

ORACLE®

# Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) 12c Rel. 2 – Operational Best Practices

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<http://www.slideshare.net/MarkusMichalewicz>

December 6, 2017

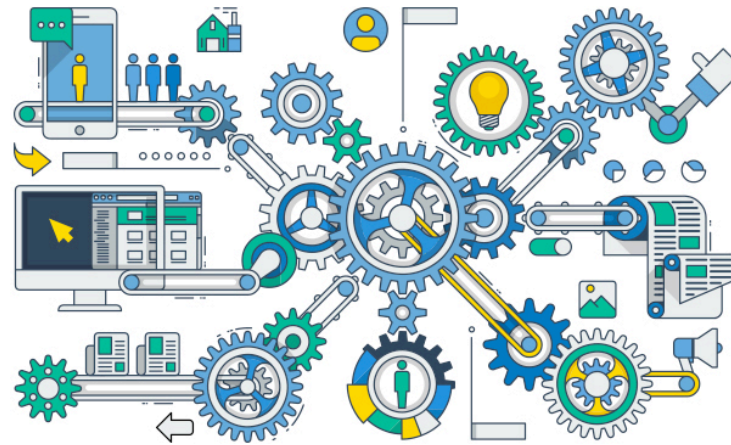
# Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

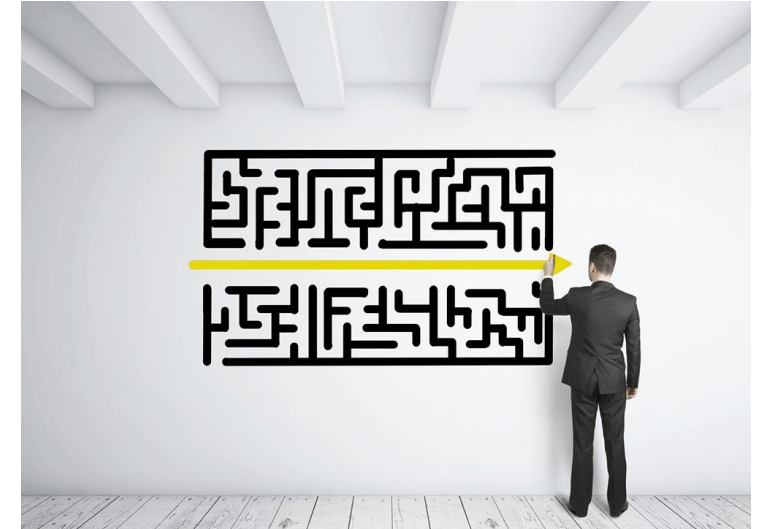
# Best Practice Recommendations Go with the Flow



Fact



Way:  
Automation



Goal:  
Simplification

# RAC is Now Part of The World's First Autonomous Database

Self-Driving

- User defines service levels, database makes them happen

Self-Tuning

- Continuous adaptive performance tuning

Self-Scaling

- Instantly resize compute and storage without downtime

Self-Securing

- Protection from both external attacks and internal users

Self-Repairing

- Automated protection from all downtime



Less Labor, Lower Cost, Fewer Errors, More Secure, More Reliable

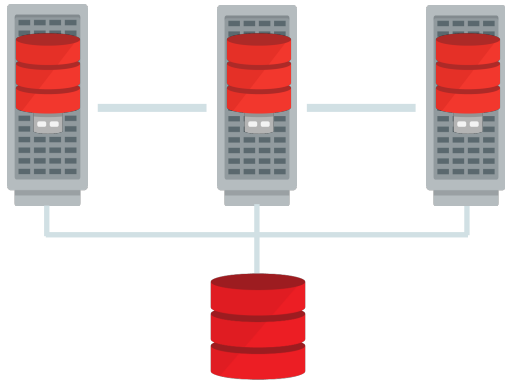
# Program Agenda

- 1 ➤ Fundamentals To Be Considered First
- 2 ➤ Architecture Choices
- 3 ➤ Applying Operational Best Practices
- 4 ➤ Using Smart Features Automatically
- 5 ➤ Summary

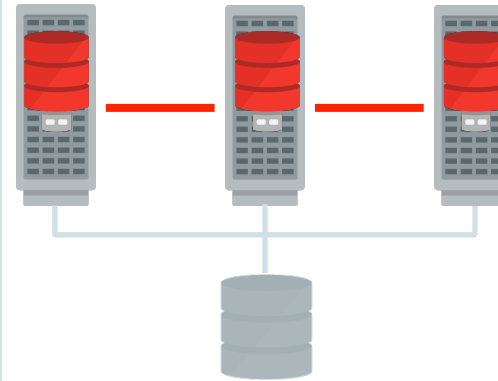
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# Fundamentals To Be Considered First



Shared Storage



Network /  
Interconnect



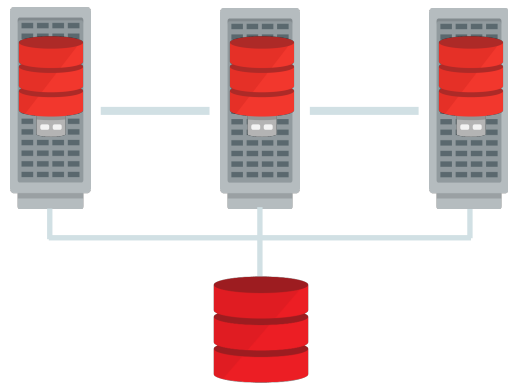
Virtualization /  
Container



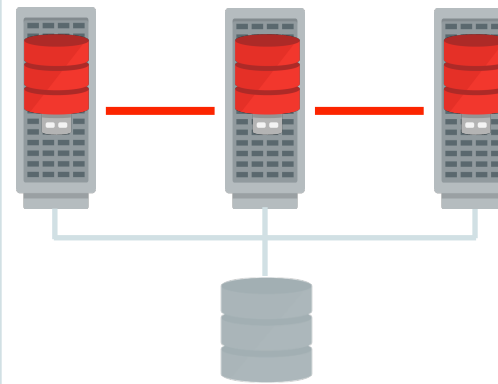
Cloud



# Fundamentals To Be Considered First



Shared Storage



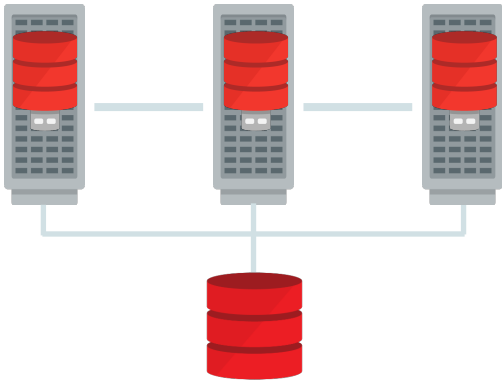
Network /  
Interconnect



More information on those topics:

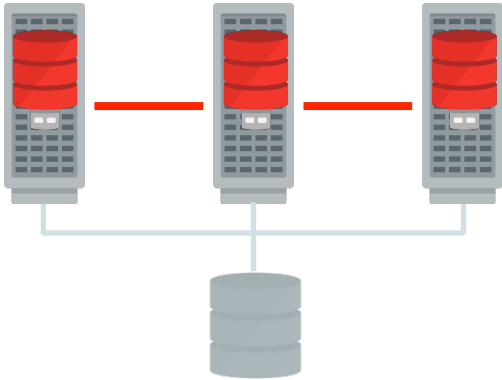
<https://www.slideshare.net/MarkusMichalewicz/oracle-real-application-clusters-rac-12c-rel-2-whats-next>

# Shared Storage Fundamentals



- Shared storage is the top requirement for Oracle RAC.
- Block storage that is supported as shared storage for RAC by the storage vendor *and* the server vendor is supported for RAC.  
<https://www.slideshare.net/MarkusMichalewicz/how-to-use-oracle-rac-in-a-cloud-a-support-question>
- Exceptions prove the rule.
  - Shared File System require certification.
  - Storage solutions may be subject to “special ruling”.
- Currently, No 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Public Cloud supports shared storage for RAC.
- **Oracle ASM and ACFS are by far the preferred storage management solutions for Oracle RAC.**
- Caution: no Oracle provided tool can fully reliably check the appropriate configuration of shared storage beforehand.

# Network / Interconnect Fundamentals



- The interconnect is crucial to the operation of Oracle RAC.
  - Think of it as a RDMA access path rather than a network.
  - 1 GigE and redundancy should be the bare minimum.
  - 10 GigE and redundancy are strongly recommended.
- Converged networks and switches are supported. Routing is not.
  - I.E. combining public / private network communication.
    - In a future release, communication on interconnect is planned to be secured by default.
  - VLANs are a logical separation, not a physical one.
    - E.g. they do not protect from interference on the same physical network.
  - When network and storage communication are combined, storage communication should get prioritized.
- Caution: no Oracle provided tool can fully reliably check the appropriate configuration of the interconnect beforehand.

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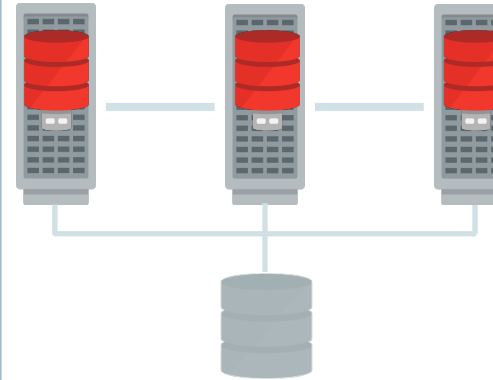
# Architecture Choices



## Oracle Restart

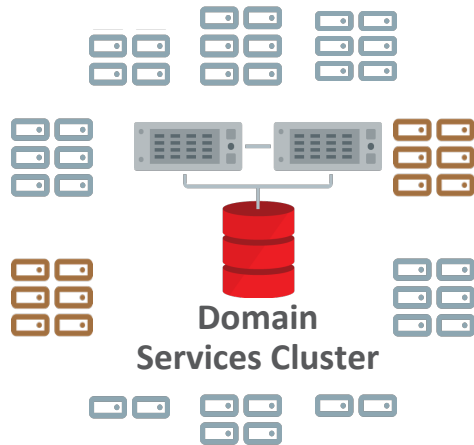
Not a cluster,  
but back for good!

See updates in  
MOS Note 1584742.1



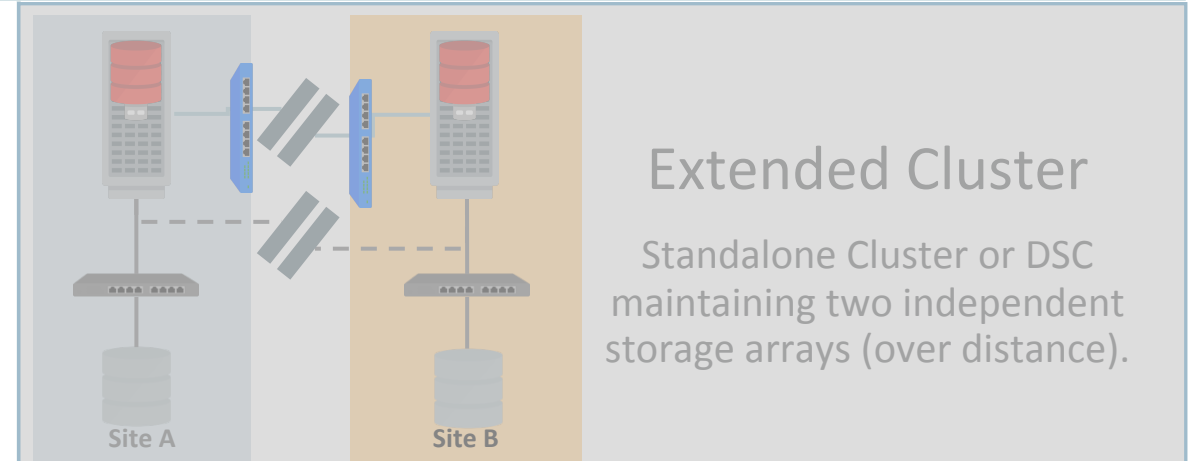
## Standalone Cluster

Dedicated cluster for OLTP,  
DWH or mixed-WL systems.



## Cluster Domain

Domain Services Cluster (DSC) &  
Member Clusters for large cluster  
estates and storage consolidation.

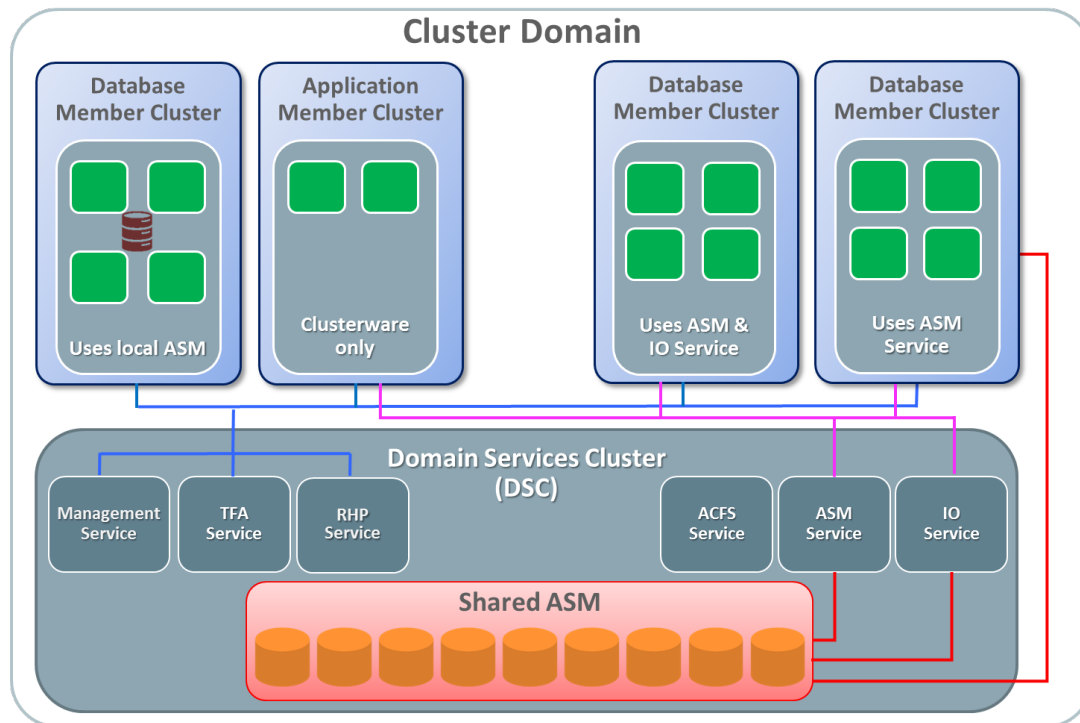


## Extended Cluster

Standalone Cluster or DSC  
maintaining two independent  
storage arrays (over distance).

# Oracle RAC 12c Rel. 2 Cluster Domain

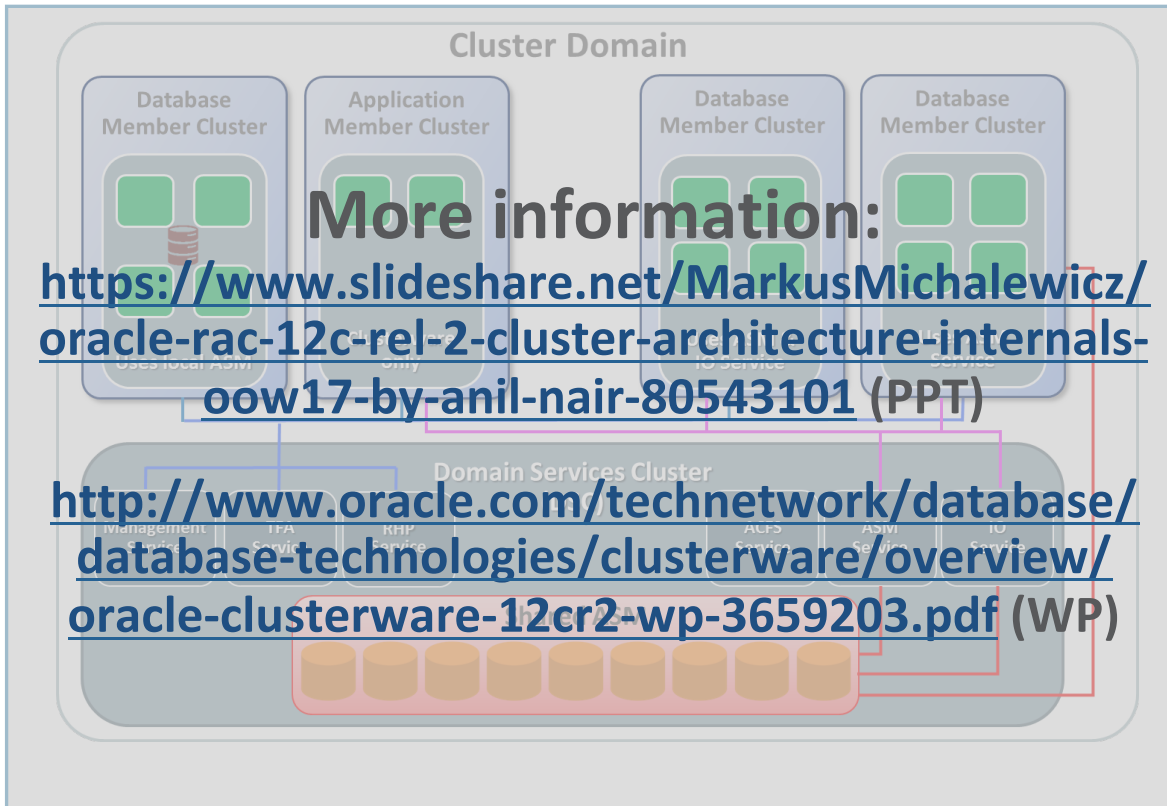
Centralized Management for Cluster Estates “too big to manage” otherwise



- Simplified Management
  - Fleet Management for installation, update, patching and maintenance
- Reduced Local Overhead
  - Member Clusters benefit from the consolidation of common services on the Domain Services Cluster
- Improved IO Performance
  - Utilizing consolidated shared storage

# Oracle RAC 12c Rel. 2 Cluster Domain

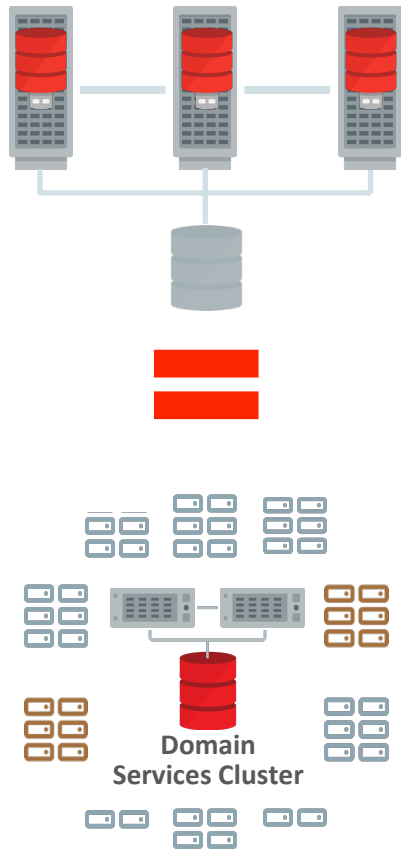
Centralized Management for Cluster Estates “too big to manage” otherwise



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  - Fleet Management for installation, update, patching and maintenance
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# Best Practices Apply Across Architectures

## The simplified Best Practices (BP) equation



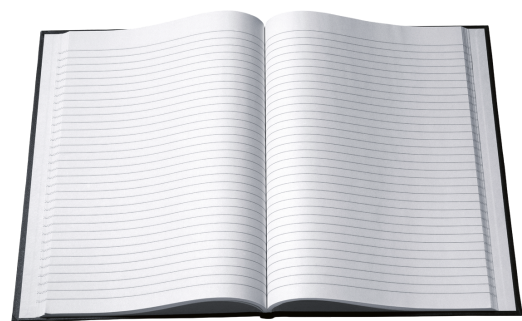
- BP are designed for **Standalone Cluster** deployments
- A DSC is a Standalone Cluster
  - that offers additional services to Member Clusters.
  - **BP for Standalone Clusters apply to a DSC**
- Member Clusters come with a simplified deployment
  - **Basic BP for Standalone Clusters apply to Member Clusters**
- Extended Clusters for RAC come with additional BP:
  - <https://www.slideshare.net/MarkusMichalewicz/oracle-extended-clusters-for-oracle-rac>



# Program Agenda

- 1 Fundamentals To Be Considered First
- 2 Architecture Choices
- 3 Applying Operational Best Practices**
- 4 Using Smart Features Automatically
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# How To Obtain and Apply Best Practices for Oracle RAC?



Read & implement  
Oracle Documentation  
and My Oracle  
Support (MOS) Notes



Read & implement  
Blogs & Forum Entries  
Not always vetted by Oracle.



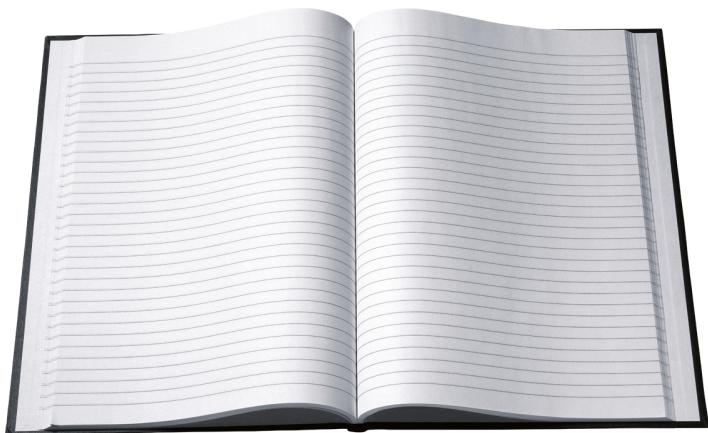
Run & apply  
Cluster Verification  
Utility (CVU) &  
Oracle Universal  
Installer (OUI)

Database Server				
Status	Type	Message	Status On	Details
FAIL	SQL Parameter Check	ASM parameter SGA_TARGET is NOT set according to recommended value.	All Instances	<a href="#">View</a>
WARNING	Patch Check	Patch 16618055 not is applied on RDBMS_HOME	All Homes	<a href="#">View</a>
WARNING	OS Check	Database parameter _enable_NUMA_support should be set to recommended value	All Database Servers	<a href="#">View</a>
INFO	SQL Check	Direct NFS Client is NOT enabled	All Databases	<a href="#">View</a>

Cluster Wide				
Status	Type	Message	Status On	Details
FAIL	Cluster Wide Check	Firmware version does not match on all Infiniband switches	Cluster Wide	<a href="#">View</a>
FAIL	Cluster Wide Check	Localtime configuration does not match on all Infiniband switches	Cluster Wide	<a href="#">View</a>

Run & follow  
ORAchK

# Each “Tool” has a Different Purpose



Establish the base system;  
e.g.: hardware and OS  
minimum requirements  
(fundamentals)

Detailed report for Best Practices checks

summary of environment

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

11/09/2016

Time (hh:mm:ss)

14:13:40

Cluster name

rwsh0508-mb1

Clusterware version

12.2.0.1.0

Grid home

/scratch/app/12.2/grid

Grid User

grid

Operating system

Linux3.8.13-68.3.4.el6.x86\_64

Following components are checked as part of this report (Click on each component listed below to navigate)

1. System requirements

2. System recommendations

3. Clusterware requirements

4. Clusterware recommendations

↑ Top ↑

System requirements

↑ Top ↑

Verification Check	Verification Result	Verification Description
Swap Size	WARNING	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether sufficient total swap space is available on the system.
Physical Memory	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether the system has at least 8GB (8388608.KB) of total physical memory.
Available Physical Memory	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether the system has at least 504MB (51200.0KB) of available physical memory.
Free Space: /usr.rwsh08:/var.rwsh08:/etc.rwsh08:/bin.rwsh08:/tmp	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether sufficient free space is available in the file system.
Free Space: /usr.rwsh07:/var.rwsh07:/etc.rwsh07:/bin.rwsh07:/tmp	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether sufficient free space is available in the file system.

Check and confirm baseline;  
e.g. check for and apply OS  
minimum parameter requirements;  
supports diff comparison

## Database Server

Status	Type	Message	Status On	Details
FAIL	SQL Parameter Check	ASM parameter SGA_TARGET is NOT set according to recommended value.	All Instances	<a href="#">View</a>
WARNING	Patch Check	Patch 16618055 not is applied on RDBMS_HOME	All Homes	<a href="#">View</a>
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## Cluster Wide

Status	Type	Message	Status On	Details
FAIL	Cluster Wide Check	Firmware version does not match on all Infiniband switches	Cluster Wide	<a href="#">View</a>
FAIL	Cluster Wide Check	Localtime configuration does not match on all Infiniband switches	Cluster Wide	<a href="#">View</a>

Check for  
recommended best practices  
and implement manually

# Oracle Autonomous Health Framework (AHF)

For automated and simpler best practices application

Oracle AHF integrates next generation tools running as components - 24/7



# Oracle Cluster Verification Utility (CVU)

## Establishes Baseline and Maintains Best Practice Configurations

- Use during install and operation
- Checks O/S, GI and DB mandatory compliance and best practices with healthcheck option
- **Runs as daemon every 6 hours**
- ASM Best Practices Check
- **Creates Baseline collections**
- *Add user-specified/disable problem checks*
- *New user-friendly report format*

### Detailed report for Best Practices checks

#### Summary of environment

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 11/09/2016  
Time (hh:mm:ss) 14:13:40  
Cluster name rwsbi0508-mb1  
Clusterware version 12.2.0.1.0  
Grid home /scratch/app/12.2/grid  
Grid User grid  
Operating system Linux3.8.13-68.3.4.el6uek.x86\_64

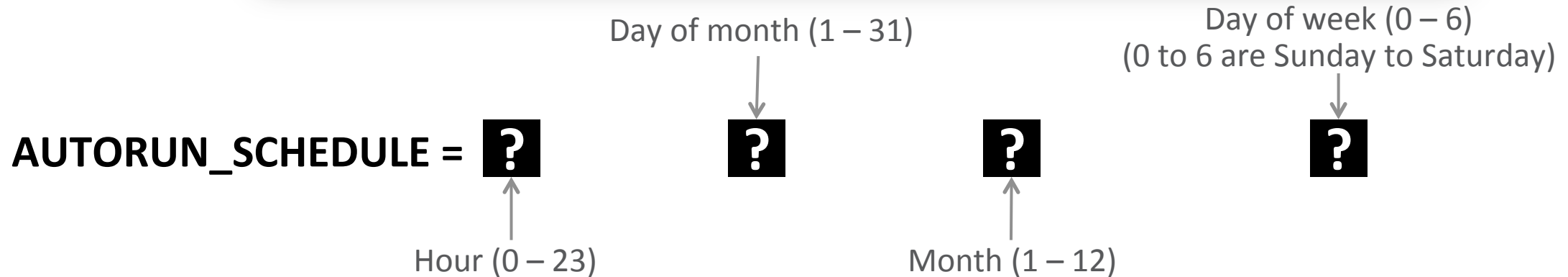
Following components are checked as part of this report (Click on each component listed below to navigate)

1. [System requirements](#)
2. [System recommendations](#)
3. [Clusterware requirements](#)
4. [Clusterware recommendations](#)

<a href="#">↑Top↑</a> <b>System requirements</b> <a href="#">↑Top↑</a>		
Verification Check	Verification Result	Verification Description
Swap Size	WARNING	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether sufficient total swap space is available on the system.
Physical Memory	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether the system has at least 8GB (8388608.0KB) of total physical memory.
Available Physical Memory	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether the system has at least 50MB (51200.0KB) of available physical memory.
Free Space: rwsbi08:/usr,rwsbi08:/var,rwsbi08:/etc,rwsbi08:/sbin,rwsbi08:/tmp	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether sufficient free space is available in the file system.
Free Space: rwsbi07:/usr,rwsbi07:/var,rwsbi07:/etc,rwsbi07:/sbin,rwsbi07:/tmp	PASSED	This is a prerequisite condition to test whether sufficient free space is available in the file system.

# Schedule ORAchk

```
$. /orachk -set "AUTORUN_SCHEDULE=3 * * 0 ; NOTIFICATION_EMAIL=some.body@company.com"  
  
Updated autorun_schedule for ID[orachk.default]  
  
Updated notification_email for ID[orachk.default]  
  
$. /orachk -d start
```



example: orachk -set 'AUTORUN\_SCHEDULE=8,20 \* \* 2,5' will schedule runs on Tuesday and Friday at 08:00 & 20:00

# View ORAchk Report

- Health score
- Summary of ORAchk run
- Table of content
- Controls for report features
- *Findings*
- *Recommendations*

Oracle RAC Assessment Report	
System Health Score is 96 out of 100 <a href="#">(detail)</a>	
Cluster Summary	
Cluster Name	myserver68
OS/Kernel Version	LINUX X86-64 OELRH64 6 3.8.13-26.2.1.el6uek.x86_64
CRS Home - Version	/scratch/app/12.2.0/grid - 12.2.0.0.0
DB Home - Version - Names	
EM Agent Home	/oem/app/oracle/product/emagent/core/12.1.0.4.0
Number of nodes	2
Database Servers	2
orachk Version	12.1.0.2.7(DEV)_20160510
Collection	orachk_myserver66_051116_003829.zip
Duration	13 mins, 51 seconds
Executed by	root
Arguments	
Collection Date	11-May-2016 00:39:54
Note! This version of orachk is considered valid for 119 days from today or until a new version is available	



# View ORAchk Findings

- Check status
- Type of Check
- Check Message
- Where the check was run
- Link to expand details

## Database Server

Status	Type	Message	Status On	Details
FAIL	SQL Parameter Check	ASM parameter SGA_TARGET is NOT set according to recommended value.	All Instances	<a href="#">View</a>
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# Act on Recommendations

- What to do to solve the problem
- Links to relevant Knowledge docs
- Where recommendation applies
- Where problem doesn't apply
- Example of data the recommendation is based on

## Database Server

Status	Type	Message	Status On	Details
FAIL	ASM Check	All disk groups should have compatible.rdbms attribute set to recommended values	All ASM Instances	<a href="#">View</a>
WARNING	OS Check	Redo log write time is more than 500 milliseconds	All Database Servers	<a href="#">Hide</a>
Redo log file write time latency				
Recommendation	<p>When the latency hits 500ms, a Warning message is written to the lgwr trace file(s). For example:</p> <p>Warning: log write elapsed time 564ms, size 2KB</p> <p>Even though this threshold is very high and latencies below this range could impact the application performance, it is still worth to capture and report it to customers for necessary action.The performance impact of LGWR latencies include commit delays,Broadcast-on-Commit delays etc.</p>			
Links	<a href="#">1. Note: 601316.1 - LGWR Is Generating Trace file with "Warning: Log Write Time 540ms, Size 5444kb" In 10.2.0.4 Database</a>			
Needs attention on	myserver21			
Passed on	-			
Status on myserver21:				
WARNING => Redo log write time is more than 500 milliseconds				
DATA FROM myserver21 - NDB11204 DATABASE - REDO LOG FILE WRITE TIME LATENCY				
<p>Warning: log write elapsed time 503ms, size 2KB Warning: log write elapsed time 525ms, size 38KB Warning: log write elapsed time 500ms, size 0KB Warning: log write elapsed time 512ms, size 1KB Warning: log write elapsed time 501ms, size 0KB Warning: log write elapsed time 512ms, size 0KB Warning: log write elapsed time 517ms, size 1KB Warning: log write elapsed time 510ms, size 0KB Warning: log write elapsed time 521ms, size 0KB Warning: log write elapsed time 7190ms, size 36KB Warning: log write elapsed time 520ms, size 2KB Warning: log write elapsed time 512ms, size 3KB Warning: log write elapsed time 829ms, size 282KB Warning: log write elapsed time 617ms, size 1024KB Warning: log write elapsed time 512ms, size 1KB Warning: log write elapsed time 2103ms, size 1KB</p> <a href="#">Click for more data</a>				
<a href="#">Hide</a>				
WARNING	OS Check	avahi-daemon process is running	All Database Servers	<a href="#">View</a>
WARNING	OS Check	Package unixODBC-devel-2.2.14-11.el6-i686 is recommended but NOT installed	All Database Servers	<a href="#">View</a>

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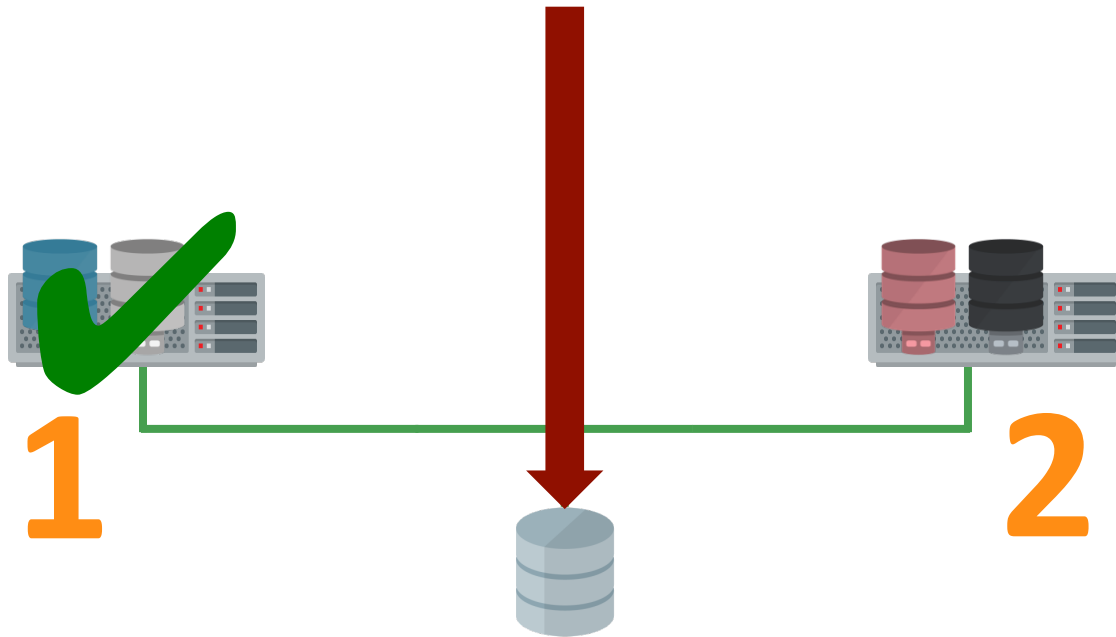
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# Smart Fencing



# Node Eviction Basics

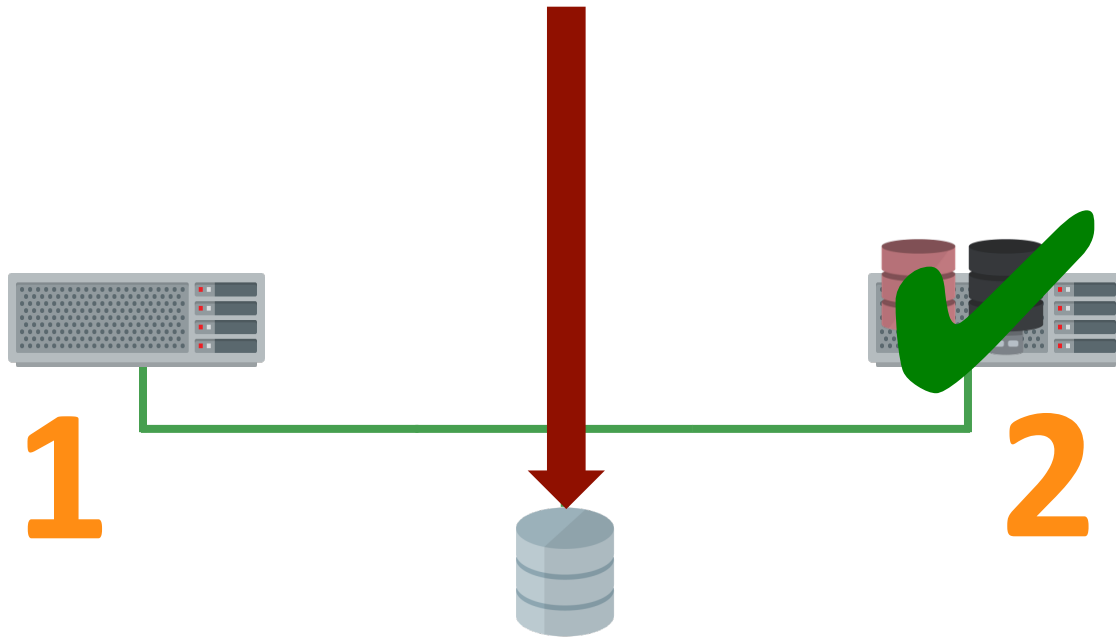
<http://www.slideshare.net/MarkusMichalewicz/oracle-clusterware-node-management-and-voting-disks>



- Pre-12.2, node eviction follows a rather “ignorant” pattern
  - Example in a 2-node cluster: The node with the lowest node number survives.
- Customers must not base their application logic on which node survives the split brain.
  - As this may(!) change in future releases

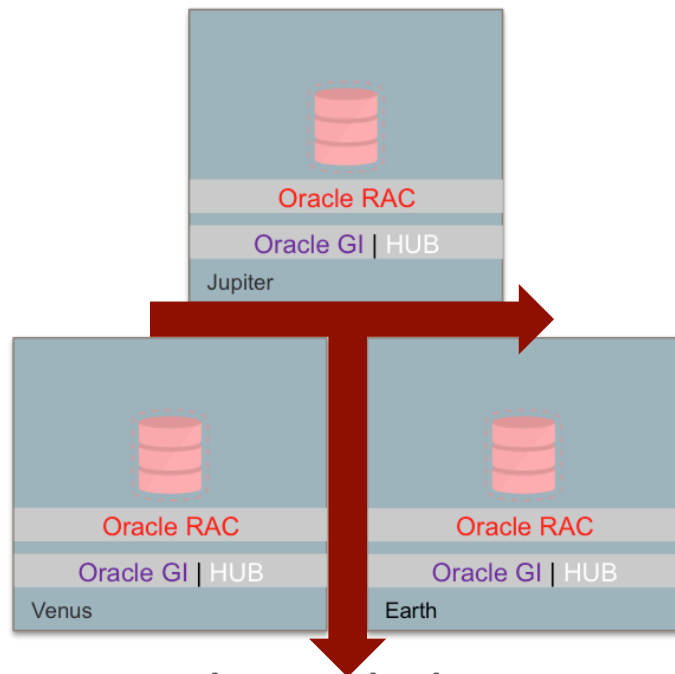
# Node Weighting in Oracle RAC 12c Release 2

Idea: *Everything equal*, let the majority of work survive

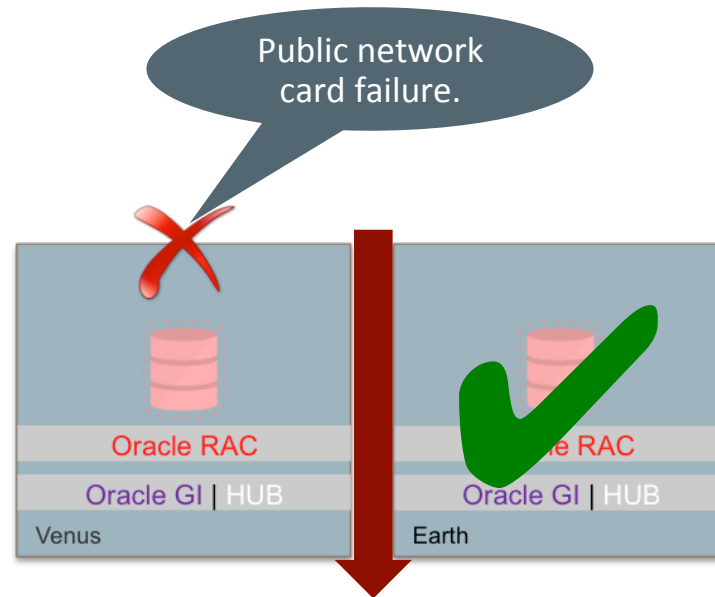


- Node Weighting is a new feature that considers the workload hosted in the cluster during fencing
- The idea is to let the majority of work survive, if *everything else is equal*
  - Example: In a 2-node cluster, the node hosting the majority of services (at fencing time) is meant to survive

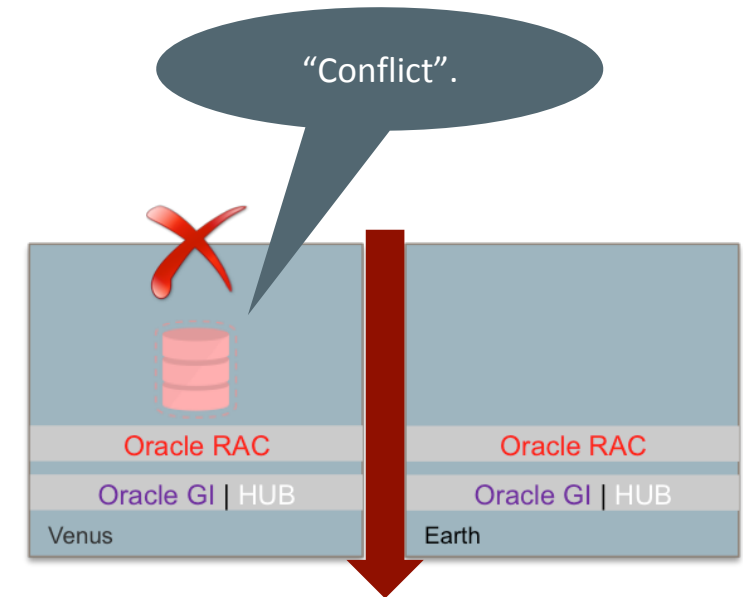
# Let's Define "Equal"



**A three node cluster** will benefit from "Node Weighting", if three equally sized sub-clusters are built as a result of the failure, since two differently sized sub-clusters are not equal.

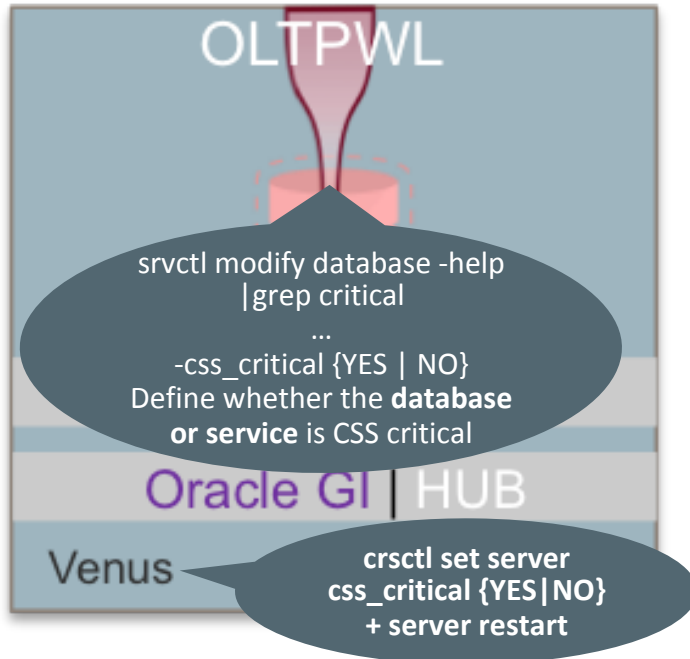


**Secondary failure consideration** can influence which node survives. Secondary failure consideration will be enhanced successively.

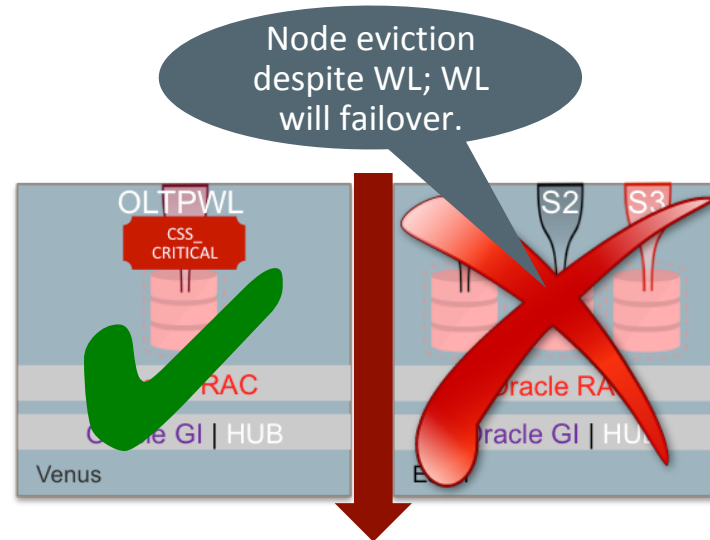


**A fallback scheme** is applied if considerations do not lead to an actionable outcome.

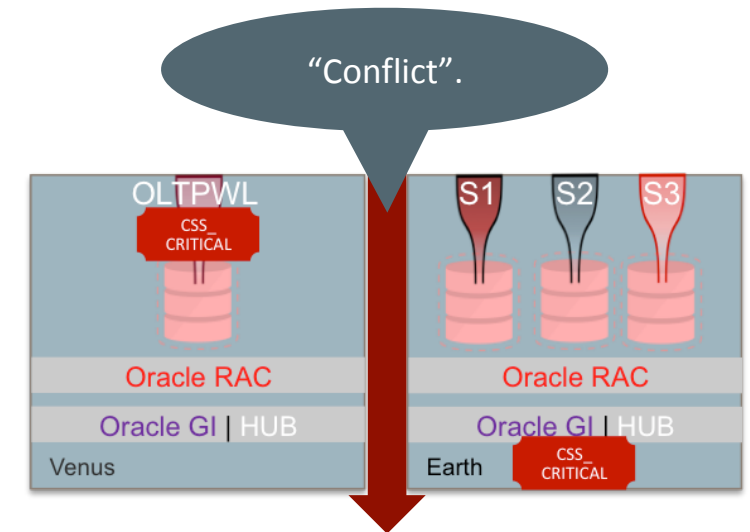
# CSS\_CRITICAL – Fencing with Manual Override



**CSS\_CRITICAL**  
can be set on various levels /  
components to mark them as  
“critical” so that the cluster will try to  
preserve them in case of a failure.



**CSS\_CRITICAL will be honored**  
if no other technical reason prohibits  
survival of the node which has at  
least one critical component at the  
time of failure.



**A fallback scheme** is applied if  
CSS\_CRITICAL settings do not lead to  
an actionable outcome.

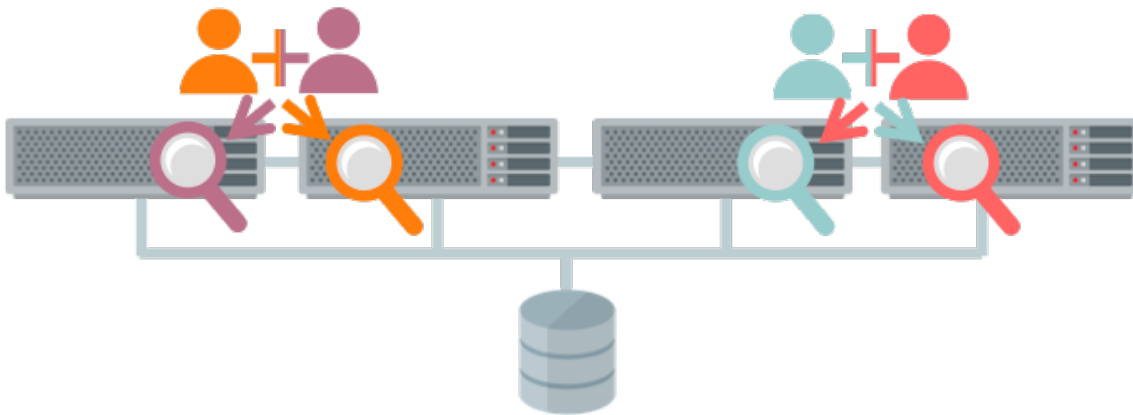
# Recovery Buddies





# Near Zero Reconfiguration Time with Recovery Buddies

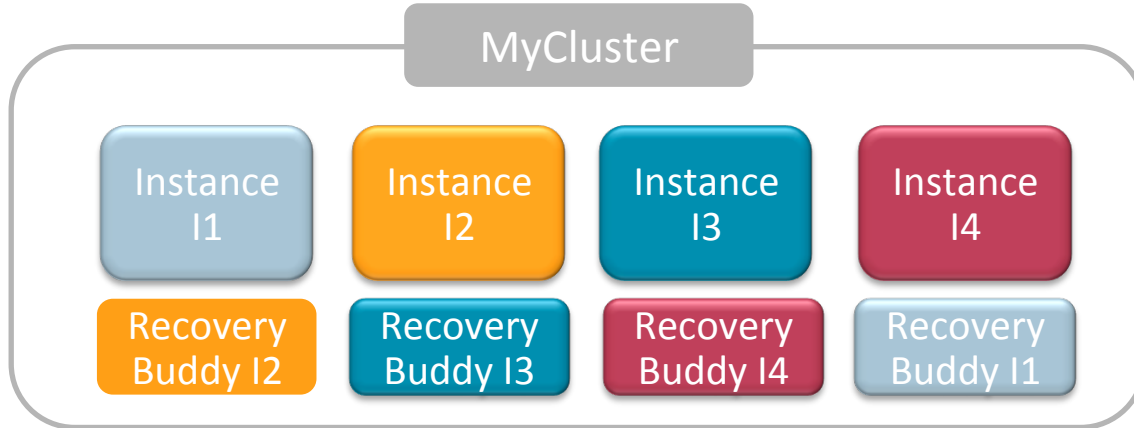
A.k.a. Buddy Instances



- Recovery Buddies
  - Track block changes on buddy instance
  - Quickly identify blocks requiring recovery during reconfiguration
  - Allow rapid processing of transactions after failures

# Near Zero Reconfiguration Time with Recovery Buddies

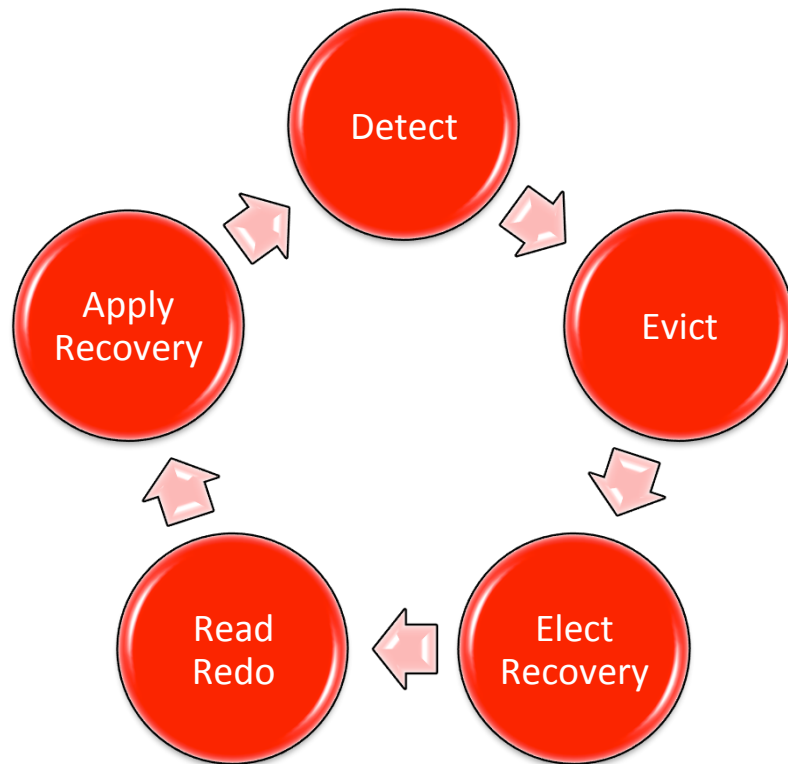
How it works under the hood



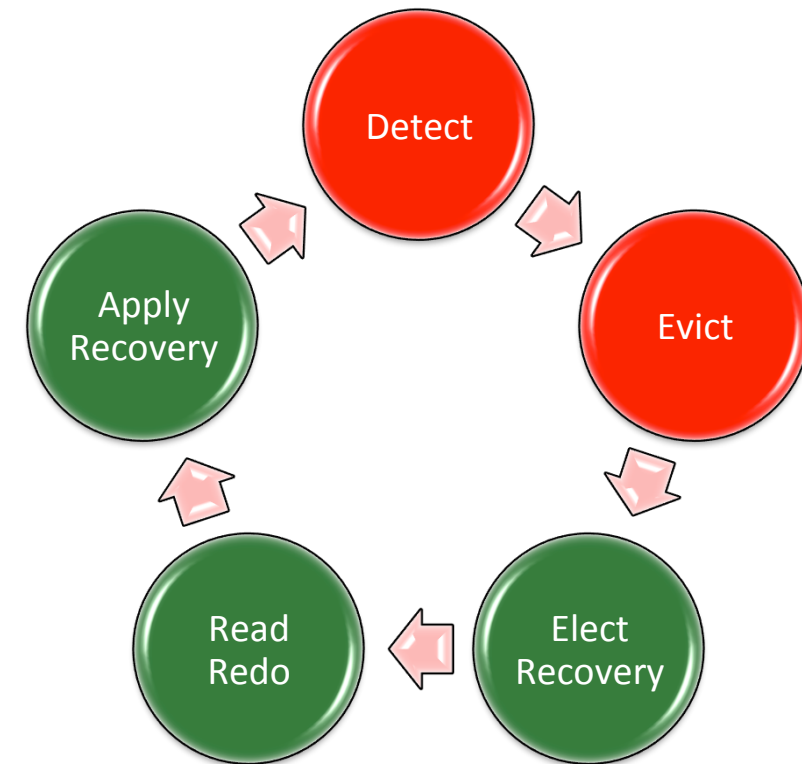
- Buddy Instance mapping is simple (random)
  - e.g. I1 → I2, I2 → I3, I3 → I4, I4 → I1
- Recovery buddies are assigned during startup
- RMAN on each recovery buddy instance maintains an in-memory area for redo log change
- An in-memory area is used during recovery
  - Eliminates the need to physically read the redo

# How Recovery Buddies Help Reducing Recovery Time

## Without Recovery Buddies

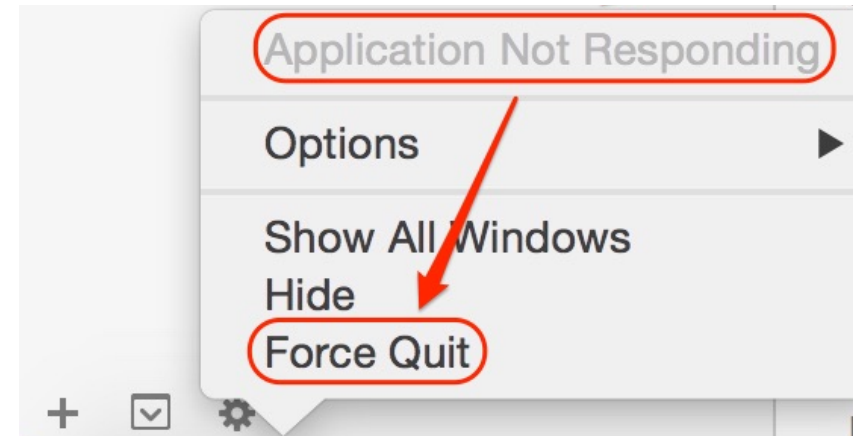


## With Recovery Buddies



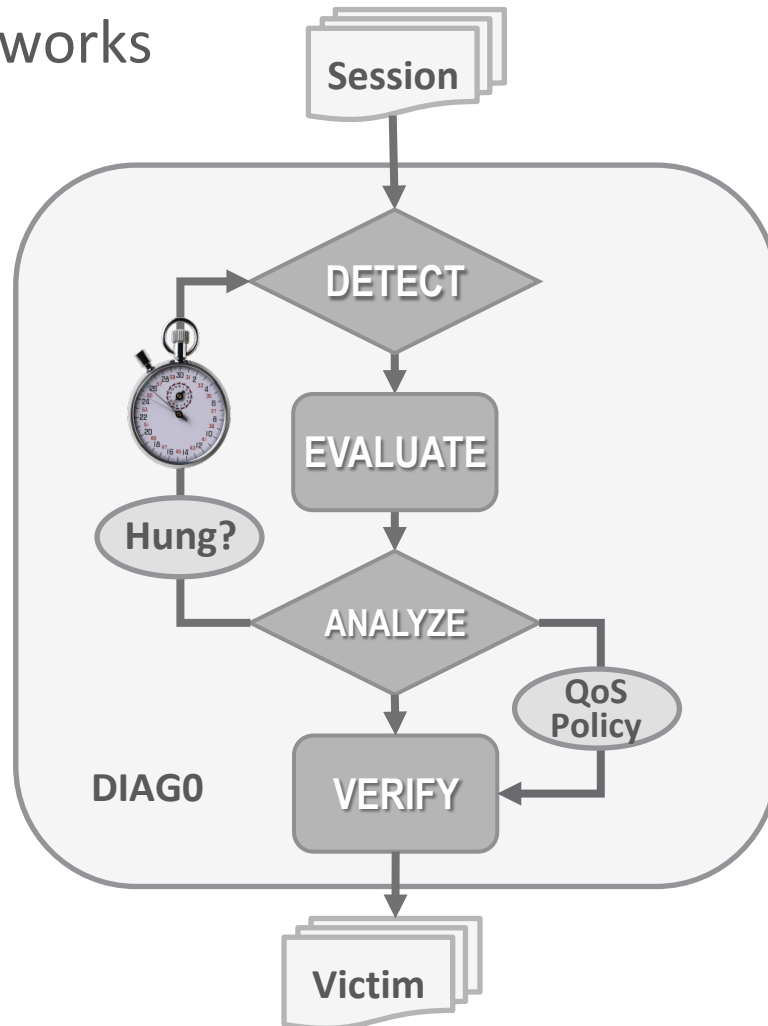
Up to  
4x  
faster

# Database Hang Manager



# Introduction to Hang Manager

How it works



- Always on, as enabled by default
- Reliably detects database hangs
- Automatically resolves hangs
- Considers QoS policies for hang resolution
- Logs all detected hangs & their resolutions

# Hang Manager Optimizations with Oracle RAC 12c (Rel. 2)

## Tuning under the hood

### Hang Statistics

```
current number of active sessions 7
current number of hung sessions 6
instance health (in terms of hung sessions) 15.00%
```

- Hang Manager auto-tunes itself by periodically collecting instance-and cluster-wide hang statistics
- Metrics like cluster health/instance health is tracked over a moving average
- This moving average is considered during resolution
- Holders waiting on SQL\*Net break/reset are fast tracked

# DBMS\_HANG\_MANAGER.Sensitivity

A new SQL interface to set Hang Manager sensitivity

Hang Sensitivity Level	Description	Note
NORMAL	Hang Manager uses its default internal operating parameters to try to meet typical requirements for any environments.	Default
HIGH	Hang Manager is more alert to sessions waiting in a chain than when sensitivity is in NORMAL level.	

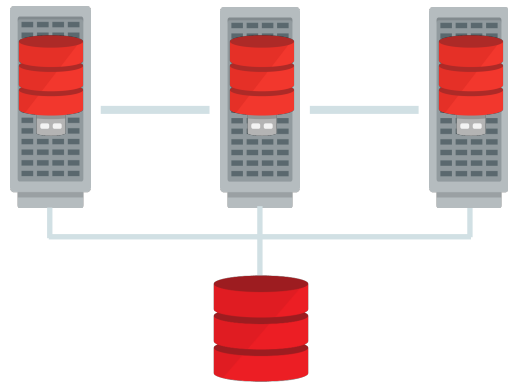
- Early warning exposed via (V\$ view)
- Sensitivity can be set higher
  - If the default level is too conservative
- Hang Manager considers QoS policies and data during the validation process

# Program Agenda

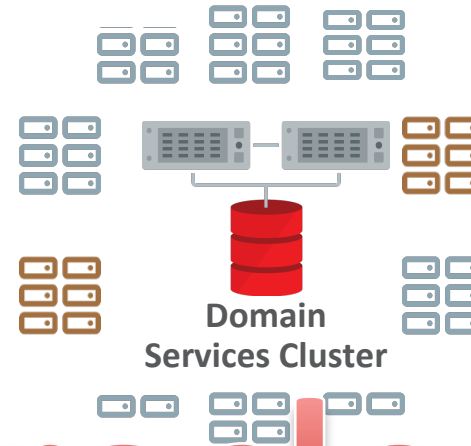
- 1 Fundamentals To Be Considered First
- 2 Architecture Choices
- 3 Applying Operational Best Practices
- 4 Using Smart Features Automatically
- 5 Summary



# Summary



Standalone Cluster



Cluster Domain



Virtualized environments



Cloud

# It's all Oracle RAC!

# Integrated Cloud

## Applications & Platform Services