High Level Transactional Replication Process Flow

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Introduction

This article describes the process flow of the Log Reader and Distribution replication agents. The information was created back in 2008 or 2010 for on-premise SQL Server, but the internal architecture of the replication components is still the same on Azure Managed Instance.

You will see the names of the replication stored procedures associated with each step. If you see these proc names in any status or error message, you can directly relate to the exact step in the process flow and narrow down on the cause. The procedure names are also recorded on the verbose output files (-OutputVerboseLevel 4) if you have collected any.

The actual process logic is much more complicated than what is shown here, but this simplified overview is sufficient for most support purposes.

Log Reader Agent (logread.exe) – Sequence of Steps

- Calls sp_MSadd_logreader_history to write to table distribution..MSlogreader_history "Starting Agent"
- sp_MShelp_logreader_agentid obtain Log Reader Agent-specific information for that publication
- sp MShelp profile obtains profile information for the Log Reader
- MSadd_logreader_history to write to MSlogreader_history "Initializing"
- sp_MSget_last_transaction determine where the Log Reader Agent left off reading the log on the previous iteration.
- sp_replcmds read the transaction log
- sp_MSadd_repl_commands processes the commands returned by sp_replcmds in batches by calling sp_MSadd_repl_commands
- sp_repldone marks this transaction as committed in distribution database by using sp_repldone procedure
- Adjusts the identity range if necessary and if you are using Automatic Identity Range Management by calling sp_MSpub_adjust_identity
- sp_MSget_last_transaction check the last transaction read and stored in table distribution..MSreplication_transactions

• sp_MSadd_logreader_history - When all transactions are read, logread.exe calls sp_MSadd_logreader_history and writes final message to distribution..MSlogreader_history - "nn transaction(s) with mm command(s) were delivered"

Distribution Agent (distrib.exe) – Sequence of Steps

- master.db.sp msget jobstate get the status of the job (if it is already started)
- sp_Msadd_distribution_history writes to distribution..MSdistribution_history "Starting agent"
- sp_MSsubscription_status check whether the subscription has expired or a snapshot is ready
- sp server info determines the collation
- sp_mshelp_subscriber_info retrieve subscriber information
- sp_mshelp_subscription_agentid determine the name of the distribution agent
- sp_Msadd_distribution_history write message to distribution..Msrepl_distribution_history "Initializing"
- sp_Msadd_distribution_history write message to distribution..Msrepl_distribution_history "Connecting to Subscriber"
- sp_datatype_info determine the data type mapping necessary to create the tracking table necessary for the Distribution agent
- sp_MScheck_subscribe on Subscriber database verifies that SQL Server Agent account is in sysadmin and db_owner role in Subscriber database
- sp_mscreate_sub_tables on Subscriber database creates MSsubcription_agents and
 MSreplication subscriptions tables if needed
- sp_MSinit_subscription_agent updates the Subscription agent information on Subscriber database
- Retrieves transaction_timestamp and subscription_guid to determine what Distribution agent has already replicated to the Subscriber.
 - Transaction_timestamp correlates to xact_sequo column in MSreplication_transactions table in distribution database. All values large than the xact_sequo will be replicated.
- If we are doing initial sync, Distribution Agent calls <code>sp_MSupdatelastsyncinfo</code> which updates <code>MSreplication_susbcriptions</code> and <code>MSsubcription_agents</code> table
- Starts to retrieve all transactions and their corresponding commands from distribution..MSreplication_transactions and distribution..MSreplication_commands table where transaction_timestamp column in Subscriber database < xact_seqno column in MSreplication_transactions table. Applies the transaction using sp_MS_get_repl_commands procedure
- Issues dynamic SQL to update the MSreplication subscriptions table with the last delivered transaction ID
- sp_MSdistribution_history to update the MSrepl_distribution_history table with status message "nn transaction(s) with mm command(s) were delivered"

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