

This document tracks the ongoing community discussion around supporting high-availability in Fedora 6

High-availability in this context means the ability to run multiple instances of Fedora behind a load-balancer in such a way that

- 1) An individual instance of Fedora can start and stop without causing an overall service failure.
- 2) New Fedora instances can be added to the cluster to support higher throughput

What Fedora 6 characteristics need to be in place to support:

1. Ability to share a single database server across all Fedora instances.
2. Object locking across OCFL objects governed by a distributed locking manager
3. Shared staging area (disk) for sharing changes

Approaches

One-writer, Many readers

Implementation

1. System property defines the instance as read only
2. Proxy server must know to direct write operations to writable instance

Pros

- Might be easier to implement - distributed locking not required
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Cons

- Writes have a single point of failure

Many writers, many readers

Implementation

Pros

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Cons

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