



ROBIN  
SYSTEMS

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SUN5617: Docker 101 for Oracle DBAs

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# ABOUT ME



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- › Over 14 years of experience across virtualization, storage, middleware, databases, & big data applications
- › Director of Products, Robin Systems
  - › Application Virtualization Platform for big data apps and databases
- › Previously @
  - › **VMware** - vSphere, vCloud Director, vCloud Air (public cloud)
  - › **Oracle America** – OEM, DBLM, DBaaS, DB Cloning, Job System, Reporting, Plugins, etc ...
  - › **mValent Inc** (acquired by Oracle) - Config mgmt of Middleware & Database products

# AGENDA

- › Why Containers?
- › Linux Container Overview
- › Look Under the Hood
- › Getting Hands Dirty!!!
- › Containerized Databases
- › Summary



WHY CONTAINERS?

# THE ANALOGY: CARGO TRANSPORT

Multiplicity of Goods



Do I worry about how goods interact (e.g. coffee beans next to spices)

Multiplicity of methods for transporting/storing



Can I transport quickly and smoothly (e.g. from boat to train to truck)

# CARGO SOLUTION: INTERMODAL SHIPPING CONTAINER





# THE BUSINESS CHALLENGE


Multiplicity of Stacks

 Static website  
nginx 1.5 + modsecurity + openssl + bootstrap 2

 User DB  
postgresql + pgv8 + v8

 Queue  
Redis + redis-sentinel

 Analytics DB  
hadoop + hive + thrift + OpenJDK

 Background workers  
Python 3.0 + celery + pyredis + libcurl + ffmpeg + libopencv + nodejs + phantomjs

 Web frontend  
Ruby + Rails + sass + Unicorn

 API endpoint  
Python 2.7 + Flask + pyredis + celery + psycopg + postgresql-client

Do services and apps interact appropriately?



Multiplicity of hardware environments

 Development VM

 QA server


Customer Data Center 

Public Cloud

Disaster recovery

Production Servers

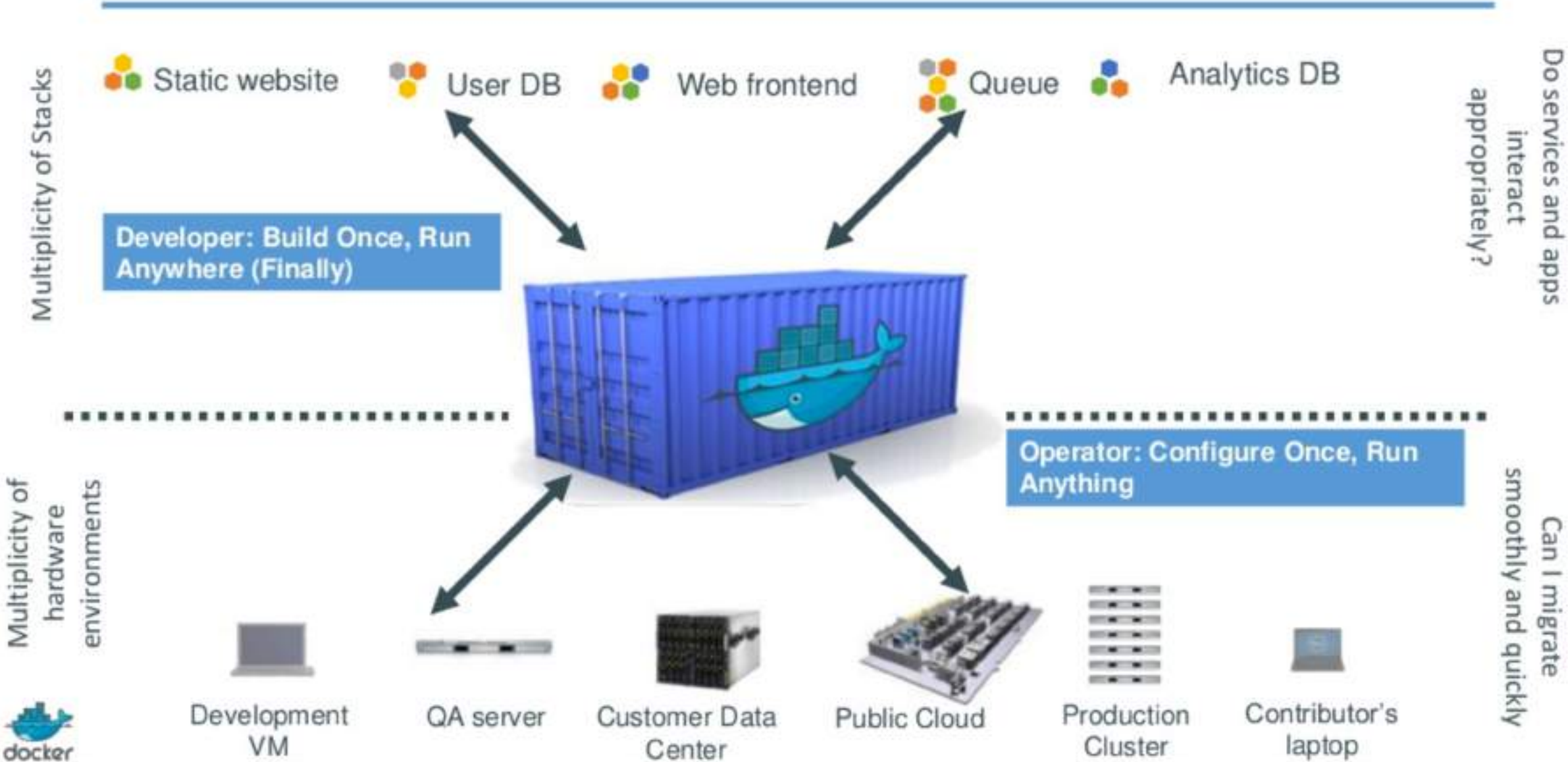
Production Cluster

Contributor's laptop 

Can I migrate smoothly and quickly?



# BUSINESS SOLUTION: LINUX CONTAINERS





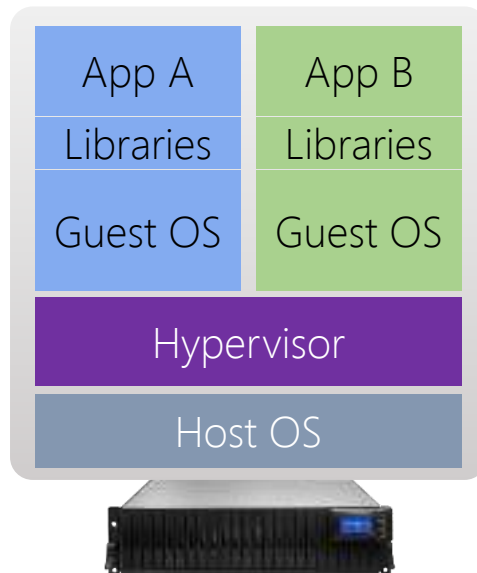


# LINUX CONTAINERS OVERVIEW



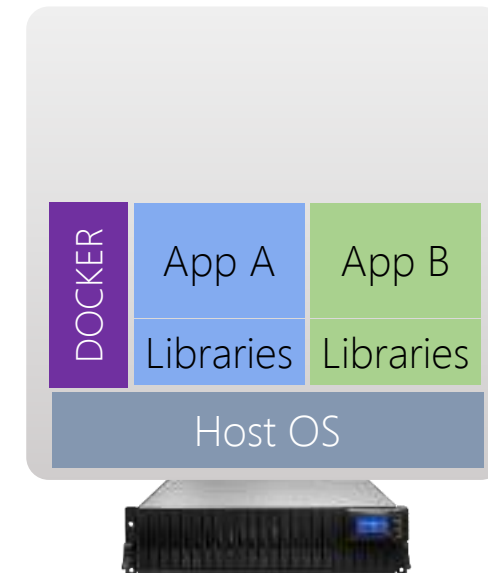
# VIRTUALIZATION

Each virtual machine includes not only the app binary, but the entire operating system (Guest OS) and necessary libraries (which may weight 10s of GB)



# CONTAINERS

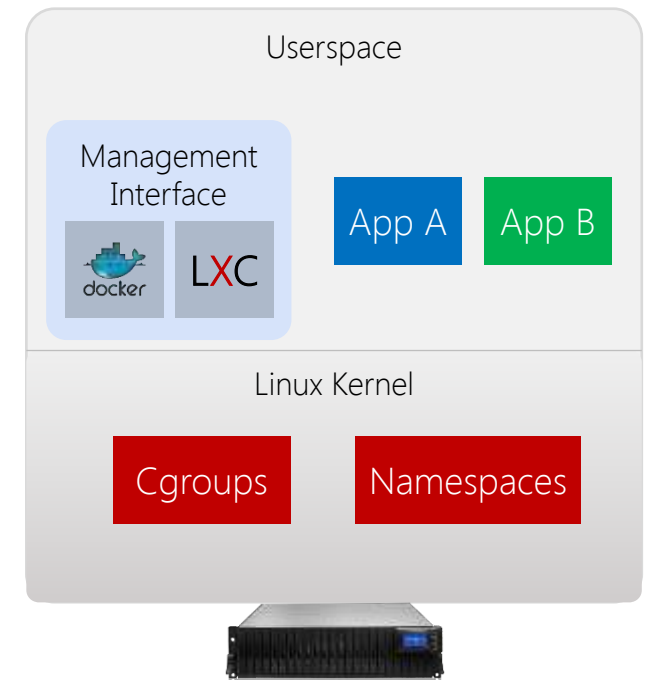
Each container contains only the necessary application binary and its dependent libraries (which may weight 10s of MB). The operating system is shared by all containers.



# UNDERSTANDING CONTAINERS

Each container has:

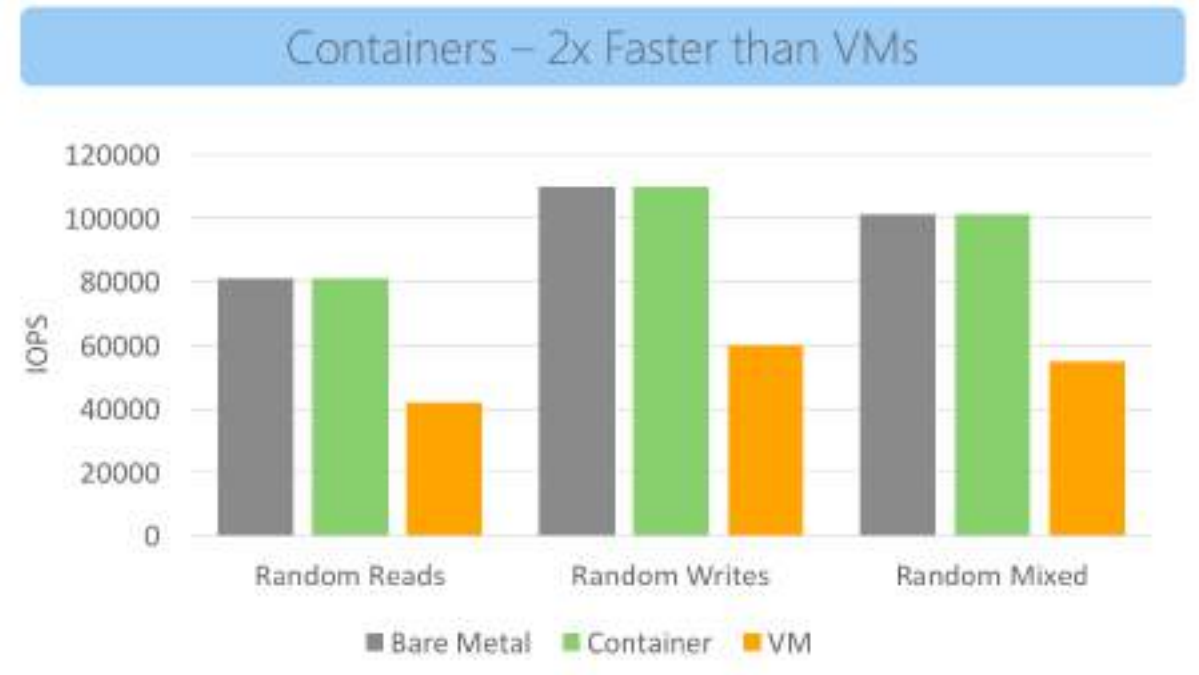
1. Its own network interface (and IP address)
2. Its own file system
3. Isolation (security)
  - › Container A & B can't harm (or even see) each other
  - › Uses Linux kernel's "namespaces" for this
4. Isolation (resource usage)
  - › Soft & hard quotas for CPU, RAM and IO
  - › Uses Linux kernel's "cgroups" for this



Wait, this looks like a virtual machine!  
So, what's the difference?

# WHY CONTAINERS?

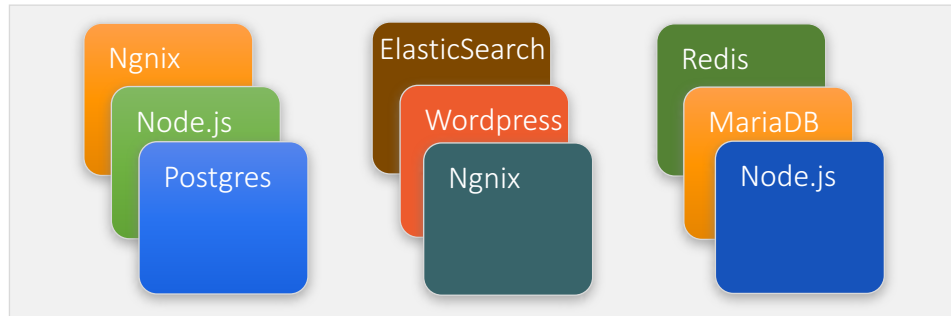
- > OS-Based Lightweight Virtualization Technology
- > Content & Resource Isolation
- > Better Performance
- > Better Efficiency & Smaller footprint
- > Build, ship, deploy anywhere
- > Separation of Duties



Source: IBM Research  
[http://domino.research.ibm.com/library/cyberdig.nsf/papers/0929052195DD819C85257D2300681E7B/\\$File/rc25482.pdf](http://domino.research.ibm.com/library/cyberdig.nsf/papers/0929052195DD819C85257D2300681E7B/$File/rc25482.pdf)

# TYPES OF CONTAINERS

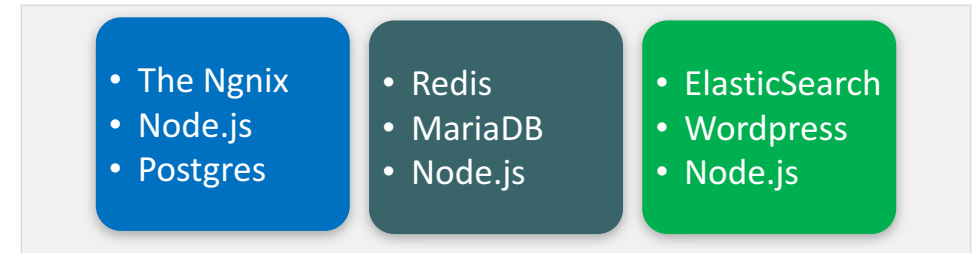
## APPLICATION CONTAINERS



- Each container runs a single application (single concern per container philosophy)
- Most popular container format. Example – Docker
- Requires applications to be repackaged and reconfigured to work with Docker image format
- Patch/Upgrade entails replacing container image

**Great for Modern Applications**

## SYSTEM CONTAINERS

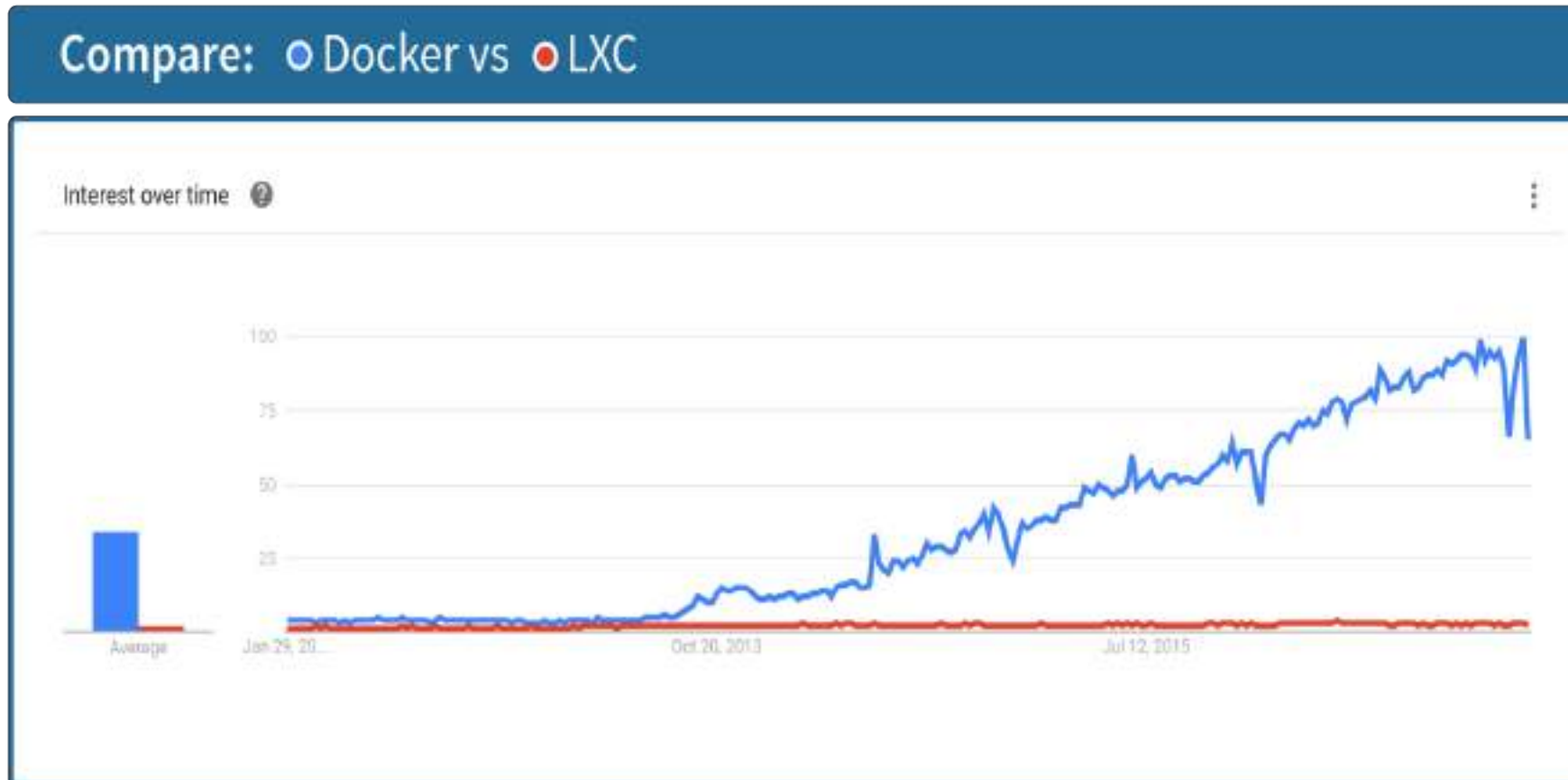


- Each container runs an entire service stack (multiple applications per container)
- Meant to be used as lightweight VM. Examples – LXC, OpenVZ, Solaris Zones
- No need to repackage applications in any special way
- Supports in-place patch/upgrade & SSH access

**Great for Traditional Applications**



# WHY DOCKER?



**~450K**  
images on DockerHub

**~8 Billion**  
pulls from DockerHub

A value of 100 is the peak popularity for the term.

# ORACLE SUPPORTS BOTH DOCKER AND LXC

Official Oracle on Docker repository:

<https://github.com/oracle/docker-images>

- > General
  - > OracleJava
  - > OpenJDK
- > Database
  - > RDBMS
  - > MySQL
  - > NoSQL
- > Middleware
  - > Glassfish
  - > WebLogic
  - > Coherence
  - > Tuxedo
  - > HTTP Server



	Oracle Database	Oracle RAC (CRS + ASM)
LXC (Test & Production)	✓	✓
Docker (Dev Only)	✓	✗

LXC Support: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/virtualizationmatrix-172995.html>





Tweet



**Deiby Gómez**

@hdeiby



Successfully installed GI + RAC database 12.2.0.1 on 2 LXC nodes :)

7:15 PM · 01 Apr 17

4 LIKES



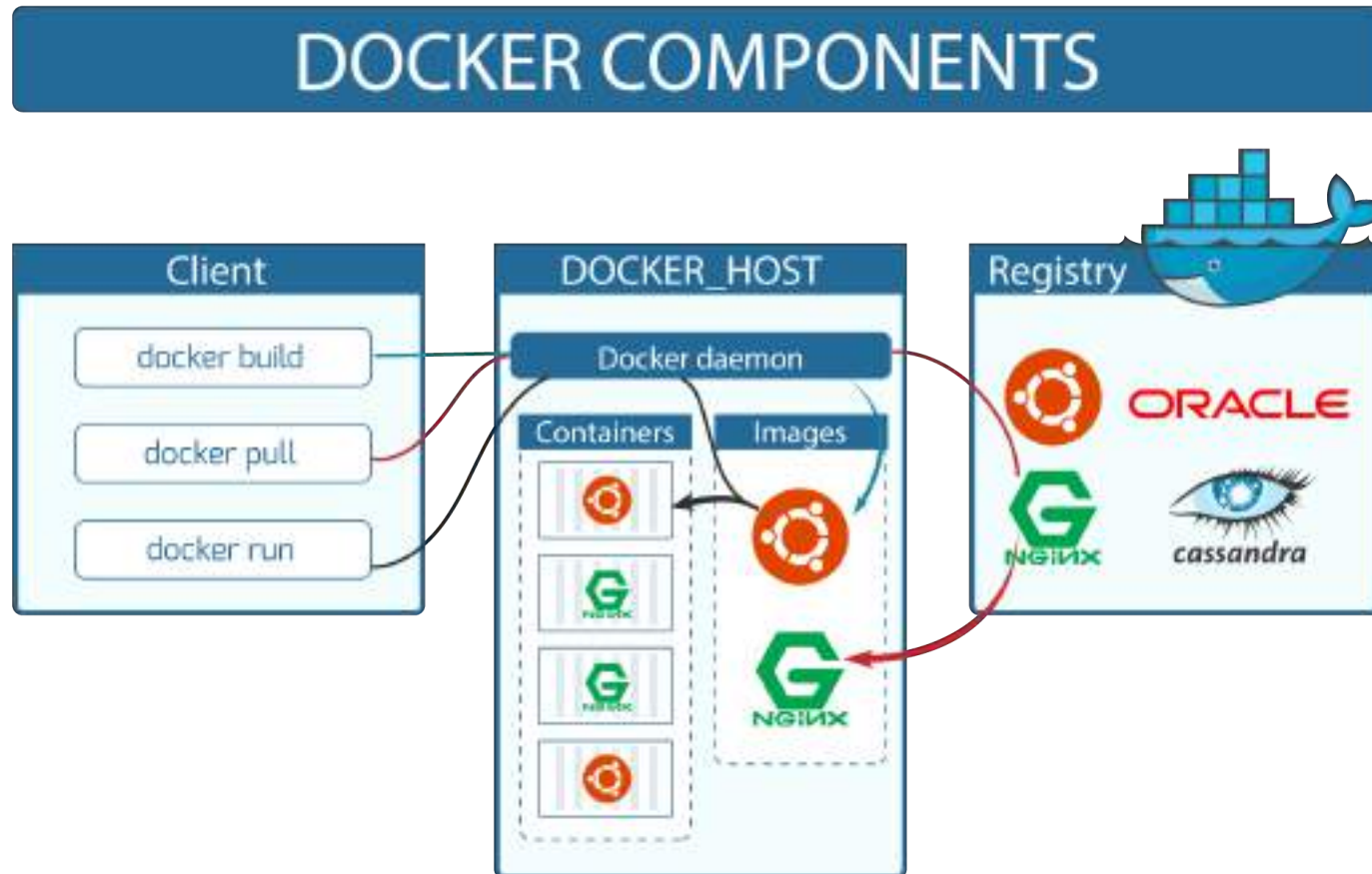
Tweet your reply



UNDER THE HOOD



# DOCKER ARCHITECTURE



## Key Components

Docker Engine / Daemon

Docker Containers

Docker Images

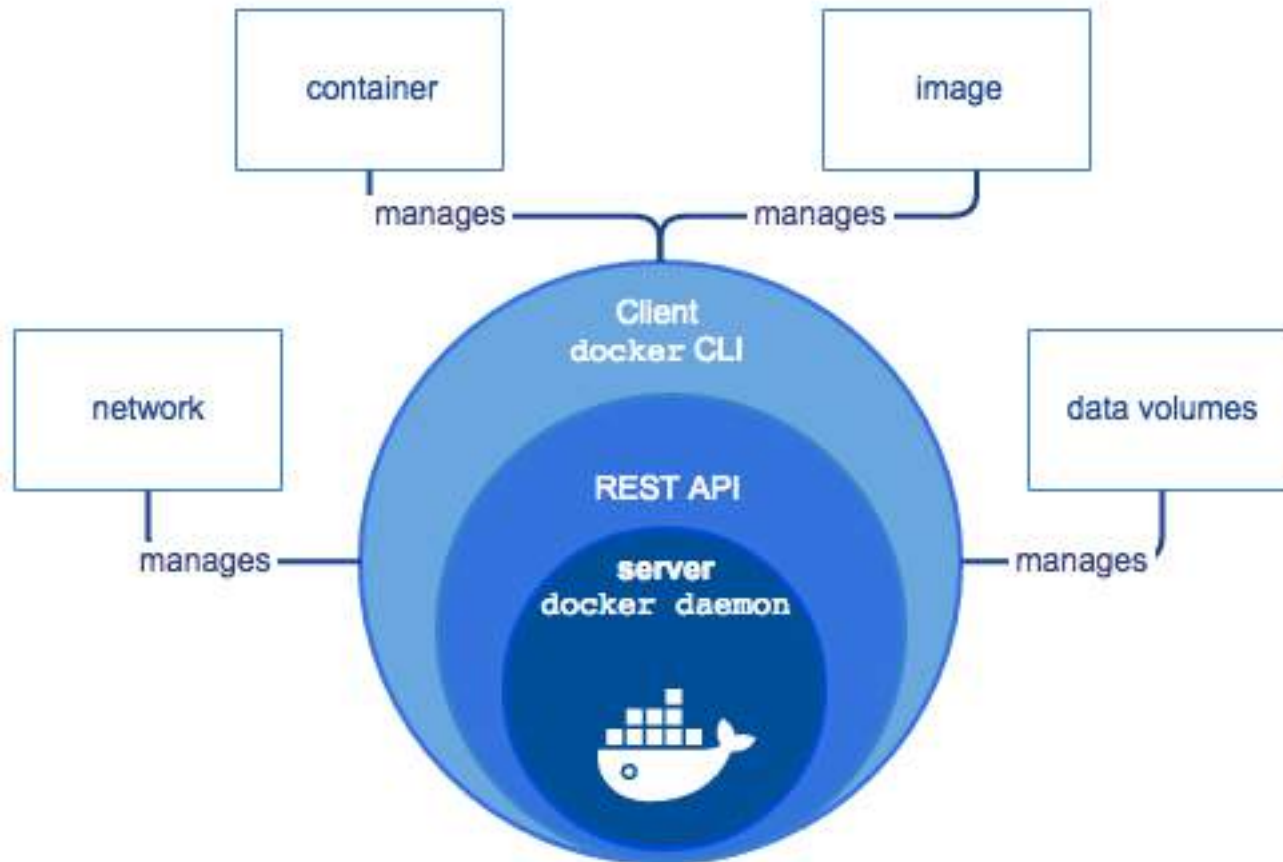
Docker Registry

Docker Client

Client can be on the same or different host as the daemon. They communicate over sockets or REST APIs.



# DOCKER ENGINE

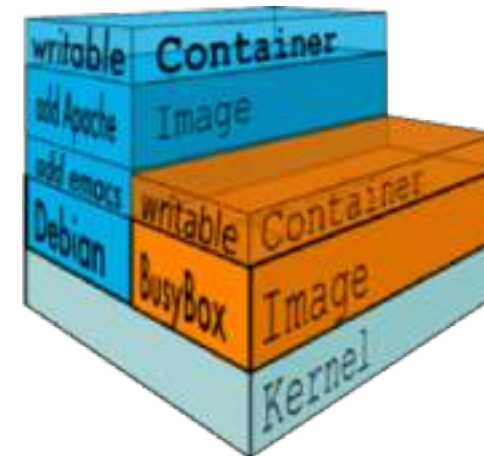
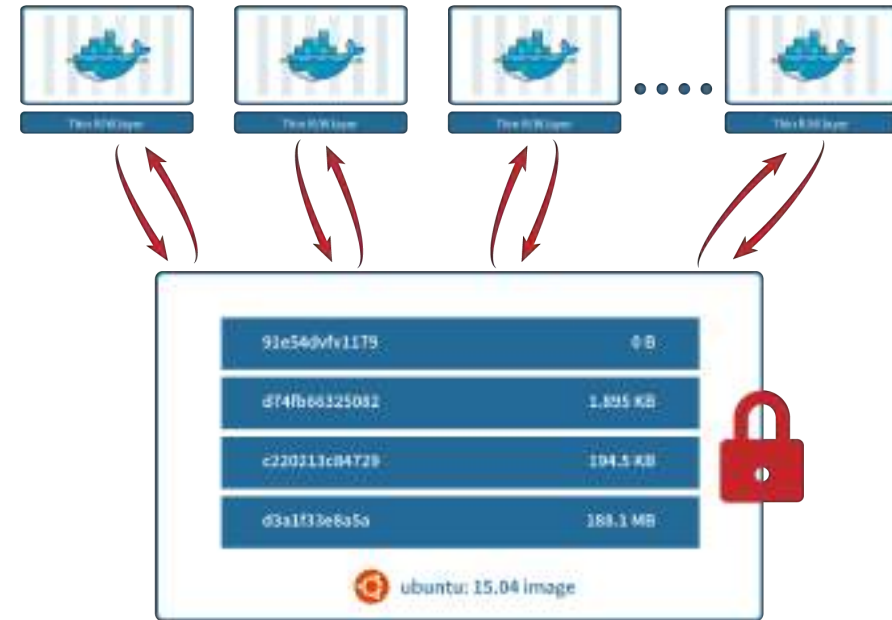


**Docker Engine:** Responsible for managing networking, images, containers, volumes, plugins, orchestration, etc

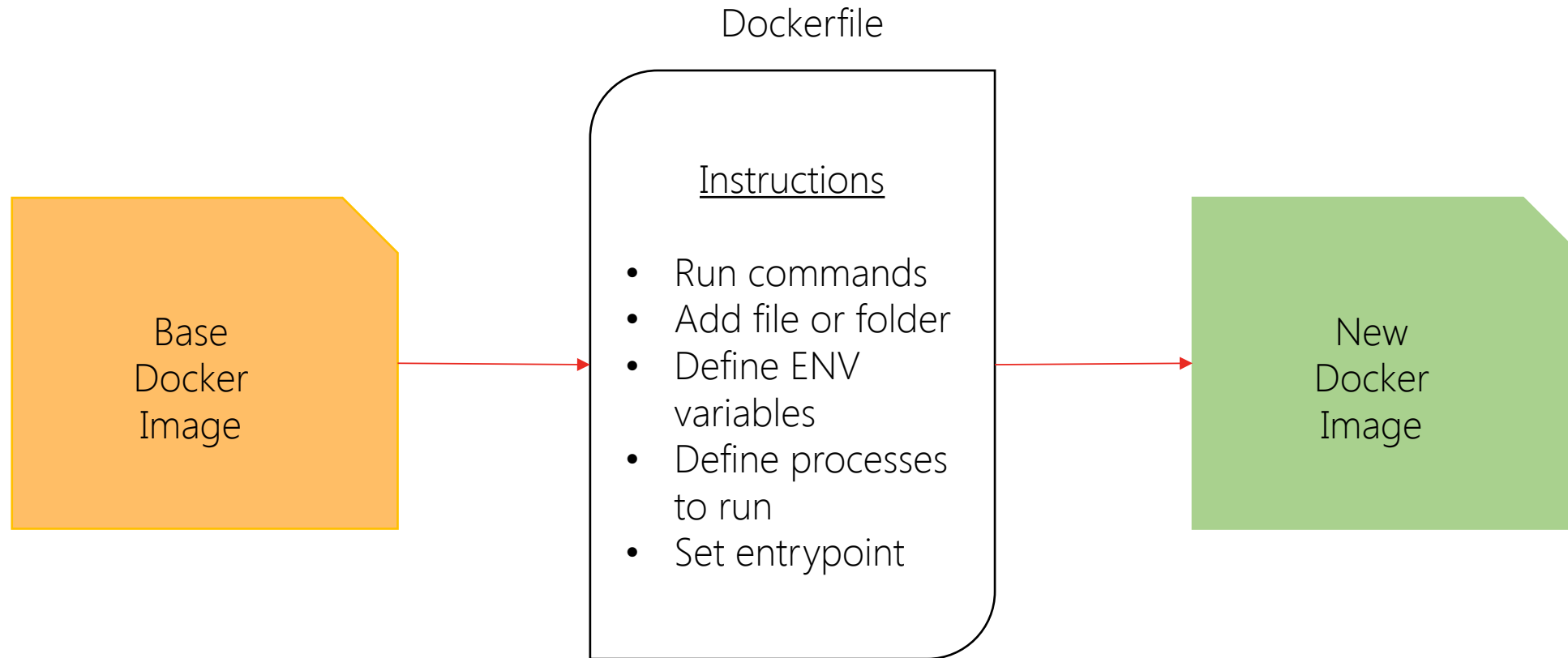
Install Docker Engine on your laptops and servers

# IMAGES

- › Images are made up of **multiple r/o layers**
- › Containers are a thin **r/w** layer on top
- › Layers are shared by multiple images
- › Storage drivers
  - › AUFS (Ubuntu, OSX)
  - › Device mapper (RHEL, CentOS)
  - › BTRFS (Oracle Linux)
  - › Overlay, Overlay2
  - › ZFS
- › Layer default location: `/var/lib/docker`



# DOCKERFILES

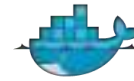
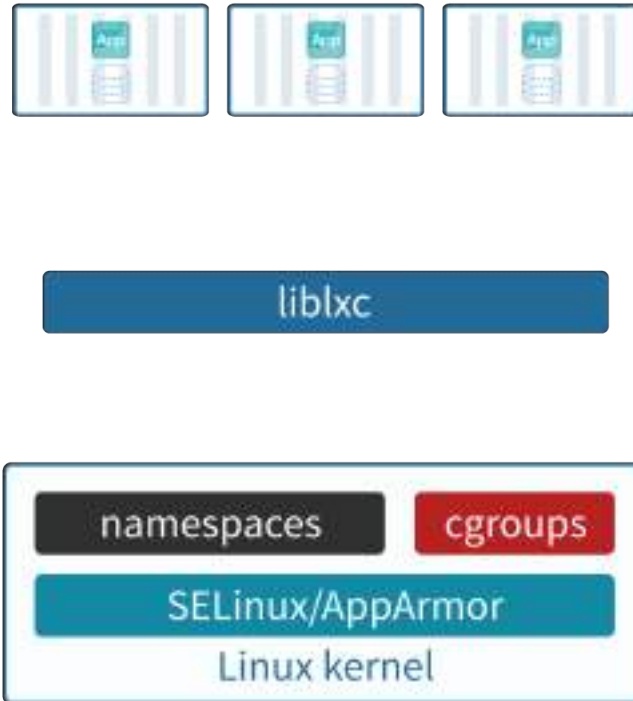


*\$ Docker build -t <tag> <dir with dockerfile>*

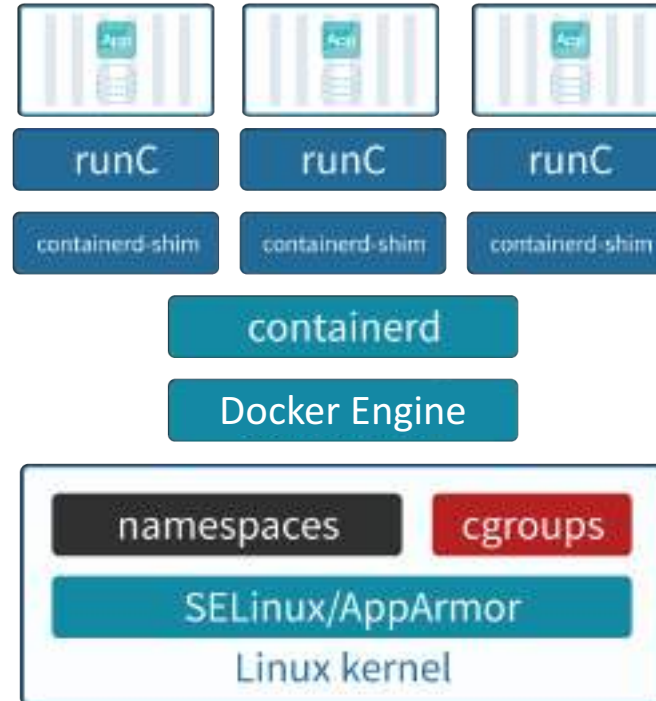
# CONTAINER MANAGEMENT



## Linux Containers



## Docker 1.10 and later



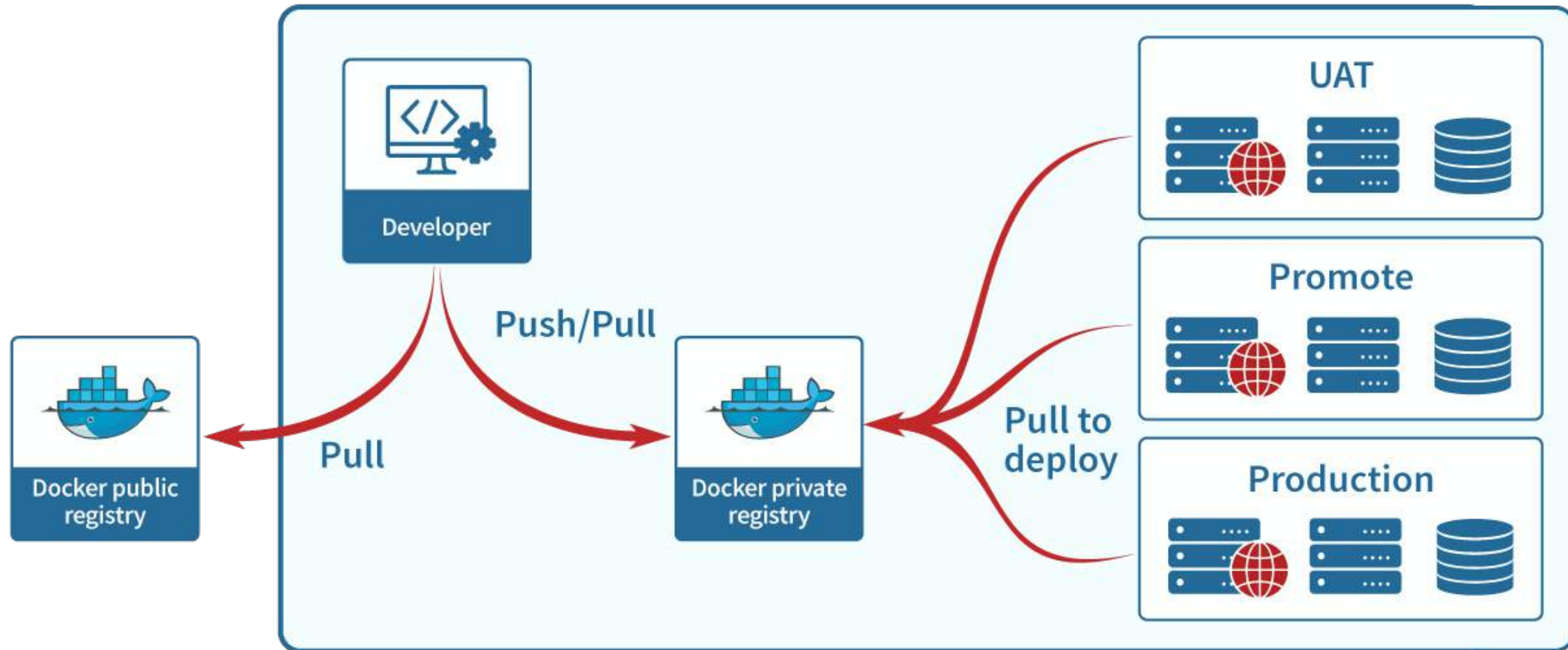
**Container** is like a directory. It is created from an image, and contains everything required to run an app. Containers like VMs have state and are portable.

**Containerd:** Simple daemon that uses runtimes to manage containers

**runC:** Docker's default container runtime. Can be replaced with other OCI compliant runtimes.

# IMAGE REGISTRY

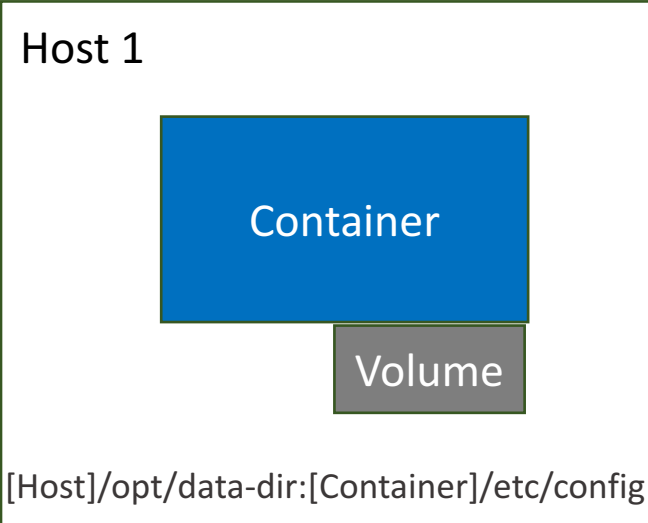
Registry is a distribution component of Docker. It can be private or public (Docker Hub: <https://hub.docker.com>)





# DOCKER VOLUMES

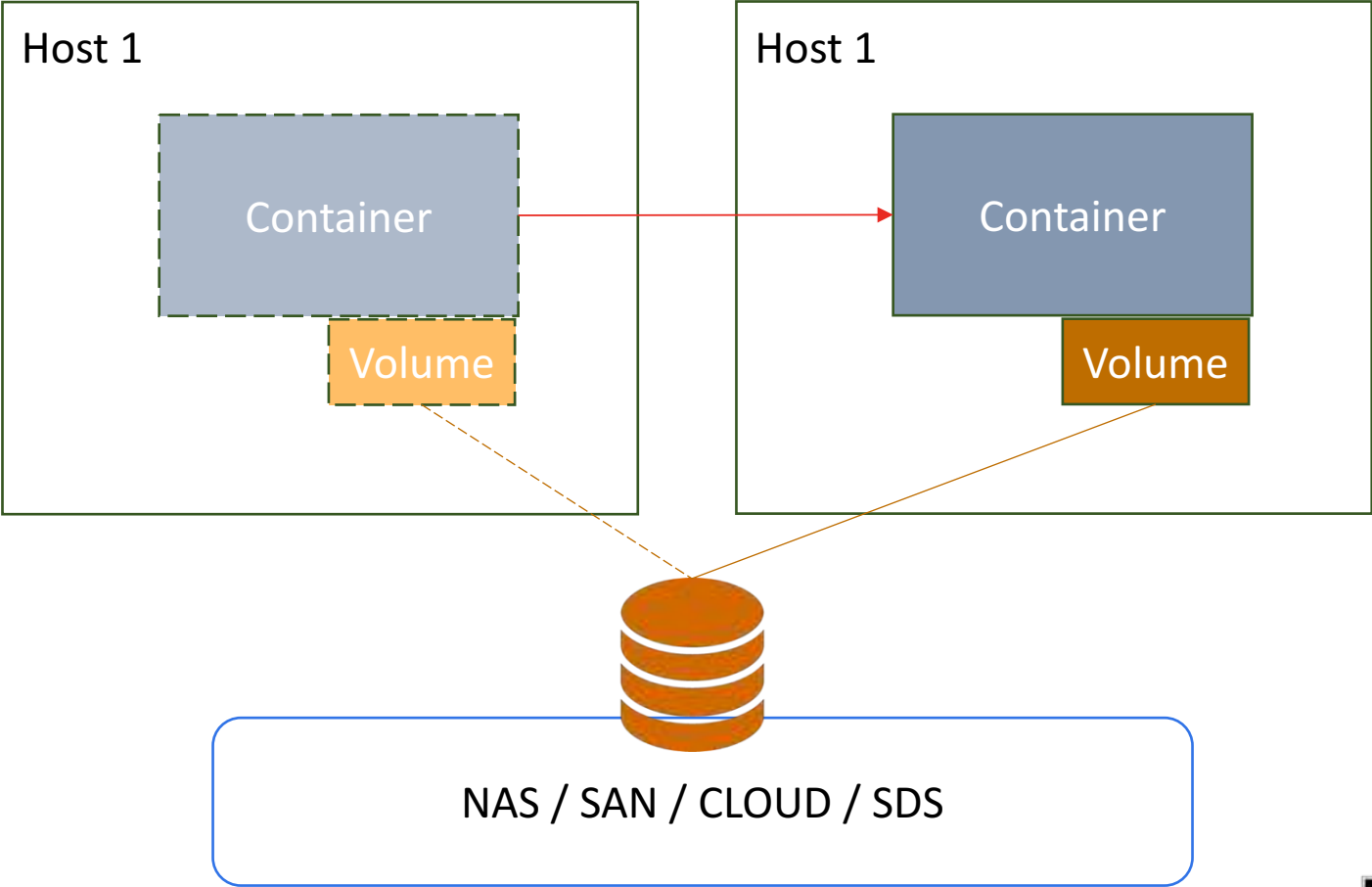
## Local Storage



## Local Storage

Choose between mobility & performance

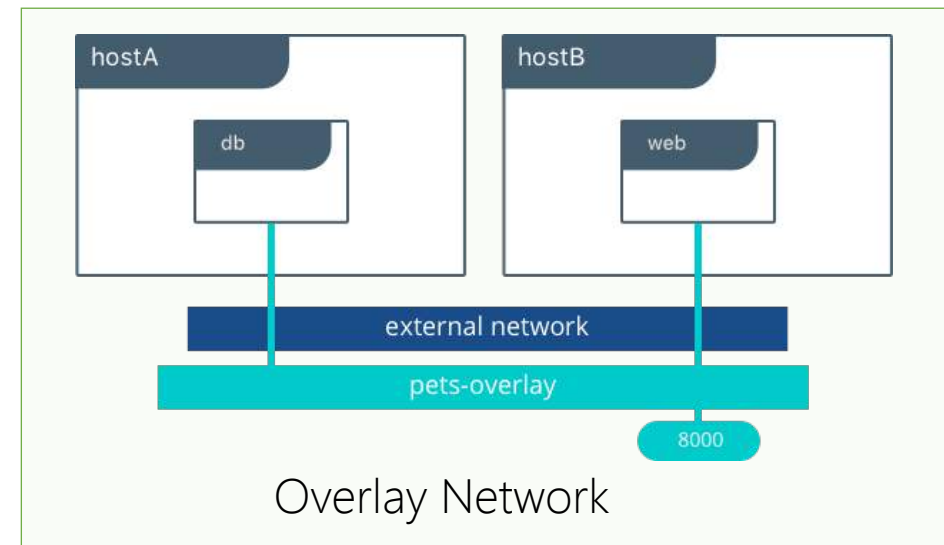
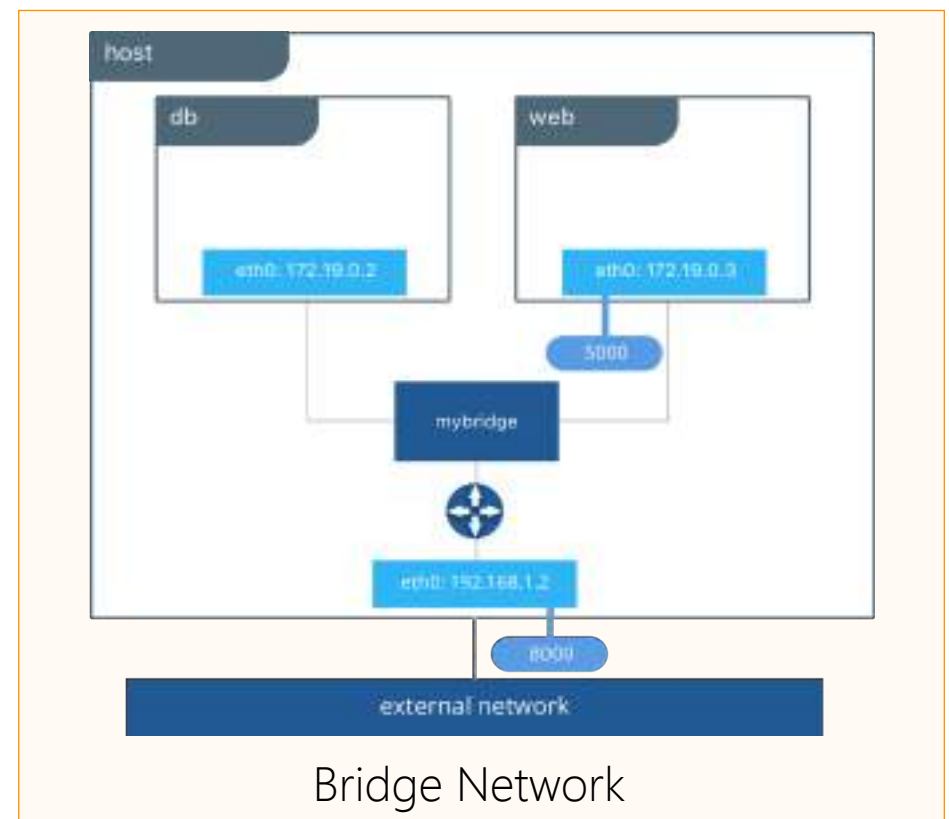
## Distributed / Shared Storage



# DOCKER NETWORKING

Network types	Details
None	No external n/w
Host	Share host n/w stack
Bridge	NATing, expose ports, poor performance
macvlan	Uses host subnet, VLAN, swarm mode
Overlay	Multi-host, VXLAN, swarm mode
3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Plugins	OpenvSwitch, Weave, .....

Reference: <https://blog.docker.com/2016/12/understanding-docker-networking-drivers-use-cases/>



# CONTAINER ORCHESTRATION



- › Multi-container, Multi-Host scheduling
- › Supports multiple container formats- Docker & LXC
- › Placement, Affinity and Anti-affinity rules
- › Multi-Tenancy, RBAC, AuthN, & AuthZ
- › Scaling Options – Up/Down, Out/Back
- › Management of Storage & Networking
- › Data Management - Snapshot, restore, time travel, clone
- › High Availability & Auto Failover
- › Service discovery and load balancing
- › Extensible – Onboard custom apps



# ORACLE, DOCKER, & KUBERNETES

Oracle is late to the party, but making big investments now to catch up!!



kubernetes



**Kubernetes Community Engagement:  
Time to Roll!**

Published by T.J. Fontaine - follow him on Twitter:  
[@tjfontai...](#)



**Get a highly available Kubernetes Cluster on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in minutes**

Seems that everywhere you turn these days – someone's...



**Cutting Wood, Beating the Drum: Oracle Joins CNCF, Doubles Down Further on Kubernetes**

Oracle Joins the CNCF as a Platinum Member Open Sources...



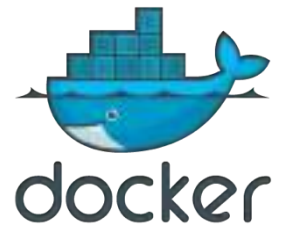
## GETTING HANDS DIRTY!!!

> DEMO



Mike Rowe of Dirty Jobs

# DEMO: DOCKER EXAMPLES



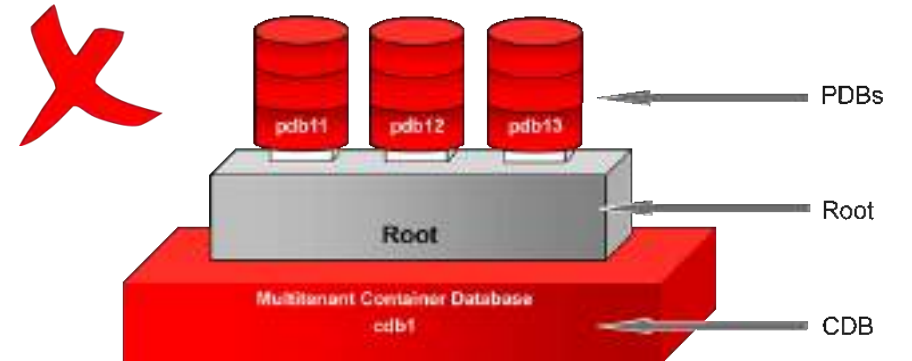
- › Docker info
- › Dockerhub & Oracle container registry
- › Docker images & Docker pull
- › Dockerfile
- › Docker run -d <oradb> -v ...
- › Docker ps -a
- › Docker exec -ti <cname> bash
- › Docker logs ...
- › Docker inspect <oradb>
- › Docker network ls
- › Docker volume ls





## Containerized Databases

> Good Idea or Disaster?





# OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

How do I apply patches and upgrades without bringing down the application?

How do I handle spikes and growth?

How can I rapidly clone my production for test/dev runs?

How do I avoid overprovisioning from the start?

How do I get the absolute best performance?

How do I quickly deploy my applications?



Can I run multiple applications on the same setup without worrying about noisy neighbors?

# Robin AVP: Virtualize And Manage BigData & Database Apps with Bare Metal Performance



cloudera

Spark



elasticsearch.



mongoDB

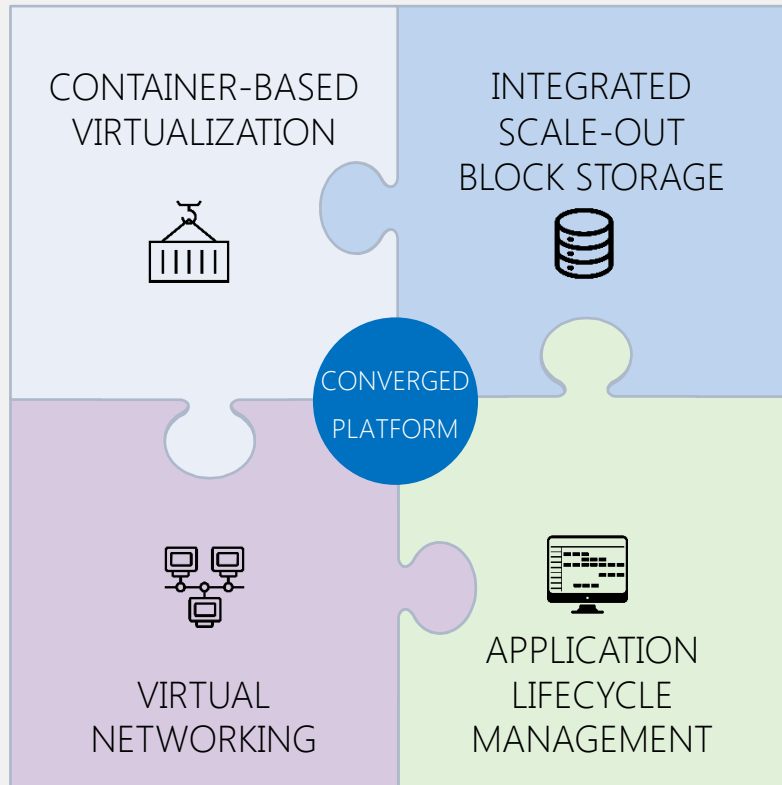
ORACLE®

MySQL®



weblogic

Custom Apps



No Virtualization Overhead

40% - 60% performance advantage



Guaranteed Min and Max IOPS

Consolidate without losing predictability



Space-efficient snapshots and clones in minutes

Application time travel (storage, app, network and config)



Application-aware Infrastructure plumbing

Deploy applications guaranteeing compute+storage anti/affinity rules



Push-button Application Provisioning, Elastic Scaling

10x time saving by managing application not infrastructure



# CONSOLIDATION OPTIONS FOR ORACLE DATABASES

Options →	Virtual Machine	Oracle 12c Multitenant	Containers on Robin
Criteria ↓			
Performance overhead	Significant Hypervisor layer, Guest OS	Significant Shared Redo logs, Noisy neighbors problem	Negligible Completely independent, no hypervisor
Availability	High One VM doesn't impact another one	Medium CDB shutdown takes down all PDBs with it	High Just like VMs
Isolation	Excellent	Good Shared buffer cache	Excellent
Performance predictability	Poor Cannot cap IOPS at the hypervisor layer	Good IOPS control only available on Exadata	Excellent. Built into the platform
Agility	Good	Excellent	Excellent
Manageability	High OS sprawl	High Challenges in getting patching window	Low No OS sprawl, no additional licenses



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# THANK YOU

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