



Tuesday
November 18th
10:00 a.m. PDT
1:00 p.m. EDT

Linux and Replication: Reducing Cost and Containing Risk in Migrations

migration

Special Guest



Peter Hoversten
CTO, Sybase, Inc.



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Sybase Customer – Iroquois Gas



Carl Moritz
Iroquois Gas Transmission

Sybase Customer – Iroquois Gas

Business Challenge

- Respond quickly to rule changes and mandatory regulations

Solution – Three Phased Linux Approach

- 1st phase – move to Sybase ASE & Replication Server
- 2nd phase – move to PowerBuilder
- 3rd phase – move to Linux

Competitive Evaluation

- Microsoft – less stable than Unix, uncontrollable ownership terms
- Proprietary Unix – cost prohibitive >\$100K vs. \$14K for Lintel
- Linux – most cost-effective, stable enough, lean architecture

Sybase Customer – Iroquois Gas

Migration Process

- Bread-and-butter ordering system required 24x7 availability
- Replication Server migrated to new system while keeping current live and warm-stand-by systems on-line
- Obstacles were minor – getting the latest versions of products that supported Linux

Results

- Fast, low-cost implementation and maintenance
- Ten-fold increase in performance
- Productivity gains eliminated 4 of 6 application servers
- Dramatically improved customer satisfaction ratings
- Complied with FERC reporting regulations
- No unplanned downtime since migration

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Guest Speaker



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Why Migrate to Linux

Linux is

- more efficient
- more flexible
- more open
- more robust
- more customizable

Reduces

- Licensing costs
- Support and maintenance costs



Why Sybase on Linux

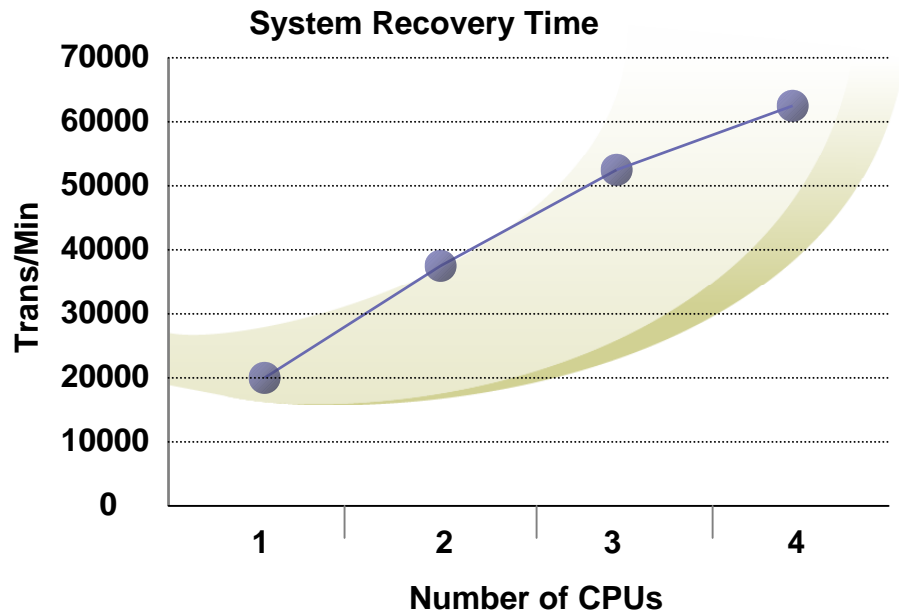
“Access to Sybase’s Renowned Reliability, Scalability, Availability and Price/Performance at a Commodity Server Price Point”

What is Migrating to Linux

- Existing applications using databases running on Windows, especially Microsoft SQL Server
- Existing applications using other vendors databases running on different flavours of UNIX
- Migrating Sybase database from other UNIX platforms
- Building new Sybase databases on Linux

Benefits of Migrating with Sybase

- Reduce cost
- Increase reliability and availability
- Improve performance
- Easy migration from Microsoft SQL Server to Sybase
- Tightly integrated warm standby with fail-back
- Support for bi-directional data synchronization



4 2.0Ghz Intel Xeon processors and 4GB of memory on Proliant Systems

Migration Process Best Practices

Organize

- Separate static data from dynamic data
- Breakdown tables into functional areas

Initialize

- Move static data first using bulk copy or export/import
- Move functional data in stages by grouping together functional tables

Synchronize

- Use replication to synchronize

Migration Challenges

- Cannot fit in all activities in one weekend alone
- Downtime may not be acceptable
- Partial migration of data may not be practical
- Non-availability of tools like heterogeneous dump and load

Replication is the only available solution to reduce cost and contain risk during migration

Migration Process — Organize

Plan for schema migration

- Use automated tools for schema
- Modify the stored procedures and triggers where required (Oracle to Sybase, etc.)
- Plan for few iterations to get functionality right

Plan for data migration

- Estimate the volume of data to be migrated
 - Identify tables in terms of functionality
- Plan for data migration steps
 - “Big bang” (small databases)
 - “Piecemeal” for larger ones

Migration Process — Initialize

Plan for data migration

- Use the best available native tools to export data from database, examples bulk copy in Sybase
- Create scripts to import data from data sources, including text files, ODBC data sources (such as Oracle) and others
- Watch for limitations on the size of exported data file (2GB on Solaris etc)

Migration Process — Synchronize

Plan for Synchronization

- Recommend using a Replication Server (e.g. Sybase Replication)
 - Deliver live information to remote locations and/or consolidate from different sources
 - Replicate data among heterogeneous platforms
- Identify tables that need to be replicated and synchronized
- Define replication definitions and subscriptions to keep data in sync

Executing the Migration Plan

Actual Migration

- Move static data first
- Migrate dynamic data next
 - Migrate functional data in ‘chunks’ as identified in the plan
 - Synchronize the functional data
 - Repeat the process for other functional ‘chunks’

Testing and parallel runs

- Run in parallel for a week to ensure proper functioning
- Test new installation with batch jobs
- Go live
- Decommission the old server

Benefits of Using Replication Server

Reduces risk during migration

- Allows parallel runs of old and new

Reduces cost of leveraging existing data

- Useful for bi-directional replication
- Eliminates custom programming

Extremely reliable – guaranteed delivery

- Can keep data in sync

Very flexible

- customizable transformations of data for new applications

Requires little maintenance

Case Study: Media Company

Current Scenario

- European Media company
 - Involved in commercial and cable television advertising
- Application to book ads
 - Sybase 11.9.2, PowerBuilder as the development tool
 - Sybase ASE on Windows
 - Main database 4GB
 - Standby site being maintained using dump and load of transaction log every half hour
- Business Requirement
 - Lower cost
 - Improve Performance

Case Study: Media Company

Sybase Solution

- Platform for Migration
 - Intel 32 bit box, Red Hat 7.2, Sybase 11.9.2, raw partitions
- Approach – Preparation
 - Used the Linux box as a test bed in the first instance
 - Built the new schema by reverse engineering objects from the database
 - Exported and imported all data using BCP at a convenient time – smaller database size was a bonus
 - Created one way replication to keep the old production database on Windows and the new test database on Linux in sync

Case Study: Media Company

Sybase Solution Additional Tasks

- Approach – Execution
 - Two days parallel run
 - Mid-week switch over
 - Decommissioned Windows Server
- Additional Tasks
 - Replaced Standby site with a similar Linux host to production
 - Replaced dump and load process with Sybase warm standby replication

Case Study: Media Company

Benefits to Customer

- Performance
 - Improved performance over Windows server of similar configuration
- Cost
 - Lowered cost compared to Windows
 - Minimum spent on migration itself
- Risk
 - Reduced risk with a business continuity plan using warm standby solution
 - Eliminated lag time risk associated with dump and load
 - Successfully demonstrated and integrated Sybase Linux hosts into company's hardware strategy

Case Study: Tier-1 Multi-National Bank

Current Scenario

- Trading System
 - Sybase 12.5, third party trading system running on multiple Solaris hosts
 - Peer-to-peer data replication across continents
 - 24 hour trading system during business days
 - Small window for any maintenance during weekends
- Business Requirement
 - Provide broader access to production data at a reasonable cost on non-production servers
 - Have flexibility to develop and deploy new applications without impacting production servers
 - Achieve the above within a limited budget

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Approach — Multi-phase

Phase I

- Proof of concept to demonstrate Sybase works

Phase II

- Validate Sybase works on Linux the same as Solaris
- Demonstrate the ease of migration

Phase III

- Setup the new Linux host and integrate with production environment

Questions to be addressed

Management

- How the money was being spent
- How the existing limited resources could be better utilized
- How to phase out the legacy and obsolete hardware and reduce the cost of ownership

IT

- What were the alternatives to the existing set-up?
 - Annual cost of each new Solaris host ~ \$30-60K annual
- How to maintain current production hardware without impacting performance while containing cost

Case Study: Tier-1 Multi-National Bank

Phase I: Proof of Concept

- Task
 - Prove existing databases can be leveraged
 - Low cost Intel hardware could be introduced
- Decision
 - Chose Red Hat and Sybase on Linux
 - 6 weeks Proof Of Concept (POC)
- Results of POC
 - Sybase on Linux works fine
 - Sybase on Linux is reliable
 - Sybase on Linux is maintainable
 - No additional skills required of DBA
 - Sybase on Linux is practically the same as Sybase on Solaris

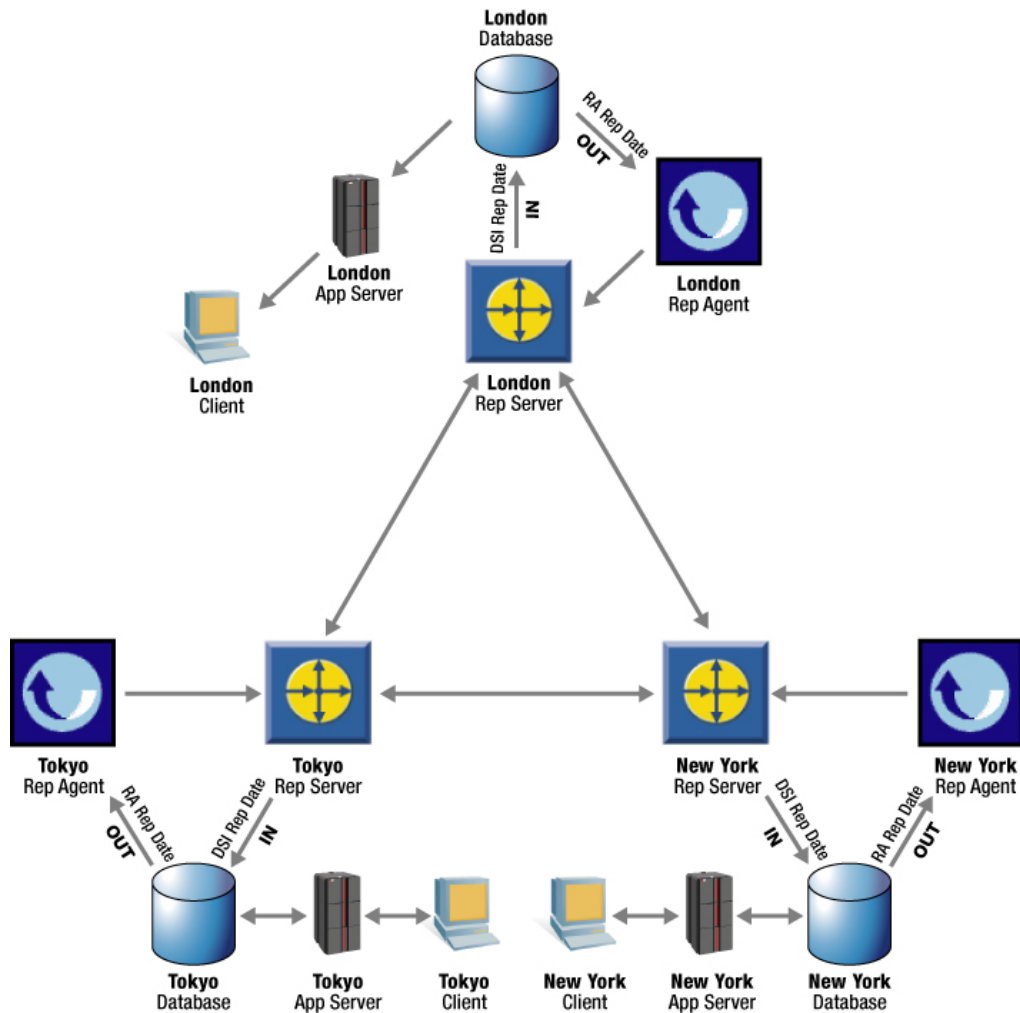
Case Study: Tier-1 Multi National Bank

Phase II: Setting up a test environment

- Task
 - Migrate some of the data
 - Test migration plans
 - Document findings
- Decision
 - Migrate a 50GB database to test peer-to-peer mode on Linux
- Results
 - “Middle-of-the-range” systems (i.e. each costing below \$15,000) can provide a cost effective production system
 - Very minimal installation and configuration differences between Sybase Solaris and Linux
 - Schema could be easily reverse engineered and populated onto Linux

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Case Study: Tier-1 Multi-National Bank



Current Production System

- Production data in excess of 50GB
- 1200 tables in the database on each hub
- Full replication definitions for tables in each site
- Full table subscriptions from each site to another
- Replication Server in combination with Open Switch provided fault tolerance
 - Loss of a hub would only impact that location
 - Users affected by the loss would automatically be transferred to the fail-over hub by Open Switch

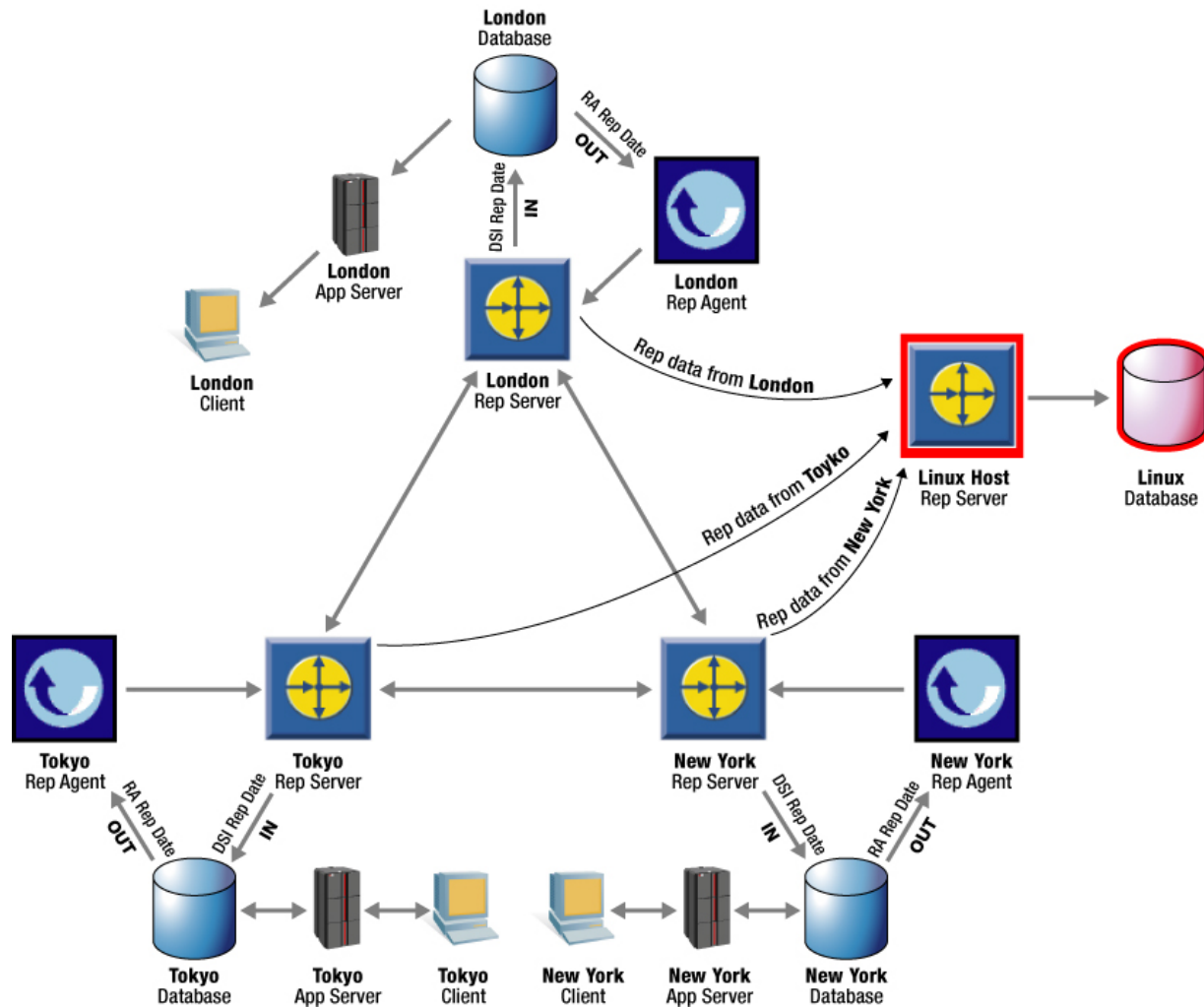
Case Study –Tier-1 Multi-National Bank

Phase III: Going Live!

- Decided on a 4-way Linux host with 8GB of RAM, 4 Intel P3 at 1GHz, RH AS 2.1, Veritas Cluster for Linux, EMC storage in the hub in London
- Created Sybase Data Server on Linux
- Added Replication Server to the same host
- Broke down business in terms of functionality
- Identified data (tables) that each subscriber needed
- Created subscriptions from all replicate sites to the tables on the database on Linux
- Used function replications to reduce the network traffic where applicable

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The New Setup



Case Study: Tier-1 Multi-National Bank

Phase III : Customer Impact

- Managed to integrate ASE and Replication Server on Linux with the mainstream production environment
- Provided value to business at affordable cost
 - Allowed a framework to be established for other projects within the Bank to use Linux
- Reduced maintenance cost and load on the main trading system
 - Combined replication and Linux savings

Peer-to-Peer Replication

Overall Savings

Category	Resource Savings	Cost Benefit
Business Support Staff	2@ \$350/day	\$168,000
Reduction in local IT support	2@ \$700/day	\$336,000
Elimination of support costs	20% X 2@ \$700/day	\$33,600
Application upgrade centralization	40 days developer + 5 days DBA + 15 days app support	\$35,000
Elimination of local DR sites	H/W purchase cost of \$50,000 + \$30,000 maintenance	\$80,000

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Summary of Savings

Savings per hub per year	Amount
DR site	\$80,000
Support staff	\$537,600
Application upgrade savings	\$35,000
Total	\$652,600

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Savings from Introducing Linux

Savings from using Sybase on Linux	Amount
Hardware savings	\$25,000
Host maintenance savings including license costs	\$20,000
Residual savings by freeing up resources on the main data servers	\$35,000
Total	\$80,000

Summary

- Linux is proving to be a stable platform for mission critical databases
- Sybase ASE is without a doubt a Price/Performance leader on Linux
- Sybase offers the most comprehensive range of products of any RDBMS on Linux
- Migration to Linux brings in considerable benefits including performance improvements and simplified maintenance
- Replication technology is critical to reducing cost and containing risk during and after migration

Question and Answer Session

For More information about Sybase and Linux visit:

- **Iroquois Gas Success Story:**
http://www.sybase.com/success_stories
- Further information on **Sybase and Linux:**
<http://www.sybase.com/linux>
- **LinuxWorld** (January 20-23 in NYC)
<http://www.linuxworldexpo.com/>
- **TechCast: What's New in Rep Server 12.6**
Coming soon!