# Using Application Continuity

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#### Objectives

In this lecture, you will learn how to perform the following:

- Understand the benifits of Application Continuity
- Understand the benifits of Transaction Guard
- Describe Application Continuity Restrictions
- Create a service for Application Continuity
- Create a service for Transaction Guard

#### Before Application Continuity

- In case of a database (RAC or single-instance) outage:
  - The user is left in doubt: he has to check on the data changes made
  - Commit status of last transaction is unknown
  - Session state is lost
- Making changes on the applications to handle this issue is expensive and complex

#### What Application Continuity Can Do?

- Application Continuity masks the users from database failures
  - rebuilds the session with its state and any open transactions; and:
    - If the transaction succeeded and need not be reexecuted, the successful return status is returned to the application
    - If the transaction failed, it re-executes the transaction
    - If replay failed, error message is returned to the application
- Introduced in Oracle Database 12.1
- Works for Java applications

## More about Application Continuity

- Is supported for Oracle RAC, Data Guard, Active Data Guard, and WebLogic Server
- Can be configured on the following clients:
  - JDBC Thin Oracle replay driver
  - Universal Connection Pool
  - WebLogic Server
- Better than TAF for the following reasons:
  - Transaction state is guaranteed known
  - DML operations might be replayed
  - Session state is not lost

## **Application Continuity Terms**

Term	Description
Database Request	unit of work submitted from the application
Recoverable Error	an error that arises due to an external system failure
Commit Outcome	a transaction table is updated and a transaction is committed. transaction Guard provides a reliable commit outcome.
Mutable Object	nondeterministic function that can obtain a new value every time it is called. Examples: sequence.NextVal and SYSDATE
Session state consistency	session state after COMMIT: - Dynamic: session state cannot be fully captured (use this one) - Static: can be retrieved during a callback
In-flight Transaction	A transaction failed by an external failure with unknown status

#### **About Transaction Guard**

- Returns the outcome of the last transaction (successfully committed or not) after a recoverable error has occurred
- Applications can use its API to integrate with it: JDBC Thin,
   C/C++, and ODP.NET
- After outages, users can know what happened to their transactions
- Used by Application Continuity

#### **Application Continuity Restrictions**

- AC cannot be enabled or used in any request:
  - Client connection is made using the default service
  - Oracle XA applications are not supported
  - No support for Oracle deprecated classes like LOBs, ARRAY, STRUCT
- The following restrictions disable AC for part of a request:
  - If the transaction executes the ALTER SYSTEM OF ALTER DATABASE
  - Active Data Guard with read/write database links to another database
- Application Continuity is not supported for logically different databases (Oracle Logical Standby and Oracle GoldenGate).

## **Application Continuity Restrictions (cont)**

- Some actions should not be replayed (by calling disableReplay API):
  - Autonomous transactions
  - DBMS\_ALERT (email or other notifications)
  - DBMS\_FILE\_TRANSFER (copying files)
  - DBMS\_PIPE (rpc to external sources)
  - UTL\_FILE (writing text files)
  - UTL\_HTTP (making HTTP callouts)
  - UTL\_MAIL (sending email)
  - UTL\_SMTP (sending SMTP messages)
  - UTL\_TCP (sending TCP messages)
  - UTL\_URL (accessing URLs)

## Creating Services for Application Continuity

#### The following service attributes must be set:

- FAILOVERTYPE=TRANSACTION
- COMMIT\_OUTCOME=TRUE

#### Consider setting the following other parameters:

- REPLAY\_INIT\_TIME
- RETENTION
- NOTIFICATION=TRUE
- RLBGOAL=SERVICE\_TIME
- CLBGOAL=SHORT

# Creating Services for Application Continuity: Example

```
srvctl add service -db racdb -service app2
```

- -failovertype TRANSACTION
- -commit\_outcome TRUE
- -replay\_init\_time 1800 -failoverretry 30 -failoverdelay 10
- -retention 86400
- -notification TRUE -rlbgoal SERVICE\_TIME -clbgoal SHORT

#### **Creating Services for Transaction Guard**

- The following service attribute must be set:
  - COMMIT\_OUTCOME=TRUE

```
srvctl add service -db racdb -service app3
```

- -commit\_outcome TRUE
- -retention 86400 -failoverretry 30 -failoverdelay 10
- -notification TRUE -rlbgoal SERVICE\_TIME -clbgoal SHORT
- The following grant must be given to the database users that retrieve the transaction status.

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS_APP_CONT TO <user name> ;
```

#### Summary

In this lecture, you should have learnt how to perform the following:

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