



COLLABORATE12

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Rise of the Machines

Session 879

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Agenda

- What this is about?
 - The engineered systems
 - Exadata, Exalogic, Exalytics, Sparc Super Cluster, Big Data Appliance, Oracle Database Appliance
 - What are they, where do they fit in, what is best usecase
 - Difference between them
- What will not be covered
 - Greater details on each system
 - Pricing

Systems Covered

- Oracle Database Appliance
- Exadata
- Exalogic
- Super Cluster
- Exalytics
- Big Data Appliance

Oracle Database Appliance

- Traditional database implementation
 - Installation of OS
 - Configuring for Oracle RAC
 - Installation of Oracle, patching
 - Mitigation of issues

- ODA is a packaged solution
- 2 nodes
 - RAC Database
 - Storage Built-in
 - 4U Rackmounted Chassis

Specification

- Each node has
 - Two 6-core Intel Xeon processors X5675
 - Cores licensed independently (pay-as-you-grow)
 - 96 GB of RAM
 - The cluster interconnect is via 1GbE (redundant)
 - Six 1GbE and two 10GbE external NIC ports
 - Runs Oracle Enterprise Linux 5.5

The Appliance

- 20X 600 GB 15K SAS drives
 - 12 TB of raw storage
 - (triple mirrored; so 4 TB usable) for database alone.
 - FS on each server are for Linux OS and Oracle software.
- 4X solid state disks of 73GB each for redo logs
- Appliance Manager Software
 - database deployment, patching and health-checks
- Patching the entire appliance I
 - including O/S, firmware, Grid Infrastructure and Database

Good for

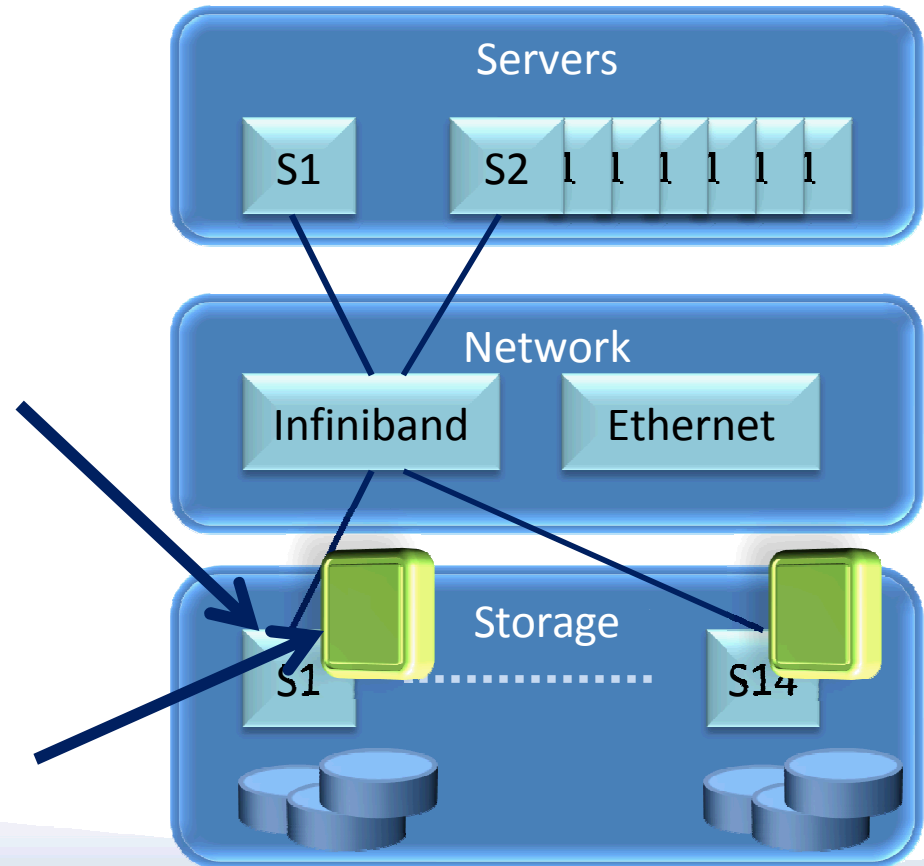
- Organizations that don't have a large staff to deploy and administer databases
- Small or medium databases where RAC is essential
- Smaller upfront investment
- It's *not* a mini-Exadata
 - doesn't have all the software Exadata has

Exadata

- Servers, Storage and Network in a Box

A special software runs here – Exadata Storage Server (ESS)

Exadata Smart Flashcache



Unique Features

- Smart Scan
 - `select col1 from table1 where col2 = 2`
 - filtering done at storage level
- Storage Indexes
 - Store the min and max values of data on the storage cells
- Flashcache
- Infiniband

Good for

- A super efficient database machine
 - Database alone
 - The filesystem space on compute nodes is very little
 - Usually for other software such as GoldenGate
 - DBFS – a cluster filesystem, for ETL input files
- Great for datawarehouses
 - Smart Scan
- Not so great for OLTP
 - Flashcache helps
- Migration from Oracle based databases is super easy

Specifications

- Comes in 2 models
 - 14 Storage Cells in both models
 - 3 types of disks – 600GB 15K RPM high perf or 2 or 3 TB 7200 RPM high capacity.
 - No SAN component or a fiber port to attach an external SAN
 - X2-2
 - 8 Compute Nodes with 96 cores and 768 TB of memory in total
 - X2-8
 - 2 Compute Nodes with 128 cores and 2 TB of memory in total

Three Configurations

- Full Rack
- Half Rack
- Quarter Rack

Storage can be expanded by storage expansion packs

- Full rack
- Half rack
- Quarter rack

Exalogic

- Application Server
- Needs clustering
- Needs storage

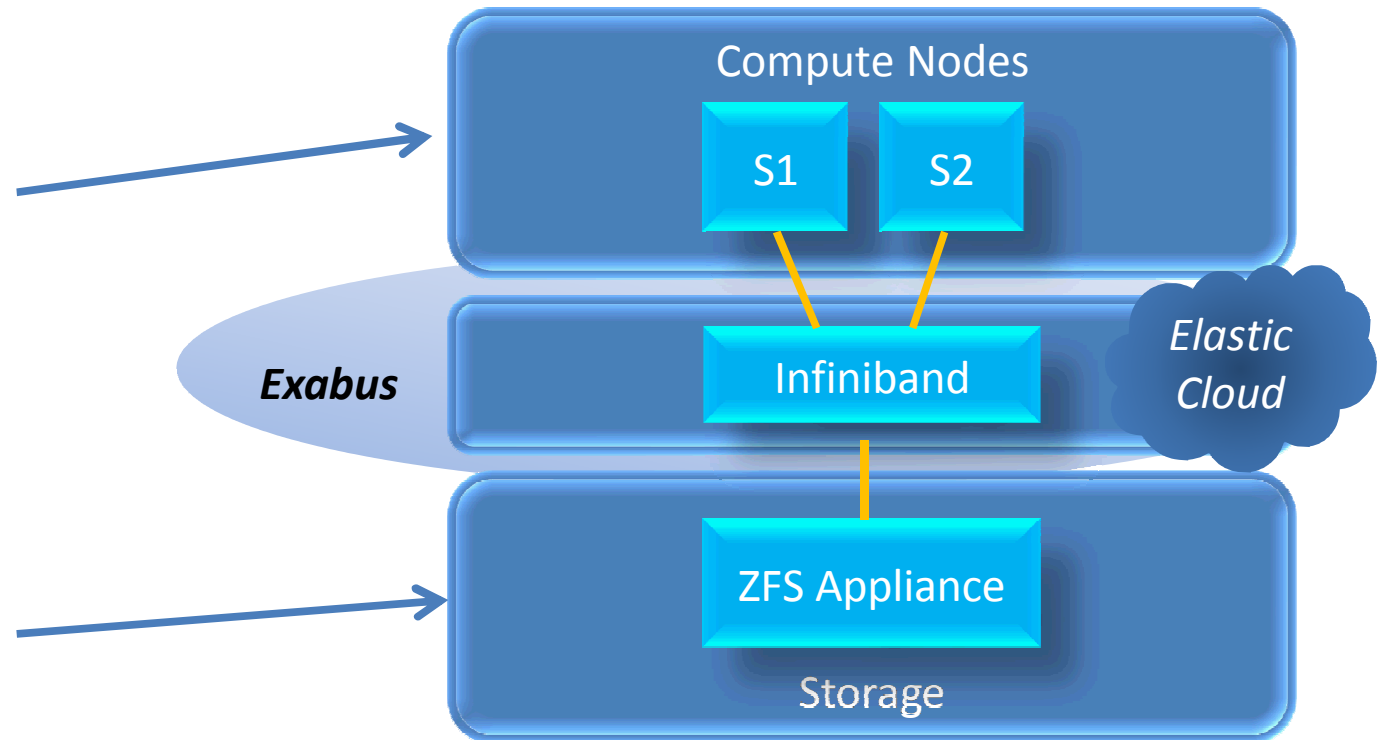
Structure

Application Server

- Weblogic
- Fusion Middleware
- Coherence
- Tuxedo
- Hotspot

Storage

- 40 TB SAS
- 4 TB SSD Reads
- 40 GB SSD Writes



Good for

- It can run
 - any application, e.g. SAP
 - any java applications in the app server
 - coherence caching
- Not for databases
- Backend database can be anything
 - Even non-Oracle
 - Exadata gives it infiniband connectivity.

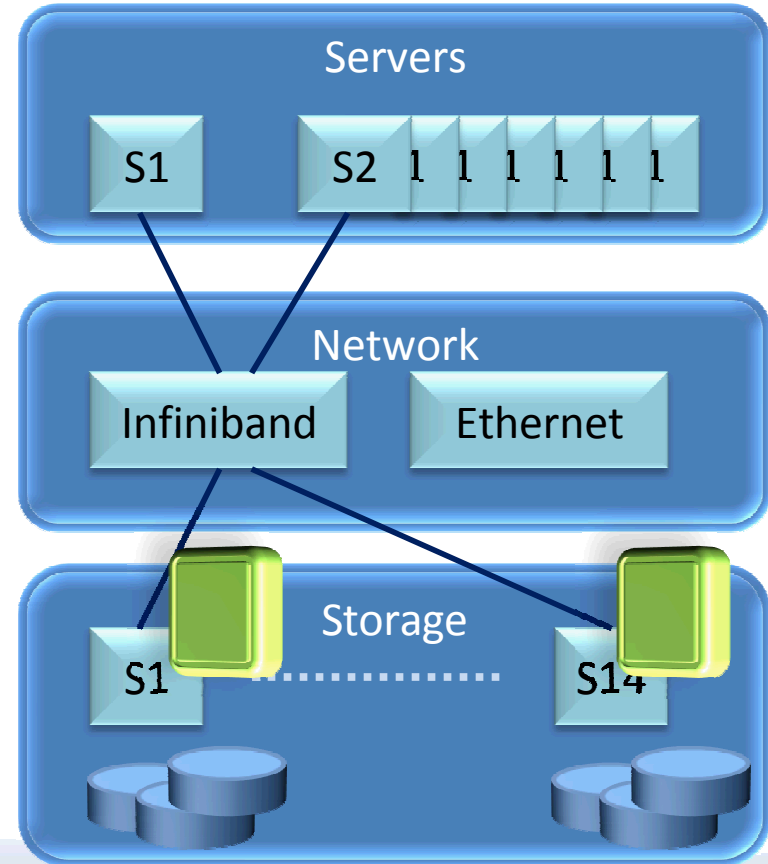
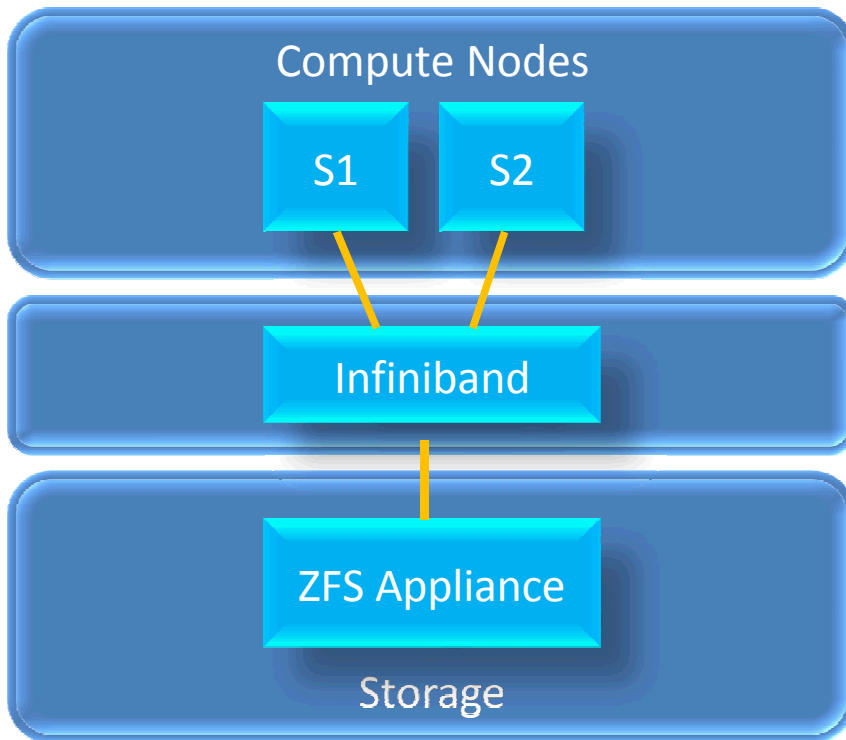
Typical Use

- Oracle applications
- Java apps
- Weblogic is required
- SAP

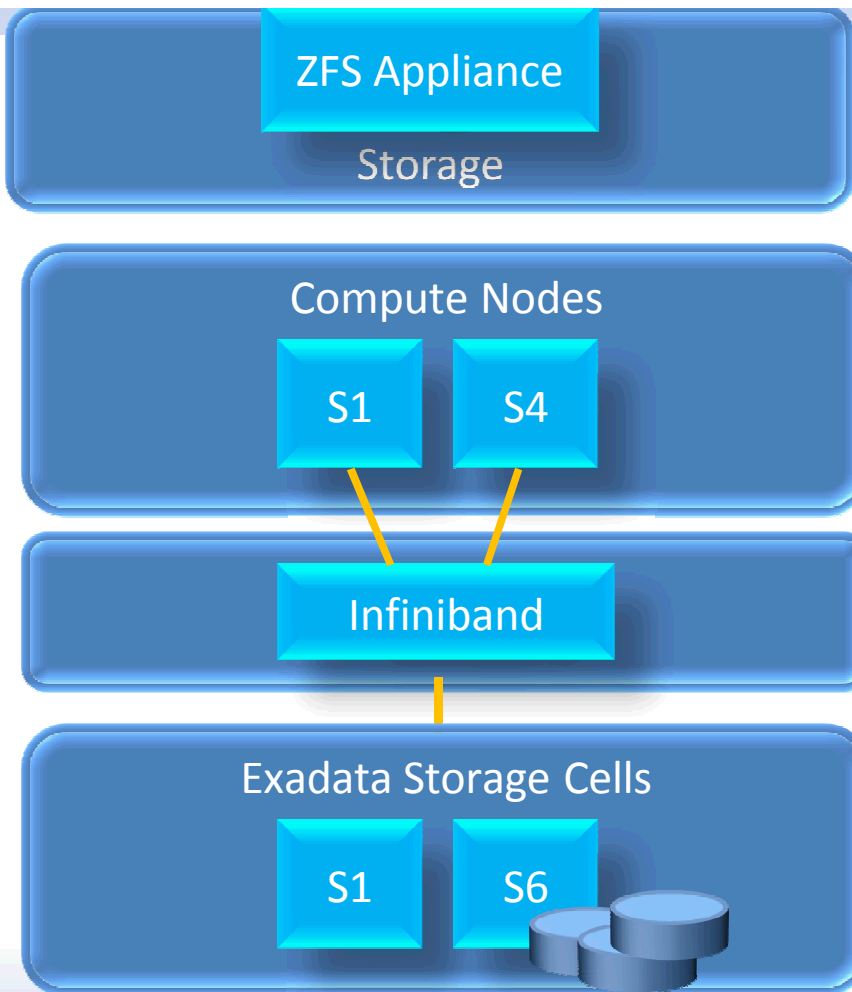
Sparc Super Cluster

- The problems with other solutions
 - Two different solutions
 - Exadata – database
 - Exalogic – applications
 - Fiber channel not present
 - Solaris x86 or Linux – less application support

App stack –vs– DB stack



T4 Cluster



Specifications

- Each full rack machine has 4 Compute Nodes, each with:
 - Four 8-core 3 GHz SPARC T4 Processor
 - 1 TB RAM
 - Six 600 GB 10K RPM SAS Drives
 - Two 300 GB Solid State Disks
 - Four InfiniBand Quad Data Rate Ports
 - Four 10G Ethernet
- ZFS Appliance
 - Two 4-core 2.4 GHz Intel Xeon CPUs
 - 24 GB RAM
 - One dual port InfiniBand HCA
 - Two 500 GB SATA Disk
 - Four 512 GB Solid State Disks (read optimized)
 - Twenty 2 TB 7200 RPM SAS-2 disks
 - Four 18 GB Solid State Disks (write optimized)

Best for

- Database and app server in the same rack
- Database migration from a fiber based SAN
- Existing expertise in Solaris
- Racks
 - Full rack – 4 compute nodes
 - Half rack – 2 compute nodes
 - Both have one Sun ZFS 7329 Storage Appliance

Exalytics

- For business intelligence
- Contains
 - Oracle Business Intelligence Foundation Suite
 - Essbase OLAP Engine (formerly Hyperion)
 - TimesTen In Memory Database

But it's not just that

- TimesTen – an in memory database from Oracle
 - SQL based; not object based
 - Can pull from any datasources
 - Operations occur here
 - Adaptive logic to pull data
- Special Tuning
 - OBIEE is tuned specifically for Exalytics
 - Infiniband

Specifications

- A single 3U Sun Fire X4470 M2 Server
- 4X Intel Xeon E7-4800 CPUs each with 10 cores
- 1TB memory
- Local storage of 3.6 TB
- 2 Quad-rate (40 GB/s) InfiniBand ports

Good for

- Organizations with existing Essbase skillset
- For Exadata customers
 - Infiniband connectivity

Big Data Appliance

- Concepts
 - NoSQL Database
 - MapReduce
 - Hadoop
 - Statistical Analysis

Name Value Pairs

Text

Blob

User

Arup Nanda

FacebookEntry

entry

TwitterEntry

entry

EntryTime

2/14/12 03:15:00

MapReduce

- Map – mapping the values to names
- Reduce – reducing the number of name-value pairs
- Hadoop – an opensource framework
- Analysis – by “R” a statistical package

Big Data Appliance


- Each rack of BDA comes with
 - 18 Nodes – Sun X4270 M2 Servers, each with 48 GB RAM
 - 2 CPUs per node, each with 6 cores (216 cores total)
 - Twelve 2TB disks per node (432 TB raw disk total)
 - Redundant InfiniBand Switches with 10GigE connectivity
- The softwares
 - Oracle Linux and Oracle Hotspot Java VM
 - Open-source distribution of Apache Hadoop
 - Oracle NoSQL Database Enterprise Edition
 - Oracle Loader for Hadoop, that can load data from Hadoop to an Oracle database, for subsequent SQL-based analysis
 - Open-source distribution of R statistical package
 - Data Integrator Application Adapter for Hadoop, for easily specifying MapReduce operations

Best for

- Unstructured or schema-less data
- In-house expertise on NoSQL
- A packaged, engineered all-inclusive solution that can reduce time to market

Conclusion

- Each engineered system is designed for a specific purpose
- Understand the design goals and differences in architecture
- Success depends on the right tool for the job



Thank You!

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