

DB

Database Services

CERN IT
Department

Application Validation for Upgrades

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CERN/IT-DB, November 16th, 2010

- Validation:
 - Why?
 - When?
 - What?
 - How?
- Oracle Real Application Testing
- Status of 10.2.0.5 validation

- Information systems get increasingly complicated
 - It is harder and harder to predict consequences of even small changes
- Information systems get increasingly important
 - Reliability is one of the most important properties
- Credibility is one of the things very easy to loose and very difficult to recuperate

Proper validation of applications is essential

- Application changes:
 - Schema changes
 - Workflow changes
 - Leveraging new DB features
 - Significant query changes
- DB client software changes
- RDBMs changes:
 - Software upgrades
 - Configuration changes
 - Hardware changes

- Majority of DB applications deployed at CERN used to miss comprehensive validation
 - Typically **only functionality** was being checked
 - Some types of changes often not validated at all
 - Reasons:
 - Difficulties to generate realistic/representative workload
 - Lack of dedicated validation environment
 - Lack of manpower
 - Validation doesn't give direct benefits
 - Changes in different places are relatively frequent
 - **It is impossible to validate an application without help from its developers/maintainers**

- Inability to run
 - E.g. PSU April introduced a bug resulting in spikes of load when certain DB features are heavily used.
 - Not caught during validation
 - Patch had to be rolled back
- Logical data corruption
 - E.g. 10.2.0.2 patchset introduced a bug due to which Oracle could mix up cursors executed against different schemas.
 - Not caught during validation
 - few prod schemas corrupted
- Degraded performance
 - E.g. Populating summary tables using triggers in one of online applications caused serious locking issues and severe performance degradation
 - In single user mode worked beautifully
 - Application could not cope with the load

- Validation should be considered an **integral** part of software lifecycle
 - It requires attention, resources and a lot of effort
- Should cover **all** essential areas:
 - Functionality
 - Stability
 - Performance
 - Scalability
- Should cover **all** relevant access patterns:
 - OLTP & batch
 - **Single user & concurrent**



- Providing representative load is a key for successful validation
 - Never easy to achieve, sometimes almost impossible
 - Especially tricky in case of Web applications
 - The goal should be to stay as close to real workload as possible
- Automatic, repeatable load generators are the best to feed validation process
- Understanding the usage pattern of the application is important
 - Analyzing application logs and gathering statistics on application usage may help
- Custom workload capture and replay sometimes feasible

- Dedicated validation environment
 - Saves time
 - Guarantees repeatability of results
 - Suitable for all types of tests
- Shared environment
 - Can be sufficient in many cases
 - Can be a good compromise

- Was the application running correctly?
- Has single-thread performance changed?
 - To better or to worse?
 - Do all SQL statement have acceptable execution/response times?
- Are there any concurrency issues?
 - Has the overall throughput improved/degraded?
- Does the application scale well?
 - Has the scalability improved/degraded?
- What's the database footprint of the tests?

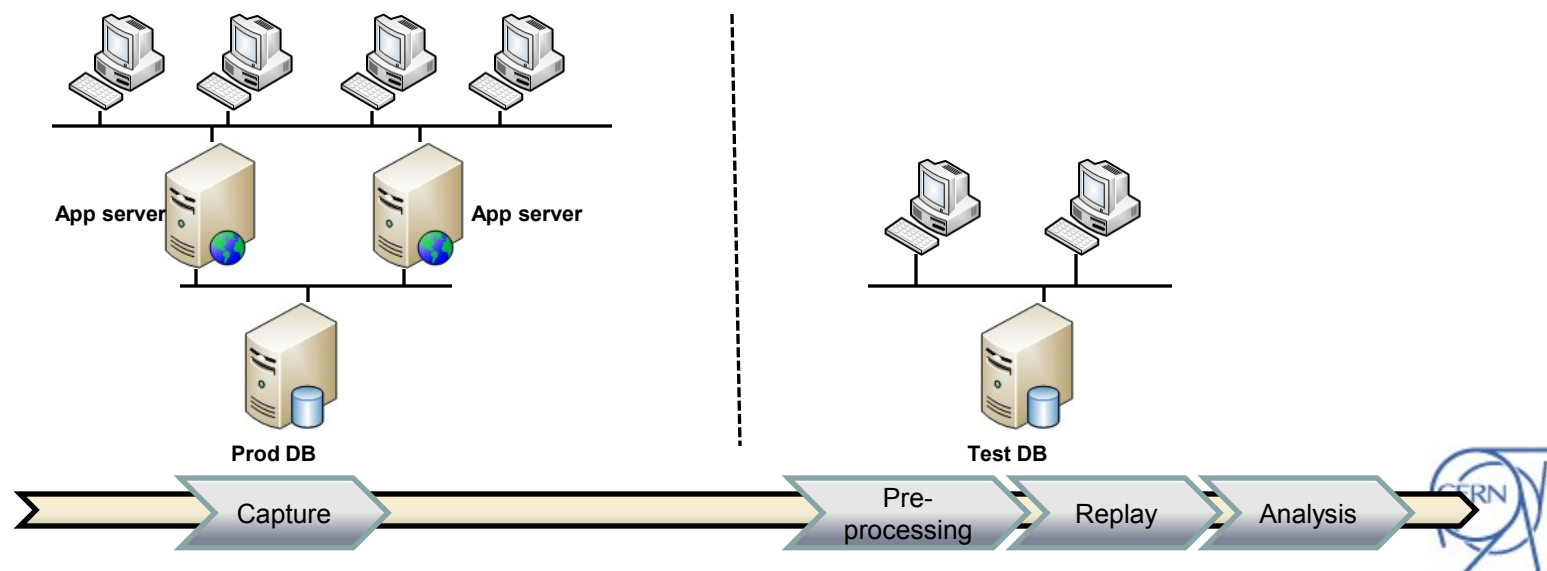
- Prepare applications for validation
- Run validation
- Enforce validation
- Assess if performed validation was comprehensive enough
- Assess the impact of the validated change on the application

- Provide test/integration DB services
 - IT/DB group maintains several test/integration databases
 - Deployed on hardware similar to prod and following the same configuration
 - Typically patched much in advance before production
- Move data
 - Production schema can be copied to test/integration on demand
 - An effort is made to automate it as much as possible
- Analyze validation runs from database perspective
- Consult

- Four-level development/test/validation environment:
 1. Development service:
 - for testing new ideas
 2. Testbed - a small number of dedicated client machines to run stress-tests against an integration database
 - ~50 fake clients continuously deployed and ready to be used
 - Extra clients deployed on borrowed hardware for large scale tests
 - PhEDEx software used + a set of scripts generating fake transfer requests
 - Comprehensive web-based monitoring
 - **Key utility to ensure smooth changes both on the application and database level**
 - 3,4. Two more layers to test and debug changes at the application layer
 - Clients deployed at production sites
 - Debug instance completely mimics production environment
- **Majority of problems caught at level 1 and 2**


- Consist of a comprehensive set of unit test
 - Deployed on dedicated hardware
 - Using a test RAC database
 - Run automatically every night
 - Generate artificial load but exercising all DB features leveraged by the application
- Chosen nightly tests can be run on demand concurrently to stress the DB
 - Set of scripts simplifying it
 - Deployed on AFS
- No real scalability tests
- Enough to intercept majority of possible issues
- Very handy for reproducing problems caused by RDBMS software bugs

- A feature of Oracle 11g RDBMS
- Consists of load capture and load replay engines
- Capture:
 - Allows for capturing and storing in files of database load
 - Output files in Oracle's proprietary format
 - Many filtering options
- Replay:
 - Re-executes captured load
 - Can be done using separate client hardware
 - Can be done against a database of the same or higher version
 - Several ways to impact replay intensity



- Is an extra-paid option
- Relatively new software – still in the process of becoming mature
- Capturing load is not always straightforward
 - Database restart sometimes needed to get a clear capture start point
- Replay requires that the database is at the same state as at the beginning of load capture
- Issues when replying OLTP workload
- Can simplify only a limited set of validation cases
 - E.g. It is useless for validating changes in the application
- Still it has potential to become a very handy **complementary** validation utility

- 10.2.0.5 is a 'thick' patchset
 - The binaries are 1.2 GB big
 - Includes several hundreds of bug fixes
 - Most likely many functional changes especially in the optimizer code
- Validation of all critical applications is essential
 - 2011 run will be very important for experiments
- Decision concerning upgrade of production DBs and detailed schedule expected in the middle of December
- Validation in progress since middle of October
 - So far positive
 - To be concluded in 2-3 weeks
- It is a useful exercise before validating 11.2 release

| Experiment | Application | Validated for 10.2.0.5 |
|------------|---------------------|---|
| Alice | PVSS | In progress |
| ATLAS | PVSS | In progress |
| | Panda | pending |
| | DDM | pending |
| | PVSS2COOL | In progress |
| | COOL/T0 processing | pending |
| | TAGS | pending |
| CMS | PVSS | pending |
| | Storage Manager |  |
| | Conditions/FronTier | pending |
| | PhEDEX | In progress |
| | T0AST | In progress |
| | DBS | In progress |
| LHCb | PVSS, RunDB | In progress |
| WLCG | Dashboards | pending |
| | FTS | pending |
| | LFC | pending |
| | SAM | pending |

- Application validation **is a necessity**
- It is a costly process but **sooner or later it pays off**
- Lack of proper validation may have serious consequences
 - even this year we had some examples
- Oracle Real Application Testing can potentially simplify validation of RDMBS upgrades
- Validation of 10.2.0.5 patchset is progressing; still quite some work ahead
 - Even more validation ahead due to upgrade to 11.2 planned for 2012