

Veritas Cluster Server 6.0 New Features and Capabilities

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Product Manager - Availability Products

What does function does VCS perform?

- High Availability
 - Ensure an application, in either a physical or virtual environment maintains its availability
 - Supports an application's Service Level Agreement (SLA)
- Application Management
 - Manage applications without in-depth application knowledge
 - Ensure an application stays online even without a failover target
- Single Pane-of-Glass Configuration and Control
 - Allow an enterprise view and manageability across UNIX/Linux/Windows hosts
 - Enables notification, health checks and reporting over the enterprise
- Multi-Tier Application Support
 - Enable top to bottom visibility of an application that crosses OS boundaries
 - Provide cross application dependencies on different cluster

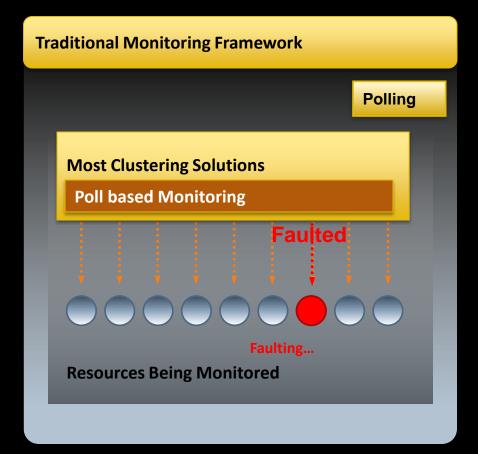
Before we start, have you heard about...

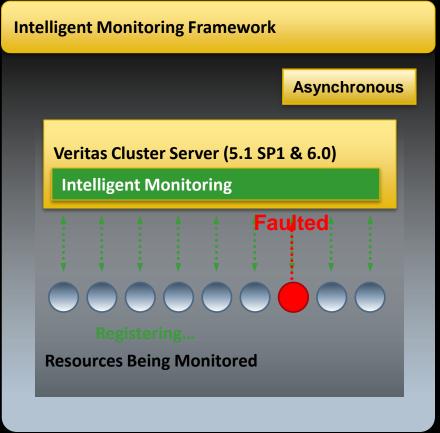
How does VCS Monitor Applications?

- Legacy(Poll Based) Monitoring
 - Checks to see if the application is online or offline over an interval of time
 - Attributes for VCS monitoring which are controlled per resource type:
 - MonitorInterval when the application is online (default 60 sec)
 - OfflineMonitorInterval when the application is offline (default 300 sec)
 - MonitorTimeout is the amount of time given to a monitor process before giving up (default 60 sec)
 - Resources are monitored on all systems they are configured to run on
 - If an Oracle database is configured to run on a 3 node cluster then each of the three systems will
 validate the state of the resource based on the current resource state—online/offline
 - Each instance of a resource is monitored
 - If there are 20 mount resources in a service group, then 20 monitors will be run per system in the cluster based on the current resource state—online/offline

From polling to asynchronous monitoring

Faster failure detection





- Immediate fault detection
- Zero polling overhead

Single step enablement

IMF Enabled Agents for UNIX/Linux:

- VCS 5.1 SP1
 - Process based agents
 - Physical environments, containers
 - IMF is enabled for Process agents running within a container
 - Oracle agent, Netlsnr agent
 - CVMvxconfigd
 - DB2 agent with VCS 5.1SP1RP1
 - Mount based agents
 - Mount, CFSMount
 - Application agent
 - Using PidFiles or MonitorProcess for Application Agent monitoring

IMF support is continually expanding as updates to agents are introduced in quarterly agent packs

- VCS 6.0
 - Virtualization based agents
 - Solaris Zones
 - AIX WPAR
 - Application agents
 - Sybase
 - IMF updates
 - Agent Framework update for Custom Agent support
 - Support for IMF-PCV

Prevention of Concurrency Violation

Application Agent with MonitorProcesses

- VCS 6.0.1
 - OpenIMF
 - DiskGroup Agent



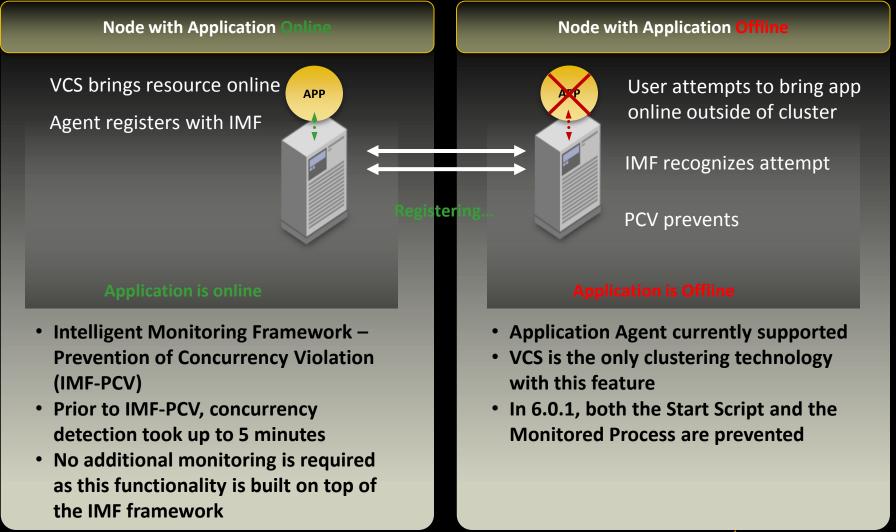
IMF coverage for Windows

- VCS 6.0
 - GenericSerivce
 - ServiceMonitor
 - IP
 - NIC
 - MountV
 - Mount
 - VMDg
 - Oracle
 - NetLsnr
 - Process

- RegRep
- SQLServer2005
- SQLAgService2005
- SQLOlapService2005
- MSDTC
- SQLServer2008
- IIS
- ExchService2007
- Exchange2010DB

Maximize Availability

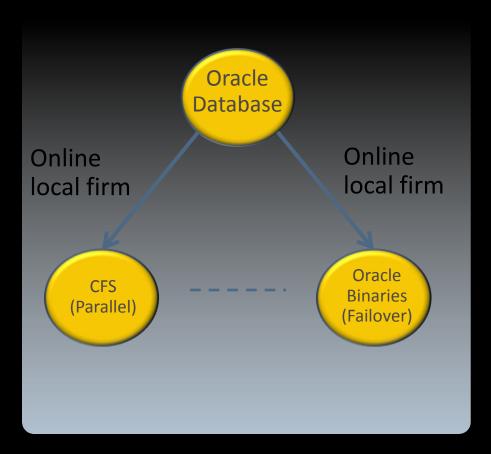
Prevent Concurrencies (IMF-PCV)





Enhanced Service Group Dependencies

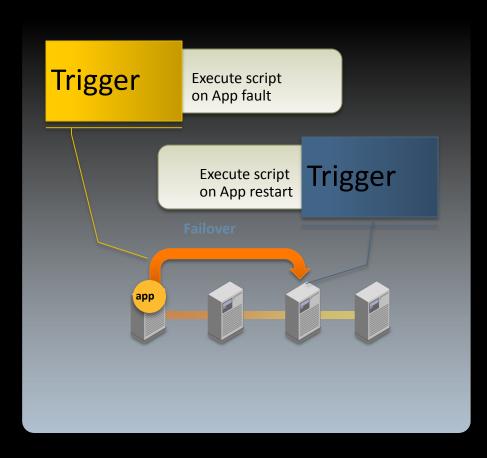
Extend VCS to meet your specific application needs



- Parent supports multiple child service groups
- Various combinations of dependencies (soft, firm) supported

Improvements to Trigger Events

Extend VCS to meet specific application needs

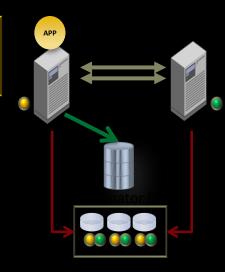


- Execute custom scripts for HA events
- New trigger for Resource Restarted event
- New support for multiple scripts to be executed in specified order



Fencing Methodology Comparison

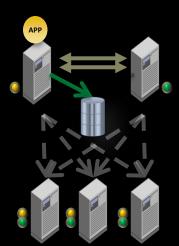
Fencing Advantages Notes Technology Data Protection is Fool-Proof • Requires SCSI3-PR capable disks in using of SCSI3-PR keys SCSI3 based Both SCSI3 Disks and CPS can Not all virtual fencing be used for split-brain environments support SCSI3-PR protection Supported in all virtual and Judicious use of physical environments timing to provide • CPS (Coordination Point data protection



Non-SCSI3 Fencing (NSF) Server) is used for cluster

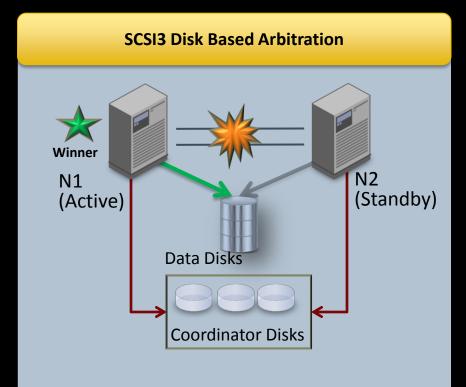
membership arbitration

- Each CPS can server multiple clusters reducing the number of disks needed
- Provides network based membership arbitration
- SCSI3-PR not used

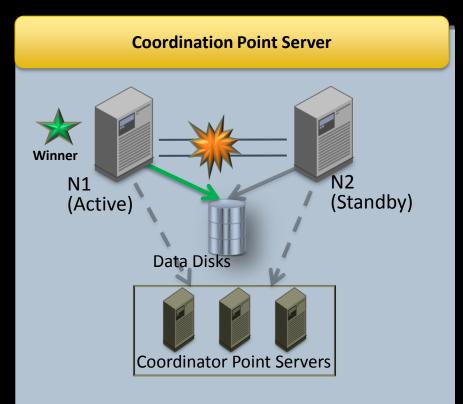


From disk based to network based arbitration

Reduced data risk in more environments

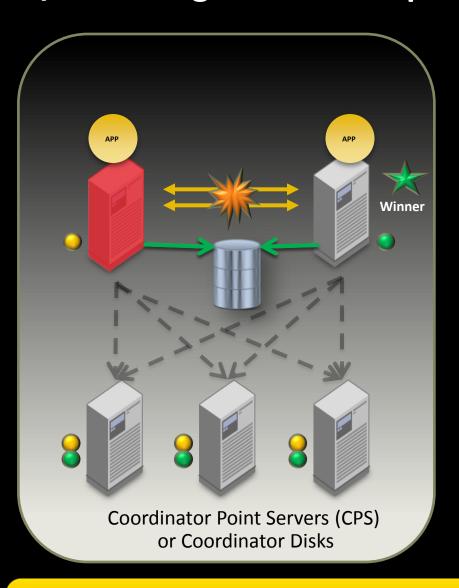


- SCSI3 protocol enables data protection
- Losing node prevents access to disk
 and then panics to prevent splitbrain



- Same CP Servers for many clusters
- SCSI3 + CPS arbitration also supported
- Virtual environments, campus clusters

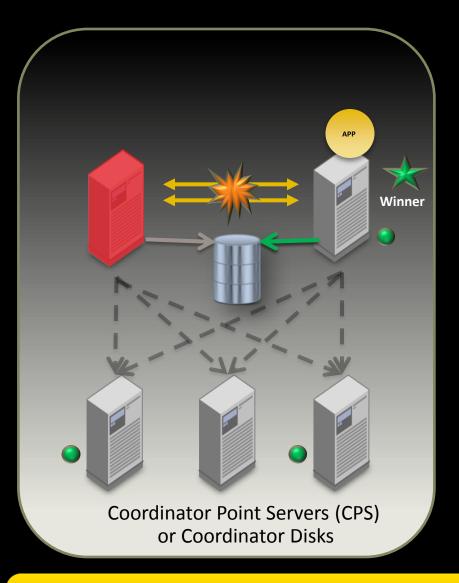
I/O Fencing: Membership Arbitration & Data Protection



Split-Brain Protection

- On membership change, each subcluster will elect a race node to race for the coordination points
- The first racer node to reach the coordination point will remove the registration of other racer node
- The racer node which has its registration on greater than ½ of the configured coordination points is winner
- The losing racer node alerts all subcluster nodes to panic, resolving the network partition

I/O Fencing: Membership Arbitration



Fencing Priority

- Can be set on either the cluster node or the Service Group.
- When a fencing event occurs, the preferred fencing value is tabulated for the node to race.
- The priority is calculated by combining the priority for all nodes in the subcluster
- The lower the priority the longer the racer node will have to wait before attempting to contact the fencing coordination points.
- Priority fencing is gives priority but is not a guarantee a node will win.



Application Management

How We Do It

Centralized Management, Visibility, Reporting & Notification (VOM)

Application Management

- Single node, either physical or virtual
- App start, stop & restart
- No local failover

Application Availability

- Local failover for apps
- Customize based on local requirements
- Cluster file system support

Business Continuity

- Volume level and File level replication
- Provides app disaster recovery
- Ensure DR availability with Firedrill

Veritas Cluster Server

Features & Business Values

Virtual Business Service

Enhanced Service Group
Dependencies

Dependencies

Enhanced Trigger Events

Concurrency Violation
Prevention

Prevention

Simplified Security Model

VM Personalization on DR Failover

Cross-platform Multi-Tier Application Availability

Whhitegran Waguanus

More Customized Behavior

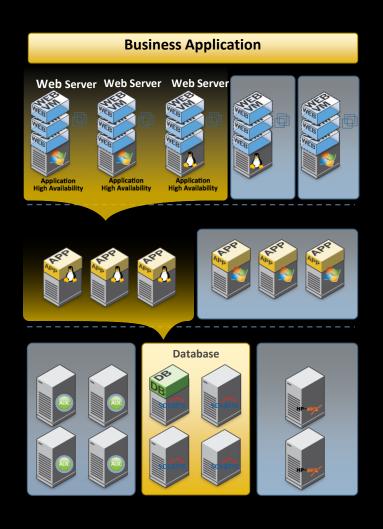
Simplified HA/DR

Improved Reliability



IT Challenge

How to effectively manage multi-tier services?



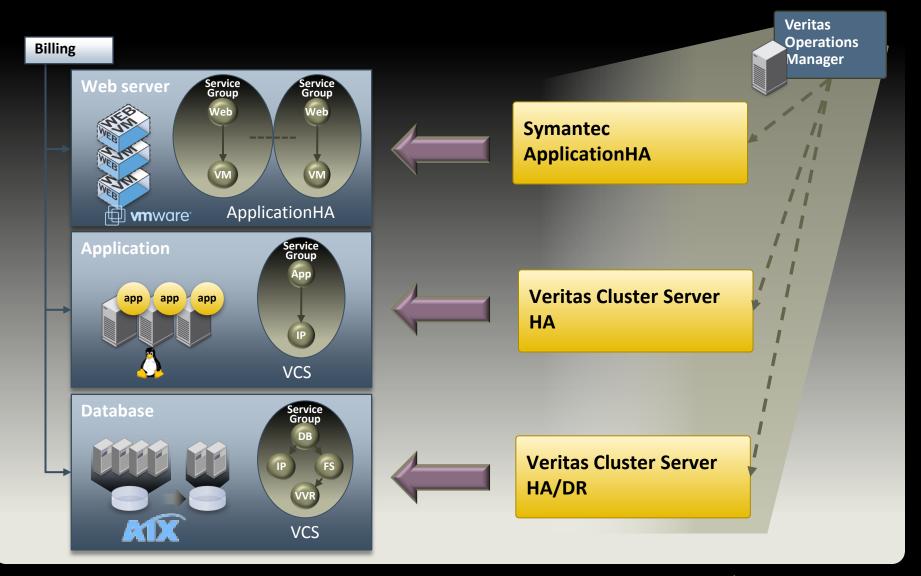
Manage dependencies

Service start/stop

Service availability

Disaster Recovery

Multi-Tier Applications & Services



Transition to Virtual Business Service Seamlessly

Billing



Veritas Operations Manager

Billing Virtual Business Service

Web Server SG

Application Server SG

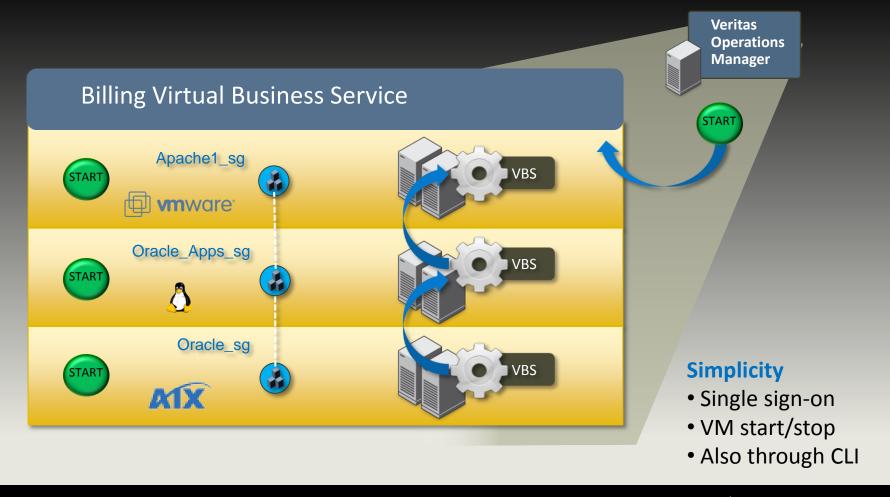
Database SG

Start/Stop Order *Inter-cluster fault policy*

How Virtual Business Service Works

Start/Stop Orchestration

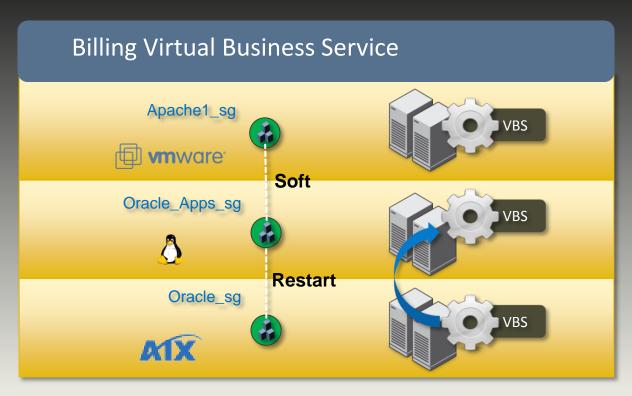
Communication Flow Between Clusters



How Virtual Business Service Works

High Availability

Fault Propagation Between Clusters



Configurable Fault Reaction

- Soft
- Firm
- Restart

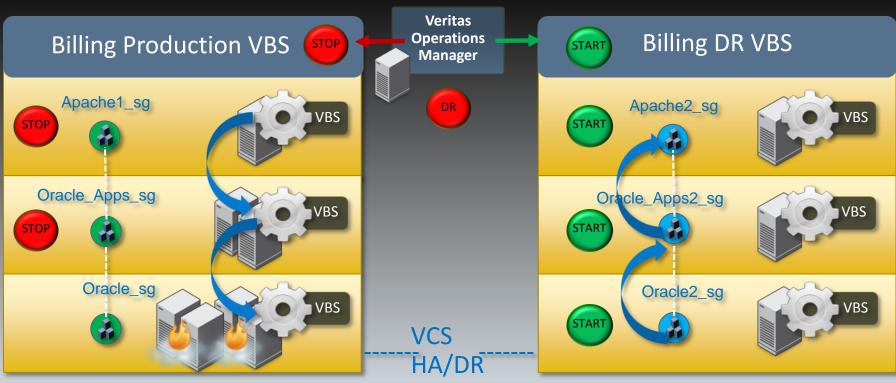
Automatic Fault Propagation

- No external brain
- No heartbeats
- Secure

How Virtual Business Service Works

Disaster Recovery

Leveraging VCS Global Clusters for Service Level DR



Flexibility

 Production & DR can have different configurations

No new infrastructure

 Leverages existing Global Cluster for DR of entire service

Virtual Business Service

Unparalleled Support Matrix

Operating Systems	
Solaris	
HP-UX	
AIX	

Linux

Windows

Virtualization

OracleVM, Zones

WPAR, LPAR

KVM

Hyper-V

VMware

High Availability

VCS 5.1, 6.0

VCS 5.1 SP1 (Unix)

VCS 5.1 SP2 (Win)

ApplicationHA 5.1 SP2

ApplicationHA 6.0

Databases

Oracle

Sybase

SAP

DB₂

MySQL

Applications

Informatica

WebSphere

Microsoft Exchange

WebLogic

PeopleSoft

Replication

Veritas Replicator

Oracle Dataguard

EMC SRDF

NetApp SnapMirror



Application Availability with Virtualization

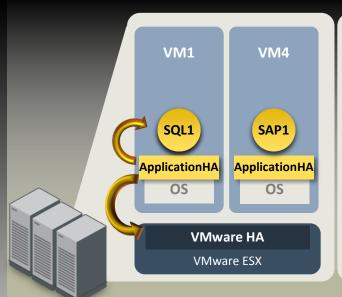
Veritas Cluster Server & Symantec ApplicationHA

Application Availability in Virtualized Environments

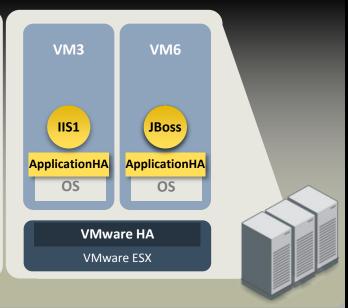
VM₂ **VMx** VM1 App2 Аррх App1 **Application Availability** Solaris LDOM Red Hat KVM AIX DLPAR **Symantec Symantec Symantec Application Application Application** HA HA HA HOST **Veritas Cluster Server** Infrastructure **Availability**

Symantec ApplicationHA

VMware Virtual Machines







- Configured on Windows and Linux VMware Virtual Machines
- Enables Wizard Based Auto Configurations
- Provides Application protection within the Virtual Machine
- Managed through a vSphere plug-in
- Works in conjunction with VMwareHA
- Supports VMware vMotion

Capabilities

- Without ApplicationHA VMwareHA does not have visibility into the VM to determine the state of the Application
- 2. ApplicationHA monitors the Application and can restart when there is an issue
- 3. If there continues to be an issue, Communicate with VMwareHA to Restart the Virtual Machine

ApplicationHA for application visibility and management

Simplify Application Management

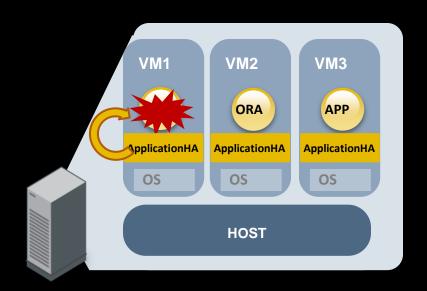
- Manage app dependencies
- Start/Stop/Status of in-guest app

Fault detection and remediation

- Detailed application monitoring
- Application restart to remediate faults; no App/VM failover

Easy Configuration

- Automatic application discovery
- App wizards for configuring HA
- No private interconnects



Simplified Management

- In-guest app visibility through Veritas
 Operations Manager
- Fully integrated with Virtual Business Services for multi-tier application management

VCS + ApplicationHA for complete High Availability

Modular monitoring

- In guest App monitoring by ApplicationHA
- VM/Infrastructure monitoring by VCS
- Collaborative application aware
 VM monitoring

VM VM VM APP ApplicationHA OS OS OS OS VCS HOST VM APP ApplicationHA OS OS OS OS OS

Coordinated application recovery

- Application restart
- VM restart on same server
- VM failover to standby server

Simplified Management

- End-to-end App/VM visibility through Veritas
 Operations Manager
- Clustering only at host level
- Internal communication between VCS and ApplicationHA for coordinated fault remediation

VCS Guest Cluster for 24x7 Application Availability

24x7 Intelligent Monitoring by VCS

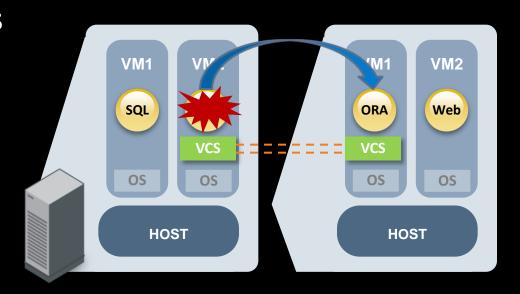
- Detailed application awareness
- Infrastructure/VM Availability
- Traditional clustering

Rapid Application Recovery

- Fast failover to standby VM
- Integrated with SFCFS

Minimize Application Downtime

- Protection against OS corruption
- No downtime for OS patching



Simplified Management

- App visibility throughVeritas Operations Manager
- Fully supported with Virtual Business Services





Thank you!

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