Latency and consistency tradeoffs for data replication



Understanding the **tradeoffs** is very important not only in system design interviews but also designing real-world systems. When we talk about data replication, there is a fundamental tradeoff between **latency** and **consistency**. It is illustrated by the diagram below.

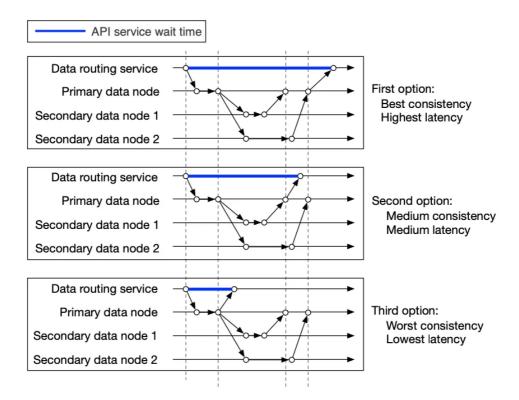


Figure 9.11: Trade-off between consistency and latency

- 1. Data is considered as successfully saved after all three nodes store the data. This approach has the best consistency but the highest latency.
- 2. Data is considered as successfully saved after the primary and one of the secondaries store the data. This approach has a medium consistency and medium latency.
- 3. Data is considered as successfully saved after the primary persists the data. This approach has the worst consistency but the lowest latency.

Both 2 and 3 are forms of eventual consistency.

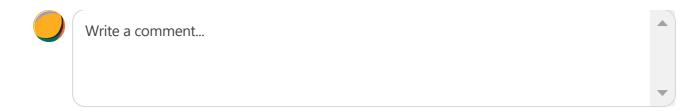
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