

Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance for Exadata Backup & Recovery

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- Chief VLDB Specialist in Global Maksimum Data & Information Technologies
- Oracle ACED in BI domain
- Oracle Magazine DBA of the Year 2009



Global Maksimum Data & Information Technologies

Just focus on Data & Information in it...

- Three strategic areas we focus on
 - Complex Event Processing
 - Oracle CEP
 - Making 500 different business decisions for 1.2 Millions of events in a second
 - Data Mining
 - Oracle Data Mining and Oracle R Enterprise Edition
 - Churn Prediction Models for Telcos
 - Marketing Target Selection Models
 - Large scale data analytics (what people say Big Data)
 - Ten billion rows in a week
 - Exadata
 - I20+TB Exadata migration from UNIX systems.
 - Exadata Master Class all over the EMEA region for Exadata customers, Oracle partners, and Oracle at the region.



Backup & Recovery Challenges of Exadata Environments

- RMAN still does not provide a mechanism to compress image backups
- No footprint optimized way to store multiple copies of the same data
- RAC node utilization during ternary backup
- Backup replication to remote site



ZFS Storage Appliance

10.000 feet...

ZFS

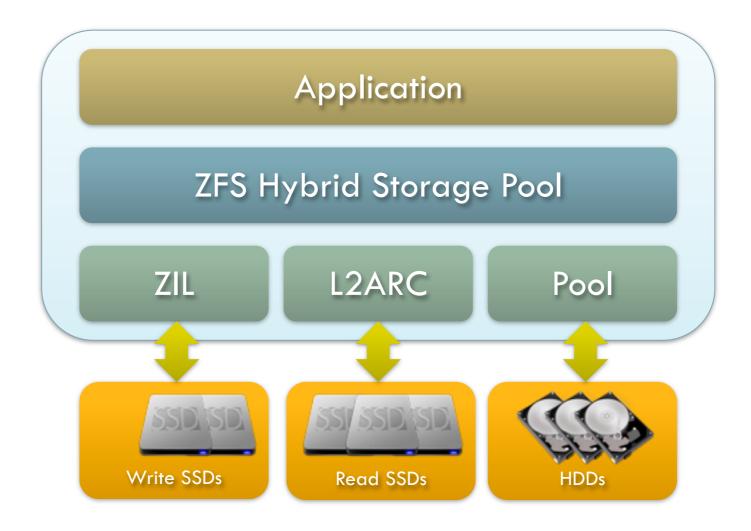
Oracle Solaris

Hardware



ZFS Hybrid Storage Pool

A Combination of different skills



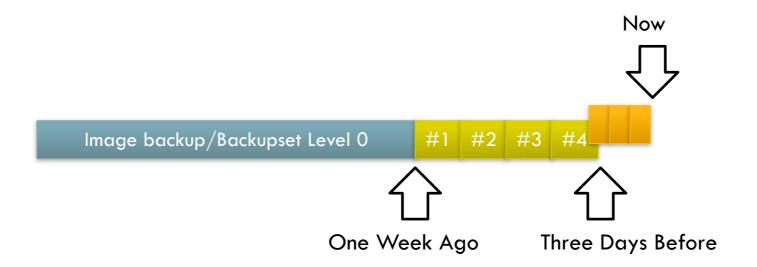






```
run {
    RESTORE DATABASE FROM TAG WEEKLY_FULL_BCKP;
}
```

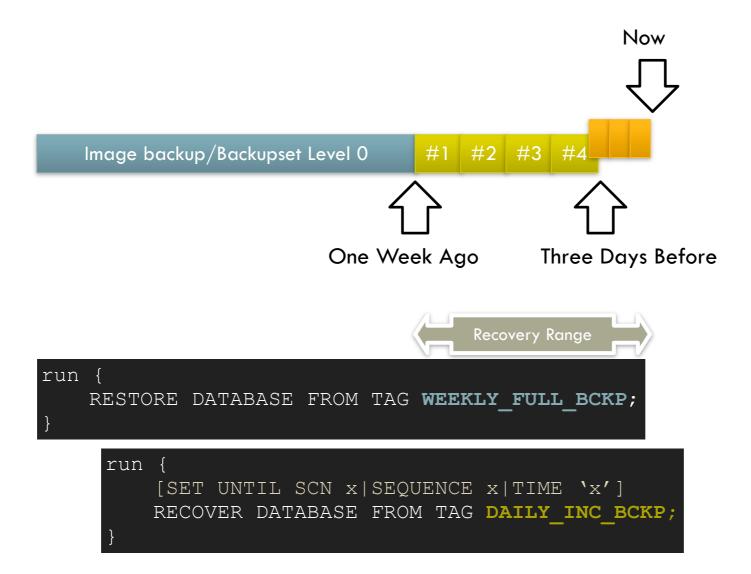




```
run {
    RESTORE DATABASE FROM TAG WEEKLY_FULL_BCKP;
}

run {
    [SET UNTIL SCN x|SEQUENCE x|TIME 'x']
    RECOVER DATABASE FROM TAG DAILY_INC_BCKP;
}
```





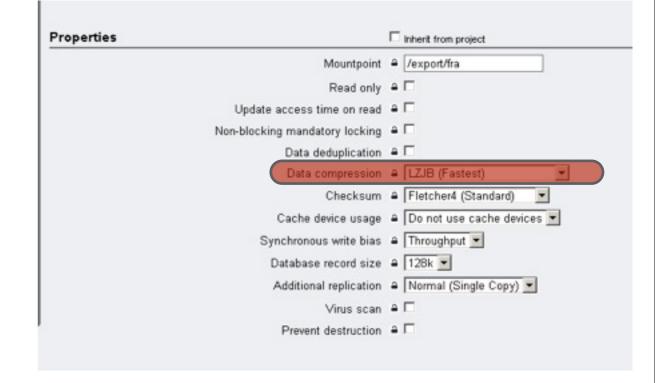


Storage Overhead of Image Copies

ZFS Storage File System Level Compression

One problem with using incrementally updated backup strategy is that RMAN does not provide a mechanism to compress image copies.

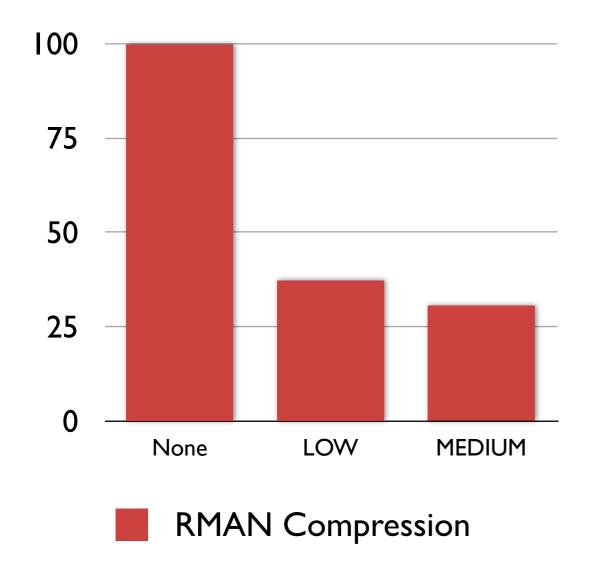
But ZFS provides a file system level compression mechanism

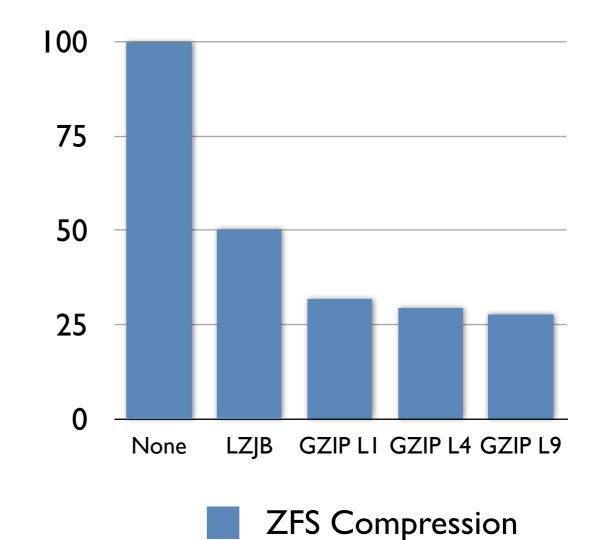




Compression

ZFS Compression vs RMAN Compression over uncompressed data

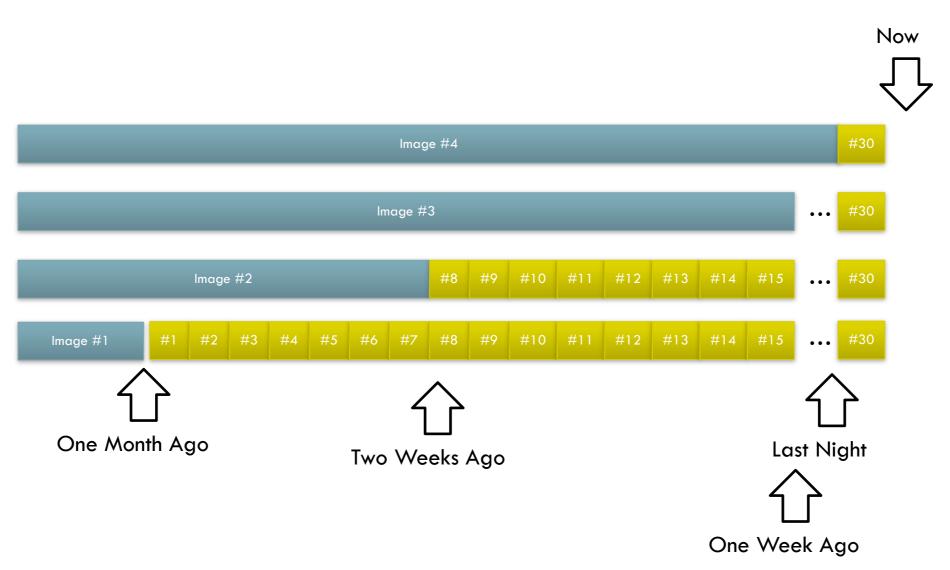






Flexibility to Travel in Time

ZFS Compression can let you to keep multiple image copies?





Flexibility to Travel in Time (Con't)

ZFS Compression can let you to keep multiple image copies?

No matter how much you compress, keeping multiple copies of your database is not a clever idea in terms of utilizing your ZFS Storage Appliance.

ZFS has a solution to that problem also:

Deduplication

Assume a database of size 10 TB with a daily of 500 GB. By previous slide I wish to store:

- •1 Full + 1 incremental = 10.5 TB
- •1 Full + 7 incremental = 13.5 TB
- •1 Full + 15 incremental = 17.5 TB
- •1 Full + 30 incremental = 25 TB
- •Total of 63.5 TB

This value theoretically can be reduced to

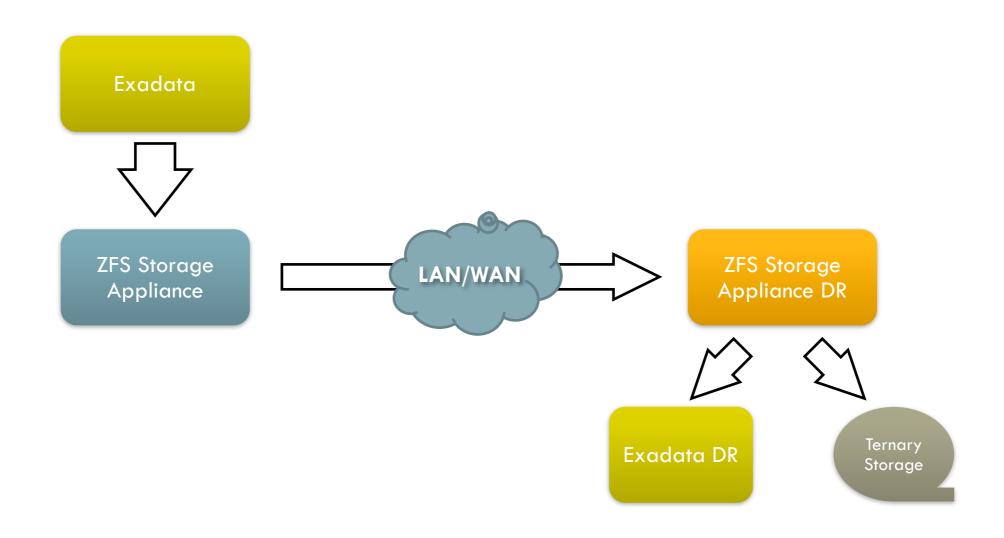
•1 Full + 30 incremental = 25 TB using deduplication

Properties		☐ Inherit from project
	Mountpoint	
	Read only	₽ □
	Update access time on read	₽ □
	Non-blocking mandatory locking	a 🗆
	Data deduplication	
	Data compression	a Off ▼
	Checksum	₽ Fletcher4 (Standard)
	Cache device usage	■ Do not use cache devices ▼
	Synchronous write bias	□ Throughput ▼
	Database record size	△ 128k ▼
	Additional replication	■ Normal (Single Copy)
	Virus scan	4 □
	Prevent destruction	₽ □
		_



Replication with ZFS Appliance

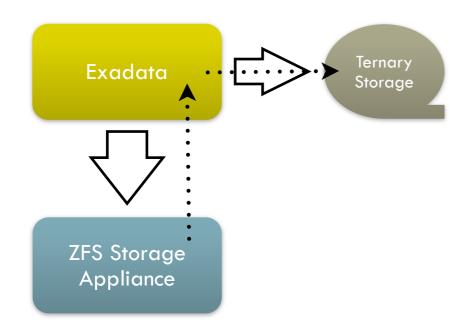
Painless Data Replication

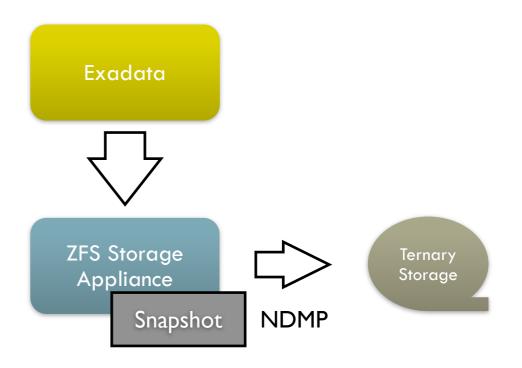




Optimizing Ternary Backups

Silent Tape Backup by NDMP







Configuration & Management Tips





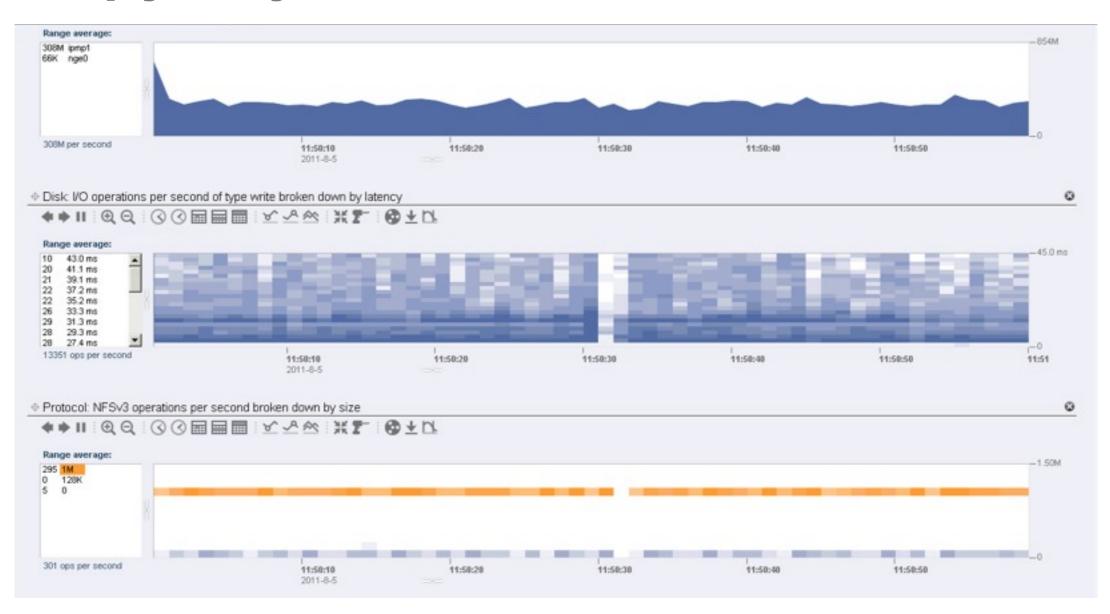
ZFS Storage Configuration & Management Best Practices

- ZFS Storage Share Configuration
 - Remove Update access time on read attribute.
 - Do not use cache devices for neither metadata nor data caching.
 - Set Synchronous write bias to Throughput
 - Ensure that your ZFS Database record size is 128K
 - Design multiple shares differentiated depending on their characteristics
 - Cleanup unused snapshot & clones.
- Ensure that you use DNFS client.
- Keep in mind that deduplication & ZFS compression require extra CPU power.
- Use RMAN compression whenever possible unless you have a bottleneck on Exadata RAC nodes.
 - Prefer LOW or MEDIUM for performance
- To utilize backup parallelism use SECTION option for BIGFILE tablespace data files



Monitoring Performance using Oracle Storage Analytics

Keep your eyes on 3 metrics





Monitoring Performance using SQL

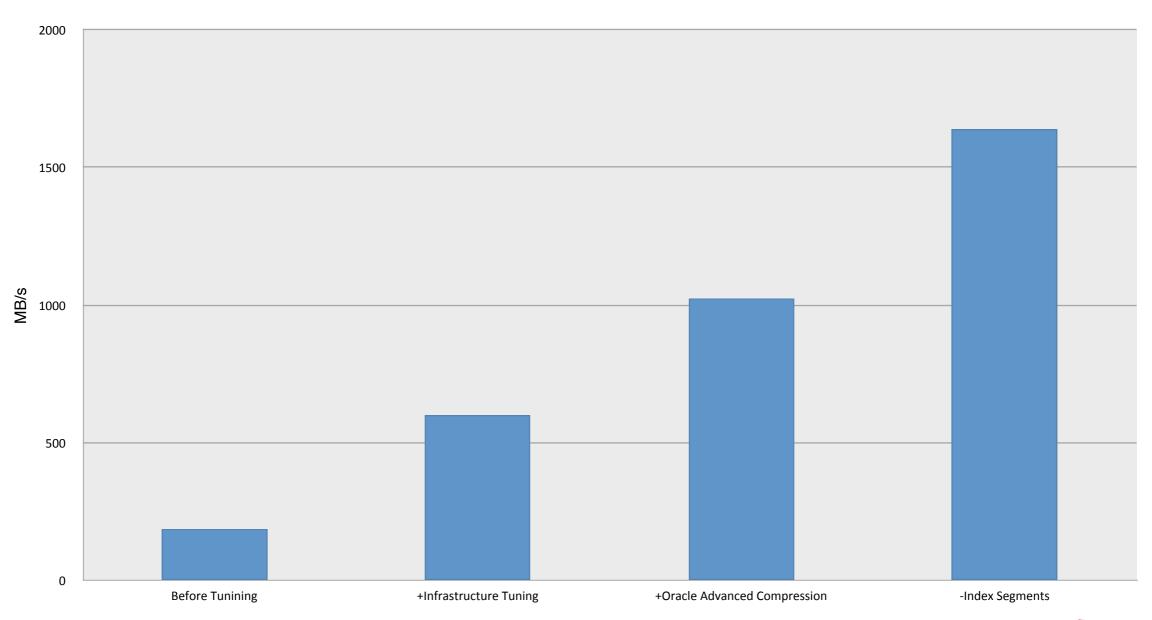
Query RMAN Catalog Views

```
set linesize 5000
column filename format a50
set pagesize 64
select bai.inst id,
       bai.sid,
       bai.status,
       buffer count,
       trunc((sysdate - open time) * 24 * 60,2) elaps,
       substr(filename, instr(filename, '/',1,3)+1) filename,
       nvl(effective bytes per second,
           (bytes / ((sysdate - open_time) * 24 * 3600))) / 1024 / 1024 mb per sec,
       to char(bytes / 1024 / 1024, '09999.99') mb sofar,
       to char(bytes / 1024 / 1024/10.24/32, '999.99') "%",
       total bytes / 1024 / 1024 / 1024 total gb,
       io count
  from qv$backup async io bai
 where bai.type = 'INPUT'
   and close time is null
 order by "%" desc;
```



Backup Performance

A real value based on previous generation 7410





Two Real Backup Strategies using ZFS Storage Appliance







Creating your FRA on ZFS Storage Appliance

 A system already running on NFS or another storage with a comparable performance.



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- A single disk copy is sufficient.



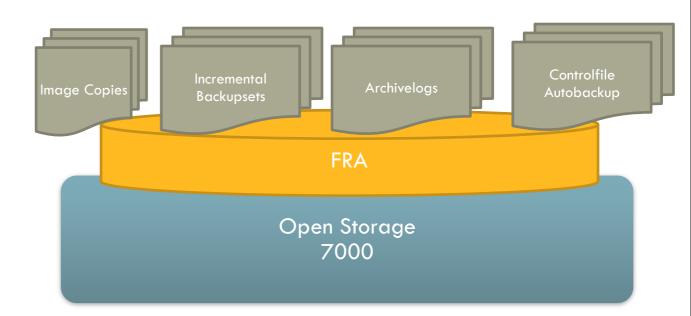
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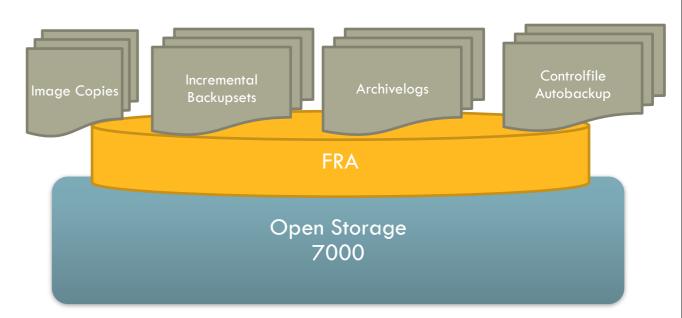




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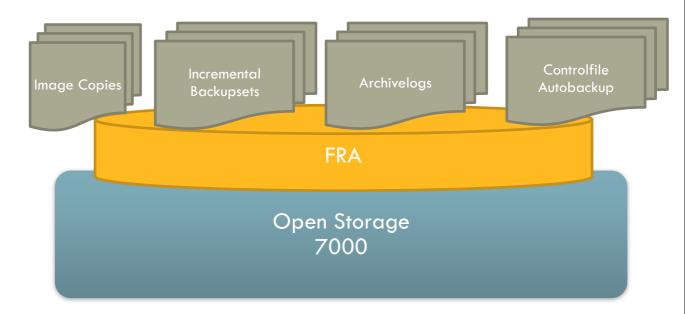
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```
RUN {
    RECOVER COPY OF DATABASE
       WITH TAG 'DAILY_BACKUP';
    BACKUP
       INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1
       FOR RECOVER OF COPY WITH TAG 'DAILY_BACKUP'
       DATABASE;
}
```

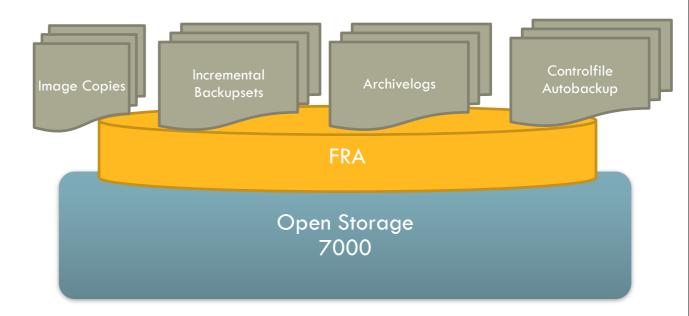




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        DATABASE;
}

RUN {
    ALTER DATABASE MOUNT;
    SWITCH DATABASE TO COPY;
    RECOVER DATABASE;
    ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
}
```







Multiple Image Copies for Multiple Recovery Points

• Quick recovery using SWITCH is not an option



- Quick recovery using SWITCH is not an option
- · Two recovery capabilities are necessary



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- Two recovery capabilities are necessary
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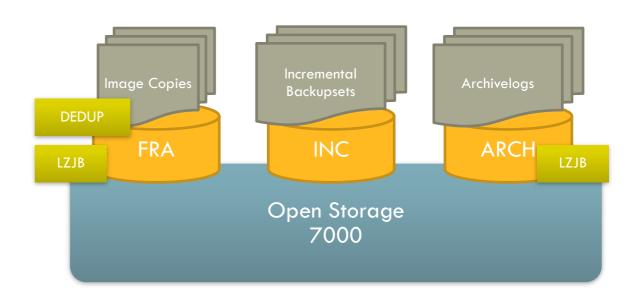
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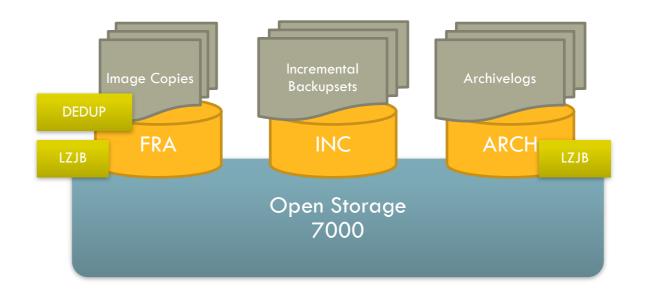




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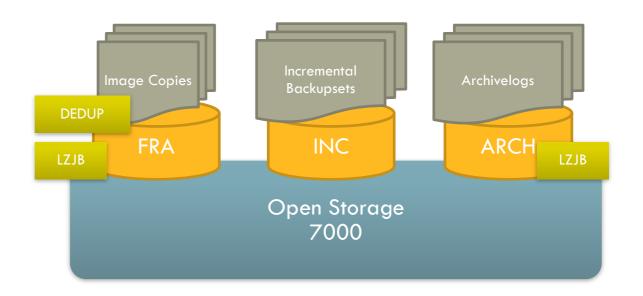




```
ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_RECOVERY_DEST='/export/fra';

RUN {
    RECOVER COPY OF DATABASE
       WITH TAG 'DAILY_BACKUP';
    BACKUP
       INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1
       FOR RECOVER OF COPY WITH TAG 'DAILY_BACKUP'
       DATABASE TO DESTINATION '/export/inc';
}
```

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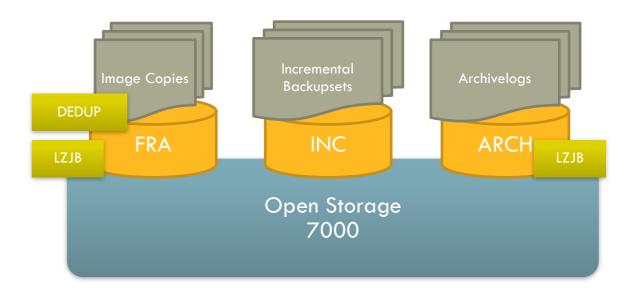




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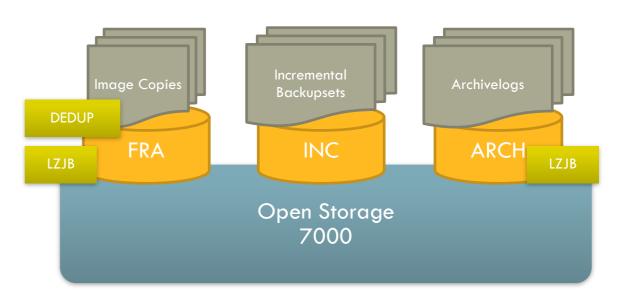
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```
RUN {
    SET COMPRESSION ALGORITHM 'MEDIUM';
    RECOVER COPY OF DATABASE
    WITH TAG 'WEEKLY_BACKUP'
    UNTIL TIME 'SYSDATE-7';
    BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
    INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1
    FOR RECOVER OF COPY WITH TAG 'WEEKLY_BACKUP'
    DATABASE TO DESTINATION '/export/inc';
}
```





Thanks





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