

Dismiss the Myth & Embrace Agility:

How Implementing Virtualization Can Improve Your Hyperion Performance

Casey J. Ratliff, System Architect & Principal





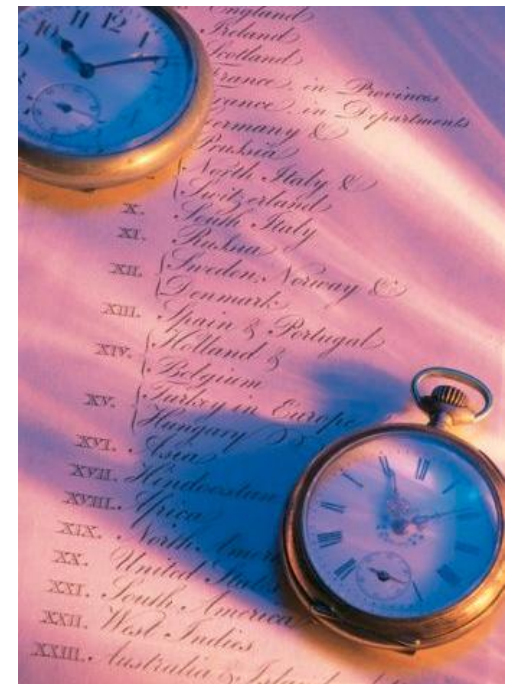
“By 2020, virtualization or abstraction will account for 90+% of all servers.”

“In my 10+ years of implementing EPM products, only once (1) has virtualization accounted for a bug.”

- Casey J. Ratliff, 2011

Agenda

- Introduction
- eCapital Advisors
- What is Virtualization?
- The CIO Edict
- The Conundrum
- The “Magic Pill”
- What’s available?
- Negotiating Agility & Balance
- Baseline
- Q & A



eCapital Overview



- **Founded in 2001**
- **Enterprise performance management consulting firm**
- **Headquartered in Minneapolis, MN**
- **Regional offices in St. Louis and Milwaukee**
- **Over 150 performance management customers**
- **eCapital Advisors employees:**
 - Proven record and high customer satisfaction
 - Highly experienced project team
 - Deep Finance and Accounting backgrounds
 - Integrated EPM knowledge



eCapital Overview

- **Complete Range of Performance Management Services**
 - Strategic assessments and planning
 - Performance management consultants with extensive implementation experience
 - Financial consultants with planning, financial reporting & consolidation delivery experience
 - Experience with the current platform as well as prior releases
- **Regional project team for enhanced business partnership**
 - Local accountability
 - On-going strategic relationship
- **High value proposition – Strategic Implementation Methodology**
 - Value based approach to all engagements
 - Delivering top quality solutions to maximize return on investment



HNI Corporation

Introduction

- 15+ years IT experience, 4+ Hyperion architecture
- Certified on Hyperion, Microsoft (MCSE), SANs, hardware (A+), databases, as well other software
- Implementations/upgrades performed at over 100+ customers
- Masters in Information Systems



Survey

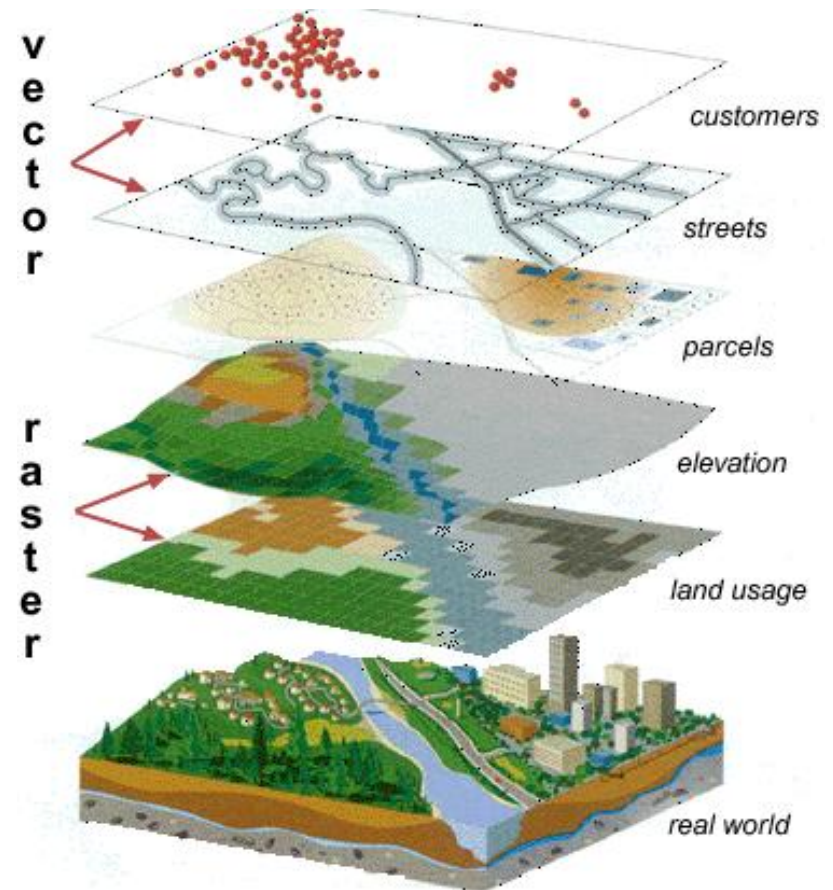


- How many Hyperion installations are currently using virtualization?
- How many would prefer to have physical servers?

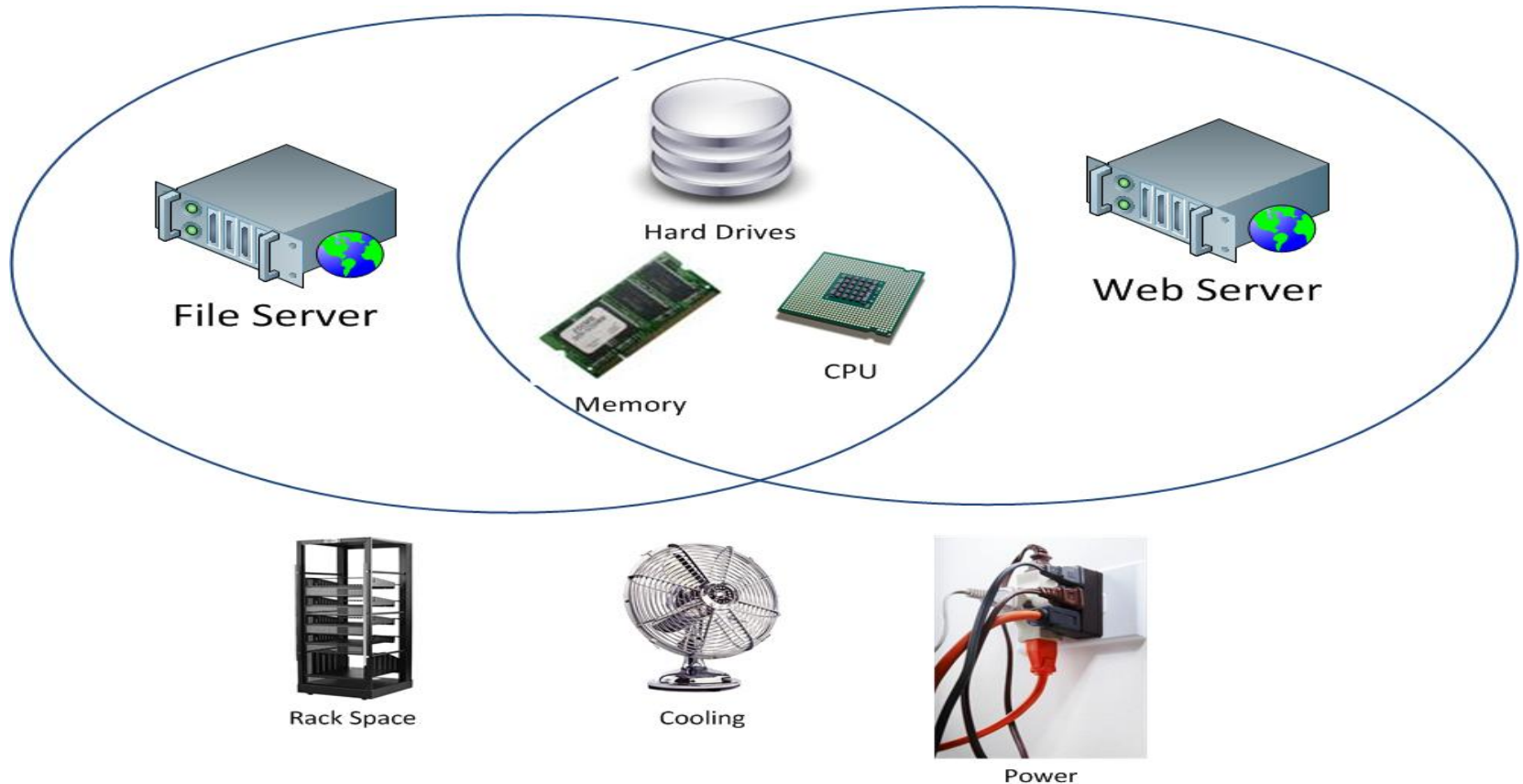


What is Virtualization?

CIO magazine's web site: "Virtualization refers to technologies designed to provide a layer of abstraction between computer hardware systems and the software running on them. By providing a logical view of computing resources, rather than a physical view, virtualization solutions make it possible to do a couple of very useful things: They can allow you, essentially, to trick your operating systems into thinking that a group of servers (or other devices or applications) is a single pool of computing resources. And they can (also) allow you to run multiple operating systems simultaneously on a single machine."



Analogy of Virtualization





In 2009, 40% of U.S. data centers surveyed faced budget cuts, and 20% of respondents faced budget cuts of more than 10%. –
Techtarget.com, 2011



The CIO Edict

The CIO has been given the challenge to reduce costs while maintaining status quo in headcount and overall costs, or even adding requirements

- This directive transcends to infrastructure – reduce costs & improve efficiencies...period.
- This means no additional servers unless absolutely required and proven

The Conundrum

- IT Management needs to provide the functional business units (Finance, Operations, etc.) a platform for Oracle EPM
- The infrastructure must be minimum “net-new”
- Disaster Recovery requirements are not optional: they must be accounted for
- The EPM implementation must still meet the requirements of the functional side – both in performance and ease of implementation
- For a standard implementation of EPM, there is a need for 3-4 servers...this could equate to \$20K or \$30K in servers alone if physical, not including the additional costs for rack space, cooling, power, etc.
- What can IT do?





For a large data center, the energy bill can be a whopper--and anything that can cut that bill by 20 or 30 percent bears some serious consideration. [An eWeek] article recounts how the city of Minneapolis saved a whopping \$18 million, and that utility rebates alone allow some users to recoup half of their upgrade investment. – **ITWorld, 2009**

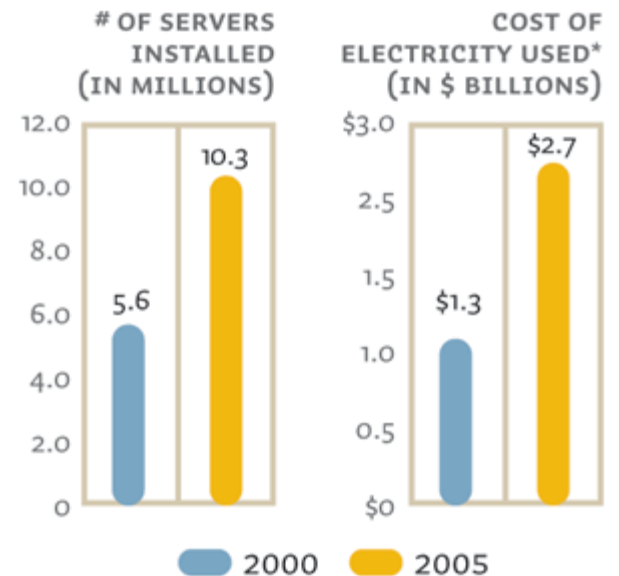


What about being Green?

...the electric bill for a data center can eat up 25 to 44 percent of its budget. That raises concerns not just about the bottom line, but also about brownouts or blackouts. A recent study by Stanford professor Jonathan Koomey found that computer servers (including cooling and auxiliary equipment) now account for 1.2 percent of total U.S. electric consumption, a figure that's growing fast. (Power consumption by such devices doubled between 2000 and 2005, Koomey says.)

Meter Madness

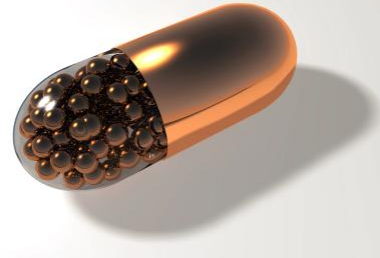
As servers proliferate, so does electrical consumption.



* in 2006 dollars Source: Jonathan Koomey

The “Magic Pill”

- Virtualization!
 - Considerably smaller power, cooling and rack space needed
 - Full utilization of the hardware – no waste
 - Ease of DR and backup/recovery
 - Full HA through clustering and other tools
 - Minimal additional cost for software needed (VMWare)
 - Skills for virtualization are becoming much more common
 - Build times for servers are measured in minutes rather than days or weeks
 - Adjusting server resource allocation is easy





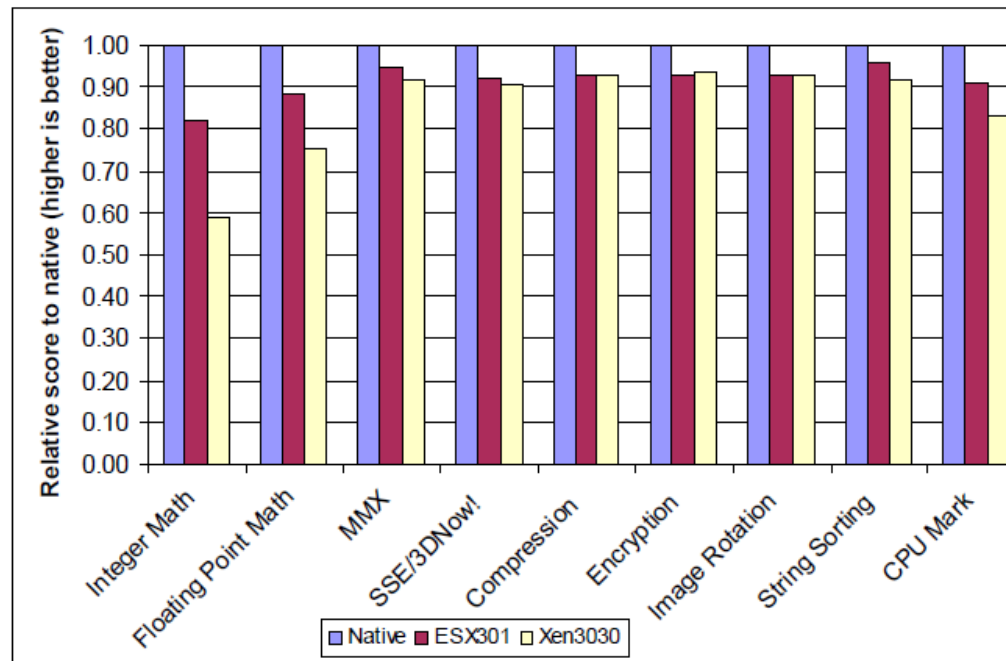
The Windows Server operating system and virtualization implementations have driven IT spending in 2010 [59% will expand virtualization deployments]. – Techtarget.com, 2011



In 2010, nearly 60% of data centers will expand their virtualization deployments, and nearly one-quarter of respondents (22%) run VMs on 50% to 100% of their server hardware. Many adopters use virtualization for disaster recovery, dynamic allocation of resources and desktop virtualization. – Techtarget.com, 2011

Isn't Virtual *SLOWER* than Physical?

Yes. Virtual is slower than physical when measured one for one



But, considering the benefits and capabilities virtualization offers, you can afford to allocate **MORE** resources to your implementation, and therefore be *FASTER* than physical!



We want horsepower!



Okay...so how do we (finance) make sure we have the performance we need?



How can we (IT) provide finance the comfort level that virtualization is giving them what they need?



Dynamic Performance, Transparent Resource Usage and Detailed Analytics

- Virtualization has complex resource controls which give you the capabilities to control resources completely and dynamically - easily
- Resource utilization at the individual servers and the whole virtual server or cluster are easy to access

- consolidations
- DIMENSIONS
- essbase
- ETL113
- FDQM
- foundation
- SQLDB05
- TERMINAL
- WinXP

General

Manufacturer: Dell Inc.
 Model: PowerEdge R715
 CPU Cores: 16 CPUs x 2 GHz
 Processor Type: AMD Opteron(tm) Processor 6128
 License: vSphere 4 Hypervisor Licensed for 2 physical CPU...
 Processor Sockets: 2
 Cores per Socket: 8
 Logical Processors: 16
 Hyperthreading: Inactive
 Number of NICs: 6
 State: Connected
 Virtual Machines and Templates: 9
 vMotion Enabled: N/A
 VMware EVC Mode: N/A
 Host Configured for FT: N/A
 Active Tasks:
 Host Profile: N/A
 Profile Compliance: N/A

Resources

CPU usage: 1332 MHz Capacity 16 x 2 GHz
 Memory usage: 18829.00 MB Capacity 32757.85 MB

Datastore	Capacity	Free	Last Update
LUN 2	526.00 GB	420.45 GB	2/3/2011 8
LUN1	1.75 TB	1.39 TB	2/3/2011 8
QNAP	915.82 GB	139.82 GB	2/3/2011 8

Network	Type
VM Network	Standard switch network































Fault Tolerance

Fault Tolerance Version: 2.0.1-2.0.0-2.0.0
[Refresh Virtual Machine Counts](#)
 Total Primary VMs: 0
 Powered On Primary VMs: 0



valhalla.dad.local VMware ESXi, 4.1.0, 260247

Getting Started Summary **Virtual Machines** Resource Allocation Performance Configuration Local Users & Groups Events Permissions

Name	State	Provisioned Space	Used Space	Host CPU - MHz	Host Mem - MB	Guest Mem - %	IP Address
 foundation	Powered On	102.00 GB	90.00 GB	1164 	10159 	18 	10.0.0.82
 consolidations	Powered On	71.00 GB	65.00 GB	37 	1397 	1 	10.0.0.84
 essbase	Powered On	122.12 GB	115.00 GB	55 	1225 	0 	10.0.0.83
 ETL113	Powered Off	18.73 GB	15.00 GB	0	0		
 TERMINAL	Powered Off	33.05 GB	30.00 GB	0	0		
 FDQM	Powered On	38.47 GB	35.00 GB	38 	711 	1 	10.0.0.85
 SQLDB05	Powered On	66.88 GB	60.00 GB	193 	2183 	0 	10.0.0.80
 WinXP	Powered On	27.01 GB	25.00 GB	25 	1216 	8 	10.0.0.87
 DIMENSIONS	Powered On	43.85 GB	40.00 GB	23 	516 	0 	10.0.0.86



valhalla.dad.local VMware ESXi, 4.1.0, 260247

- Getting Started
- Summary
- Virtual Machines
- Resource Allocation
- Performance
- Configuration
- Local Users & Groups
- Events










CPU

Total Capacity: **28700 MHz**
 Reserved Capacity: **0 MHz**
 Available Capacity: **28700 MHz**

Memory

Total Capacity: **27734 MB**
 Reserved Capacity: **1901 MB**
 Available Capacity: **25833 MB**

View: CPU Memory Storage

Name	Reservation - MHz	Limit - MHz	Shares	Shares Value	% Shares
 foundation	0	Unlimited	Normal	4000	15
 consolidations	0	Unlimited	Normal	2000	7
 essbase	0	Unlimited	Normal	4000	15
 ETL113	0	Unlimited	Normal	4000	15
 TERMINAL	0	Unlimited	Normal	4000	15
 FDQM	0	Unlimited	Normal	2000	7
 SQLDB05	0	Unlimited	Normal	2000	7
 WinXP	0	Unlimited	Normal	2000	7
 DIMENSIONS	0	Unlimited	Normal	2000	7



valhalla.dad.local VMware ESXi, 4.1.0, 260247

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CPU

Total Capacity: **28700 MHz**
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 Available Capacity: **28700 MHz**

Memory

Total Capacity: **27734 MB**
 Reserved Capacity: **1901 MB**
 Available Capacity: **25833 MB**

View: CPU **Memory** Storage

Name	Reservation - MB	Limit - MB	Shares	Shares Value	% Shares	Type
 foundation	0	Unlimited	High	245760	37	N/A
 consolidations	0	Unlimited	Normal	61480	9	N/A
 essbase	0	Unlimited	Normal	72920	11	N/A
 ETL113	1185	Unlimited	Normal	38160	5	N/A
 TERMINAL	0	Unlimited	High	62480	9	N/A
 FDQM	0	Unlimited	Normal	35560	5	N/A
 SQLDB05	0	Unlimited	Normal	70480	10	N/A
 WinXP	0	Unlimited	Normal	20560	3	N/A
 DIMENSIONS	0	Unlimited	Normal	39400	6	N/A

valhalla.dad.local VMware ESX, 4.1.0, 200247

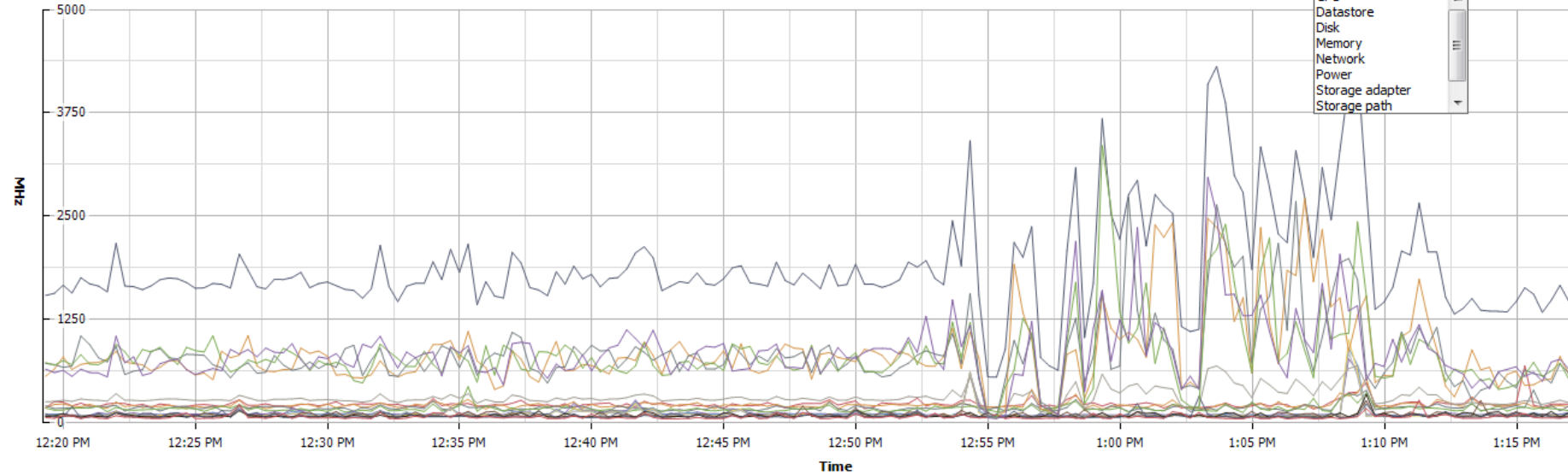
Getting Started Summary Virtual Machines Resource Allocation Performance Configuration Local Users & Groups Events Permissions

CPU/Real-time, 3/14/2011 12:19:14 PM - 3/14/2011 1:19:14 PM [Chart Options...](#)

Graph refreshes every 20 seconds

Switch to:

- CPU
- Datastore
- Disk
- Memory
- Network
- Power
- Storage adapter
- Storage path



Performance Chart Legend

Key	Object	Measurement	Rollup	Units	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Average
■	valhalla.dad.local	Usage in MHz	Average	MHz	1622	4343	538	1877.917
■	0	Usage	Average	Percent	3.72	13.53	3.02	4.236
■	1	Usage	Average	Percent	3.85	10.46	2.89	3.963
■	2	Usage	Average	Percent	3.64	7.62	2.32	3.341
■	3	Usage	Average	Percent	3.09	8.47	2.18	3.125
■	4	Usage	Average	Percent	1.64	15.21	1.31	2.087



foundation

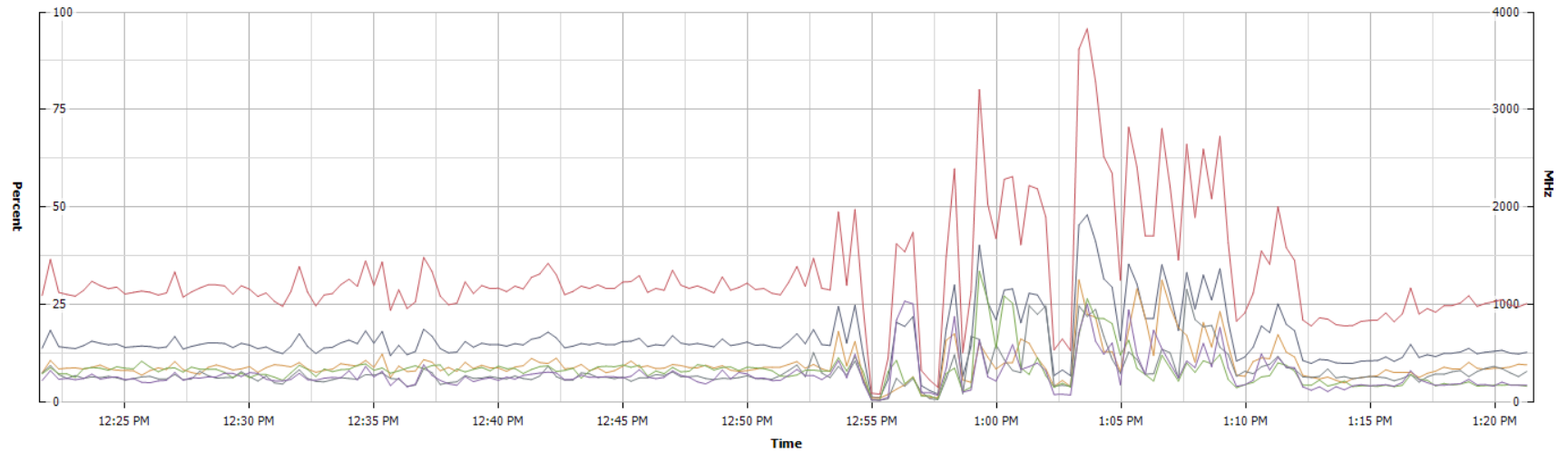
Getting Started Summary Resource Allocation Performance Events Console Permissions

CPU/Real-time, 3/14/2011 12:21:33 PM - 3/14/2011 1:21:33 PM Chart Options...

Switch to:



Graph refreshes every 20 seconds



Performance Chart Legend

Key	Object	Measurement	Rollup	Units	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Average
■	foundation	Usage	Average	Percent	12.54	47.92	0.88	16.216
■	foundation	Usage inMHz	Average	MHz	1003	3834	70	1297.239
■	0	Usage inMHz	Average	MHz	372	1248	30	380.728
■	1	Usage inMHz	Average	MHz	305	1151	9	305.361
■	2	Usage inMHz	Average	MHz	152	1337	11	318.494
■	3	Usage inMHz	Average	MHz	161	1028	8	278.25



- 10.0.0.21
- consolidations
- DIMENSIONS
- essbase
- ETL113
- FDQM
- foundation
- SQLDB05
- TERMINAL
- WinXP


foundation

Getting Started | Summary | **Resource Allocation** | Performance | Events | Console | Permissions

CPU

Host CPU

0 MHz 8000 MHz



Consumed 970.00 MHz

Resource Settings


▾ Reservation	0.00 MHz	Shares	Normal (4000)
▾ Limit	Unlimited		

[Help](#) Edit

Memory

Host Memory


0 MB 12288 MB



Consumed 9.96 GB

Guest Memory

0 MB 12288 MB



Active 1.68 GB

Resource Settings

▾ Reservation	0.00 MB	Shares	High (245760)
▾ Limit	Unlimited	Overhead	
▾ Configured	12.00 GB	Reservation	488.00 MB

[Help](#) Edit

ETL113 - Virtual Machine Properties

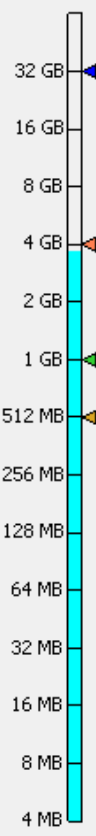
Hardware | Options | Resources | Virtual Machine Version: 4

Show All Devices Add... Remove

Hardware	Summary
Memory	3816 MB
CPU	4
Video card	Video card
SCSI controller 0	LSI Logic Parallel
Hard disk 1	Virtual Disk
CD/DVD Drive 1	[QNAP] iso2/W2K3_Std...
Network adapter 1	VM Network
Floppy drive 1	Client Device

Memory Configuration

Memory Size: 3816 MB



- Maximum recommended for best performance: 32756 MB.
- Maximum recommended for this guest OS: 4 GB.
- Default recommended for this guest OS: 1 GB.
- Minimum recommended for this guest OS: 512 MB.

Help OK Cancel

essbase113 - Virtual Machine Properties Virtual Machine Version: 4

Hardware | Options | Resources

Settings	Summary
CPU	0 MHz
Memory	3816 MB
Disk	Normal
Advanced CPU	HT Sharing: Any


Resource Allocation

Shares: High 8000

Reservation: 0 MHz

Limit: 20661 MHz

Unlimited

 Limit based on parent resource pool or current host

Help OK Cancel



ETL113 - Virtual Machine Properties

Hardware | Options | Resources | Virtual Machine Version: 4

Settings	Summary
CPU	0 MHz
Memory	1185 MB
Disk	Normal
Advanced CPU	HT Sharing: Any
Advanced Memory	NUMA Nodes: 4

Resource Allocation

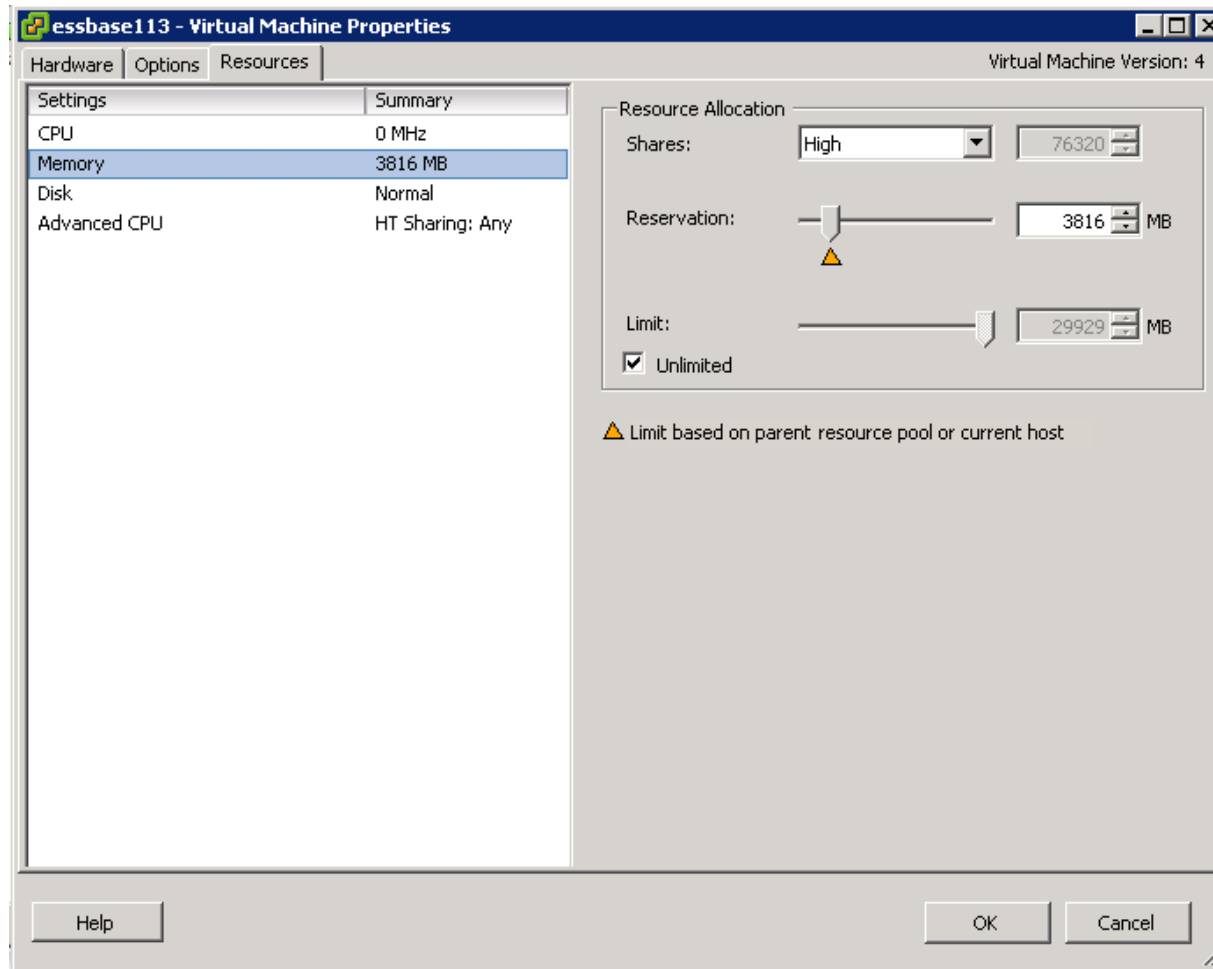
Shares: Normal 4000

Reservation: 0 MHz

Limit: 8000 MHz

Unlimited

▲ Limit based on parent resource pool or current host



The screenshot shows the 'essbase113 - Virtual Machine Properties' dialog box with the 'Resources' tab selected. The 'Memory' setting is highlighted in the left-hand table. The right-hand pane shows the 'Resource Allocation' section with the following values:

Setting	Value
Shares	High (76320)
Reservation	3816 MB
Limit	29929 MB





























































The 'Limit' checkbox is checked, indicating 'Unlimited'. A warning icon (yellow triangle) is present next to the Limit value, with the text: 'Limit based on parent resource pool or current host'. The 'Virtual Machine Version' is 4. Buttons for 'Help', 'OK', and 'Cancel' are visible at the bottom.



bigboy.dad.local VMware ESX Server, 3.5.0, 64607

Getting Started Summary **Virtual Machines** Resource Allocation Performance Configuration Users & Groups Events Permissions

Name, State, Host or Guest OS contains: Clear

Name	State	Status	Host CPU - MHz	Host Mem - MB	Guest Mem - %	IP Address	Notes
 Shared113	 Powered ...		181 	450 	5 	10.0.0.50	
 WORK113	 Powered ...		190 	2713 	9 	10.0.0.51	
 essbase113	 Powered ...		874 	3246 	44 	10.0.0.52	
 DAD	 Powered ...		120 	659 	1 	10.0.0.220	
 ORADB	 Powered ...		188 	1533 	8 	10.0.0.223	
 LINUX1	 Powered ...		102 	3533 	2 		
 hfm113	 Powered ...		57 	640 	1 	10.0.0.53	
 FDM113	 Powered ...		40 	282 	1 	10.0.0.54	
 SQLDB	 Powered ...		194 	1581 	8 	10.0.0.222	
 plan113	 Powered ...		42 	346 	2 	10.0.0.55	



Negotiating Agility & Balance

- Virtualization can also be used too much as the “Magic Pill”
 - A single physical server can be over-allocated
 - Some staff declare they will not vary from the “default” in virtualization
 - Limitations can be put in place that make Oracle EPM under-perform significantly
- A balance is required
 - Flexible resource allocation must be agreed to
 - Changes to resources must be discussed and agreed to
 - Transparency is a must!
- Commit to virtual environments being as close to physical as possible if used for Prod
- Provide reports/reviews on a stated occurrence (monthly)
- BASELINE – and compare

Measure - Baseline

Measure your environment's performance to baseline

- Calc Scripts run time
- Reports opening
- Plans refreshing data
- Multiple User login and navigation
- Consolidation performance – time to execute

By 'baselining', you will be able to quantify the impact of virtualization, alter the virtual resource allocations, diagnose performance issues, and manage expectations

