

MongoDB – Zero to Sharding Part 3.1: Replication

Sridhar Nanjundeswaran

Engineer, MongoDB Inc.

@snanjund

Agenda

- Introduction to Replica Sets
- Developing with Replica Sets
- Operational Considerations

 https://github.com/sridharn/codemash_2014/tree/ma ster/replication

Introduction to Replica Sets

- Why?
- · What is it?
- Configuration Options

Why Replication?

- How many have faced node failures?
- How many have been woken to do fail overs?
- How many have experienced issues due to n/w latency?
- Different uses for data
 - Normal processing
 - Simple analytics

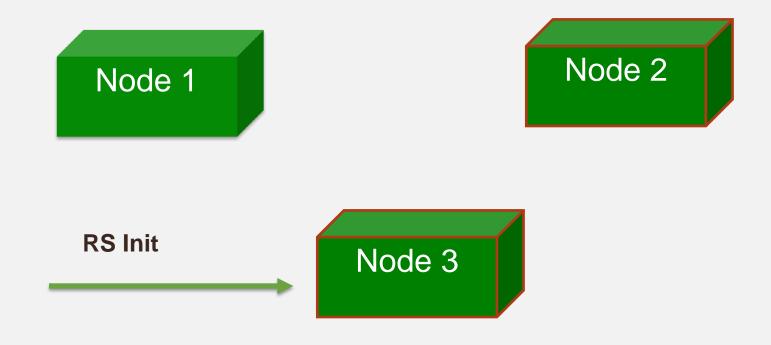
Replica Set - Creation



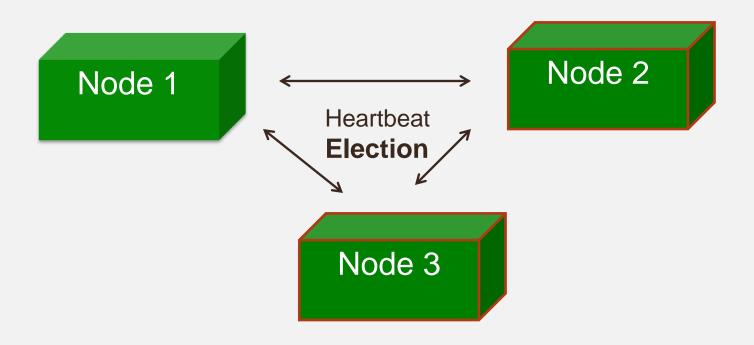


Node 3

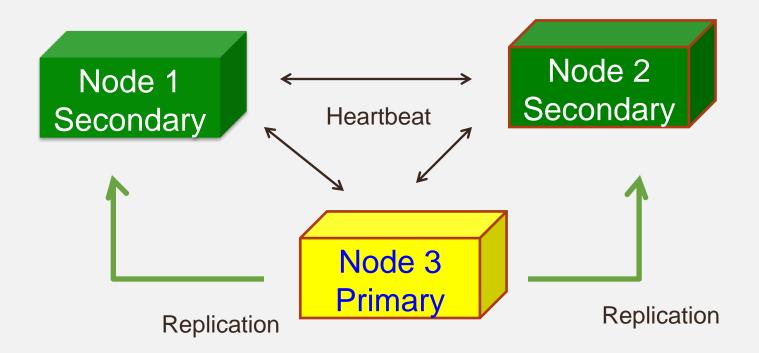
Replica Set - Initialize



Replica Set - Initializing



Replica Set - Initialized

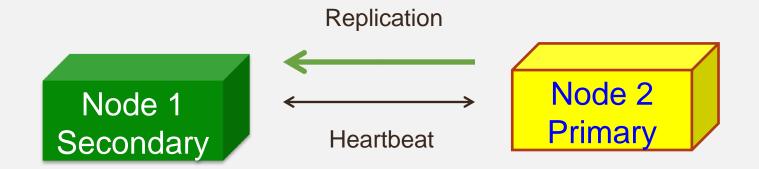


Replica Set - Failure



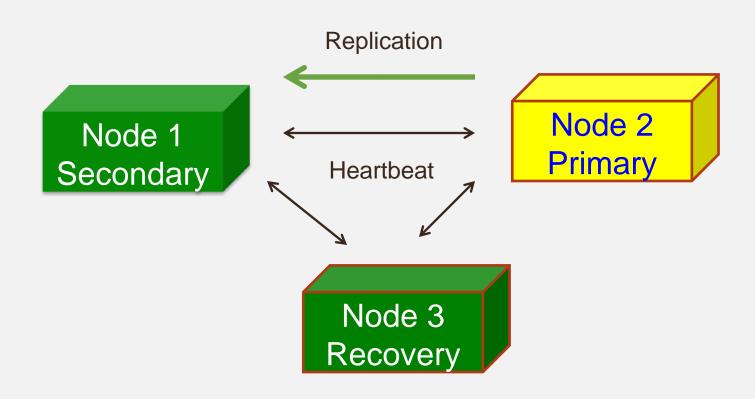


Replica Set - Failover

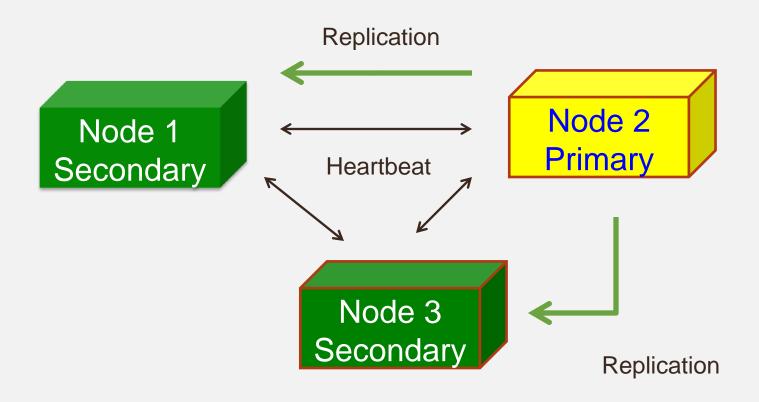




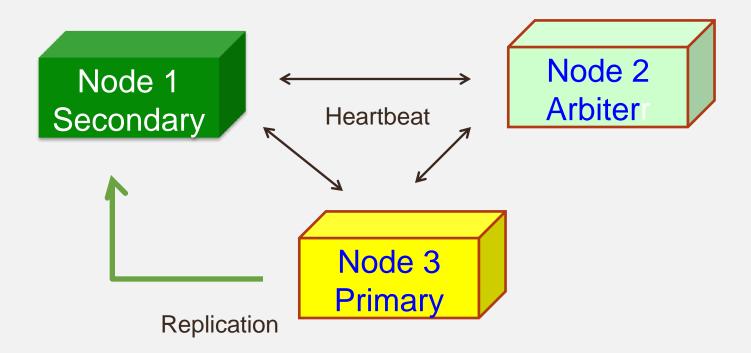
Replica Set - Recovery



Replica Set – Recovery Complete



Replica Set – Member Roles



```
> conf = {
  _id: "mySet",
  members:[
     {_id: 0, host: "A", priority: 3},
     {_id : 1, host : "B", priority : 2},
     {_id : 2, host : "C"},
     {_id : 3, host : "D", hidden : true},
     {_id: 4, host: "E", hidden: true, slaveDelay: 3600}
> rs.initiate(conf)
```

```
> conf = {
  _id : "mySet",
                                                       Primary DC
  members:[
     {_id:0, host:"A", priority:3},
     {_id : 1, host : "B", priority : 2},
     {_id : 2, host : "C"},
     {_id : 3, host : "D", hidden : true},
     {_id: 4, host: "E", hidden: true, slaveDelay: 3600}
> rs.initiate(conf)
```

```
> conf = {
  _id : "mySet",
  members:[
     {_id: 0, host: "A", priority: 3},
                                                      Secondary DC
     {_id : 1, host : "B", priority : 2},
                                                      Default priority = 1
     {_id: 2, host: "C"},
     {_id:3, host:"D", hidden:true},
     {_id: 4, host: "E", hidden: true, slaveDelay: 3600}
> rs.initiate(conf)
```

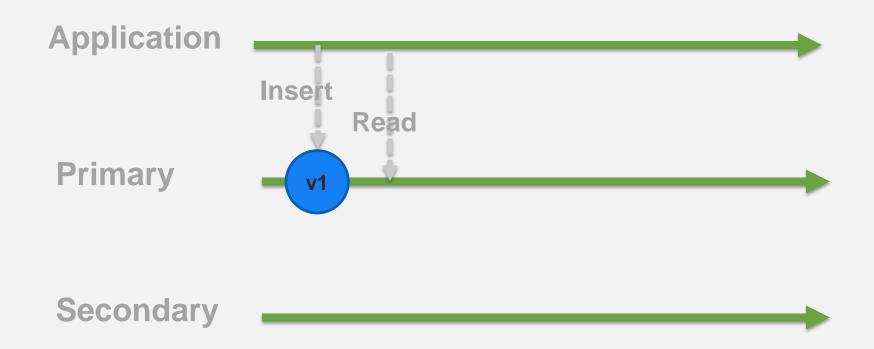
```
> conf = {
  _id: "mySet",
                                                      Analytics node
  members:[
     {_id: 0, host: "A", priority: 3},
     {_id: 1, host: "B", priority: 2},
     {_id : 2, host : "C"},
     {_id: 3, host: "D", hidden: true},
     {_id: 4, host: "E", hidden: true, slaveDelay: 3600}
> rs.initiate(conf)
```

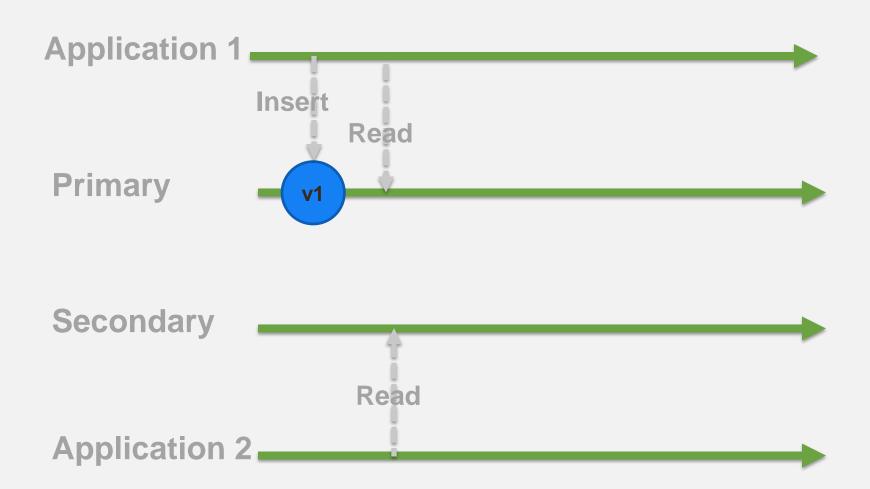
```
> conf = {
  _id: "mySet",
  members:[
     {_id: 0, host: "A", priority: 3},
     {_id : 1, host : "B", priority : 2},
     {_id : 2, host : "C"},
     {_id : 3, host : "D", hidden : true},
     {_id: 4, host: "E", hidden: true, slaveDelay: 3600}
                                                       Backup node
> rs.initiate(conf)
```

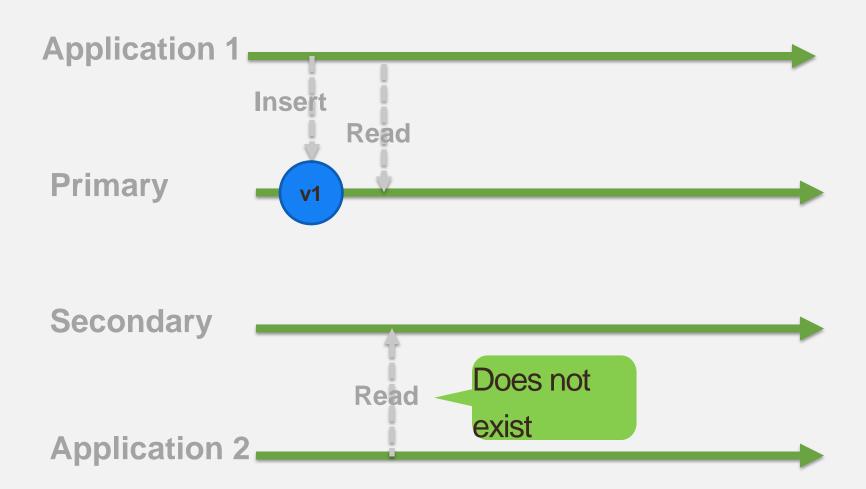
Developing with Replica Sets

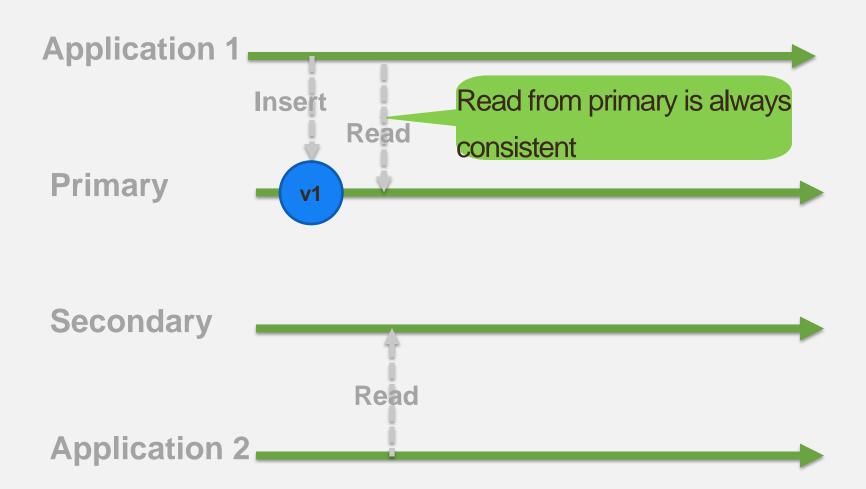
- Consistency
- Write Preference
- Read Preference

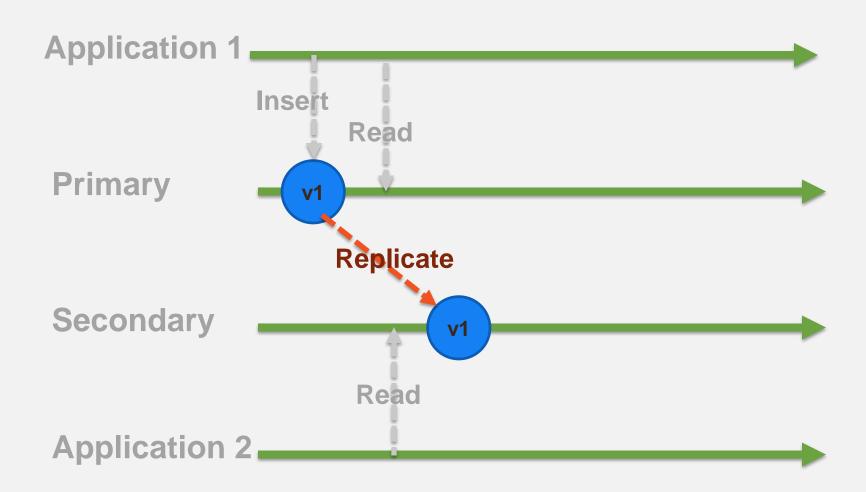
Consistency – Strong

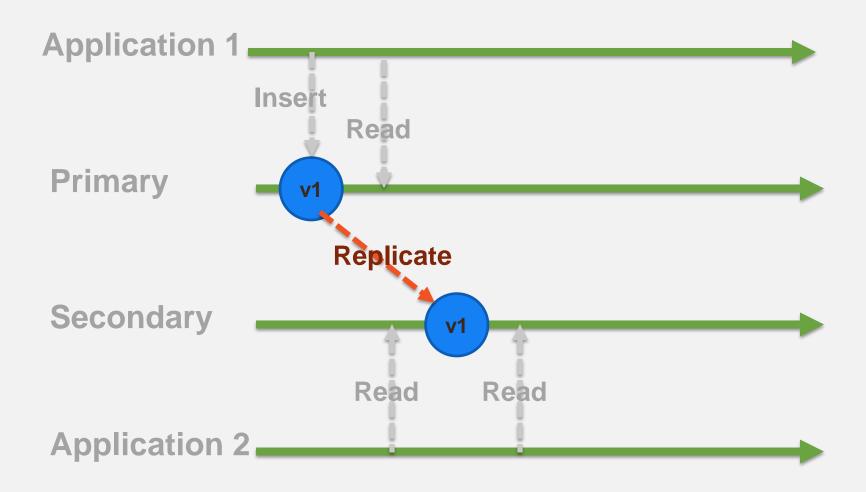


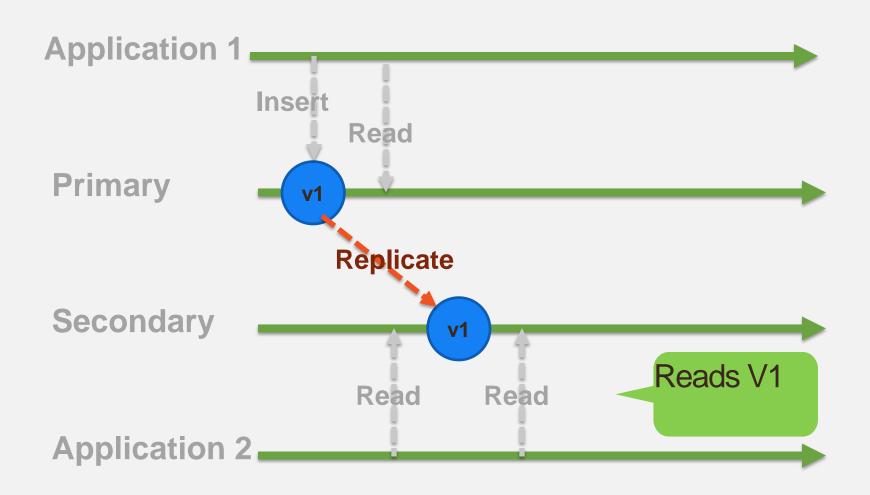


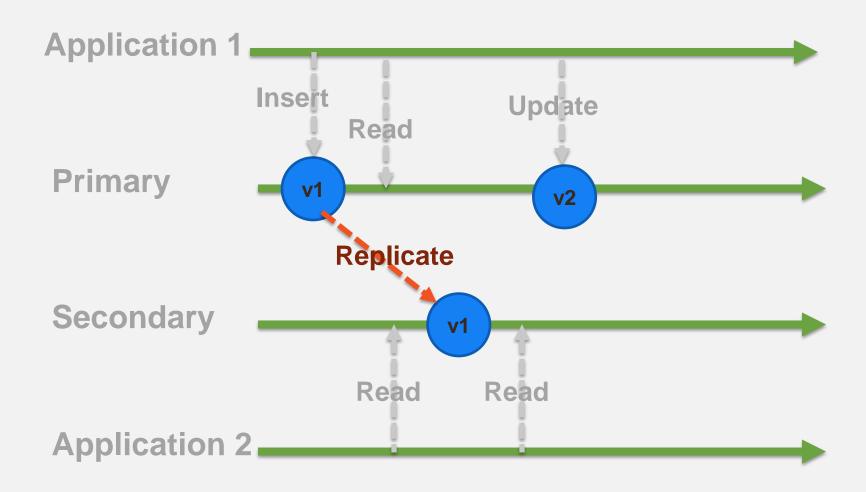


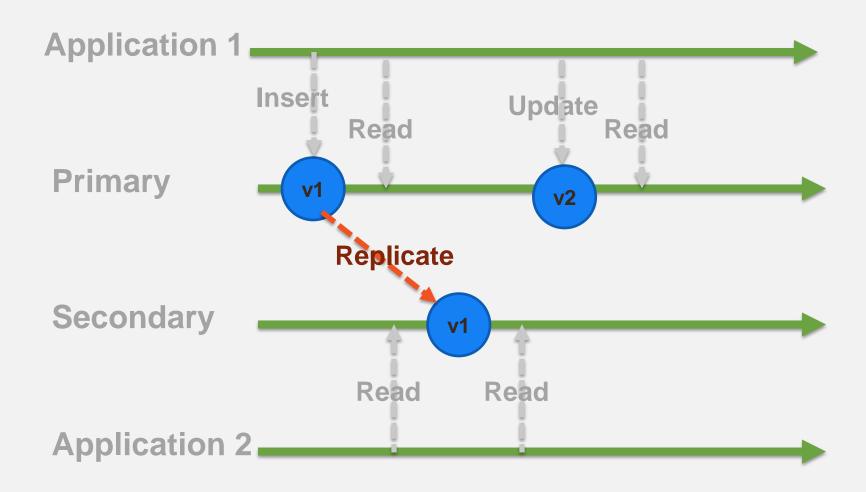


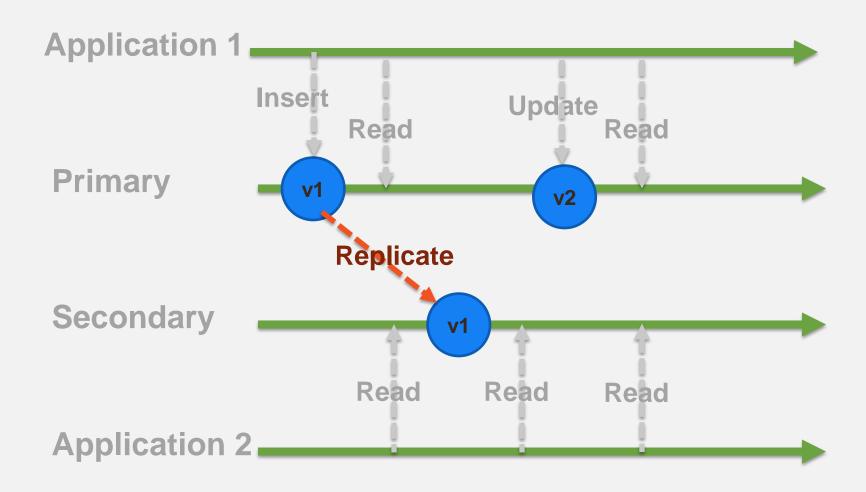


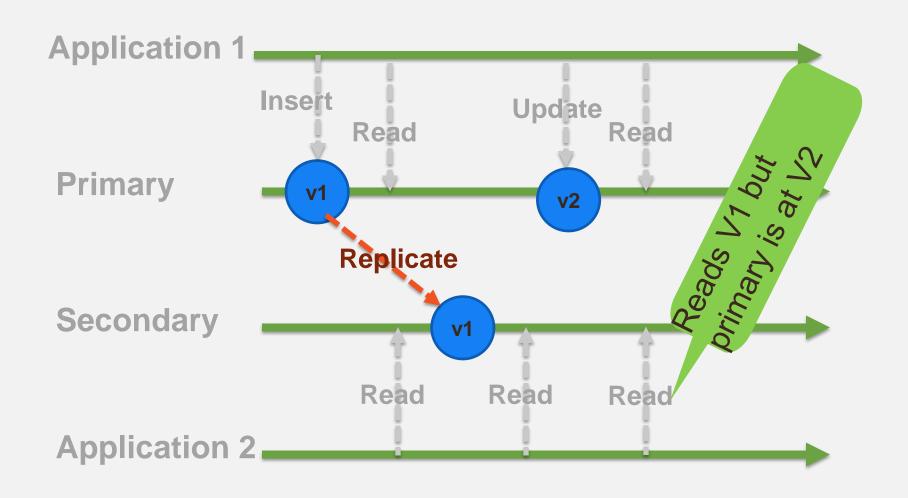


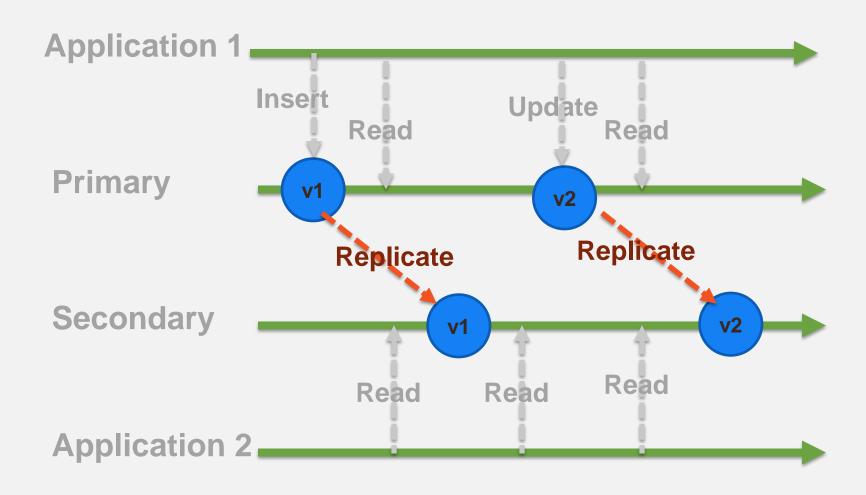


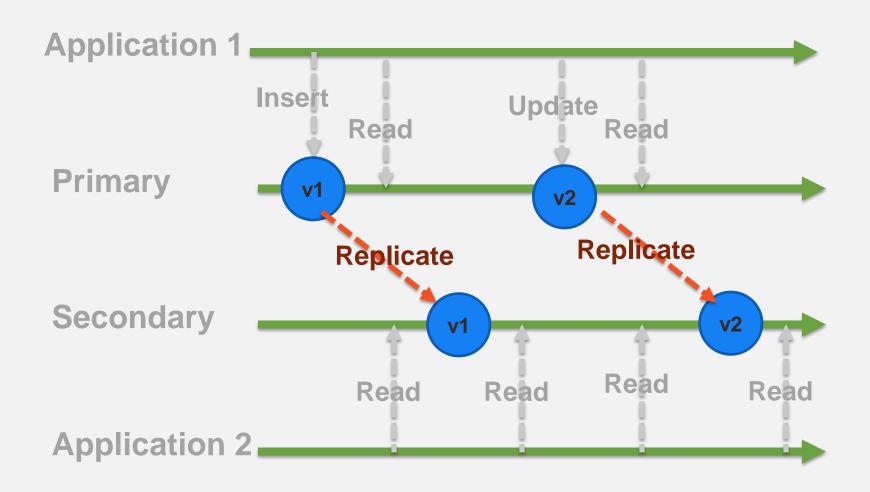


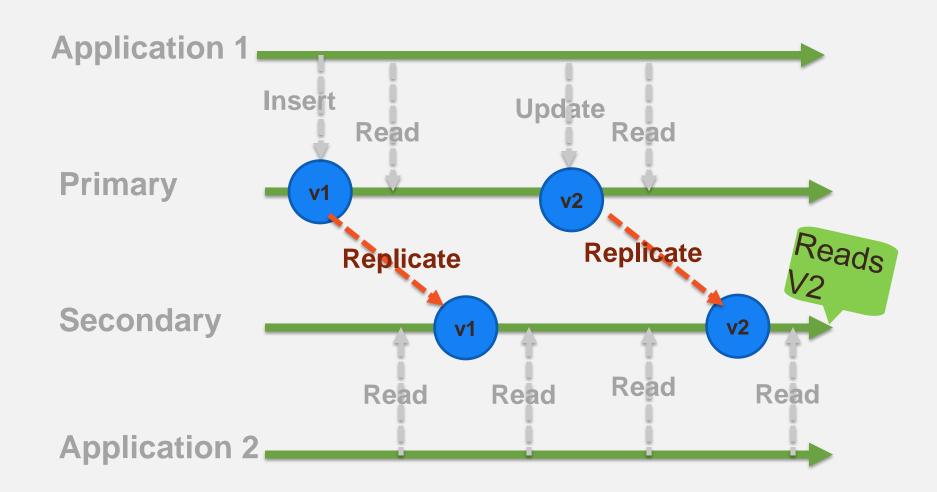








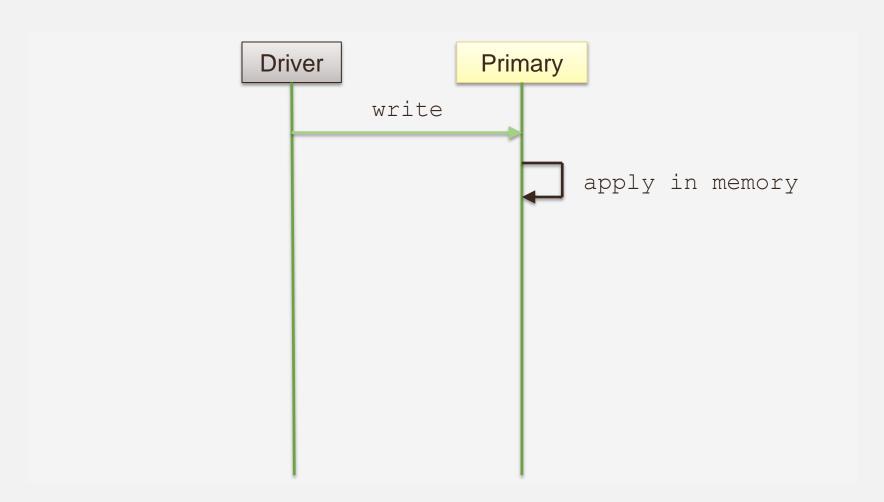




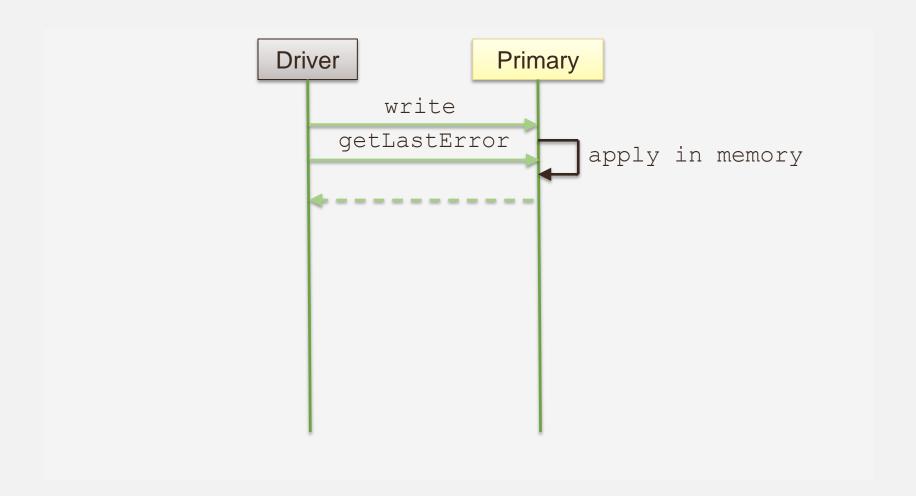
Write Preference

- Network acknowledged
- Wait for error
- Wait for journal sync
- Wait for replication

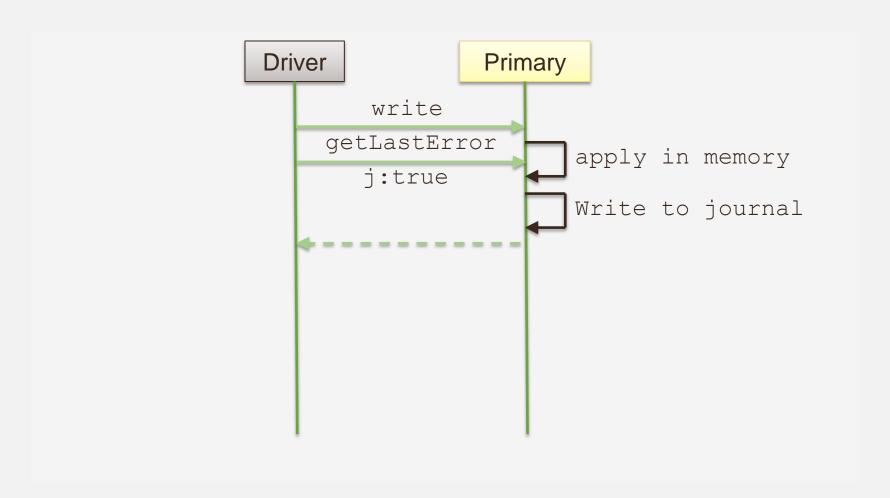
Network Acknowledged



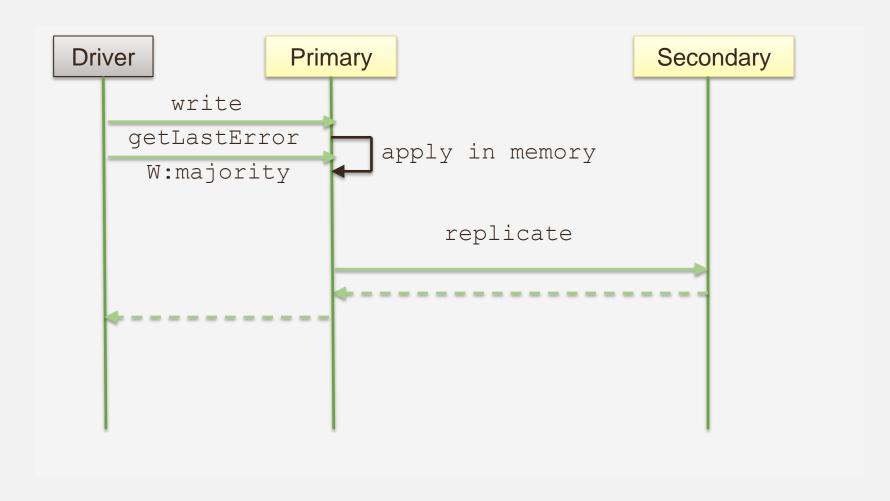
Wait for error



Wait for journal sync



Wait for replication



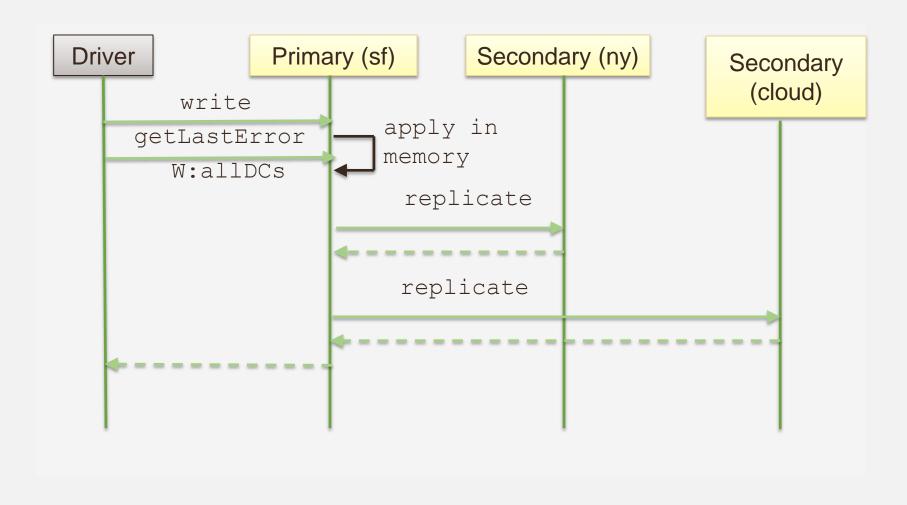
Tagging

- Since 2.0.0
- Control over where data is written to
- Each member can have one or more tags e.g.
 - Dc: "ny"
 - dc: "ny", ip: "192.168", rack: "row3rk7"
- Replica set defines rules for where data resides
- Rules can change without changing app code

Tagging - example

```
_id: "mySet",
  members:[
    {_id:0, host:"A", tags:{"dc": "ny"}},
    {_id : 1, host : "B", tags : {"dc": "ny"}},
     {_id: 2, host: "C", tags: {"dc": "sf"}},
    {_id:3, host:"D", tags:{"dc": "sf"}},
     {_id: 4, host: "E", tags: {"dc": "cloud"}}]
  settings: {
     getLastErrorModes: {
       allDCs: {"dc":3},
       someDCs : {"dc" : 2}} }
> db.blogs.insert({...})
> db.runCommand({getLastError: 1, w: "allDCs"})
```

Wait for replication with tags



Read Preference

- 5 modes (new in 2.2)
 - PRIMARY(only) Default
 - PRIMARYPREFERRED
 - SECONDARY (only)
 - SECONDARYPREFERRED
 - NEAREST

Tag sets

- Custom read preferences
- Control where you read from
 - E.g. { "disk": "ssd", "use": "reporting" }
- Use in conjunction with standard read preferences
 - Except primary

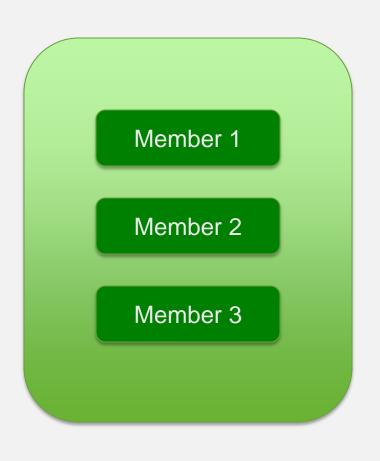
Operational Considerations

- Upgrade/Maintenance
- Common Deployment Scenarios

Maintenance and Upgrade

- No downtime
- Rolling upgrade/maintenance
 - Start with Secondary
 - Primary last

Replica Set – 1 Data Center



- Single datacenter
- Single switch & power
- Points of failure:
 - Power
 - Network
 - Datacenter
 - Two node failure
- Automatic recovery of single node crash

Replica Set – 2 data centers



- Multi datacenter
- DR node for safety
- Can't do multi data center durable write safely since only 1 node in distant DC

Replica Set – 3 Data Centers



- Three data centers
- Can survive full data center loss
- Can do w= { dc : 2 } to guarantee write in 2 data centers (with tags)

Behind the Curtain

- Schema
- Oplog

Schema

- Local DB (not replicated)
 - system.replset
 - oplog.rs
 - Capped collection
 - Idempotent version of operation stored

Detections

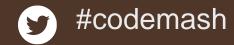
- Heartbeat every 2 seconds
 - Times out in 10 seconds
- Missed heartbeat considered node down

Oplog

```
> db.replsettest.insert({_id:1,value:1})
{ "ts" : Timestamp(1350539727000, 1), "h" :
NumberLong("6375186941486301201"), "op" : "i",
"ns" : "test.replsettest", "o" : { "_id" : 1,
"value" : 1 } }
>
db.replsettest.update({_id:1},{$inc:{value:10}})
{ "ts" : Timestamp(1350539786000, 1), "h" :
NumberLong("5484673652472424968"), "op" : "u",
"o" : { "$set" : { "value" : 11 } } }
```

Oplog

```
> db.replsettest.update({},{$set:{name : `foo'},
false, true})
{ "ts" : Timestamp(1350540395000, 1), "h" :
NumberLong("-4727576249368135876"), "op" : "u",
"ns" : "test.replsettest", "o2" : { " id" : 2 },
"o" : { "$set" : { "name" : "foo" } } }
{ "ts" : Timestamp(1350540395000, 2), "h" :
NumberLong("-7292949613259260138"), "op" : "u",
"ns" : "test.replsettest", "o2" : { " id" : 3 },
"o" : { "$set" : { "name" : "foo" } } }
{ "ts" : Timestamp(1350540395000, 3), "h" :
NumberLong("-1888768148831990635"), "op" : "u",
"ns" : "test.replsettest", "o2" : { " id" : 1 },
"o" : { "$set" : { "name" : "foo" } } }
```



Coming Next: Part 3.2 : Sharding

Sridhar Nanjundeswaran

Engineer, MongoDB Inc.

@snanjund