

Migrating from Streams to GoldenGate12c



Tech15.UKOUG Birmingham 7th of December,2015 Zbigniew Baranowski, CERN IT-DB



About Zbigniew

- Joined CERN in 2009
 - Developer
 - Database Administrator & Service Manager
- Responsible for
 - Engineering & LHC control database infrastructure
 - Database replication services in Worldwide LHC Computing Grid
 - Central Hadoop service @CERN



Outline

- Database replication@CERN overview
- Why GoldenGate?
- Preparation for the migration
- Migration
- Summary



About CERN

- CERN European Laboratory for Particle Physics
- Founded in 1954 by 12 countries for fundamental physics research
- Today 21 member states + world-wide collaborations
 - 10'000 users from 110 countries





LHC is the world's largest particle accelerator

- LHC = Large Hadron Collider
 - 27km ring of superconducting magnets; 4 big experiments
 - Produces ~30 Petabytes annually
 - Just restarted after an upgrade x2 collision energy (13 TeV) is expected





At the heart of CERN, LHC and Experiment Operations

A State of the second second



Data (DML & DDL) replication for online DBs

- Key component of online-offline DB model for experiments database services
 - Detector conditions data
 - Detector controls and aquisition system archives (WinCC/PVSS)



Data (DML & DDL) replication for WLCG

• World wide data distribution for collision reconstruction and analysis

Replication

- Consolidation of various data at CERN
- Calibration data
- Metadata interfaces







ATLAS conditions are replication to a subset of Tier-1 sites

Data rates

Data flow to each remote data center [row changes]



Replication Setup for ATLAS experiment in 2014





Why GoldenGate?

Why logical (SQL based) replication?

- Allows partial database replication
 - Important for hub-and-spoke over WAN
- RDBMS versions decoupled between primary and replica
 - Easier maintenance planning within remote data centres
- Replica in read-write mode
 - Flexibility in building complex replication topologies (cascading...)
 - Improve data access performance from replicas (additional indexes)



GG architecture (2010)



GG Integrated architecture (2013)



Evaluation - performance





Streams vs GoldenGate

- Streams in 11g are mature and reliable
 - but will not be enhanced!
 - Oracle recommended log-based replication technology is now GoldenGate (2010)
 - Streams does not support some data operations
- GoldenGate12c became improved version of Streams!
 - A lot of (good) features taken from Streams
 - Improved scalability performance better than Streams
 - Availability of in-database monitoring and reporting
 - More functionalities and data types supported
- Experience gained by running Streams will bear fruits when running GoldenGate

Testing and validation

- Performance tests on synthetic data
 - Easy to establish
 - Are good for benchmarking
 - Not necessary reflects real production workloads
- Validation tests
 - How to be sure that all DML and DDLs will be properly replicated by GG without issues?
 - DML supported tables can be checked in DBA_GOLDENGATE_SUPPORT_MODE view
 - Should we only relay on the view?

Testing with production workloads



Performance measured



- 5 days of ATLAS conditions data •
- 675GB of redo volume
- 260k of transaction
- 18.9 M of row changes (LCRs)

Ok, Lets migrate...

Target software configuration

- CRS
 - 12.1.0.1 and 12.1.0.2
- RDBMS
 - 11.2.0.4 and 12.1.0.1
- GoldenGate
 - 12.1.2.1.0
 - Extract and Replicat in integrated mode
- Platform
 - RHEL6

Migration procedure overview

• Steps

- 1. Preliminary steps
 - Configure databases
 - Install GG
 - Set up GG process
- 2. Online switch between Streams and GoldenGate
 - stop streams
 - start GG
- 3. Validate that GG process are up and replicating
- 4. (Later) Drop Streams components
 - Capture, Propagation, Apply and AQ queues

The procedure is already well documented (Doc ID 1383303.1)

Preparation

Preliminary steps

- Database preparation
- Install Golden Gate
 - Allocate the storage for GG homes and trails
 - Get GG software and run OUI
 - Open ports for gg manager on firewall
- Integration with CRS
- Porting replication configuration
 - Prepare parameter files
 - Create processes

Database preparation for GG

- Most of configuration done when setting up Streams
 - Streams pool (~2GB), supplemental logging, force logging
- set COMPATIBLE >= 11.2.0.4 required by integrated replicat
 - Plan it before database restart required
- set ENABLE_GOLDENGATE_REPLICATION=TRUE
- creation of GG administrator schema
 - Grant the right privileges
 - dbms_goldengate_auth.grant_admin_privilege('ggadm')
 - DDL support requires DBA role granted

Central GoldenGate installation @CERN



GoldenGate service design @CERN

- Central GoldenGate installation
 - all GoldenGate configurations run a dedicated two-node cluster
 - *extracts* and *replicats* in the integrated mode => operate on databases remotely
 - binaries & configurations stored on a shared storage
 - monitoring agents installed on the GG cluster
 - cluster in master-slave configuration
 - With automatic failover

Central GoldenGate advantages

- Consolidated deployment and management
 - Installation of GG software on each db server is not needed
 - Everything in one place => easy maintenance and management
 - No need to maintain GG *datapump* process
 - Single trail files in a single place =>less storage needed
- Improved security
 - GG manager not exposed
 - No need of opening extra sets of ports on replica RAC machines
- Simplified deployment of GG monitoring

- Streams2OGG scripts (Doc ID 1912338.1)
 - generates GG parameter files, and creation scripts based on Streams config (capture, propagation, apply)
 - Replication rules (DML & DDL)
 - DML and error handlers
 - Supplemental logging
 - Conflict detection and resolution (CDR)
 - ...
 - Best practices are applied in the parameter files
 - Does NOT generate migration scripts
 - Currently v3.0 available (we used 2.5)

Credential store

- Keep your passwords out of parameter files
- Adding credential store

GGSCI> ADD CREDENTIALSTORE

• Add gg administrator user

ALTER CREDENTIALSTORE add user ggadm@dba Password:

Credential store in ./dircrd/ altered.

Use USERIDALIAS in parameter files and ggsci

dblogin useridalias ggadm@dba Successfully logged into database.

- Streams2OGG scripts usage
 - 1) download scripts and unzip
 - 2) grant needed privileges to STRMADMIN
 - CREATE/DROP ANY DIRECTORY
 - SELECT ON DBA_PROCEDURES
 - 3) load the package to STRMADMIN schema
 - SQLPLUS> @stream2ogg.sql
 - gg_admin and staging directory to be specified
 - 4) (recommended) use naming and mapping mappings via CSV file

sqlplus> streams2ogg.customize

- 5) Ealt the ogg_name_map.csv file (key, value)
- 6) Run config generator

sqlplus> set serveroutput on sqlplus> streams2ogg.main

mgr.prm – manager configuration

```
PORT 7809
-- DYNAMICPORTLIST 15000-15040
-- Manager checks for Extract and Replicat lag.
LAGREPORTMINUTES 5
-- Manager reports Extract and Replicat lag.
LAGINFOMINUTES 5
-- threshold that is considered critical-> write warning entry
LAGCRITICALMINUTES 15
```

• Recommended :

AUTORESTART ER *, RETRIES 3, WAITMINUTES 4 AUTOSTART ER * PURGEOLDEXTRACTS *, USECHECKPOINTS, MINKEEPDAYS 15

• extract parameter file



• *replicat* parameter files

replicat CONDREP	
<pre>#GENRAL GETENV (NLS_LANG) INCLUDE ./dirprm/db_name_ggadmin.prm USERIDALIAS ggadm@dbname ASSUMETARGETDEFS</pre>	Watch out for tagging in a cascading configuration. We do not tag changes applied by GG
discardfile ./dirrpt/CONDREP.dsc, PURGE, MEGAP REPORTCOUNT EVERY 5 MINUTES, RATE DBOPTIONS DEFERREFCONST DBOPTIONS SETTAG 01 DBOPTIONS SETTAG null #DEFAULT IS 00 DBOPTIONS SUPPRESSTRIGGERS	Taken from current Stremas Apply parameters -> customize it later
DBOPTIONS INTEGRATEDPARAMS (COMMIT_SERIALIZATION FULL,	DISABLE_ON_ERROR Y, PARALLELISM 1)
#DDL DDL INCLUDE OBJNAME "SCHEMA1".* INCLUDE OBJNAME "SCHEMA DDLOPTIONS NOTAG #DEFAULT IS 00 DDLEFROR 38307 IGNOREORA_38307: Object not in recw	DDLs are tagged by replicat independently from DMLs
<pre>#DML MAP "SCHEMA1".* ,TARGET "SCHEMA1".*, COMPARECOLS (ON UPDATE ALL,</pre>	Conflict detection for UPDATE and DELETE operations
ON DELETE ALL); MAP "SCHEMA2".*, COMPARECOLS (ON UPDATE ALL, ON DELETE ALL);	
and so on	

• *datapump* parameter file

```
extract DPCOND
#GENERAL
INCLUDE ./dirprm/db_ggadmin.prm
rmthost <host name>, mgrport 7809
rmttrail trail_path/zz
discardfile ./dirrpt/DPCOND.dsc, PURGE, MEGABYTES 500
PASSTHRU
TABLE *.*;
```

- Scripts generated
 - create_subdirectories.sh creates dirs for trail
 - ggconfig(2).oby creation of GG processes

```
dblogin userid GGADMIN, password <password> Simplified
#EXTRACT CREATION
register extract CAPTCOND database
add extract CAPTCOND, integrated tranlog, begin now, nodbcheckpoint
add exttrail trail_path/oc, extract CAPTCOND, megabytes 50
#REPLICAT CREATION
register replicat CONDREP database
add replicat CONDREP integrated, exttrail trail_path/zz, nodbcheckpoint
#DATAPUMP CREATION
add extract DPCOND, exttrailsource trail_path/oc
add rmttrail trail_path/zz, extract DPCOND, megabytes 500
```

Hint: do not run scripts – execute commands manually

Integration with CRS

- Enables high availability of GG service
 - Relocate between RAC nodes GG with all dependencies (vips, shared file systems...)
- Registration of GG manager as cluster managed resource
 - Doc ID 1527310.1
- Requirements
 - Shared storage for
 - binaries (recommended)
 - trail files (needed)
 - parameter file (recommended)

Integration with CRS with bundled agent

- Register service
 - > \$CRS_HOME/bin/agctl add goldengate \$gg_service_name
 --gg_home \$gg_software_home
 --oracle_home \$rdbms_home
 --vip name ora.\${ggmgr host}.vip
- (optional) enable GG process monitoring

> agctl modify goldengate \$gg_service_name --monitor_extracts
[extracts_list] --monitor_replicats [replicats_list]

• Start the service (GG MGR has to be turned off brfore)

> agctl start goldengate \$gg_service_name --node \$rac_server

Integration with CRS with bundled agent

Checking status

> agctl status goldengate my_goldengate
Goldengate instance `my goldengate' is running on serv1

> crsstat.sh

HA Resource	Targets	States				
ora.LISTENER.lsnr	ONLINE, ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1,ONLINE on serv2				
ora.LISTENER_SCAN1.lsnr	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv2				
ora.LISTENER_SCAN2.lsnr	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1				
ora.cvu	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1				
ora.serv1.vip	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1				
ora.serv2.vip	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv2				
ora.net1.network	ONLINE, ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1,ONLINE on serv2				
ora.ons	ONLINE, ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1,ONLINE on serv2				
ora.scan1.vip	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv2				
ora.scan2.vip	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1				
<pre>xag.my_goldengate.goldengate</pre>	ONLINE	ONLINE on serv1				

Switching from Streams to Goldenagte

Sequence of actions



What can go wrong (1)



What can go wrong (2)



Replication switching by commands (0)

create replicat @replica GG home

GGSCI> dblogin useridalias ggadm@replica GGSCI> register replicat CONDREP database OGG-02528 REPLICAT CONDREP successfully registered with database as inbound server OGG\$CONDREP. GGSCI> add replicat CONDREP integrated, exttrail trail_path/zz REPLICAT (Integrated) added.

create datapump @primary GG home

GGSCI> add extract DPCOND, exttrailsource trail_path/oc EXTRACT added. GGSCI> add rmttrail trail_path/zz, extract DPCOND, megabytes 500 RMTTRAIL added.

create extract wprimary oo nome (note the First SCN)

GGSCI> dblogin useridalias ggadm@primary
GGSCI> register extract CAPTCOND database
Extract CAPTCOND successfully registered with database at SCN
56532342342.
GGSCI> add extract CAPTCOND, integrated tranlog, scn 56532342342
EXTRACT added.
GGSCI> add exttrail trail_path/oc, extract CAPTCOND, megabytes 500
EXTTRAIL added.

Replication switching by commands (1)

• Disable Streams Apply parallelism and enable full commit serialization @replica

```
SQL> exec dbms_apply_adm.set_parameter
(`MY_APP',parameter=>'COMMIT_SERIALIZATION',value=>'FULL');
SQL> exec dbms_apply_adm.set_parameter
(`MY_APP',parameter=>'PARALLELISM',value=>'1');
```

Start datapump and extract @primary GG Home

GGSCI> start DPCOND GGSCI> start CAPCOND

 Wait until there are no transaction older than extract's 'First SCN' @primary

SQL> select count(*) from gv\$transaction where START_SCN<56532342342

Replication switching by commands (2)

• Wait until Streams applied SCN > 'First SCN' @replica

select LWM_MESSAGE_NUMBER from V\$STREAMS_APPLY_COORDINATOR where
apply_name= `MY_APPLY' and LWM_MESSAGE_NUMBER>56532342342

• Stop apply @replica

exec dbms_apply_adm.stop_apply(`MY_APPLY');

Check SCN of last applied transaction by Streams @replica

select APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER from DBA_APPLY_PROGRESS where
apply_name= `MY_APPLY'

• Start replicat using SCN from previous step @replica GGH

start CONDREP aftercsn [applied_message_number]

That's it!

Replication switching by commands (3)

• Check if extract is running and replicating

info all	
info CONTRED	
INTO CONFREP	
info all	
info all	
state CONDEED	
Stats CONDREF	
info all	
Info CONFREP	
stats CONDREP	

Data consistency validation

- What are the options
 - select...minus...select@source...? If one small table
 - Compare and converge...? If less than 10 tables
- Otherwise, Veridata is more convenient
 - Took hours to complete
 - 1.2TB was checked in 14h within CERN network, ~50 hours for remote centers
 - There were some false positives
 - We used default Veridata configuration something could go suboptimal
 - It built our confidence that everything went ok with the migrations

Streams components removal

- Do not use dbms_streams.remove_streams_configuration
- Drop components step by step with
 - dbms_capture_adm.drop_capture
 - dbms_apply_adm.delete_all_errors(apply_name)
 - dbms_apply_adm.drop_apply
 - dbms_propagation_adm.drop.propagation
 - dbms_streams.remove_queue (x2)
- Do not remove processes or queues with OGG\$ in the name

Click to edit Master title style

After the migration

How do we monitor GG

- Director for the central GG cluster
 - Lag and status of *Extracts* and *Replicats* on central cluster
- Custom monitoring for GG integrated back-ends (*Capture* and *Apply*)
 - process status and latencies
 - data flows (LCRs) between databases
 - uses heartbeat tables
 - sends mails/sms notifications

Home-made replication monitoring

	ACTIVE STREAMS										
#	Stream	LCRs Cap	LCRs Enq	LCRs Deq	LCRs App	Cap Latency	Replication time	Since last shipment	Capture State	Apply State	State
1	HIDDEN SOURCE=>HIDDEN TARGET	30.2 /s	29.4 /s	40.33 /s	40.33 /s	1 sec	1 min 21 sec	15 sec	WAITING FOR TRANSACTION	IDLE	4
2	HIDDEN SOURCE=>HIDDEN TARGET	30.2 /s	29.4 /s	0 /s	0 /s	1 sec	7 sec	22 sec	WAITING FOR TRANSACTION	IDLE	4
3	HIDDEN SOURCE=>HIDDEN TARGET	30.2 /s	29.4 /s	0 /s	0 /s	1 sec	11 min 21 sec	27 sec	WAITING FOR TRANSACTION	IDLE	4
4	HIDDEN SOURCE=>HIDDEN TARGET	92.58 /s	81.6 /s	1.05 /s	1.25 /s	1 sec	13 sec	1 sec	WAITING FOR TRANSACTION	IDLE	4
5	HIDDEN SOURCE=>HIDDEN TARGET	89.71 /s	89.66 /s	48.79 /s	47.3 /s	2 sec	4 sec	1 sec	WAITING FOR TRANSACTION	IDLE	4
6	HIDDEN SOURCE=>HIDDEN TARGET	214.71 /s	195.09 /s	0 /s	0 /s	2 sec	52 sec	7 min 43 sec	WAITING FOR TRANSACTION	IDLE	4
7	HIDDEN SOURCE=>HIDDEN TARGET	4.06 /s	3.91 /s	0 /s	0 /s	7 sec	58 min 59 sec	1 min 24 sec	WAITING FOR TRANSACTION	IDLE	4

04-12-15 21:39:50 (3s ago) auto refresh 2



Useful GG db views

- Integrated Extract
 - DBA_CAPTURE & V\$GOLDENGATE_CAPTURE
 - details about log miner session (state, progress, etc)
- Integrated Replicat
 - DBA_APPLY config and process status
 - V\$GG_APPLY_READER LCR-level statistics
 - V\$GG_APPLY_COORDINATOR transaction-level stats
 - V\$GG_APPLY_SERVER status of transactions being applied
 - V\$GOLDENGATE_TABLE_STATS
 - Changes counters for all tables

Problems with integrated GG (so far)

- <u>No major issues so far!</u>
- Network glitches are not well detected
 - *extract* or *replicat* can hang instead of abort
 - MGR does not detect such frozen processes
 - Manual (hard) restarts are needed
- Logminer crashes quietly while processing big transaction
 - Not detected by *extract*
 - Manual (hard) restarts are needed



Some best practices



- <u>http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/availabilit</u> <u>y/maa-gg-performance-1969630.pdf</u>
- Use heartbeat table to validate replication
- Do not use system generated names
- Grantee must exist at replica destinations
- Dumping dictionary to redo every day
- Checking for relevant patches (Doc Id 1557031.1)

Future plans

- Move GG monitoring to EM (12.1.0.3.0)
 - Automatic hang detections and handling
- Upgrade to GG 12.2.0.1
- Validate GG for near-real-time
 - migrations, consolidations
- GoldenGate as a real-time data integrator for Hadoop

Summary

- Replication technology evolution at CERN:
 - Oracle Streams (initial solution) was replaced by Golden Gate12c and Active Data Guard
 - improved availability and performance of the data replication services
- The transition was painless
 - The procedures are already well established
 - Still cannot be easily automatize
- We use centralized GG installation
 - Integrated *extract* and *replicat*, without *datapump*
 - Works well so far

Acknowledgments

- CERN IT-DB group
 - Especially: Lorena Lobato Pardavila, Eva Dafonte Perez

- Oracle (via the Openlab partnership)
 - Patricia McElroy, Jagdev Dhillon, Greg Doherty, Monica Marinucci, Kevin Jernigan

Questions?

zbigniew.baranowski@cern.ch