



# Cabeat Puba Emptor: Matching Your Organization's 12cR2 Needs To the Best OPC Database

Jim Czuprynski
ViON Corporation
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#### My Credentials

- 35+ years of database-centric IT experience
- Oracle DBA since 2001
- Oracle 9i, 10g, 11g, 12c OCP



Oracle ACE Director



- 100+ articles on databasejournal.com and IOUG SELECT
- Co-author of 4 Oracle books
- Oracle-centric blog (Generally, It Depends)
- Regular speaker at Oracle OpenWorld, IOUG
   COLLABORATE, Hotsos Symposium, and Regional OUGs











#### Our Agenda

- Caveat Nuba Emptor: Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Option Makes the Most Sense?
- Creating, Accessing, and Managing a DBaaS-based 12c Database
- Accessing and Managing a 12c Database with Exadata Express
- Comparison of Advantages, Benefits, and Drawbacks Of Each OPC option
- Conclusions: Choose Wisely to Avoid DBA (Disappointed Buyer's Anxiety)



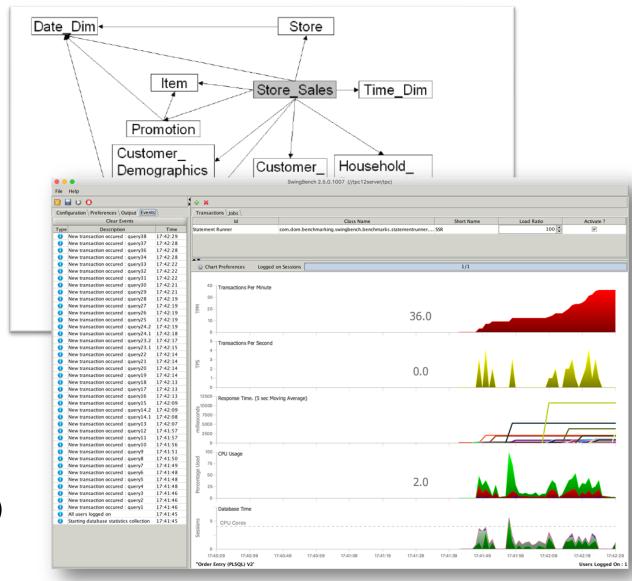
#### Testing Environment: TPC-DS Schema

**24 tables** consisting of 17 dimensions and 7 fact tables

- All fact tables partitioned on date of activity
- Partitioning permits faster access through parallel execution and partition pruning

# **Swingbench 2.6.1** leveraged for **repeated testing**

- Initial results obtained without any DBIM features activated
- Future tests involved selective activation of DBIM features (e.g. IME)

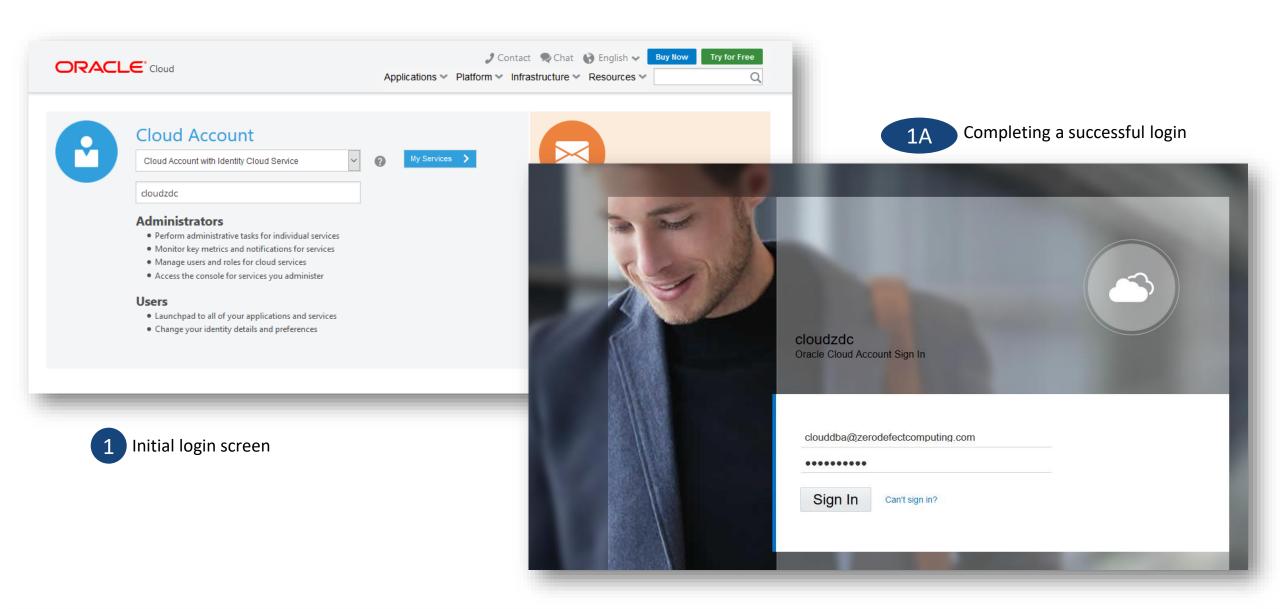




Oracle Deploy

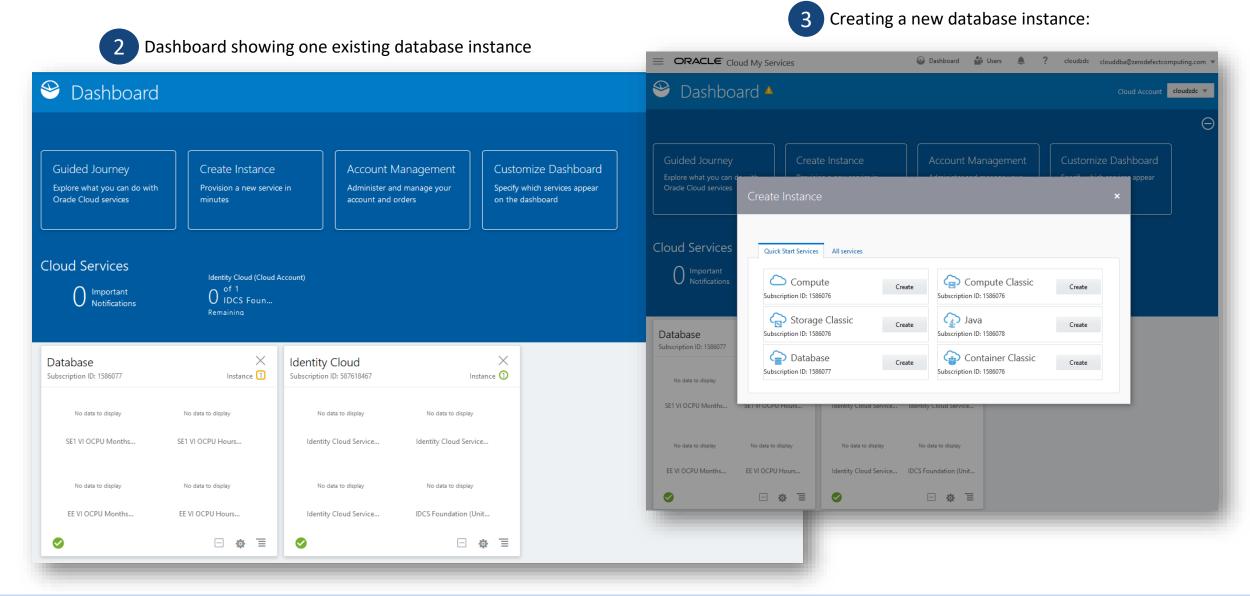
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#### Configuring Database as a Service (1)





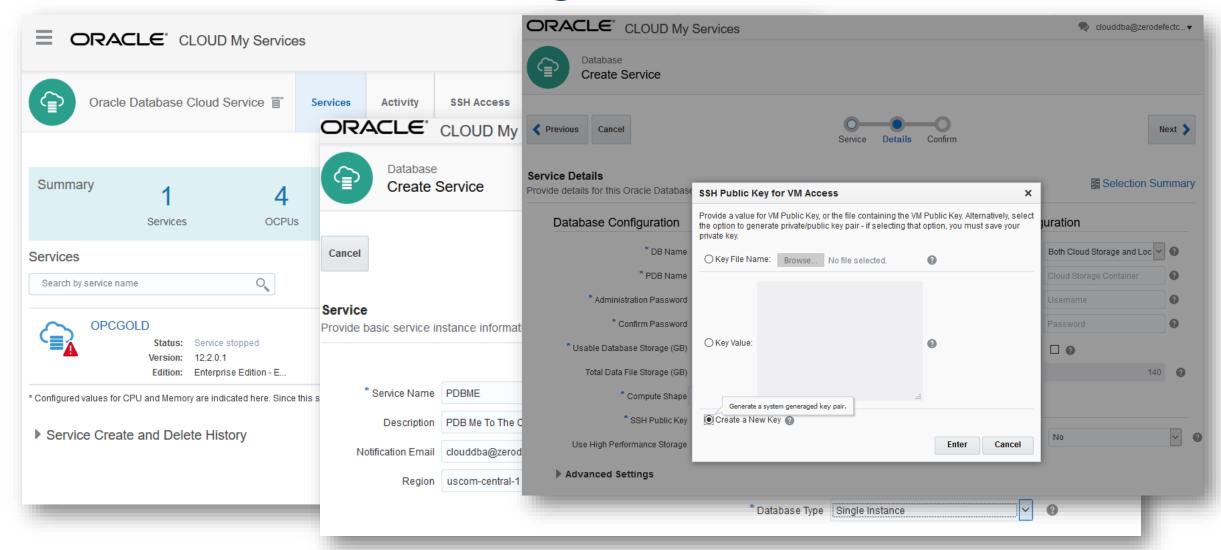
### Configuring Database as a Service (2)





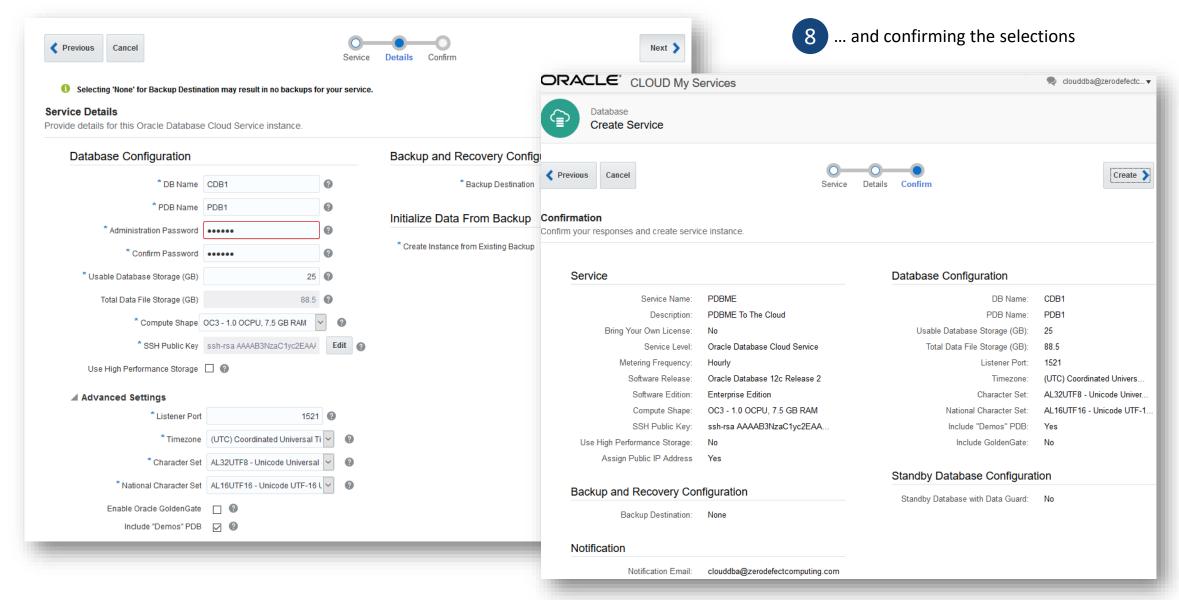
### Configuring Database as a Service (3)

6 Generating a new SSH key pair



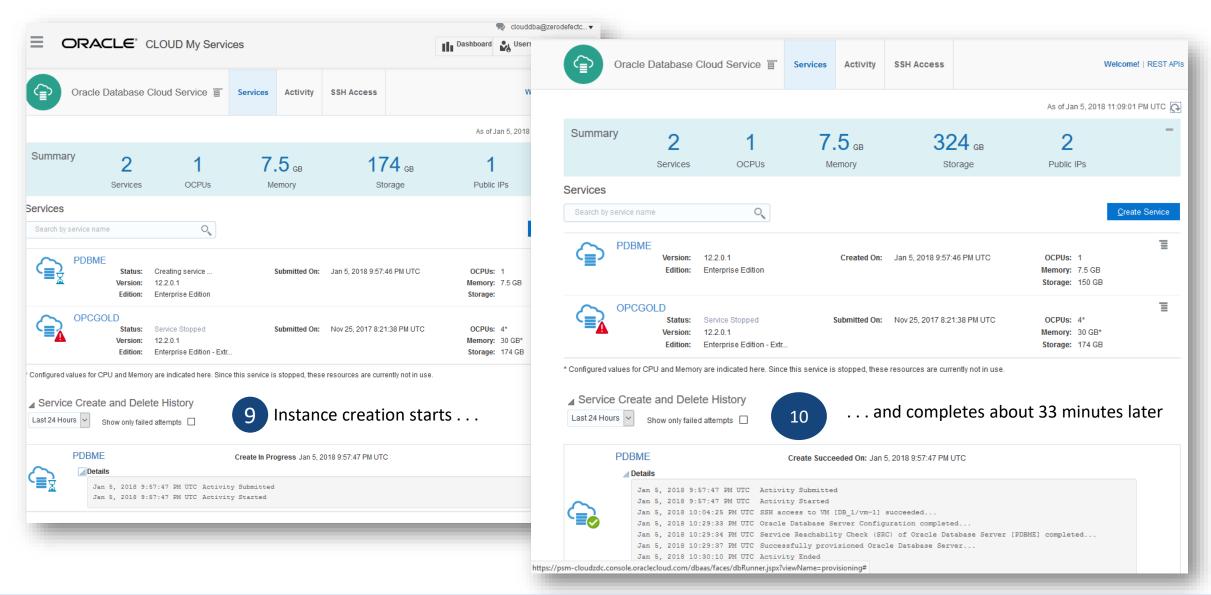


### Configuring Database as a Service (4)





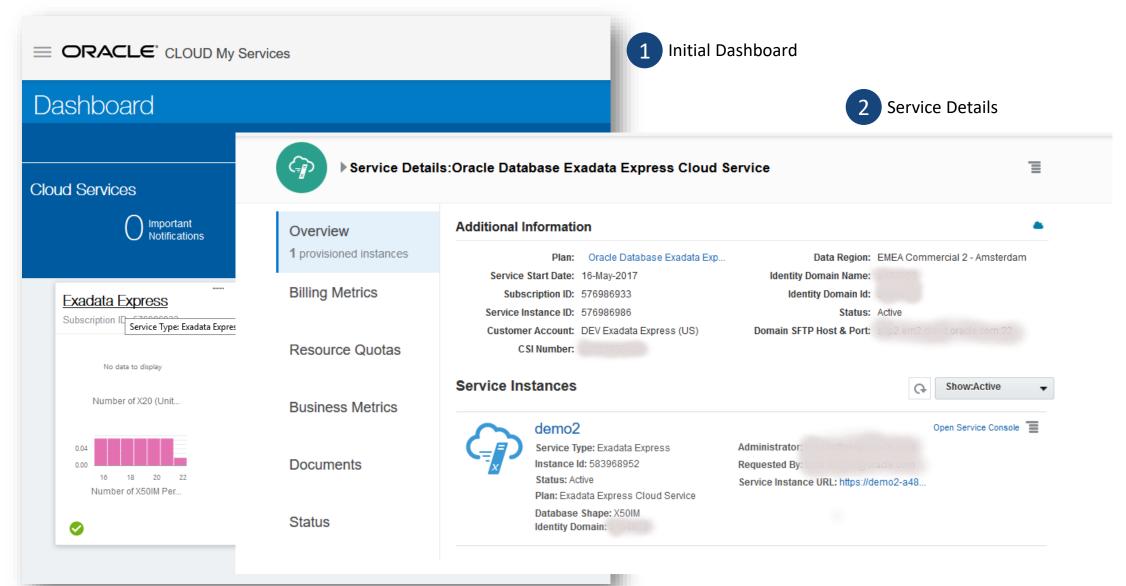
### Configuring Database as a Service (5)





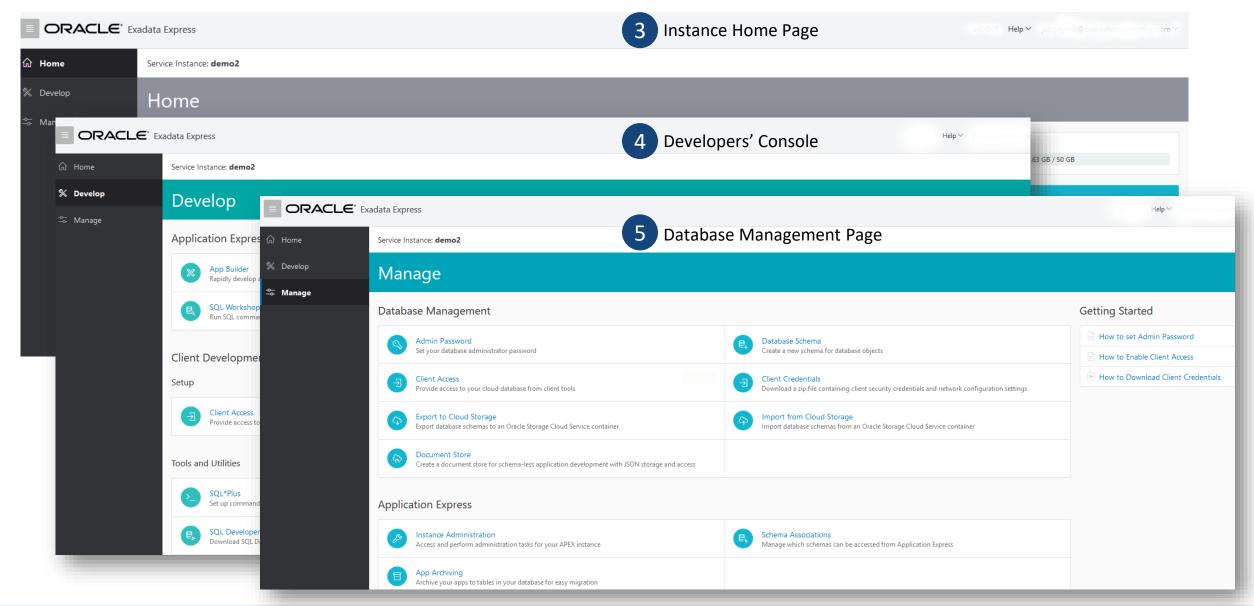
Oracle Deploy

#### Configuring Exadata Express (1)



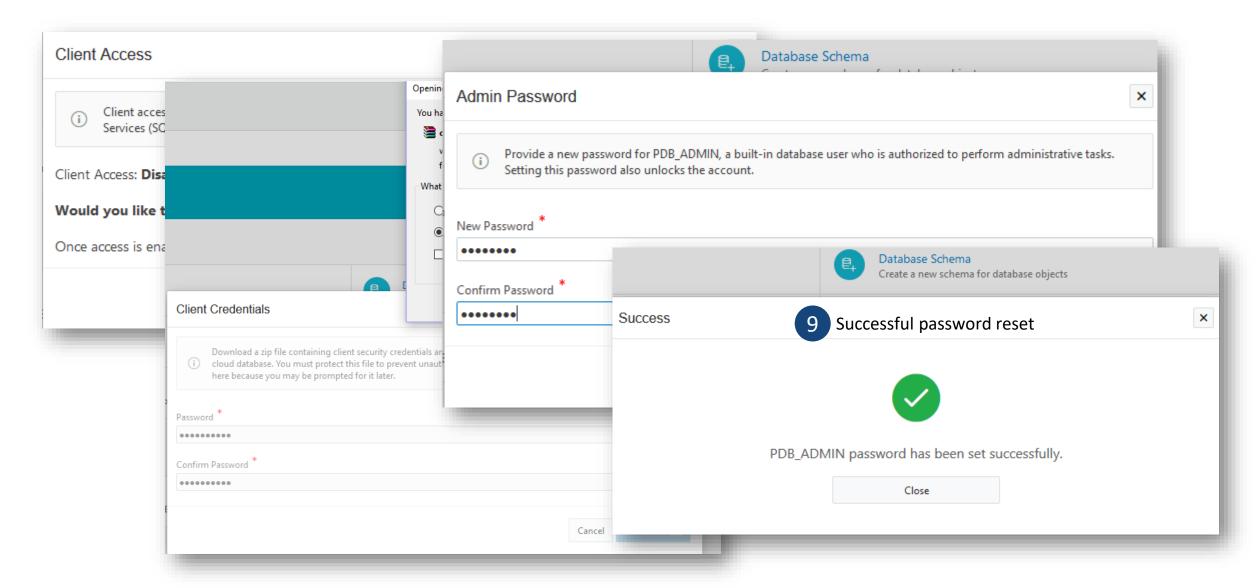


#### Configuring Exadata Express (2)





# Configuring Exadata Express (3)





#### Choos

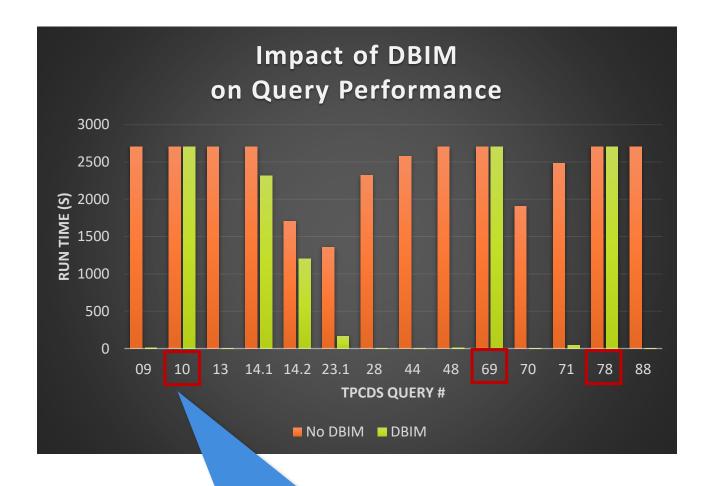
DBaaS vs. Exadata Express: Limitations vs. Benefits

**Appropriate Use Cases** 

**Conclusions** 

#### Option

#### Leveraging DBIM in Exadata Express X50IM Made [Almost] Everything Run Faster



Only a few queries (10, 69, and 78) still ran poorly after implementing DBIM



#### **Exadata Express: Intentional Limits**

Exadata Express *intentionally* implements several resource limits

- Stated mandatory 30-minute session timeout can't be modified because it's implemented via a PDB Lockdown Profile
- Actual timeout threshold varies depending on other workloads executing within same CDB
  - Most cases: 2700 seconds (0:45)
  - Later testing saw this expand to **8100** seconds **(2:15)**

#### Maximum **I/O limits** are in place as well:

- Implemented via a CDB-level **Database Resource Manager** (DBRM) plan
- Impact on queries observable through values recorded in views V\$RSRCPDBMETRIC and DBA\_HIST\_RSRC\_PDB\_METRIC via these metrics

Database Resource Manager Metric:	Measures:
AVG_IO_THROTTLE	Average throttle time per I/O operation in milliseconds during the previous minute
IOPS_THROTTLE_EXEMPT	Indicates how much of the I/O per second in the current PDB was exempted from throttling
IOMBPS_THROTTLE_EXEMPT	Indicates how many megabytes of I/O executed per second in the current PDB were exempted from throttling



# DBaaS vs. Exadata Express: Comparison of Benefits and Drawbacks (1)

Am I Empowered To	With DBaaS	With ExaExp
Create my own CDBs?	Yes	No
Create my own PDBs?	Yes	No
Clone a PDB to the same or another CDB?	Yes	No
Add my own schemas?	Yes	Yes
Build my own tablespaces?	Yes	Yes
Modify memory pool sizes (e.g. SGA_SIZE)?	Yes	No
Modify security settings (e.g. keystores)?	Yes	No
Connect applications directly via TNSNAMES?	Yes	Yes
Connect directly as SYS?	Yes	No
Flush the CDB's buffer cache?	Yes	No
Build a PDB using RMAN backups?	Yes	No
Elastically upsize or downsize CPUs, memory, and storage?	Yes	No



# DBaaS vs. Exadata Express: Comparison of Benefits and Drawbacks (2)

Am I Empowered To	With DBaaS	With ExaExp
Experiment with system-wide impact of different initialization parameters?	Yes, via ALTER SYSTEM	Many (but not all!) via ALTER SYSTEM SET command
Connect with Enterprise Manager Cloud Control for monitoring?	Yes, via Proxy Agent	No
Load data with SQL*Loader or SQLDeveloper?	Yes	Yes, but source files must reside on separate host (i.e. load from another machine directly into Exadata Express)
Load data with IMPDP?	Yes	Yes, intra-Cloud (i.e. between Exadata Express or Schema Service instances) via buttons in service console UI
Export data with EXPDP?	Yes	Yes, intra-Cloud (i.e. between Exadata Express or Schema Service instances) via buttons in service console UI



#### **Exadata Express: Benefits and Advantages**

#### X50IM *limits* are really *advantages*!

- Every possible licensing option even partitioning and DBIM is included
  - No worries about accidently incurring potential additional licensing fees
- Service instance is *always up* 
  - No need to stop and restart the service instance to conserve Cloud credits
- Easy to *connect* to
  - Only a few entries in SQLNET.ORA file and (if required) TNSNAMES.ORA
  - EZCONNECT is supported as well
- No instance tuning required
  - SGA\_SIZE, PGA\_AGGREGATE\_TARGET, and INMEMORY\_SIZE are locked in at maximum values
- Regular RMAN backups taken automatically on regular nightly schedule
- Direct-path loads are fully supported
  - 25GB of TPC-DS data loaded with limited bandwidth in < 4 hours</li>
  - This includes index creation and statistics gathering!



#### **Exadata Express: Appropriate Use Cases**

Exadata Express is most likely appropriate for the following requirements:

- Application(s) supported require a **reliable**, **well-performing** service instance with **adequate** resources (compute, memory, and space)
- Respectable amount of data (i.e. < 1 TB or less)</li>
- Read-only or read-mostly application workloads focused on leveraging analytical processing
  - **50GB** of SGA+PGA memory should be sufficient for many workloads
  - Exadata storage software caches most frequently used database blocks in flash memory on storage cells
  - Database In-Memory columnar storage and advanced query processing features fully supported up to **5GB** of IMCS
- Limited DBA resources available for database management
  - No instance tuning is necessary
  - No additional database resource limits required



#### Exadata Express: **New** Configurations Available **Now**

Exadata Express is **finally** available in **much more robust** configurations:

Designator	Minimum OCPUs	Max SGA Size	Max PGA Size	Max IMCS Size	Storage Capacity
X20	1	4GB	3.5GB	-	20GB
X250	1	4GB	3.5GB	-	250GB
X500	2	7.5GB	7.5GB	-	500GB
X1000	4	15GB	15GB	-	1000GB
X1000IM	4	15GB	15GB	10GB	1000GB

See pricing and details here:

https://cloud.oracle.com/en US/database/exadata-express/pricing



#### Useful Resources and Documentation

• Exadata Express "official" Limitations: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/exadata-express-cloud/csdbp/lockdown-and-restrictions.html

 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure blog: <u>https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/</u>

 Detailed IOUG SELECT article on my Exadata Express experiences: <a href="http://select.ioug.org/p/bl/et/blogid=6&blogaid=884">http://select.ioug.org/p/bl/et/blogid=6&blogaid=884</a>



