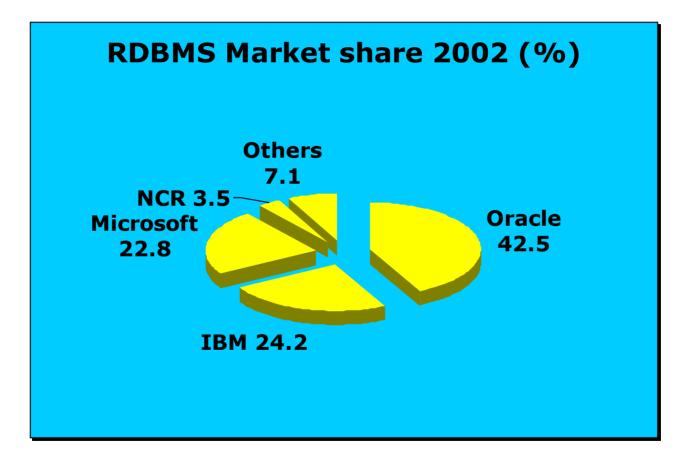
# How HP delivered a 3TB/hour Oracle<sup>™</sup> backup & 1TB/hour restore

Andy Buckley Technical Advocate HP Network Storage Solutions





#### Why Oracle?



source: Gartner dataquest May 2003



# **Why Ultrium tape?**

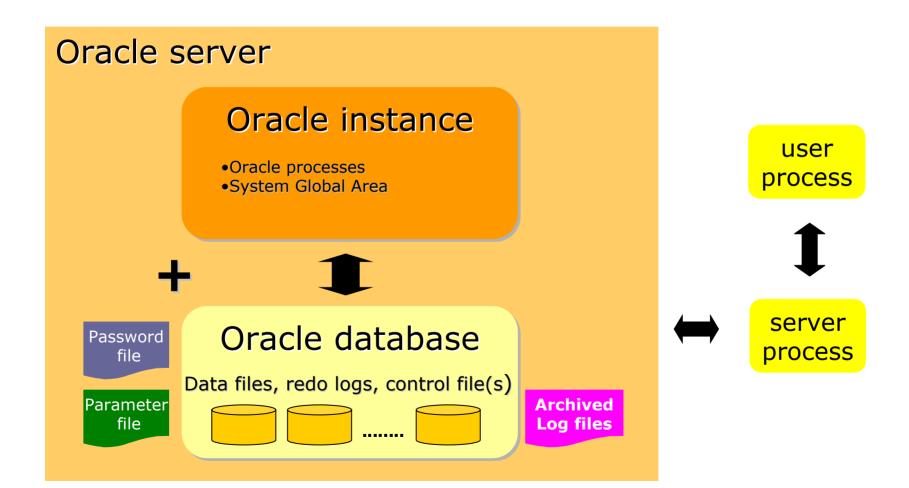
- Capacity 200GB Native
- Performance 30MB/sec Native
  - the only technology with adaptive tape speed
- Reliability
- Industry standard
- Solid 4 generation roadmap



**Ultrium 2 mechanism** 



#### **Oracle Basics**





# **Database backup options**

#### Disk based

- Snapshots & Mirroring
- Oracle Recovery Manager backup to disk
- Tape based backup
  - offline (cold) backups
  - online (hot) backups
     Area of focus
- Most Backup & Recovery strategies use a combination of tape and disk





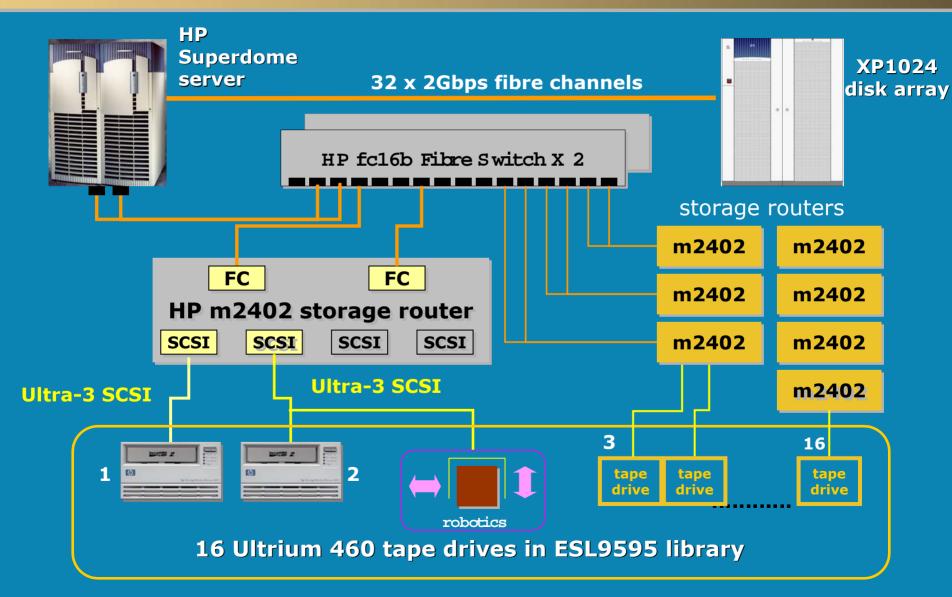
Backup-to-Disk, and Multi-Level Data Protection

Session 1619 Harald Burose Senior Architect HP Nearline Storage Division

Session 1597 Glenn Wuenstel Solutions Systems Engineer HP Nearline Storage Division



### Test lab - system diagram



#### Selective Storage Presentation – optimises performance by maximising FC bandwidth







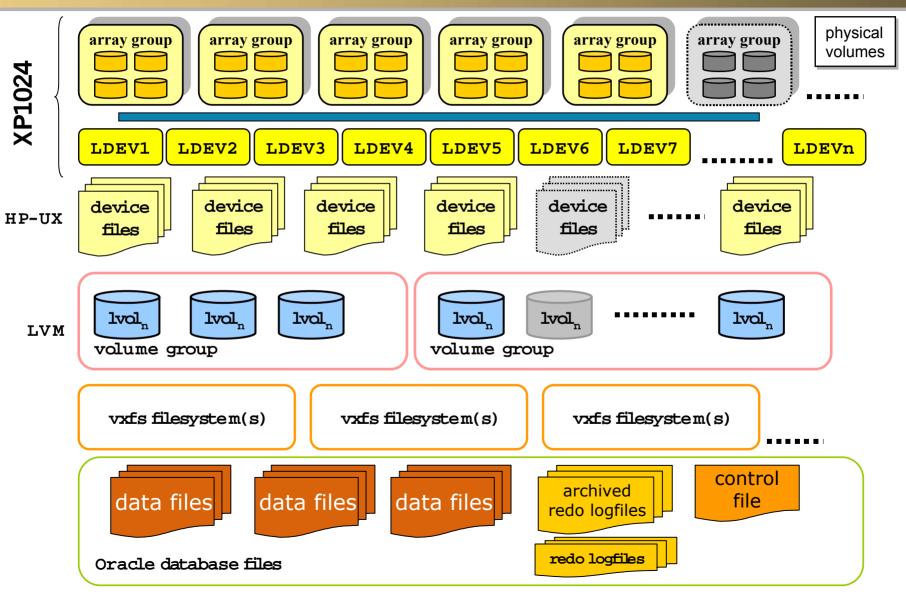
#### Network Storage Router M2402

To view settings, you may click on the modules. To change settings, you may click on ports and buses.

	FC MODULE 0 PORT 0 MAP SETTINGS	FC Map - Microsoft Internet Explorer	
MAIN MENU Home System Modules Discovery	Host Map 69512793 (FC Port Name (Low)) Indexed 10EDDA (FC Port Name (Low)) port0 2022D26 (FC Port Name (Low)) Indexed	FC MODULE 0 PORT 0 port0	
Mapping	10EB74 (FC Port Name (Low)) Indexed	Lun Protocol Module Bus Type Status Device Specific Addr	ess
Statistics	10EDD0 (EC Port Name (Low)) Indexed	0 PSCSI 3 0 TAPE UP Target= 3 Lun= 0	
Utilities Report Reboot		1 PSCSI 3 1 TAPE UP Target= 3 Lun= 0	
MAPPING MENU FC MODULE 0 Port 0 Port 1 NO MODULE 1 NO MODULE 2 SCSI MODULE 3 Bus 0	2022D26 (FC Port Name (Low)) C EditeView Del	Priority Bus/Target Fill Map	
Bus 1	Bind Host HBAs to	Delete Map Item(s)	
Bus 2 Bus 3	specific ports and	Lun (from) (optional) to	
	drives on the Router	Delete Entry	- -



#### HP-UX/Oracle9i





# **Generating the test database**

Test databases are available from the Transaction Processing Council TPC

http://www.tpc.com

- Used TPC-H dbgen tool
- Limit of 535GB per mount point as a result of the 8MB extent size. This is a limitation set by the HP-UX logical volume manager.

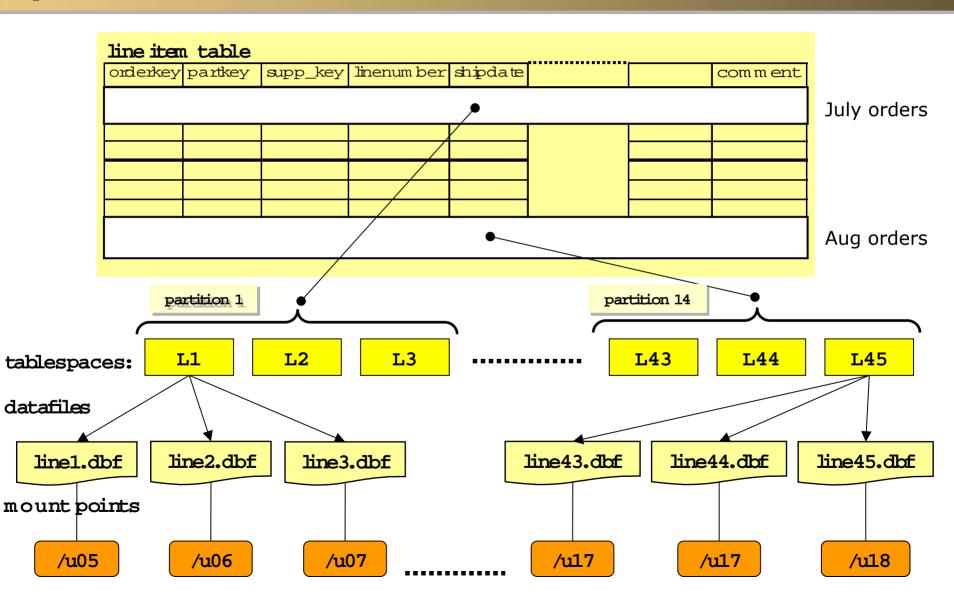


## **Test database structure**

- 9TB of space allocated with 4.3TB of real data loaded
- 8 tables within the TPC schema
  - Line item 15billion records partitioned over 45 tablespaces
  - 3 datafiles per tablespace
  - Order : 4.5 billion records over 15 tablespaces
  - Partsupp : 2.4 billion records over 20 tablespaces
  - Part: 600 million records 0ver 20 tablespaces
  - Customer : 400 million records over 20 tablespaces
  - Supplier: 30 million records over 20 tablespaces
  - Nation: 25 records in a single tablespace
  - Region: 5 records in single tablespace
- Total: 259 datafiles and 146 tablespaces

#### **Test Database structure –** partitioned data







# **Oracle9i Recovery Manager**

- commonly called RMAN
- available from Oracle 8 onwards
- can perform online & offline backups
- ability to back up 'raw disk' as well as filesystem
- provides block level data integrity checks
- eliminates backup of 'whitespace'
- provides incremental backup functionality
- provides 'point in time' backup
- platform independent
- database driven process
- scriptable

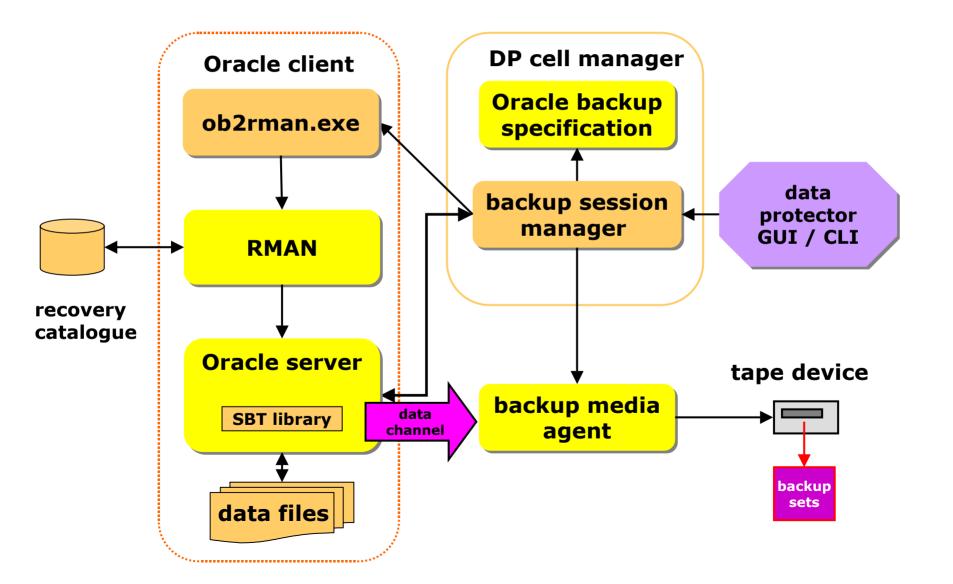


#### What does a media manager do?

- The Oracle recovery manager requires a media manager to backup to a tape device.
- Controls the tape library.
- Provides RMAN with access to tape devices.
- Tracks the location of media in the library
- HP Data Protector was used as the media manager for the 3 TB/hr project.

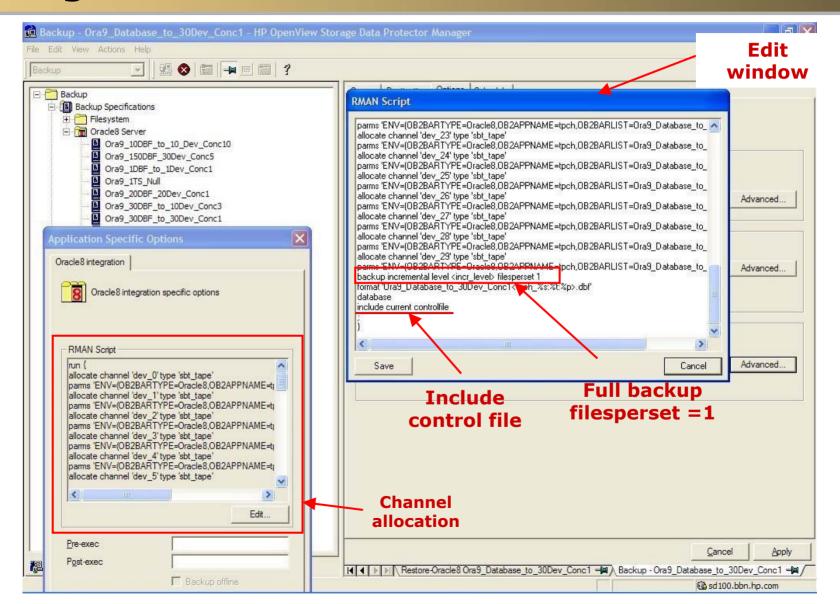
# **HP Data Protector & Oracle Integration**





#### **RMAN – Data Protector** integration







#### **RMAN & Data Protector tuning**

- concurrency
- filesperset
- blocksize
- maxopenfiles
- tape I/O slaves
- disk I/O slaves
- contolfile autobackup

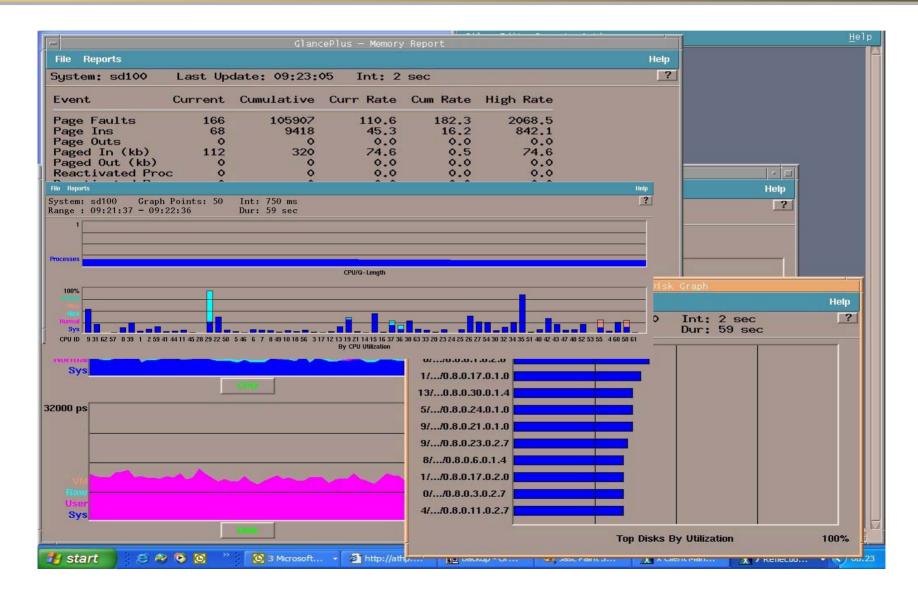


# **Measuring the performance**

- Glance/XL utility monitors CPU and disk utilization
- RMAN statistics (SQL script queries the recovery catalog)
- HP Data Protector statistics
- FC Switch throughput



#### **HP Glance/XL results**





#### **Results: 3TB/hr backup**

# tape drives	# processors	CPU idle	Data protector parameters	RMAN settings	backup performance
16 in HP ESL9595 tape library	0.40/	concurrency=1 (1 RMAN	disk I/O slaves=16 filesperset=no set maxopenfiles=1 tapeblocksize=1MB	<b>3.16 TB/hr</b> (including tape load/unload time)	
	52 54	34%	<pre> channel/tape drive) </pre>	backup_tape_io_ slaves=disabled controlfile autobackup=ON	<b>3.62 TB/hr</b> (excluding tape load/unload time)

#### Results: backup (16 way CPU)



# tape drives	# processors	CPU idle	Data protector parameters	RMAN settings	backup performance
16 in HP ESL9595 tape library	16	15%	concurrency=1 (1 RMAN channel/tape drive)	disk I/O slaves=16 filesperset=no set maxopenfiles=1 tapeblocksize=256 KB backup_tape_io_ slaves=disabled controlfile autobackup=ON	<b>2.87 TB/hr</b> (includes tape load/unload time)



#### **Results: restore**

# tape drives	# processors	CPU idle	Data protector parameters	RMAN settings	backup performance
16 in HP ESL9595 tape library	32	45%	concurrency=1 (1 RMAN channel/tape drive)	disk I/O slaves=16 filesperset=no set maxopenfiles=1 tapeblocksize=1MB backup_tape_io_ slaves=enabled controlfile autobackup=ON	1.23 TB/hr (including tape load/unload time) 1.29 TB/hr (excluding tape load/unload time)

•Restore times subsequently improved to 2.46TB/hr !



#### **Database Recovery**

Use RMAN script to recover database

- Recovery Catalogue must be available (normally resides on another server)
- Media Manager must be available
- GUI based recovery is available from Data Protector 5.1 onwards



#### **Future directions**

- Oracle Real Application Clusters
- Serverless Backup
- Advanced Filesystems
- Ultrium 3 (late 2004) +60Mb/s



#### **Lessons Learnt**

- Backup performance determined in the main by disk subsystem performance. The 3:1 rule held true.
- Use SAME for best Oracle file system performance
- Storage Router configuration could be simplified.
- Memory usage was low 19GB Max (of 256GB)
- Could have been achieved with 16 Processors (15% idle)



#### **Lessons Learnt**

- In a high performance environments set 1 RMAN channel per tape drive, don't use external "multiplexing"
- Restore performance subsequently increased to 2.4 TB/HR – restore 40-60% of backup rate.
- Data Protector 5.1 integration with Oracle is now even better – restore GUI.
- Only Ultrium technology has adaptive tape speed to optimize performance and increase media life.



# Conclusions

- 3TB/hour online database backup of a real life system is possible and cost effective with standard tape library configurations
- Ultrium tape has the growth path in future generations for even greater capacity and performance
- The Oracle9i Recovery Manager provides performance, flexible and reliable backup and recovery
- Tape based backup is still essential and viable



#### **Reference material**

- Oracle9i RMAN Backup & Recovery by RG Freeman & M Hart (ISBN 0-07-222662-5)
- HP Dataprotector Oracle 9i Integration Guide
- HP Dataprotector Unix installation Guide (<u>www.hp.com</u>)
- Oracle9i Recovery Manager User Guide and Reference (<u>http://otn.oracle.com</u>)
- Copies of HP 3TB/Hr Whitepaper available after this presentation





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# Supplementary slides



#### **RMAN – Data Protector integration**

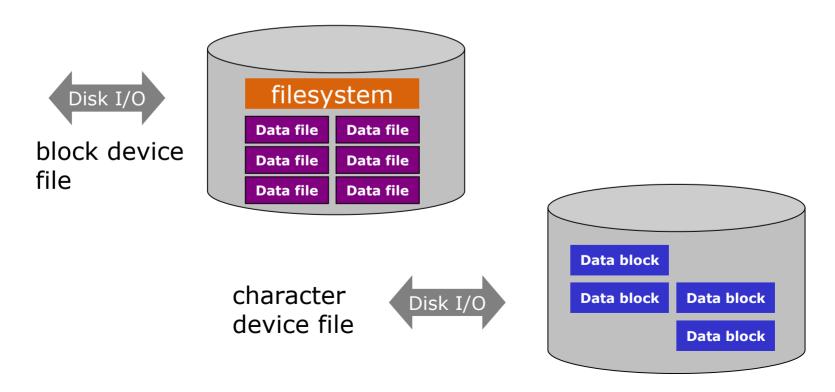


Backup - Ora9_Database_to_Lib_maxopenfiles1 - HP OpenView State	torage Data Protector Manager
File Edit View Actions Help	
Backup 🗾 🖳 🕲  📾 🖷 🕮 🦿	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Backup Filesystem Grag_10DBF_to_10_Dev_Conc10 Grag_10DBF_to_1Dev_Conc1 Grag_1DBF_to_1Dev_Conc1 Grag_1DBF_to_1Dev_Conc1 Grag_30DBF_to_1DDev_Conc3 Grag_30DBF_to_30Dev_Conc1 Grag_30DBF_to_30Dev_Conc1 Grag_0atabase_to13Dev_Conc5_Filesperset4 Grag_0atabase_to_13Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc1_filesperset20 Orag_0atabase_to_16Dev_Conc10 Grag_0atabase_to_30Dev_Conc1 Orag_0atabase_to_30Dev_Conc1 Orag_0atabase_to_30Dev_Conc1 Orag_0atabase_to_30Dev_Conc1 Orag_0atabase_to_30Dev_Conc3 Orag_0atabase_to_30Dev_Conc3 Orag_0atabase_to_30Dev_Conc3 Drag_0atabase_to_16FILEDEV_CONC10 TEST_0rag_0atabase_to_16FILEDEV_CONC10	Source Destination Options Schedule Select application specific data that you want to back up. Show: Selected Selected Selected DATABASE These backup jobs contain prepared scripts
	Cancel Apply
P Objects Tasks	Properties for CONC1_LIB_ULT2_125m - Database_to_Lib_maxopenfiles 1
	Sd100.bbn.hp.com



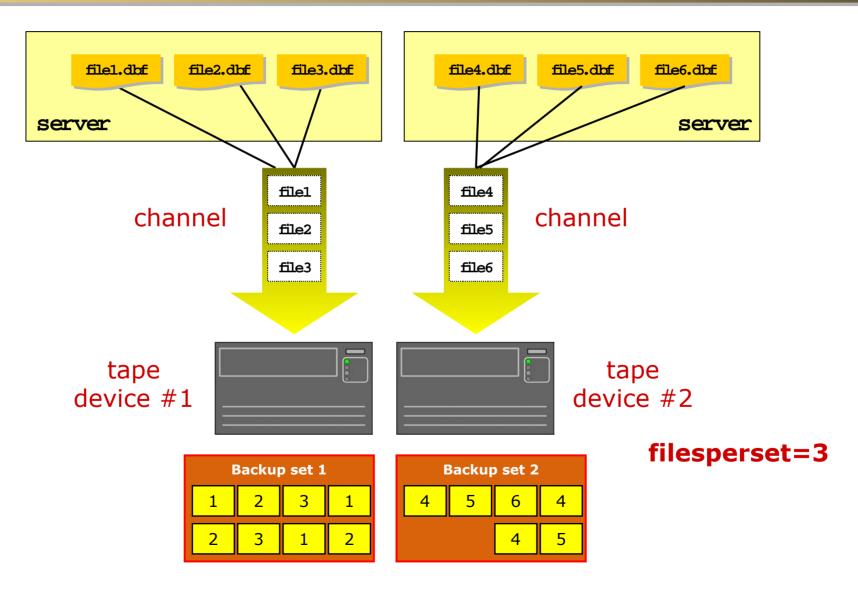
### **Filesystem vs Raw disk**

- Oracle9i can use the filesystem supplied by the OS or what is known as raw disk. Raw disk is generally considered to be faster but is less manageable.
- The 3TB/hr project used filesystem



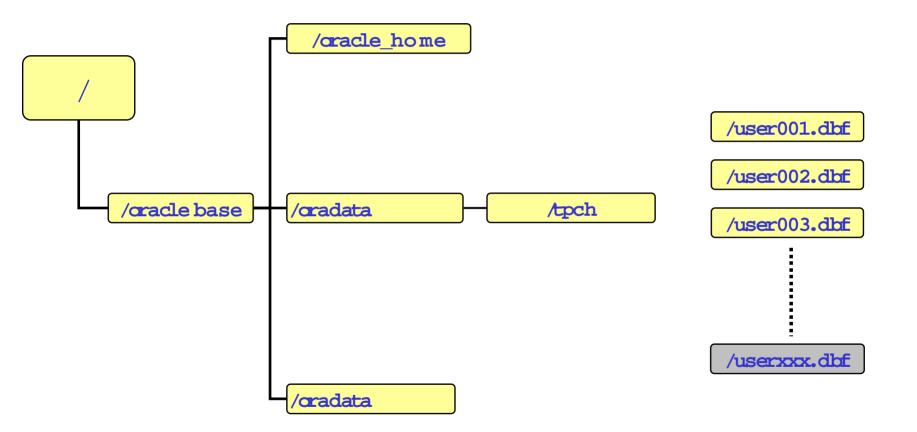


#### **Multiplexing backup sets**





#### **3TB/hr directory structures**



#### as per Oracle9i OFA model (Optimal Flexible Architecture)