



GlassFish High Availability Overview

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What we will cover today

- What is Project GlassFish ?
- Explain GlassFish v2 Clustering
 - > Cluster Creation & Configuration
 - > Cluster Lifecycle components
 - > Runtime Dynamic Clustering - Project Shoal
- GlassFish High Availability options
 - > HADB based
 - > In-Memory Replication based
- In-memory replication – how it works
- Configuration
- Q&A

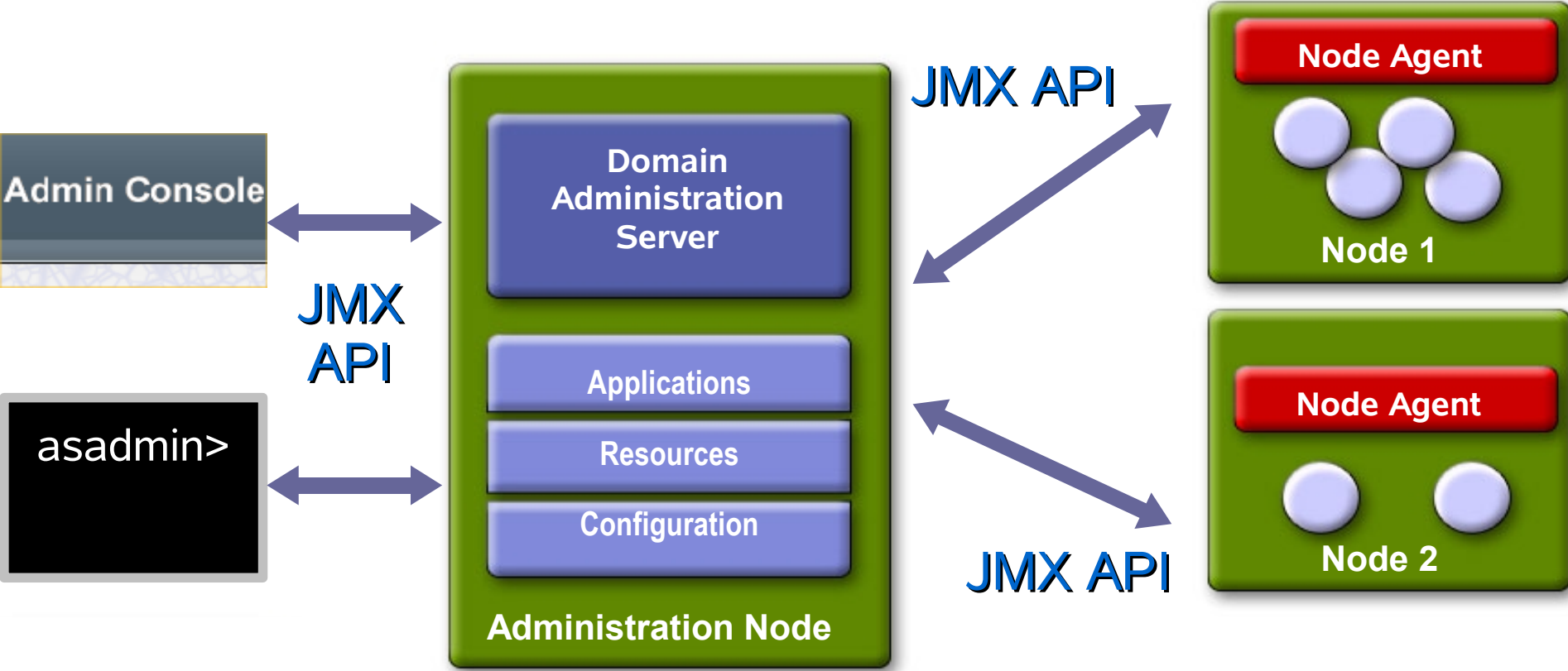
What Is Project GlassFish ?

- Open Source Project developing Java™, Enterprise Edition (**Java EE platform**) Application Server
 - <https://glassfish.dev.java.net>
- Free for development, deployment, and redistribution
- Fully Java EE 5 compliant
- Open Source
 - Dual OSI Licenses – CDDL, GPL v2 w/CPE
- Community at java.net
 - Source Code, Bug Database, Discussions/Forums at java.net
 - Roadmaps, Architectural documents
 - Code contributions: Sun Microsystems, Oracle & others

GlassFish Clustering/HA Introduction

- **What is High Availability?**
 - Ensuring a certain absolute degree of operational continuity of business services even when part of the system has failed.
 - Continued availability of business services to users during the measurement period
- **How do you get High Availability ?**
 - Cluster server instances for redundant availability of service
 - Use Session State Persistence for redundant availability of business data/sessions
 - Size your middleware infrastructure for Fault Tolerance, Scalability, and Reliability
 - Supported by a Load Balancing tier to distribute load

GlassFish v2 Clustering Lifecycle components



 **Clustered GlassFish Server Instance**

JMX = Java Management Extensions

GlassFish v2 Web Admin Console

- Creating a Cluster

Sun Java System Application Server 9.1_01 Admin Console - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Simpy del.icio.us Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost:4848/

glassfish: GlassFish V2 with Cluster, L... Sun Java System Application Ser...

Home Version Logout Help

User: admin Domain: domain1 Server: localhost

Sun Java™ System Application Server Admin Console

Common Tasks

- Registration
- Domain
- Applications
 - Enterprise Applications
 - Web Applications
 - EJB Modules
 - Connector Modules
 - Lifecycle Modules
 - Application Client Modules
- Web Services
- JBI
 - Service Assemblies
 - Components
 - Shared Libraries
- Custom MBeans
- Resources
- Clusters**
 - c1
 - Stand-Alone Instances
 - HTTP Load Balancers
 - Node Agents
 - Configurations

Clusters

New Cluster

Choose the default-config configuration and click Make a copy of the selected Configuration to create a standalone cluster. Choose another configuration and click Reference the selected Configuration to reference that configuration.

Name: * cluster1
Name can be up to 255 characters, must be unique, and contain only alphanumeric, underscore, dash, or dot characters

Configuration: default-config
The 'default-config' can only be copied, not referenced.

Make a copy of the selected Configuration
 Reference the selected Configuration

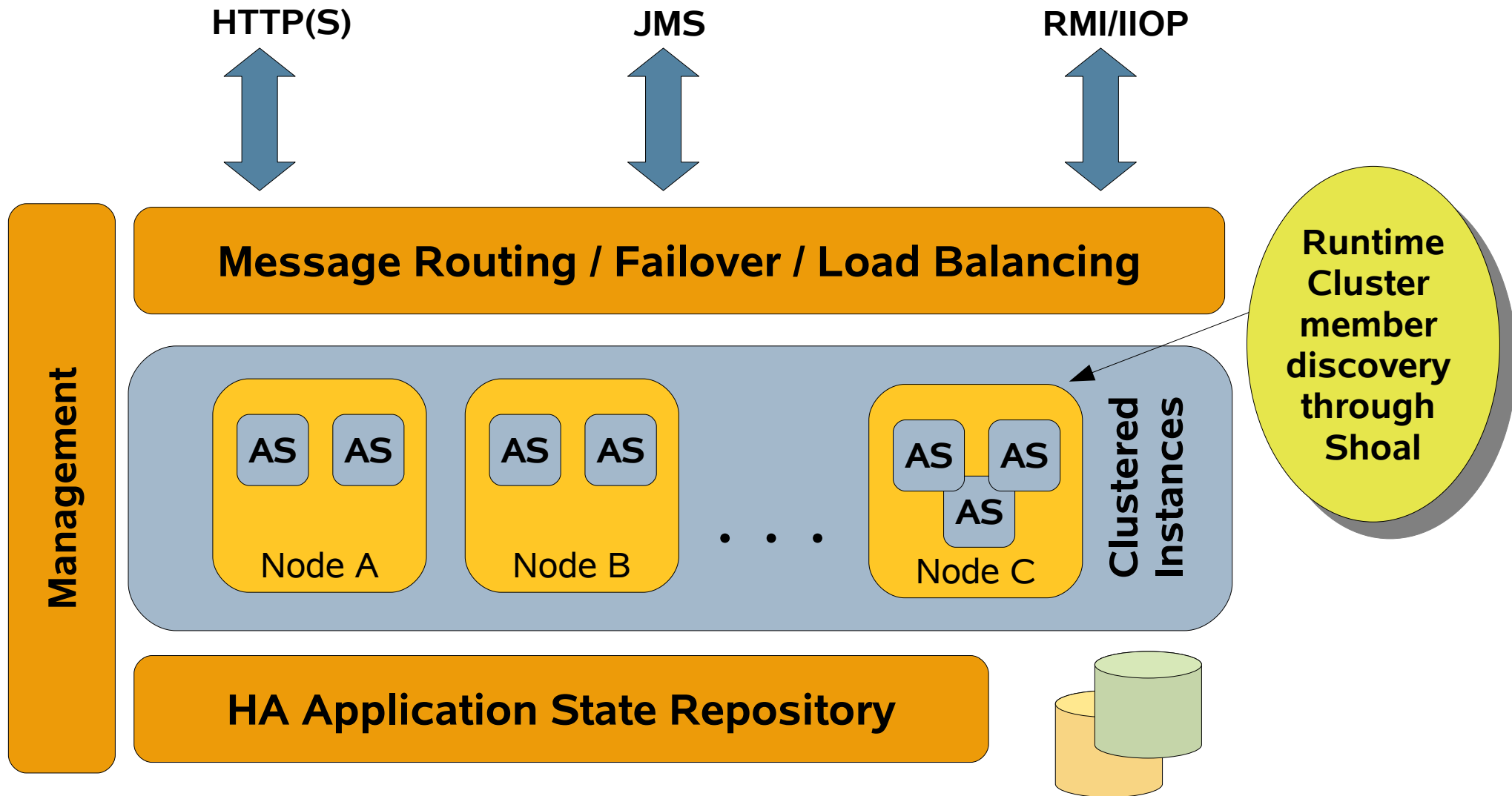
Server Instances to be Created (2)

Instance Name	Weight	Node Agent
c1s2		Shreedhar
c1s1		Shreedhar

Done

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Clustering Architecture



Runtime Dynamic Clustering

– Project Shoal (<https://shoal.dev.java.net>)

- A Java language based clustering framework
- Pluggable into any product for clustering
- Provides an event model for Cluster events
 - Joining of instances
 - Failure suspicion
 - Failure confirmation
 - Planned Shutdown
 - Recovery Selection
- Provides messaging to group, or individual members
- Basis for building fault tolerance solutions
- GlassFish components such as In-Memory Replication module use Shoal.



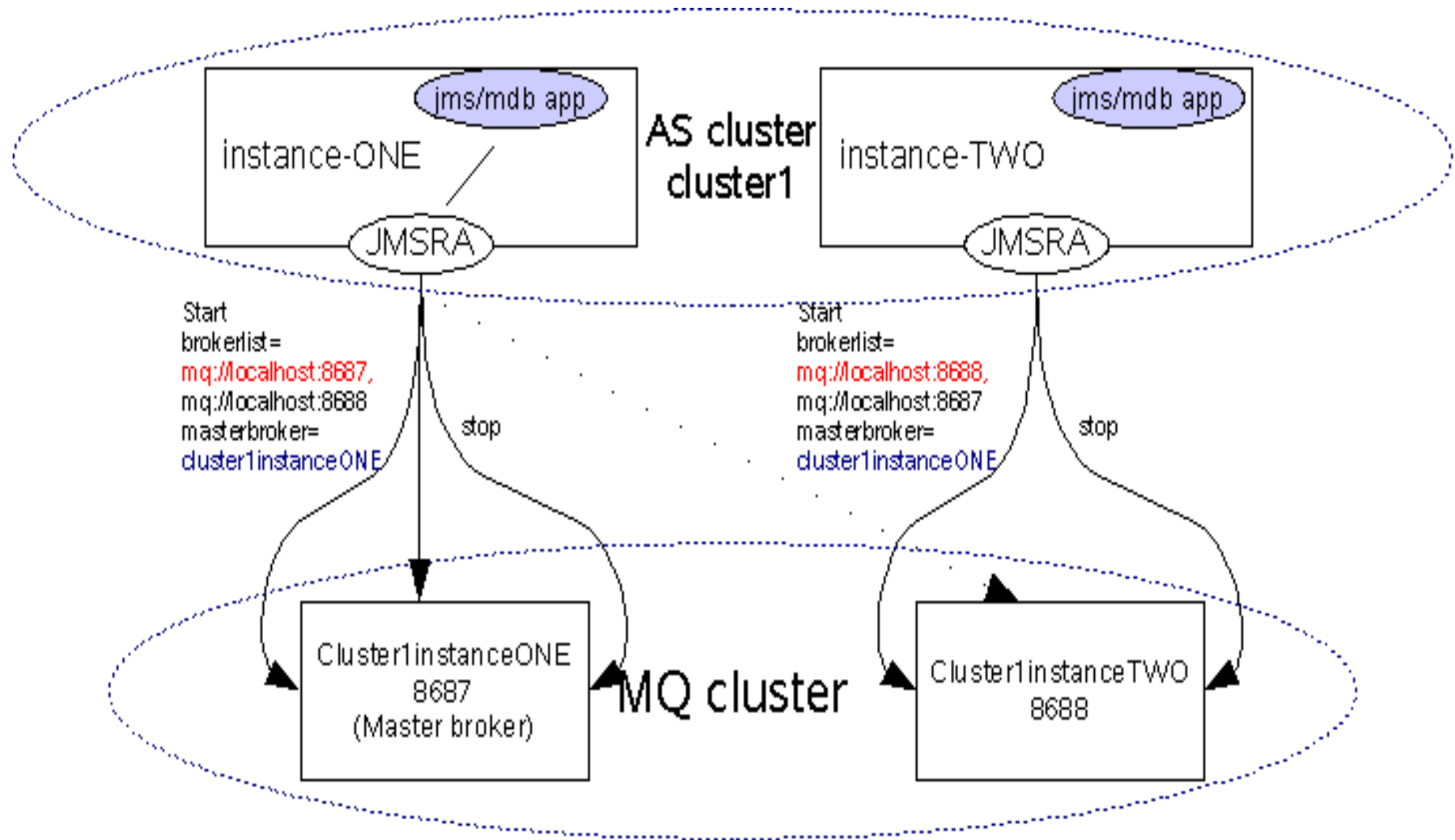
GlassFish HA Options

- Enterprise Profile offers HADB based persistence solution
 - HADB
 - Enables proven “5—nines” availability
 - Highly reliable, scalable, but with lower performance
 - Right solution for mission critical, high reliability needs
 - More complex to administer, not (currently) open source
- Cluster Profile offers In-Memory Replication
 - In-memory replication
 - Ease to configure
 - A lighter-weight alternative to HADB
 - Provides high performance and scalability, lower reliability than HADB
 - Open Source – part of GlassFish project
 - Ideal for services for whom some risk of session loss is acceptable

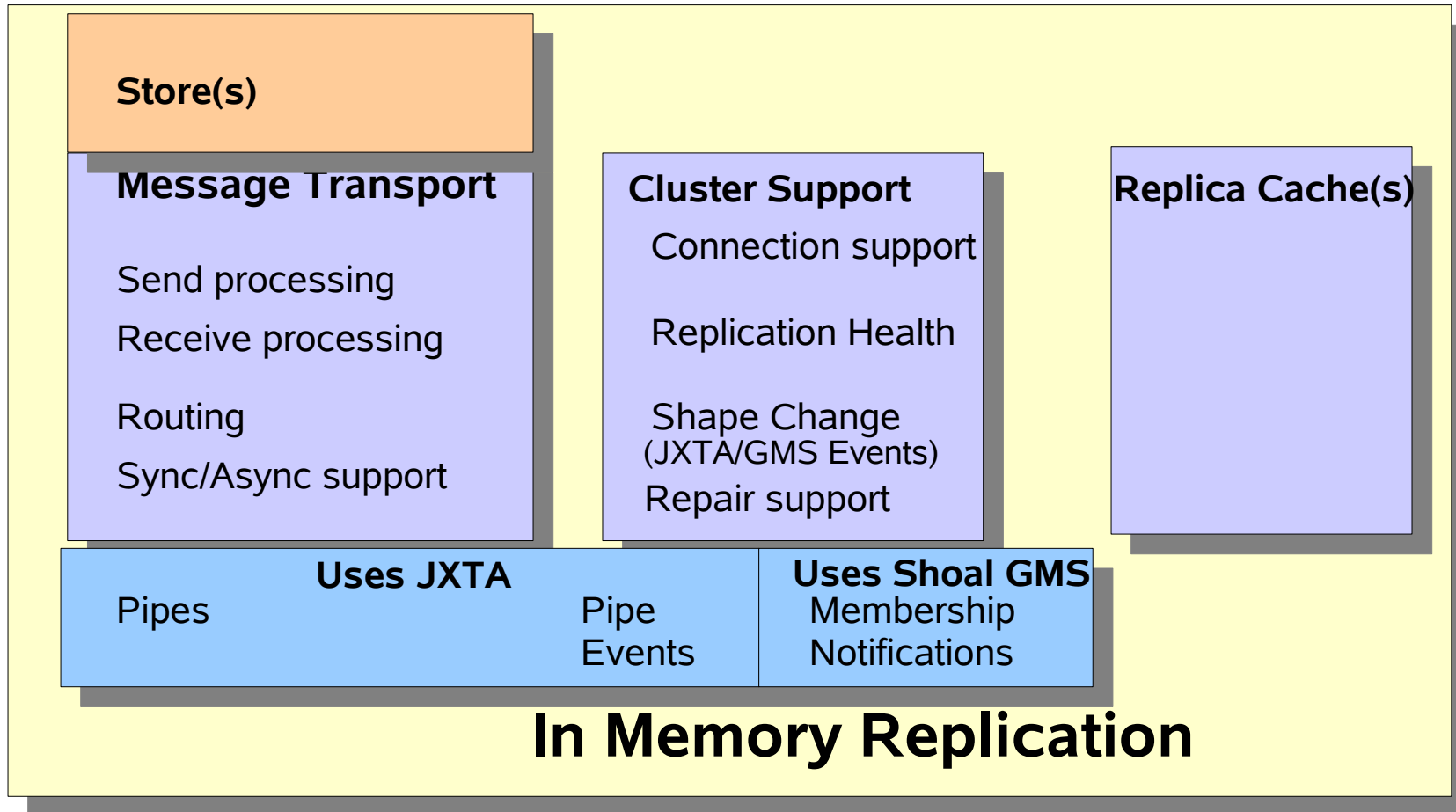
GlassFish HA Options

- HADB and In-memory Replication solutions provide high availability for
 - Http session state
 - Stateful Enterprise JavaBeans™ (EJB™) technology session bean state
 - Single sign-on state
- GlassFish also provides JMS High Availability
 - GlassFish comes with a bundled Message Queue product
 - Sun Java System Message Queue
 - Message Queue provider integration is through resource adapters
 - Message Queue Broker clusters provide redundancy and availability of service and data
 - Data is persisted in HADB

MQ High Availability

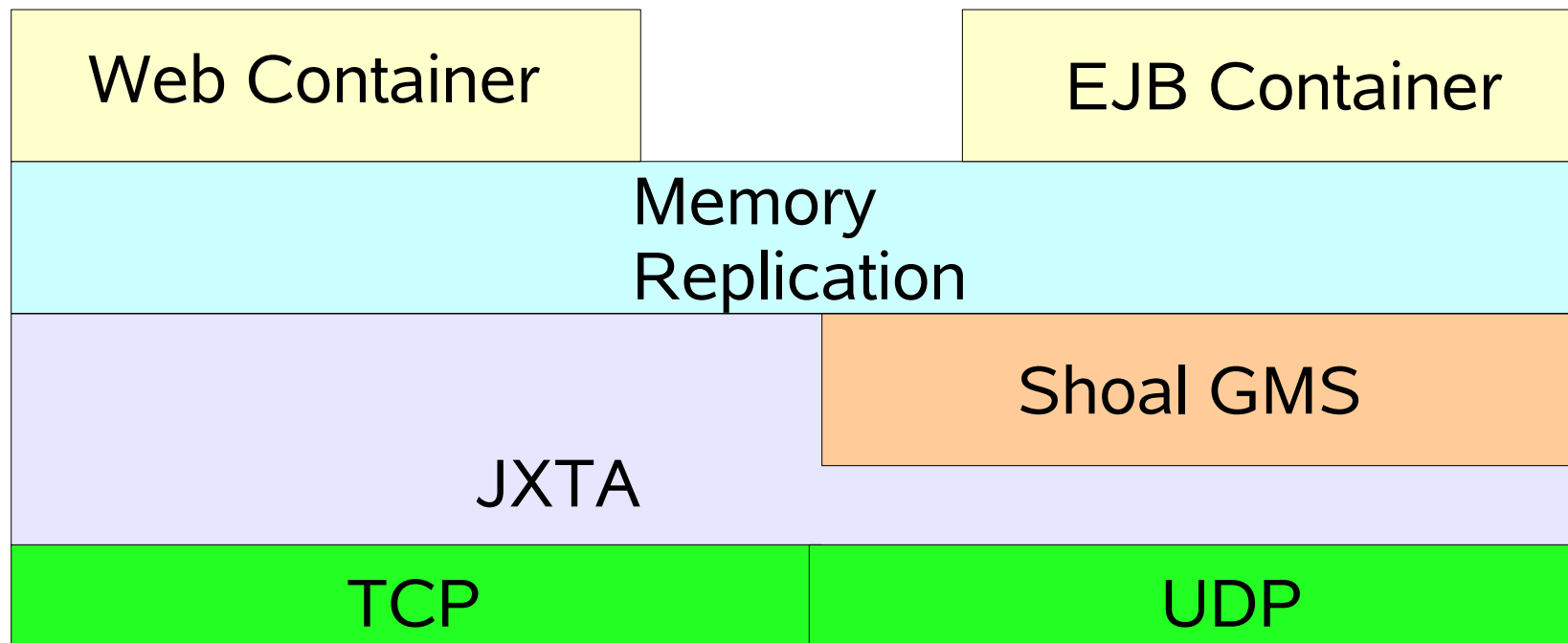


GlassFish In-Memory Replication Architecture - Internals

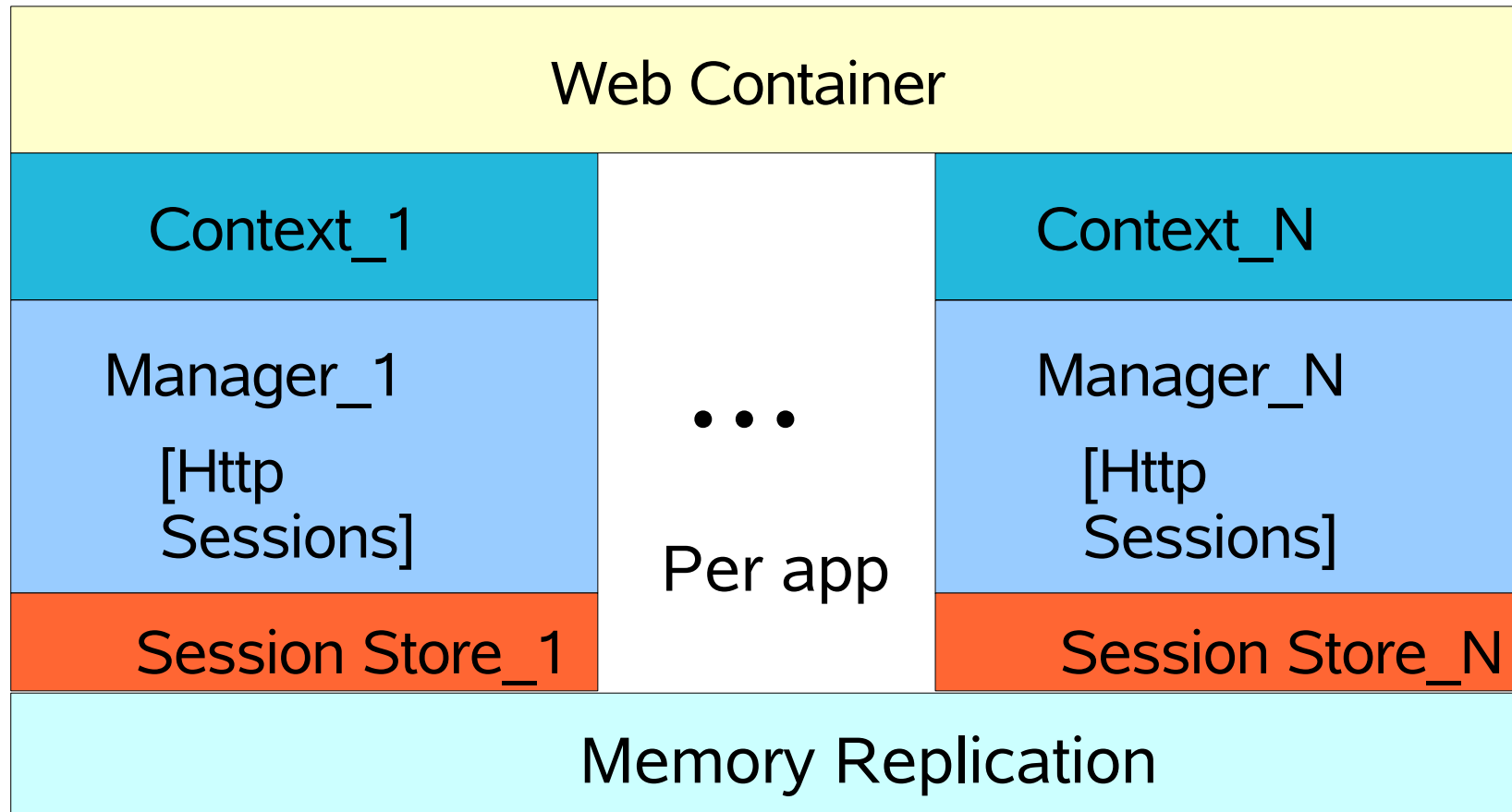


GlassFish Memory Replication Architecture

- Container interactions



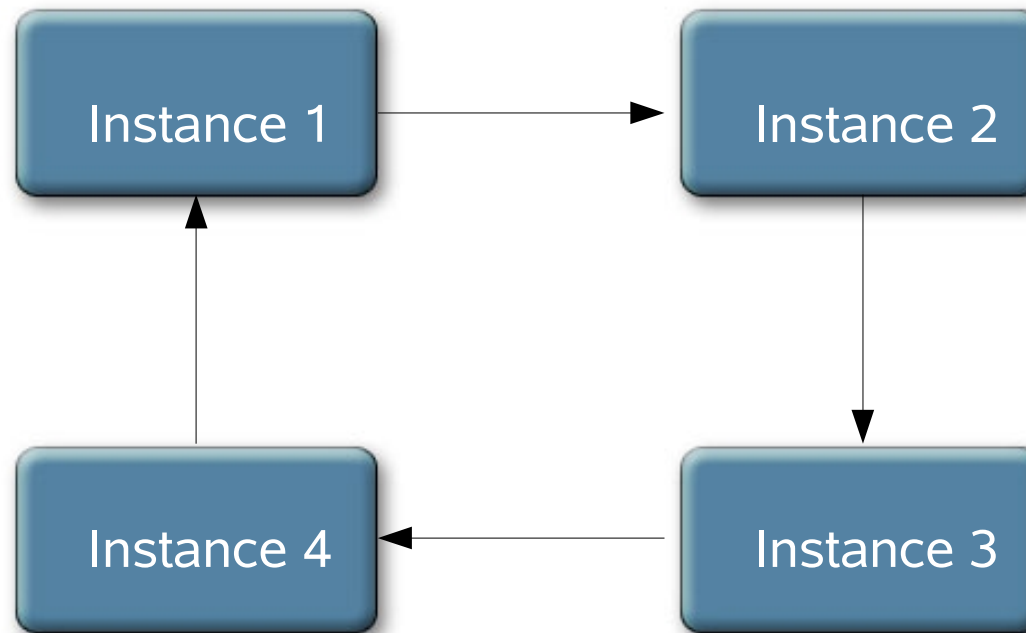
GlassFish Memory Replication Architecture



EJB containers are similar

Memory Replication

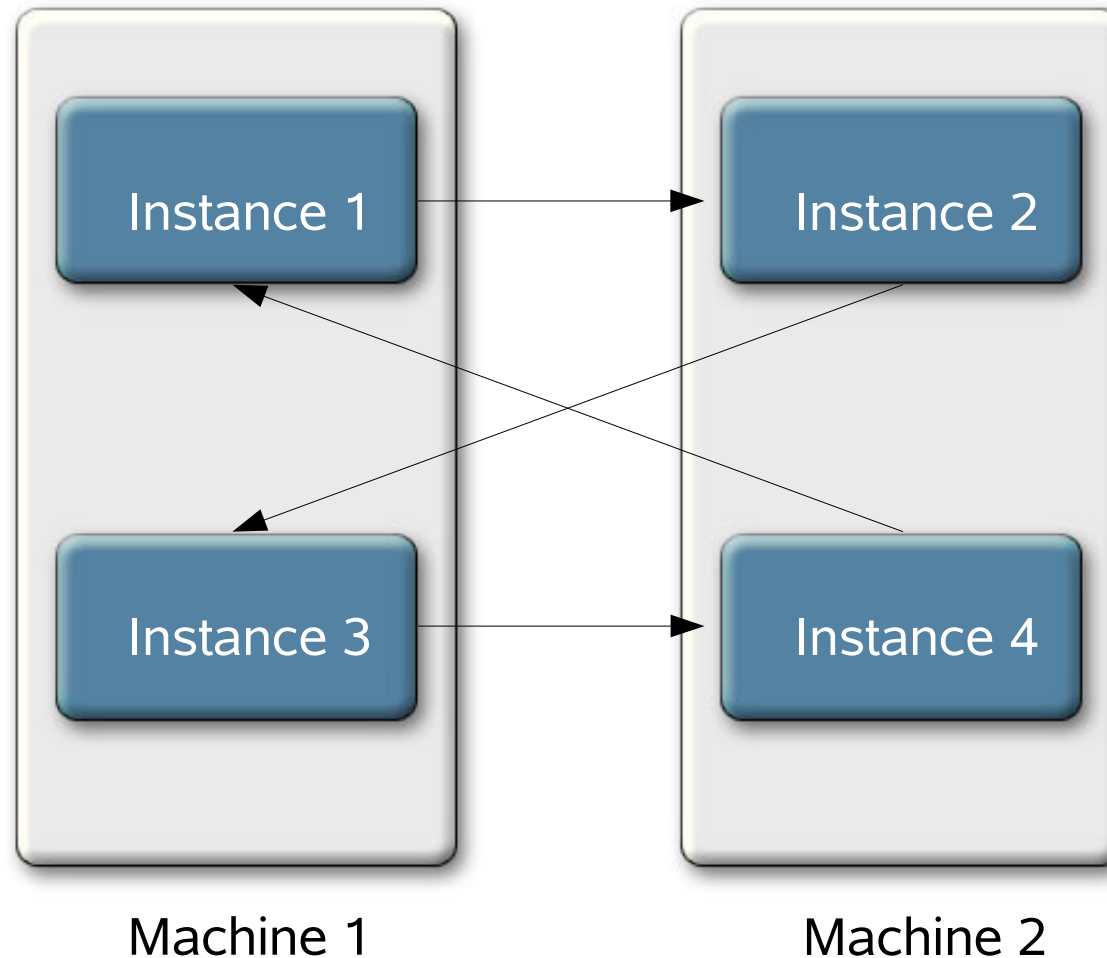
Typical cluster topology



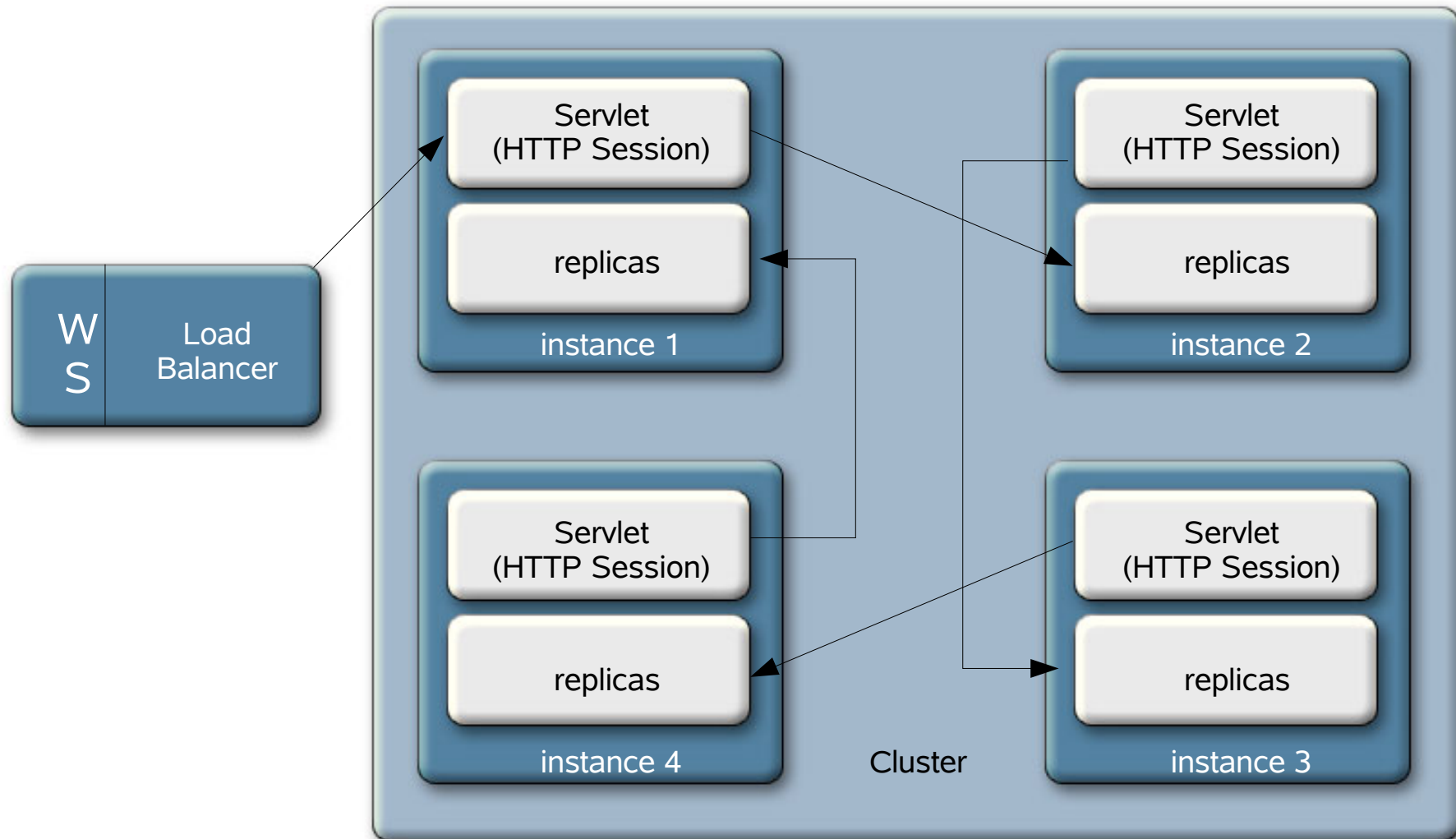
Memory Replication

Typical cluster topology

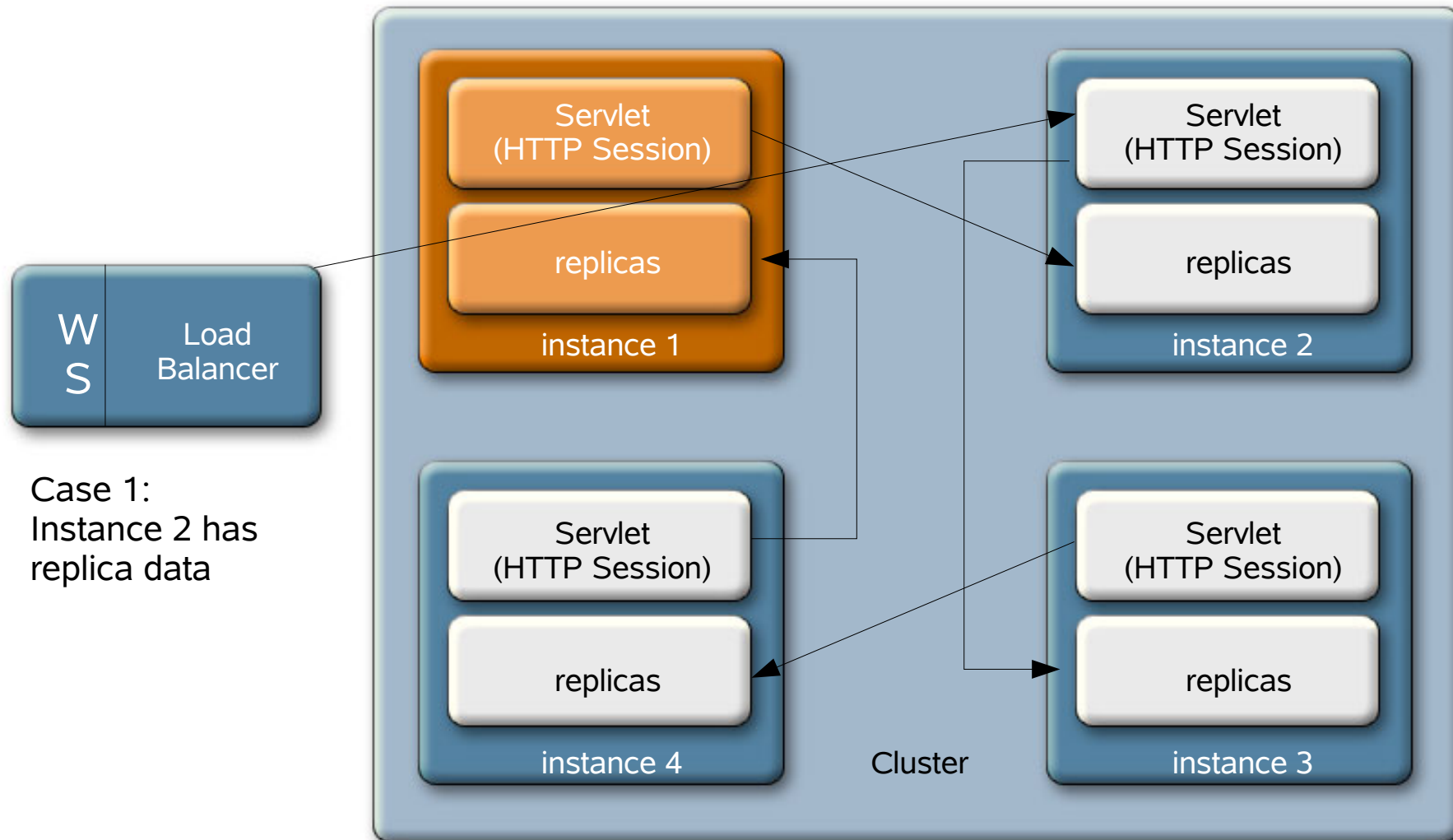
Example: Maximize Availability on 4 instance cluster on 2 nodes(machines)



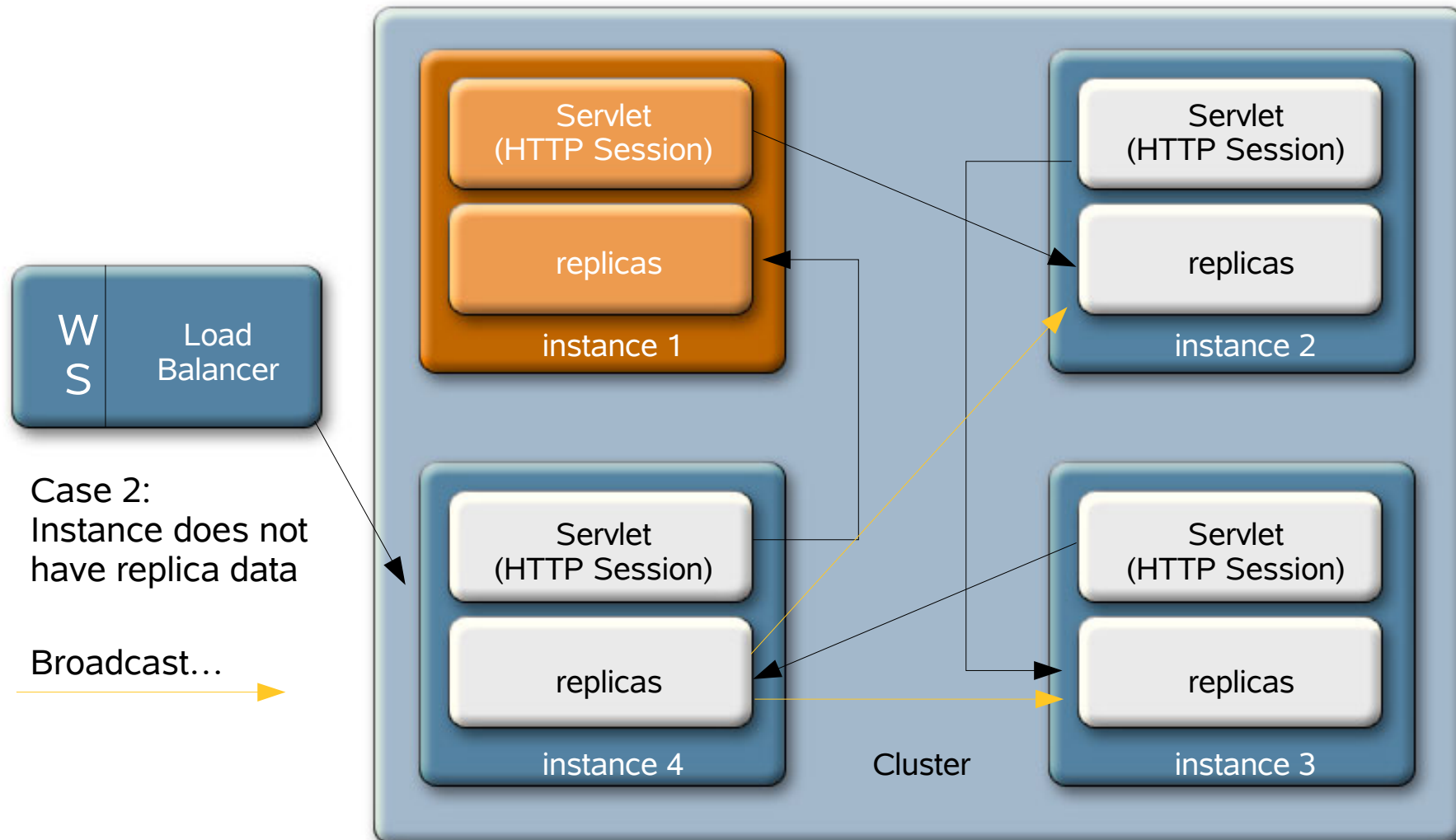
HTTP Session State Failover



HTTP Session State Failover



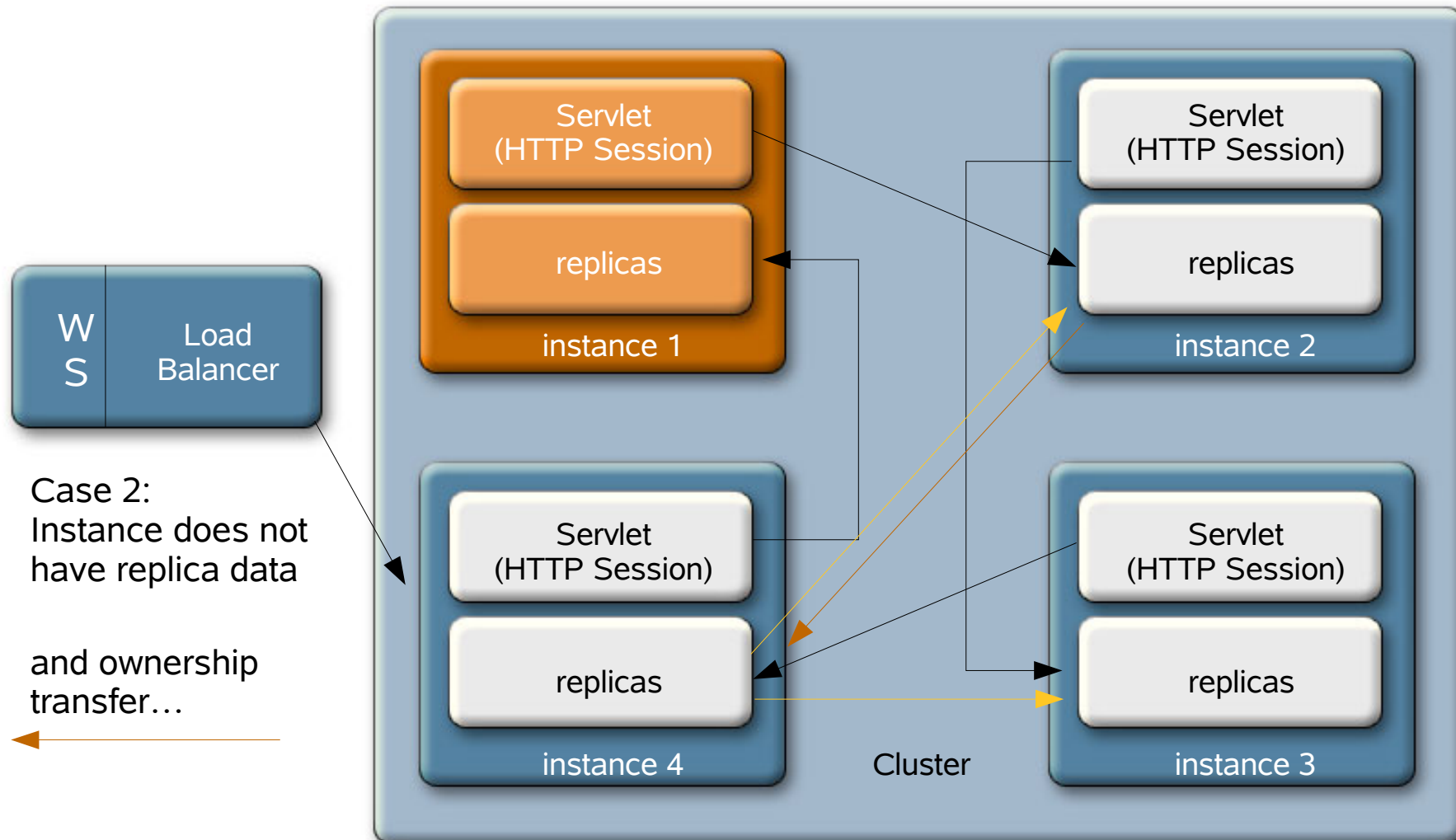
HTTP Session State Failover



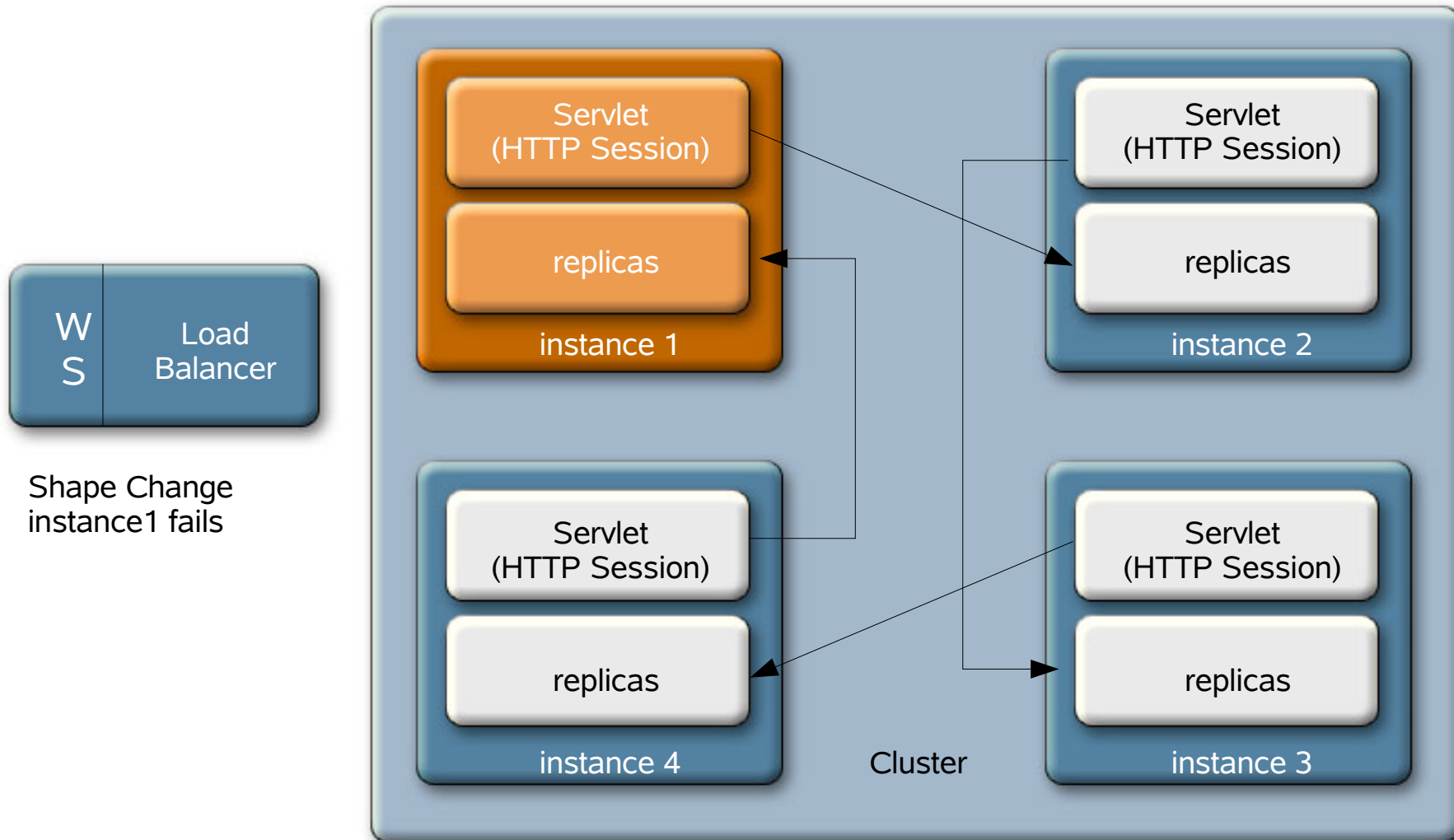
Case 2:
Instance does not
have replica data

Broadcast... →

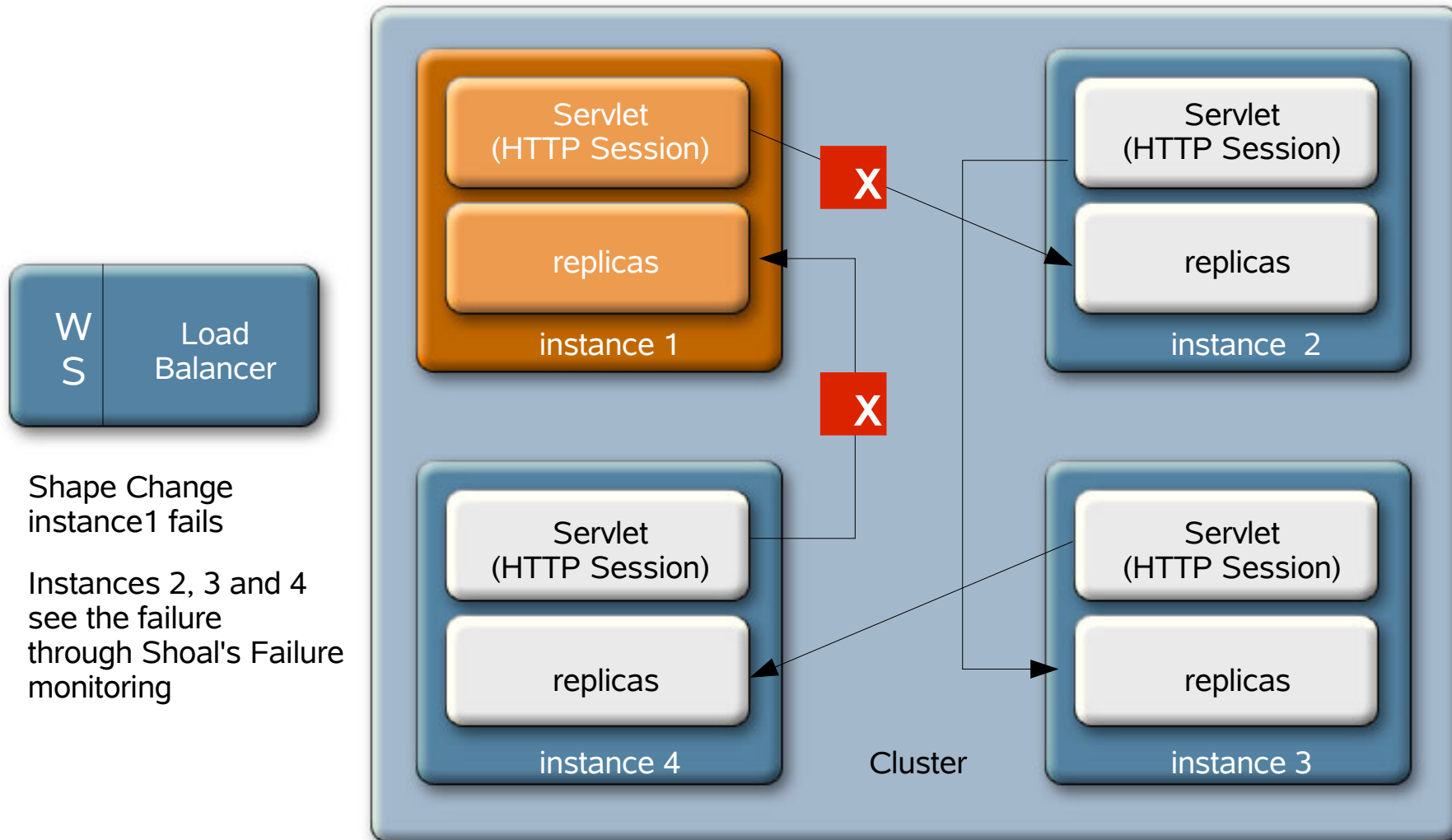
HTTP Session State Failover



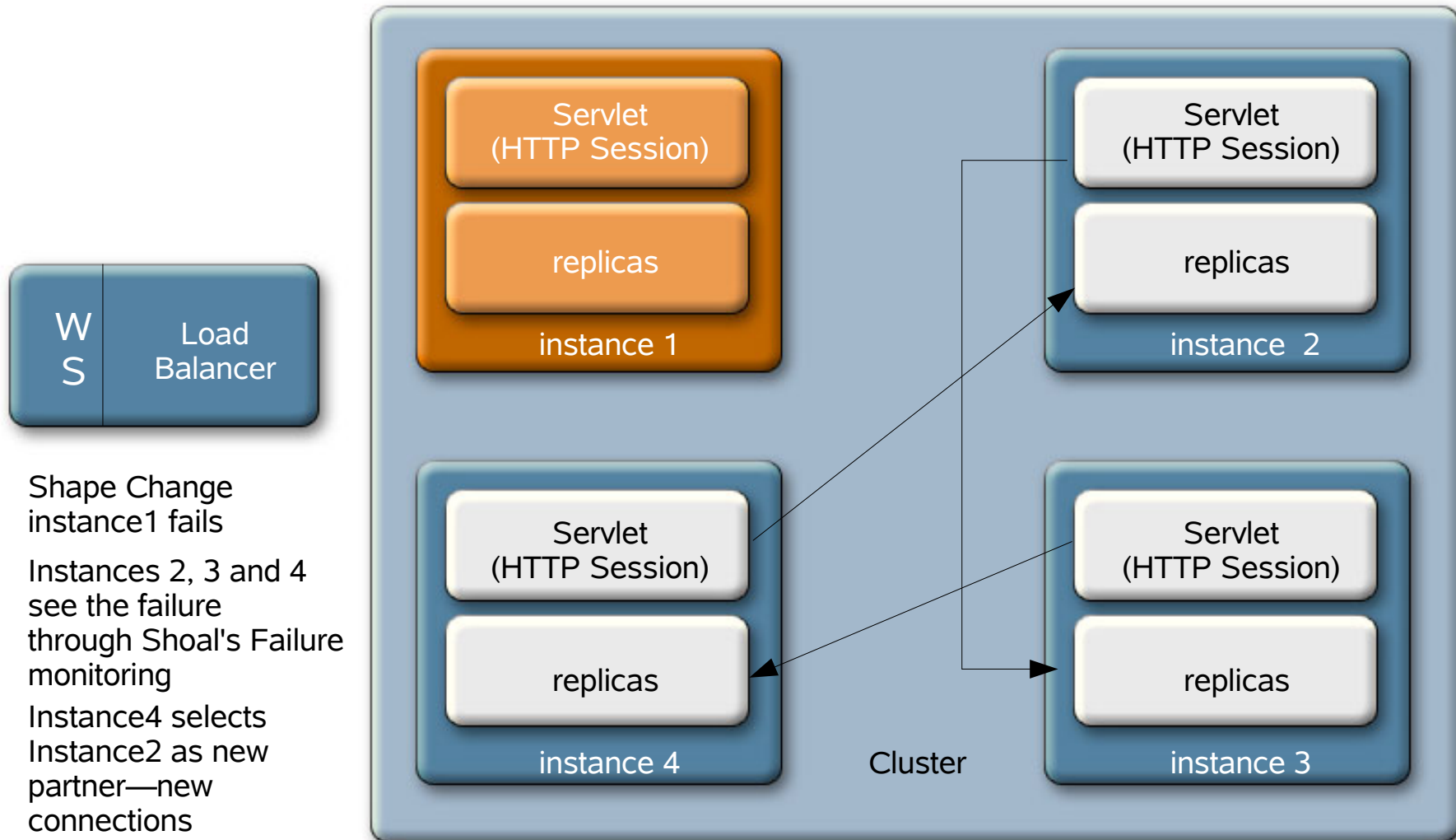
Cluster Dynamic Shape Change



Cluster Dynamic Shape Change



Cluster Dynamic Shape Change



Shape Change
 instance1 fails
 Instances 2, 3 and 4
 see the failure
 through Shoal's Failure
 monitoring
 Instance4 selects
 Instance2 as new
 partner—new
 connections
 established

the reverse happens when an instance joins or re-joins the cluster

Memory Replication Configuration

Our hope was to say...

- “This page left intentionally blank” ;-)
 - Meaning “zero configuration required”
- We came close to that goal...

Memory Replication Configuration

Out of the box...

- Create a domain
 - Use the 'cluster' admin profile—defaults for replication are handled
 - Enables Shoal GMS — heartbeat enabled
 - persistence-type = "replicated"
- Create a cluster and instances
- Deploy your application with `availability-enabled=true`
- That's it
- Caveat:
 - make sure your cluster is all in the same subnet (Cross subnet support coming in next release)
 - Synchronize clocks on all machines involved. Important for expiration logic.

Memory Replication Configuration

Beyond “out of the box” admin cluster profile

- Increase heap size
 - Default is 512MB for cluster admin profile
 - To accommodate cluster demos on laptops, etc.
 - Too small for serious replication
 - Increase to 1GB recommended
 - `<jvm-options>-Xmx1000m</jvm-options>`
`<jvm-options>-Xms1000m</jvm-options>`

Memory Replication Configuration

Making your app distributable

- `<distributable/>` element
 - Required in web.xml
 - Indicates you believe your application is ready to run in a cluster
- Serializable objects required
 - HTTP Session state
 - EJB technology Stateful Session Bean state

Memory Replication Configuration

3 Main Axes of Configuration – memory replication or HADB

- Persistence Type
- Persistence Frequency
- Persistence Scope

Memory Replication Configuration

3 Main Axes of Configuration

- persistence-type “where are you storing”
 - quality of Replication Storage
- Options
 - memory
 - No replication (default, but understand effect of admin profiles)
 - replicated
 - In-memory replication
 - ha
 - HADB replication
 - file
 - Store to a file. (developer can verify serializes correctly)
 - Not supported for production environments

Memory Replication Configuration

3 Main Axes of Configuration

- persistence-frequency WHEN to replicate
- Options
 - web-event
 - Replicate when returning http-response
 - time-based
 - Replicate every T seconds
 - Default of 1 minute
- Discuss tradeoffs between these options

Memory Replication Configuration

3 Main Axes of Configuration

- Persistence-scope - WHAT granularity to replicate
- Options
 - session - i.e. full-session
 - Always requiring replication. Simplest but least efficient.
 - modified-session
 - Replicate full session when session set/remove attribute called
 - Otherwise only update timestamp
 - modified-attribute
 - Fine grain. Replicate at attribute granularity.
 - Sequence of Add, Delete, Update attribute(s)
 - Each “bucket” must be separately serializable with no x-references

Memory Replication Configuration

EJB stateful session replication story

- Again, feature compatible for HADB or replication
- replication called “checkpointing”
 - Passivation also causes replication
- Done at end of transaction – when there is a transaction
 - Container-managed or bean-managed
- Only for non-transactional beans
 - Particular methods can be marked for checkpointing using sub-ejb-jar.xml

Reference Resources

- ▣ GlassFish High Availability Guide
<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-3679>
- ▣ JMS Availability [article](#) of Interest
- ▣ GlassFish users mailing list
<https://glassfish.dev.java.net/servlets/ProjectMailListList>
- ▣ Clustering blogs <http://blogs.sun.com/main/tags/clustering>
- ▣ GlassFish Cluster/Developer Profile Downloads :
<https://glassfish.dev.java.net/downloads/v2ur1-b09d.html>
- ▣ GlassFish Enterprise Profile Downloads at sun.com



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