

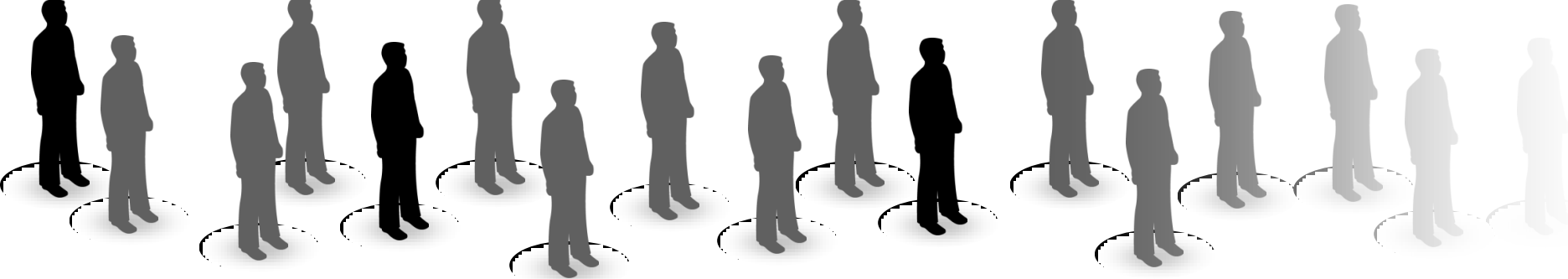
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Enterprise Manager 12c: New Features for Database Management

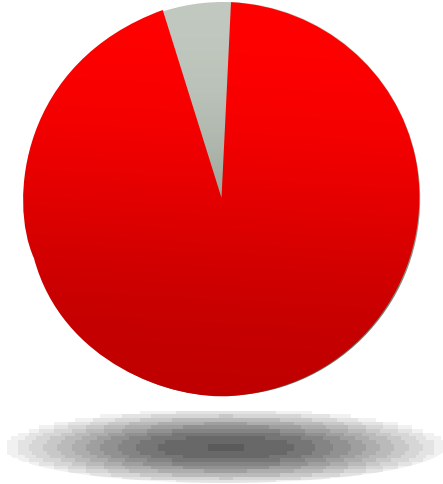
Mughees A. Minhas
Senior Director of Product Management
Oracle



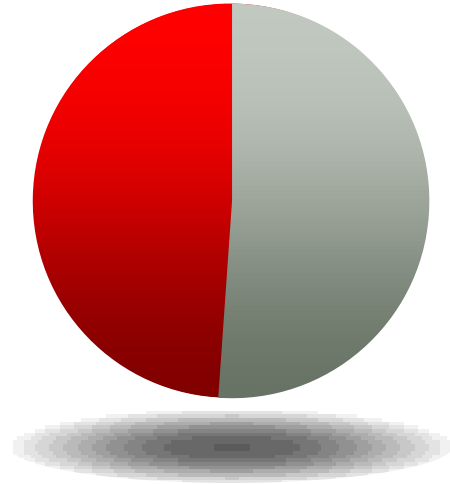
20%

of DBAs admit doing
nothing to address
performance issues

CHANGE—AVOID OR EMBRACE



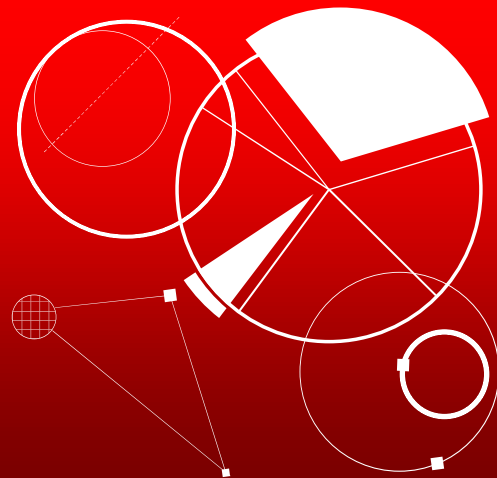
90% experienced unplanned downtime resulting from Database changes NOT properly tested



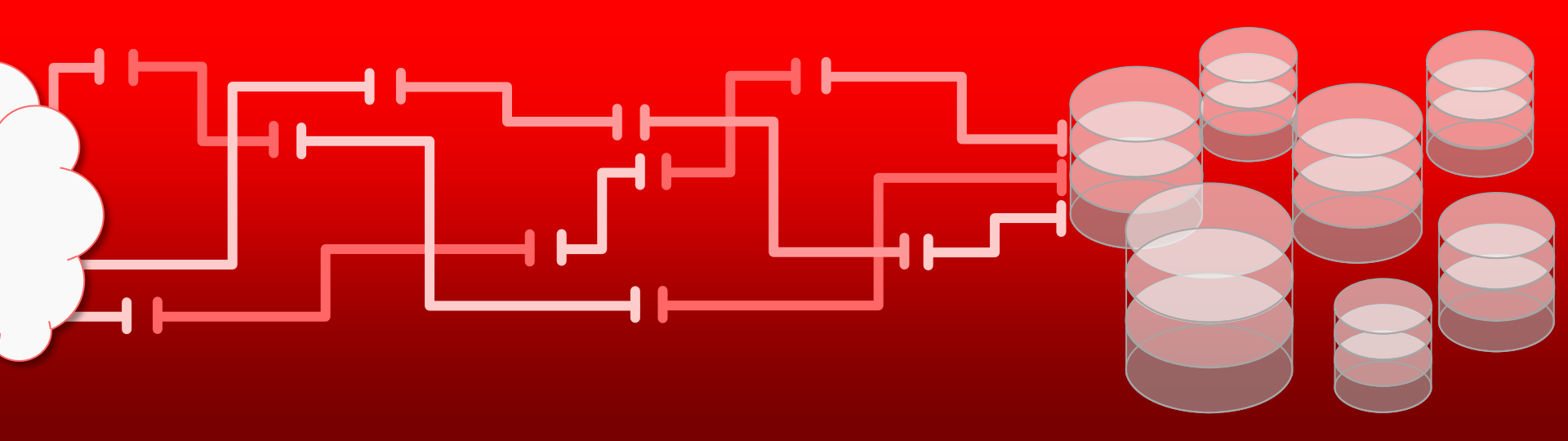
Over **50% of DBAs** avoid making changes to production because of negatively impacting performance

DATA GROWTH

33% of DBAs handle close to 100 database instances each—with data stores expanding by more than 20% per year

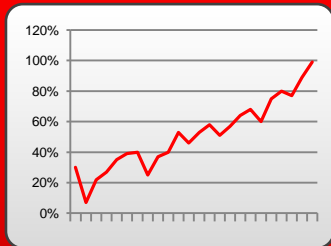


**More than 21% will provide a private
Database platform as a Cloud service**

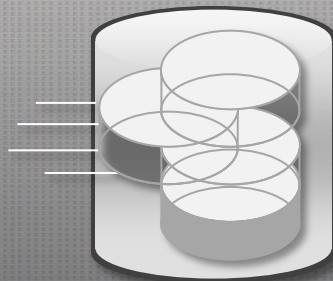


EXTREME DATABASE MANAGEMENT

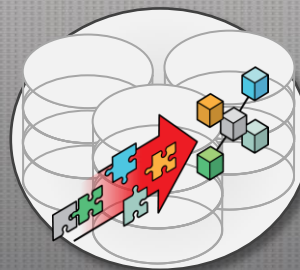
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Unresponsive Database Problem

- **How do I diagnose a slow or hung database?**
 - If the database is unresponsive, I can't even login!
- **Should I just bounce the database?**
 - All in-flight operations will be aborted
 - All diagnostic information will be lost
 - If I could only know which blocking session to kill!



Real-Time ADDM

Real-Time ADDM Results		
<div>Progress Findings Hardware Resources Activity Hang Data Statistics</div>		
Priority	Performance Impact	Finding
High	100	Unresolved hangs or session wait chains Recommendation 1: Kill the session with ID [1,25,431] (instance number, SID, serial number). The session runs as operating system process 29908.

- Real-time analysis of hang or slow database systems
- Holistically identify global resource contentions and deadlocks
- Quantified performance impact
- Precise, actionable recommendations
- Supports single instance & RAC

Real-Time ADDM

Real-Time ADDM Results

Progress Findings Hardware Resources Activity Hang Data Statistics

Hang Analysis

Final Blockers Blocked Sessions

Top Final Blockers by cumulative blocking time

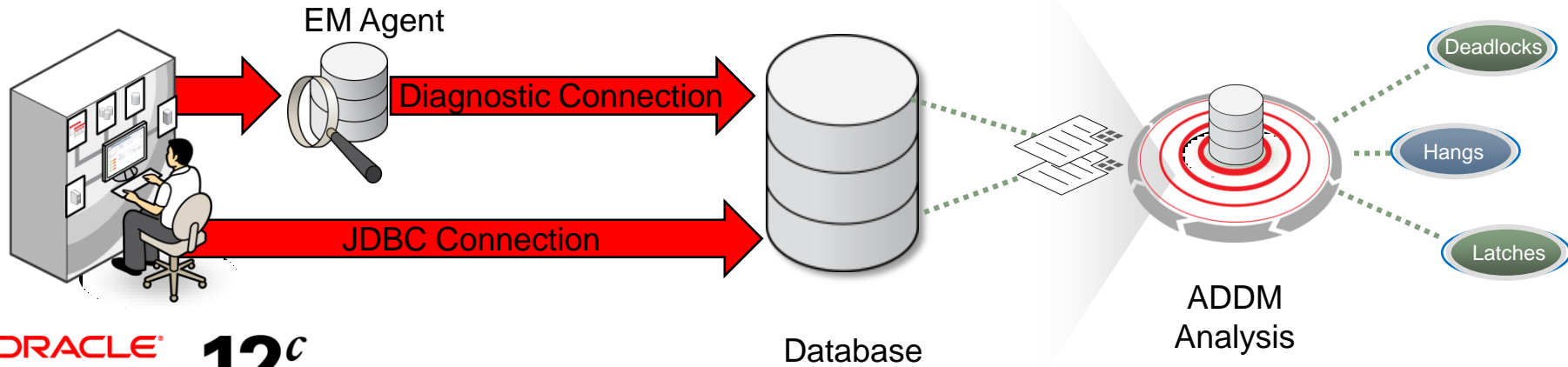
Session Id	Num Waiters	Cumulative ...	User Name	Program Na...	Service	Module	Action
25	1	80	DBINST_DEMO	sqlplus@adoc217076	SYS\$USERS	SQL*Plus	- No Value -

Details of Session 25

Session Serial #	: 431	SQL ID	: No Value	P1	: 1952673792
P2	: 1	P3	: 0	P1 Text	: driver id
P2 Text	: #bytes	P3 Text	: No Value	OS Process Id	: 29908

- Real-time analysis of hang or slow database systems
- Holistically identify global resource contentions and deadlocks
- Quantified performance impact
- Precise, actionable recommendations
- Supports single instance & RAC

Real-Time ADDM—Architecture



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- Makes a lightweight connection without acquiring additional locks and resources, bypassing the SQL layer through the agent
- Also attempts to initiate standard JDBC connection
- Data returned by either connection is analyzed by ADDM

Top Issues Identified by Real-Time ADDM

Resource Constraints

- CPU Bound Hosts
- Memory Paging
- I/O Bound
- Interconnect Bound

Hangs

- Instance Shutting Down
- Top Blocker Analysis
- Memory Pool Flushing
- ASM Unresponsive

Memory Issues

- Library Cache Issues
- Memory Allocation Issues
- Excessive PGA growth

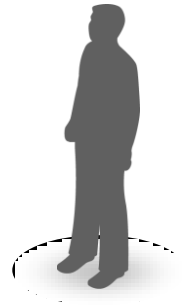
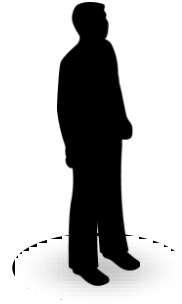
Resource Limits Reached

- Sessions
- Processes

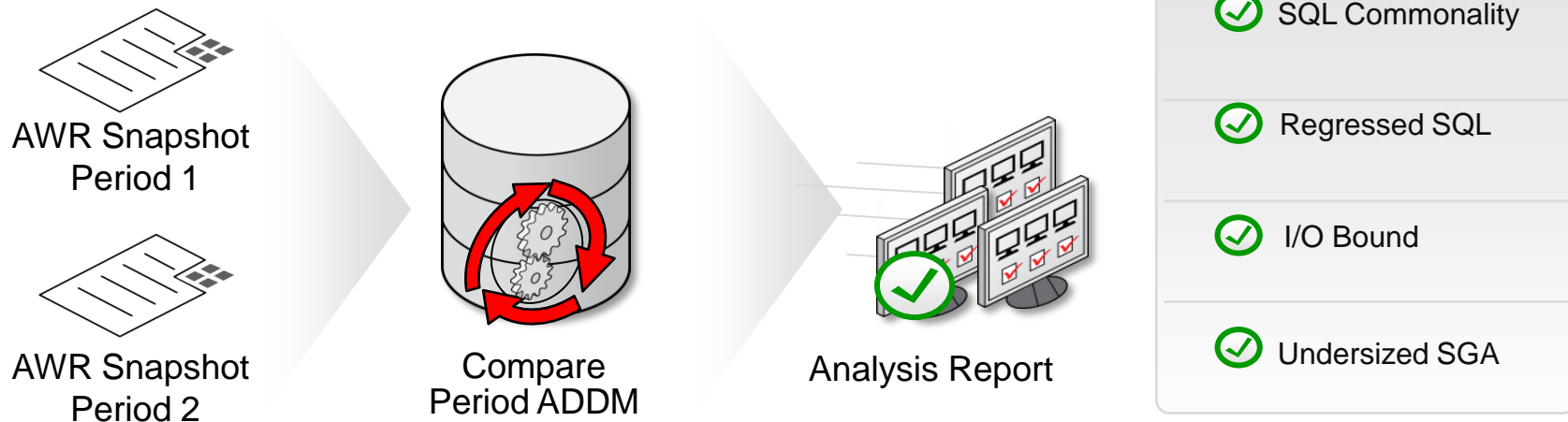
Deadlocks

Comparative Performance Analysis

- **Performance yesterday was good, today is terrible, what happen?**
 - What changes were made?
 - Is someone running a new batch job?
- **RAC instance 1 is running much faster than instance 2, what's the difference?**
 - Is there a workload skew?
 - Did someone make configuration changes?



Compare Period ADDM



- Full ADDM analysis across two AWR snapshot periods
- Detects **causes**, measure **effects**, then **correlates** them
 - Causes: workload changes, configuration changes
 - Effects: regressed SQL, reach resource limits (CPU, I/O, memory, interconnect)
- Makes actionable recommendations along with quantified impact

Compare Period ADDM: Method

Identify what changed

- Configuration changes, workload changes



- 30% smaller Buffer cache
- 10% new SQL

Quantify performance differences

- Uses DB Time as basis for measuring performance



- Top SQL increased 45%
- Read I/O up 55%

Identify root cause

- Correlate performance differences with changes



- Buffer cache reduction caused read I/O increase

Correlation Rules: Symptoms and Causes

Paging

- Physical memory size
- SGA/PGA Target

Hard/Soft Parse Time

- Cursor sharing
- Shared Pool size
- Session cached cursors

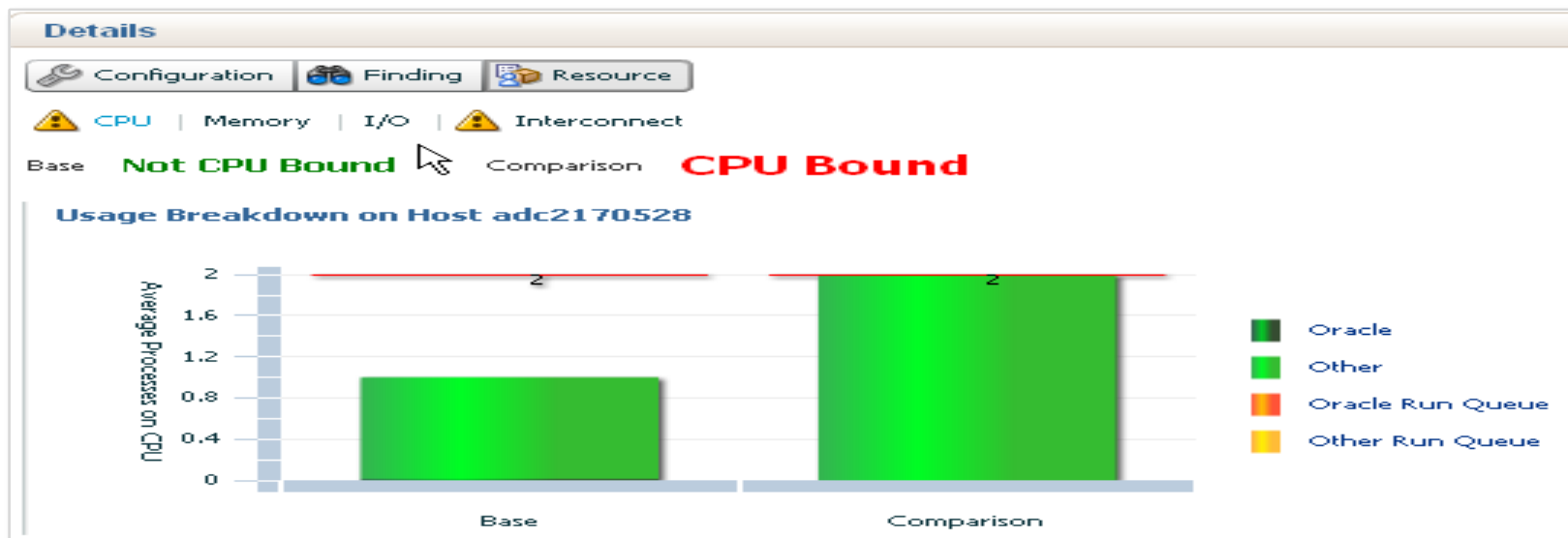
SQL Regressions

- Optimizer parameters
- SQL parameters

Temp I/O

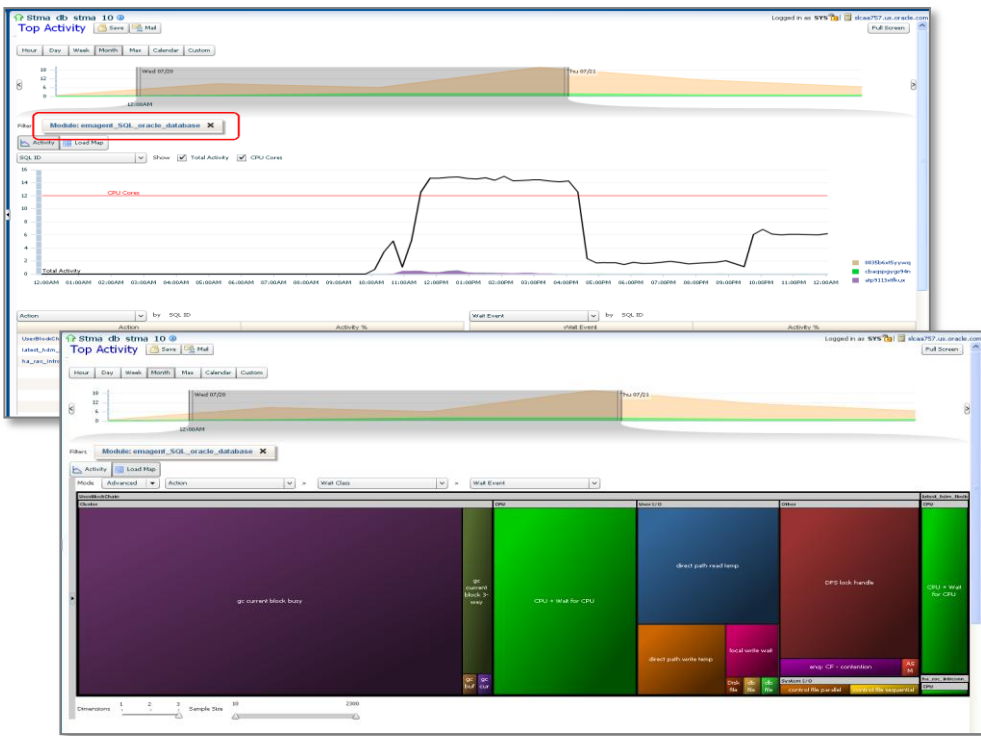
- PGA Aggregate Target

Compare Period ADDM: Report



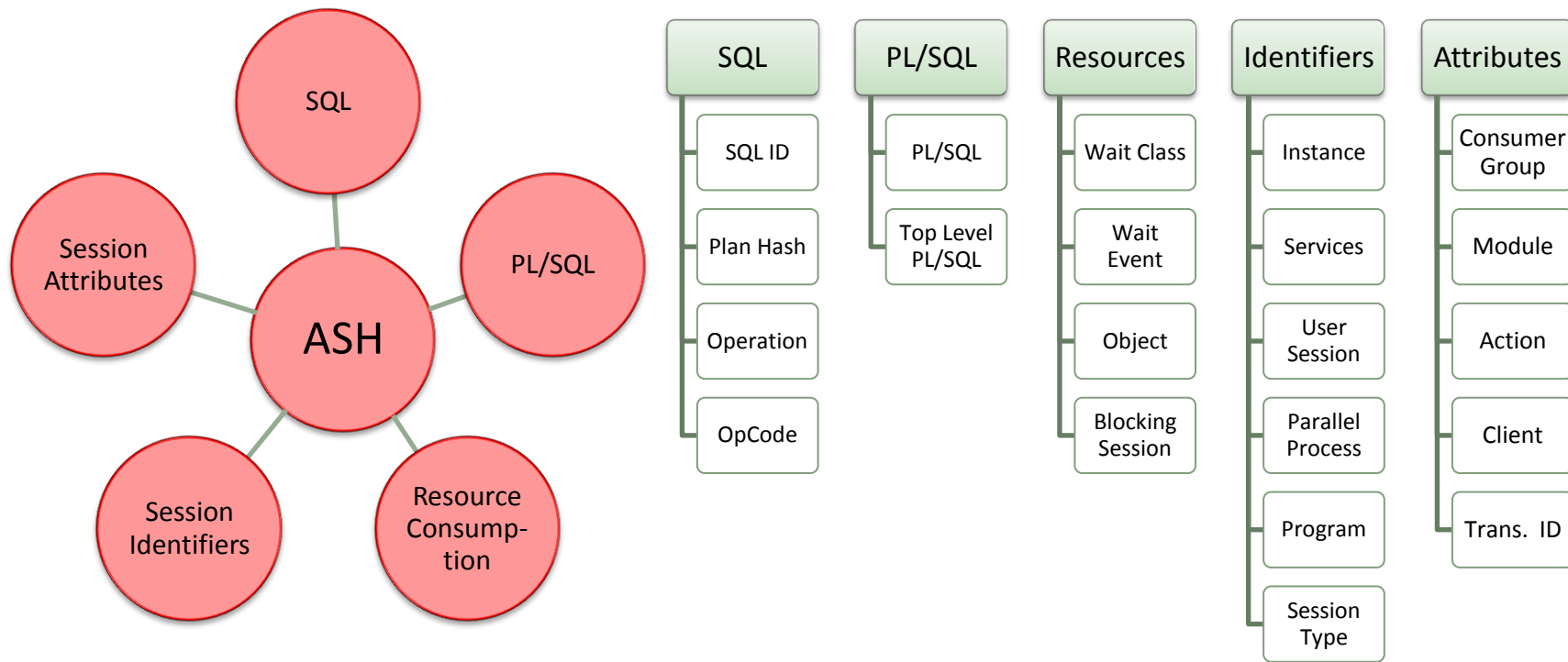
- Reports resource usage for the two periods: CPU, Memory, I/O and Interconnect
- Graphic report shows DB Time over comparison periods
- Reports SQL commonality – how similar was the SQL between two time periods

Active Session History (ASH) Analytics



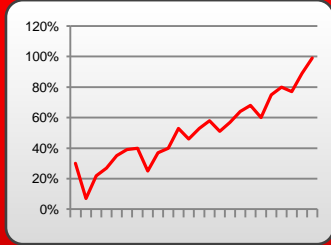
- Graphical ASH report for advanced analysis
- Select any time period for analysis
- Analyze performance across many dimensions
- Provides visual filtering for recursive drill-downs
- Different visualizations: Stacked chart or Tree Map
- Collaborate with others using Active Reports

ASH Analytics Performance Dimensions

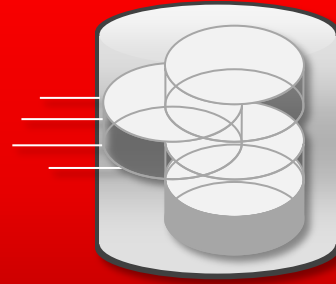


EXTREME DATABASE MANAGEMENT

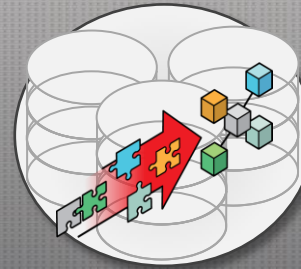
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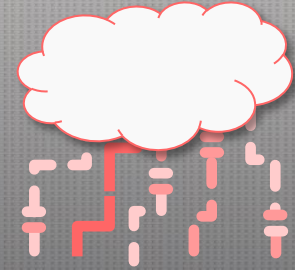
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Test Data Management

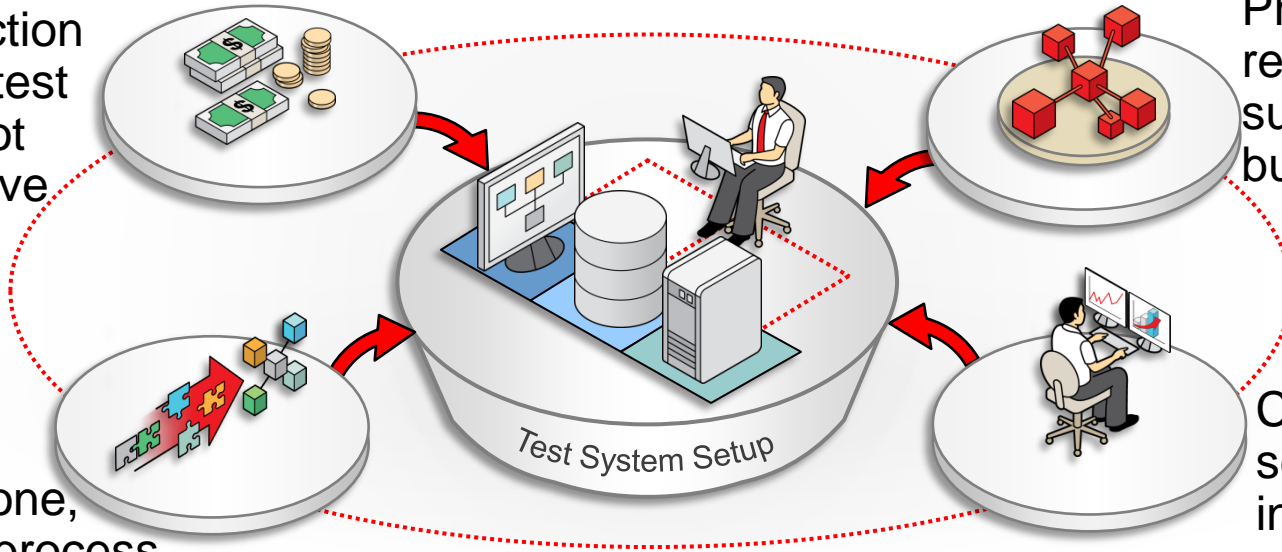
Challenges

Full production copies for test systems not cost effective

Producing relationally intact subset is hard but necessary

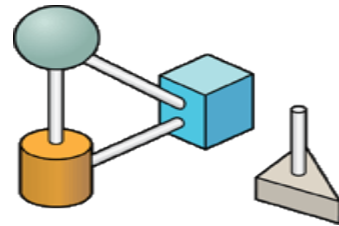
Error-prone, manual process

Cannot use sensitive data in test without obfuscation



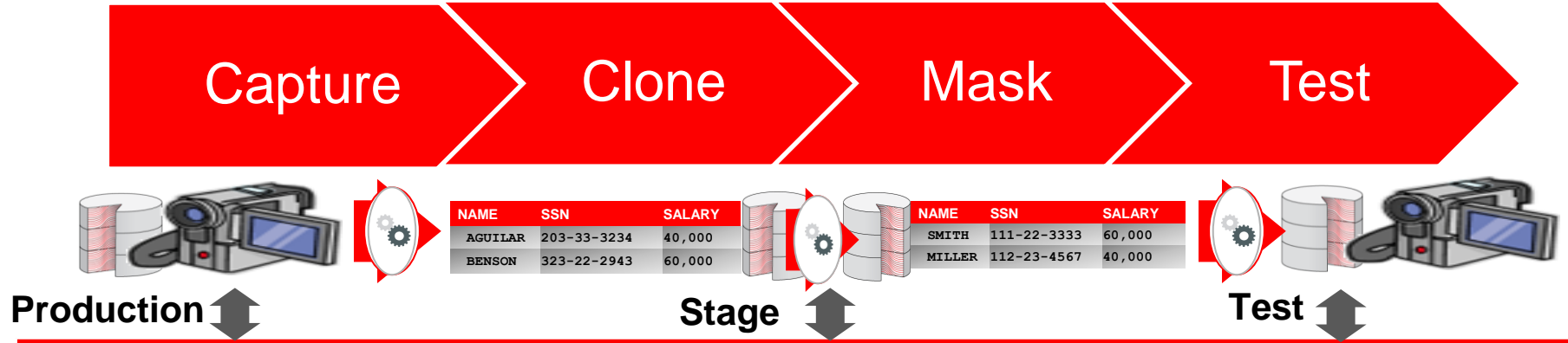
Data Discovery and Modeling

- Application Data Model (ADM)
 - Scans application schemas to model relationships between tables and columns
 - Extract data relationships from Oracle Applications meta-data
 - Store referential relationships stored in repository
 - Enables test data operations such as data subsetting, masking
- Sensitive Data Discovery & Data Masking
 - Pattern-based database scanning
 - Import from pre-built mask templates
 - Pre-built Data Masking templates for Oracle applications
 - Oracle eBusiness Suite
 - Oracle Fusion Applications



Secure Database Testing

Real Application Testing Integration with Data Masking



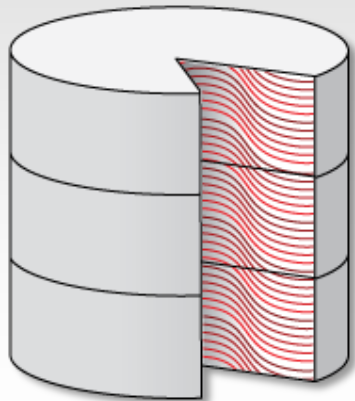
- DB Replay capture files
- STS
- AWR snapshots

- Clone prod system
- Consistent masking across tables, capture files, STS and AWR snapshots

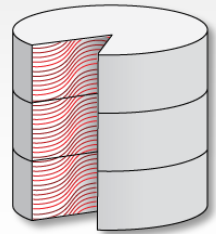
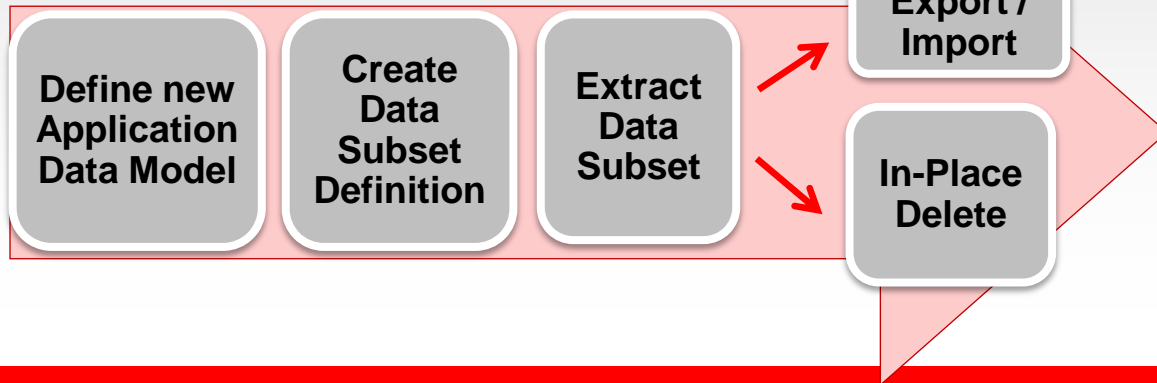
- Securely replay workload & STS

Data Subsetting

- Automatic data extraction rules from ADM
- Estimate subset before execution
- Supports in-place subset and export method
- Subset 100 GB → 20 GB in 12 minutes using export method



Production



Test

Database Upgrade Automation

- **Plan**

- Detect new DB versions in My Oracle Support
- Suggest best upgrade path for patch compatibility
- In-context reference to Upgrade documentation

- **Analyze**

- Check databases for upgradeability (Space, version, invalid objects, etc)
 - Supported versions are 10.2.0.4, 11.1.0.6, 11.1.0.7

- **Deploy**

- Mass deploy binaries to all targets and create out-of-place copies
- Long-running upgrade process can be paused and resumed by the user

- **Switch**

- Switch instances to new installations
- Easy switchback if needed

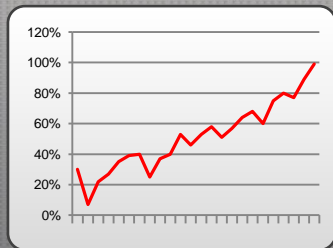
The screenshot shows the 'Upgrade Oracle Database' wizard with the following components:

- Progress Bar:** A sequence of steps: Select Databases (active), Specify Path Details, Specify Configuration Details, Custom Properties, Select Credentials, and Schedule.
- Select Databases Section:**
 - Instruction: 'Select the list of databases to be upgraded.'
 - Type: 'Single Instance Database'
 - *Platform: 'Linux x86' (with a lock icon)
 - *Version: '10.2.0.4.0' (with a lock icon)
 - Search input field with 'Database' placeholder text.
- Database List Table:**

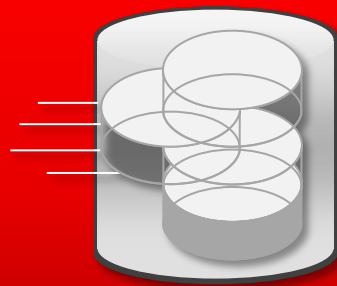
<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Status	Host Name	Oracle Home Location	Latest
<input type="checkbox"/>	a143	↑	dadvmi0247.us.oracle.com	/scratch/aime/db10204	[Sch...]
<input type="checkbox"/>	emdb	↑	sd58298.us.oracle.com	/scratch/aime/emdb1024	[Sch...]
<input type="checkbox"/>	uadb	↑	sd58298.us.oracle.com	/scratch/aime/db1024	[Sch...]
<input type="checkbox"/>	dboop1	↑	adc2171680.us.oracle.com	/scratch/gc12/beta2/oopb/ooph	[Sch...]
<input type="checkbox"/>	prodb1.us.oracle.com	↑	adc6140687.us.oracle.com	/scratch/dbs/oracle/product/10.2.0/db_2	[Sch...]
- Warning Message:** A yellow warning icon followed by the text: '- The latest backups are too old or do not exist. This will hamper your ability to restore the databases in cases of failure.'
- Select Upgrade Path Section:**
 - Instruction: 'The databases selected will be upgraded to the version selected below.'
 - *Move to: '11.2.0.1.0' (with a lock icon)

EXTREME DATABASE MANAGEMENT

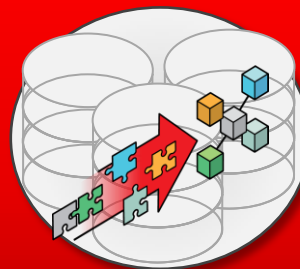
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Exadata Management

Integrated View of Hardware and Software

- **Hardware view**

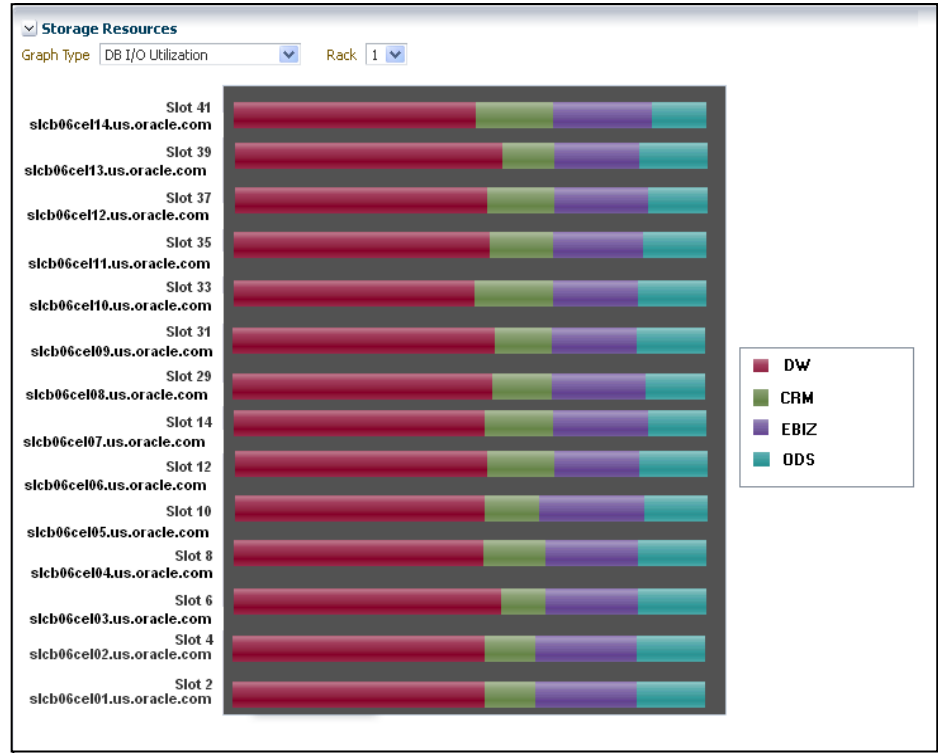
- Schematic of cells, compute nodes & switches
- Hardware components alerts

- **Software/system view**

- Performance, availability, usage by databases, services, clusters
- Software alerts from db, cluster, ASM
- Topology view of DB systems/clusters

- **Configuration view**

- Version summary of all components along with patch recommendations

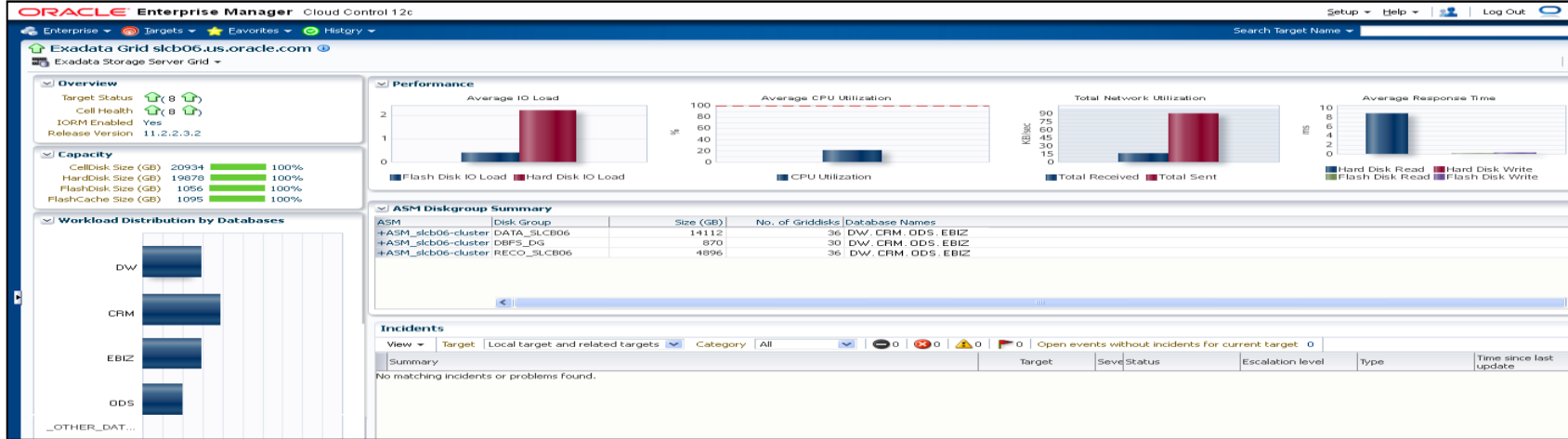


Storage Cell Performance



- Composite cell health indicators
- Drill down from database Performance page
 - Helps triage
 - Load imbalance
 - ASM problems
 - Cell configuration issues
 - Cell software or hardware failures
 - Network failures

Storage Cell Management



- Storage Cell monitoring and administration support
 - Cell Home page and performance pages
 - Actions supported: Start/stop Cell, verify connectivity, setup SSH, execute Cellcli on cells
 - Setup IORM for database targets
- Management by Cell Group
 - All cells used by a database automatically placed in a group
 - Cell Group level administration operations (batch job monitoring)

Infiniband Network Monitoring

Switches

Name	Status	Type	Port Details																																																			
slcb06sw-ib2.us.oracle.com	↑	Spine	<table><tr><td>20</td><td>22</td><td>24</td><td>26</td><td>28</td><td>30</td><td>35</td><td>33</td><td>31</td><td>14</td><td>16</td><td>18</td><td>11</td><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>21</td><td>23</td><td>25</td><td>27</td><td>29</td><td>36</td><td>34</td><td>32</td><td>13</td><td>15</td><td>17</td><td>12</td><td>10</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr></table>																20	22	24	26	28	30	35	33	31	14	16	18	11	9	7	5	3	1	19	21	23	25	27	29	36	34	32	13	15	17	12	10	8	6	4	2
20	22	24	26	28	30	35	33	31	14	16	18	11	9	7	5	3	1																																					
19	21	23	25	27	29	36	34	32	13	15	17	12	10	8	6	4	2																																					
slcb06sw-ib3.us.oracle.com	↑	Normal	<table><tr><td>20</td><td>22</td><td>24</td><td>26</td><td>28</td><td>30</td><td>35</td><td>33</td><td>31</td><td>14</td><td>16</td><td>18</td><td>11</td><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>21</td><td>23</td><td>25</td><td>27</td><td>29</td><td>36</td><td>34</td><td>32</td><td>13</td><td>15</td><td>17</td><td>12</td><td>10</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr></table>																20	22	24	26	28	30	35	33	31	14	16	18	11	9	7	5	3	1	19	21	23	25	27	29	36	34	32	13	15	17	12	10	8	6	4	2
20	22	24	26	28	30	35	33	31	14	16	18	11	9	7	5	3	1																																					
19	21	23	25	27	29	36	34	32	13	15	17	12	10	8	6	4	2																																					

Normal PortsDegraded PortsPorts with ErrorsAvailable Ports

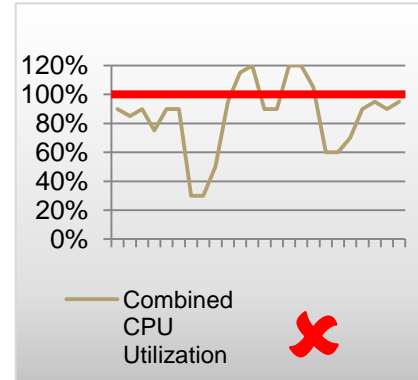
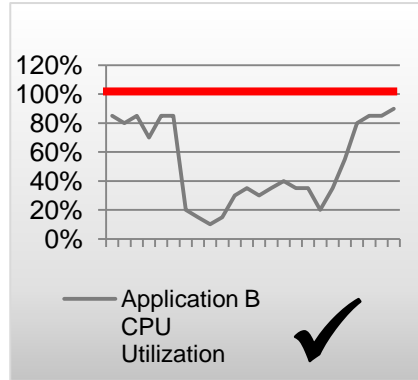
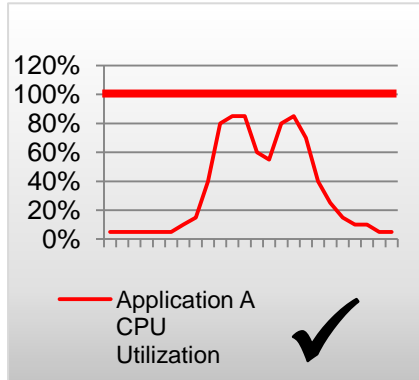
Nodes

Name	Status	Type	HCA	IP Address	Port Details	
slcb06cel02.us.oracle.com	↑	Oracle Exadata Storage Server	HCA-1	192.168.229.93	1	2
slcb06cel03.us.oracle.com	↑	Oracle Exadata Storage Server	HCA-1	192.168.229.94	1	2
slcb06db01.us.oracle.com	↑	Host	HCA-1	192.168.229.84	1	2
slcb06cel01.us.oracle.com	↑	Oracle Exadata Storage Server	HCA-1	192.168.229.92	1	2

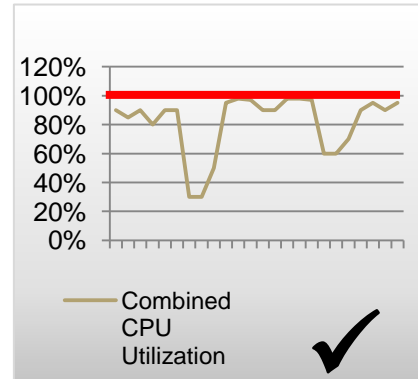
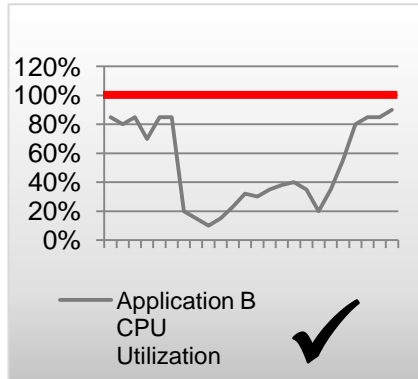
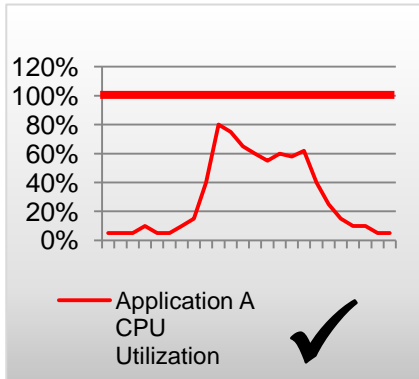
Normal PortsDegraded PortsPorts with ErrorsAvailable Ports

- Infiniband network and switches as EM targets
- Network home page and performance page – real time and historical
- Network topology view
- Perform admin tasks such as enable/disable port, clear performance/error counters
- Full monitoring
 - Alerts (switch generated and EM generated)
 - Performance metrics
 - Configuration metrics – detect and notify configuration changes/best practice violations

Consolidation Challenges



- Applications have different workload & resource profiles



- Before consolidation, analyze multiple resources
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - Storage

Consolidation Planner

Determines candidates for consolidation

- Identifies under- and over-utilized server
- Works for physical and virtual environments

Benefits

- Maximizes server density
- Minimizes resource contention
- Maintains performance commitment
- Satisfies business, compliance, and technical constraints

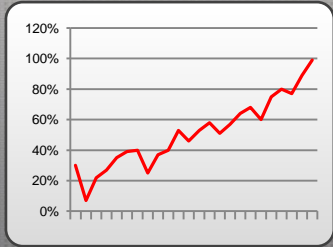
Consolidation Planner

- Target resource utilization and configuration data extracted from Enterprise Manager repository
 - CPU, memory, storage, network
 - Over a representative period
- Administrator specifies servers and constraints for workload migration
 - Physical/virtual servers
 - Existing/planned servers
 - Business/technical constraints
- Reports detail how consolidated workloads would perform on target servers

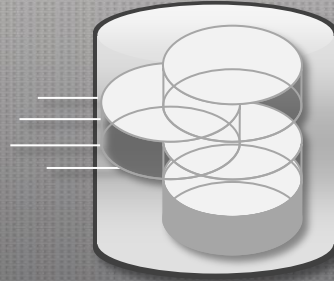


EXTREME DATABASE MANAGEMENT

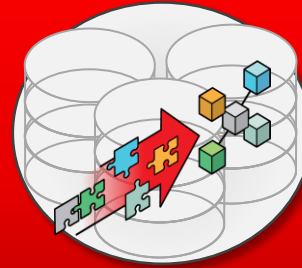
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Database-as-a-Service

Key Features and Benefits

- Self-service paradigm for database deployment and management
- Pre-packaged, pre-configured database configurations
- One-click provisioning and deployment of databases
- On-demand scalability of underlying platform
- Metering and chargeback for IT accountability
- Extreme “agility” for developers, with “enterprise” control for IT



Database-as-a-Service Taxonomy

Cloud

Collection of various zones – Database, OVM...

Database Zones

Logical unit based on configuration, version, etc

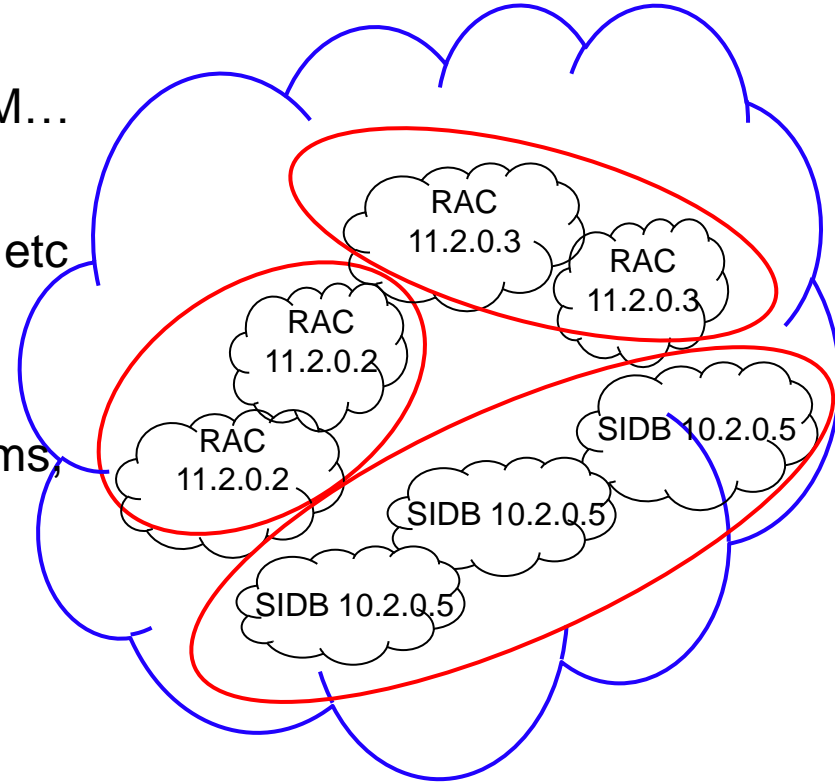
Database Software

Oracle Home

Directories, binaries, executables, programs, scripts, etc. for the Oracle Database

Clusterware

Access to shared storage



Database-as-a-Service Setup

Roles and Responsibilities



Cloud Administrator

- 1 Provision Servers, Storage, and Network
- 2 Manage Cloud Resources
- 3 Create Users and Roles
- 4 Configure Software Library
- 5 Manage Security and Policies



Self Service Administrator

- 1 Provision database software on SI or RAC servers
- 2 Define Deployment Procedures or Assemblies for database provisioning
- 3 Define services in Service Catalog for deployment by Self-Service users
- 4 Assign quotas to Users and Roles
- 5 Define access control (map roles to zones)
- 6 Setup Chargeback Plans

Self-Service Provisioning

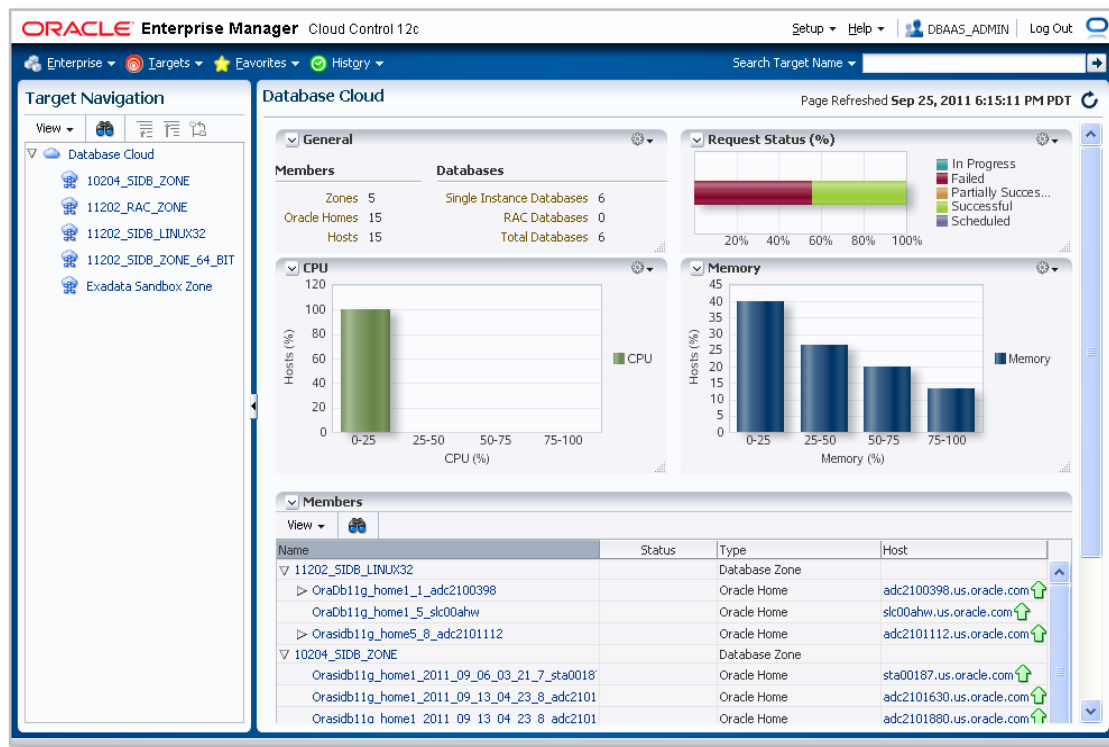
- Out-of-box console ; no additional set up required
 - Supports custom background
- Rich service catalog:
 - Database service
 - OVM Templates and Assemblies
 - Java applications
- Additional capabilities:
 - Backup and Restore VM/Database
 - Basic resource monitoring
 - Chargeback information
 - Quota monitoring
- Cloud APIs
 - RESTFul APIs and CLIs ideal for Cloud integrators

The screenshot displays the Oracle Database Cloud Self Service Portal. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo, a 'Help' dropdown, a user profile for 'JDOE', and a 'Log Out' link. The page title is 'Database Cloud Self Service Portal', and it indicates the page was refreshed on 'Sep 25, 2011 5:33:57 PM PDT'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Home** (selected), **Chargeback**, and **My Preferences** tabs.
- Notifications**: A message states 'Databases Due to Expire in Next 7 Days 2'.
- Your Usage**: A section for monitoring resource usage with three progress bars:
 - Databases: 4**: A bar showing usage up to 12.
 - Memory: 3.42 GB**: A bar showing usage up to 50.
 - Storage: 1.72 GB**: A bar showing usage up to 100.
- My Databases**: A table listing database instances with columns for Service Name, Type, Status, Zone Name, Start Date, and End Date. The table contains four entries, all with a status of 'Success' and a green upward arrow icon.
- My Requests**: A table listing database requests with columns for Request Name, Status, Creation Date, Start Date, and End Date. The table contains four entries, all with a status of 'Success'.

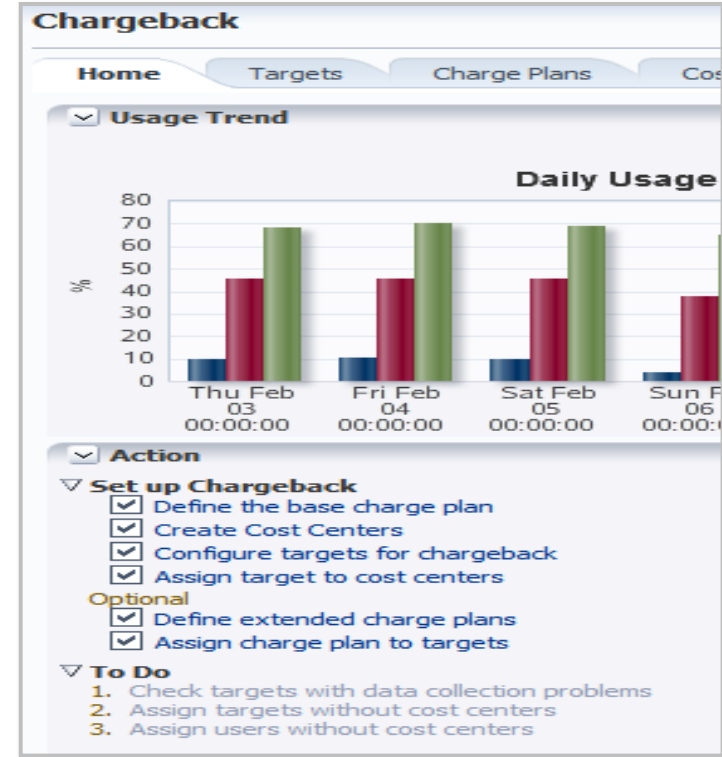
Cloud Resource and Request Monitoring

- Manage Cloud Zones and underlying resources (databases, Server Pools, VMs)
 - Track resource flux, tenants, policy violations, etc
 - Drill down into individual resources for deeper monitoring
- Monitor requests and failure rates and identify potential bottlenecks to remediate



Metering and Chargeback

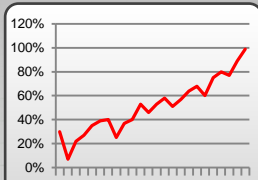
- Resource usage metering & historical usage trends
- Leverages metrics in EM repository
 - >40 DB, host and VM metrics collected
 - Performance metric & Configuration data
- Supports dedicated and shared databases (via services)
- 24 hour collection schedule for metered targets
- Allows administrator to assign charge rates to metered resources
 - Supports fixed, configuration and usage based chargeback
- Reports show usage trends and chargeback costs



Database Metering and Chargeback Metrics

	Metric	Metric Type	Aggregation
Dedicated	Base Charge	Fixed	sum
	Backup Charge	Fixed	sum
	CPU Utilization (SPECint®_rate_base2006)	Usage	avg
	CPU Utilization (%) *	Usage	avg
	Edition	Config	n/a
	Version	Config	n/a
	Storage Usage *	Config	avg
	Memory Usage *	Config	avg
	Option	Config	n/a
Shared (by Service)	Base Charge	Fixed	sum
	DB Time	Usage	sum
	CPU Time	Usage	sum
	CPU Utilization (%)	Usage	avg
	CPU Utilization (SPECint®_rate_base2006)	Usage	avg
	SQL Executes	Usage	sum
	User Transactions	Usage	sum
	Disk Read Bytes (Physical)	Usage	sum
	Disk Write Bytes (Physical)	Usage	sum
	Network IO	Usage	avg

DATABASE MANAGEMENT

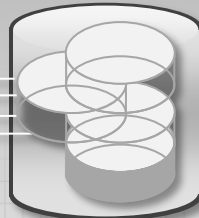


PERFORMANCE

**Real-Time
ADDM**

**Compare
Period
ADDM**

**ASH
Analytics**

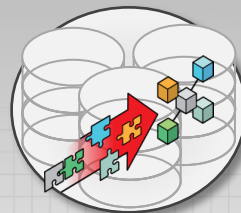


CHANGE MANAGEMENT

**Secure
Testing**

**Data
Subsetting**

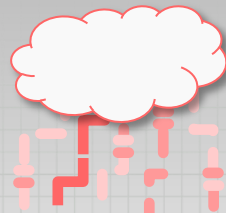
**Database
Upgrade
Automation**



ENGINEERED SYSTEMS

**Exadata
Management**

**Consolidation
Planner**



DATABASE CLOUD SERVICES

**Database-as-
a-Service**

**Metering and
Chargeback**

Hardware and Software

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