

# Deciphering 2phase commit

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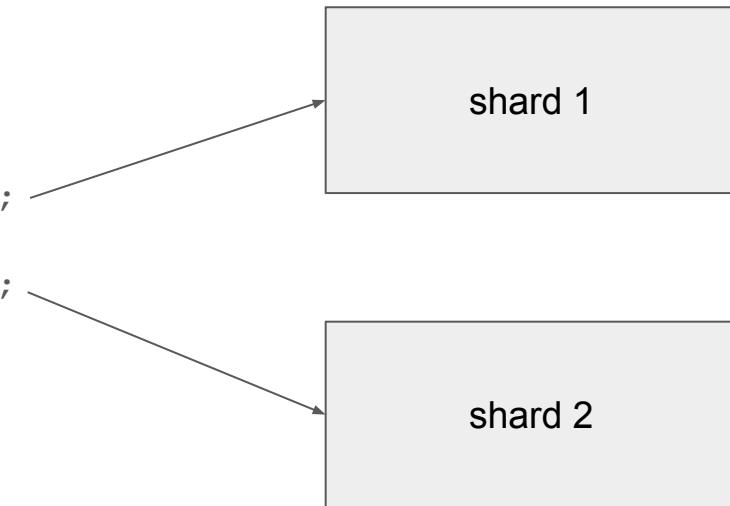
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# Scale out

- Single instance is limited
- Manual attempts at sharding PostgreSQL
- FDW based sharding
- MPP → distributed databases

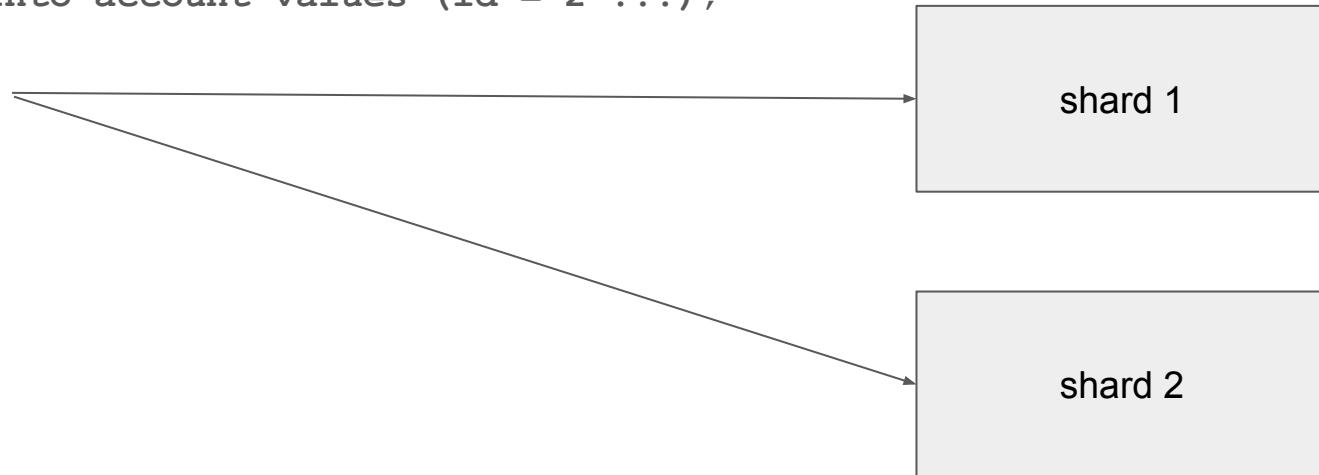
# Challenge with atomicity

```
begin;  
  
insert into account values (id = 1 ...);  
  
insert into account values (id = 2 ...);  
  
commit;
```



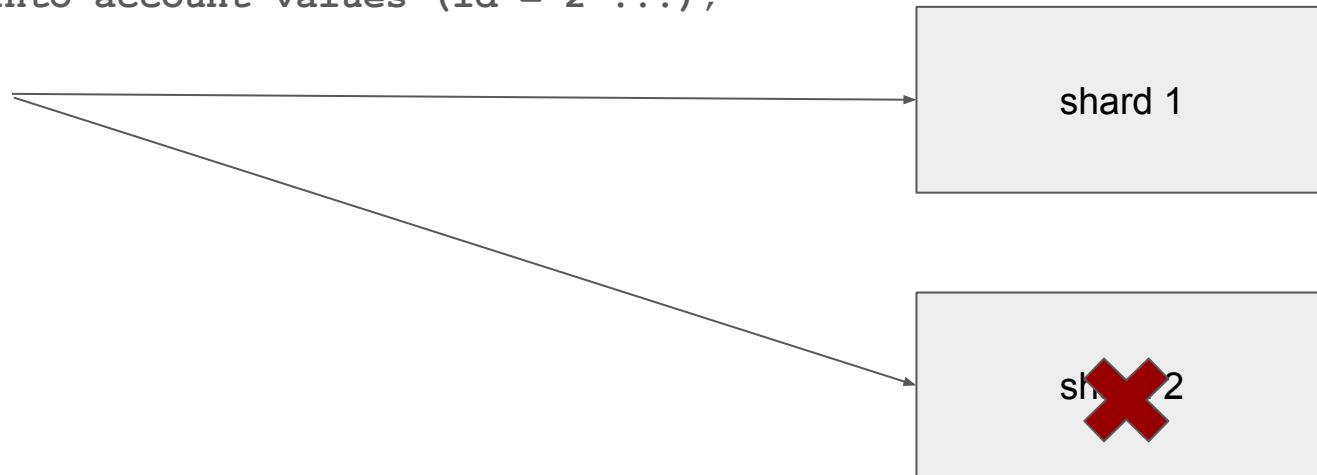
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insert into account values (id = 2 ...);  
  
commit;
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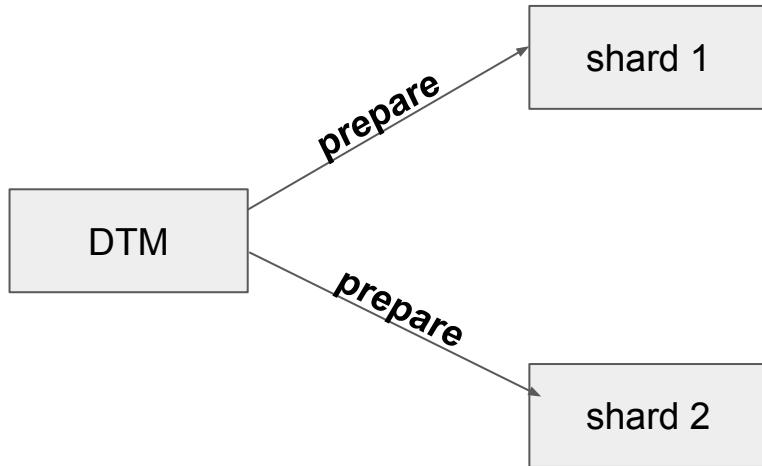


# Challenge with atomicity

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insert into account values (id = 1 ...);  
  
insert into account values (id = 2 ...);  
  
commit;
```

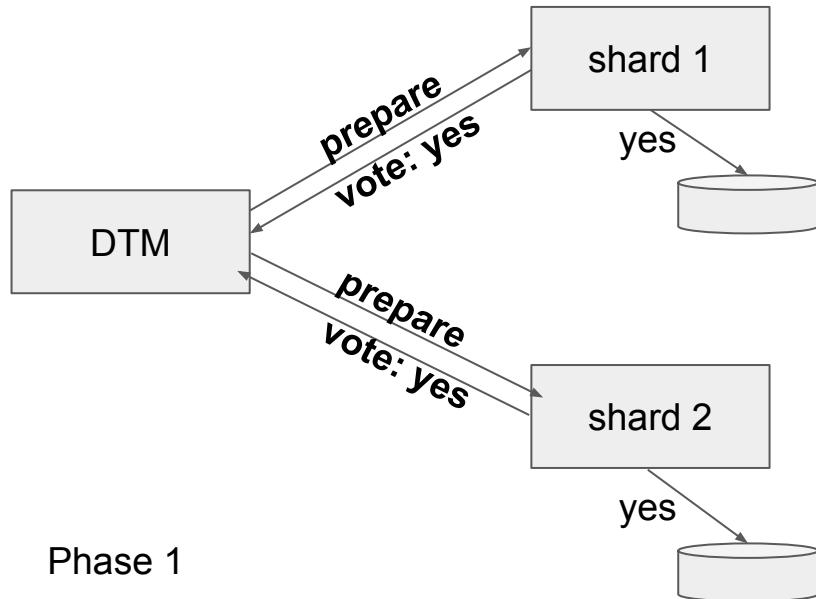


# Two phase commit

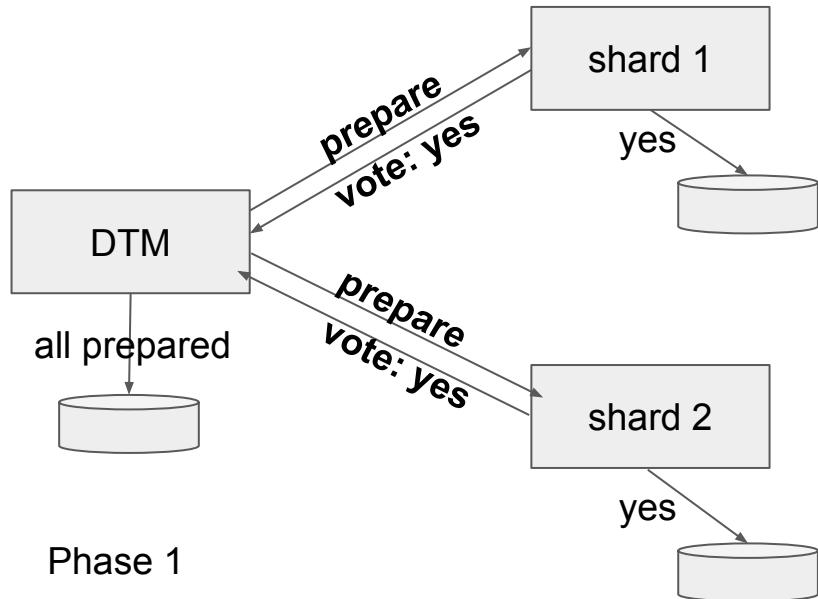


Phase 1

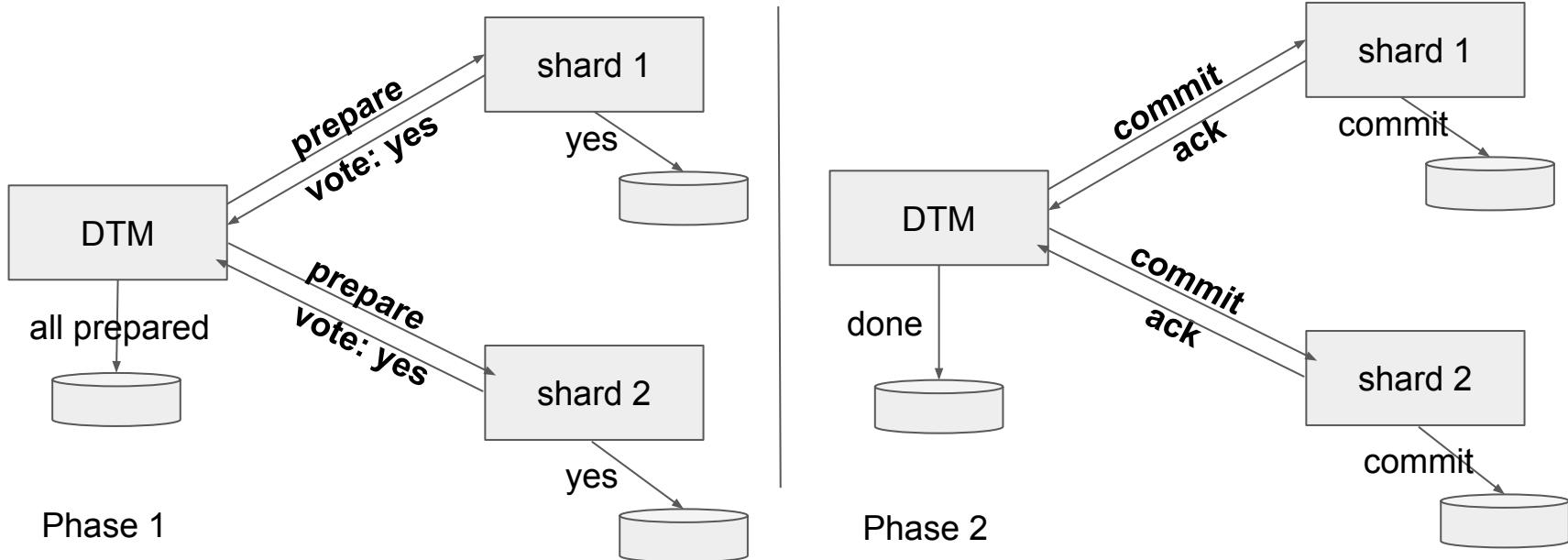
# Two phase commit



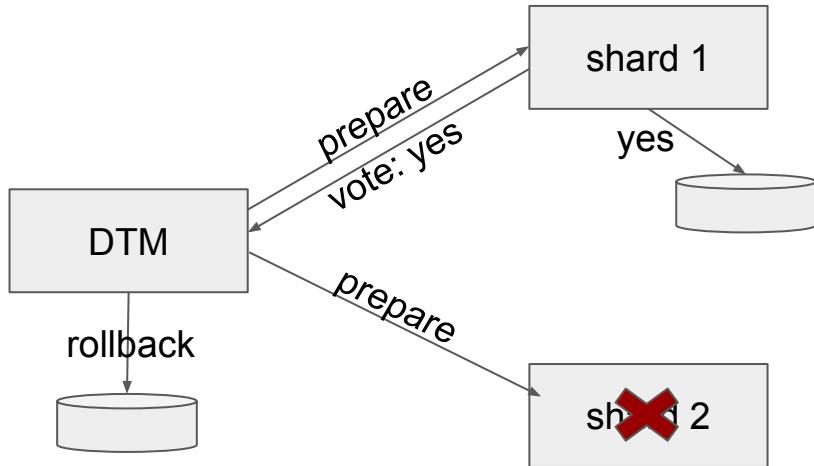
# Two phase commit



# Two phase commit

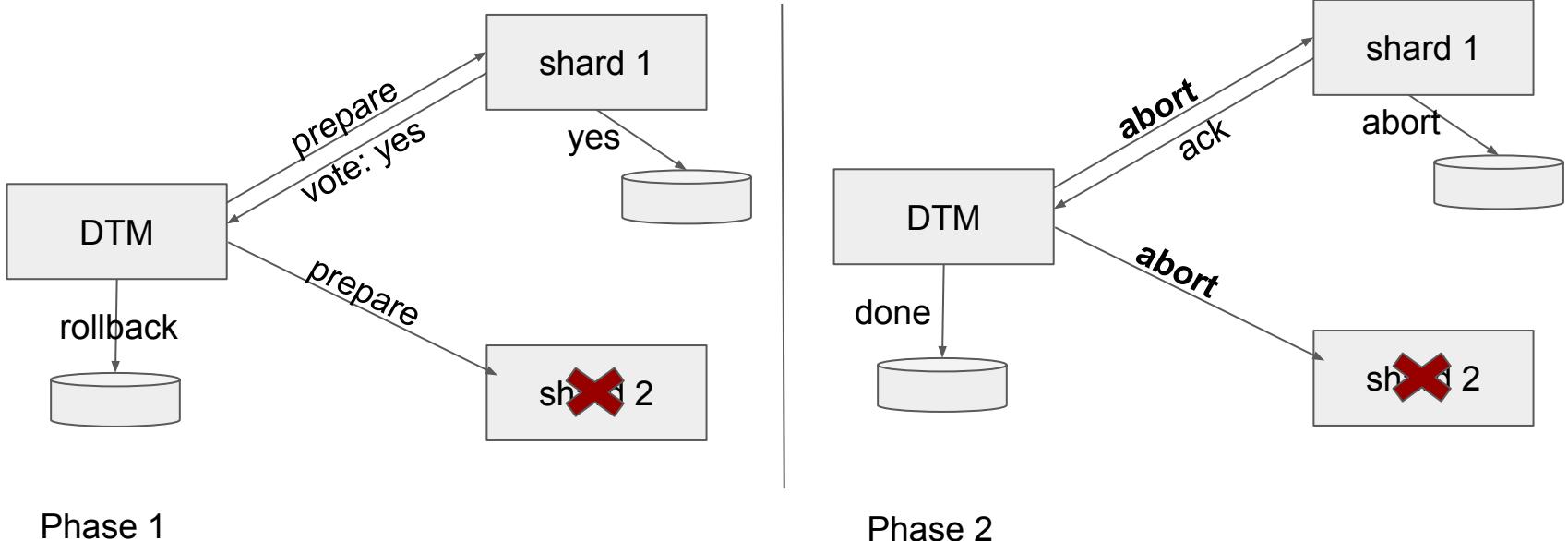


# 2PC: shard failure in phase one

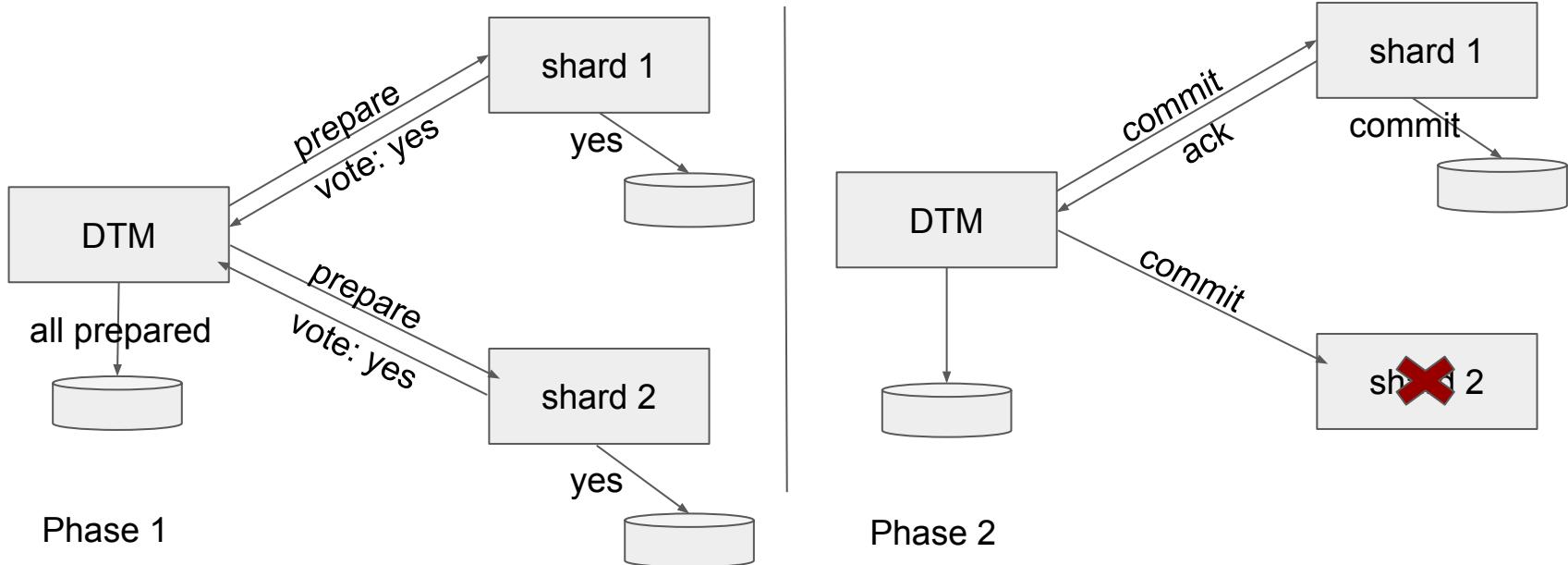


Phase 1

# 2PC: shard failure in phase one



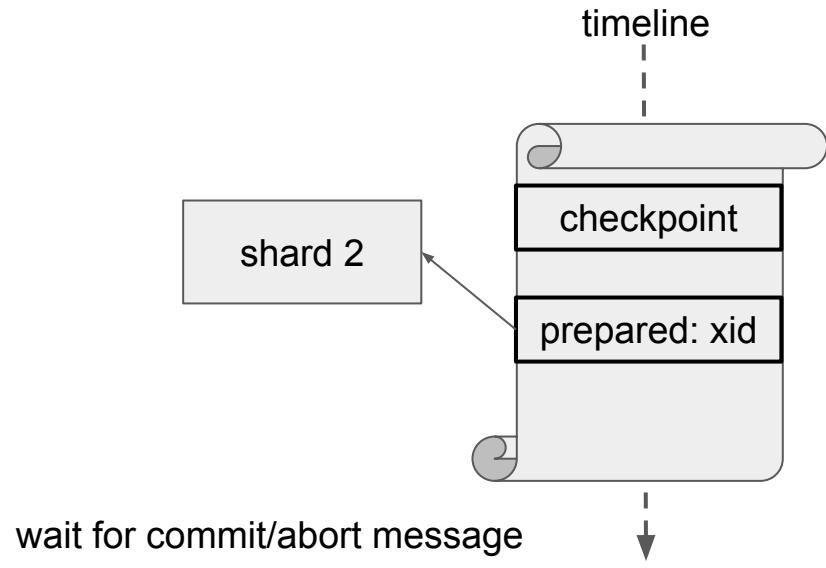
# 2PC: shard failure in phase 2



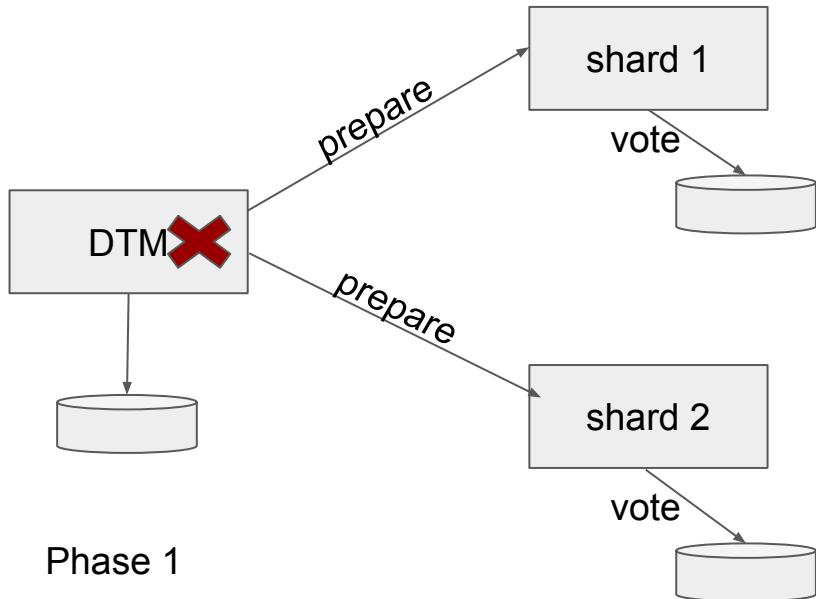
# 2PC: recovery of shard 2

DTM

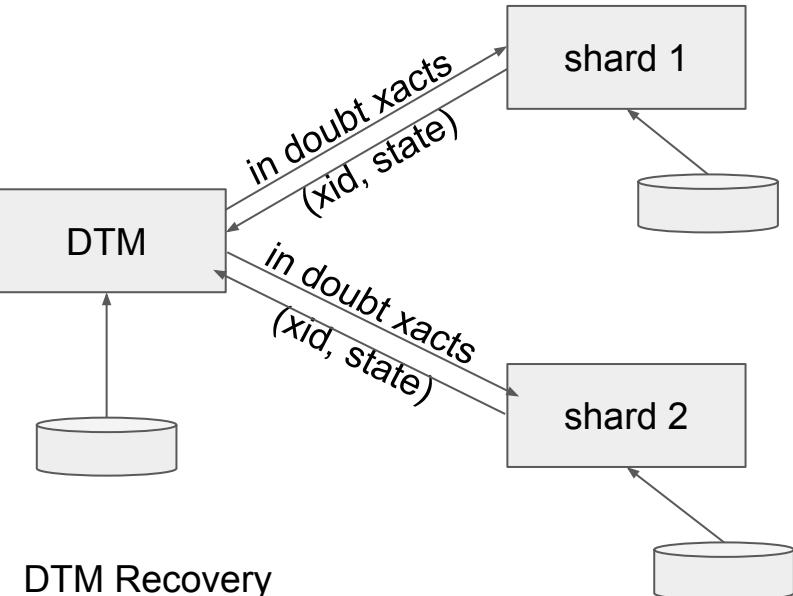
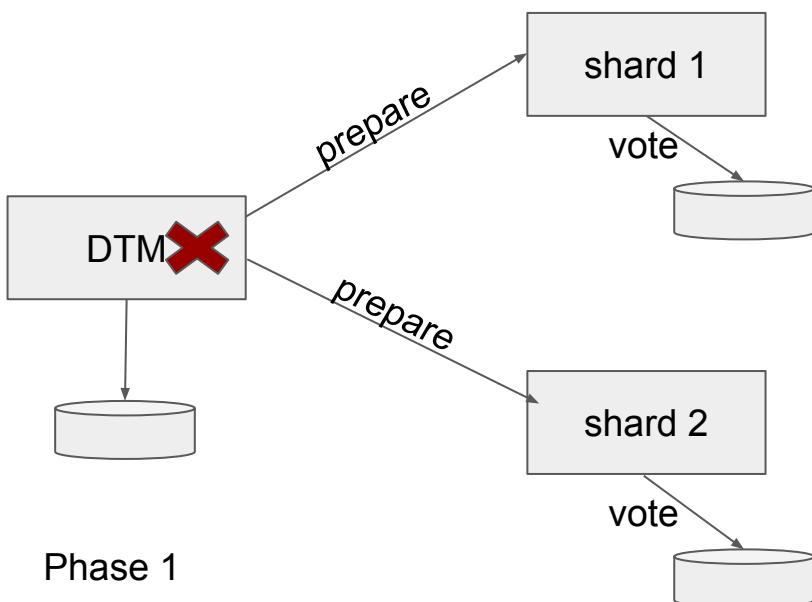
Ack not received from shard 2;  
retry sending commit to shard 2



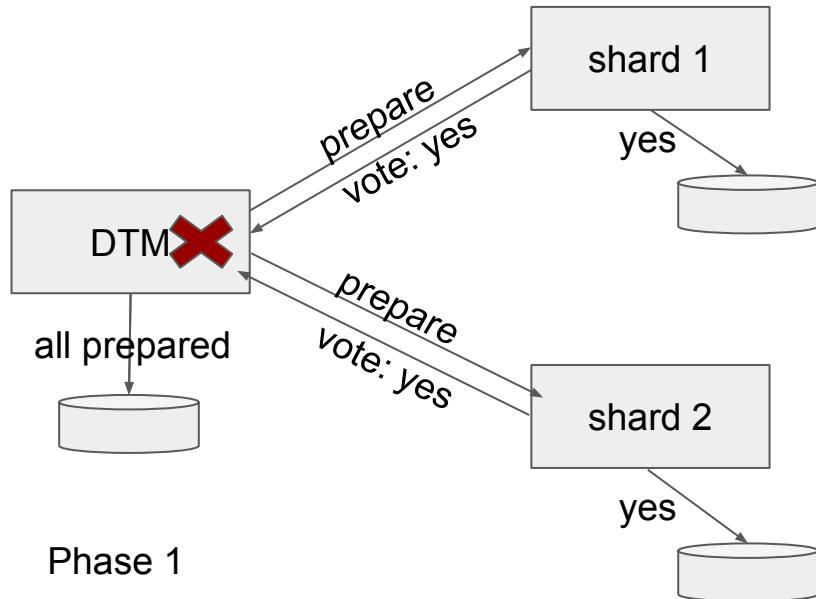
# 2PC: DTM crashed in phase 1



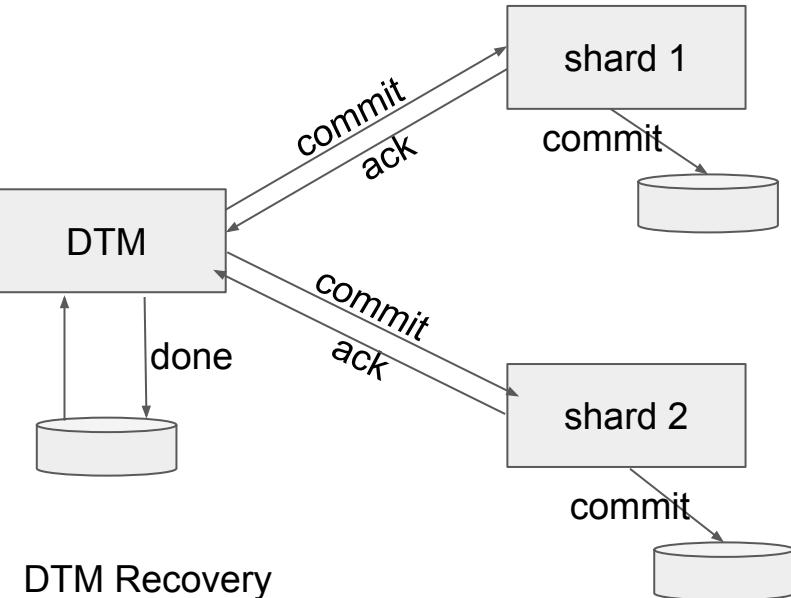
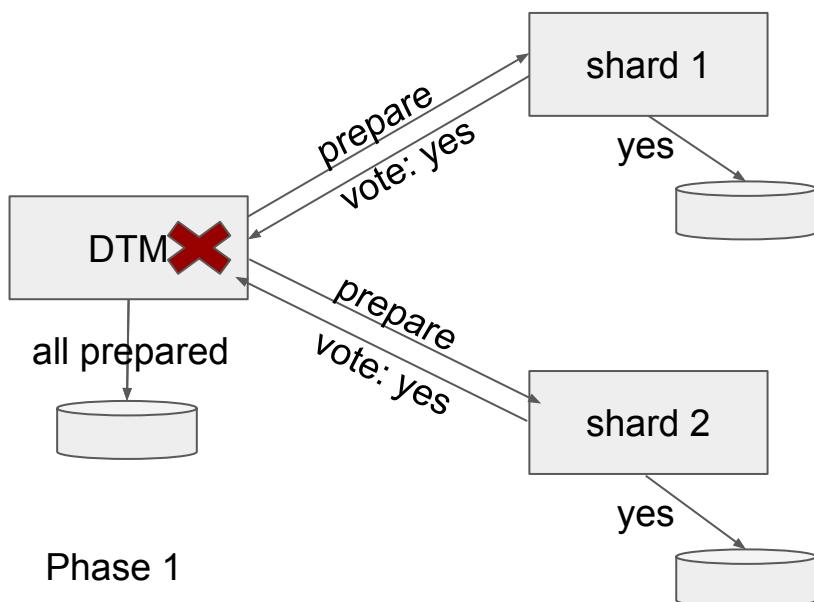
# 2PC: DTM crashed in phase 1



# 2PC: DTM crashed after phase 1



# 2PC: DTM crashed after phase 1



# 2PC vs 1PC

- Prepare phase
  - 1 network round trip
  - 1 disk flush
- Commit phase
  - 1 network round trip
  - 1 disk flush
- 2PC guarantees A and D of ACID

# Single node snapshot isolation

Tuple headers contain:

- xmin: transaction ID of inserting transaction
- xmax: transaction ID of replacing/deleting transaction (initially NULL)

Basic idea: tuple is visible if xmin is **valid** and xmax is not. "**Valid**" means "**either committed or the current transaction**".

# “Snapshot” filter away active transactions

Rules ensuring no transaction committing after the current transaction's start be considered committed:

- Currently running transactions IDs never considered valid, even if shown committed in pg\_clog.
- Transaction ID higher than the current transaction is not valid (future transaction).

# Challenge with isolation

A: begin;  
B: begin;

A: `insert into acc values(id=1, ...);`  
B: `insert into acc values(id=3, ...);`

shard1  
A: 10  
B: 15

shard2

# Challenge with isolation

```
A: begin;  
B: begin;
```

```
A: insert into acc values(id=1, ...);  
B: insert into acc values(id=3, ...);
```

```
B: insert into acc values(id=4, ...);  
A: insert into acc values(id=2, ...);
```

```
B: commit;
```

shard1  
A: 10  
B: 15

shard2  
B: 20  
A: 25

# Challenge with isolation

```
A: begin;  
B: begin;
```

```
A: insert into acc values(id=1, ...);  
B: insert into acc values(id=3, ...);
```

```
B: insert into acc values(id=4, ...);  
A: insert into acc values(id=2, ...);
```

```
B: commit;  
A: select * from acc;  
    1, 2, 4
```

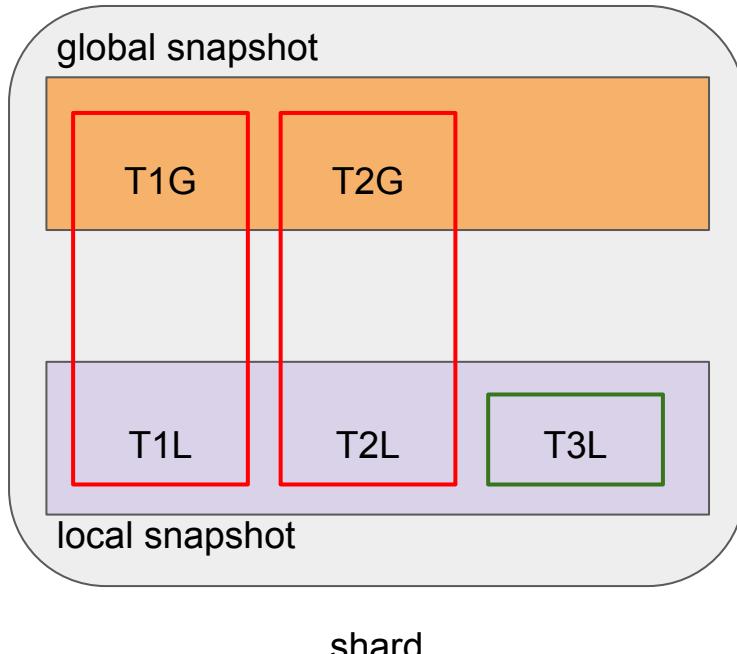
shard1  
A: 10  
B: 15

B is in future for A

shard2  
B: 20  
A: 25

B visible to A !!!

# Global snapshot



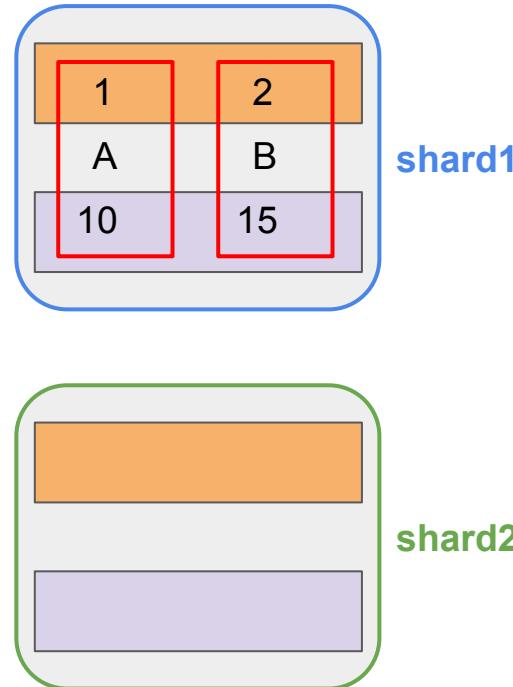
- Global xid and global snapshot provided by DTM
- Gxmin, Gxmax, gInProgress [ ]
- tuples contain local xmin/xmax

```
if (!XidInSnapshot (GS, xid) )  
{  
    XidInSnapshot (LS, xid)  
}
```

# Global snapshot in action

A: begin; GXID: 1  
B: begin; GXID: 2

A: `insert into acc values(id=1, ...);`  
B: `insert into acc values(id=3, ...);`



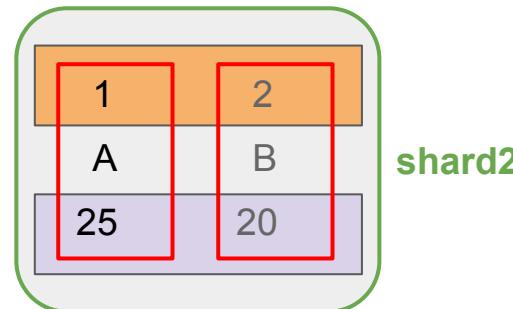
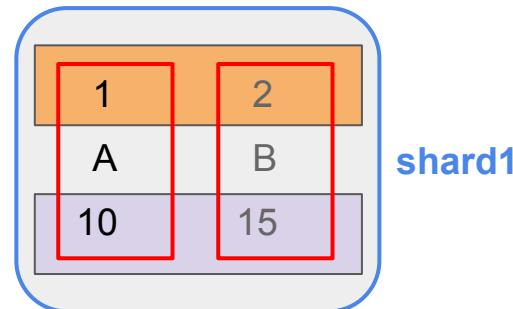
# Global snapshot in action

A: begin; GXID: 1  
B: begin; GXID: 2

A: insert into acc values(id=1, ...);  
B: insert into acc values(id=3, ...);

B: insert into acc values(id=4, ...);  
A: insert into acc values(id=2, ...);

B: commit;



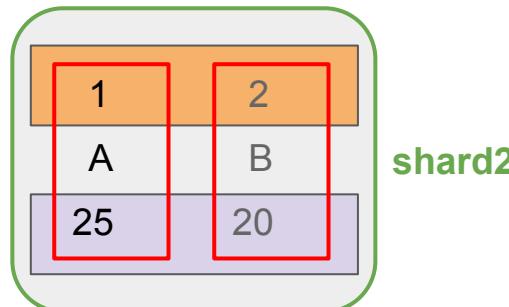
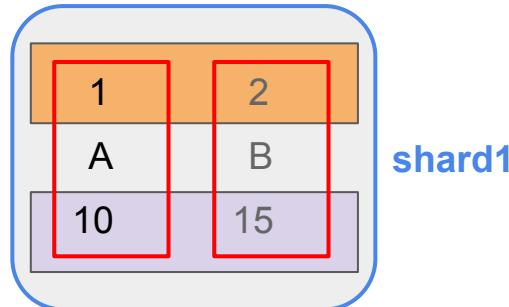
# Global snapshot in action

```
A: begin; GXID: 1  
B: begin; GXID: 2
```

```
A: insert into acc values(id=1, ...);  
B: insert into acc values(id=3, ...);
```

```
B: insert into acc values(id=4, ...);  
A: insert into acc values(id=2, ...);
```

```
B: commit;  
A: select * from acc;  
    1, 2
```



# Global snapshot with local transaction

A: begin; GXID: 1

B: begin; GXID: 2

A: insert into acc values(id=1, ...);

B: insert into acc values(id=3, ...);

B: insert into acc values(id=4, ...);

A: insert into acc values(id=2, ...);

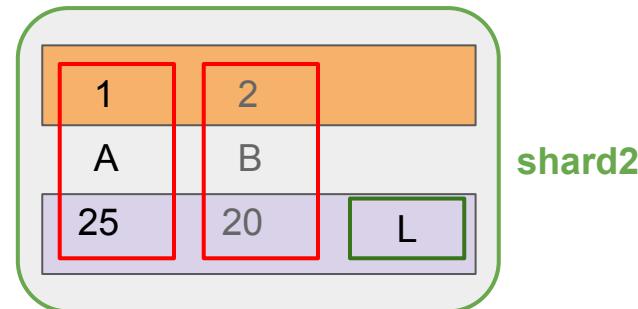
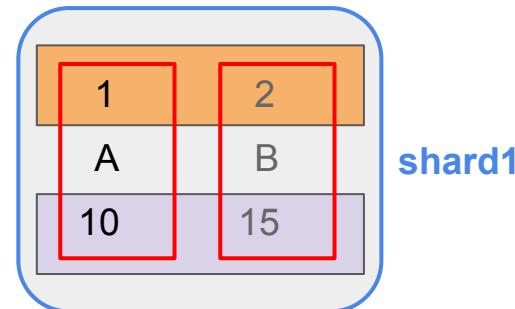
L: select \* from acc;

/\* 0 rows \*/

B: commit;

L: select \* from acc;

4



# Implementation options

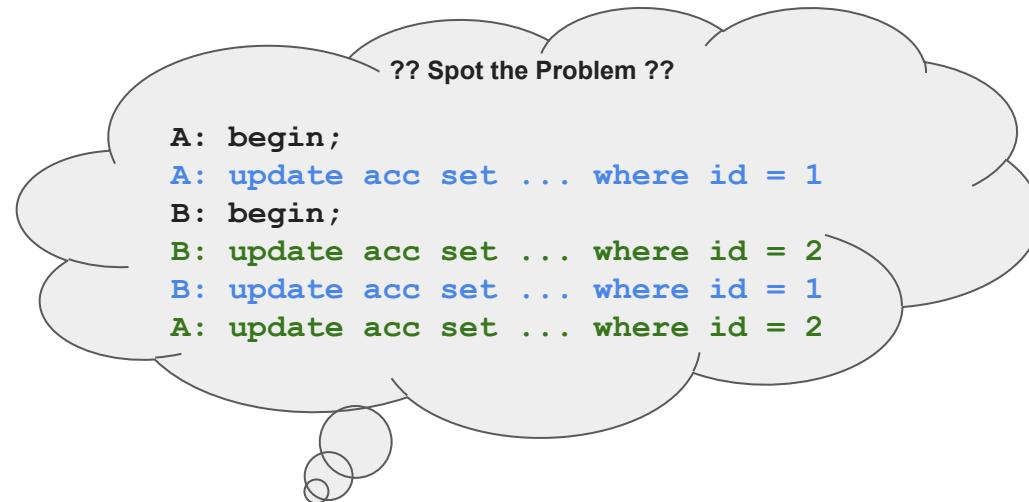
- Model
  - Pull
    - DTM as a service
    - participants join a transaction
    - transaction can be initiated by any participant
  - Push
    - DTM initiates transaction and decides participants
    - MPP databases

# Implementation options

- Transactions
  - Global and local
    - global and local transaction IDs, snapshots
    - mapping between global and local transaction IDs
  - Global only
    - only one xid and snapshot across the cluster

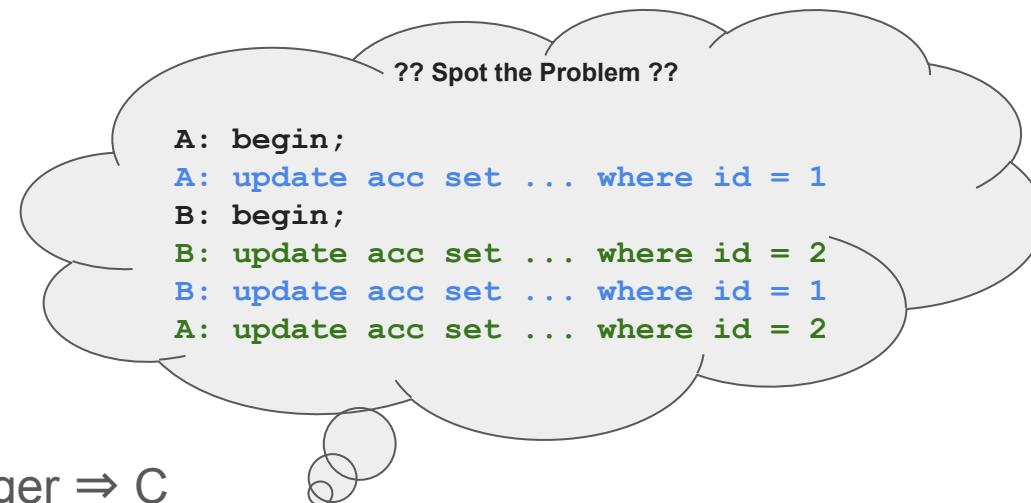
# ACID distributed system

- Two phase commit ⇒ A and D
- Global snapshot ⇒ I



# ACID distributed system

- Two phase commit ⇒ A and D
- Global snapshot ⇒ I



The image features a large, central word cloud composed of numerous words from different languages, all centered around the concept of gratitude. The most prominent words are 'thank you' in various languages, such as 'danke' in German, 'спасибо' in Russian, 'gracias' in Spanish, 'merci' in French, '多谢' (Duoxie) in Chinese, 'mānē' in Korean, and 'merhaba' in Turkish. Other visible words include 'ngiyabonga' in Swahili, 'teşekkür ederim' in Turkish, 'grazie' in Italian, 'arigatō' in Japanese, 'dank je' in Afrikaans, 'misaotra' in Malagasy, 'matondo' in Swahili, 'paldies' in Latvian, 'grazzi' in Italian, 'mahalo' in Hawaiian, 'tapadh leat' in Irish, 'хвала' (khvala) in Russian, 'asante manana' in Swahili, 'ohrigada' in Tagalog, and 'mochchakkeram' in Malay. The background is white, and the text is in a variety of black, gray, and white fonts.