DBRE

Database Reliability Engineering

Designing and operating resilient database systems



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Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.



About Our Live Sessions

What is DBRE?

laC

Basics

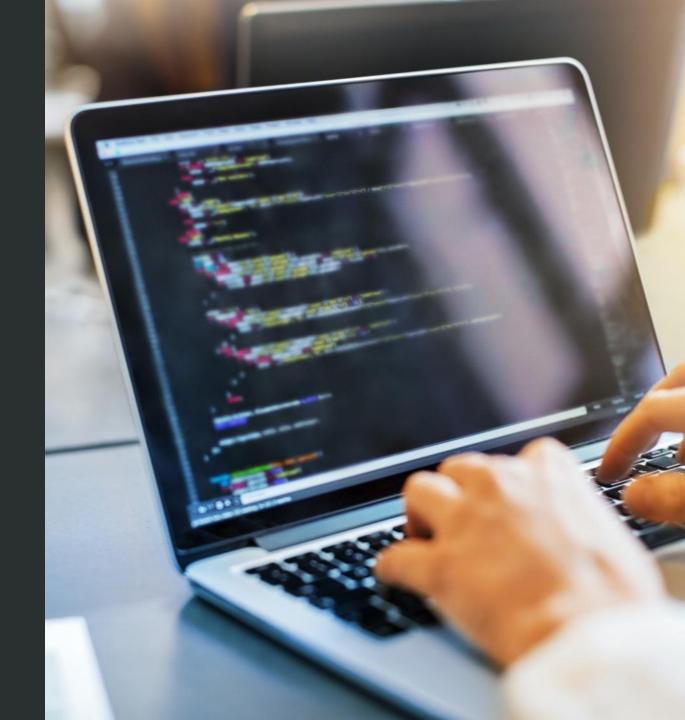
1st Deploy – Compute Instances

2nd Deploy – DB with DG

Performance ADB

Basics

Benchmarks







What is DBRE?

Database Reliability Engineering is a subfield of SRE.

The way SRE holistically deals with the reliability of all the systems for a company, DBRE deals with all the systems of the data infrastructure of a company.

- Service-Level Management
- Risk Management
- Operational Visibility
- Infrastructure Engineering
- Infrastructure Management
- Backup & Recovery
- Release Management
- Security
- Data Storage, Indexing, Replication





laC Infastructure-as-code



Infrastructure-as-Code → Terraform

- > Terraform
 - Open Source
 - Cloud Agnostic Tool
 - Build versioned Infra
 - Declarative Configuration
 - Deploy Faster
 - Ideal for repetitive tasks
- OCI Resource Manager
- OCI Cloud Shell

Provision of OCI Resources

Example:

- Networks
- Compute instances
- Databases



Terraform Basics

init - command is used to initialize a working directory containing Terraform configuration files. This is the first command that should be run after writing a new Terraform configuration or cloning an existing one from version control. It is safe to run this command multiple times.

plan - The terraform plan command is used to create an execution plan. Terraform performs a refresh, unless explicitly disabled, and then determines what actions are necessary to achieve the desired state specified in the configuration files.

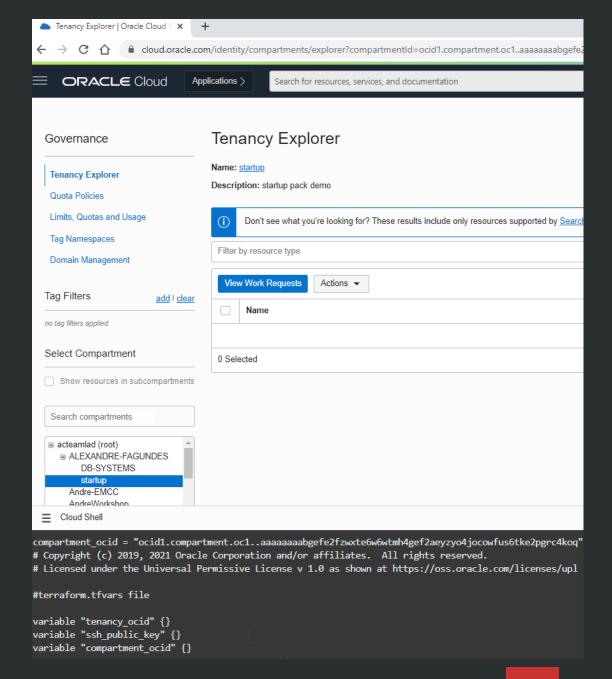
apply - The terraform apply command is used to apply the changes required to reach the desired state of the configuration, or the pre-determined set of actions generated by a terraform plan execution plan.

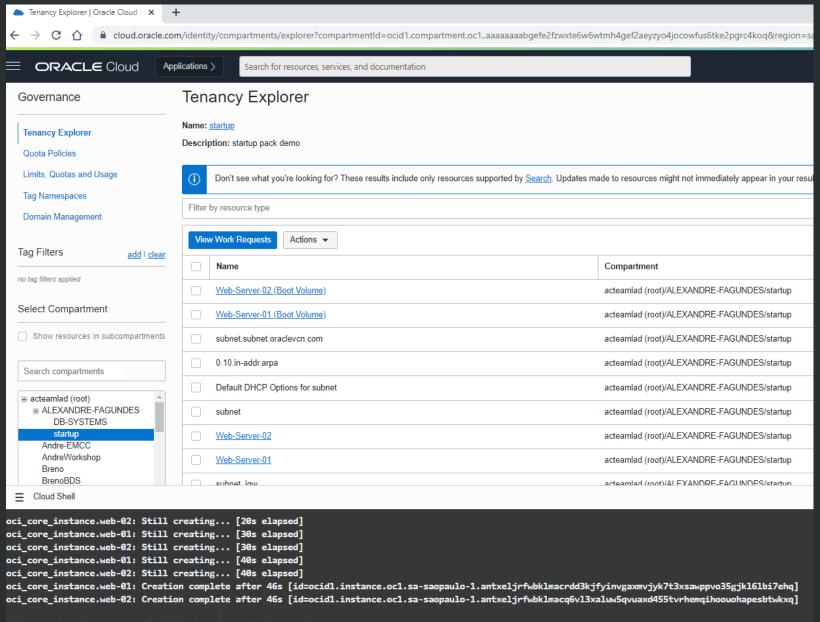
destroy - The terraform destroy command is used to destroy the Terraform-managed infrastructure.

<u> https://www.terraform.io/docs/commands/</u>

How can we do that?

DEMO





1st sample Deployment

VCN
Subnet
Security List
Route Table
Internet Gateway
Boot Volumes
vNICs
Compute instances

HOME-IGW REMOTE-IGW Щ, Remote Peering HOME-BASTION REMOTE-BASTION HOME-DRG REMOTE-DRG HOME-PUBLIC SUBNET - 10.15.0.0/26 REMOTE-PUBLIC SUBNET - 192.168.0.0/26 HOME-TRANSIT VCN - 10.15.0.0/24 REMOTE-TRANSIT VCN - 192.168.0.0/24 \bigotimes Local Peering Gateway Local Peering Gateway Local Peering Gateway Local Peering Gateway Remote Peering Data Guard Sync Data Guard HomeDB DB-DRG DB-DRG RemoteDB HOME-PRIVATE SUBNET - 10.15.1.0/26 REMOTE-PRIVATE SUBNET - 192.168.1.0/26 Ø \bigotimes HOME-PRIVATE VCN - 10.15.1.0/24 REMOTE-PRIVATE VCN - 192,168,1,0/24 AVAILABILITY DOMAIN - 1 AVAILABILITY DOMAIN - 1 HOME - REGION REMOTE - REGION

DB with **DG Association**

2nd Deployment

2 VCNs

2 Subnets

2 Security Lists

2 Route Table

2 Internet Gateway

2 Boot Volumes

4 vNICs

2 Compute instances

1 Primary DB

1 Stand-by DB (Different

Region)

Dataguard Association



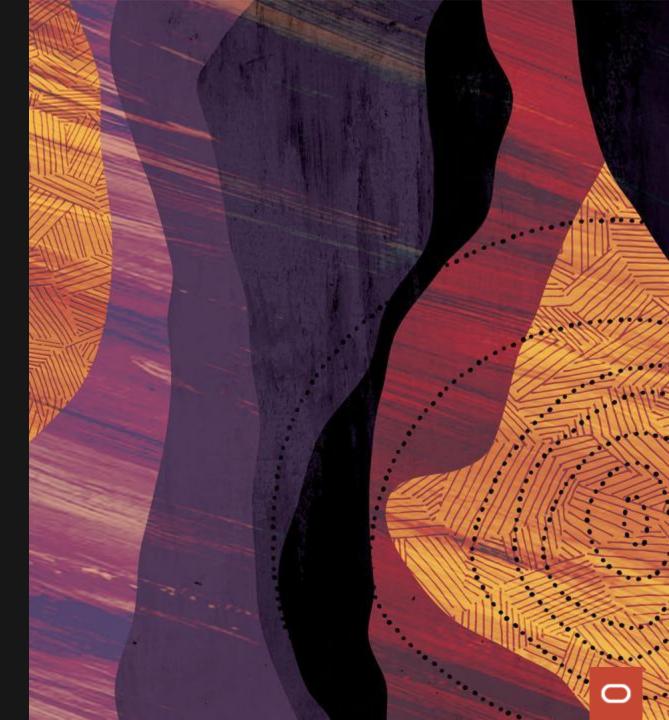
Wrap Up – Deploying Resources

Using IaC & Cloud Shell

Rapidly Easily If necessary, repeatedly

1st deploy https://github.com/alefagun/code

2nd deploy https://github.com/alefagun/startup





Performance



Performance

Oracle Autonomous Database through good Database Design

Benchmarks

- The total transactions per second achieved (TPS)
- The average elapsed time in seconds across the 8 benchmark sessions (ELA)
- A cumulative breakdown of where the 8 sessions utilized the elapsed time

Performance Benchmarks

Benchmark 1: Launches 8 parallel sessions

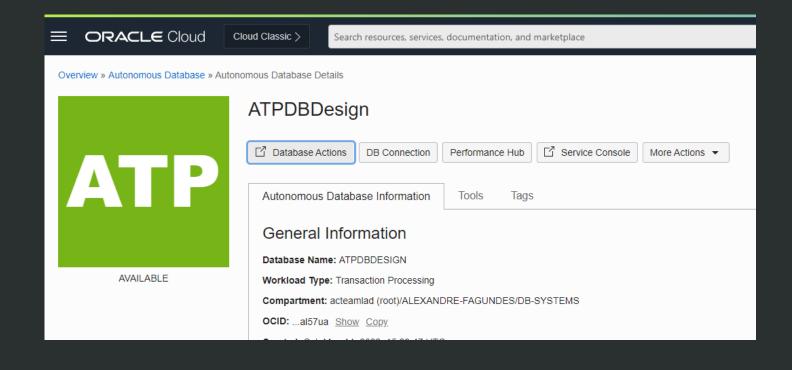
Benchmark 2: 1 + Reduces DML triggers (table creation with DEFAULT ON NULL)

Benchmark 3: 2 + Improve sequences CACHE, drop few indexes

Benchmark 4: 3 + Partitioning



How can we do that?



DEMO



Thank you



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