SAP BusinessObjects

October 5-7, 2010 | Orlando, Florida Walt Disney World Swan and Dolphin

Virtually Yours – The Sequel

Alan Mayer Solid Ground Technologies James Landis Southwest Airlines Session 408





Agenda

Introduction

- Virtual Advantages
- A Virtual Primer
- The Cost of Going Virtual
- Other Considerations
- Case Study
- Conclusion
- Questions

2008 - The Silver Bullet Theory











2008 - The "No Free Lunch" Principle



2010?



- Our goals
 - Understand the basics behind virtualization
 - See the benefits behind virtual technology
 - Weigh benefits against the cost of going virtual
 - Analyze those costs in Business Objects terms
 - Look at the future of virtualization

- VMware will be used for our case study
 - Most prolific virtualization solution
 - Business Objects uses it internally
 - Clear leader in technology and vision
- Closest competitors
 - Microsoft Hyper-V R2
 - Citrix XenServer



Agenda

- Introduction
- Virtual Advantages
- A Virtual Primer
- The Cost of Going Virtual
- Other Considerations
- Qualifying Good Candidates
- Conclusion
- Questions

- Server Consolidation
 - Run multiple operating systems on one physical server
 - Share available resources (CPU, memory, disk, network)
 - Also known as **Partitioning**



- Temporary Environments
 - Software testing
 - Training
 - Migration



- Production Environments
 - New advances making this possible ...



- Lifecycle
 - Create snapshots of environments prior to modification
 - Child snapshots can be built from parents
 - Rollback by choosing a snapshot
 - Once validated, snapshots can be re-assembled into one image



- Business Continuity
 - High Availability
 - Disaster Recovery



Agenda

- Introduction
- Virtual Advantages
- A Virtual Primer
- The Cost of Going Virtual
- Other Considerations
- Case Study
- Conclusion
- Questions

- Virtualization
- Separating a resource like CPU, memory, disk, and network from its physical form
- The resulting resources form a infrastructure that can power one or more virtual machines (VMs)

Hosted Solution

- Virtual server software runs as an application
- Guest operating system runs within this application as a virtual machine
- A host operating system is required!
- Examples:
 - VMware GSX Server
 - Parallels Desktop
 - MS Virtual Server 2005 R2



- Hypervisor Solution
 - Also called "bare metal" install
 - No host operating system required
 - Hypervisor = thin layer installed on clean server
 - Really a custom kernel
 - Has access to all hardware resources
 - Examples:
 - VMware ESX



- Paravirtualization
 - \$ Ten dollar word \$
 - Operating system knows that it runs in a virtual environment
 - Modified to take advantage of this fact
 - Performance improvements traded for custom coding
 - Examples:
 - Xen
 - Windows Server 2008



- Hardware Virtualization
 - Virtualization at the processor/chip level
 - Intel and AMD producing chips that allow direct access to platform resources
 - In the past, this included virtual CPU
 - Newer advances allow hardware-assisted memory and I/O
 - Hardware assist is the game changer!
 - We'll see how much in a few slides ...

Agenda

- Introduction
- Virtual Advantages
- A Virtual Primer
- The Cost of Going Virtual
- Other Considerations
- Qualifying Good Candidates
- Conclusion
- Questions



" Many of our clients are running applications and operating systems under VMware. Business Objects also makes extensive use of VMware** within the Business Objects development, IT and support organizations to create various Windows and Linux environments. Business Objects is not aware of ANY specific issues with Business Objects software products* and VMware at this time."

- Your Statement of Support

Really?



Version 5 Validity: 06/07/2010 - active

Language English

Cause

This is a Linux timekeeping issue that only occurs in a VMWare environment with multiple virtual CPUs.

The virtual CPUs occasionally fall out of synch, and time-sensitive applications such as the CMS are affected.

Resolution

For Business Objects Enterprise XI 3.1, a code change will be introduced to the CMS which will insulate it from the Linux timekeeping issue.

"While Business Objects products are expected to function properly in virtual environments, there may be performance implications, which can invalidate Business Objects' typical sizing and recommended setting guidelines ... can have significant impact on performance and scalability, particularly under peak load. "

- Your Statement of Support

- Virtualization comes at a cost ...
- System resources will be affected
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - Input/Output (I/O)
 - Network
- Supporting virtualization will require some amount of each
- How much?
- Let's see!





CPU

- Cost could be 10 15% of running natively
- A virtual CPU is known as a **VCPU**
- Depends on workload CPU intensive applications suffer more
- What qualifies as CPU-intensive?
- 80 90% or better continuous activity



- SMP (Symmetric Multi-Processing)
 - Most virtual solutions support virtual machines with multiple virtual CPUs
 - VMWare supports up to 8 VCPUs
 - Each virtual CPU maps to a portion of overall processing power
 - Could be a processing core
 - Could create more VCPUs than cores
 - This is a common practice called Over-Commitment
 - Virtual machines with multiple VCPUs require more resources than a single VCPU



Memory

- Each hypervisor / visualization layer requires takes some memory to run
 - Amount depends on number of CPUs and memory allocated
 - Example: 2GB I CPU VM = 137 MB
 4GB 2 CPU VM = 242 MB
- Each virtual machine running over that layer also requires memory
 - 4 GB per VM for Business Objects is not uncommon
- Many virtual machines with I CPU running in parallel may require more memory than a multi-CPU virtual machine
- 64-bit operating system dramatically increases the max memory per virtual machine

- Old: Keeping track of your memories
 - Old solution forced virtual software to keep up with memory
 - Shadow pages ties physical memory to a virtual machine
 - One shadow per page of memory used



- Hardware Assist for Memory
 - Newer processing chips can manage this task
 - No more middleman!



- Input/Output
 - The hardest resource of all to virtualize
 - The guest driver talks to a virtual device
 - The I/O stack translates guest storage requests to physical addresses
 - The physical driver passes these translated requests to real storage devices
 - Sound complicated?





- Old: The Virtual Bottleneck
 - Previously, all input or output was managed by the Virtual Machine Monitor (VMM)



- New: Hardware Assist for I/O
 - Today, devices can be directly assigned to a guest operating system (OS)
 - Result –VM and device communicate directly!



Network



- Past VMWare hypervisors used a single core to process all network traffic
- That was fine for NIC speeds up to IGB, but could not handle I0GB
- Ideally, network traffic should pass through to the appropriate virtual machine

- Old: The Virtual Postmaster General
 - Previously, a network card was shared by multiple virtual machines
 - The Virtual Machine Monitor (VMM) had to route incoming data to the right virtual machine
 - This sorting/routing was performed by software and was expensive

- New: Hardware Assist for Network Adapters
 - Now, queues can be created in the network card itself
 - Information coming through the adapter for a particular VM is sorted and grouped together by the card
 - This allows a network card to service multiple VMs much more efficiently

Agenda

- Introduction
- Virtual Advantages
- A Virtual Primer
- The Cost of Going Virtual
- Other Considerations
- Case Study
- Conclusion
- Questions

Other Considerations

- Virtual Machine Sprawl
 - Many virtual machines may depend on the same set of resources
 - What if one machine demands more?



Other Considerations

- Old: Certain utilities helped, but at a cost ...
 - VMware's VMotion can relocate VMs based on activity
 - Cost: Twice the memory temporarily, increased,
 I/O to create second image
 - Equivalent of a "hot backup"



Other Considerations

- New: Not that much different
 - Hardware advances have made live migration easier
 - Still not the optimal solution
 - Better: Dynamically allocate resources with VM in place
 - Not ready for prime time ...

Agenda

- Introduction
- Virtual Advantages
- A Virtual Primer
- The Cost of Going Virtual
- Other Considerations
- Case Study
- Conclusion
- Questions

Case Study



Case Study - Virtualization Drivers

- Limited Data Center Resources
 - Power Available - Limited
 - VMware Testing/POC Phase
 - Teradata & Oracle Database Server needs growing
 - Ab Initio environment growth
 - Southwest.com Expansion Project
 - Older hardware retiring
 - Out of maintenance hardware
 - Power hungry systems
 - Server Refresh Project
 - Continuous expansion 600 Physical
 - Servers + & growing



Case Study - Virtualization the SWA Way

- Original Virtual Environment
 - VMware Testing/POC Phase I
 - VMware ESX 3.5
 - HP DL580 G5s
 - Four Quad-core Itanium
 - Local Storage Initially
 - No VMotion Initially
 - VMware Testing/POC Phase II
 - VMware ESX 4.0
 - VMotion PDC
 - VMware Testing/POC Phase III
 - VMware ESXi 4 Update 2.0 soon to be 4.1
 - Two Loaner Dell PowerEdge M605 Blade Server
 - VMotion PDC & SDC

Case Study - Virtualization the SWA Way

- VMware Live In Production Now
 - VMware ESXi 4 Update 2.0 soon to be 4.1
 - Dell PowerEdge M605 Blade Server
 - Dual Quad-core AMD 2372 Opteron HE 2.1 GHz
 - 64 GB per Blade
 - 4 GigE NICs per blade
 - 2 Cisco 3130X switches per blade enclosure
 - Core Router connections via 10 GigE NICs
 - NetApp FAS6040 NAS Filer
 - Prod Data Center Now ~200
 Physical Servers

- Number of Host:
 - 8 in DEV
 - 8 in QA
 - 8 in SDC
 - 6 in PDC soon to be 8
- VMs per Host:
 - I3 in DEV
 - I0 in QA
 - 2 in SDC
 - 8 in PDC
- No Hardware Accelerators Yet – none needed
- VMotion in Place inside each
 Data Center (DC) and between

- SAP Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Rollout
 - Data storage Requirements for ERP Reporting
 - New Data Warehouse ??
 - \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
 - Two Data Warehouses = two truths ??
 - New ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) Platform ??
 - Related to existing supported internal BI platform
 - Two ETL Platforms
 - Easy to use & control usage
 - Lower Cost



Oracle Rapid Marts required

- BusinessObjects Data Services (BODS)
 - First Production Virtual Environment at Southwest
 - SAP ERP Environment pulls from over 300 sources at Southwest
 - Highly tuned Hosted SAP ERP Environment
 - Four BODS Virtual Server
 - Initial Load
 - One Virtual Server in DEV
 - ~70 Million Records processed
 - Under 7 hours
 - Loads data to Oracle Rapid Marts
 - Rapid Marts handle all financials, employee information, & several new features for the upcoming Management Self Service

- BODS: New Virtual Platform
 - Three Development BODS Virtual Server
 - Three Quality Assurance (QA) BODS Virtual Server
 - Four Production BODS Virtual Server
 - Dual Processor
 - 4 Gigabits of RAM
 - Windows 2003 Server 32 Bit OS
 - One Gigabit Ethernet connection internal
 - One Gigabit Ethernet NLB

Production Today



Case Study – BOE, Now & On the Horizon

- Since Last We Met (ASUG 2008)
 - Business Objects Enterprise XI R3.1)(BOE XI R3.1) Development Environment
 - Rolled out two virtual servers April 2009
 - Over 300 Developers access and utilize 5+ days a week
 - BOE XI R3.1 QA Environment
 - Started out fully physical 'like' Production (scaled back version)
 - Added two virtual web front ends June 2009
 - Closer Production emulation
 - For troubleshooting Web Sphere Portlet issues
 - Testing IIS to Apache conversion
 - Future virtualization of Production

Case Study – Now & On the Horizon

- BOE XI R3.1 Current Configuration
 - Nine Physical Servers
 - 4 DL 580 G4s Dual Hyper-threaded CPUs Application & Intelligence Tiers
 - 2 DL 580 G5s Dual Dual-core CPUs Crystal Processing Tier
 - 3 DL 580 G5s Dual Quad-core CPUs WEBi Tier
 - 18 CPUs
 - 44 Cores
 - 35 Gigs RAM
 - Plus a Single Standalone R2 Environment Physical Server

Case Study – Now & On the Horizon

- BOE XI R3.1 Future Configuration
 - Standalone Virtual R2 Environment for SharePoint 2003
 - Six Virtual Servers
 - 6 VMs with 2 CPUs and 4 Gigs of Ram each
 - 2 for Application Tier
 - 2 for Intelligence Tier
 - 2 for Crystal Processing Tier
 - 12 Allocated CPUs
 - 24 Gigs RAM
 - Three Physical Servers
 - 3 DL 580 G5s Dual Quad-core CPUs
 - 6 CPUs
 - 24 Cores
 - 24 Gigs RAM

Case Study – BOE, Now & On the Horizon

Production 2011



— A temporary Business Objects XI R2 Service Pack 4 server has been built to allow time for required modifications to the applications and patches for SharePoint & Remedy.

Agenda

- Introduction
- Virtual Advantages
- A Virtual Primer
- The Cost of Going Virtual
- Other Considerations
- Case Study
- Conclusion
- Questions

Conclusion

- Virtualizing is a WHEN, not IF proposition
- Know the real-world benefits to virtualizing
- Balance those against the real costs
- Stress-test a virtualized solution before releasing
- In this way, you may reach harmony with your virtualized self.



SolidGround Technologies



Alan Mayer alan.mayer@solidgrounded.com 214-295-6250 (office) 214-755-5771 (mobile)

James Landis james.landis@wnco.com 214-792-6765 (office) 214-334-2799 (mobile)

Thank you for participating.

Please remember to complete and return your evaluation form following this session.

For ongoing education on this area of focus, visit the Year-Round Community page at www.asug.com/yrc

SESSION 408

