

#### **Approaching a Platform Migration**

Approaches to SAS migration and Platform LSF considerations for SAS/Grid



Copyright © 2015, SAS Institute Inc. All rights reserved

# **Topics**

- Scope
- Architecture
- Migration
- Questions
- Grid considerations
- Questions





## **Bell Canada SAS migration**

- 24 months
- 16 Business units
- 50 Developers
- 200 SAS analysts
- 600 Enterprise Guide users
- 4000 Job Flows

DOM 2015

- 4000 Web service users
- 96 cpu and 44 Tb disk

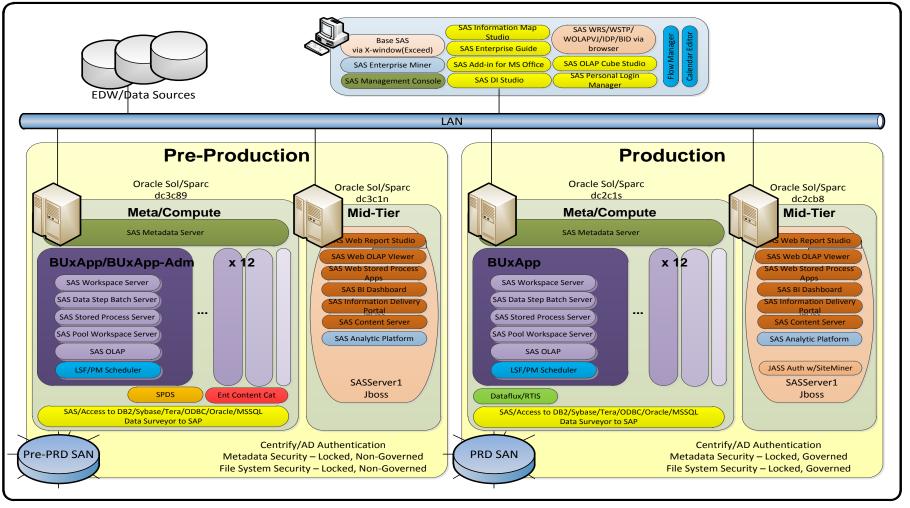


### **Old architecture**

- Two maxed-out Solaris M5000
- Compute and Metadata on both
- Solaris MidTier
- SAS v92
- Platform LSF and Process Manager (not Grid)









SAS" FORUM UNITED KINGDOM 2015

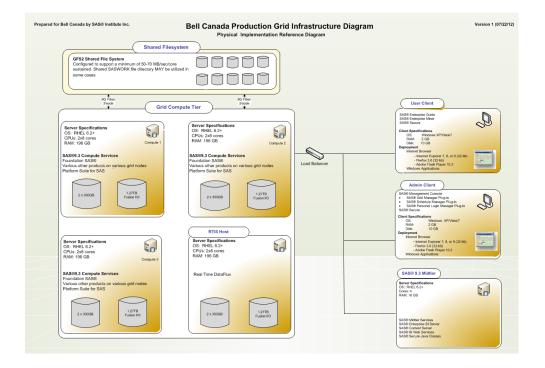
### **New architecture**

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux
- Dev, QAT and Prod hardware segregation
- SASv9.4 with SAS/Grid
- Platform LSF 9.1 and Process Manager with Group admin capability





### **Simpler version**







### **Migration approaches**

- Slow re-engineering
- Outsource
- Self service
- Big Bang

### 'Instance' as unit of migration





### Instance

- Set of logical servers
- Unix mount point
- Metadata group
- AD group

FED KINGDOM 2015

Server Manager SASMeta F) SASADD 🗄 📲 SASApp - Logical SAS DATA Step Batch Server 🗄 📲 SASApp - Logical Grid Server 🗄 📲 SASApp - Logical OLAP Server i SASApp - Logical Pooled Workspace Server 🗄 🕋 SASApp - Logical Stored Process Server 🗄 🖓 SASApp - Logical Workspace Server 🗄 🖓 SASApp - Logical SAS Java Batch Server 🕀 🙀 SASApp - Logical Connect Server 🗄 🦣 BRSApp 1 ITApp HHApp 🗄 🧐 WBIApp 🗄 🦣 MOApp E RAApp 🗄 🦙 BIApp 1 BIADD USER ACApp 🗄 🦣 BPApp E OYApp E BMApp E SKYApp E S OMApp 🗄 🦣 BMApp-Adm E COADD 🗄 🦣 FIApp E COLLApp E CSApp FRADD





## **Slow re-engineering**

- Replicate Prod to separate hardware (QAT)
- Multiple <u>instances</u>
- 6 months transition from old Prod to QAT
- Extensive changes and testing
- 2 month cutover from QAT to new Prod





### Outsource

- Like-for-like replication
- Fixed price over 4-6 weeks
- Manual keyboard entry
- Offshore providers following standard template





### **Self service**

- Full access to separate instance on Dev
- Limited access to separate instance on Prod
- 3 months gradual cutover
- Careful user management







- Full access to separate instance on Dev
- 6 months functional testing in Dev
- Two months test load in Prod
- Cut-over on a long weekend
- No back out after first 48 hours





### Management

- Weekly Governance Committee sponsor, business primes
- Daily activity call project manager, tech leads
- Adhoc strategy planning tech leads, architects





### **Questions?**

- Instances Logical servers, separate file system, Groups
- Slow re-engineering migration tool failures, manual verification using DIS, DeployedJobs and JobFlows
- Outsourcing working within resource limitations, accommodating environment differences
- Self-service co-ordinating stakeholders
- Big bang risk vs benefit





## **Migration to SAS/Grid**

- Load balancing
- Governance
- Production hardening
- Delegation and segregation
- Monitoring
- Single node services





#### Load balancing

- Protecting critical services
- Application specifics
- LSF queues
- <u>Slots</u>
- <u>RTM web interface</u>







- Allocation of shared resources
- Conflicts and contention
- Delegation of administrative authority
- Dynamic control
- Operational rules





#### **Production hardening**

- Change management
- Configuration
- Service guarantees
- Security
- Failover and recovery





#### **Delegation and segregation**

- Metadata Roles
- Metadata ACTs
- Internal accounts
- Unix ACLs
- Active Directory Groups + Centrify





#### Monitoring

- RTM User and admin access
- LSF commands bjobs, bstatus, bhist, jhist, Isload
- Unix monitoring tools top, nmon, Vantage
- SAS MC Schedule Manager
- Platform Flow Manager





#### **Single node services**

- SAS/Share and SAS/IntrNet
- Outgoing jdbc
- Incoming sftp
- Xcmd limitations
- DataFlux
- Hadoop





### **Questions?**

- Load balancing
- Governance
- Production hardening
- Delegation and segregation
- Monitoring
- Single node services





### **Protecting critical services**

- Metadata server(s)
- DataFlux
- Grid controller(s)
- SAS/Share
- SAS/IntrNet





### **Application specifics**

- Enterprise Guide report consumers, analysts, developers
- DI Studio Jobs, Flows
- Process Manager Flows, calendars





### **LSF Queues**

- Production
- Priority
- Normal
- Express





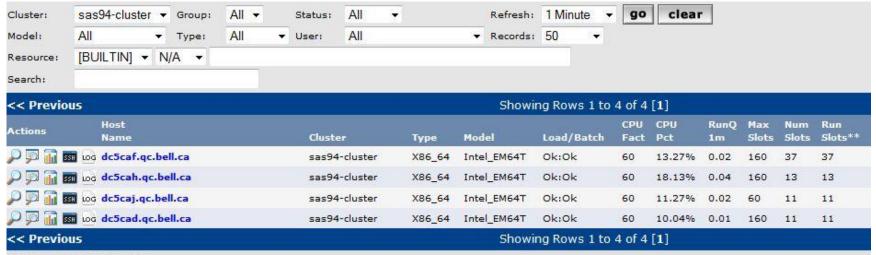
### Slots

- 8 per cpu default
- More for ETL
- Less for EG





### **RTM web interface**

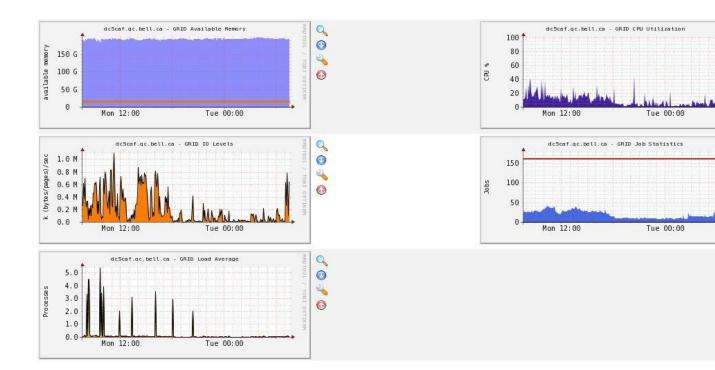


Last Patrach + 7:25:45 am





### **RTM web interface**







Q



# andrew.farrer@bell.ca acfarrer@gmail.com





### Instance

- Set of logical servers
- Unix mount point
- Metadata group
- AD group

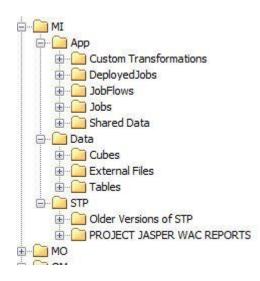
FED KINGDOM 2015

Server Manager SASMeta F) SASADD 🗄 📲 SASApp - Logical SAS DATA Step Batch Server 🗄 📲 SASApp - Logical Grid Server 🗄 📲 SASApp - Logical OLAP Server i SASApp - Logical Pooled Workspace Server 🗄 🕋 SASApp - Logical Stored Process Server 🗄 🖓 SASApp - Logical Workspace Server 🗄 🖓 SASApp - Logical SAS Java Batch Server 🕀 🙀 SASApp - Logical Connect Server 🗄 🦣 BRSApp 1 ITApp HHApp 🗄 🧐 WBIApp 🗄 🦣 MOApp E RAApp 🗄 🦙 BIApp 1 BIADD USER ACApp 🗄 🦣 BPApp E OYApp E BMApp E SKYApp E S OMApp 🗄 🦣 BMApp-Adm E COADD 🗄 🦣 FIApp E COLLApp E CSApp FRADD





### **Metadata objects**



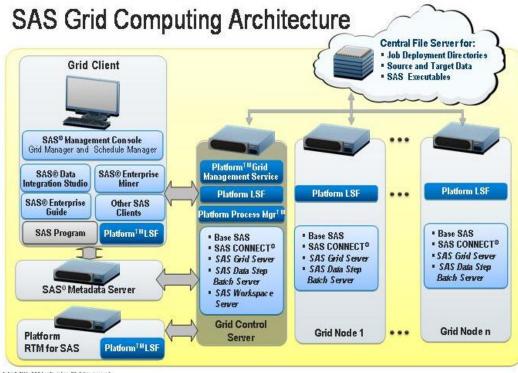
- Group - WBI - SAS General Servers Group - WBI Administrators 25 23 - Group - WBI Developers 3 - Group - WBI Managers 33 - Group - WBI Users - OY - Group - General Servers 33 23 - OY - Group - Horizon IT Team 3 - OY - Group - KPI\_IPTV 23 - OY - Group - MDI\_TEAM 35 - OY - Group - OYADM 33 - OY - Group - OYDEV 33 - OY - Group - OYGROUP 23 - OY - Group - OYUSER 33 -Access Login SQL Server BBM GWSTAGUDB 33 BI Access Login MySql BITS-PROD BI Access Login Oracle ACUT-PROD







Application servers Spawners and services	Access groups	User Roles and security	Users	Mid-tier configuration
SAS Management Console       Image: SASTS - Logical Table Server         Image: SASTS - Logical Table Server       Image: SASTS - Logical Table Server         Image: SASTS - Logical Table Server       Image: Sast Service Services         Image: Server Manager       Image: Server Manager         Image: Server Manager       Image: Server         Image:	<ul> <li>Group - Fraud Administrators</li> <li>- Group - Fraud Developers</li> <li>- Group - Fraud Managers</li> <li>- Group - Fraud Users</li> <li>- Group test_co</li> <li>Access Login - EXT - MART</li> <li>Access Login - EXT - REPORT</li> <li>Access Login - MI - Automation</li> <li>Access Login - MI - BMLAPPO</li> <li>Access Login - MI - BMLAPPO</li> <li>Access Login - MI - Scorecard</li> <li>BI Dashboard Administrators</li> <li>BI Dashboard Users</li> <li>BI Web Services Users</li> <li>BI Web Services Users</li> <li>SAS General Servers</li> <li>SAS System Services</li> <li>SAS System Services</li> <li>SAS Users</li> <li>Table Server Administrators</li> <li>Access Login   BCV Database</li> <li>Access Login   Modeling Database</li> <li>Access Login   WAC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Metadata Server: Unrestricted</li> <li>Metadata Server: User Administration</li> <li>Metadata Server: Operation</li> <li>Add-In for Microsoft Office: Advanced</li> <li>Add-In for Microsoft Office: OLAP</li> <li>Add-In for Microsoft Office: Analysis</li> <li>Management Console: Advanced</li> <li>Management Console: Content Management</li> <li>Web Report Studio: Report Viewing</li> <li>Web Report Studio: Report Creation</li> <li>Web Report Studio: Advanced</li> <li>BI Dashboard: Administration</li> <li>Metadata Server: BU Admin</li> <li>Compensation Web Report Studio: Report Viewing</li> </ul>		Configuration Manager  Discrete State Sta



Respectively in 2010 ANA handham han. No dylan manarack.





Workload Management	High Availability	Performance
<ul> <li>Provides job, host &amp; user management</li> <li>Prioritizes &amp; schedules jobs using rules-based queues</li> <li>Identifies, allocates and manages resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detects failure and recovers automatically</li> <li>Automatically restarts jobs from last successful checkpoint.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increases throughput of SAS jobs</li> <li>Jobs are divided into subtasks for parallel execution</li> <li>Integrates and analyzes large volumes of data</li> </ul>

#### -Enabled SAS Products and Solutions

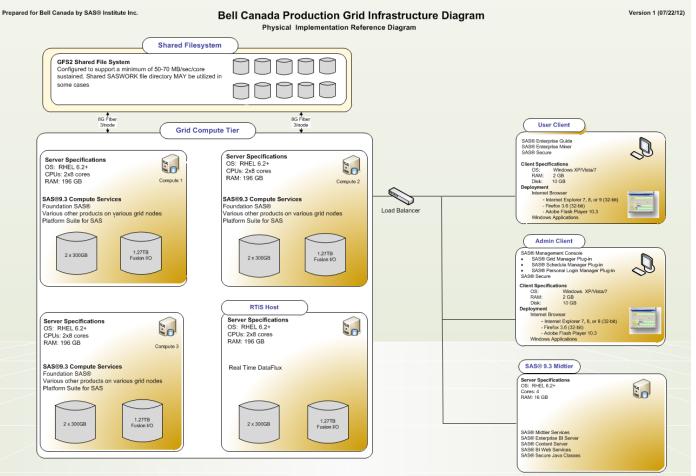




	Grid Environment	Non-Grid Environment
PRO S	<ul> <li>Better job/resource manageability</li> <li>Better High Availability (HA)</li> <li>Application acceleration, Job parallelization capability</li> <li>Better utilization of HW</li> <li>Better flexibility and scalability</li> <li>Better way to share a single resource pool for two or more environments scenario</li> <li>Yield better performance overall</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Eliminate one layer of complexity</li> <li>No impact to the current BU scheduling approach</li> </ul>
CONS	<ul> <li>More complex to manage/troubleshoot</li> <li>Additional training required for SAS Admin and potential SAS users in order to maximize the Grid benefit</li> <li>Requirement to re-architecture the scheduling approach, share a single schedulerinstead.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No job parallelization</li> <li>Less job/environment HA</li> <li>Less hardware utilization</li> </ul>



SAS" FORUM UNITED KINGDOM 2015







POWER

### Abstract

 In the process of moving 900 users, from SASv9.2 on Solaris to Grid/SASv9.4 on Linux, many lessons were learned. 16 business units had a diverse set of expectations and 4 different strategies were used : Self managed, Outsourced, Re Engineered and Big Bang. The presentation will cover some architecture, the project management structure and each scenario. If time permits, some useful techniques and pitfalls will be discussed.









Copyright © 2015, SAS Institute Inc. All rights reserved





#### www.SAS.com

Copyright © 2015, SAS Institute Inc. All rights reserved