

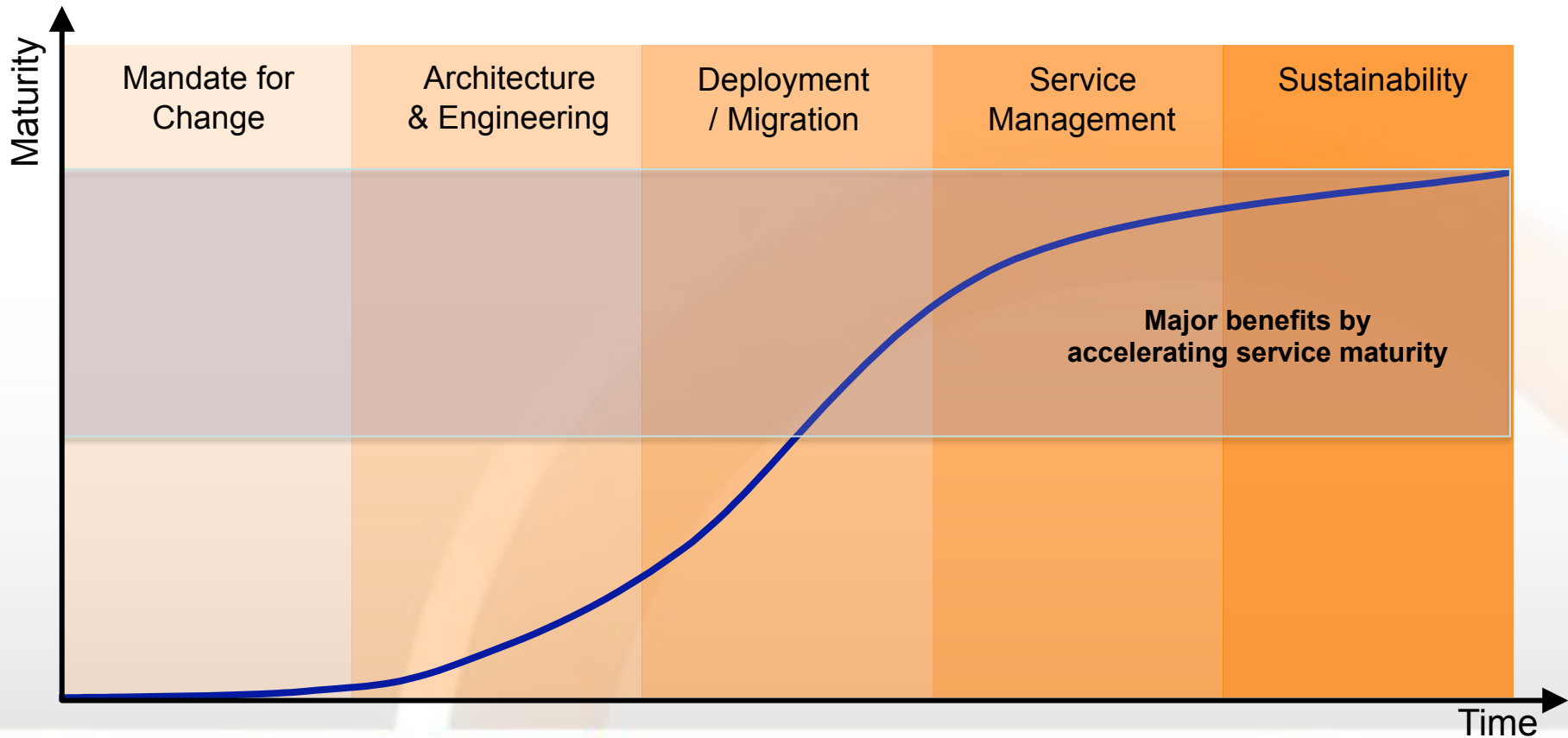
4sl Consulting Group

Accelerating Service Maturity

Database Services - Oracle RAC/Streams

Value Proposition

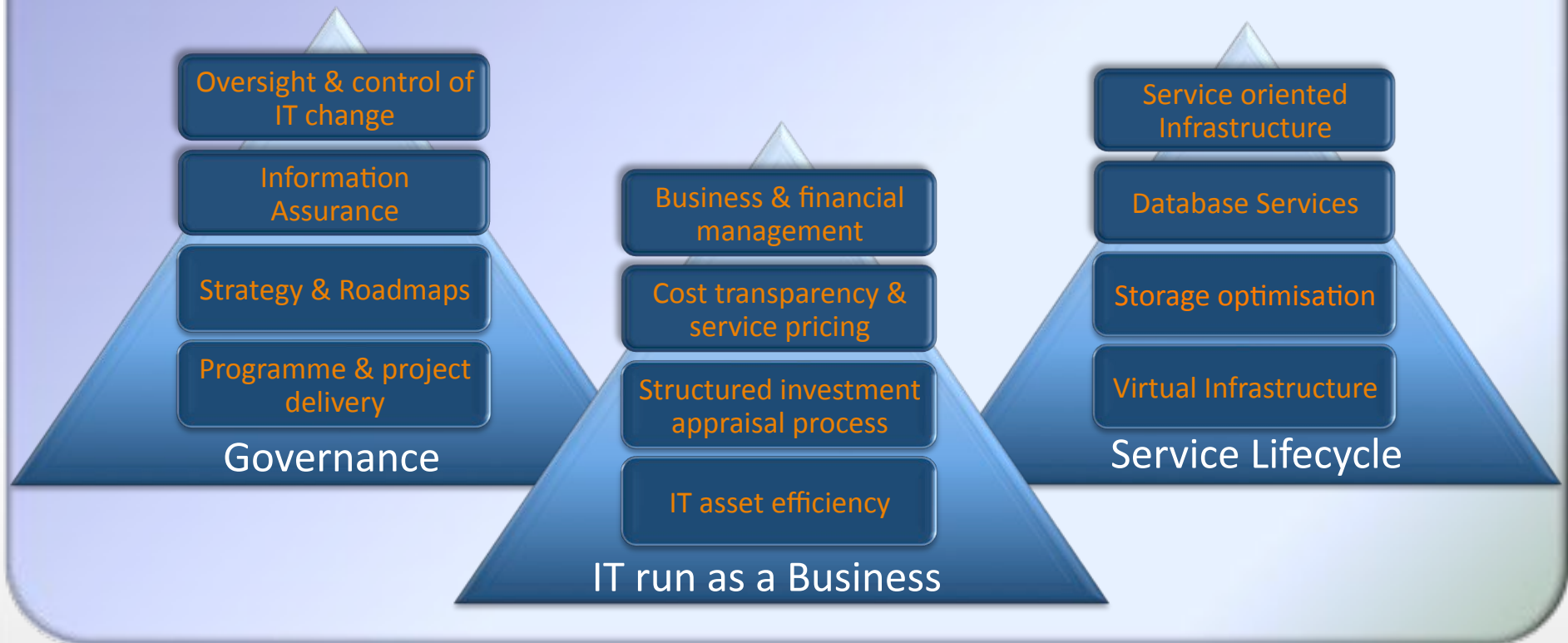
- In short, we help increase IT service efficiency & effectiveness by adopting a proactive lifecycle management approach



IT Landscape Profiling™

- An IT organisation has to deliver against a number of major objectives & disciplines.
- We see these as an **IT landscape** & have developed a rapid profiling method to help organisations deliver on these themes:
 - Effective **Management & Governance** for decision making & control
 - **Running IT as a business** for greater business alignment
 - **Service Lifecycle** to balance efficiency, effectiveness, stability & risk

An assessment service across the landscape



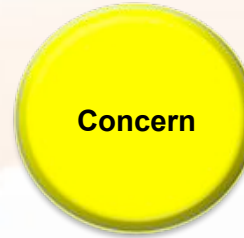
IT Landscape Profiling™

A rapid assessment to identify effectiveness & efficiency improvements



Alarm

- Application Profiling
- Performance
- Service Management



Concern

- Backup & Restore
- Monitoring & Reporting
- Knowledge



Desired

- Architecture & Engineering
- Automation & Tooling

Service Lifecycle – Database Services

Oracle Streams

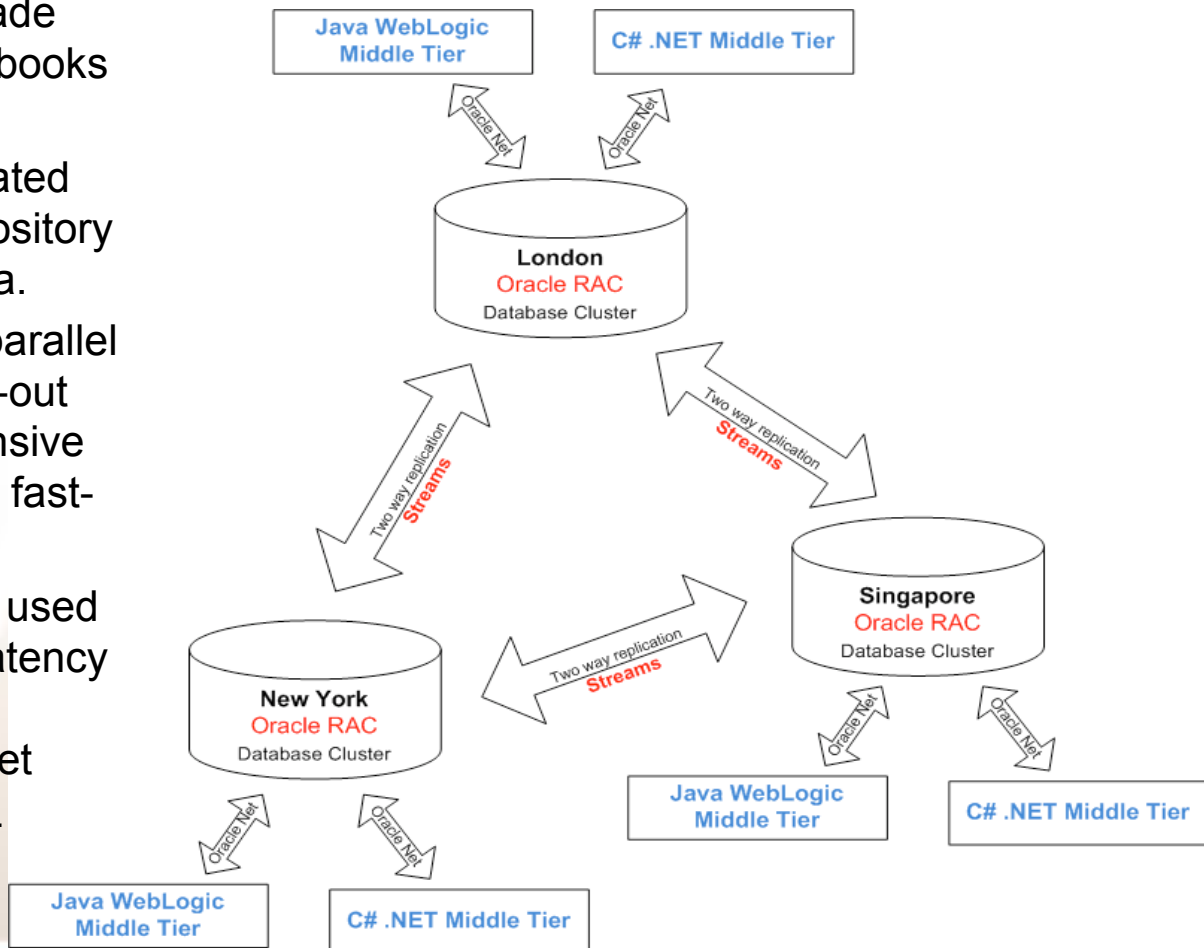
Oracle RAC/Streams - Why is it relevant?

- Use Case
 - We see the majority of Oracle RAC & Streams implementations in Finance to provide a consistent shared, **globally distributed** data-set for a high-volume **business critical application**
- Increase Service Availability & Mitigate Platform Risk
 - Put simply, Oracle Streams enables the reliable propagation & management of data, transactions & events in a data **stream**
 - It does this either within a single database, or from one database to another
- Increase Functionality & Flexibility
 - The data stream routes published information to subscribed destinations.
 - The result is a new feature that provides greater functionality & flexibility than traditional solutions for capturing & managing events, and sharing the events with other databases and applications.
 - As users' needs change, they can simply implement a new capability of Oracle Streams, without sacrificing existing capabilities.
 - The architecture of Oracle Streams is very flexible & it contains three basic elements: **Capture, Staging & Consumption**

Case Study – Global Investment Bank

Current State System Architecture

- High-volume derivatives trade system with global shared books of trades.
- Utilising a clustered, replicated multi-master database repository for all derivatives trade data.
- Built on Oracle 10.2 RAC parallel cluster technology to scale-out CPU capacity to meet intensive processing requirements & fast-failover high-availability.
- Oracle Streams replication used to mitigate WAN network latency issues by providing a geographically local data-set available in each continent.



Case Study – Global Investment Bank

Current State Constraints & Gaps

■ Stability & Performance Issues

- Frequent lengthy outages in the database replication environment directly impacting service availability.
- Significant replication backlogs (or latency issues) building up at times of increased load rendering the system effectively unusable.

■ Monitoring & Manageability Issues

- Complex architecture making day-to-day maintenance & change risky & difficult. E.g. data-schema updates, driven by application & business requirements taking weeks to be scheduled.
- Specialised technology solution limiting number of qualified personnel to make changes.
- Limited system monitoring (i.e. traditional 'serial console' event logging) making it difficult to establish current status & interdependencies of a globally replicated database & applications.

■ Major Business Impact

- Risk calculations & analysis performed in London led to 'stale' data for New York impacting trading positions.
- With out-of-synch versions of the database, global middle & back office functions are seriously impacted often resulting in significant financial loss.

Case Study – Global Investment Bank

Future State Improvement & Remediation Initiatives

▪ **Architectural changes**

- Increase stability & fault-tolerance in replication environment
- 64-bit technology to overcome 32-bit OS limitations (e.g. 4 GB memory restriction)
- Rearchitect application & RAC interface – exploiting HA & load-balancing features
- Migration off specialized hardware platform (Egenera) to industry standard “Tier 1” computing platform (HP).

▪ **Performance improvements**

- Network & memory tuning to increase replication throughput
- Elimination of the Oracle “OCFS” filesystem and migration to Oracle ASM to improve database storage performance and stability
- Improved performance performance & stability by migrating from Red Hat ES 3.2 (Linux Kernel 2.4) to SUSE SLES 9.3 (Linux Kernel 2.6) with faster CPUs.

▪ **Enhanced operational tool-sets**

- Improved facilities to manage, monitor and troubleshoot the replication environment.
- Reduce exposure to Oracle software bugs by upgrading the database from Oracle 10.2.0.2 to Oracle 10.2.0.4.

Case Study – Global Investment Bank

Benefits Realised Through Engagement

- **Higher Levels of Service Availability & Performance**

- Major increase in client perception (near 100% uptime)
- Up to 100-times increase in throughput (performance) for different replication payloads.
- Worst-case replication backlogs during peak loads reduced from 24 hours to 15 mins

- **Improved Operational Effectiveness**

- Development of documentation, tools & processes to enable proactive BAU support.
- Formal change management process introduced enabling rapid turn-around of application change requests (with changes now being performed by 1st & 2nd line support)
- Implementation of bespoke web-based monitoring providing a global RAG dashboard view of the entire environment (includes key service performance metrics)

- **Increased Operational Efficiency**

- More accurate & efficient incident management & root cause analysis
- Downtime reduced through improved support & maintenance; a larger administration support pool available for more flexible & dynamic application changes
- Improved availability from faster fault diagnosis & improved root cause analysis leading to significantly improved client perception
- Greater visibility of service performance - all parties are notified & can track the progress / current state of the environment

Service Lifecycle – Database Services

Example Monitoring Capability - Hobbit

Monitoring - Hobbit Open Source Project

- Hobbit is an externally developed piece of Open-Source software.
- The Open-Source project is in the process of re-naming the Hobbit application “Xymon”.
- Hobbit is a complete rewrite of the more well-known monitoring product Big Brother (previously also Open Source, now owned by Quest)
- Hobbit has many performance, scalability and functionality enhancements not available in the original open-source Big Brother.

Hobbit DBA Implementation

- Provides DBAs and Application Teams with a **shared central view** of the status of their database environments.
- Provides a **global overview** of real-time events as well as a drill-in to **view historic events, event duration** and **availability metrics**.
- Basic OS resource and customised **trending** capabilities are also provided.
- **Customised replication monitoring** developed in-house for business specific databases.
- Enables a **self-service** approach AD teams: allows UAT and Dev databases to be monitored without flooding the production monitoring consoles with alerts.
- Non-critical warnings allow **pro-active & pre-emptive maintenance**.

Example Screenshot - Main Events

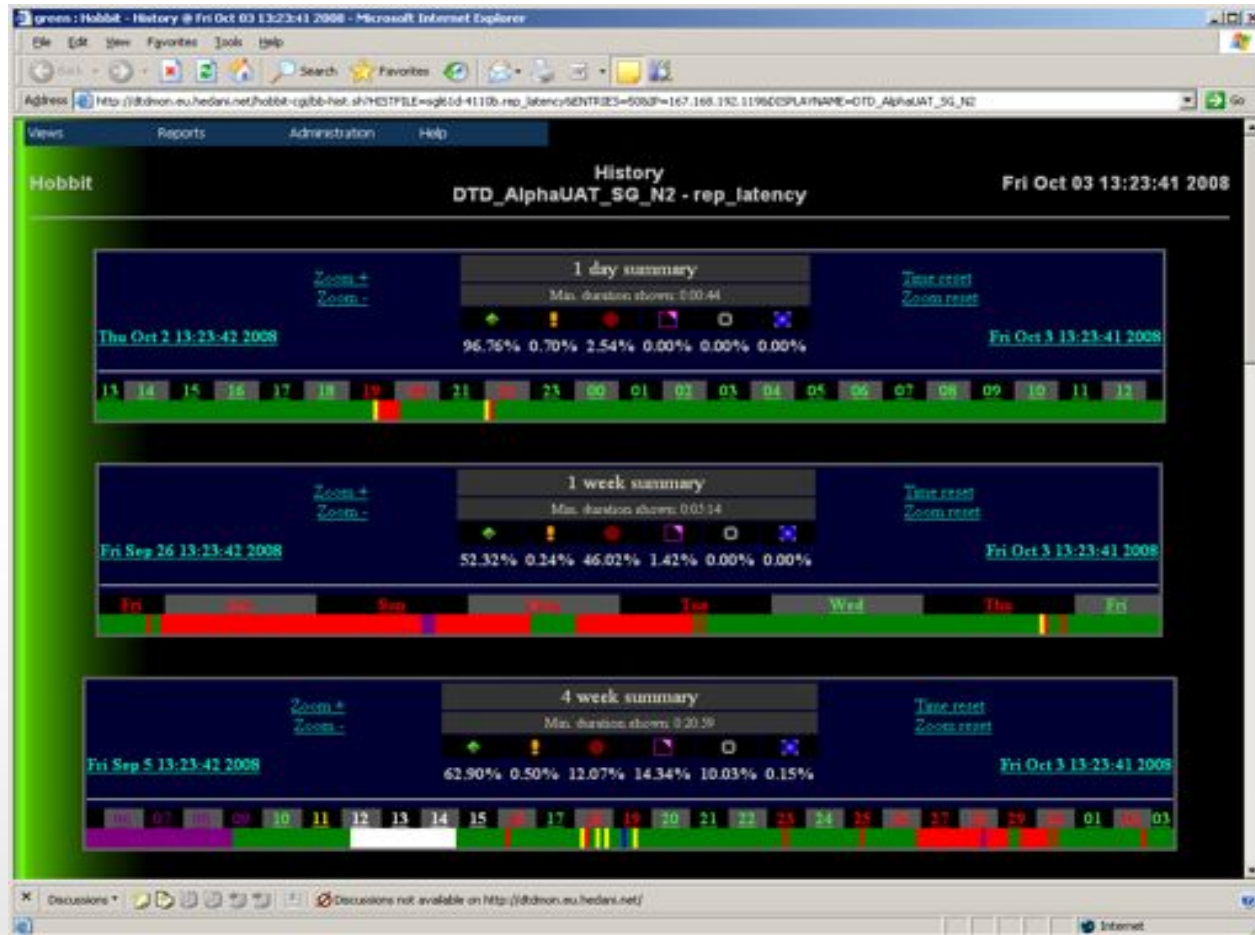
- View an entire application estate on one screen with RAG event states
- Example; Replication Latency (`rep_latency`) - critical in remote locations
 - Cause is probably load from LN (`rep_load` Warning).

Views				Administration				Help					
Hobbit	Current Status										Wed Mar 25 10:51:26 2009		
	<u>conn</u>	<u>cpu</u>	<u>disk</u>	<u>info</u>	<u>memory</u>	<u>ora inst</u>	<u>ora space</u>	<u>rep capture</u>	<u>rep propagate</u>	<u>rep apply</u>	<u>rep latency</u>	<u>rep load</u>	<u>trends</u>
DTD_PRD_NY_N1	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	✗	!	◆
DTD_PRD_NY_N2	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	✗	!	◆
DTD_PRD_LN_N1	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	!	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
DTD_PRD_LN_N2	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	!	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
DTD_PRD_LN_N3	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	!	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
DTD_PRD_LN_N4	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	!	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
DTD_PRD_SG_N1	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	✗	!	◆
DTD_PRD_SG_N2	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	✗	!	◆

Hobbit Monitor 4.2.0

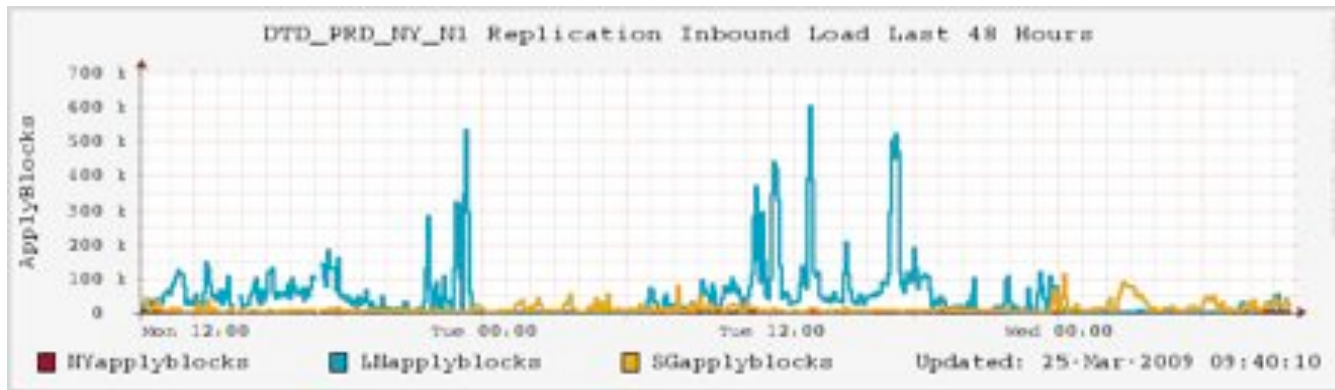
Example Screenshot - Event History

Drill into each event for history of RAG events and duration



Example Screenshot – Custom Trends

- For DTD, the `rep_load` event has been customized to provide replication throughput trends as below:



- Data and generated graphs are near “real-time” (within the last five minutes) and not like the static daily graphs typically provided via ORCA.
- Zoom in for detail and click on graph to view timespans for
 - Past 48 hours
 - Past 12 days
 - Past 48 days
 - Past 576 days