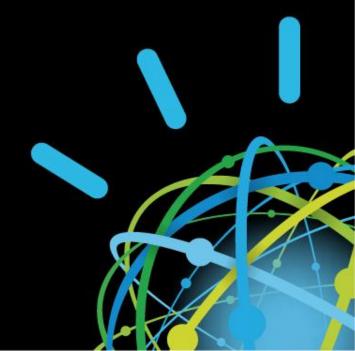
Watson贺岁 一有Power·更智慧

IBM Watson 网络年度盛典

如何选择硬件平台实现商业智能数据仓库





如何选择硬件平台 实现商业智能数据仓库

袁丁, Senior IT Specialist STG, GCG



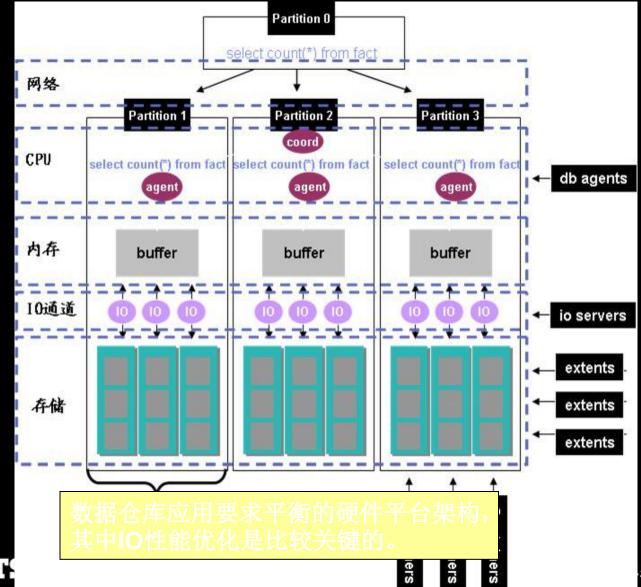
数据仓库应用的特点和资源需求

- 特点
 - SQL批处理多
 - 动态查询多
 - 增删改几条记录的事务型少
 - 单次查询访问的数据量大
- 对计算资源的需求
 - 无法把所有数据放到内存
 - 对数据的存取时间(IO带宽)是系统总体性能的决定性因素



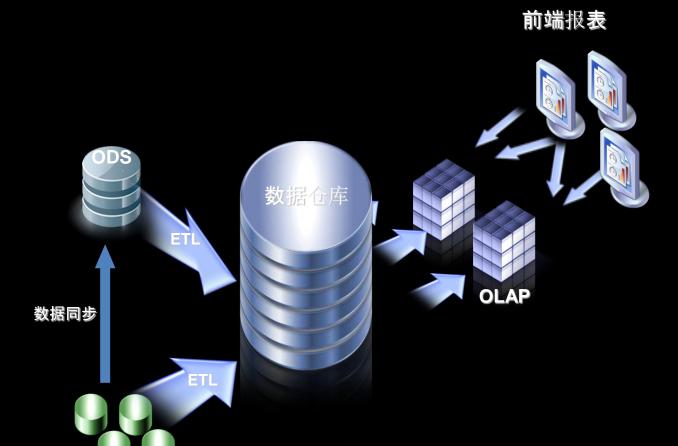


DB2 DPF 架构

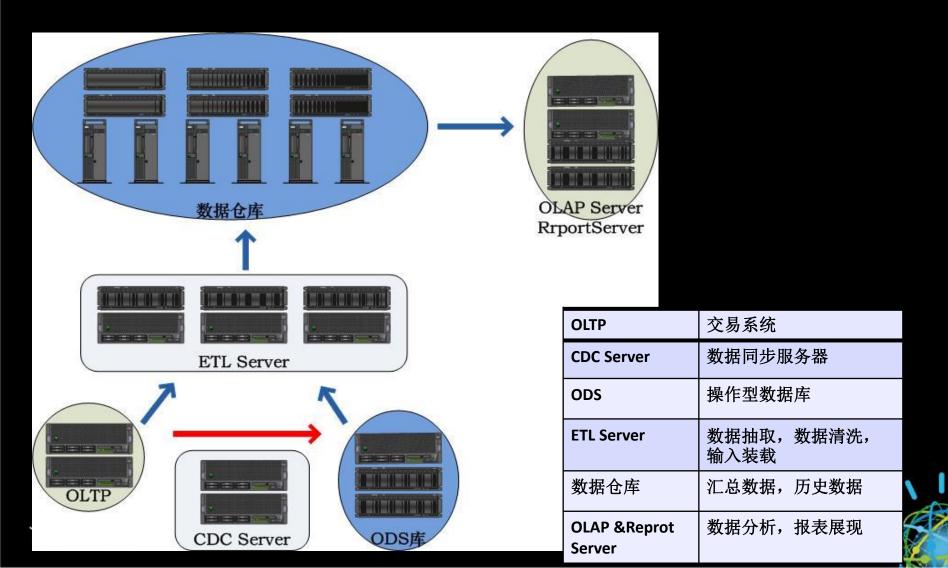


Smart Analytics System Schematic

OLTP or Other

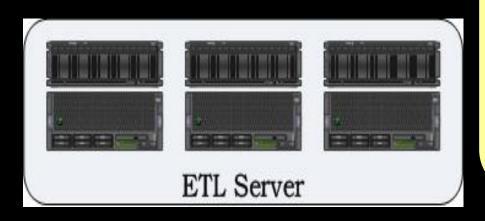


Smart Analytics System Schematic



ETL(数据抽取,转换,装载)

Phase	software
ETL	DataStage(Information server) InfoSphere SQW



ETL是BI/DW的核心和灵魂,按照统一的规则集成并提高数据的价值,是负责完成数据从数据源向目标数据仓库转化的过程,是实施数据仓库的重要步骤。

如果ETL数据落地,要根据**源数据容量** 规划磁盘存储容量,如果直接入数据 仓库只强调CPU数目,内存容量。

ETL Server需要较高的CPU处理能力、 内存容量以及IO能力,通常建议采用中 端UNIX服务器如IBM Power740等,并 可部署多节点以提供更高的性能。



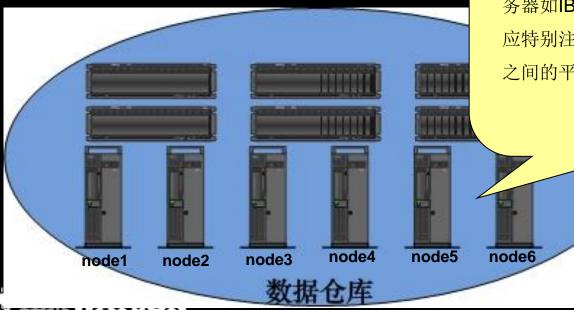
数据仓库

Phase	software
数据仓 库	DB2 with DPF

采用DB2 多分区架构 大量的并发计算,大数据量查询

多节点部署, 需要大容量存储支持

DW Server的设计可以参考IBM数据仓库最佳实践—BCU,选择高端UNIX服务器如IBM Power750等实现。应特别注意CPU、内存、IO以及存储之间的平衡关系.



BCU E7100 v9.5

数据节点配置

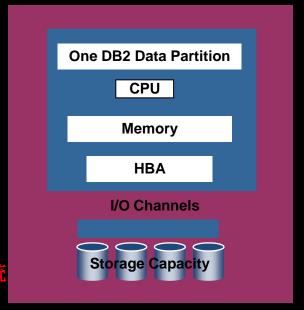
- p570
 - 4 x POWER6 processors
 - 32GB RAM
 - 2 x 4Gbps Fibre Channel PCI-e dual-port adapters
 - 2 x Gigabit Ethernet PCI-e dual-port adapters;
- DS4800
 - 133 x 146GB 15RPM FC drives
- High Performance
 - Up to ~1000 MB/sec



BCU 数据节点的服务器关键配置点

- 1. BCU v9.5 CPU 与内存的关系
 - 1 CPU 配置 8 GB 内存
- 2. BCU v9.5 CPU 与 I/O 带宽的关系
 - 1 CPU 对应 I/O 带宽 250 MB/s
- 3. BCU v9.5 CPU 与存储容量的关系
 - 1 CPU 对应可用存储容量 3.5 TB

CPU、内存、I/O带宽和HBA的合理配比构成了一个平衡的系统





OLAP Server + Report Server

Phase	software
OLAP Server	Cognos PowerCube
前端报 表	Cognos Report, Cognos Now

前端报表

大多数场景OLAP服务器和报表服务器放在一起, 因为Cube server不会存在很大性能压力,数据仓库 数据更新才增量运算。

Report Server配置的通常经验是1个CPU平均支持 10~15个用户。

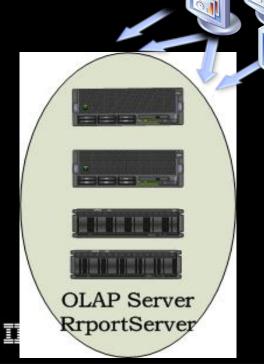
平常用户与特殊用户的比率关系大概是

10: 1.5: 1.5

报表系统强调高主频运算而非大批量并发。

如需存放Cube文件,应加强磁盘读取性能。

OLAP+Report Server主要强调CPU运算能力,通常建议采用高主频的低端UNIX服务器实现,如IBM Power710、720等。



POWER7 System - 均衡的系统

Balance System Design

Cache, Memory, and IO

POWER7 Processor Technology

- 6th Implementation of multi-core design
- On chip L2 & L3 caches

POWER7 System Architecture

- Blades to High End offerings
- **Enhances memory implementation**
- PCIe, SAS / SATA

Built in Virtualization

- **Memory Expansion**
- VM Control

Green Technologies

- Processor Nap & Sleep Mode
- Memory Power Down support
- Aggressive Power Save / Capping Modes

Availability

- **Processor Instruction Retry**
- **Alternate Process Recovery**
- Concurrent Add & Services















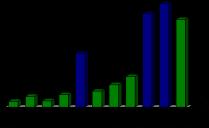












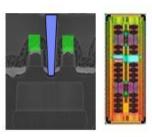


POWER7星耀北斗 - 为智慧地球量身定制的智慧系统



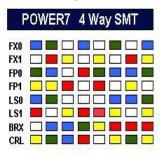
POWER7处理器创新技术

IBM独有eDRAM 技术



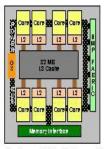
- •只需要传统SRAM 1/3的空间,1/5的电力,但降低250倍的错误几率,减少1.5B晶体管,
- •实现POWER7 on-chip 32MB L3缓存,较片外缓存延迟只有1/6,带宽提升2倍,实现POWER7高性能

SMT4智能并发多线程

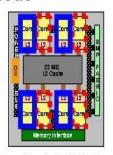


- •根据不同模式,智能支持SMT1,SMT2,SMT4,最大限度 利用处理器资源
- •当负载能够受益于多线程时,SMT2模式较SMT1提升50%,SMT4模式较SMT1提升80%

TurboCore Mode

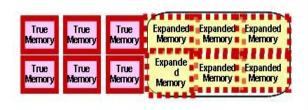






- 每核心L3缓存增加一倍,带宽增加一倍,主频提升至 4.1GHz,性能较POWER6每核心提升50%以上
- · 为数据库应用获得每核心最大性能, 降低license成本

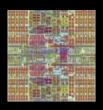
Active Memory Expansion

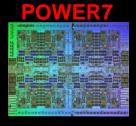


- •在POWER7系统上,可以有效扩展达100%的物理内存
- •使POWER7系统具有更强大的整合能力,为SAP等应用 提供更多的内存

Memory Channel Bandwidth Evolution



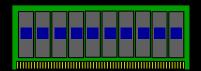




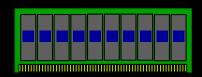
Memory Performance: 2x DIMM

Memory Performance: 4x DIMM

Memory Performance: 6x DIMM



DDR2 @ 553 MHz Effective Bandwidth: 1.1 GB/s



DDR2 @ 553 / 667 MHz Effective Bandwidth: 2.6 GB/sec



DDR3 @ 1066 MHz Effective Bandwidth: 6.4 GB/sec





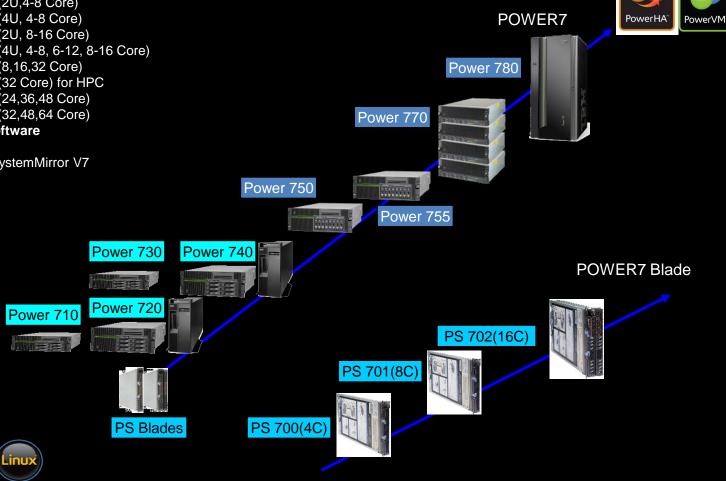
Power Systems 完美产品线

Leadership POWER7 Product Line

- PowerBlade PS700/701/702
- Power 710 (2U,4-8 Core)
- Power 720 (4U, 4-8 Core)
- Power 730 (2U, 8-16 Core)
- Power 740 (4U, 4-8, 6-12, 8-16 Core)
- Power 750 (8,16,32 Core)
- Power 755 (32 Core) for HPC
- Power 770 (24,36,48 Core)
- Power 780 (32,48,64 Core)

Power Systems Software

- AIX V7
- PowerHA SystemMirror V7



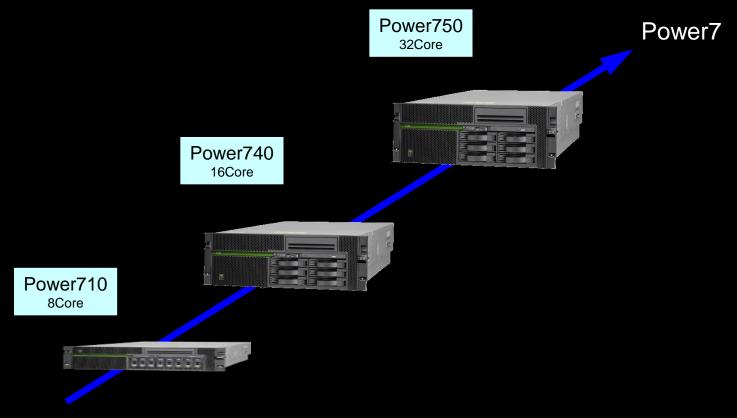








不同的商业智能系统可选择不同档次的Power System





Power 710 Server













	Power 710
Architecture	4 core 3.0GHz/6 core 3.72GHz/8 core 3.55GHz
DDR3 Memory	4GB or 8GB DIMMs,8GB to 64GB
DASD / Bays	Up to 6 SFF or SSD Optional RAID
Expansion	PCIe: 4 Low Profile slots GX Bus: 2 Slots
PCle Gen2	Yes / RAID (Optional)
Integrated SAS/SATA	3 USB, 2 Serial, 2 HMC
Integrated Ports	Quad 10/100/1000 Optional: Dual 10Gbt
Integrated Virtual Ethernet	1 Slim-line & 1 Half Height (Optional)
Remote IO Drawers	IVM & HMC
Virt Management	Yes (Power Optional)
Redundant Power and Cooling	TPMD Dynamic Power Save & Capping

Power 740 Server



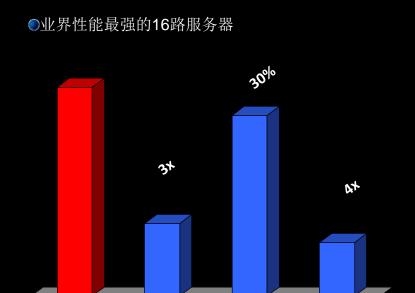
Size: 4U



	Power 740
Architecture	4-8core 3.3GHz/6-12core 3.72Ghz/8-16core 3.55GHz
DDR3 Memory	4GB or 8GB DIMMs 8GB to 256GB
DASD / Bays	Up to 6 or 8 SFF or SSD Optional RAID
Expansion	PCIe: 4 Full slots Opt. 4 Low Profile Slots GX Bus: 2 Slots
PCle Gen2	Yes
Integrated SAS/SATA	Yes / Dual SAS Split Bkpl or RAID (Optional)
Integrated Ports	3 USB, 2 Serial, 2 HMC
Integrated Virtual Ethernet	Quad 10/100/1000 Optional: Dual 10Gbt
Remote IO Drawers	Yes / T19 = 4 / 2 Max
Virt Management	IVM & HMC
Redundant Power and Cooling	Yes (Power Optional)
EnergyScale	TPMD

Power 740傲视16路服务器市场

●强大的虚拟化能力



●性价比超过HP和Oracle-Sun同类产品的2-5倍

虚拟化功能	p740	rx7640	T3-4
	是	需要重启 分区	只支持 CPU
	EAL 4+ 认 证	没有认证	否
	是	否	受限制
	是	否	否
夸平台虚拟 化	是	否	否

	-					_
_	Configuation	List price(\$)	Net Price(\$)	P/P		L
Power 740	8C 32G 3.3Ghz	776,878	42,728	7.1		ľ
HP rx7640	16C 32G 1.6Ghz	10,674,490	160,117	1.3	4	H
HP rx9900	32C 64G 1.6Ghz	4,763,418	71,451	6.2		1
Sun M5000	32C64G, 2.52GHz	224,251	112,126	1.3		
_						П

740 vs. rx7640, P/P 5X+; 740 vs.RX9900,P/P 20%; 740 vs.M5000,P/P 5X+!

M Watson 网络年度盛典

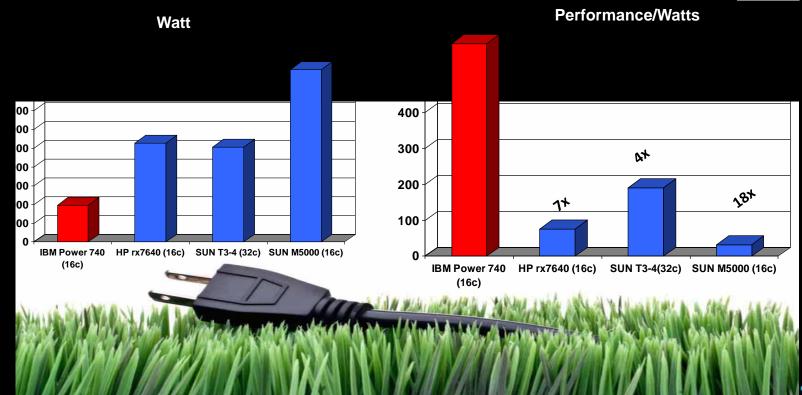
Power 740傲视16路服务器市场

- ●最省电的16路服务器!
 - ▶是HP rx7640 和Sun T3-4能耗的1/3
 - ▶是SunM5000 16core能耗的1/5

●能耗利用率最高!

- ▶是HP rx7640 和Sun T5440能源利用率的4-7倍
- ▶是SunM5000 16core能耗的18倍
- ▶740将来会通过美国"能源之星"认证





Power 750 System



4U Depth: 28.8"









	8	233-E8B
	POWER7 Architecture	6 Cores @ 3.3 GHz 8 Cores @ 3.0, 3.3, 3.55 GHz Max: 4 Sockets
ı	DDR3 Memory	Up to 512 GB
	System Unit SAS SFF Bays	Up to 8 Drives (HDD or SSD) 73 / 146 / 300GB @ 15k (2.4 TB) (Opt: cache & RAID-5/6)
	System Unit IO Expansion Slots	PCIe x8: 3 Slots (2 shared) PCI-X DDR: 2 Slots 1 GX+ & Opt 1 GX++ 12X cards
	Integrated SAS / SATA	Yes
	System Unit Integrated Ports	3 USB, 2 Serial, 2 HMC
	Integrated Virtual Ethernet	Quad 10/100/1000 Optional: Dual 10 Gb
	System Unit Media Bays	1 Slim-line DVD &1 Half Height
	IO Drawers wi PCI slots	PCIe = 4 Max: PCI-X = 8 MAX
	Cluster	12X SDR / DDR (IB technology)
	Redundant Power and Cooling	Yes (AC or DC Power) Single phase 240 VAC or -48 VDC
	EnergyScale	Active Thermal Power Management Dynamic Energy Save & Capping

Power 750 - 再造32核心企业级服务器标杆



业界性能最强的32核企业级服务器系统,更小空间创造更强性能。

- ✓ 32核Power750 (4U) 性能是32核HP rx8640 (17U) 的2.3倍,空间节省76%
- ✓ 32核Power750 (4U) 性能是32核SUN M5000 (10U) 的3.3倍,空间节省60%



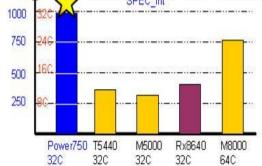
业界最绿色节能的企业级服务器、业务优化整合、降低成本、

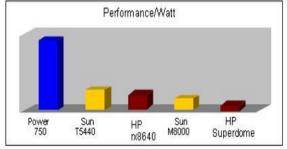
- ✓第一款RISC或 Itanium领域ENERGY STAR认证的服务器
- ✓每瓦特性能超过Sun M8000服务器6倍以上更超过64核HP Integrity Superdome 12倍以上
- ✓可将 92台 Sun UltraSPARC T1 or 29 台 UltraSPARC T2 服务器整合到 1台 Power 750 上。 节省96%的软件费用.98%的机房空间.95%的能耗成本。
- ✓与HP Integrity Superdome (64 Core) 相比, Power 750 性能提升28%,能耗成本节省78%.



业界虚拟化能力最强大的4插槽企业级服务器,超强扩展能力.

- ✓支持160个微分区(未来会增加到320个)
- ✓支持活动分区迁移、活动内存共享等IBM独有的高级虚拟化技术
- ✓I/O插槽最大支持51个,是HP rx8640的1.6倍,最大内部存储支持2.4T,是SUN M5000的2倍。
- 最多硬盘接口可扩展至584个,而HP rx8640仅能支持最多8个硬盘接口。 SPEC Int







- > 8,16,24,32核心3.0/3.3GHz POWER7
- 内存最高扩展至512GB,每个处 理器插槽最大支持128G内存。









Power is

Excellent Performance

√ 5 to 7 times performance vs Oracle/Sun and HP

✓ 71% better price/performance than comparable Sun SPARC, and 500% better than HP Integrity

Virtualization without Limits

✓ Drive over 90% utilization

Dynamically scale per demand

Resiliency without Downtime

Roadmap to continuous availability

High availability systems & scaling

Dynamic Energy Optimization

√ 70-90% energy cost reduction

√ 4 to 68 times energy efficient than Oracle/Sun HP

Management with Automation

- ✓ VMControl to manage virtualization
- ✓ Automation to reduce task time

Workload-Optimizing Systems

- ✓ TurboCore/ MaxCore/ Intelligent Threads/ Intelligent Cache/ Act Mem Exp technology
- ✓ Workload-Optimizing Features make POWER7 #1 in Transaction and Throughput Computing

Integrated Value

- ✓ Massively parallel up to 1024 threads
- ✓ Middleware that transparently leverages massively parallel threads























