









IBM Informix v.14.10.xC4 Technical Deep Dive Webcast series

Session 2: Replication enhancements

Session 3, August 26 - Java and system administration enhancements



IBM INFORMIX V.14.10.XC4 - REPLICATION ENHANCEMENTS



v.1



Agenda

- Off-line conversion support for HDR and RS secondaries
- Smart trigger survival enhancements
- cdr migrate server RI constraint enhancements
- cdr migrate server add replcheck phase
- Flow control delay statistics for RS and SD secondaries



Off-line conversion support for HDR and RS secondaries



 Over time, the H/A cluster has seen functionality enhancements for supporting version upgrades

- Initially
 - You had to turn the cluster instances off resulting in downtime
 - Upgrade the primary with the new binary and turn it on
 - Upgrade the secondaries with the new binary but re-initialize the cluster using either ontape of ON-Bar backup and restore operations and onmode commands
- With Informix 11.70, a process for executing *inter*-version upgrades was introduced that preserved cluster uptime
 - For example Informix 11.7 to Informix v.12.10
 - This process is still available today if you want to use it
 - It involves converting the H/A cluster to an Grid cluster (the sec2er function), upgrading each instance to the new binary, converting the primary back to H/A cluster, re-initializing each instance back into the H/A cluster



- In Informix v.12.10.xC5, the rolling upgrade functionality was introduced for *intra*-version upgrades that preserves uptime
 - This supports fixpak to fixpak upgrades
 - For example, xC4 to xC5 or xC5 to xC6
 - You can NOT go from xC4 to xC6
 - This functionality can NOT be used to roll back a version
 - The lowest level supported is Informix v.12.10.xC4 going to xC5



- But what if you need to make a "major" upgrade?
 - It could be from .xC2 to .xC6
 - It could be from Informix v.12.10.n to Informix v.14.10
 - You only option for upgrading the secondaries is to either take an outage and rebuild the secondaries
 OR
 - Convert the cluster to ER then upgrade and rebuild
 - But that involves unique key constraint problems and so on

- Informix v.14.10.xC4 introduces off-line secondary conversion for HDR and RS secondary instances for major upgrades
 - You'll still have to take the instances off-line to convert but you won't have to rebuild the secondary instances



- This functionality supports in-place, offline upgrades from 11.70.xC1 to 14.10.xC4 or later
- Please note this is a one way operation, reversion to an earlier Informix version (even the original secondary version) is NOT supported
- Enabling CONVERSION GUARD for all instances is strongly recommended



- What is the workflow for this process?
 - Disable FOC so a secondary instance is NOT promoted to primary
 - After ensuring CONVERSION GUARD is enabled for all instances, shut down the primary instance
 - Updatable secondary instances will be blocked from attempting any DML operations
 - All secondary read operations will continue without being affected
 - Install the new Informix binary and make any \$ONCONFIG changes needed for new functionality
 - Restart the primary
 - This instance will go through the upgrade process
 - All behind the scenes instance changes are logged in the logical logs!!!
 - If the upgrade fails, use onrestorerept to roll back the conversion changes, fix the issues then try again
 - So you know, during the conversion / upgrade process for the primary or secondary nodes, no enduser connections are allowed until the instance is fully converted



- What is the workflow for this process?
 - With the primary successfully upgraded, the secondary instances will NOT re-connect because of the version mis-match checking
 - The secondary instances will still think the primary is off-line
 - Turn the first secondary off-line
 - Install the new Informix binary on the secondary, make any \$ONCONFIG changes, and restart the instance
 - This instance will go through the upgrade process
 - Upgrade changes from the primary instance logical log files are sent to the secondary so they are applied
 - If the upgrade fails, use onrestorerept to roll back the conversion changes, fix the issues then try again
 - Once the upgrade process has completed, execute an onmode -c command on the primary to force a cluster checkpoint and commit the changes on the secondary
 - The upgraded secondary will re-connect to the cluster primary and be fully functional



- What is the workflow for this process?
 - Continue this process for each HDR and RS secondary in the cluster
 - Turn FOC back on
 - Congratulations, you've upgraded the cluster without having to rebuild the secondary instances!

- But what if I have a SD secondary instance?
 - Turn it off before making any changes to the cluster or other secondary instances
 - Once the other instances are upgraded and online
 - Install the new binary on the SD secondary node(s), make any \$ONCONFIG changes, and turn them on
 - Since SD secondary instances use the same disks as the primary, no conversion is required









- As mentioned in the CSDK presentation, smart triggers were introduced in Informix v.12.10.xC9
 - They were created to work around conditions where an application must constantly ping the instance to see if specific data conditions exist so the application can do some work
 - For example, was data inserted into a table that must be picked up and sent to another application or target?
 - Using Java and JDBC, you can create a "smart trigger" that monitor changes to data and when a "triggering condition" occurs, send an alert and the data to the application to work on
- In Informix 12.10.xC10 additional enhancements were made including support for receiving triggering events after the application reconnects to the instance
- Earlier you saw that smart triggers can now be supported with the Python programming language
 - It's now publicly released



- The original design for smart triggers was for single instance functionality and single session
 - The original design did not take into account instance failover in an H/A cluster for example nor to survive the disconnect and reconnect of a session
 - If the session disconnected, you started over
 - Smart trigger related objects were stored in memory and immediately cleared when the session or the instance died
- But smart triggers use has expanded significantly and are being deployed everywhere including production workloads protected by H/A and other cluster technologies
- It's no longer acceptable for smart trigger functionality to be lost if the session is interrupted
- In xC4, smart trigger session functionality has been enhanced to support both cases
 - Part of the solution involves writing session and event information into the syscar database



- Smart trigger session or server survivability requires the session have a new session designator — detachable
- To designate a session as detachable, the application must execute this type of operation
 - FYI it doesn't work in dbaccess! 😏

```
execute function sysadmin:informix.task('pushdata setdetach') into :retvalstr;
```

- This returns a pseudo-session ID value into the retvalstr variable
 - It is NOT the instance session ID, lets call it a cdr_session_id
 - All smart trigger functionality for this session is tied to this cdr_session_id
- The application needs to capture this cdr_session_id for use later as shown in a moment



- Once the session is qualified as detachable, client and session specific event information is stored in the pushdata client and pushdata event tables / views
 - The pushdata client table contains a list of all the detachable sessions
 - The pushdata event table contains general information for events
 - Either all events

• Or generalized event information for the detached session invoking the smart trigger

• If a client dies then re-attaches, or there is a server failover, the event information stored in these tables can be processed when the client re-attaches



If a application session is detached and reconnects, regardless of cause (e.g. simple reconnect or failover condition), the new session can adopt its earlier cdr_session_id if it knows what it was

```
execute function sysadmin:informix.task('pushdata join',
"{session_id:"cdr_session_id"}") into :retvalstr;
```

- This function does NOT create a new cdr_session_id
 - It returns a smartBLOB file descriptor to read the event data



- In the event of a failover, smart trigger event processing can restart on its own with the next event OR you can go back in time to make sure any events in flight around the failover are processed
- This is a manual process, so to speak
 - You are responsible for handling any duplicate events that might be processed again

- How do you know which moment / transaction to go back to?
 - With detachable sessions, new information about the transaction is returned to the session in a json document



- With detachable sessions, additional information about the transaction is returned to the session in a json document
 - This information includes the active logical log ID as well as the log position
 - For example, from the documentation, the transaction report from an insert operation

```
{"operation":"insert","table":"t1","owner":"nagaraju","database":"testdb","txnid":133151498608,"operation_owner_id":37188,"operation_session_id":67,"commit_time":1568823415,"op_num":4,"restart_logid":31,"restart_logpos":24,"rowdata":
{"c1":4001,"c2":4001 }}
```

- <u>The application is responsible</u> for capturing and storing the restart_logid and restart logpos values from this return statement
 - They reflect the moment for that transaction



- With this information, after an instance failover or restart, an administrator must review the captured transaction values and determine which moment to re-start from
- The following command resets the ER snoopy process to the given moment
 - Smart trigger events are replayed from that moment forward

```
execute function admin("pushdata reset_capture", `{"logid":"id_val",
"logpos":"pos_val"}');
```

• This operation should only be executed by the instance administrator and outside of a regular smart trigger session



- To delete detachable session information from the instance so their session and events are no longer captured, there are several options
 - To delete your current session

```
execute function informix:task('pushdata delete') into :retvalstr;
```

• To delete another session which has been disconnected from the instance requires knowing its cdr session id

```
execute function task('pushdata delete', `{session_id:"cdr_session_id"}');
```

To delete all disconnected sessions

```
execute function task('pushdata delete', '{delete_all:"1"}');
```



- Let's see some of this in action
- Using the smart trigger demo in \$INFORMIXDIR/demo/cdc... and lots of help from Naragaju
 - Compile the smart trigger program (pushdata.ec)

```
Inst 1: pwd
Inst 1: cd $INFORMIXDIR/demo/cdc
Inst 1:
Inst 1: ls -l
total 2756
-rw-r--r--. 1 informix informix
                                 51196 May 14 20:06 cdcapi.ec
-rw-rw-r--. 1 informix informix
                                  54176 Jun 26 13:44 pushdata.c
-rw-r--r--. 1 informix informix
                                  21051 May 14 20:06 pushdata.ec
Inst 1:
Inst 1: esql -static -o pushdata pushdata.ec
Inst 1:
Inst 1: ls -l
total 2756
-rw-r--r--. 1 informix informix 51196 May 14 20:06 cdcapi.ec
-rwxrwxr-x. 1 informix informix 1339440 Jun 26 13:44 pushdata
-rw-rw-r--. 1 informix informix
                                  54176 Jun 26 13:44 pushdata.c
-rw-r--r-. 1 informix informix
                                  21051 May 14 20:06 pushdata.ec
```



- The program is invoked with a 180 second timeout / close value on the
 - my_test:customer_full table
 - The cdr session id is 2

```
Inst_1: pushdata -D my_test -T customer_full -o informix -s "select * from customer_full" -t 180 -p
Connected to sysadmin@inst_1
pushdata open session for server inst_1 with Timeout 180 Max recs per read 1
COMMAND: execute function informix.task('pushdata open')
COMMAND: execute function informix.task('pushdata setdetach')
Push-data client session unique id 2

COMMAND: execute function informix.task('pushdata register', {txnid:"0",timeout:"180",max_pending_ops:"0",maxrecs:"1"})
pushdata register return value OK
pushdata register of inst_1 on session 39
COMMAND: execute function informix.task('pushdata register', {table:"customer_full",owner:"informix",database:"my_test",query:"select * from customer_full"})
pushdata register return value OK
Start Reading the records...
```



A repl is started to support the smart trigger

```
Inst 1: cdr list repl
CURRENTLY DEFINED REPLICATES
REPLICATE:
               pushrepl 192 1593462178 903846598
STATE:
                Active ON:g inst 1
CONFLICT:
                Always Apply
FREQUENCY:
                immediate
OUEUE SIZE:
PARTICIPANT:
               my test:informix.customer full
                row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata
OPTIONS:
REPLID:
                65537 / 0x10001
REPLMODE:
                PRIMARY ON:g inst 1
APPLY-AS:
                INFORMIX ON:g inst 1
Inst 1:
```



- An end-user session is opened in dbaccess and performs two separate operations on customer_num 101
 - Change the first name from "Ludwig" to "Lewis"
 - Change the last name from "Pauli" to "Patrick"
 - The transaction result values are captured by the application including the new log ID and log position values



Generalized information about the smart trigger session

```
Inst 1: onstat -g pd event
IBM Informix Dynamic Server Version 14.10.FC4DE -- On-Line (Prim)
 -- 234176 Kbytes
push-data subsystem structure at 0x48076028
    push-data session structure at 0x47d1a028
        push-data sql session id: 317 0x13d
        Marked as detachable session, session unique id: 2
        Number of event conditions: 1
        Push-data event structure at 0x47d43028
            Full Table Name: my test:informix.customer full
User data:
            Replicate name: pushrepl 317 1593462760 970551784
```



Smart trigger survival enhanginst 1: onstat -g ses

 Generalized information about the detachable session executing the smart trigger

```
IBM Informix Dynamic Server Version 14.10.FC4DE -- On-Line (Prim) -- Up 00:39:55 -- 2
session
                                                                               dynamic
                                                        total
                                               #RSAM
                                                                    used
id
                                                                               explain
                                     hostname threads
                  tty
                            pid
                                                        memory
                                                                    memory
         user
334
                                                                               off
         informix -
                                               0
                                                        16384
                                                                    12504
317
                                     localhost 1
                                                                               off
        ⊿informix 0
                           4741
                                                        278528
                                                                    247824
310
         testuser 1
                           4588
                                     localhost 1
                                                        90112
                                                                    72344
                                                                               off
54
         informix -
                                                        438272
                                                                    363584
                                                                               off
         informix -
                                                                    470296
                                                                               off
                                                        569344
         informix -
                                                                    486080
                                                                               off
                                                        630784
         informix -
                                                                    87288
                                                                               off
                                                        102400
                                                                               off
         informix -
                                                        16384
                                                                    14120
         informix -
                                                        16384
                                                                    12504
                                                                               off
Inst 1:
Inst 1:
Inst 1: onstat -g pd 317 event
IBM Informix Dynamic Server Version 14.10.FC4DE -- On-Line (Prim) -- Up 00:40:13 -- 2
push-data subsystem structure at 0x48076028
    push-data session structure at 0x47d1a028
        push-data sql session id: 317 0x13d
        Marked as detachable session, session unique id: 2
        Number of event conditions: 1
        Push-data event structure at 0x47d43028
            Full Table Name: my test:informix.customer full
User data:
            Replicate name: pushrepl 317 1593462760 970551784
```

Inst 1: cdr list repl

CURRENTLY DEFINED REPLICATES

REPLICATE: pushrepl 194 1593202508 642567685

Active ON:q inst 1 STATE:

CONFLICT: Always Apply FREQUENCY: immediate

OUEUE SIZE:

PARTICIPANT: my test:informix.customer full OPTIONS: row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata

REPLID: 65537 / 0x10001 REPLMODE: PRIMARY ON:g inst 1 APPLY-AS: INFORMIX ON:q inst 1

REPLICATE: pushrepl 195 1593202723 1146843052

STATE: Active ON:q inst 1 CONFLICT: Always Apply

QUEUE SIZE:

PARTICIPANT: my test:informix.customer full

REPLMODE: PRIMARY ON:q inst 1 APPLY-AS: INFORMIX ON:q inst 1

REPLICATE: pushrepl 206 1593202911 392619377

STATE: CONFLICT: Always Apply FREQUENCY: immediate

PARTICIPANT: my test:informix.customer full OPTIONS: row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata

REPLID: 65539 / 0x10003 REPLMODE: PRIMARY ON: g inst 1 APPLY-AS: INFORMIX ON:g inst 1

REPLICATE: pushrepl 212 1593203519 1507913588

Active ON:g inst 1 STATE: CONFLICT:

FREQUENCY: immediate

PARTICIPANT: my test:informix.customer full OPTIONS: row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata

REPLID: 65540 / 0x10004 REPLMODE: PRIMARY ON:g inst 1 APPLY-AS: INFORMIX ON:g inst 1

FREQUENCY: immediate

OPTIONS: row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata

REPLID: 65538 / 0x10002

Active ON:g inst 1

QUEUE SIZE:

Always Apply

QUEUE SIZE:

Smart trigger survival enhancements

- After testing with several sessions that closed due to an application timeout, there are several repls supporting the triggers
 - One for each detached session

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- You no longer want to use the smart trigger, or the sessions, so remove them from the system
 - You can remove them one session at a time, by cdr_session_id

```
Inst 1: cdr list repl
CURRENTLY DEFINED REPLICATES
REPLICATE:
                  pushrepl 238 1593204140 26881050
STATE:
                  Active ON:q inst 1
                  Always Apply
CONFLICT:
                  immediate
FREQUENCY:
OUEUE SIZE:
                  my test:informix.customer full
PARTICIPANT:
                  row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata
OPTIONS:
REPLID:
                  65541 / 0x10005
                  PRIMARY ON:g inst 1
REPLMODE:
APPLY-AS:
                  INFORMIX ON:q inst 1
                  pushrepl 246 1593204183 1947453964
REPLICATE:
                  Active ON:g inst 1
STATE:
                  Always Apply
CONFLICT:
FREQUENCY:
                  immediate
OUEUE SIZE:
                  my test:informix.customer full
PARTICIPANT:
                  row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata
OPTIONS:
REPLID:
                  65542 / 0x10006
REPLMODE:
                  PRIMARY ON:g inst 1
APPLY-AS:
                  INFORMIX ON:q inst 1
```

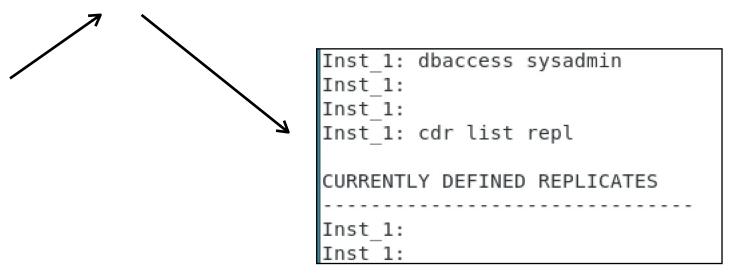
```
Inst 1: cdr list repl
CURRENTLY DEFINED REPLICATES
REPLICATE:
                  pushrepl 246 1593204183 1947453964
STATE:
                  Active ON:g inst 1
CONFLICT:
                  Always Apply
FREQUENCY:
                  immediate
QUEUE SIZE:
                  my test:informix.customer full
PARTICIPANT:
                  row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata
OPTIONS:
REPLID:
                   65542 / 0x10006
REPLMODE:
                   PRIMARY ON: g inst 1
                  INFORMIX ON:q inst 1
APPLY-AS:
```



- You no longer want to use the smart trigger, or the sessions, so remove them from the system
 - You can remove them all the sessions at once

```
Inst 1: cdr list repl
CURRENTLY DEFINED REPLICATES
                  pushrepl 194 1593202508 642567685
                  Active ON:g inst 1
CONFLICT:
                  Always Apply
FREQUENCY:
                  immediate
QUEUE SIZE:
PARTICIPANT
                 my test:informix.customer full
OPTIONS:
                  row,fullrow,cascade,pushdata
REPLID:
                  65537 / 0x10001
REPLMODE:
                  PRIMARY ON:g inst 1
APPLY-AS:
                  INFORMIX ON:g inst 1
REPLICATE:
                  pushrepl 195 1593202723 1146843052
STATE:
                  Active ON:g inst 1
CONFLICT:
                  Always Apply
FREQUENCY:
                  immediate
QUEUE SIZE:
PARTICIPANT:
                 my test:informix.customer full
OPTIONS:
                  row,fullrow,cascade,pushdata
REPLID:
                  65538 / 0x10002
REPLMODE:
                  PRIMARY ON:g inst 1
APPLY-AS:
                  INFORMIX ON:g inst 1
REPLICATE:
                  pushrepl 206 1593202911 392619377
STATE:
                  Active ON:g inst 1
CONFLICT:
                  Always Apply
FREQUENCY:
                  immediate
QUEUE SIZE:
PARTICIPANT:
                 my test:informix.customer full
OPTIONS:
                  row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata
REPLID:
                  65539 / 0x10003
REPLMODE:
                  PRIMARY ON:g_inst_1
APPLY-AS:
                  INFORMIX ON:g inst 1
REPLICATE:
                  pushrepl 212 1593203519 1507913588
STATE:
                  Active ON:g inst 1
CONFLICT:
                  Always Apply
FREQUENCY:
                  immediate
OUEUE SIZE:
PARTICIPANT:
                  my test:informix.customer full
OPTIONS:
                  row, fullrow, cascade, pushdata
REPLID:
                  65540 / 0×10004
REPLMODE:
                  PRIMARY ON:g inst 1
APPLY-AS:
                  INFORMIX ON:g inst 1
```

```
------ Press CTRL-W f
```









cdr migrate server RI constraint enhancements



cdr migrate server enhancements

- Informix v.14.10.xC1 introduced the cdr migrate server command
 - It configures and starts ER to support heterogeneous instance migration
- Since it's ER, there is additional granularity available to what gets replicated
 - It is at the database level
 - Not all instance databases must be copied as ifxclone does
 - A new option in .xC3 allows you to exclude a named list of tables from the database
- This utility supports operations from Informix v.11.7.xC1 and later
 - You can migrate from older versions to the latest more easily with less downtime
 - It does NOT support code-set conversion during data transfer (eg. en_us.819 to utf8)



cdr migrate server enhancements

- cdr migrate server operates in a "phased" approach
 - There are multiple phases, each executing a specific unit of functionality
 - For example defining and starting ER, adding ER key columns if needed to tables, creating the ER related spaces if they don't already exist, creating the target database and migrating the data
 - Each "phase" can be executed individually either in non-execute mode or in execute mode
 - This way, you can look at the commands that phase will execute before it happens



- You can execute the command in two modes offline or online
 - static mode, or offline means the source instance is blocked and the data is migrated as though it was a backup and recovery operation
 - There is no need to worry about referential constraint violations
 - dynamic mode or online migration means the source instance continues to process transactions during the migration process
 - There is a potential for RI violations to occur during the data migration phase



- The actual data loading process for xC3 and earlier has several steps to it
 - Step 1:
 - Migrate and create the database schema on the target
 - Indexes, PKs and constraints (unique or referential [FK]) are NOT created
 - The tables are created in raw mode
 - Step 2:
 - Start multiple, parallel jobs for data loading and index creation
 - Uses the Informix v.14.10 insert into .. select * from .. distributed SQL functionality
 - When the table is loaded, indexes, PKs and unique constraints are built
 - Step 3:
 - Referential constraints (FKs) are created and verified
 - Once the data is loaded, a data sync phase is executed to verify the data sets
- Because of the parallel load process, it's possible for RI constraints to fail causing the migration process to fail



- With .xC4, the create_schema_loaddata_nori clause has been added to stop RI building in dynamic migrations
- The add_ri phase has been added to rebuild RI after the data_sync phase of dynamic migrations
- Together, these clauses help resolve data sync and RI problems that arise from multiple parallel loads occurring from an active instance







- With .xC4, there is a new phase to cdr migrate server add_replcheck
- An optional phase, it is not automatically executed in a migration
 - If it is executed manually, it should be executed first on the source instance before any other phases
 - By the way if the target is empty / new, there's no point to executing this since all data must be copied to the target
 - That said, the replcheck column can be useful to speed up the data verification task if you decide to keep ER active after the data migration process
- This phase creates a shadow ifx_replacek column (bigint) and a composite unique index on all source, and, by extension, target tables
 - WARNING!!! Adding the column is a <u>slow alter</u> requiring an outage



- The value in the <code>ifx_replcheck</code> column varies depending on whether the row is a new insert / pre-existing at command execution or modified after command execution
 - New inserts or pre-existing the column contains a checksum of the row's values
 - Modified rows the column contains a version related value
 - Both values incorporate the value for the cdr group ID
 - As defined in SQLHOSTS

- The add_replcheck index incorporates the ifx_replcheck shadow column and the PK / UI / ERKey columns
 - There are no options to control how this index is built (dbspaces, fragmentation, etc.)
 - However, with the "no execute" and print options, you can get the add_replanck phase commands to be executed, modify the index creation operations and execute the script manually
- Why do this? It dramatically increases the performance of the sync data phase



- Let's look at more detail
 - In the my_test
 database are two
 tables from the
 stores database,
 customer_empty
 and customer_full
 - As the names suggest, one has data loaded in it, the other doesn't
 - There is a PK on each table

```
create table if not exists "informix".customer empty
   customer num serial not null ,
   fname char(15),
   lname char(15),
   company char(20),
   address1 char(20),
   address2 char(20),
   city char(15),
   state char(2),
   zipcode char(5),
   phone char(18)
   extent size 16 next size 16 lock mode row;
set no collation;
alter table "informix".customer empty add constraint primary key (customer num) ;
revoke all on "informix".customer empty from "public" as "informix";
create index "informix".zip ix on "informix".customer empty (zipcode)
   using btree in data space 1;
```



- I want to migrate this database from inst_1 to inst_6
 - But want to apply the add replacek phase so that is the first command executed

```
Inst_1: cdr migrate server -s inst_1 -t inst_6 -p add_replcheck -d my_test --exec
The version of the server you are using has full ERKEY support.
#--
#-- Creating replcheck column and index
#--
dbaccess - - <<EOF
database my_test@inst_1;
alter table 'informix'.customer_empty add REPLCHECK;
create unique index ifx_mig_replcheck_customer_empty_1 on informix.customer_empty(customer_num, ifx_replcheck);
alter table 'informix'.customer_full add REPLCHECK;
create unique index ifx_mig_replcheck_customer_full_2 on informix.customer_full(customer_num, ifx_replcheck);
EOF</pre>
Inst 1:
```



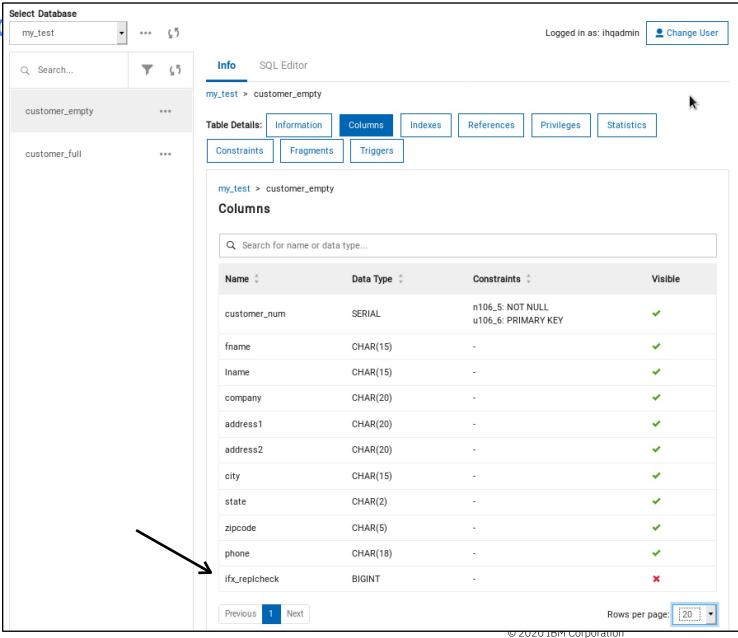
cdr migrate server

- After the command, check the table schema
 - There are two new objects including the replcheck index and the shadow column in the table

```
create table "informix".customer empty
    customer num serial not null ,
    fname char(15),
    lname char(15),
    company char(20),
    address1 char(20),
    address2 char(20),
    city char(15),
    state char(2),
    zipcode char(5),
    phone char(18)
  ) with replcheck extent size 16 next size 16 lock mode row;
set no collation:
alter table "informix".customer empty add constraint primary
    key (customer num);
revoke all on "informix".customer empty from "public" as "informix";
create unique index "informix".ifx mig replcheck customer empty 1
    on "informix".customer empty (customer num, ifx replcheck)
    using btree in data space 1;
create index "informix".zip ix on "informix".customer empty (zipcode)
    using btree in data space 1;
```



 Obviously the index command displays what the new column name is but if you're interested, you can get the column and data type information from the new schema manager IHQ functionality





- Looking at the contents of the shadow column
 - Obviously there is nothing in the "empty" table
 - The "full" table has checksum values
 - They are not user friendly

		my_test@inst_1	 Press CTRL-W	for	Не
customer_num	fname	lname	ifx_replch	neck	
101	Ludwig	Pauli	2513719	298	
102	Carole	Sadler	461185	234	
103	Philip	Currie	2674091	415	
104	Anthony	Higgins	321225	238	
105	Raymond	Vector	2884984	374	
106	George	Watson	3182389	198	



- A single row is inserted into the "empty" table
 - Its replcheck value contains versioning information
 - It's not user friendly either

```
------ my_test@inst_1 ------ Press CTRL-W for He customer_num fname lname ifx_replcheck

101 Ludwig Pauli 6842431481533956097
```

- The row is updated with new column values
 - The version numbering changes as expected

```
------ my_test@inst_1 ------ Press CTRL-W for He customer_num fname lname ifx_replcheck

101 Lewis Paulson 6842432276102905858
```







Flow control delay statistics for RS and SD secondaries



Flow control statistics for SD and RS secondary instances

- In Informix v.11.50.xC6 (for RSS_FLOW_CONTROL) and Informix v.11.70 (for SDS_FLOW_CONTROL), flow control was introduced to help these instances stay current with the cluster primary
- It was possible for the RS / SD secondaries to fall behind in applying / recognizing committed transactions
 - Either because of slow network transmission, insufficient power on the secondary to handle the workload, or the transaction volume
 - The further behind these nodes became, the less useful they were for supporting connected sessions or being a potential failover target
 - If the secondaries fell too far behind, it could cause a logical log rollover condition on the primary resulting in suspension of instance activities until the secondary instance(s) caught back up
- The flow control parameter provided a way to throttle primary processing to help the secondary nodes to keep up



Flow control statistics for SD and RS secondary instances

- With the improved roll forward technology introduced at the end of Informix v.12.10 (for HDR) and Informix v.14.10.xC1 (for RS secondaries), you probably won't need flow control any more
 - The apply rate is insanely quick!

- In Informix 14.10.xC4 more flow control statistical information is available in the onstat
 - -g [rss | sds] verbose output
 - If applications are experiencing processing delays, this information can help diagnose whether or not flow control is the issue



Flow control statistics for SD and RS Number of SDS servers:1

- For example, in a quiet test environment with one SD and RS secondary instance
 - From the primary looking at the SD secondary

```
Updater node alias name :inst 1
SDS server control block: 0x468ead50
server name: inst 2
server type: SDS
server status: Active
connection status: Connected
Last log page sent(log id,page):41,120
Last log page flushed(log id,page):41,120
Last log page acked (log id, page):41,120
Last LSN acked (log id,pos):41,491544
Last log page applied(log id,page): 41,120
Approximate Log Page Backlog:0
Current SDS Cycle:26
Acked SDS Cycle:26
Sequence number of next buffer to send: 3391
Sequence number of last buffer acked: 3390
Time of last ack:2020/06/26 14:28:24
Supports Proxy Writes: N
Time of last received message: 2020/06/26 14:28:57
Time of last alternate write: N/A
Time of last alternate read : N/A
Total number of delay(s): 14
Time of last delay: 2020/06/26 13:42:12 🕊
```



Flow control statistics for SD and RS set Index page logging status: Enabled

- For example, in a quiet test environment with one SD and RS secondary instance
 - From the primary looking at the RS secondary

```
Local server type: Primary
Index page logging was enabled at: 2020/06/24 10:28:08
Number of RSS servers: 2
RSS Server information:
RSS Server control block: (nil)
RSS server name: inst 5
RSS server status: Defined
RSS connection status: Disconnected
RSS Server control block: 0x46f78d20
RSS server name: inst 4
RSS server status: Active
RSS connection status: Connected
RSS flow control:384/352
Log transmission status: Active
Next log page to send(log id,page): 41,126
Last log page acked(log id,page): 41,125
Last log page applied(log id,page): 41,125
Time of Last Acknowledgement: 2020-06-26.14:33:01
Pending Log Pages to be ACKed: 0
Approximate Log Page Backlog:0
Sequence number of next buffer to send: 443
Sequence number of last buffer acked: 442
Supports Proxy Writes: Y
Total number of delay(s): 14
Time of last delay: 2020-06-26.13:42:12 🕊
```



Questions

Your registration confirmation had information on where the replay and slides are located

