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BANK - RAC - Case

Sec-B

19-40307-1

Q1. Describe current architecture?

Ans: The current Architecture is RAC Oracle Real Application Clusters allows Customers to run a single Oracle Database across multiple servers in order to maximize availability and enable horizontal scalability while accessing shared storage. User sessions connecting to Oracle RAC instances can failover and safely replay changes during outages, without any changes to end user applications, hiding the impact of the outages from end users.

Q2: Why was RAC needed ?

Ans: Provide continuous availability:

Maximize database availabilaty by removing individual servers as single points of failure for unplanned

Scale Oracle Database workloads: Dinamically scale databases without disputing operations or requiring any changes to application code.

Consolidate database environments: Reduce infrastructure costs and the complexity of Database environments by running more Oracle Database instance on fewer servers without compromising isolation requirments

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Q3: What problem did introduction of RAC induce?

Ans: RAC is a proven technology however it requires detailed configuration so much so that for a system administration it often become challenging especially since the rigor demanded in knowledge is beyond what a system admin does routinely.

Q4: How were the problem resolved?

Ans: Industry. expants on RAC were bought to work on it Both invited and intennals spent days to find the mis-configaration so the configaration is fixed. Then RAC was bought online it becam slow that is found by the network expant. The connectio between them (two cluster machine) should be separated from the other pants of the network and needs the speediest components that include switch, transmission media and even NIC.