

Performance

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The following graphs compare the performance of a single database accessed via normal JDBC vs. a cluster of two identical databases accessed via HA-JDBC.

1. Read Operations

By distributing read operations to each node in the cluster, HA-JDBC is able to achieve better performance under load than normal JDBC access.

2. Write Operations

By performing write operations in parallel to each node in the cluster, HA-JDBC is only slightly slower than normal JDBC access. The slight performance loss is largely due increased network traffic and parallel processing overhead.