Streams Replication Manager for HDF and HDP 1.0.0

Release Notes

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What's new in Streams Replication Manager

Streams Replication Manager (SRM) is an enterprise-grade replication solution that enables fault tolerant, scalable and robust cross-cluster Kafka topic replication.

SRM provides the ability to dynamically change configurations and keeps the topic properties in sync across clusters at high performance. SRM also delivers custom extensions that facilitate installation, management and monitoring making SRM a complete replication solution that is built for mission critical workloads. Streams Replication Manager consists of two main components. The Stream Replication Engine and the Stream Replication Management Services.

Figure 1: Streams Replication Manager Overview
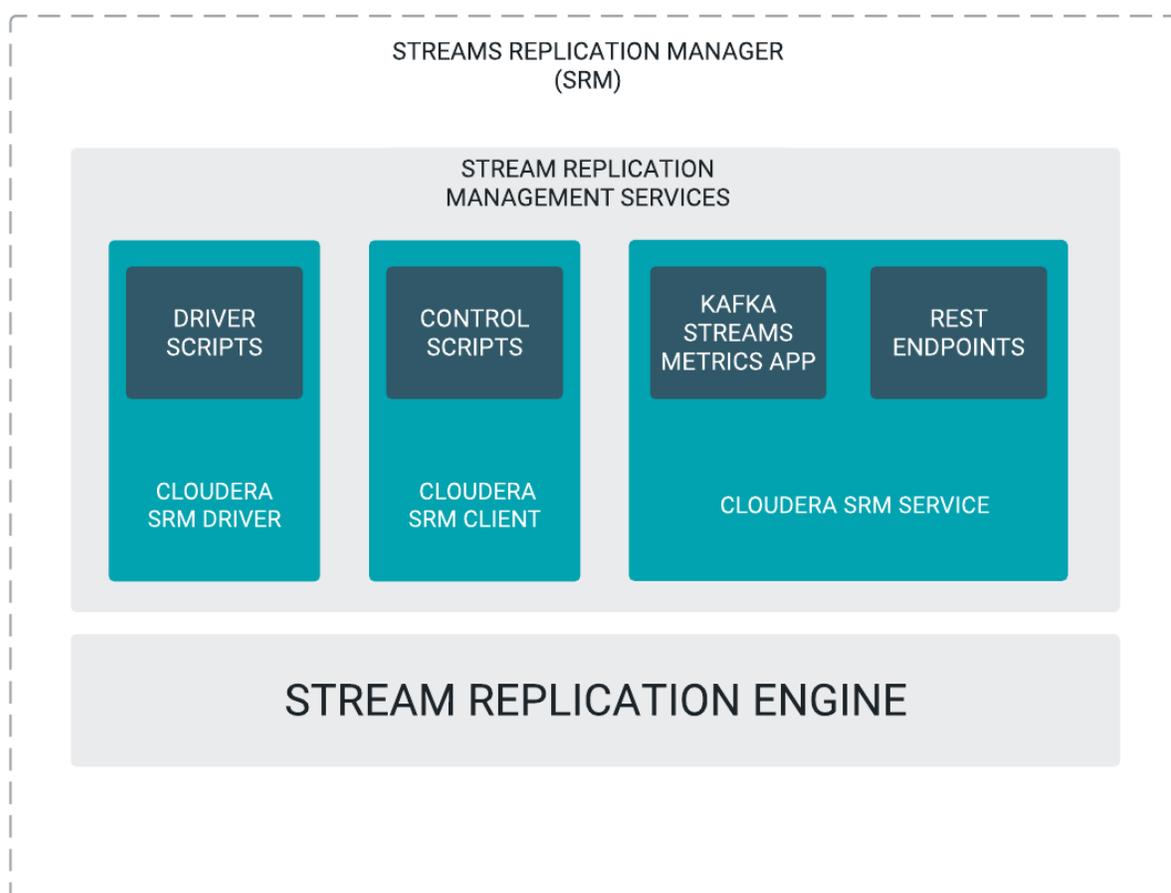
Known Issues and Limitations

A list of known issues and limitations for this release of Streams Replication Manager

Known Issues

MM2-163: SRM does not sync re-created source topics until the offsets have caught up with target topic

Messages written to topics that were deleted and re-created are not replicated until the source topic reaches the same offset as the target topic. For example, if at the time of deletion and re-creation

there are a 100 messages on the source and target clusters, new messages will only get replicated once the re-created source topic has 100 messages. This leads to messages being lost.

None

CSP-736: SRM may automatically re-create deleted topics

If `auto.create.topics.enable` is enabled, deleted topics are automatically recreated on source clusters.

Prior to deletion, remove the topic from the topic whitelist with the `srm-control` tool. This prevents topics from being re-created.

```
srm-control topics --source [SOURCE_CLUSTER] --target [TARGET_CL
USTER] --remove [TOPIC1][TOPIC2]
```

CSP-462: Replication failing when SRM driver is present on multiple nodes

Kafka replication fails when the SRM driver is installed on more than one node.

None

Limitations

SRM cannot replicate Ranger authorization policies to or from Kafka clusters

Due to a limitation in the Kafka-Ranger plugin, SRM cannot replicate Ranger policies to or from clusters that are configured to use Ranger for authorization. If you are using SRM to replicate data to or from a cluster that uses Ranger, disable authorization policy synchronization in SRM. This can be achieved by setting `sync.topic.acls.enabled` to false.

Download from the SRM Repository

SRM software artifacts can be downloaded from the Cloudera Archive. To access the artifacts, you must have an active subscription agreement and a license key file along with the required authentication credentials (username and password).

The license key file and authentication credentials are provided in an email sent to customer accounts from Cloudera as part of the subscription fulfillment process.

⚠️ **Important:** You must have your authentication credentials (username and password) to access the SRM artifacts in the Cloudera Archive. Your authentication credentials are not the same as the credentials you use to access the support portal.

In case you did not receive an email or do not have access to your authentication credentials, you can retrieve them in the following ways:

- Contact your Cloudera sales representative.
- File a non-technical case within the Cloudera support portal for our Support team to assist you.
- Use the CDP Private Cloud Credential Generator (requires a license key):

  1. Log in to the account associated with your license and subscription agreement on cloudera.com.
  2. Go to the CDP Private Cloud Base Downloads page.
  3. Click **Download Now**.
  4. Enter the text of the "PGP Signed Message" within your license key in the **Generate Credentials** text box.
  5. Click **Generate Credentials**.

     The Credential Generator returns your username and password.

Once you have obtained your credentials, you can use them to access the software artifacts on the Cloudera Archive.

You can directly click any of the links provided in the following tables and provide your credentials through a browser prompt. Alternatively, you can also manually construct a URL that contains the credentials. For example:

```
https://username:password@archive.cloudera.com/p/product/version/OS/artifact
```

Table 1: CentOS 7

File	Location
RPM package	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/centos7/SRM-1.0.0.0-42-centos7-rpm.tar.gz
Repository file	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/centos7/srmbn.repo
TGZ archive	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/centos7/streams-replication-manager-0.0.1.1.0.0.0-42.tgz

Table 2: Debian 9

File	Location
Deb package	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/debian9/SRM-1.0.0.0-42-debian9-deb.tar.gz
Repository file	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/debian9/srmbn.list
TGZ archive	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/debian9/streams-replication-manager-0.0.1.1.0.0.0-42.tgz

Table 3: SLES 12

File	Location
RPM package	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/sles12/SRM-1.0.0.0-42-sles12-rpm.tar.gz
Repository file	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/sles12/srmbn.repo
TGZ archive	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/sles12/streams-replication-manager-0.0.1.1.0.0.0-42.tgz

Table 4: Ubuntu 14

File	Location
Deb package	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/ubuntu14/SRM-1.0.0.0-42-ubuntu14-deb.tar.gz
Tarball	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/ubuntu14/SRM-1.0.0.0-42-ubuntu14-tars-tarball.tar.gz
Repository file	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/ubuntu14/srmbn.list
TGZ archive	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/ubuntu14/streams-replication-manager-0.0.1.1.0.0.0-42.tgz

Table 5: Ubuntu 16

File	Location
Deb package	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/ubuntu16/SRM-1.0.0.0-42-ubuntu16-deb.tar.gz
Repository file	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/ubuntu16/srmbn.list
TGZ archive	https://archive.cloudera.com/p/srm/1.0.0.0-42/ubuntu16/streams-replication-manager-0.0.1.1.0.0.0-42.tgz