

Modernizing your Db2 containerized footprint with Db2U

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Db2U Overview

What is it ...

- Db2 Universal Container on Kubernetes
- Standalone & Cloud Pak for Data offerings
- OLTP and OLAP workloads
- On RHOS or k8s deployed top of VMs or Bare Metal hardware
- Cloud-Native User Experience
- Self-managed offerings on AWS EKS and ROSA (RHOS)

What's in store ...

- Self-managed offerings on Azure AKS and ARO (RHOS)
- Self-managed offerings on Google Cloud GKE and Anthos MCM
- Elastic Vertical (up/down) or Horizontal (in/out) scaling
- Cloud-native user-experience for backup,
 restore, snapshot and other Day-2 operations
- Db2 Warehouse on Cloud (SaaS) offering on AWS EKS

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Roadmap Db2 Universal Container (db2u)

Recently delivered	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023
Reference architecture: >> AWS Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) AWS Red Hat OpenShift Service (ROSA) • Db2 Warehouse MPP • Db2 database single-node	Reference architecture: Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) Azure Red Hat OpenShift Service (ARO) >> • Db2 Warehouse MPP • Db2 database single-node	Reference architecture: >> Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) Azure Red Hat OpenShift Service (ARO) • Db2 database HA/DR deployments	Reference architecture: >> Google Kubernetes Service (GKE) Google Red Hat OpenShift Service • Db2 Warehouse MPP • Db2 database single-node • Db2 database HA/DR deployments	Reference architecture: >> Rancher Kubernetes Engine (RKE)
 Support unique persistent storage volume per MLN Achieve higher performance by leveraging built-in parallelism of Db2 MPP shared-nothing architecture. With the ability to attach a unique storage volume per each database partition, we can support larger scale data warehouses on cloud environments. >> Cloud Storage Support - AWS EFS / EIS Support for storage available through Amazon ROSA. Support includes CPD as well as Standalone. >> Enabling Object Storage Support for Db2 Warehouse >> Inhancements to achieve runtime stability, and improve enablement experience 	 AWS Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) AWS Red Hat OpenShift Service (ROSA) >> Db2 database HA/DR deployments Support Velero in standalone for both OLTP and Warehouse Integration with Velero to facilitate backup/restore to cloud object storage services. >> Cloud-native approach to Db2 backup-and-restore Operator driven solution to executing Db2 backup-and-restore operations, including Snapshots, thus providing for a better cloud native experience. This support will also integrate scheduling for backup and snapshot operations as well. >> Support leveraging Db2U on Db2 Warehouse on Cloud Support for deploying Db2U via IBM Cloud Control plane (ICD) and Life Cycle Management (upgrade, recovery, etc.) via ICD recipe templates. Day 2 operations via ICD Control Plane Recipes (backup and rectore cnarchete cociling to b) 	 Release on <u>operatorhub.io</u> Standard for Operator Lifecycle Manager (OLM) releases on non- OpenShift environments (native Kubernetes, Rancher, etc.) for deployment and life-cycle management. ≥> Improved data warehouse scaling experience for container-based self-service deployments Support horizontal scaling by adding/removing new resources (pods), by simply changing the number of replicas in the Db2u Custom Resource (CR) instance associated with a deployment. Support vertical scaling by incrementing/decrementing the resources given to each Db2u pod, by simply changing the resource (CR) instance associated with a deployment. ≥> 	 Db2 database HA/DR deployments Add support for multi-volume per MLN. Stripe Db2 data across multiple volumes >> Helps improve Db2 performance on WH as well as OLTP. Lifting the 1 volume cap (2 TB 4K Block size on AWS EBS), helps with increased storage for Db2 databases A HADR role-aware Kubernetes service for Db2U >> A Kubernetes Nodeport Service for Db2U HADR that is aware of HADR role and routes Db2 client connections to the current Primary POD always. This service can then be exposed via a LoadBalancer or an Ingress service to expose externally. Therefore, from a client standpoint, a single IP is used for catalog/client connection properties 	• Support for Rook-CephFS Provides customers with highly available, multi-use and performant file store. >>
	Control plane (ICD) and Life Cycle Management (upgrade, recovery, etc.) via ICD recipe templates. Day 2 operations via ICD Control Plane Recipes (backup and restore, snapshots, scaling etc.) >>	aeployment. ≥>		

Roadmap Db2 Universal Container (db2u) for Cloud Pak for Data

Recently delivered	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
Content underway	 Custom Storage Class Assignments Support for RWX and RWO Expands the scope of storage compatibility for all services and enables customers to choose specific class names while installing these services. This objective is 	• Individual Service and Service Instance Shutdown and Restart Helps customers reduce the overall costs by 'turning off' the services when not needed, which will reduce the usage of CPU/memory resources and in turn lower the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). ≥>	 Simplified user experience in enabling add-on products (REST, Graph, Data replication) via CPD UI CPD UI to allow customer specify add-on products, such as REST, Graph, Data replication either during service enablement or as part of the post configuration step. >> 	In Planning
	 Inked to support for AWS EFS/EBS. Korean language support >> 			
	 Support Disruption Free backups Temporary suspend would enable backups without bringing down the pods or the services.>> 			
	 OCP 4.10 Support Ongoing Cloud Pak commitment to certify even numbered OpenShift EUS versions. 			
	• CPD and Db2 to support VAULT Helps customers to store their credentials to datasources/applications in external vault systems. CPD will retrieve the credentials from these vaults when creating a connection.			
	• SOD and SCC Compliance Security Context Constraints allows cluster administrators to decide the level of privilege to be associated with any specific workload >>			

Evolution of Db2 containerization



The Db2 Universal (Db2U) Container

- Db2 "Universal" (Db2U) Container driving Db2 modernization on IBM Cloud Pak for Data, Red Hat OpenShift, Kubernetes and public cloud
 - Microservice architecture
 - □ Flexible, tailorable form factor OLTP (Db2), OLAP (Db2 Warehouse)
 - Transaction & data volumes
 - Query patterns & performance requirements

Db2U Container & Ecosystem

- Enable pre-built configurations defining the fabric for "infrastructure as code"
 - □ Portable, secure & certified
 - Ready in minutes
 - □ Unified environments (consistency through Dev \rightarrow Test \rightarrow QA \rightarrow Prod, etc.)
- Core to a growing ecosystem of decoupled services



The Db2U Container Hierarchy

An ecosystem of containers built using UBI 8 as the foundation Db2U, BigSQL, Data Virtualization (DV)
 Add-ons: REST, Graph, Replication (Q-rep)
 Internal: FVT, Storage Certifier, Release Certifier



The Db2 "Go" Operator

Operational Management

- Package, Configure, Deploy & Manage
- Deployment
- Management
- Measured for completeness by a maturity model
 - Provides a glimpse at the Db2 Operator roadmap
 - Currently expanding Phase III capabilities
- **Delivery**
 - □ IBM Operator Catalog
 - □ Supports Air Gap
 - Red Hat Marketplace

The Operator Maturity Model



Db2U Architecture – Overview

- Underlying Kubernetes resource model:
 - Db2 Engine Pod lifecycle managed using a StatefulSet resource, since Db2 is a stateful application.
 - Onetime tasks managed via a Job resource
 - In-pod HA to recover Db2 failures, avoiding a pod lifecycle event. This built-in HA leverages ETCD for state information
 - Lifecycle of (stateless) Add-Ons (REST, Graph, Q-rep, etc.) managed via Deployment resources



Db2U Architecture - Kubernetes Resource Model

All Db2 configuration settings
 (Registry/DBM/DB cfg) injected via CR
 are transposed into ConfigMaps and
 mounted into Db2U PODs.

Persistent Volume attachment:

- Shared Storage volume (Db2 instance home/other shared metadata) via PersistentVolumeCliaim (PVC) with ReadWriteMany (RWX) access mode.
- Data Storage (Db2 database paths) via VolumeClaimTemplates with ReadWriteOnce (RWO) access mode in Db2U StatefulSet



Db2U Architecture – Storage (1|3)

Cloud Native

- OpenShift Container Storage (OCS/ODF) 4.7+, 4.9
- Portworx 2.7+
- □ IBM Spectrum Scale CSI 2.0+
- Public Cloud Provider Native Storage (EKS/AKS)
- □ NAS (Dell EMC Isilon, NetApp Trident CSI)

Traditional

□ NFS

□ Host Path (IBM Cloud, Dell EMC Isilon, Local...)

Options for Loading

NFS

- □ Remote Load or RSYNC to Scratch
- Db2 CP4D Interface provides a Remote Load capability(S3 etc)
- □ S3 External Tables



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Db2U Architecture – Storage (2|3)

CSI OCS 4.7+/ODF 4.9	RWX (CephFS)	RWO (CephRBD)	[4K Device Support capable]
NFS	Shared Zone	Shared-nothing Zone	
Traditional	RWX Zone	HostPath / Local Disk	[Limited usecases only]
CSI Portworx 2.7+	RWX [sharedv4, io_profile=cms]	RWO [io_profile=db_remote]	[4K Device Support mandatory]
			[4K Device Support canable]
Spectrum Scale 2.0+	RWX	RWO	
CSI			
IBM Cloud File Storage (ibmc-file-gold-gid)	Shared Zone	Shared-nothing Zone	
EFS/EBS	RWX (EFS)	RWO (EBS)	
CSI AzureFS/Disk	RWX (AzureFS)	RWO (AzureDisk)	[4K Device support capable with Ultra Disk]

Db2U Architecture – Storage (3|3)



Db2 Universal Container (Db2U) Operators - Performance Evaluation

All Performance Results for Db2U on RHOS

Metrics	Db2U on OpenShift	
Install Time	[Automated] 5' – 10' (Db2 OLTP / WH SMP) 10' – 20 ' (WH MPP)	
Upgrade Time	[Automated] 15' – 30' (Dependent on number of catalog objects)	
[Db2 OLTP] HADR Takeover Time	[Automated] 2' – 4'	
[Db2 WH MPP] Recovery on Db2 Failure	 [Automated] Non-catalog POD failure: 3' + Db2 Crash Recovery time Catalog POD: 5' + Db2 Crash Recovery time 	
Recovery on Hardware Failure	[Semi-automated] OCP/k8s Node failure detection time + <i>Recovery on Db2 Failure</i> time	
Vertical Scaling Compute	[Semi-automated – will be fully automated soon] 2 -3' + Db2 autoconfigure time	

Reference architecture -

<u>https://www.redhat.com/en/resources/IBM-Db2-Warehouse-MPP-on-OpenShift-Container-Storage-detail</u>

Db2 Operator - Value in all 4 quadrants



Modern

- HADR 4-Tier Resiliency
 - Self healing [Process & Pod]
 - Standby Node
 - Standby Db2 [HADR]
- Support for Container-Native storage i.e. OCS, Portworx, Spectrum Scale/Fusion CSI
- Resiliency w Replication
- Add-ons plugability

Managed Lifecycle

- Db2 Special Build
- Upgradeability AutoUpgrade ["20']
- Kubernetes alignment

Infrastructure

- Better HW/VM utilization
- Deployment on AWS (EKS/ROSA) or Azure (AKS/ARO), aligned w DevOps
- API-driven management
- Automation through Operator
- Ready in ~5 minutes



Db2U Next Generation: Core Capabilities (1|2)

• What's new

- Db2 engine pods lifecycle is managed via a NEW Kubernetes Custom Resource - Db2uEngine Object
 - Spec of each Pod defined independently
- One-to-One mapping between each database MLN storage path and Kubernetes volumes
 - Better alignment with MPP sharednothing architecture
 - Leads to better support for horizontal scaling



Db2U Next Generation: Core Capabilities (2|2)

• What's new

- Ability to specify more than one volume for database storage for Db2 (OLTP) or Warehouse SMP deployments (1H 2023)
- Grow database storage by adding a new volumes on-demand vs using CSI volume expansion (1H 2023)
 - Mitigate volume size limitations in cloud deployments (typically 16TB to 64TB cap depending on the vendor)
 - Better IO parallelism
 - Lower storage cost*



Next Generation: A Cloud-native Backup and Restore Experience (1|2)

[2H 2022] A **Kubernetes** controller driven approach to managing Db2 Backup/Restore, and Snapshot capabilities via Custom **Resource Kind** Db2uBackup and Db2uRestore



Next Generation: A Cloud-native Backup and Restore Experience (2|2)

Db2u Backup and Restore Custom Resource Definitions

apiVersion: db2u.databases.ibm.com/v1alpha1 kind: Db2uBackup metadata: name: myBackup1 spec: db2ucluster: db2wh-12345 databaseBackupConfig: dbName: "mydb1" type: "offline" backupTarget: "disk" schedule: "NOW"

- apiVersion: db2u.databases.ibm.com/v1alpha1 kind: Db2uRestore metadata: annotations: spec: db2uBackup: myBackup1

- apiVersion:

db2u.databases.ibm.com/v1alpha1 kind: Db2uBackup metadata: annotations: spec: db2ucluster: db2wh-12345 snapshotBackupConfig: dbname: "mydb1" excludeLogs: true volumeSnapshotClassName: "ocs-rbdplugin-snapclass" schedule: "NOW"

- apiVersion:

db2u.databases.ibm.com/v1alpha1 kind: Db2uBackupAndSnapshotSchedule metadata: name: myDb2BackupSchedule1 spec: db2ucluster: db2wh-12345 databaseBackupConfig: dbName: "mydb2" type: "online" backupTaget: "tsm" schedule: "0 12 * * *"

Next Generation: A Cloud-native Audit Facility

[2H 2022] Manage Db2 Audit facility via Db2U Custom Resource addOns mechanics:

- Apply the default audit policy
- Periodically archive audit records into audit tables in the database

Db2uCluster / Db2uInstance (next gen)

.... addOns:

audit:

interval: 15m applyDefaultPolicy: true archiveToDb: true



Next Generation: A Cloud-native Log Collection and Streaming

[1H 2023] Support log streaming (audit, diaglogs, HA logs, etc.) to **Cloud Pak for Data** or to an external logging service using a Side Pod, and enabled via Db2U Custom **Resource** addOns mechanics



Db2U Next Generation – Perfectly Aligned for Public Cloud

<u>Amazon</u>

- Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) with EFS (Shared RWX) and EBS (Per-MLN RWO) volumes
- <u>Red Hat OpenShift Service on AWS (ROSA) with OCS/ODF</u>

• Azure

- Google Cloud Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)
- Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- Azure Red Hat OpenShift (ARO)



Thank You

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