

Traditional 2pc runtime and recovery

- TM issues prepare on all RMs (these calls can be done in parallel) and blocks for all prepare acks. RMs persist gtrid.
- TM force writes a transaction log and blocks for ack.
 TM persists gtrid.
- TM issues commit on all RMs (this can be done in parallel).
- Recovery: TM compares in-doubt/prepared gtrids of RMs to gtrids in TM log.

2pc using determiner nomination and strict ordering runtime and recovery

- TM issues prepare on all RMs except nominated "determiner" RM (this can be done in parallel) and blocks for all prepare acks. RMs persist gtrid. Determiner RM is prepared last
- TM DOES NOT write a tx log
- TM issues commit on all RMs except nominated "determiner" RM (this can be done in parallel) and blocks for all prepare acks. **Determiner RM is committed last**
- TM (RecoveryManager) compares in-doubt/prepared tx ids of RMs to in-doubt/prepared tx ids of determiner RM

Performance and other trade-offs

- Latency cost due to serial ordering/blocking of determiner resource.
- Benefits due to removal of TM tx logging:
 - ordered/blocking network and storage (replication, etc.) I/O latency removed
 - resource and/or batch blocking removed
 - memory consumption reduced
 - capacity requirements reduced
 - management and config (for tx store and HA, DR, etc.) requirements reduced
 - Up to 200% (ie 3xs) throughput improvement
 - even greater throughput for distributed txs that span TMs
 - even greater throughput if unknown heuristics are tolerable