A JDBC MIDDLEWARE FOR DATA REPLICATION



This dissertation was submitted to the

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Of the

University of Moratuwa

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the

Degree of M.Sc. in Computer Science



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December 2008

Abstract

Data is an important part of today's IT infrastructure: both companies and state institutions rely on database systems to store most of their important data. As companies move toward systems that are distributed, research and development in data-replication is becoming increasingly important. In simple terms, replication is a form of distributing copies of data to other machines Data replication is a widely used approach for providing high availability, fault tolerance and better performance (w.r.t reads). With the data being redundantly available from more than one source user can be shielded from network failures, delays and data source failures. One of the major goals in replication is maintaining data consistency amongst the various replicas.

However achieving consistency is a complex problem and it can adversely undermine its advantages. Therefore building an efficient, consistent replicated database is still an open research topic, though both the database community and the distributed systems community have been utilizing replication for nearly three decades.

Moreover, if two updates happen concurrently, it is often also required that each copy is updated in the same order. This is very expensive in practic and can degrade performance of the end application. Hence the choic^vofthe consistency model mostly depends on the application using the replication scheme. For instance mission critical applications need high consistency while

mobile applications are willing to trade off consistency, for availability and performance.

Most of the researches have therefore focused on a specific application domain and interns implement a particular consistency model, which does not suit everyone. Moreover both the industry and research community seem to favour relaxed consistency models like sequential consistency, because higher consistent models are more restrictive.

In this research we propose a novel replication scheme that can be tuned to match varying degrees of consistency requirements, of a wider user community. We implement this replication scheme as a JDBC middleware. Our JDBC implementation can replicate update/insert requests across a large number of nodes (data sources/replicas). The JDBC interface hides the complexity of distribution and replication while providing a consistent and transparent view of the data store to the application developers.

Declaration of Authenticity

I hereby declare that the following thesis is the result of original, authentic, work by the author in which all relevant sources are properly sited and acknowledged. No sources, equipment or materials other than those mentioned have been used.

The material published here has not been submitted elsewhere with the aim of receiving credit towards a degree, or with the aim of publication prior to submitting this dissertation.

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UOM Verified Signature

Dr. Amal Shehan Perera 22/12/09

Acknowledgements

It is not so very important for a person to learn facts. For that he does not really need a college. He can learn them from books. The value of an education in a liberal arts college is not learning of many facts, but the training of the mind to visualize something that cannot be learned from textbooks. The Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) has put this Albert Einstein saying to practice, by creating a high quality Master's program. I was privileged to be a student of its first batch. It is with deep gratitude that I mention the former Head of the Department, Dr. Sanath Jayasena, Dr Gihan Dias, and the current Head of the Department Ms. Vishaka Nanayakkara and the panel of supervisors for allowing me to proceed with this research.

I am deeply indebted to my initial supervisor Dr. Gehan Weerasinghe who taught us Distributed Computing as part of our Master's program. I got this research idea as a result of a course assignment given by Dr. Gehan to develop a data replication system, supporting two data sources. The direction and the insight he has given, during the evaluation of my assignment helped me coming up with this research idea.

After the initial breakthrough with Dr Gehan, my second supervisor Dr. A Perera gave me excellent guidance and support to complete the jour was instrumental in identifying the need for benchmarking the replication scheme using a well recognized benchmarking sp

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