

Integrate Receive Timestamp Table

The receive stamp table in an integration database contains information about which captured changes have already been integrated. Because changes can be captured from more than one location, the table contains information about the 'leader' and 'trailer' location. If there is only one capture location then that location is both the leader and the trailer.

The leader location is the capture location whose changes have arrived most recently. Column **leader_cap_loc** contains the leader's location name and column **leader_cap_begin** contains a time before which all changes captured on the leader are guaranteed to be already integrated. The trailer location is the location whose changes are oldest. Column **trailer_cap_loc** contains the trailer's location name and column **trailer_cap_begin** contains a timestamp. All changes captured on the trailer location before this time are guaranteed to be already integrated on the target machine. Receive timestamps are updated by HVR when the integrate jobs finishes running.

HVR accounts for the fact that changes have to be queued first in the capture database and then inside routing, before they are integrated. The receive stamp table is only updated if an arrival is guaranteed, so if a capture job was running at exactly the same time as an integrate job and the processes cannot detect whether a change 'caught its bus' then receive stamps are not reset. The receive stamp table is named **hvr_stin_chn_loc**. It is created the first time the integrate jobs run. The table also contains columns containing the date timestamps as the number of seconds since 1970 1st January GMT.

Example

Data was last moved to the hub from location **dec01** at 7:00 and 9:00, from **dec02** on Tuesday, from **dec03** at 8:30 and from the hub to central at 9:00. For the **cen** location, the leader location is **dec03** and the trailer location is **dec02**. The contents of the integrate receive timestamp table is shown in the diagram below. Note that location **dec01** is not the leader because its job ran at the same time as the central job, so there is no guarantee that all data available at **dec01** has arrived.

