

The unique value of HP NonStop

Designed from the ground up for 100% application availability

NonStop Operating System

- Fault-tolerant, scalable, shared-nothing architecture
- Single-system-image clustering up to 255 systems
- Uncompromising data integrity

Security

- · Built-in system and application security
- Enterprise security integration
- Software to help with Security audits

System management

- HP Mission-Critical Converged Infrastructure integration
- · Industry standard, enterprise class

The HP NonStop Integrated Stack APPLICATIONS Modern Application Development Middleware Database and Transaction Management System Management and Control Security NonStop Operating System Hardware

Database and transactions

- Highly scalable, clustered SQL database with transactional integrity
- Mixed workload support OLTP, queries and batch

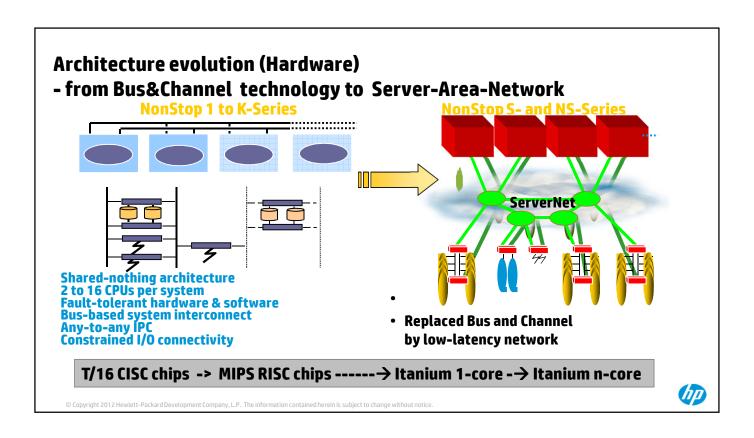
Middleware

- Transparent application fault tolerance and scalability through standard middleware
- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA)
- · Java frameworks for fast deployment

Modern app development

- Java, C/C++, ODBC, JDBC, SOAP, XML
- Eclipse









TNS1 CLX CYCLONE S-Series NS-Series NSBlades

The hardware has constantly changed to new technology,

the architecture of how the software uses it has stayed the same!

(III)

NonStop Architecture is Scalable and Fault-Tolerant

How does an HP NonStop server do it?

Share-nothing, clustered, single system image architecture

• Creates an Available and Scalable system with online expansion of resources (CPUs, disc, etc.)

Hardware and software fault-tolerance

Non-redundant duplication of hardware plus stateful takeover by process-pairs

Single system image across network of clusters

Supports local expansion, distributed applications and disaster recovery

Fail-fast fault containment

Combines with share-nothing model to prevent propagation of errors

Online management of the system and database

Avoids application downtime while administration is taking place

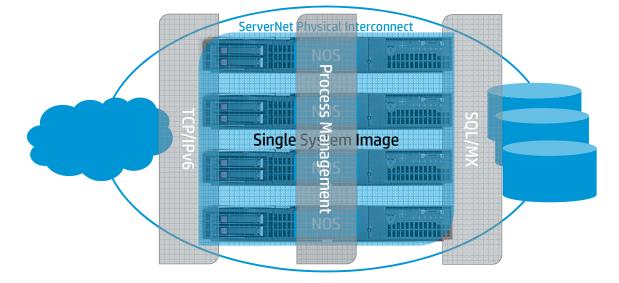
Evolving technology

- Intra-system connectivity: bus/channel ServerNet (CPU and I/O network)
- Processor chips: Tandem CISC MIPS RISC Intel Itanium EPIC





NonStop system architecture is MPP not SMP

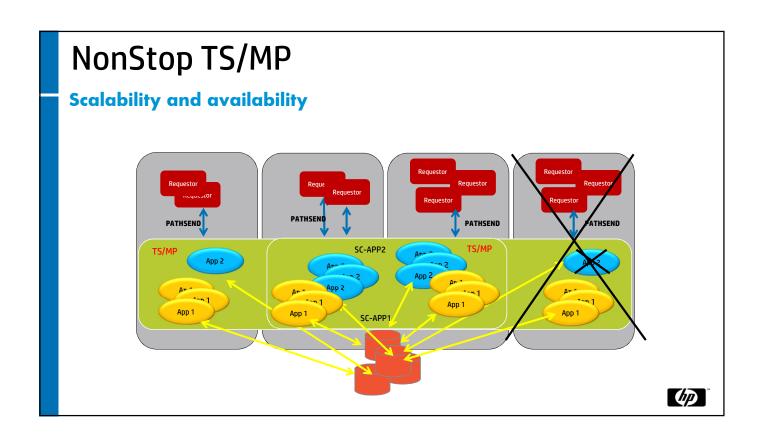


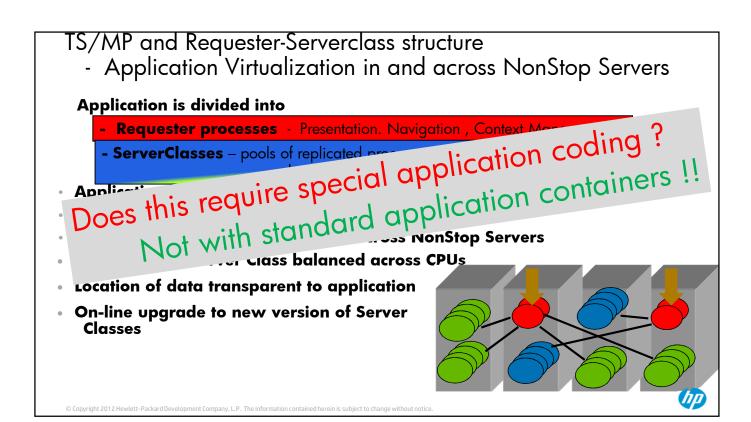


HP NonStop

The critical role of "TS/MP"







Bringing Java to Integrity NonStop

About more than just a language About Enterprise quality transactional applications



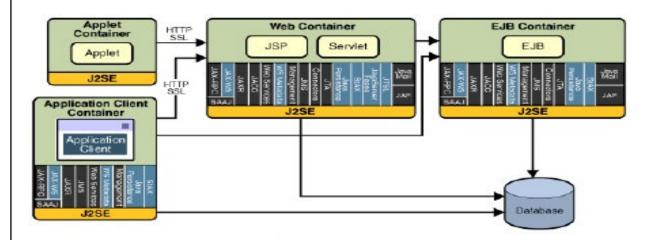
Java EE for Transactional Online Processing Applications

- APIs and TECHNOLOGY SPECIFICATIONs
 - A collection / integration of various enterprise application functions and APIs to access them
- Development and Deployment platform
 - A unified platform for server-side development
- Reference Implementation
 - Implements the Java EE specification & demonstrates its viability
- Compatibility tests
 - Certifies a Java EE product, confirms application portability
- Java EE Blueprints
 - Programming model, patterns, guidelines, best practices



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JEE functionalities





Bringing Java to Integrity NonStop

- · Technical challenges in NS system environment
 - a uni-processor system without threading
 - 32-bit addressing with a 2GB user data limit in the process
 - Static binding without DLLs
- · "Religious wars" in the JEE world
 - EJB Entity beans very "ugly" and expensive
 - Servlet/JSP + Opensource projects satisfied many (most) applications
- Implemented
 - POSIX User level threading for JVM
 - Opensource Web Container (Tomcat) and popular Frameworks.
 - -Have added 64-bit addressing and EJB3 container (JBoss/Wildfly))
- Had to bridge the SMP-MPP threading gap.......



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NonStop Server for Java



NSJ features – summary

NSJ 6 features

- Based on Oracle JDK 1.6.0_24 version
- · Supports all headless JDK APIs
- < 1.2 GB Java heap size
- Current version = NSJ 6 Update 3

NSJ 7 features

- Based on Oracle JDK 1.7.0_01 version
- First NSJ release with 64-bit support
- Supports a very large Java heap
 - Size is only limited by the physical memory of the system
- · Improved garbage collection
 - Parallel and concurrent mark sweep GC



This is a rolling (up to three year) Roadmap and is subject to change without notice

Garbage collection and NSJ 7.0

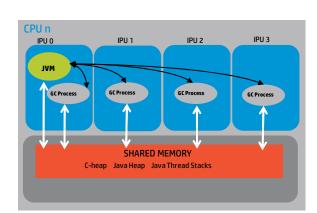
New feature in future release of NSJ

For a JVM running on **NSMA** (J-series)

- GC Policy Commands now supported
 - -XX:+UseSerialGC
 - -XX:+UseParallelGC
 - -XX:+UseParNewGC
 - -XX:+UseParallelOldGC
 - -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC
- Garbage collection processes created in each IPU associated with each JVM
- Essentially working as GC "threads" similar to SMP implementations (e.g. HP-UX)
- · Can be used in either 32-bit or 64-bit JVM

For a JVM running on single-core (H-series)

- · GC policy remains as Serial
- JVM will not start if any other GC Policy Command is used



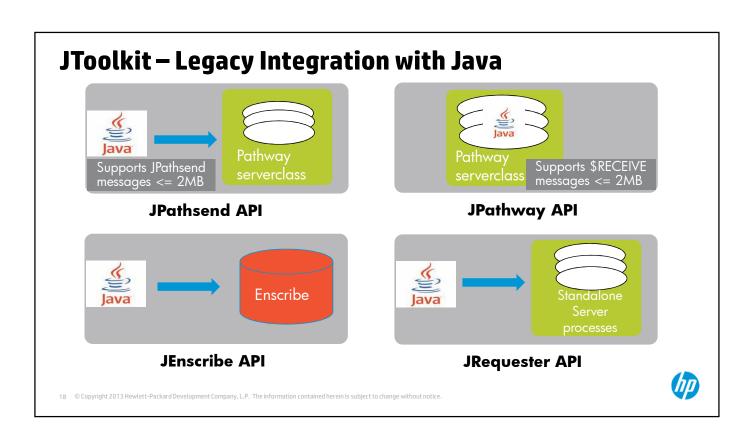


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This is a rolling (up to three year) Statement of Direction and is subject to change without notice.

NonStop Extensions for Java

- JToolkit
 To integrate Java modernisations with other NonStop application environments
- JI (Java Infrastructure)
 Allow Java APIs to use TS/MP functionality





JI (Java Infrastructure) - Motivation for creating it

WHY LEARN NONSTOP API ?

 Why should a java programmer learn NonStop API while java apps are meant to be platform agnostic

PORTING

 A big chunk of NonStop specific code in NSJSP (port of Apache Tomcat) is interfacing with \$RECEIVE

PROVIDE SOMETHING TO BRIDGE THE Java-NonStop GAP

• Give customers and ISVs something new that will make it easier to exploit NonStop systems

REDUCE EFFORT and COST

• Help more open source products (JBoss etc) to be ported onto NonStop

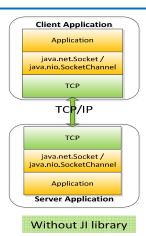
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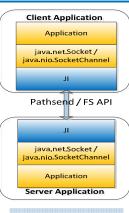


Product Overview

Standard Interface

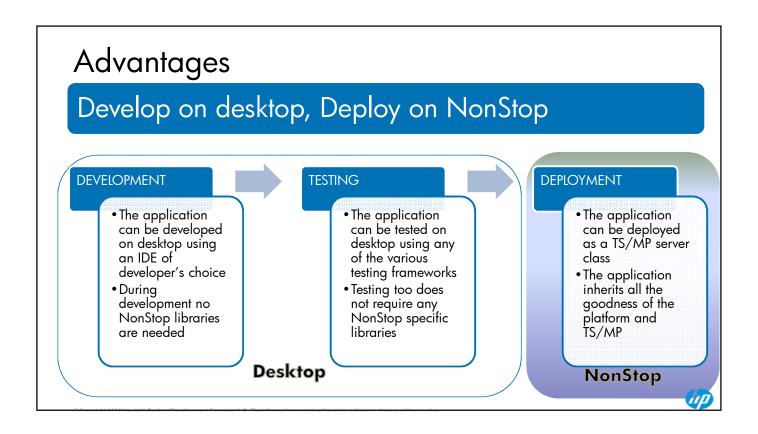
- Provides Java standard face to NonStop API for IPC (Pathsend or FS)
- Use java.net.Socket and java.nio.SocketChannel for Pathsend and FS IPC

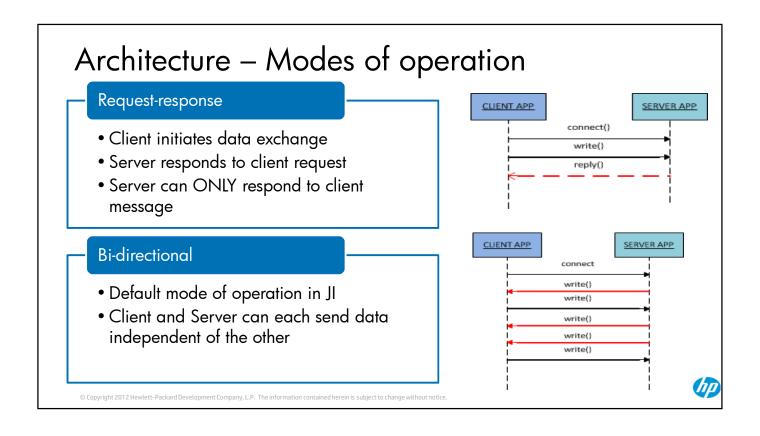


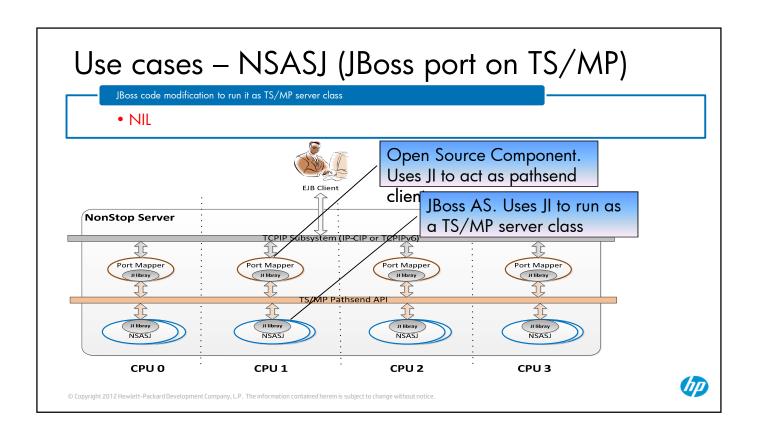


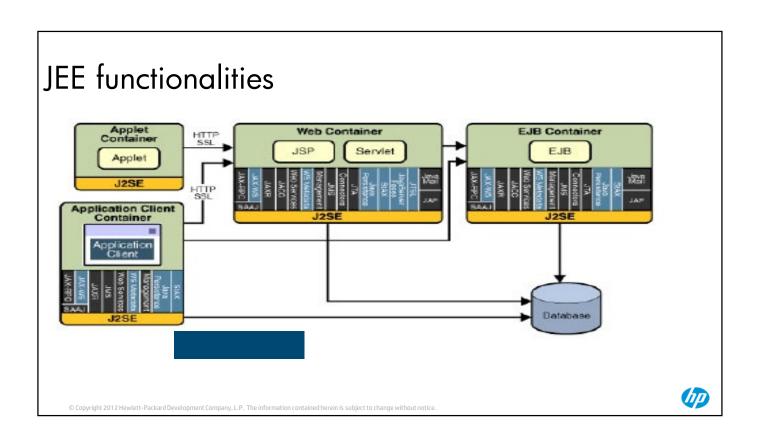
With JI library





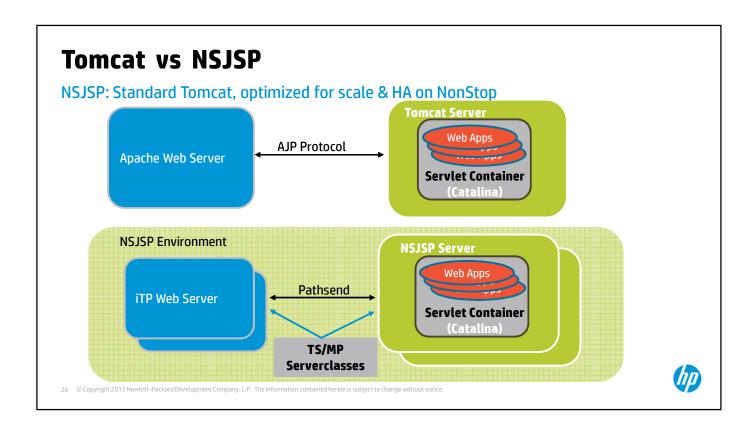


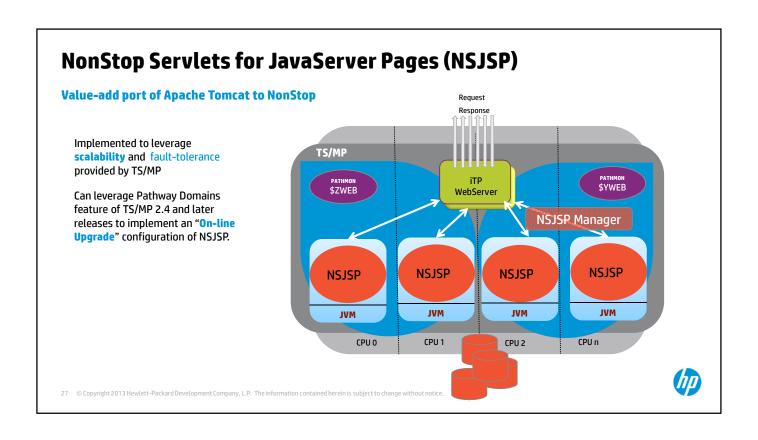


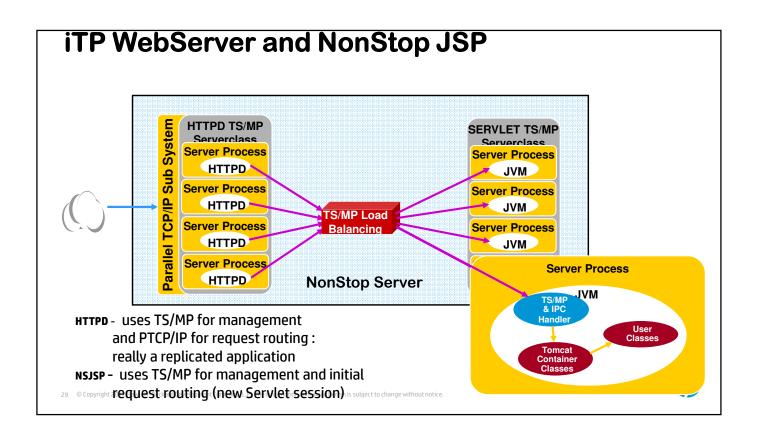


NonStop iTP WebServer and NonStop Servlets for JavaServer Pages



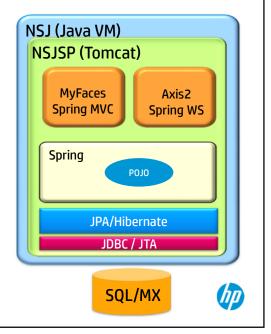






Open Source Java Frameworks on NonStop

- Enterprise Java on NonStop
 - · No changes were required except...
 - Special "dialect" file for Hibernate
 - Executes in NSJSP container
 - Inherits NonStop fundamentals with NSJSP
 - Integrate existing NonStop Apps via JToolkit (Java)
 - · Fully integrated and tested by HP
 - End user documentation provided
 - Fully supported by HP



Where do SASH frameworks fit?

JEE

Presentation BusinessLogic DataAccess

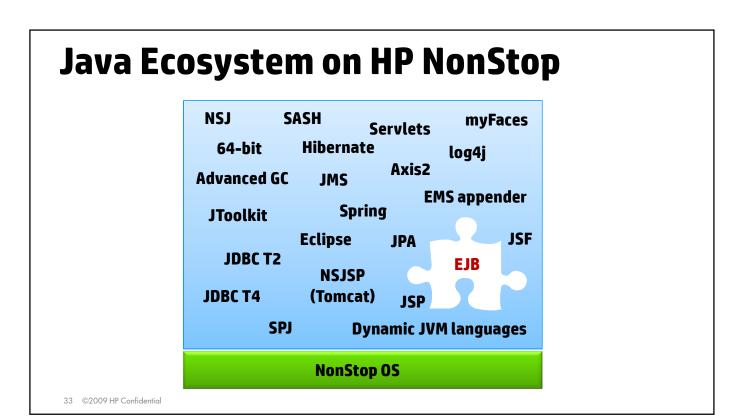
NonStop SQL/MX

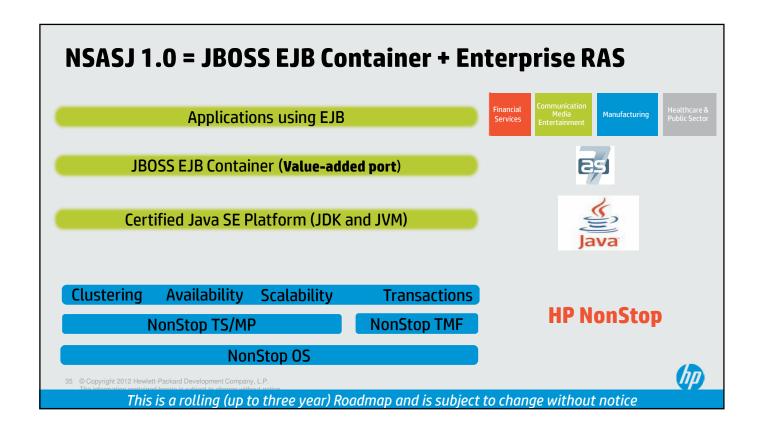
Scalable and available SASH execution container

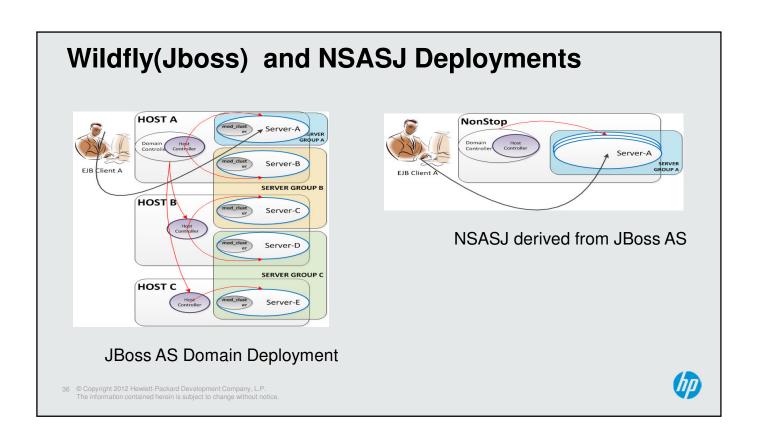
NonStop TS/MP

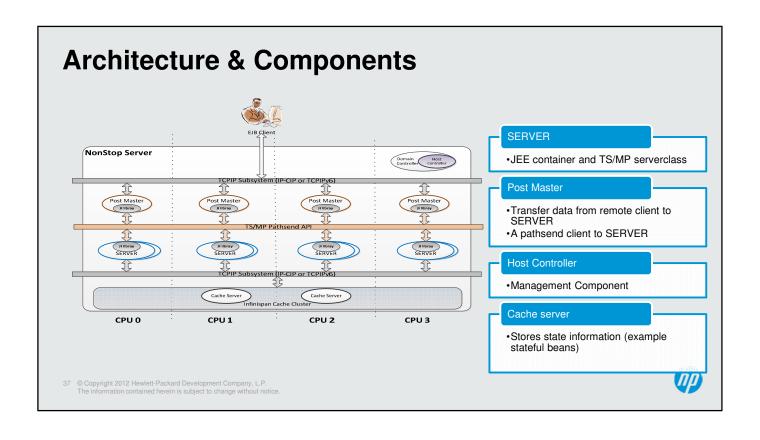
NonStop OS

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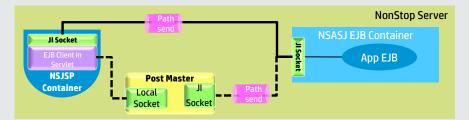






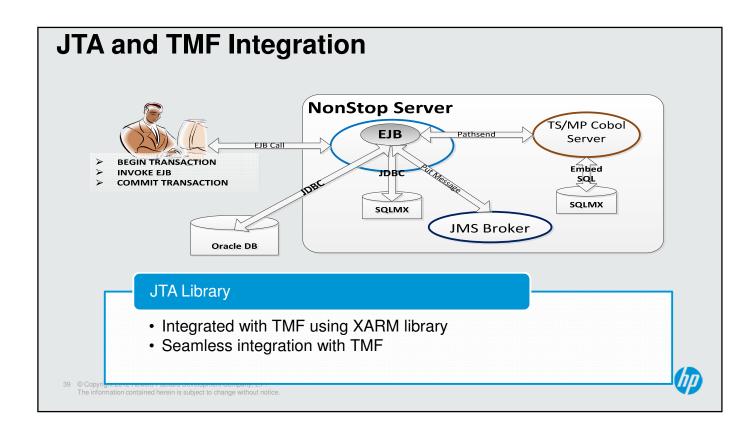


Integration with NSJSP



- · Two connectivity options shown in figure
 - Using JI and without JI
- NSJSP servlet can use the NSASJ provided client library to invoke the EJBs
- Servlet can also integrate with the JTA library provided by NSASJ
 - EJB invocations by the servlet are within a transaction context
 - If JI used then TMF context too can be propagated to the EJBs





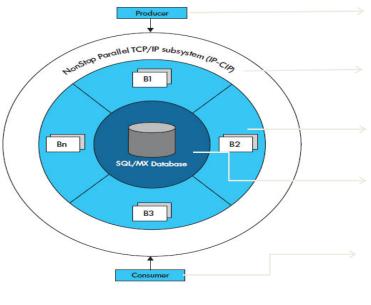
Integration with NSMQ



- · NSMQ provides a resource adaptor which can be deployed & configured in NSASJ
- NSASJ instances can be configured to register with NSMQ either as consumer or producer
 - Consumers will be Message Driven Beans (MDB)
 - SLSB & SFSB will be the producers
- NSMQ parameters can be configured such that inbound messages are evenly distributed across the consumer NSASJ instances
- Similarly for outbound messages, the NSMQ cluster manager will handle the even distribution
- NSASJ transactions involving NSMQ interactions are part of the global TMF transaction
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NSMQ Architecture and Components



A client application creates and sends JMS messages.

The Parallel I/O sub system of TCP/IPv6 balances the load across the NSMQ brokers

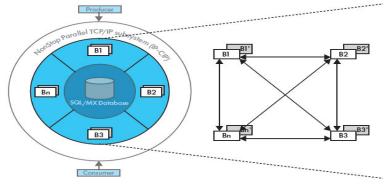
The Cluster of NSMQ brokers.

Messages are stored in SQL/MX database to prevent data loss.

A client application which receives and processes messages



Scalability



NSMQ brokers are interconnected to handle additional load

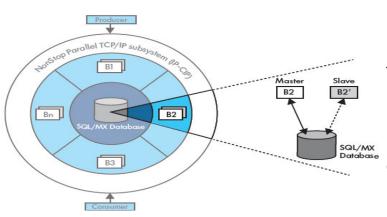
All the brokers establish a duplex connection with other brokers

Messages are exchanged between brokers dynamically

Consumers connected to any of the broker has access to the messages residing in any broker

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Fault Tolerance and High Availability



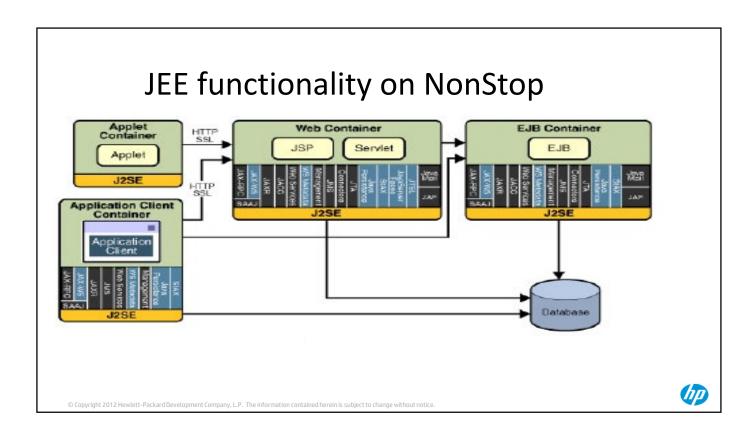
Every NSMQ broker is run as a master and slave processes.

The master process caters to the requests of the clients.

In the event of master failure, the client takes over the responsibilities of the master.

The messages are stored in the SQL/MX database before dispatch.





Questions Raised (by Customer Newbies to NonStop)

- Scaling OLTP for cpus/cores?
- The File Loader problem?
- Cost of Java compared to COBOL?
- Need to learn TS/MP and JToolkit?



Questions Answered

Scaling OLTP for cpus/cores?

JEE

iTPWS/NSJSP NSASJ NSMQ all scale by configuration
without programmer code
RYO (Custom)

Use Farm/Cluster distributed model

Use Farm/Cluster distributed model Mapto TS/MP if possible





Questions Answered

The File Loader design problem?

HP accept that for Utility/Batch type programs MPP requires more design effort due to lack of Globally shared memory.

A trade-off for the benefits of NonStop Architecture with Continuously Available production OLTP applications.

Techniques such as disc-based context would be recommended.

(I)P

Questions Answered

Cost of Java compared to COBOL?

Good analysis by them of their test case Small Benchmarks = OK

Full Applications

- dynamic managed environment vs static data language = NOK
- extensive use of libraries = ?/NOK
- should use Prepare/Execute
- MFC helps reduce compilation and start-up costs
- cost of parameter/results marshalling



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Questions Answered

Cost of Java compared to COBOL?

(Good analysis of test case)

With TS/MP

- JPathway marshalling can be expensive (They identified this)
- JI should be less expensive (but Java clients only)
- Java /COBOL/C++ = not technical, a user trade-off (what they recognised)



Questions Answered

Need to learn TS/MP and JToolkit?

JI (again) But only supports Java Clients!

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Using Java on Integrity NonStop

- Architecture is the Key -----→
 - exploit Clustered IP and TS/MP
- JVM Startup hints
 - Class Loading and .war unpacking (WLS could be very bad)
 - JDBC preparation, use pools and MFC
 - artificial warm-up to prime JIT
- NSJSP Sessions, avoid if possible, keep small
 - MyFaces can be expensive, consider GWT
- Review use of libraries
- Manage object lifecycles for gc, very short or very long

The application should be capable of being deployed on a

by distribution of the components of a single instance. All components of the application should be replicable

There should be no reliance upon global shared memory between processor units nor upon sequenced serialization

such as allocation of strictly sequential identifiers or rigid

within or across instances to ensure availability and

scalability of the application.

time-ordered processing.

farm/cluster of systems, by either replication of instances or

