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Speaker at: Minsk Java Tech Talks, IT Week, SEC Online, Java Professionals



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AGENDA

1 Local transactions



2 Distributed transactions



Compensations: SAGA pattern



4 Live demo



WHY DO WE NEED TRANSACTIONS?

WHY DO WE NEED TRANSACTIONS?

Data must be in known state anytime

, or our 111 of the contract o

Payment received



New order created





Product shipped

Application

Business workflows

Infrastructure

Transactions in file systems, databases, message brokers, caches, application servers

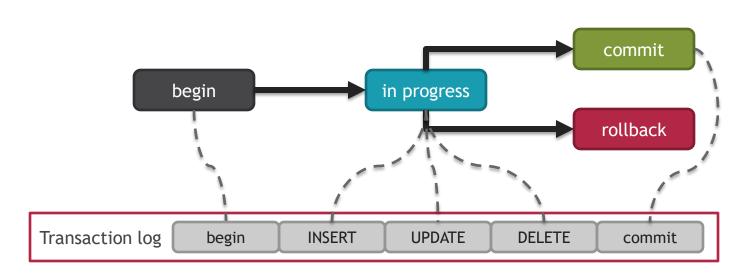
HOW IT WORKS

Transaction processing is based on <u>logging of</u>

states and transitions



DATABASE TRANSACTION AS STATE MACHINE



- Always in known state
- States and transitions are logged
- Log can be used for recovery



All or nothing

Write-ahead log



All or nothing

Write-ahead log



Data always in valid state

Constraints



All or nothing

Write-ahead log



Visibility of concurrent actions

Locking



Data always in valid state

Constraints



All or nothing

Write-ahead log



Visibility of concurrent actions

Locking



Consistency

Data always in valid state

Constraints



Durability

Changes become permanent

Write-ahead log

Transactions guarantee the data to always be in valid state

HOW IT WORKS?

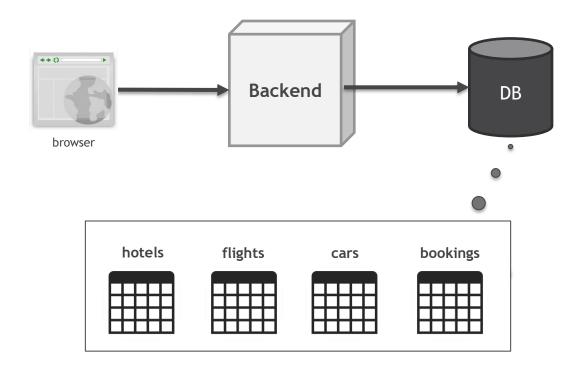


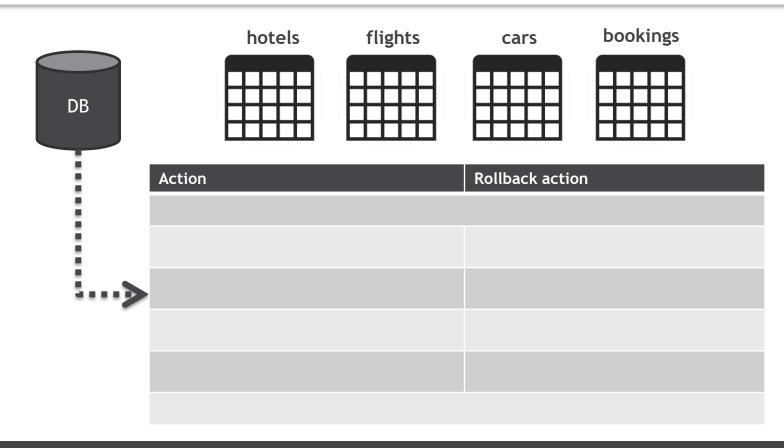


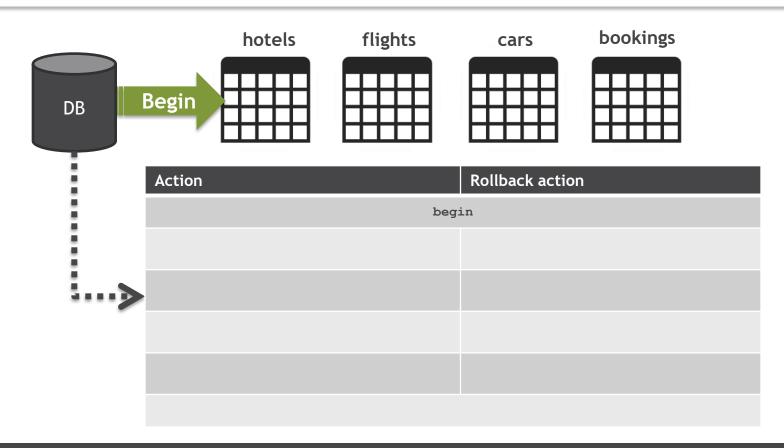
Book trip

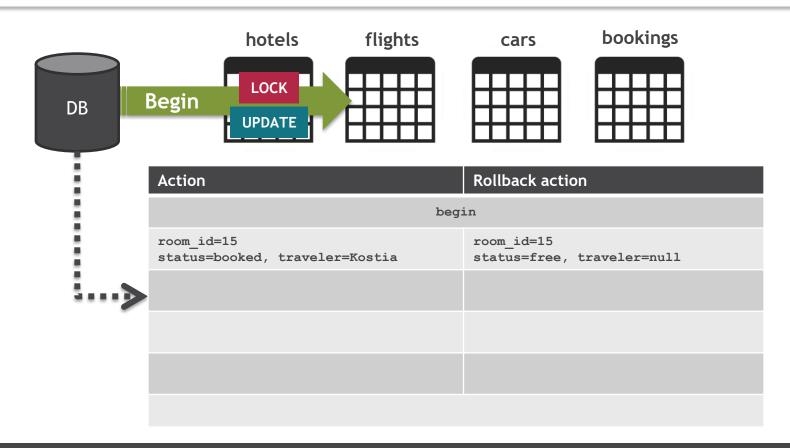
- 1. Book hotel
- 2. Book flight
- 3. Hire rental car
- 4. Record booking

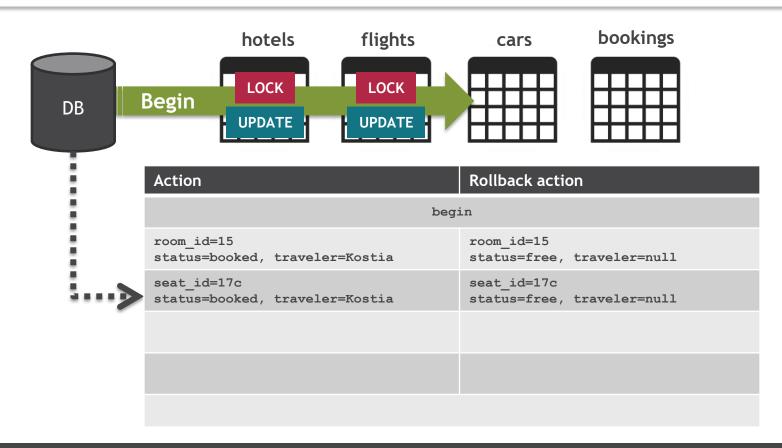
TRAVEL BOOKING SYSTEM

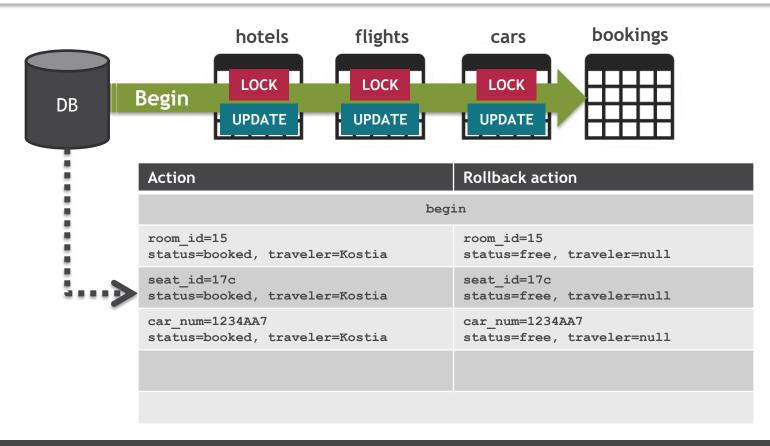


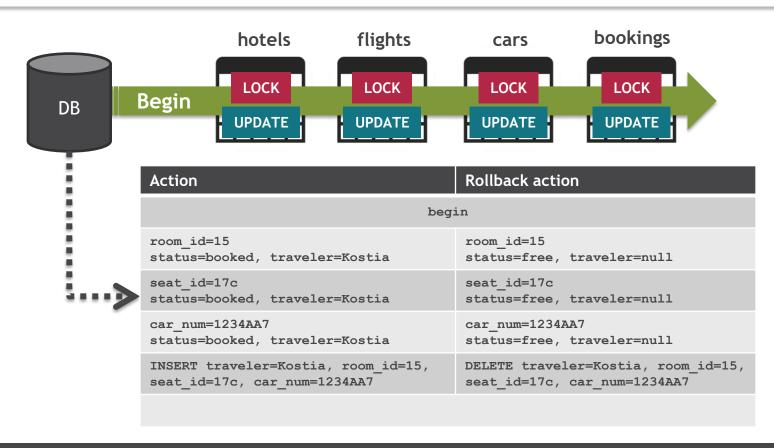


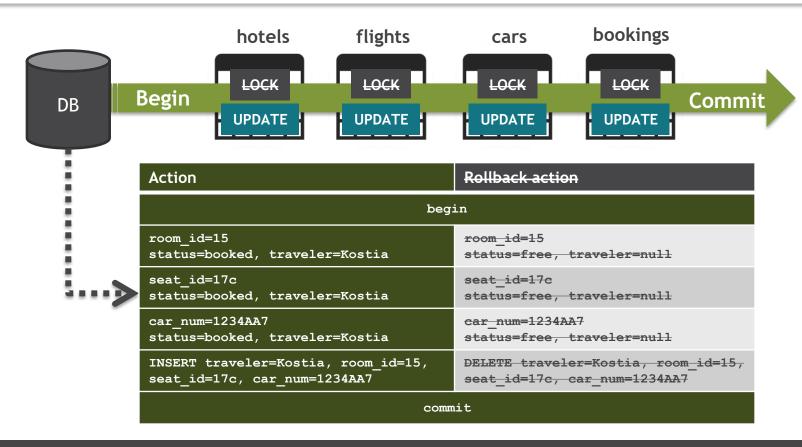


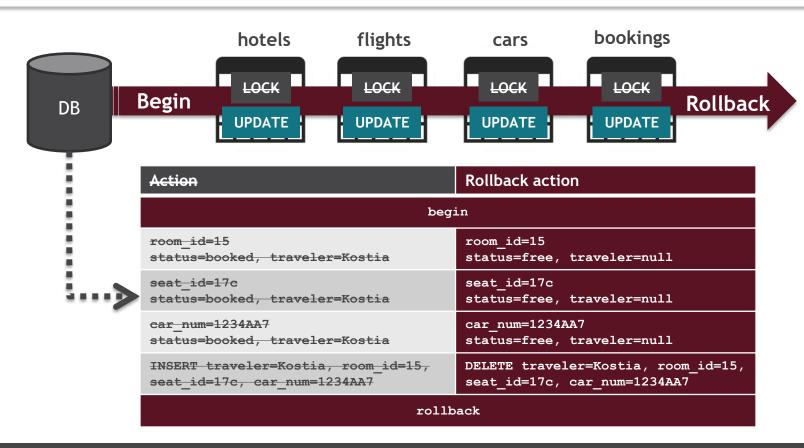








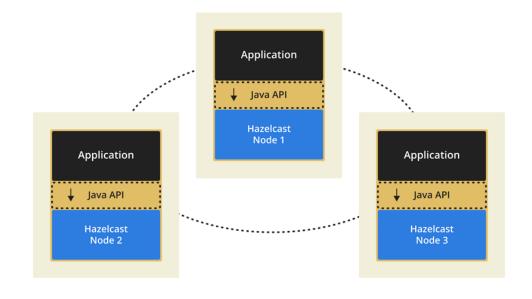




TRANSACTIONS ARE NOT ONLY IN DATABASES

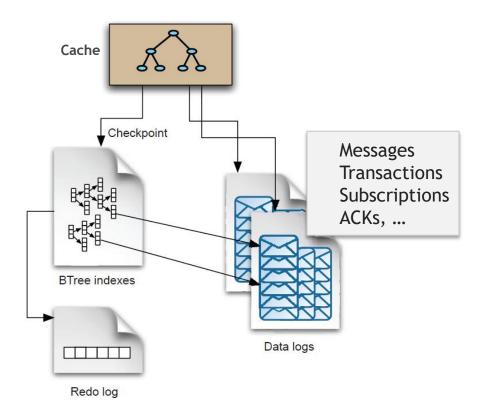


- Isolation levels
- Locking
- Commit logs
- Transactions
 - ONE and TWO phase



ActiveMQ

- Transacted sessions
- JMS attributes
 - JMSXConsumerTXID
 - JMSXProducerTXID



AGENDA

1 Local transactions



Distributed transactions



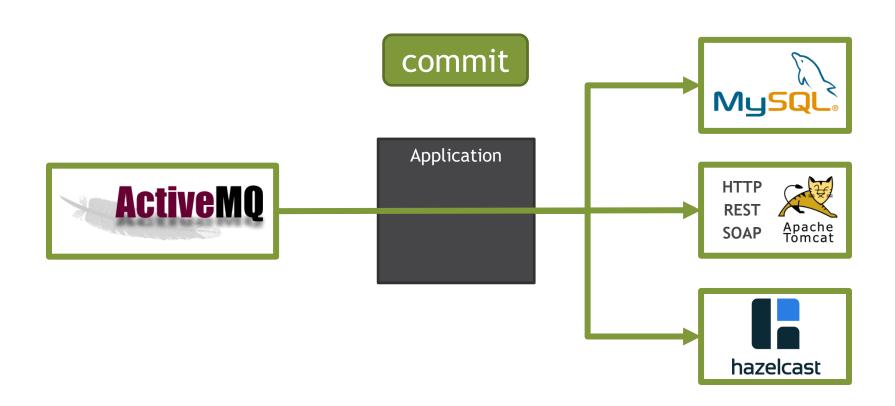
Compensations: SAGA pattern



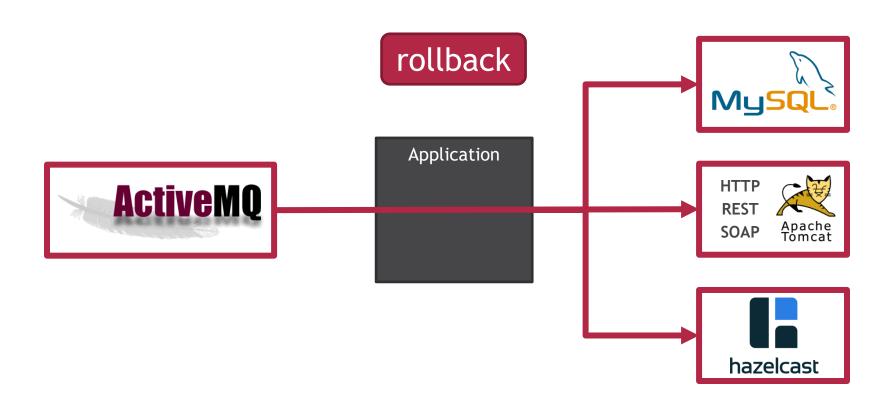
4 Live demo



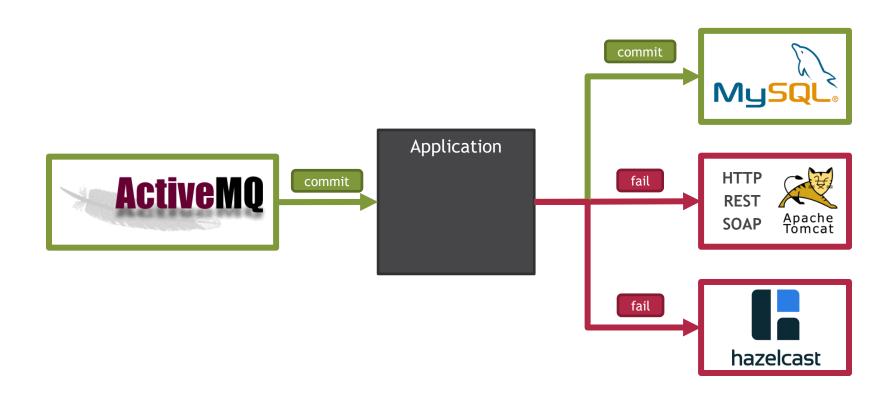
WE WANT THIS



OR THIS



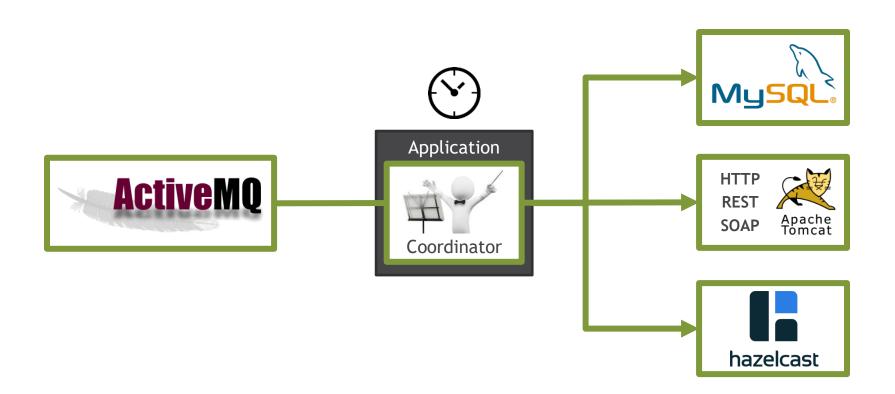
WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENS

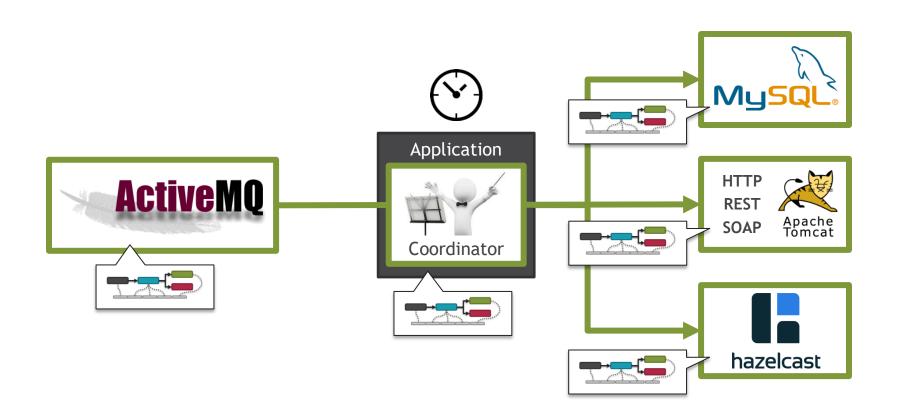




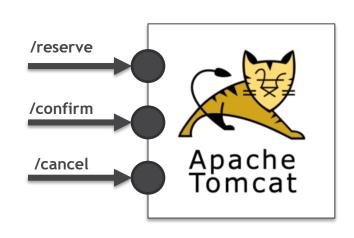
18:46 CAUSED NEW WORLD ECONOMY CRISIS



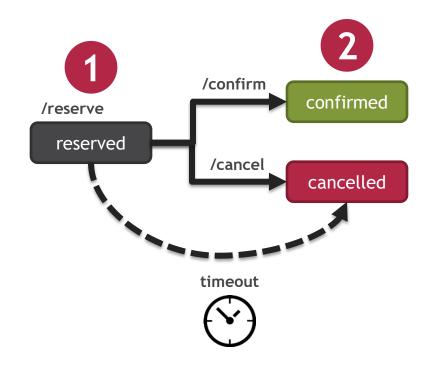




WEB-SERVICE AS STATE MACHINE



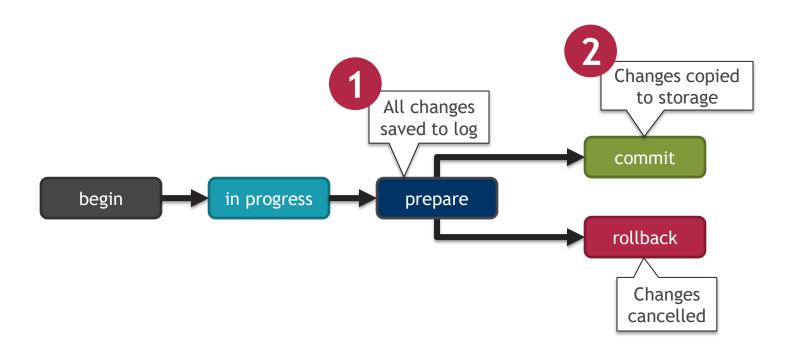
Idempotent operations



JTA/XA

2-PHASE COMMIT

2-PHASE COMMIT ALGORITHM

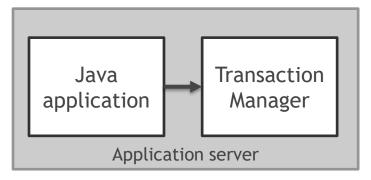


Java application



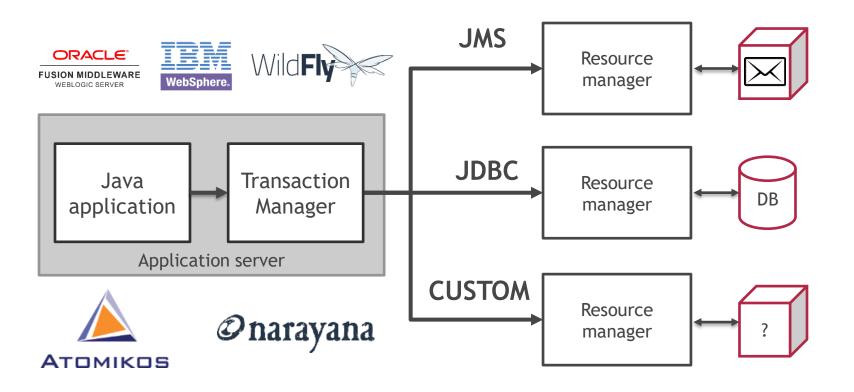


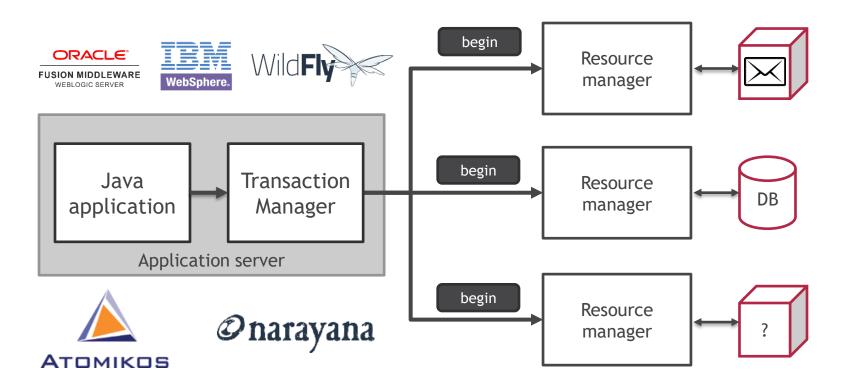


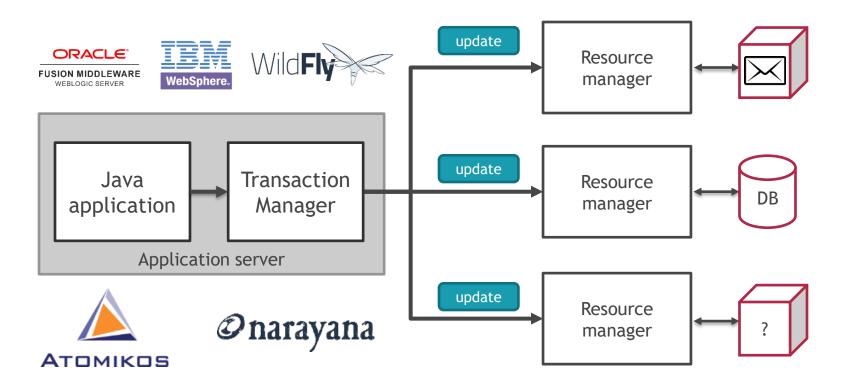


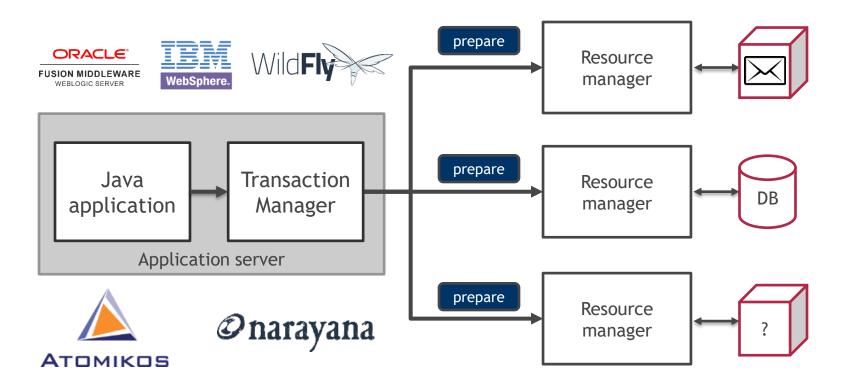


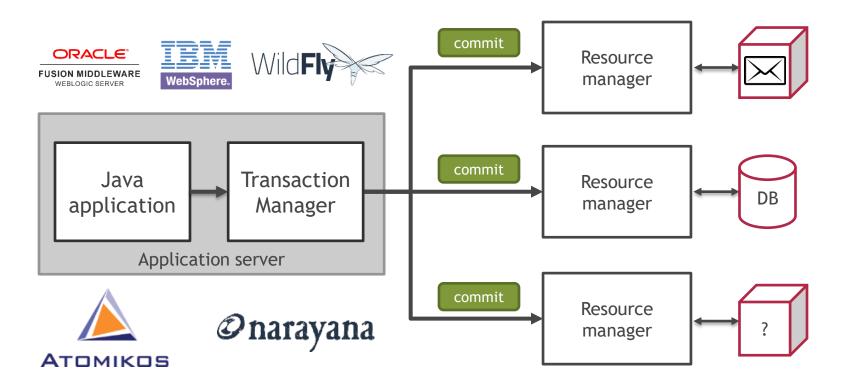












TM does all the job for us, but:

- Needs too many messages
- Doesn't scale well

Not all vendors support XA

AGENDA

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2 Distributed transactions



Compensations: SAGA pattern

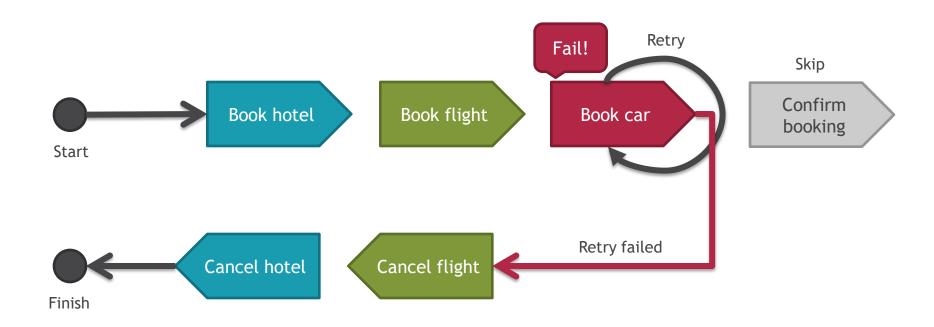


4 Live demo





SAGA EXAMPLE



SAGA TYPES

Central coordinator

Routing slip (peer-to-peer)

Forward Backward

ACID

<u>Availability</u>
<u>Consistency</u>
<u>Isolation</u>
<u>Durability</u>



BASE

Basic Availability
Soft state
Eventual consistency

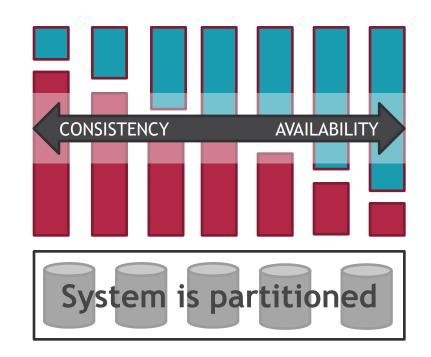
(Trading consistency for availability)



CAP THEOREM

Consistency and Availability

System is single node



AGENDA

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2 Distributed transactions



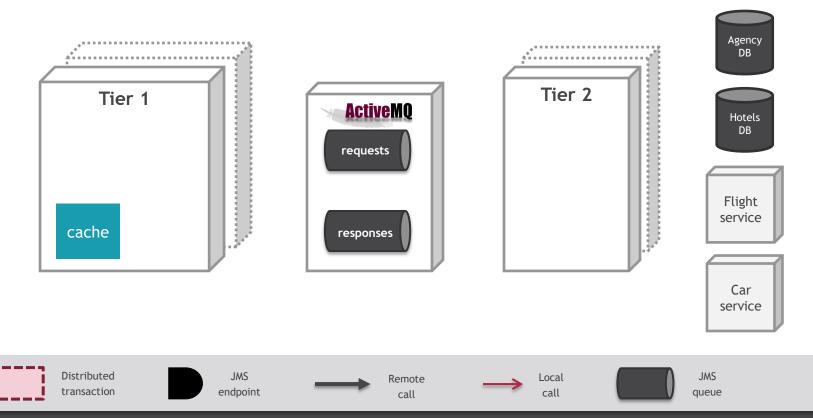
3 Compensations: SAGA pattern



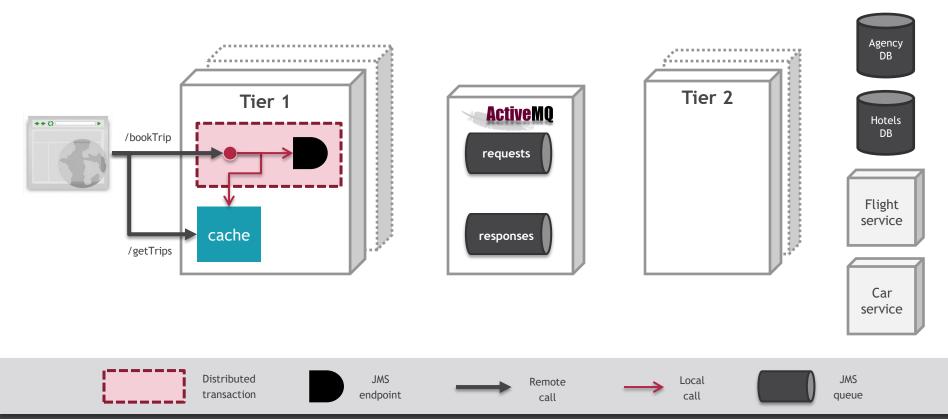
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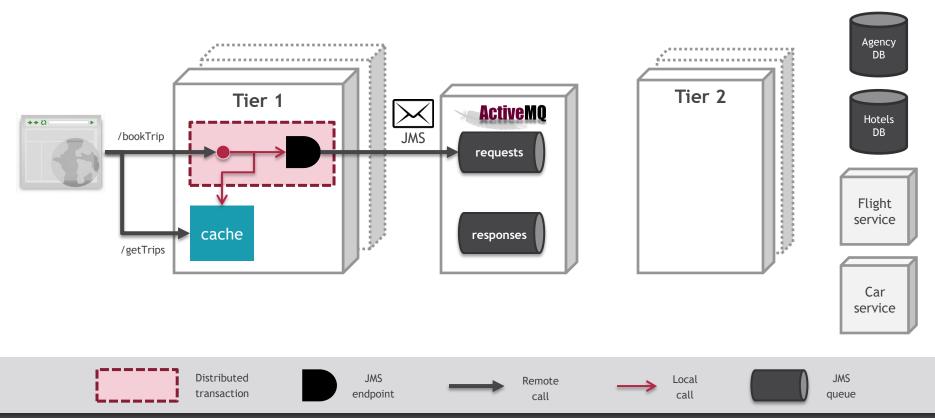




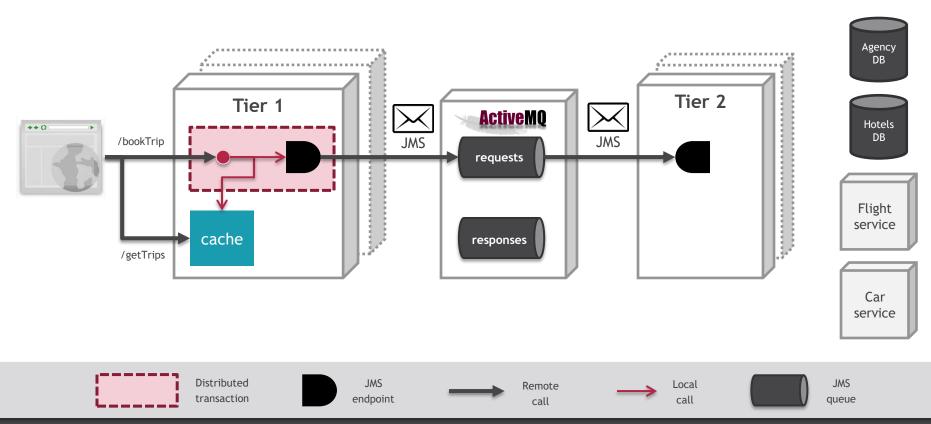




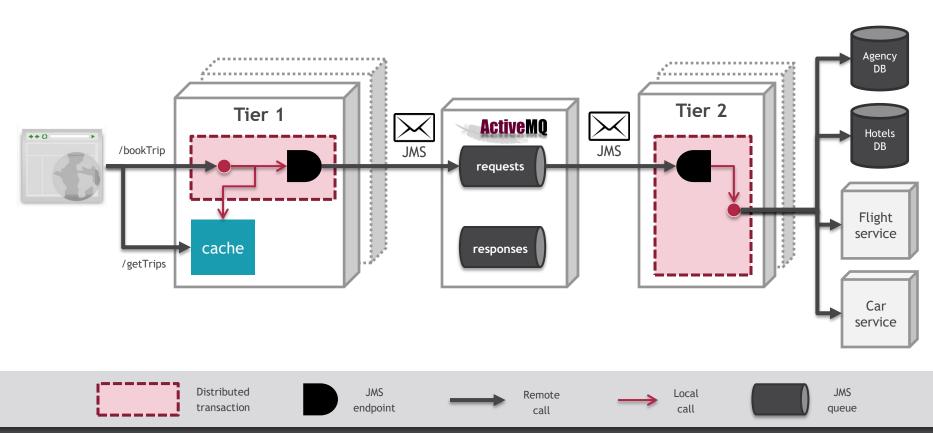




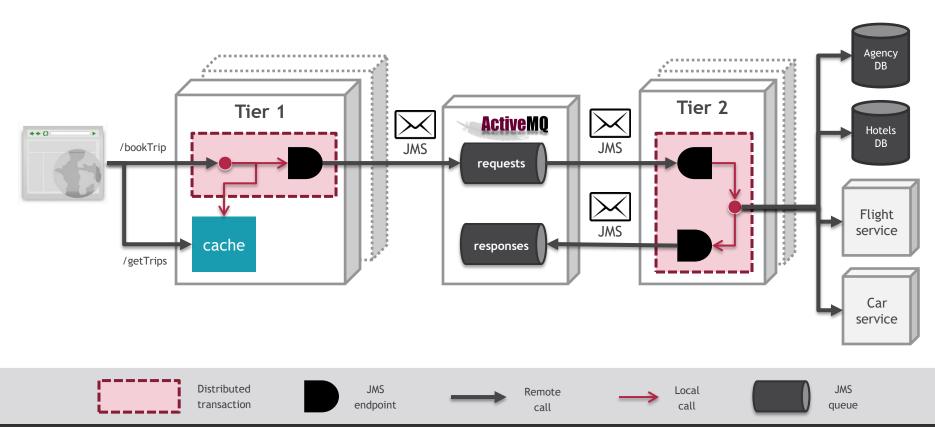




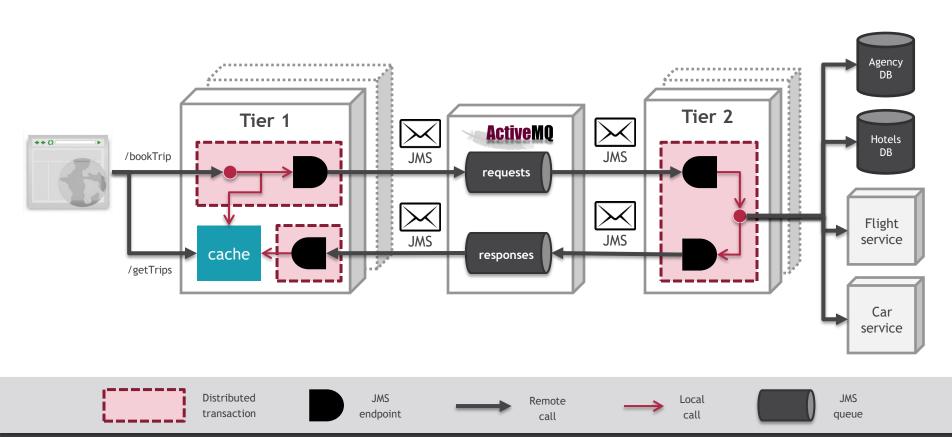














CONCLUSION

- 1. State machines everywhere
- 2. Transactions everywhere
- 3. Design for failure
- 4. Rely on tools or handle by own

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

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