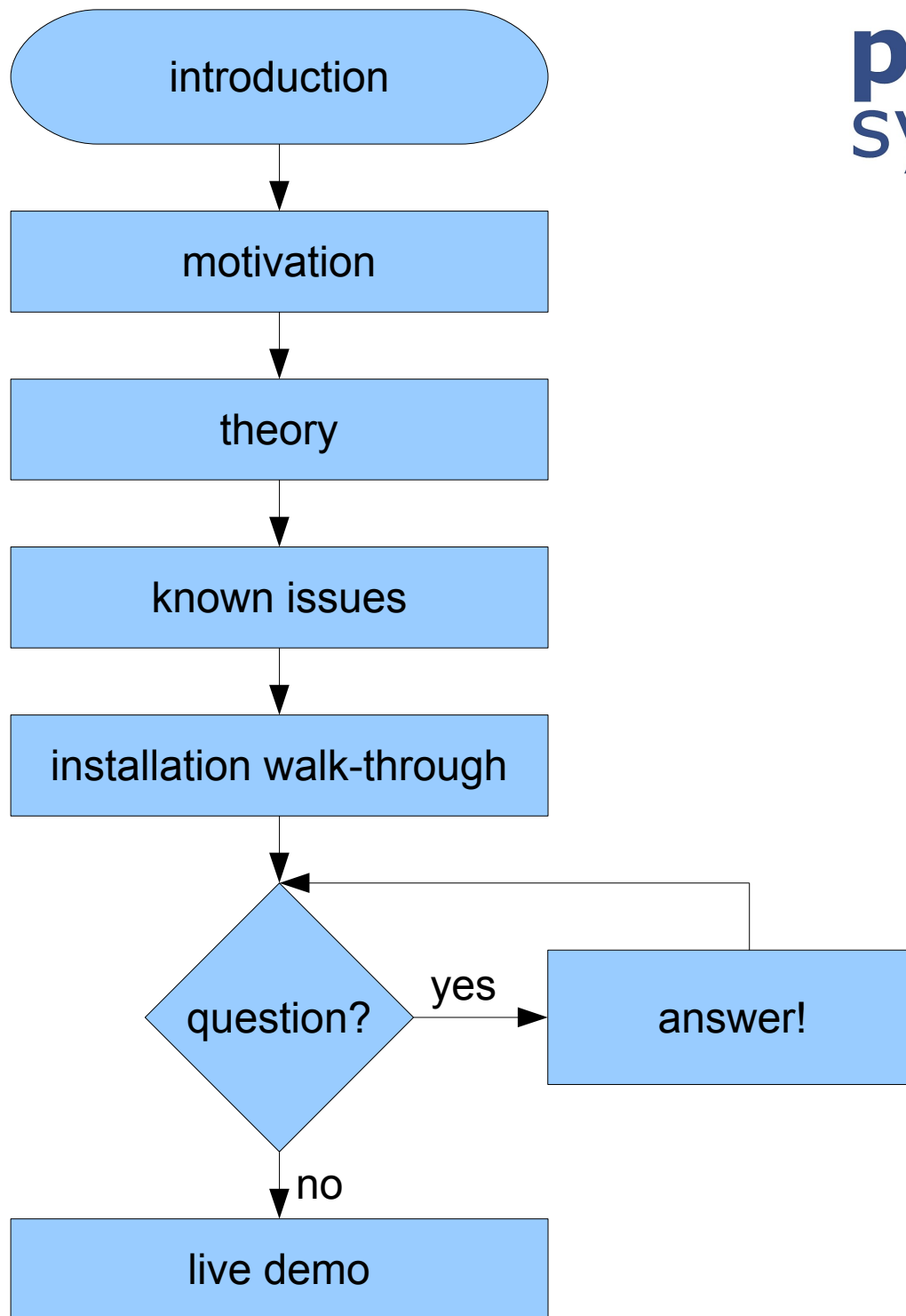


Utilizing Oracle Solaris Containers with Oracle Database

Björn Rost



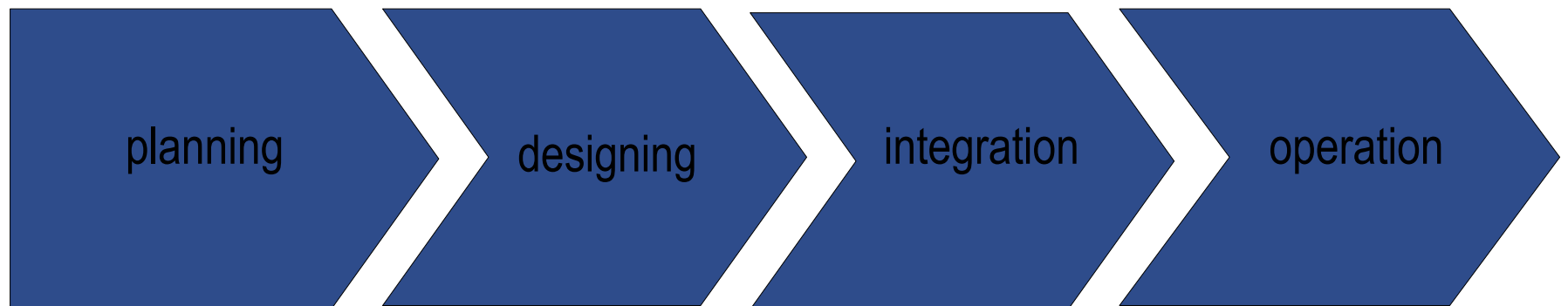
about portrix

- Software Production company founded 2001
 - mostly J2EE
 - logistics
 - telco
 - media and publishing
- customers demand full lifecycle support
 - hardware resale
 - datacenter operations
 - 3rd party software



project lifecycle

- consulting
- specification
- documentation
- feasibility studies
- J2EE
- php
- database
- Hardware
- SW-Licenses
- Installation
- Benchmarking
- Tuning
- Monitoring
- Support
- Updates



blau

Mobilfunk GmbH

M EEDIA

**portrix
systems**

ANRUFDIREKT
predictive dialing by call

VR VIRTUALREEL

e+p

E
EDEKA

SevenSeas International Publishing Agency

LichtBlick
die Zukunft der Energie

apo-rot
Ihre VersandApotheke

gk Klett

EatSmarter!

Kolle Rebbe

LFI
LEICA FOTOGRAFIE INTERNATIONAL

**Commercial
Film
Service**

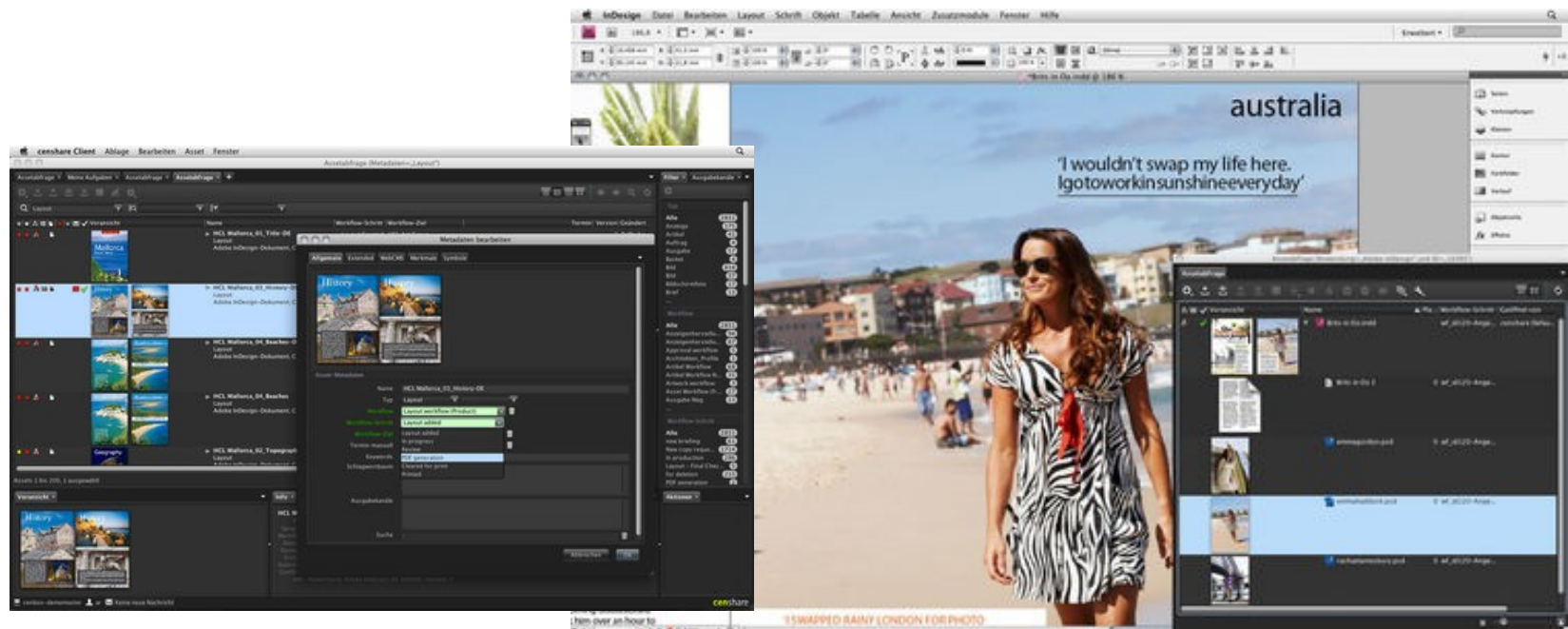
JUNG v. MATT

7-seas

- global publishing system
 - document management
 - translation
 - timing control

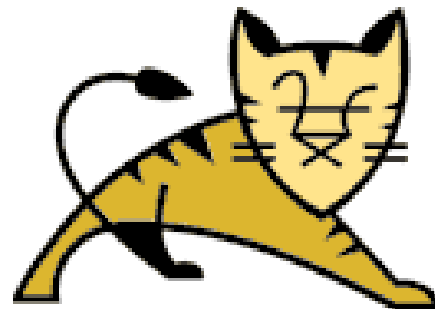


censhare
GLOBAL PUBLISHING



7-seas

- client/server based system
 - JAVA application Server
 - Oracle Database
 - Apache Tomcat Webserver



the challenge

- deploy and run this multi-tiered system
 - cost-effectively
 - 3rd party licenses
 - hardware
 - operating costs
 - but stay flexible to scale with demand
 - and have a plan for recovery

Why virtualize?

- Consolidation saves resources, money
- Flexible deployment and scaling
- Oracle hard partitioning saves licensing
- availability (better to have one SPOF than many)
- poor-man's flashback
- poor-man's compression
- cheap and easy cloning

Consolidate

- many systems are running at low utilization
 - you might not even know the impact on subsystems at launch
- systems get more and faster cores all the time
 - but not all workflows do, too
- energy costs increasing

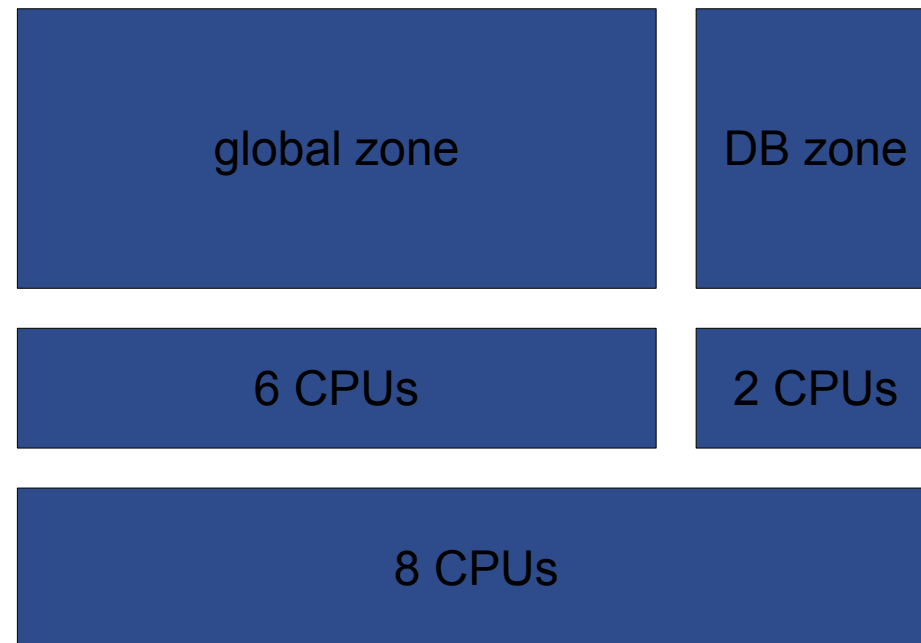


Flexible Deployment

- deploy a system once
- in a virtual environment
- then, move it across servers to scale
- start smart, scale hard
 - initial deployment on single box with multiple VMs
 - scale out by distributing VMs across nodes when needed
- easy cloning of environments
- in case of HW failure restore VM to another box

Oracle License Partitioning

- Only pay for the CPUs/Cores you actually use
- requires 'hard' partitioning
- grow/scale easily – buy new license and enable cores



Solutions

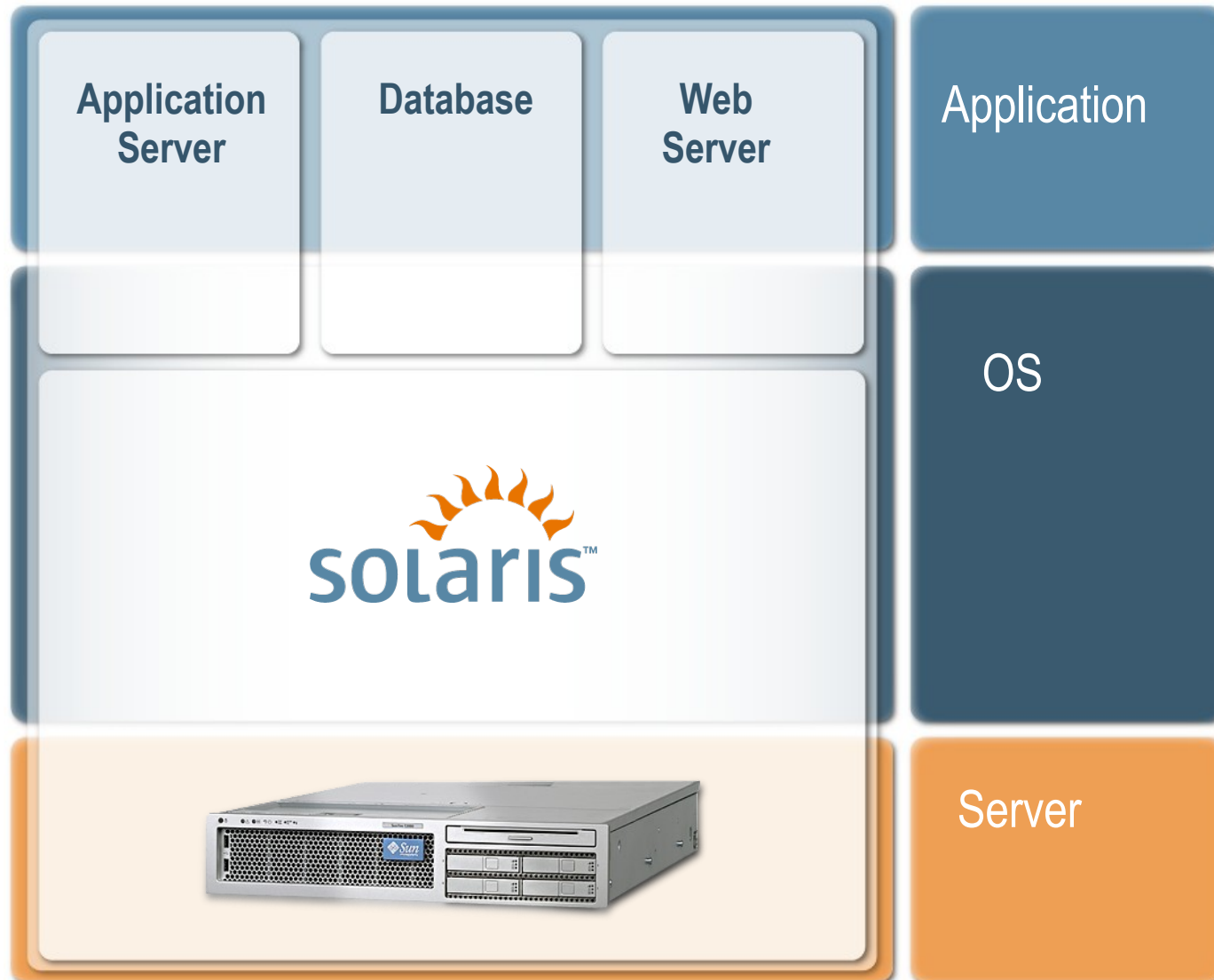
- VMware
 - not even certified/supported according to metalink
- LDom, vPar, nPar, LPAR, DSD
 - vendor- and hardware specific / non-x86
- Oracle VM
 - XEN hypervisor, typically used with OEL as guest OS
 - great for large-scale deployments
- Oracle Solaris Containers
 - native to Solaris, no extra software needed

Containers

- Virtualization built into kernel – no installation, no costs
 - Resource Management
 - provides namespace, security and fault isolation
- runs on Solaris x86/x64 and SPARC
- no/minimum overhead
 - no hypervisor necessary
 - no special hardware needed
- mobility: detach/attach and clone
- Oracle supported and hard partitioning possible



Oracle Solaris Zones



container config

- global zone – this is the default/main OS instance
- local zone – these are the virtualized environments
 - own IP (and possibly interface)
 - sparse root zone
 - parts of directory structure (/usr, /lib ...) inherited from global zone
 - read-only in zone, saves storage space
 - full root zone
 - full directory structure is copied to zone
 - better control over patches in zone

advanced config

- shared/private IP
- mapping devices / filesystems
- resource capping – container
- migration between servers
- branded zones (linux or solaris 9)

step-by-step installation

- install latest version of Solaris (or OpenSolaris)
 - zones, resource management and zfs already included
- create zfs and zone(s)
- install oracle into zone
- **PLEASE TRY THIS AT HOME!**

```
root@hermes:~# zonecfg -z orallg
orallg: No such zone configured
Use 'create' to begin configuring a new zone.
zonecfg:orallg> create
zonecfg:orallg> set zonepath=/zp03/zones/orallg
zonecfg:orallg> set autoboot=true
zonecfg:orallg> add capped-cpu
zonecfg:orallg:capped-cpu> set ncpus=1
zonecfg:orallg:capped-cpu> end
zonecfg:orallg> add net
zonecfg:orallg:net> set address=192.168.42.79
zonecfg:orallg:net> set physical=e1000g0
zonecfg:orallg:net> end
zonecfg:orallg>
```

```
zonecfg:orallg> info
zonename: orallg
zonepath: /zp03/zones/orallg
brand: native
autoboot: true
bootargs:
pool:
limitpriv:
scheduling-class:
ip-type: shared
inherit-pkg-dir:
    dir: /lib
inherit-pkg-dir:
    dir: /platform
inherit-pkg-dir:
    dir: /sbin
inherit-pkg-dir:
    dir: /usr
net:
    address: 192.168.42.79
    physical: e1000g0
    defrouter not specified
capped-cpu:
    [ncpus: 1.00]
rctl:
    name: zone.cpu-cap
    value: (priv=privileged,limit=100,action=deny)
zonecfg:orallg> verify
zonecfg:orallg> commit
zonecfg:orallg> exit
```



```
root@hermes:~# zoneadm -z ora11g verify  
WARNING: /zp03/zones/ora11g does not exist, so it could  
not be verified.  
When 'zoneadm install' is run, 'install' will try to  
create  
/zp03/zones/ora11g, and 'verify' will be tried again,  
but the 'verify' may fail if:  
the parent directory of /zp03/zones/ora11g is group- or  
other-writable  
or  
/zp03/zones/ora11g overlaps with any other installed  
zones.
```

```
root@hermes:~# zoneadm -z orallg install
```

```
A ZFS file system has been created for this zone.
```

```
Preparing to install zone <orallg>.
```

```
Creating list of files to copy from the global zone.
```

```
Copying <147436> files to the zone.
```

```
Initializing zone product registry.
```

```
Determining zone package initialization order.
```

```
Preparing to initialize <1504> packages on the zone.
```

```
Initialized <1504> packages on zone.
```

```
Zone <orallg> is initialized.
```

```
The file
```


```
</zp03/zones/orallg/root/var/sadm/system/logs/install_log>
```

```
contains a log of the zone installation.
```

```
root@hermes:~# zoneadm -z orallg boot  
root@hermes:~# zlogin -C orallg
```

now, you get the 'normal' postinstall questions.
language, hostname, root-pw, timezone ...

ZFS

- ships for free with solaris – no installation needed
- new and innovative FS, Volume Manager
 - snapshots/clones
 - compression
 - quotas
 - raid
 - bootable  new
 - share with NFS or iSCSI
- enhances manageability in combination with zones

Oracle datafiles on ZFS

- might not perform as well as ASM
- but taking snapshots of the whole database is amazing
 - fast and deduplicated DB cloning
 - poor-man's flashback database
 - poor-man's compression
 - backup/recovery

demo

- cloning
- poor man's flashback

licenses needed

- Solaris (already included in OPS with SUN hardware)
 - enterprise OS
 - zfs file system and volume manager
 - container virtualization
 - dTrace profiler
- Oracle SE or EE
 - only for sockets or cores actually used

known issues

- performance management
- limit net services
- kernel parameters
- ro /usr
- no RAC?

Oracle Database 11g Release 2 Installer - Installing database - Step 6 of 9

Perform Prerequisite Checks

Some of the minimum requirements for installation are not completed. Review and fix the issues listed in the following table, and recheck the system.

Ignore All

Checks	Status	Fixable
Checks		
Swap Size	Failed	
Hard Limit: maximum user processes	Failed	
OS Kernel Parameters		
OS Kernel Parameter: project.max-shm-memory	Failed	Yes

This is a prerequisite condition to test whether the OS kernel parameter "project.max-shm-memory" is properly set. [\(more details\)](#)
 Expected Value : 4294967295
 Actual Value : 534657024

Solaris 11

- Solaris 10 branded zones
- possibly no more sparse root zones
 - but IPS will change deployments anyway
 - even more flexibility?
- crossbow – network virtualization

Thank you!

questions?