

EPSILON®

Real World Experience

Improving ODP.NET Application Availability  
at Epsilon

**Gairik Chakraborty**

- Snapshot of Epsilon
- Improving ODP.NET Application Availability – Real World Experience

# Snapshot of Epsilon

# We deliver personalized connections, build loyalty and drive business for brands around the world

EPSILON



## Data

Know each of your customers on a meaningful level with Agility Audience, our premier solution offering unrivaled customer information, data resources and tools.



## Loyalty

Create a one-of-a-kind loyalty program and grow long-lasting customer relationships with Agility Loyalty® and our full suite of loyalty capabilities and services.



## Digital Messaging

Orchestrate personalized conversations taking your marketing where it needs to go with Agility Harmony®, the first platform built to be omnichannel from the ground up.



## Media Reach

Optimize your media mix with the customer data, marketing technology and channels expertise that Epsilon and Conversant provide. We deliver personalized content that gets results.

# Improving ODP.NET Application Availability at Epsilon

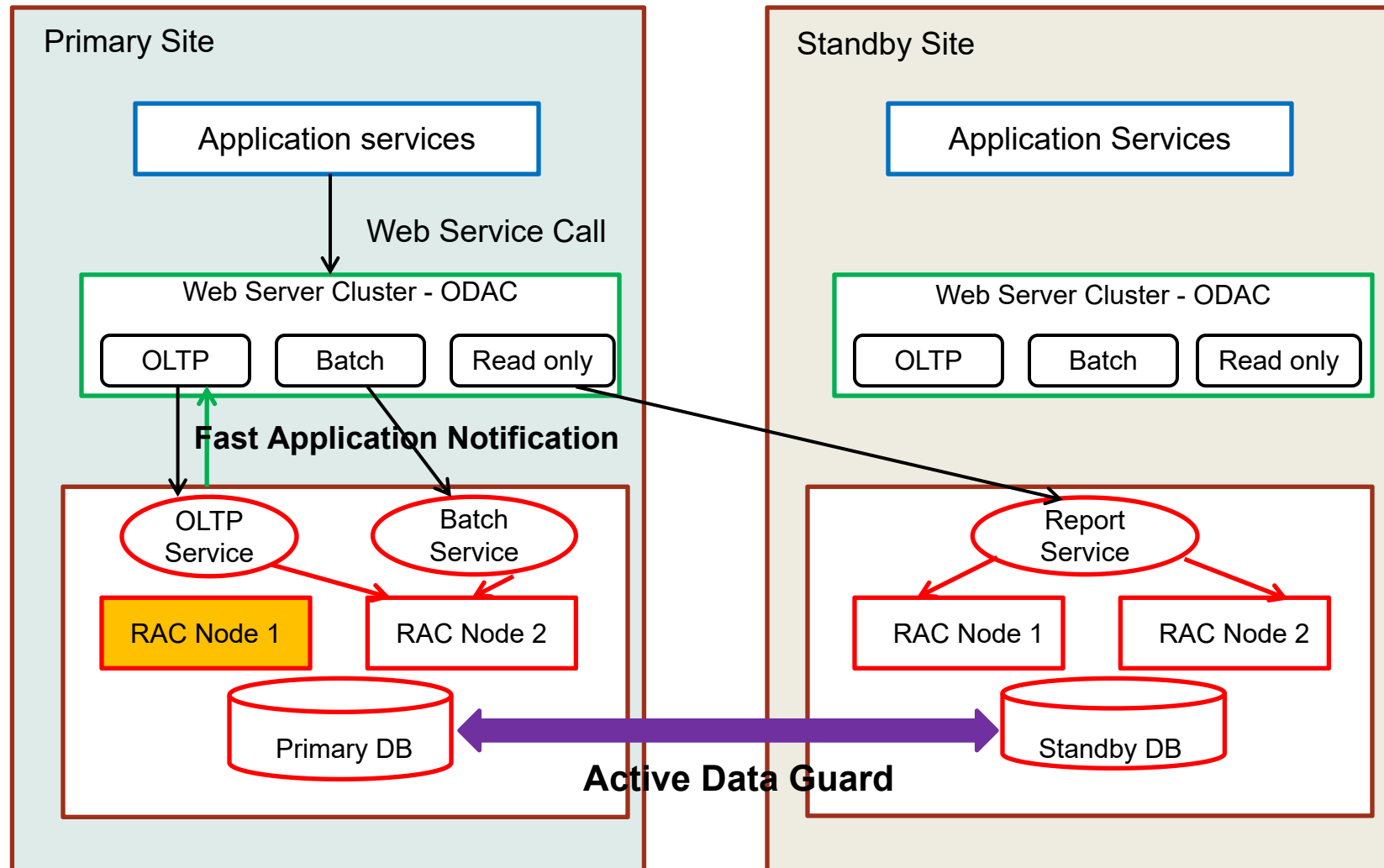
## High Level Business Requirements

- Real time POS integration with extreme performance and availability requirements
- System needs to be fault tolerant
- Maintenance needs to be performed while system is online
- Real-time monitoring and reporting of system performance and health
- Web API call SLA less than 100ms for simple transaction and 500ms for complex transaction

## Challenges Before ODP.NET HA implementation

- No draining method available using dedicated connection model
- Planned maintenance required application service reset - major pain point
- No protection for application API calls during unplanned outages e.g. node failure
- Large number of dedicated connection uses higher amount of CPU and memory in application server

# Scheduled maintenance: Application service placement





## Handling Planned Maintenance

- Ensure port 6200 is open in firewall between database and application server for Fast application notification messages from ONS
- Use Connection pool with proper settings required for application

```
<add key="DefaultConnectionString" value="User  
ID=<APP_USER>;Password=<PASSWORD>;Data Source=<TNS_ALIAS>;Decr Pool  
Size=5;Incr Pool Size=5;Max Pool Size=200;Min Pool Size=10;HA Events=True; Load  
Balancing=True; Connection Timeout=40" />
```

- For batch workload ( which doesn't run all the time ) , recommend to use Min Pool size 0 for complete connection draining

## Handling Planned Maintenance

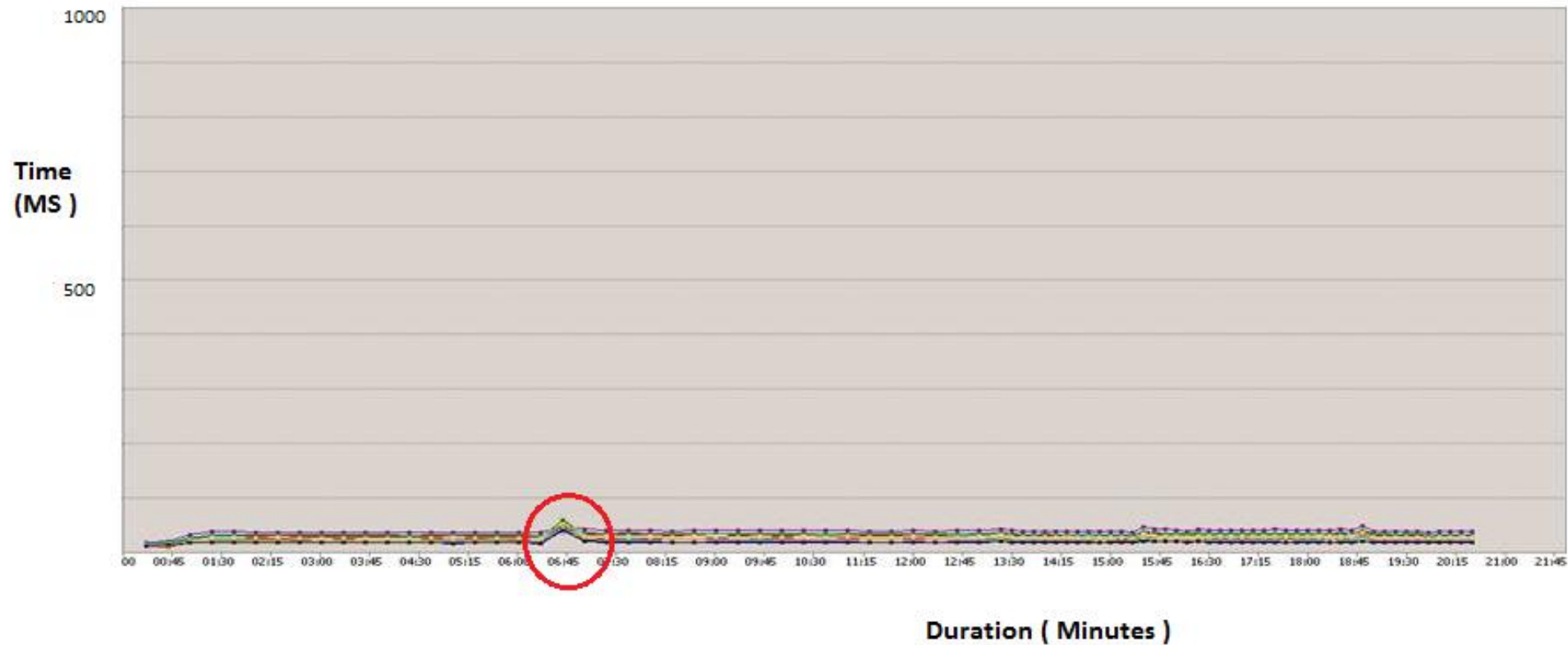
- Ensure application connections are returned back to pool once work is done for smooth draining
- Set TraceOption=1 , TraceLevel=127 ( only during debugging)

```
for i in $( ls -l | awk '{print $9}' ); do
    echo filename: $i
    cat "$i" | grep "OracleConnection" | grep -i Open | grep -i "(ENTRY)" | wc -l
    cat "$i" | grep "OracleConnection" | grep -i Close | grep -i "(ENTRY)" | wc -l
    cat "$i" | grep "OracleConnection" | grep -i Dispose | grep -i "(ENTRY)" | wc -l
done
```

- Disable trace before production implementation
- Resource utilization is much less while using connection pooling compared to dedicated connection
- Using ServiceRelocationConnectionTimeout along with fast connection failover ( HA events=true ) helps to hide errors during data guard switchover brownout period.

## Handling Planned Maintenance

```
srvctl relocate service -db t1fusrn -service OLTP_SERVICE -oldinst  
t1fusrn1 -newinst t1fusrn2 -drain_timeout 20 -stopoption Immediate
```

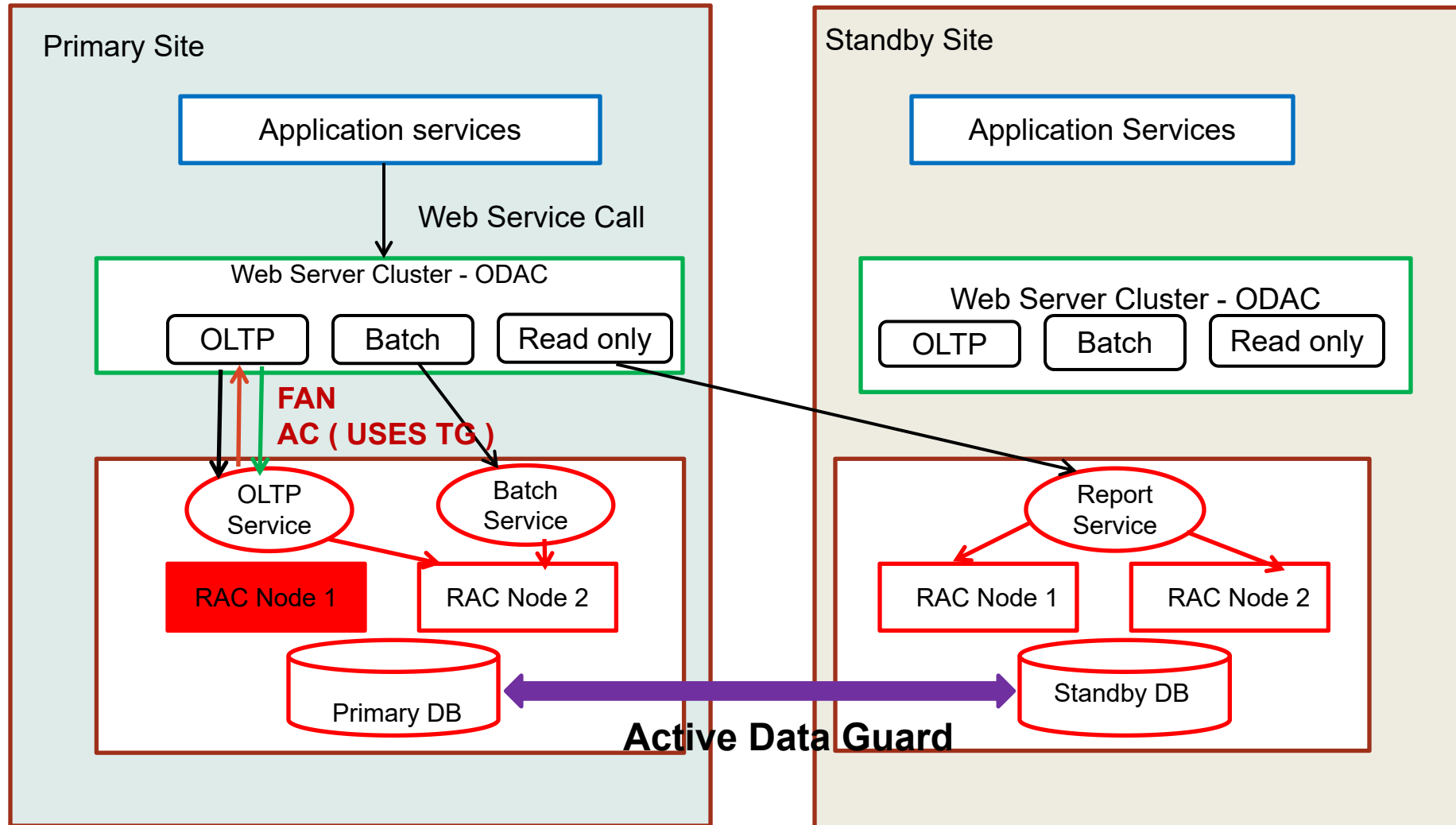


## Handling Unplanned Outage

| Feature                       | Unmanaged Driver | Managed Driver |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Fast Application Notification | Yes              | Yes            |
| Transaction Guard             | Yes              | Yes            |
| Application Continuity        | Yes              | No             |

- Pre 12.2 , Transaction guard along with ODP.NET implementation can be used to handle unplanned outage
- Implementation is not out of the box and requires custom code in error handling section
- Application Continuity is out of the box solution to handle unplanned outage ( requires 12.2 RDBMS and 12.2 ODAC ) , uses transaction guard internally.

# Unplanned Outage: Application service placement



## Handling Unplanned Outage

- **Connection Pool Settings**

```
<add key="DefaultConnectionString" value="User ID=<APP_USER>;Password=<PASSWORD>;Data Source=<TNS_ALIAS>;Decr Pool Size=5;Incr Pool Size=5;Max Pool Size=200;Min Pool Size=10;HA Events=True;Load Balancing=True;Application Continuity=true;Connection Timeout=40" />
```

- **Database Settings :**

1. GRANT EXECUTE ON DBMS\_APP\_CONT TO <app\_user>;
2. GRANT KEEP SYSGUID to <app\_user>;
3. GRANT KEEP DATE TIME to <app\_user>;
4. SELECT 'grant KEEP SEQUENCE on '||sequence\_owner||'.'||sequence\_name||' to <app\_user>;'  
FROM dba\_sequences WHERE sequence\_owner LIKE '<schema\_owner>';
5. SELECT 'alter SEQUENCE '||sequence\_owner||'.'||sequence\_name||' KEEP;' FROM  
dba\_sequences WHERE sequence\_owner LIKE '<schema\_owner>;'

# Handling Unplanned Outage

```
[oracle@dc1uorclrac01 trace]$ srvctl config service -db t1fusn -service oltp_service
```

Service name: OLTP\_SERVICE

.

AQ HA notifications: true

.

**Commit Outcome: true**

=> Transaction Guard Enabled

**Failover type: TRANSACTION**

=> Application continuity enabled

Failover method:

TAF failover retries: 30

TAF failover delay: 5

.

Connection Load Balancing Goal: LONG

Runtime Load Balancing Goal: SERVICE\_TIME

.

Retention: 86400 seconds

Replay Initiation Time: 300 seconds

Drain timeout: 30 seconds

=> New in 12.2

Stop option: immediate

=> New in 12.2

.

Preferred instances: t1fusn1

Available instances: t1fusn2

.

# Handling Unplanned Outage

- **Coverage Analysis :**

- Set trace : alter system set event='10602 trace name context forever, level 28:trace[progint\_appcont\_rdbms]:10702 trace name context forever, level 16' scope = spfile ;
- Run odp.net application workload , initiate failure
- Run orachk coverage analysis

**./orachk -asmhome /home/oracle/jar/asm-all-5.0.3.jar -javahome /lfs/dba/java/jdk1.8.0\_144 -apptrc /u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/t1fusrn/t1fusrn1/trace 1**

- Analyze output of orachk
- Disable trace



# Handling Unplanned Outage

## Observations :

### Application Continuity Summary

...

| Outage Type     | Status  | Message  |
|-----------------|---------|--|
| Coverage checks |         | TotalRequest = 62852<br>PASS = 13506<br>WARNING = 48825<br>FAIL = 521  |
|                 | WARNING | [WARNING] Trace file name = t1fusn1_ora_22835.trc Row number = 739<br>SERVICE NAME = (OLTP_SERVICE) MODULE NAME = (w3wp.exe) ACTION NAME = null CLIENT ID = null<br>Coverage(%) = 50 ProtectedCalls = 1 UnProtectedCalls = 1 |

## Special Considerations

- Kill session while Application Continuity is enabled at service level should use noreplay clause:

```
alter system kill session 'sid, serial#, @inst' noreplay;  
alter system disconnect session 'sid, serial#, @inst' noreplay;
```

- odp.net CONNECT\_TIMEOUT must be  $> ((\text{RETRY\_COUNT}+1) * \text{RETRY\_DELAY})$

```
OLTP_SERVICE =  
(DESCRIPTION =  
(CONNECT_TIMEOUT= 60)(RETRY_COUNT=5)(RETRY_DELAY=5)  
(TRANSPORT_CONNECT_TIMEOUT=3)  
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = dc1uorclrac-scan.res.prod.global)(PORT = 1521))  
(CONNECT_DATA =  
(SERVER = DEDICATED)  
(SERVICE_NAME = oltp_service.res.prod.global)  
)  
)
```

## Lessons learned

- Observed higher resource utilization in Web Servers ( 5 – 10% , it can vary depending on workload )
- Change in transaction guard API for 12.2c:

[https://docs.oracle.com/database/122/ODPNT/release\\_changes.htm#GUID-2B9620E7-F8AB-47AA-935C-B6B9E4893DF6](https://docs.oracle.com/database/122/ODPNT/release_changes.htm#GUID-2B9620E7-F8AB-47AA-935C-B6B9E4893DF6)

- For Application Continuity setup, refer following :

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/options/clustering/application-continuity-wp-12c-1966213.pdf>

## Benefits after ODP.NET HA implementation

- Scheduled maintenance of Oracle technology stack can be done without disrupting business user experience. ( meet security compliance as well as uptime SLA )
- No longer application server restart required for planned maintenance or unplanned outage of oracle stack – a big relief
- CPU utilization reduced in application servers after connection pool implementation
- No application call failure even in case of unplanned outage improves user experience

## Next Steps

- Use Application Continuity for ODP.NET for managed driver once available
- Implementation sharding using odp.net to support horizontal scalability of data layer

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Q&A?



## Handling methods

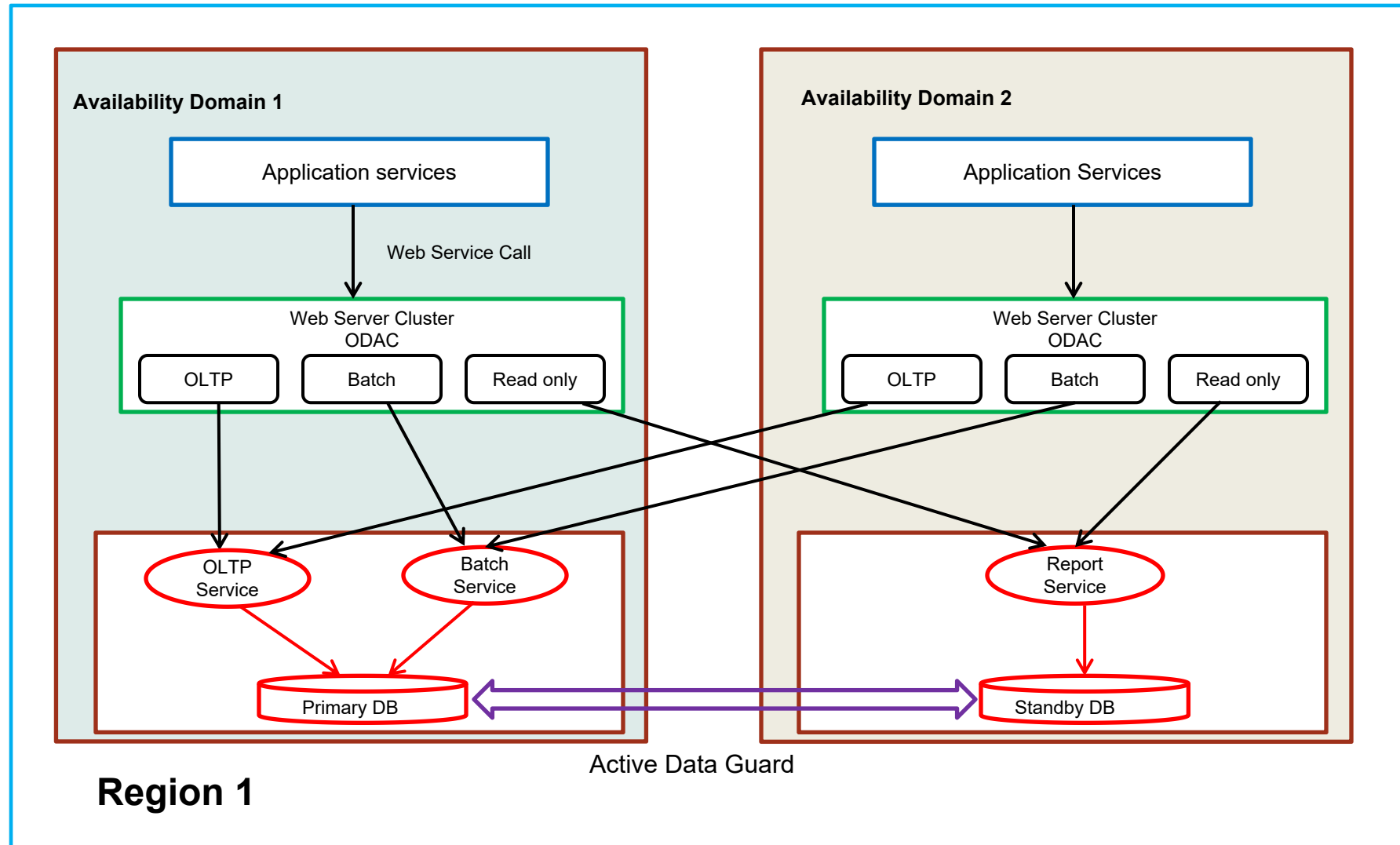
- Planned maintenance operations
  - OS Patching
  - Database patching
  - System migration
  - Network maintenance
- Unplanned Outages
  - Server Crash
  - Network interruption

## Technology Stack

- Exadata in both Primary and DR site
- Application server uses :
  - Web Server using ODAC 12c
- Oracle Database 12c
  - Real Application Clusters (RAC)
  - Fast Application Notification (FAN)
  - Application Continuity (AC)
  - Transaction Guard (TG)
- Oracle Active data guard for replication
- ZFS backup appliance for database backup



# Epsilon application service placement in Cloud



## Driver Mapping

### Managed Driver :

```
<section NAME="oracle.manageddataaccess.client"  
TYPE="OracleInternal.Common.ODPMSectionHandler, Oracle.ManagedDataAccess,  
Version=4.121.2.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" />
```

### Unmanaged Driver:

```
section NAME="oracle.unmanageddataaccess.client"  
"type="OracleInternal.Common.CustomSectionHandler, Oracle.DataAccess",  
Version=4.122.1.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" />
```

# Driver Mapping

## Managed Driver:

```
<oracle.manageddataaccess.client>  
  <VERSION NUMBER="*">  
    <SETTINGS>  
      <setting NAME="TNS_ADMIN" VALUE="C:\Oracle\product\12.1.0\client_64\Network\Admin" />  
    </SETTINGS>  
  </VERSION>  
</oracle.manageddataaccess.client>
```

## Unmanaged Driver:

```
<oracle.unmanageddataaccess.client>  
  <VERSION NUMBER="*">  
    <SETTINGS>  
      <setting NAME="TNS_ADMIN" VALUE="C:\Oracle122\product\12.2.0\client_64\Network\Admin" />  
    </SETTINGS>  
  </VERSION>  
</oracle.unmanageddataaccess.client>
```

# Driver Mapping

## Managed Driver:

```
<dependentAssembly>  
  <assemblyIdentity NAME="Oracle.ManagedDataAccess" publicKeyToken="89b483f429c47342"  
culture="neutral" />  
  <bindingRedirect oldVersion="4.121.0.0 - 4.65535.65535.65535" newVersion="4.121.2.0" />  
</dependentAssembly>
```

## Unmanaged Driver:

```
<dependentAssembly>  
  <assemblyIdentity NAME="Oracle.DataAccess" publicKeyToken="89b483f429c47342"  
culture="neutral" />  
  <bindingRedirect oldVersion="4.121.0.0 - 4.65535.65535.65535" newVersion="4.122.1.0" />  
</dependentAssembly>
```

## Recommended TNS settings

```
OLTP_SERVICE=
  (DESCRIPTION=
    (CONNECT_TIMEOUT=60)(RETRY_COUNT=5)(RETRY_COUNT=5)
    (TRANSPORT_CONNECT_TIMEOUT=3)
  (ADDRESS_LIST=
    (LOAD_BALANCE=on)
    (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=dc1uepsirac-scan.res.prod.global)(PORT=1521)) )
  (ADDRESS_LIST=
    (LOAD_BALANCE=on)
    (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST= fc1uepsirac-scan.res.prod.global)(PORT=1521)) )
    (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=OLTP_SERVICE)))
```