

Oracle VM 3: IMPLEMENTING ORACLE VM DR USING SITE GUARD

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Introduction

What does it take to design and implement a complete Oracle VM disaster recovery solution using Site Guard? This white paper provides a very high level look at the process of planning, implementing and validating disaster recovery with Oracle VM using Site Guard. It also presents a detailed example of how to configure Site Guard to switchover/failover Oracle VM guests to a Standby DR Site. The solution supports both switchover (planned movement of Oracle VM guests to a standby site) and failover (movement of Oracle VM guests to a standby site when the primary is out of service).

This paper discusses Oracle VM disaster recovery using Site Guard to orchestrate the transition of Oracle VM guests between disaster recovery sites. It assumes a basic architecture where you want to stop and start applications manually. It does not discuss using Site Guard to orchestrate application-level disaster recovery.

Overview

Oracle VM DR using Oracle Site Guard is a disaster recovery solution that orchestrates the transition of Oracle VM guests between multiple sites.

This white paper is the starting point and your main guide throughout the entire planning, implementation and validation process. It will direct you to many other white papers explaining concepts, best practices and practical examples for complex topics.

Understanding the Solution

The major components of this solution are:

- » Oracle VM 3.4 or later
- » Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c with Site Guard

Figure 1 shows a basic disaster recovery environment using these components. The top box in the diagram represents the Oracle VM DR infrastructure that hosts Oracle VM guests and applications. The bottom box represents the Oracle Enterprise Manager infrastructure to orchestrate switchovers and failovers of Oracle VM guests hosted within the Oracle VM DR infrastructure. These two infrastructures work in concert to achieve a complete DR solution.

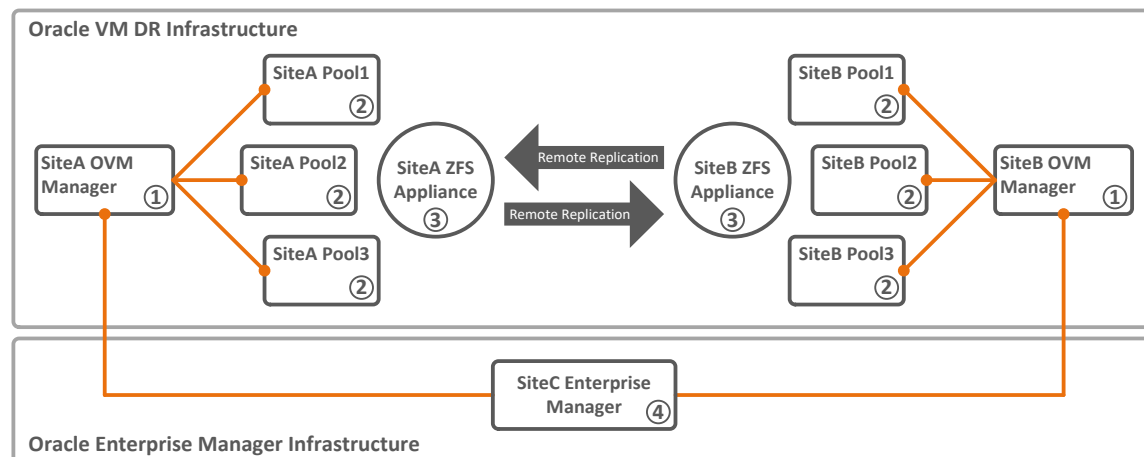


FIGURE 1: A BASIC DEPLOYMENT OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE FOR ORACLE VM DR USING SITE GUARD



The Software Products

The illustration shown in Figure 1 above includes three sites. This is a very basic deployment. As you progress through our series of white papers, you will come to understand that the solution can scale up to complex and extensive deployment architectures. Let us explore the basic solution above a little more.

The Oracle VM DR infrastructure includes an Oracle VM Manager and management server at each DR site (Figure 1, item 1). It also includes two or more Oracle VM servers pooled together in one or more server pools at each site (Figure 1, item 2). Although the illustration shows the same number of server pools at each site, there is no requirement that the DR sites have the same number of server pools or incorporate a symmetrical hardware deployment.

Storage plays a central role in allowing Oracle VM guests to transition between sites during a switchover or failover (Figure 1, item 3). Storage replication enables site transitions and allows each of the sites to assume the role of alternate DR site for one another. The solution in this whitepaper utilizes Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance, which is the only storage platform supported “out-of-box” by Site Guard. Custom scripts are required to support other storage platforms. Please refer to **SN21811: Planning Storage for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard**.

The Oracle Enterprise Manager infrastructure shown in the lower box of Figure 1 above is the engine of the DR solution. Enterprise Manager includes Site Guard (Figure 1, item 4). Notice in our simple example that Enterprise Manager is located at a third site and is only a single instance; our recommended deployment architecture is a bit more complex and both highly available and disaster tolerant. Please refer to **SN21812: Planning Site Guard Deployment for Oracle VM DR** for more information.

Site Guard supplies the Oracle VM DR scripts that orchestrate transition of Oracle VM guests between sites. Site Guard can also orchestrate the orderly shutdown and startup of Oracle and non-Oracle applications during switchovers; it can also coordinate recovery of Oracle and non-Oracle applications after a failover due to a catastrophic event at any DR site. The Site Guard OVM DR scripts have additional software requirements see [Appendix D: Additional Software Requirements](#).

The Oracle VM DR infrastructure must be completed and validated before you attempt to integrate the two infrastructures together and implement any DR workflows. The integration of the two infrastructures is the last step in the entire process.

This is just a brief overview. Please refer to the white papers listed in the section entitled **Planning the Deployment Architecture** below for much more detailed information about planning the entire solution.

Solution can incorporate multiple sites

Your solution can include any number of disaster recovery sites, only limited by your available compute resources and capabilities of your storage infrastructure. Refer to the white papers listed in the section entitled **Planning the Deployment Architecture** below for more detailed information.



Keys to Success

Reading and understanding the contents of this white paper will ensure your complete understanding of the entire process from design through implementation and validation.

Follow our recommended methodology

When implementing Oracle VM disaster recovery, use a systematic methodology that forces you to accomplish and verify each step before proceeding to the next. These steps are well established and a known path already exists for a successful implementation of disaster recovery using Oracle VM.

Design Oracle VM networking and storage for Disaster Recovery

Oracle VM is built upon a solid foundation of storage and networking. Design Oracle VM networking and storage to facilitate Disaster Recovery. Please refer to SN21810: Planning Network for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard and SN21811: Planning Storage for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard

Oracle recommends automating application management

This paper describes Oracle VM DR with guest switchback/failover without automated management of applications. This paper assumes a basic architecture where you want to stop and start applications manually.

Understanding and planning your DR environment

Successful automation of disaster recovery using Site Guard is dependent on a well-planned Oracle VM DR environment. This is beyond the scope of this white paper. This section briefly outlines the steps and refers the reader to the related document for planning Oracle VM disaster recovery.

Organize customer applications and business systems

Refer to **SN21001: Getting Started with Oracle VM Disaster Recovery** for more information about organizing business systems. You should always organize storage repositories by business systems or group similar types of Oracle VM guests that have similar backup and site transition requirements.

Plan and document storage requirements for Oracle VM

Refer to **SN21811: Planning Storage for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard** for more information about planning storage.

Plan and document network requirements for Oracle VM

Refer to **SN21810: Planning Network for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard** for more information about organizing business systems

Plan and document Oracle Site Guard deployment

Refer to **SN21812: Planning Site Guard Deployment for Oracle VM DR** for more information about planning Enterprise Manager for high availability.

In summary, these are the documents to read and understand before you can begin planning and designing a robust and scalable deployment architecture for the DR solution in your data center.

- » SN21001: Getting Started with Oracle VM Disaster Recovery
- » SN21705: Required Software for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard
- » SN21809: Planning Hardware Deployment for Oracle VM DR
- » SN21810: Planning Network for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard
- » SN21811: Planning Storage for Oracle VM DR using Site Guard
- » SN21812: Planning Site Guard Deployment for Oracle VM DR

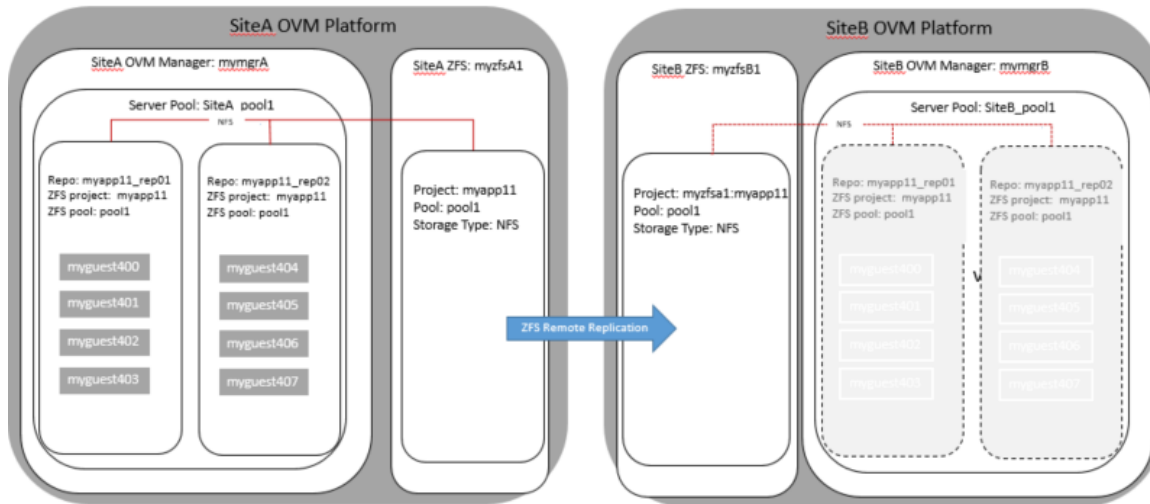
See My Oracle Support note 1959182.1 [*Oracle VM 3: Getting Started with Disaster Recovery using Oracle Site Guard*](#) for the latest information on using Site Guard for Oracle VM DR.

Oracle VM Disaster Recovery using Site Guard

The following sections provide a detailed example of configuring Site Guard to automate switchover of Oracle VM guests from a primary to standby site. You should refer to the *Oracle Site Guard Administrator's Guide* for details on concepts, terminology and usage of Site Guard. Access this document by navigating to Enterprise Manager Documentation (<http://docs.oracle.com/en/enterprise-manager>) and then selecting the appropriate Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Online Documentation Library link.

Example Oracle VM Deployment

The following diagram illustrates the Oracle VM deployment architecture used in the example:



SiteA OVM Platform is the Primary site and *SiteB OVM Platform* is the Standby site.

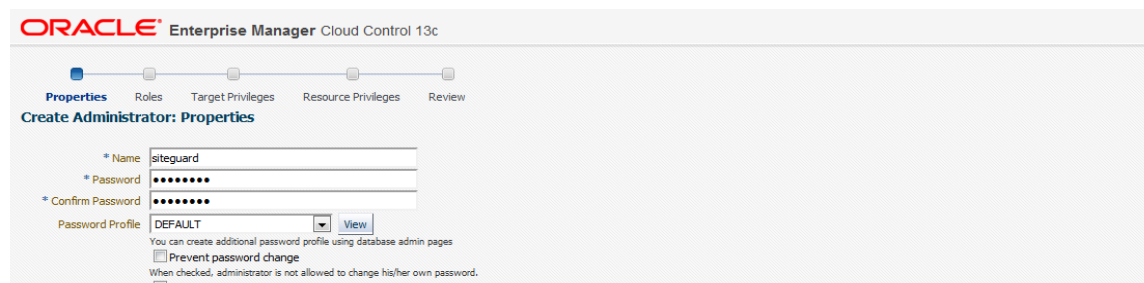
- » The Oracle VM Manager for *SiteA* is *mymgrA*.
- » The Oracle VM repositories *myapp11_rep01* and *myapp11_rep02* contain the metadata and virtual disks for the VM guests shown in the diagram.
- » Oracle VM repositories *myapp11_rep01* and *myapp11_rep02* are assigned to Server Pool *SiteA_pool1*.
- » The Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance for *SiteA* is *myzfsA1*. The Oracle VM repositories reside as NFS shares in project *myapp11* on *myzfsA1*.
- » Project *myapp11* on *myzfsA1* replicates to the *SiteB* Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance, *myzfsB1* using ZFS remote replication.
- » The Oracle VM Manager for *SiteB* is *mymgrB*. The grayed OVM repositories and VM guests are a logical representation that *mymgrB* is in a Standby state.

Step 1: Create an administrator account for Site Guard administration

It is best practice to create a separate administrator account so only authorized systems administrators have the ability to trigger site transitions. Create Site Guard administrator accounts using SYSMAN, the default administrator account, or an administrator account with like privileges.

Step 1.1: Create account

Super Administrator access is not required for the Site Guard account.



ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Properties Roles Target Privileges Resource Privileges Review

Create Administrator: Properties

* Name: siteguard

* Password: [masked]

* Confirm Password: [masked]

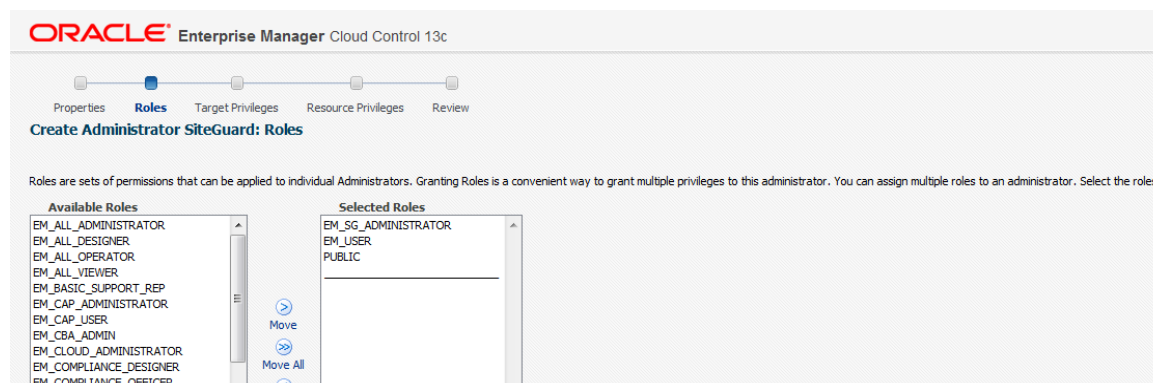
Password Profile: DEFAULT [View]

☐ Prevent password change

☐ Force password now

Step 1.2: Add roles to Site Guard account

This is the minimum needed to create a valid account, but the operating standards for your data center may require other privileges and resources not covered in this document. Please consult your organization's standard operating procedures for more requirements specific to your data center.



ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Properties Roles Target Privileges Resource Privileges Review

Create Administrator SiteGuard: Roles

Roles are sets of permissions that can be applied to individual Administrators. Granting Roles is a convenient way to grant multiple privileges to this administrator. You can assign multiple roles to an administrator. Select the roles

Available Roles

- EM_ALL_ADMINISTRATOR
- EM_ALL_DESIGNER
- EM_ALL_OPERATOR
- EM_ALL_VIEWER
- EM_BASIC_SUPPORT_REP
- EM_CAP_ADMINISTRATOR
- EM_CAP_USER
- EM_CBA_ADMIN
- EM_CLOUD_ADMINISTRATOR
- EM_COMPLIANCE_DESIGNER
- EM_COMPLIANCE_OFFICER

Selected Roles

- EM_SG_ADMINISTRATOR
- EM_USER
- PUBLIC

Move Move All

Please ensure the Site Guard administrator has the following roles:

- » EM_SG_ADMINISTRATOR: Site Guard Administrator
- » EM_USER: Role has privilege to access Enterprise Manager Application
- » PUBLIC: The role granted to all administrators. This role can be customized at site level to group privileges that need to be granted to all administrators

Step 1.3: Add target privileges

Skip this step, Click 'Next'

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c SYSMAN

Properties Roles Target Privileges **Resource Privileges** Review

Edit Administrator SITEGUARD: EM Resource Privileges

Cancel Back Step 4 of 5 **Next** Review

For each of the resource types in the list below, identify specific privileges to be explicitly granted on "all resources" level or individual resources to grant

Resource Type	Description	Privilege Grants Applicable to all Resources	Number of Resources with Privilege Grants	Manage Privilege Grants
---------------	-------------	--	---	-------------------------

Step 1.4: Add EM resource privileges

Skip this step, Click 'Next'

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c SYSMAN

Properties Roles Target Privileges **Resource Privileges** Review

Edit Administrator SITEGUARD: EM Resource Privileges

Cancel Back Step 4 of 5 **Next** Review

For each of the resource types in the list below, identify specific privileges to be explicitly granted on "all resources" level or individual resources to grant

Resource Type	Description	Privilege Grants Applicable to all Resources	Number of Resources with Privilege Grants	Manage Privilege Grants
---------------	-------------	--	---	-------------------------

Step 1.5: Review and accept account profile

Click 'Finish'

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c SYSMAN

Properties Roles Target Privileges Resource Privileges **Review**

Edit Administrator SITEGUARD: Review

Cancel Back Step 5 of 5 **Finish**

Properties

Name SITEGUARD

Password Profile DEFAULT

Prevent password change No

Expire password now No

Step 2: Prepare Oracle Site Guard

Log into Enterprise Manager using the Site Guard administrator account created in the previous step.

Step 2.1: Create named credentials

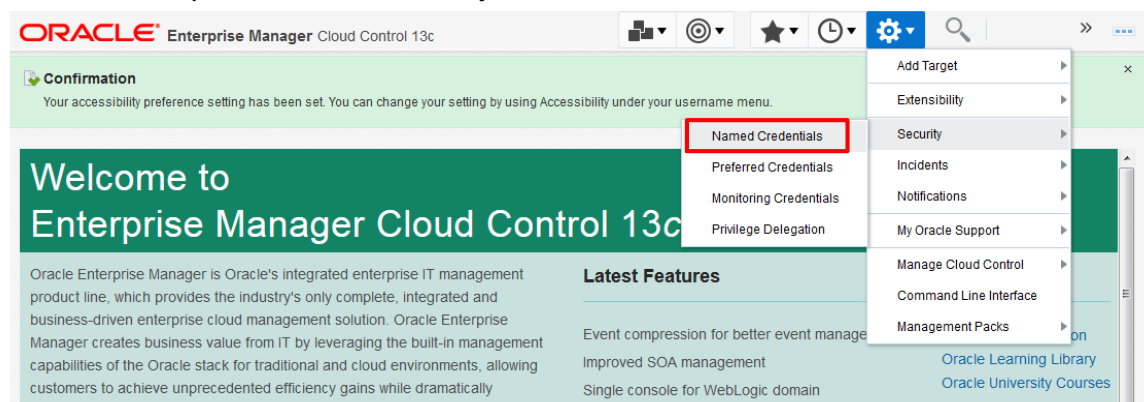
You will need to create the following named credentials. The names are examples; you may use any naming convention that makes sense in your data center.

- » EM_HOST: Provide the username and password for the host that will execute the OVM DR scripts
- » OVM_MGR_ADMIN: Provide the Oracle VM Manager admin login name and password for the Oracle VM Manager.
- » OVM_SRVR_ROOT: Provide the root login name and password for Oracle VM servers.
- » ZFS_SITEA: Provide the root login name and password for the ZFS storage appliance at *SiteA*.
- » ZFS_SITEB: Provide the root login name and password for the ZFS storage appliance at *SiteB*. You must create a named credential for *SiteB* even if you use the same login and password at both sites.

When creating the named credentials:

- » Select 'Host' Authenticating Target Type
- » Select 'Host Credentials' Credential Type
- » Select 'Global' Scope
- » Select 'Save' to complete, do not select 'Test and Save'

From the *Setup* menu, select *Security* then *Named Credentials* from the sub-menu



Click *Create*

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Security

Named Credentials

Following are the list of named credentials you can access. This list include credentials created by you, and credentials for which explicit grant is given to you. Maximum 2000 credentials will be shown. Click on Query by Example icon to search appropriate credential.

View **Create** Edit Manage Access Delete Test View References

Credential Name	Credential Owner	Authenticating Target Type	Credential Type	Target Name	Target Username
No data to display					

Step 2.1.1: Create Site Guard OVM_MGR_ADMIN named credential

Create a named credential that Site Guard will use to access the Oracle VM REST API. This will normally be the Oracle VM Manager Admin user. Click *Save*.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Security

Named Credentials > Create Credential

Create Credential

Test and Save **Save** Cancel

General Properties

* Credential name: OVM_MGR_ADMIN

Credential description:

* Authenticating Target Type: Host

* Credential type: Host Credentials

Scope: ☐ Target ☒ Global

Credential Properties

* Username: admin

* Password:

* Confirm Password:

Run Privilege: None

When creating Named Credentials for Site Guard always select Save.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Security

Named Credentials > Create Credential

Create Credential

Test and Save Save Cancel

General Properties

* Credential name OVM_MGR_ADMIN

Credential description

* Authenticating Target Type Host

* Credential type Host Credentials

Scope ☐ Target ☐ Global

Credential Properties

* Username admin

* Password

* Confirm Password

Run Privilege None

Warning

Credential may not be valid as you have not chosen 'Test and Save'. Do you wish to continue to save?

Save Cancel

Step 2.1.2: Create Site Guard OVM_SRVR_ROOT named credential

Create a named credential that Site Guard will use to access an Oracle VM Server. Root access is required. Click Save.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Security

Named Credentials > Create Credential

Create Credential

Test and Save Save Cancel

General Properties

* Credential name OVM_SRVR_ROOT

Credential description

* Authenticating Target Type Host

* Credential type Host Credentials

Scope ☐ Target ☒ Global

Credential Properties

* Username root

* Password

* Confirm Password

Run Privilege None

Step 2.1.3: Create Site Guard ZFS Storage Appliance named credentials

Create a named credential that Site Guard will use to access the ZFS Storage Appliance associated with the Oracle VM Management Server at *SiteA*. Root access is required. Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo, 'Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c', and various icons. The main header is 'Security', with a sub-header 'Named Credentials > Create Credential'. The page title is 'Create Credential'. On the right, there are buttons for 'Test and Save', 'Save' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'. The form is divided into two sections: 'General Properties' and 'Credential Properties'. In 'General Properties', the 'Credential name' is 'ZFS_SITEA', 'Authenticating Target Type' is 'Host', 'Credential type' is 'Host Credentials', and 'Scope' is 'Global'. In 'Credential Properties', the 'Username' is 'root', 'Password' and 'Confirm Password' are masked with dots, and 'Run Privilege' is 'None'.

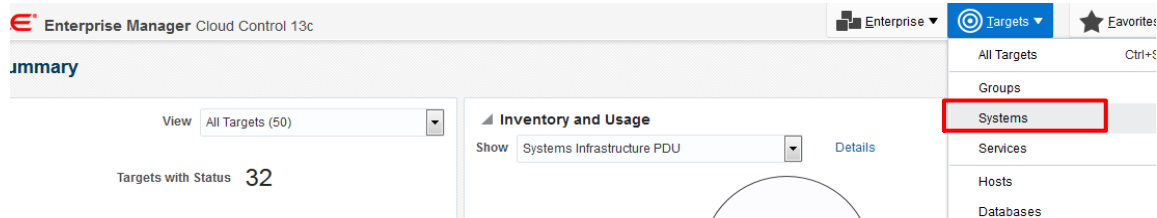
Create a named credential that Site Guard will use to access the ZFS Storage Appliance associated with the Oracle VM Management Server at *SiteB*. Root access is required. Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo, 'Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c', and various icons. The main header is 'Security', with a sub-header 'Named Credentials > Create Credential'. The page title is 'Create Credential'. On the right, there are buttons for 'Test and Save', 'Save' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'. The form is divided into two sections: 'General Properties' and 'Credential Properties'. In 'General Properties', the 'Credential name' is 'ZFS_SITEB', 'Authenticating Target Type' is 'Host', 'Credential type' is 'Host Credentials', and 'Scope' is 'Global'. In 'Credential Properties', the 'Username' is 'root', 'Password' and 'Confirm Password' are masked with dots, and 'Run Privilege' is 'None'.

Step 2.2: Add a Generic System for Primary DR site

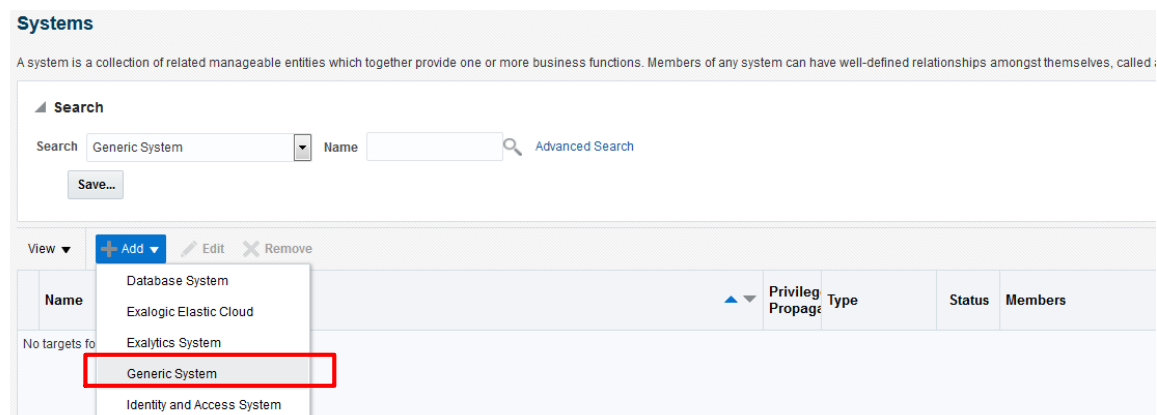
Step 2.2.1: Navigate to systems management

From the *Targets* menu, select *Systems*.



Step 2.2.2: Add a Generic System for myapp11 at Primary DR site

From the *Add* menu, select *Add Generic System*.



Enter System Name, select Time-Zone then click the *Add* menu.

Select the Host that will execute the Site Guard scripts. This will most likely be the Enterprise Manager host or a different host that has the EM agent installed and is a target host. See [Appendix C: Selecting the Host that will run Site Guard Operation Plans](#) for further details.



ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c SITEGUARD

Add Target

General Define Associations Availability Criteria Charts Review

Create Generic System: General

Back Step 1 of 5 Next Cancel

General
* Name myapp11_siteA
Comment
☐ Privilege Propagating System
The time zone you select here is used for scheduling operations such as jobs and blackouts on the system.
* Time-Zone (UTC-08:00) Los Angeles - Pacific Time

System Properties

Members
+ Add X Remove
Name
No Members Selected.

Select Targets

Search
Target Type Host
Target Name
On Host
Configuration Search <No configuration search selected>
Search

Target Name	Target Type	On Host	Status
adc01afd.us.oracle.com	Host	adc01afd.us.or...	✖
ca-plvca1.us.oracle.com	Host	ca-plvca1.us.or...	⚙
ovml4m1.us.oracle.com	Host	ovml4m1.us.or...	↑
ovml5m1.us.oracle.com	Host	ovml5m1.us.or...	↑
slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Host	slc11atg.us.ora...	↑
slc15dlc.us.oracle.com	Host	slc15dlc.us.ora...	↑

Rows Selected 1 >> >>

Select Cancel

Overview

- A System is a set of infrastructure components that work together to host one or more services.
- Services can be created on top of Systems to expose the entry points of business functions provided by the System.
- You can optionally specify additional custom associations between the components in the System to logically represent the connections or interactions between them. These associations are displayed in the topology viewer for the System.
- You can optionally select

Click **Select** to add the target host as a member to the Generic System then click **Next**.

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c SITEGUARD

Add Target

General Define Associations Availability Criteria Charts Review

Create Generic System: General

Back Step 1 of 5 Next Cancel

General
* Name myapp11_siteA
Comment
☐ Privilege Propagating System
The time zone you select here is used for scheduling operations such as jobs and blackouts on the system.
* Time-Zone (UTC-08:00) Los Angeles - Pacific Time

System Properties

Members
+ Add X Remove
Name Type Status
slc11atg.us.oracle.com Host ↑

Overview

- A System is a set of infrastructure components that work together to host one or more services.
- Services can be created on top of Systems to expose the entry points of business functions provided by the System.
- You can optionally specify additional custom associations between the components in the System to logically represent the connections or interactions between them. These associations are displayed

Step 2.2.3: Define associations for myapp11 at primary DR site

Skip this step. Click *Next*.

Step 2.2.4: Availability Criteria for myapp11 at Primary DR site

Select the host as a Key Member. This is simply allows Enterprise Manager to monitor the state of the host. It has nothing to do with allowing Enterprise Manager to manage Oracle VM resources. Click *Next*.

Step 2.2.5: Complete system for myapp11 at primary DR site

Click *Finish*.

You have successfully created an Enterprise Manager Generic System as shown below.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Enterprise Targets

Confirmation
Generic System "myapp11_siteA" created Successfully.

Systems Completed system for primary site

A system is a collection of related manageable entities which together provide one or more business functions. Members of any system can have well-defined relationships amongst themselves, called :

Search

Search Generic System Name Advanced Search

Save...

View Add Edit Remove

Name	Privilege Propagation	Type	Status	Members
myapp11_siteA		Generic System	↑	Host (1)

Step 2.3: Add a system for standby DR site

Repeat steps from 2.2 to add system for standby DR site.

Step 2.3.1: Add a Generic System for myapp11 at Standby DR site

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Enterprise Targets

Systems

A system is a collection of related manageable entities which together provide one or more business functions. Members of any system can have well-defined relationships amongst themselves, called :

Search

Search Generic System Name Advanced Search

Save...

View Add Edit Remove

Database System
Exalogic Elastic Cloud
Exalytics System
Generic System
Identity and Access System

Name	Privilege Propagation	Type	Status	Members
myapp11_siteA		Generic System	↑	Host (1)

General Define Associations Availability Criteria Charts Review

Back Step 1 of 5 **Next** Cancel

* Time-Zone (UTC-08:00) Los Angeles - Pacific Time (v)

- A System is a set of infrastructure components that work together to host one or more services.
- Services can be created on top of Systems to expose the entry points of business functions provided by the System.

SITEGUARD ▼

General Define Associations Availability Criteria Charts Review

Back Step 1 of 5 Next Cancel

► **System Properties**

Name
No Members Selected

Select Targets

Search

Target Type

Host

▼

Target Name

On Host

Configuration Search

<No configuration search selected>

🔍

📄

Search

Target Name	Target Type	On Host	Status
adc01afd.us.oracle.com	Host	adc01afd.us.or...	⚠️
ca-plvca1.us.oracle.com	Host	ca-plvca1.us.or...	❓
ovml4m1.us.oracle.com	Host	ovml4m1.us.or...	🟢
ovml5m1.us.oracle.com	Host	ovml5m1.us.or...	🟢
slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Host	slc11atg.us.ora...	🟢
slc15dlc.us.oracle.com	Host	slc15dlc.us.ora...	🟢

Rows Selected

1

>>

Select

Cancel

- A System is a set of infrastructure components that work together to host one or more services.
- Services can be created on top of Systems to expose the entry points of business functions provided by the System.
- You can optionally specify additional custom associations between the components in the System to logically represent the connections or interactions between them. These associations are displayed in the topology viewer for the System.
- You can optionally select

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Add Target

General Define Associations Availability Criteria Charts Review

Skip this step

Create Generic System: Define Associations

Following are the list of associations between members of this system. Administrator can define additional associations between members in addition to the associations automatically detected by Enterprise Manager.

☒ Show associations automatically detected by Enterprise Manager

+ Add - Remove

Target Name	Association	Associated Target	Created By
No Associations found.			

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c SITEGUARD ▼

Add Target

General Define Associations Availability Criteria Charts Review

Create Generic System: Availability Criteria Back Step 3 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Specify the targets that need to be up in order for the system to be considered up. All configured members with availability are candidates for key Members.

Availability Criteria ☒ Any Of The Key Members ☐ All Of The Key Members

* Key Members Members Key Members slc11atg.us.oracle.com (Host)

Key Members determines system's availability.

Step 2.3.2: Complete system for myapp11 at standby DR site

Click *Finish* at this point.

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Add Target

General Define Associations Availability Criteria Charts Review

Select Finish at this point

Create Generic System: Charts

Specify the charts that will be shown in the System Charts page.

☒ Include Oracle suggested charts.



ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Enterprise

Targets

Confirmation

Generic System "myapp11_siteB" created Successfully.

Systems

A system is a collection of related manageable entities which together provide one or more business functions. Members of any system can have well-defined relationships amongst themselves, called a

Search

Search Generic System Name

Advanced Search

Save...

View

+

Add

Edit

×

Remove

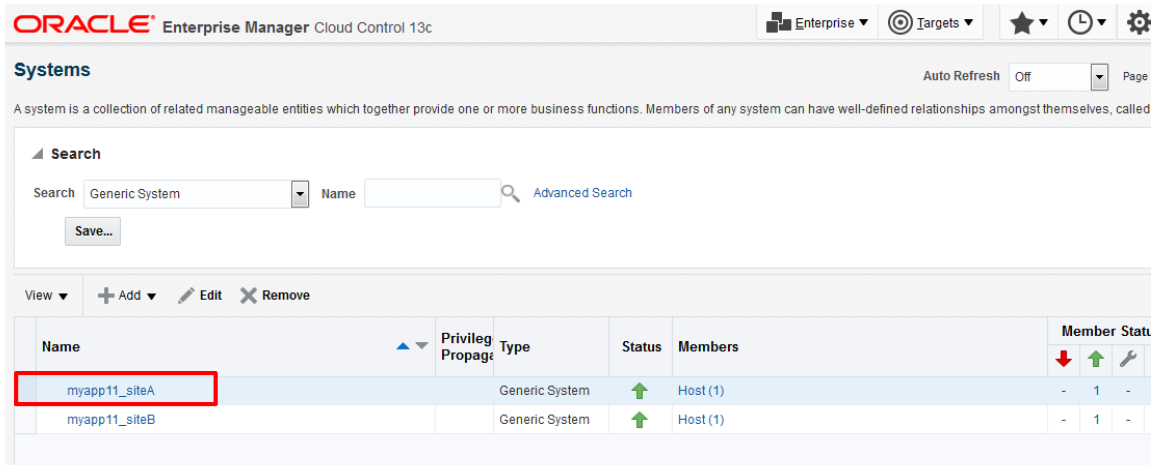
Name	Privilege Propagation	Type	Status	Members
myapp11_siteA		Generic System	↑	Host (1)
myapp11_siteB		Generic System	↑	Host (1)

Site Guard will use the Primary and Standby system just created to control all site transitions for all Oracle VM guests, the applications, the storage repositories and any other storage associated with the business system called myapp11.

Step 3: Create Site Guard Configuration

Step 3.1: Setup Site Guard Configuration For Primary System

Select the primary site business system, *myapp11_SiteA*.



ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Systems

Auto Refresh Off Page

A system is a collection of related manageable entities which together provide one or more business functions. Members of any system can have well-defined relationships amongst themselves, called

Search

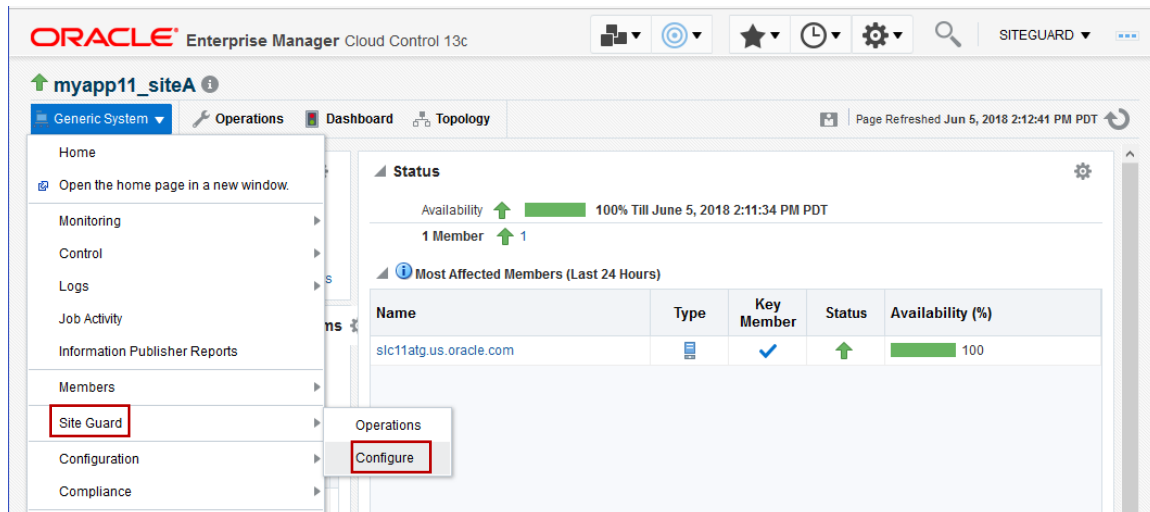
Generic System Name Advanced Search

Save...

View Add Edit Remove

Name	Privilege Propagation	Type	Status	Members	Member Status
myapp11_siteA		Generic System	↑	Host (1)	- 1 -
myapp11_siteB		Generic System	↑	Host (1)	- 1 -

Select *Site Guard* from *Generic System* menu then select *Configure* from the sub-menu.



ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

myapp11_siteA

Generic System Operations Dashboard Topology

Page Refreshed Jun 5, 2018 2:12:41 PM PDT

Home

Open the home page in a new window.

Monitoring

Control

Logs

Job Activity

Information Publisher Reports

Members

Site Guard

Configuration

Compliance

Operations

Configure

Status

Availability ↑ 100% Till June 5, 2018 2:11:34 PM PDT

1 Member ↑ 1

Most Affected Members (Last 24 Hours)

Name	Type	Key Member	Status	Availability (%)
slc11atg.us.oracle.com		✓	↑	100

Step 3.1.1: Create Site Guard Configuration

Click the *Create* button to create an initial Site Guard Configuration then click *OK*.

The image displays two screenshots of the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface, specifically the Site Guard Configuration page for a system named 'myapp11_siteA'.

Top Screenshot: The 'Site Guard Configuration' page is shown with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Current Role' is 'Primary' and the 'Primary System' is 'myapp11_siteA'. Under 'Standby System(s)', there is a table with columns 'System Name' and 'Status', and a message 'No standby system(s) configured for this primary system'. On the right, the 'Overview' section lists key features of Oracle Site Guard. The 'Create' button is highlighted with a red box.

Bottom Screenshot: The same page is shown, but an 'Information' dialog box is open in the center. The dialog contains the message 'Site Guard configuration saved successfully' and an 'OK' button, which is highlighted with a red box. The 'Save' button on the page is also visible.

Step 3.1.2: Create DR Primary/Standby relationship

Add the *myapp11_siteB* as the Standby Site, then click *Select*.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface. The main page is titled "Site Guard Configuration" for the system "myapp11_siteA". The "General" tab is selected. A modal window titled "Search and Select: Standby System(s)" is open, showing a search results table with one entry: "myapp11_siteB" with a green up arrow status. The "Select" button is highlighted with a red box.

Target Name	Status
myapp11_siteB	↑

Click *Save*

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface. The main page is titled "Site Guard Configuration" for the system "myapp11_siteA". The "General" tab is selected. The "Standby System(s)" table shows one entry: "myapp11_siteB" with a green up arrow status. The "Save" button is highlighted with a red box.

System Name	Status
myapp11_siteB	↑

Click OK.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

myapp11_siteA

Generic System Operations Dashboard Topology

Page Refreshed Jun 5, 2018 2:17:33 PM PDT

Site Guard Configuration

General Credentials Pre/Post Scripts Storage Scripts

Information

Site Guard configuration saved successfully

OK

Save Delete Cancel

Current Role Primary

Primary System myapp11_siteA

Standby System(s)

+ Add - Remove

System Name	Status
myapp11_siteB	↑

Overview

- Oracle Site Guard associates the primary site and the standby site and automates disaster recovery operations such as switchover and failover.
- Oracle Site Guard uses storage replication technology for disaster protection of middle tier components.
- Disaster protection for Oracle databases is provided through Oracle Data Guard (recommended) or through storage replication.
- Oracle Site Guard needs to be configured prior to executing any operations

Step 3.1.3: Add Primary System Named Credentials

Add the previously created Normal Host and Privileged Host credentials for the *myapp11_siteA* host member that will execute the Site Guard scripts.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

myapp11_siteA

Generic System Operations Dashboard Topology

Page Refreshed Jun 5, 2018 2:20:25 PM PDT

Site Guard Configuration

General Credentials Pre/Post Scripts Storage Scripts

Normal Host Credentials

+ Add Edit Delete

Target	Credential Name	Use Pref Credential
slc11atg.us.oracle.com	EM_HOST_CRED	No

Privileged Host Credentials

+ Add Edit Delete

Target	Credential Name	Use Pref Credential
slc11atg.us.oracle.com	EM_HOST_CRED	No

Step 4: Configure Site Guard for Switchover

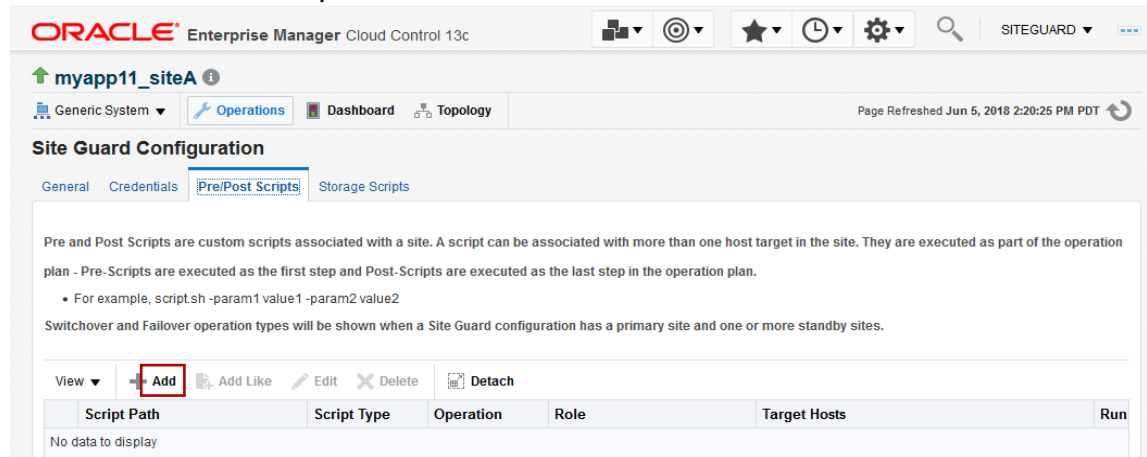
Switchover is the planned movement of Oracle VM guests to a standby site. In this section, we add Site Guard scripts to the configuration. These scripts will then populate Site Guard Oracle VM operation plans that switchover all VM guests in *myapp11_repo1* and *myapp11_repo2* from SiteA to SiteB. The high-level steps Site Guard will perform are:

- » On SiteA Oracle VM Manager, 'mymgrA'
 - » Stop all VM guests in repositories 'myapp11_repo1' and 'myapp11_repo2'.
 - » Unassign the VM guests from server pool *SiteA_pool1*.
 - » Unpresent repositories 'myapp11_repo1' and 'myapp11_repo2' from server pool 'SiteA_pool1'
 - » Release ownership of repositories *myapp11_repo1* and *myapp11_repo2*.
- » ZFS Role Reversal
 - » Reverse remote replication such that the active ZFS shares that contain *myapp11_repo1* and *myapp11_repo2* are on the SiteB ZFS Storage Appliance, 'myzfsB1' and the replicas are on the SiteA ZFS Storage Appliance, 'myzfsA1'.
- » On SiteB Oracle VM Manager, 'mymgrB'
 - » Take ownership of the *myapp11_repo1* and *myapp11_repo2* repositories
 - » Present the repositories to server pool 'SiteB_pool1'
 - » Assign the VM guests to server pool 'SiteB_pool1'
 - » Start the VM guests

Also, see [Appendix A](#) for detailed steps to configure Oracle VM switchover using Site Guard.

Step 4.1: Add Primary System Switchover Scripts

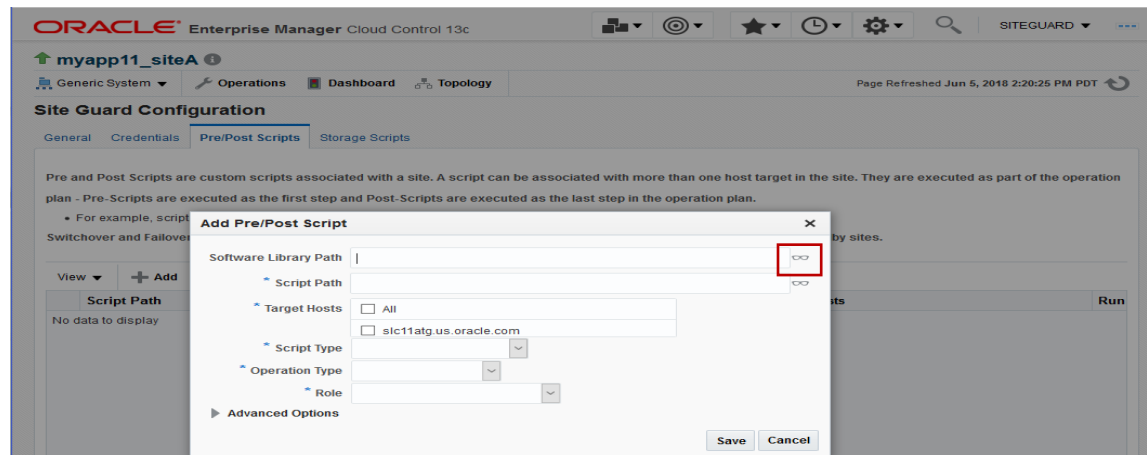
Select the *Pre/Post Scripts* and click *Add*.



Step 4.1.1: Select the Site Guard Scripts Software Library Path

This step, shown in detail below, must be repeated for each script added.

Click *Search* by the *Software Library Path* edit box.



Enter 'Virtual Machine DR' and click *Search* on the *Search and Select Entities* dialog box. Upon return select 'Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts'



Step 4.1.2: Add the stop_precheck Custom Precheck Script

The stop_precheck script verifies that all conditions required to successfully stop the specified VM guests are met. Note the Credential Parameters specified in Advanced Options. The script requires credentials to access both the Oracle VM Manager and an Oracle VM Server. Add entries as show below and click Save.

ORACLE VM Manager - Add Pre/Post Script

Software Library Path: Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms/virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts

* Script Path: `python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_precheck --uri=https://my...`

* Target Hosts: ☒ All
☒ slc11atg.us.oracle.com

* Script Type: Custom Precheck Script

* Operation Type: Switchover

* Role: Primary

Advanced Options

Runtime Script: Yes

* Run On: Any Host

* Credential Type: Normal Host Credentials

Named Credential: [Empty]

Credential Parameters:

Available Values	Selected Values
EM_HOST_CRED (SITEGUARD)	OVM_MGR_ADMIN (SITEGUARD)
ZFS_SITEA (SITEGUARD)	OVM_SRVR_ROOT (SITEGUARD)
ZFS_SITEB (SITEGUARD)	

Save **Cancel**

```
python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_precheck --  
uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --  
vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert
```

- » --action: Perform stop_precheck on VM's specified in the --vm argument.
- » --uri: The URL for SiteA OVM Manager REST requests.
- » --pool: The OVM Server Pool that VM's are assigned to.
- » --vm: list of VM/OVM repository pairs to precheck: <VM | *>:<OVM Repo>, '*' specifies all VM's in the OVM repository.
- » --nocert: Do not check for certificates

Step 4.1.3: Add Primary System Post Scripts

Add Primary System Post Scripts to stop and cleanup VM guests selected for switchover. Repeat the steps from above to select the Software Library Path. This script also requires credentials to access both the Oracle VM Manager and an Oracle VM Server.

» Add the stop post script to stop the VM's selected for switchover:

The screenshot shows the 'Add Pre/Post Script' dialog box in the Oracle VM Manager interface. The dialog is configured with the following details:

- Software Library Path:** Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms/virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts
- Script Path:** python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert
- Target Hosts:** ☒ All, ☒ slc11atg.us.oracle.com
- Script Type:** Post-Script
- Operation Type:** Switchover
- Role:** Primary
- Advanced Options:**
 - Runtime Script:** Yes
 - Run On:** Any Host
 - Credential Type:** Normal Host Credentials
 - Named Credential:** OVM_MGR_ADMIN (SITEGUARD), OVM_SRVR_ROOT (SITEGUARD)

The 'Save' button at the bottom right is highlighted with a red box.

```
python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop --uri=https://  
mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --  
vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert
```

- » --action: Stop VM's specified in the --vm argument.
- » --uri: The URL for SiteA OVM Manager REST requests.
- » --pool: The OVM Server Pool that VM's are assigned to.
- » --vm: list of VM/OVM repository pairs that will be stopped: <VM | *>:<OVM Repo>, '*' specifies all VM's in the OVM repository
- » --nocert: Do not check for certificates

- » Add the stop_cleanup post script. This script will unassign the VM guests in the specified repositories from the server pools on the Primary system. It will then release ownership and unpresent the specified repositories from the Primary Oracle VM Manager.

```
python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_cleanup --uri=https://
mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --repo='myapp11_repo1:myzfsSiteA-
nfs:nfs,myapp11_repo2:myzfsSiteA-iscsi:iscsi' --nocert
```

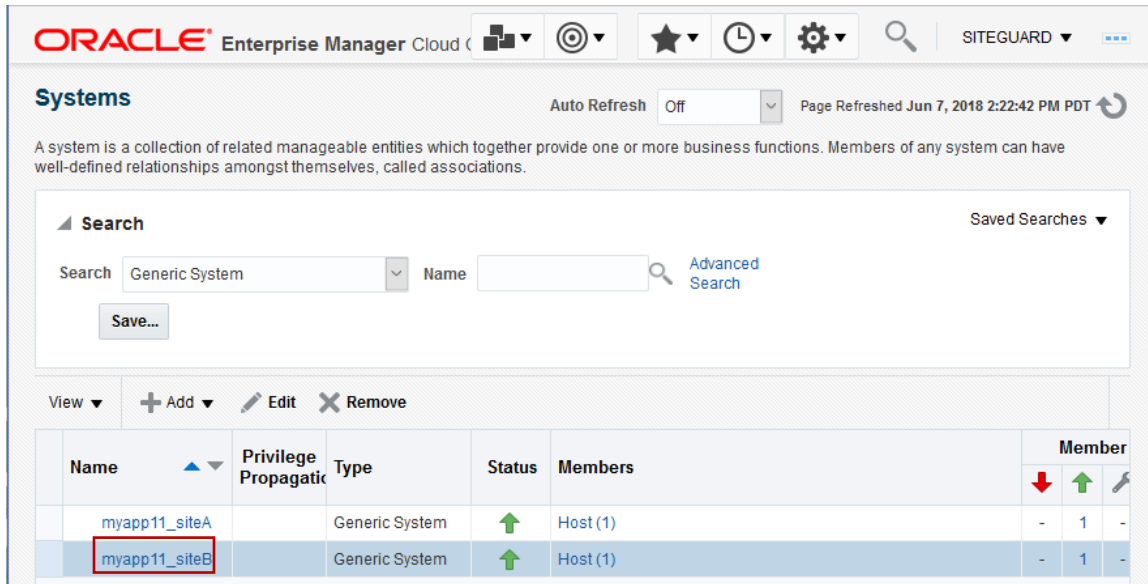
- » --action: cleanup VM's specified in the --vm argument.
- » --uri: The URL for SiteA OVM Manager REST requests.
- » --pool: The OVM Server Pool that VM's are assigned to.
- » --repo: list of OVM repositories to switchover to the new primary site: <OVM repo>:<OVM Storage Server>:<Storage Type>
- » --nocert: Do not check for certificates

» After adding and saving all scripts selecting the *Detach* button will display all of the scripts and their properties for Primary system *myapp11_siteA*.

Detached Table						
View ▼	+ Add	Add Like	Edit	Delete	Detach	
Script Path	Script Type	Operation	Role	Target Hosts	Run On	
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_precheck --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com... /ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11... --nocert (Software Library: Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms /virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts)	Custom Preche...	Switchover	Primary	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	All Hosts	
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop --uri=https:// mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm /core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_ pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11... --nocert (Software Library: Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms /virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts)	Post-Script	Switchover	Primary	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	All Hosts	
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_cleanup --uri=https:// mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm /core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_ pool1' --repo='myapp11_repo1,myapp11... --nocert (Software Library: Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms /virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts)	Post-Script	Switchover	Primary	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	All Hosts	

Step 4.2: Setup Site Guard Configuration For Standby System

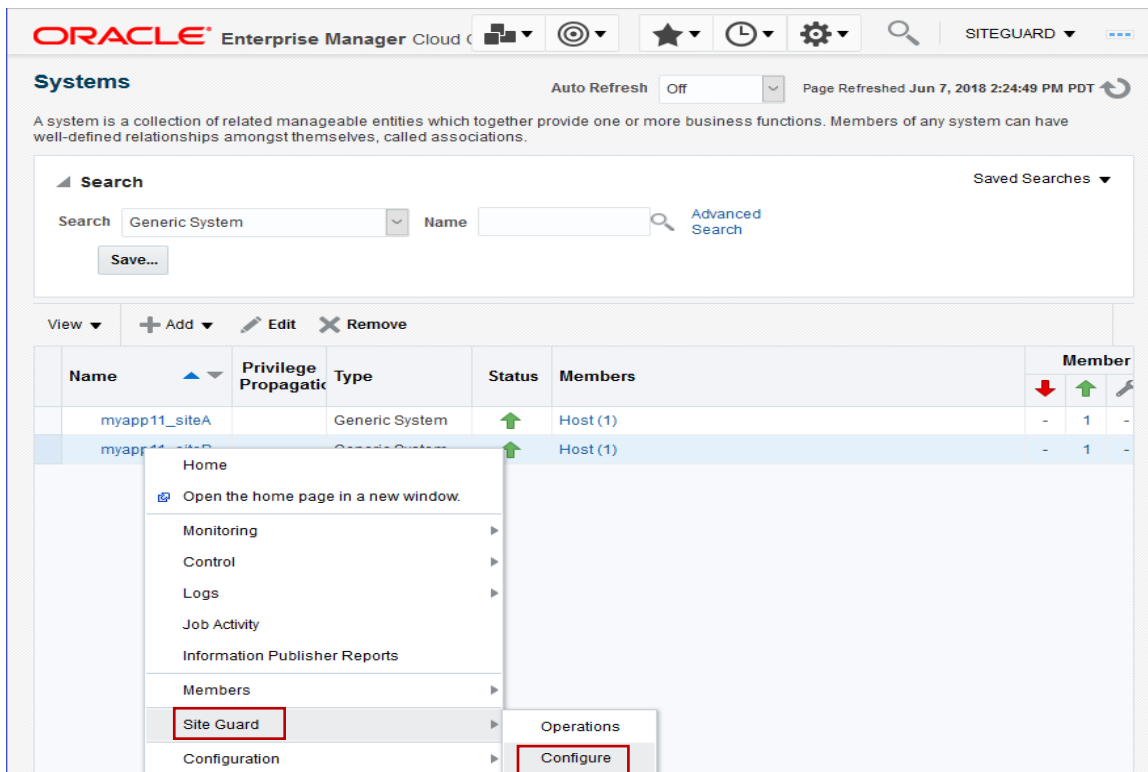
Select the Standby System, *myapp11_siteB*.



The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control interface. The 'Systems' page is displayed, showing a list of systems. The system 'myapp11_siteB' is highlighted in blue. The table below shows the details of the systems.

Name	Privilege Propagation	Type	Status	Members	Member
myapp11_siteA		Generic System	↑	Host (1)	- 1 -
myapp11_siteB		Generic System	↑	Host (1)	- 1 -

Right-click *myapp11_SiteB*, select *Site Guard* then *Configure* from the sub-menu.



The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control interface with a right-click context menu open for the 'myapp11_siteB' system. The 'Site Guard' option is highlighted, and the 'Configure' option is visible in the sub-menu.

Name	Privilege Propagation	Type	Status	Members	Member
myapp11_siteA		Generic System	↑	Host (1)	- 1 -
myapp11_siteB		Generic System	↑	Host (1)	- 1 -

- Home
- Open the home page in a new window.
- Monitoring
- Control
- Logs
- Job Activity
- Information Publisher Reports
- Members
- Site Guard
- Configuration

- Operations
- Configure

Step 4.2.1: Add Standby System Named Credentials

Add the Normal Host and Privileged Host credentials for the myapp11_siteB host member that will execute the Site Guard scripts.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control

myapp11_siteB

Generic System | Operations | Dashboard | Topology | Page Refreshed Jun 7, 2018 2:26:05 PM PDT

Site Guard Configuration

General | **Credentials** | Pre/Post Scripts | Storage Scripts

Site Guard requires the following credentials for performing operations -

- Normal Host Credentials
- Privileged Host Credentials
- Oracle Node Manager Credentials
- Oracle WebLogic Administration Credentials
- SYSDBA Database Credentials

The named or preferred credentials have to be created before they can be associated with a Site Guard configuration

Normal Host Credentials

+ Add | Edit | Delete

Target	Credential Name
slc11atg.us.oracle.com	EM_HOST_CRED

Privileged Host Credentials

+ Add | Edit | Delete

Target	Credential Name
slc11atg.us.oracle.com	EM_HOST_CRED

Step 4.2.2: Add Standby System Custom Precheck Script

The start_precheck script verifies that all conditions required to successfully switchover the specified VM's are met. Note the Credential Parameters specified in Advanced Options. The script requires credentials to access both the Oracle VM Manager and an Oracle VM Server. Click Save

ORACLE Add Pre/Post Script

Software Library Path: Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms/virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts

Script Path: python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_precheck --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert

Target Hosts: ☒ All, ☒ slc11atg.us.oracle.com

Script Type: Custom Precheck Script

Operation Type: Switchover

Role: Standby

Advanced Options

Runtime Script: Yes

Run On: Any Host

Credential Type: Normal Host Credentials

Named Credential: SiteGuard

Credential Parameters:

Available Values	Selected Values
EM_HOST_CRED (SITEGUARD)	OVM_MGR_ADMIN (SITEGUARD)
ZFS_SITEA (SITEGUARD)	OVM_SRVR_ROOT (SITEGUARD)
ZFS_SITEB (SITEGUARD)	

Save Cancel

```
python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_precheck --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert
```

- » --action: start_precheck
- » --uri: The URL for SiteB OVM Manager REST requests.
- » --pool: The OVM Server Pool that VM's are assigned to
- » --vm: list of VM/OVM repository pairs to precheck: <VM | *>:<OVM Repo>, '*' specifies all VM's in the OVM repository.
- » --nocert: Do not check for certificates

Step 4.2.3: Add Standby System Pre Scripts

Add start_prepare script. This script performs all the steps required to switchover the Standby site to be the new Primary site. Click Save.

ORACLE VM DR CLOUD

Add Pre/Post Script

Software Library Path: Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms/virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts

* Script Path: python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_prepare --uri=https://myr

* Target Hosts: ☒ All, ☒ slc11atg.us.oracle.com

* Script Type: Pre-Script

* Operation Type: Switchover

* Role: Standby

Advanced Options

Runtime Script: Yes

* Run On: Any Host

* Credential Type: Normal Host Credentials

Named Credential:

Credential Parameters

Available Values

- EM_HOST_CRED (SITEGUARD)
- ZFS_SITEA (SITEGUARD)
- ZFS_SITEB (SITEGUARD)

Selected Values

- OVM_MGR_ADMIN (SITEGUARD)
- OVM_SRVR_ROOT (SITEGUARD)

Save **Cancel**

```
python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_prepare --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --repo='myapp11_repo1:myzfsSiteB-nfs:nfs,myapp11_repo2:myzfsSiteB-iscsi:iscsi' --nocert
```

- » --action: start_prepare
- » --uri: The URL for SiteB OVM Manager REST requests.
- » --repo: list of OVM repositories to switchover to the new primary site: <OVM repo>:<OVM Storage Server>:<Storage Type>
- » --nocert: Do not check for certificates

Add start script. This script starts the switched over VM's on the new Primary site. Click Save.

ORACLE Add Pre/Post Script

Software Library Path: Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platforms/Virt/Oracle Virtual Machine DR Scripts

* Script Path: python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com

* Target Hosts: ☒ All, ☒ slc11atg.us.oracle.com

* Script Type: Pre-Script

* Operation Type: Switchover

* Role: Standby

Advanced Options

Runtime Script: Yes

* Run On: Any Host

* Credential Type: Normal Host Credentials

Named Credential:

Credential Parameters

Available Values: EM_HOST_CRED (SITEGUARD), ZFS_SITEA (SITEGUARD), ZFS_SITEB (SITEGUARD)

Selected Values: OVM_MGR_ADMIN (SITEGUARD), OVM_SVR_ROOT (SITEGUARD)

Save Cancel

```
python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert
```

- » --action: start the VM's specified in the --vm argument.
- » --uri: The URL for SiteB OVM Manager REST requests.
- » --pool: The OVM Server Pool that VM's are assigned to.
- » --vm: list of VM/OVM repository pairs to start: <VM | *>:<OVM Repo>, '*' specifies all VM's in the OVM repository.
- » --nocert: Do not check for certificates

Step 4.2.4: Add Storage Script for Storage Reversal

Add `zfs_role_reversal.sh` storage script to change the Oracle ZFS Storage Appliance at *SiteB* from target to source in support of Primary to Standby Switchover operation plan.

Select the *Storage Scripts* tab and click *Add*.

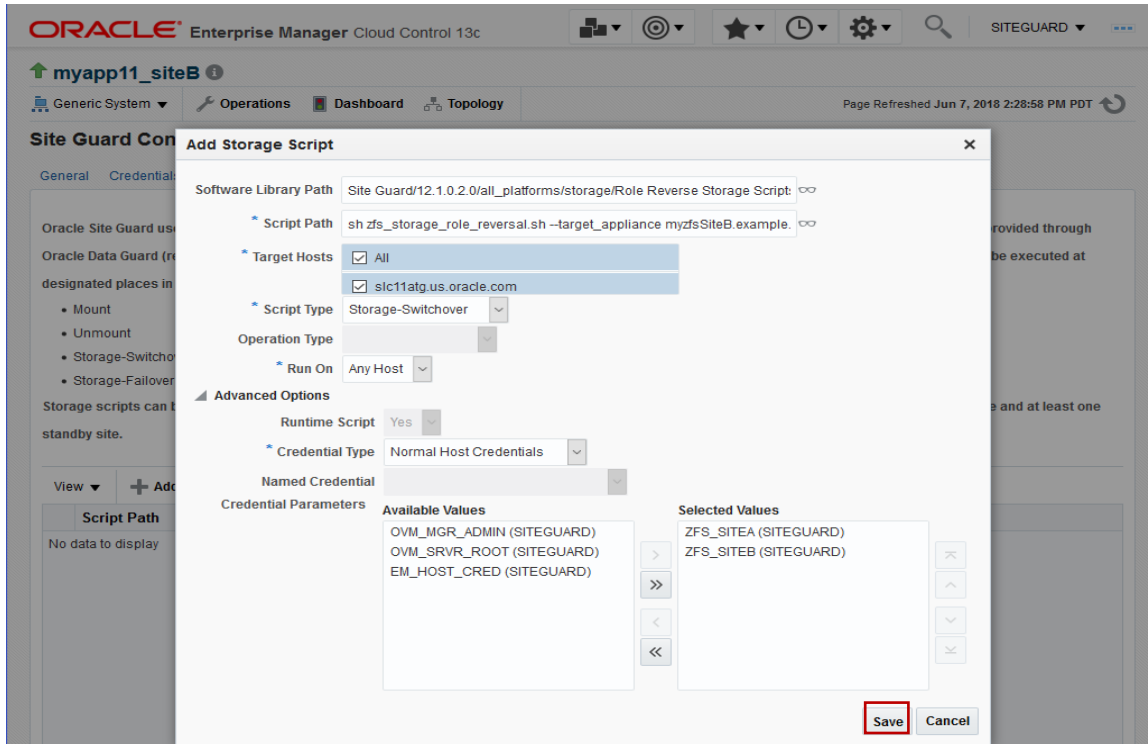
The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo, 'Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c', and various icons. The main breadcrumb is 'myapp11_siteB'. Below it, there are tabs for 'Generic System', 'Operations', 'Dashboard', and 'Topology'. The 'Storage Scripts' tab is selected. The page title is 'Site Guard Configuration'. Below the title, there are sub-tabs: 'General', 'Credentials', 'Pre/Post Scripts', and 'Storage Scripts'. The 'Storage Scripts' tab is active. The main content area contains a description of Oracle Site Guard storage replication technology and a list of storage scripts: Mount, Unmount, Storage-Switchover, and Storage-Failover. Below the description, there is a table with columns: Script Path, Script Type, Operation, Role, and Target Hosts. The table is currently empty, and the text 'No data to display' is shown. Above the table, there are buttons: 'Add', 'Add Like', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Detach'. The 'Add' button is highlighted with a red box.

The storage scripts reside in the Site Guard Storage software library path. Enter 'storage' in the search edit box and click the search icon

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface with the 'Search and Select: Entities' dialog box open. The dialog box has a search bar with the text 'storage' entered. Below the search bar, there is a table with columns: Name, Type, Subtype, Directory, and Description. The table contains two rows of data:

Name	Type	Subtype	Directory	Description
Role Reverse Storage Scripts	Component	Generic C...	Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platform...	Role Reverse S...
Role Reverse Storage	Directives		Site Guard/12.1.0.2.0/all_platform...	Role Reverse S...

Select the credentials to access both the SiteA and SiteB ZFS Storage Appliances in order. Click Save.



```
sh zfs_storage_role_reversal.sh --target_appliance myzfsB1.example.com --source_appliance
myzfsA1.example.com --project_name myapp11 --target_pool_name pool1 --source_pool_name pool1 --
is_sync_needed Y --continue_on_sync_failure N --sync_timeout 1800 --operation_type switchover
```

- » --target_appliance: ZFS Storage Appliance with replicated storage prior to role reversal.
- » --source_appliance: ZFS Storage Appliance with active storage prior to role reversal.
- » --target_pool_name: The pool that contains the replicated storage on the target appliance.
- » --source_pool_name: The pool that contains the active storage on the source appliance.
- » --operation_type: switchover.
- » Optional parameters
 - » --is_sync_needed:
 - » --continue_on_sync_failure:
 - » --sync_timeout:

Step 4.3: Create Oracle Site Guard Operation Plans

Step 4.3.1: Create Operation Plans for Primary System

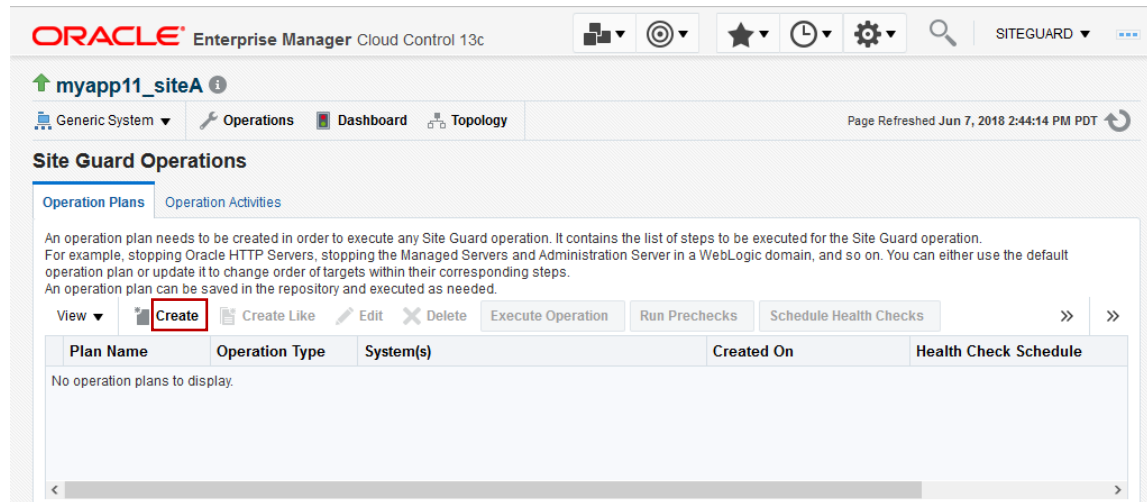
From the *Systems* page right click on the Primary system, *myapp11_SiteA*, select *Site Guard* and select *Operations* from the sub-menu.

The screenshot shows the Oracle VM DR Cloud console's 'Systems' page. At the top, there's a header with 'Systems', 'Auto Refresh' set to 'Off', and a timestamp 'Page Refreshed Jun 7, 2018 2:42:24 PM PDT'. Below the header is a search bar with 'Generic System' selected and a 'Name' field. A 'Save...' button is also present. The main area displays a table of systems. The first system, 'myapp11_SiteA', is highlighted. A context menu is open over this system, showing options like 'Home', 'Monitoring', 'Control', 'Logs', 'Job Activity', 'Information Publisher Reports', 'Members', 'Site Guard', and 'Configuration'. The 'Site Guard' option is selected, and its sub-menu is open, showing 'Operations' and 'Configure'. The 'Operations' option is highlighted with a red box.

Name	Privilege Propagatic	Type	Status	Members	Member Status Summary
myapp11_SiteA		Generic System	Up	Host (1)	- 1 - - - - -
myapp11_SiteB		Generic System	Up	Host (1)	- 1 - - - - -

Step 4.3.2: Create Primary to Standby Switchover Operation Plan

Click the *Create* on the *Operation Plans* tab.



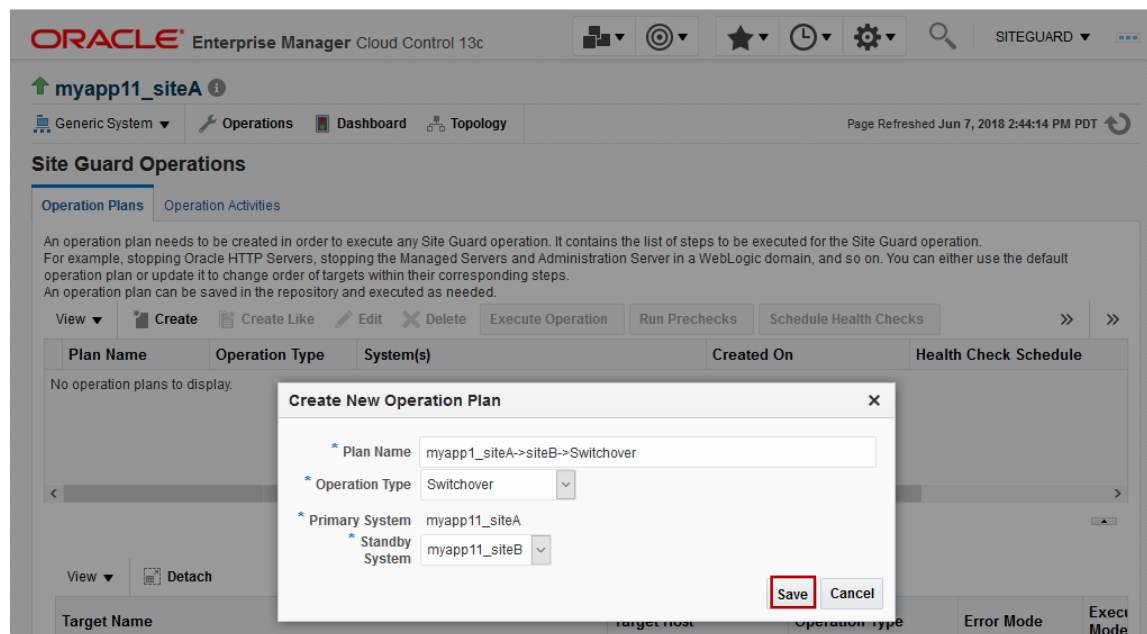
Enter Operation Plan parameters:

Plan name: myapp1_siteA->siteB->Switchover

Operation Type: Switchover

Standby System: myapp11_siteB

Click *Save*



On successful creation, the Site Guard Operation Plans tab will display the all of the job steps configured to perform the switchover operation

Confirmation
Operation plan myapp11_siteA->siteB->Switchover created successfully

myapp11_siteA

Generic System | Operations | Dashboard | Topology | Page Refreshed Jun 7, 2018 2:49:10 PM PDT

Site Guard Operations

Operation Plans | Operation Activities

An operation plan needs to be created in order to execute any Site Guard operation. It contains the list of steps to be executed for the Site Guard operation. For example, stopping Oracle HTTP Servers, stopping the Managed Servers and Administration Server in a WebLogic domain, and so on. You can either use the default operation plan or update it to change order of targets within their corresponding steps. An operation plan can be saved in the repository and executed as needed.

View | Create | Create Like | Edit | Delete | Execute Operation | Run Prechecks | Schedule Health Checks | >> >>

Plan Name	Operation Type	System(s)	Created On	Health Check Schedule
myapp11_siteA->sit...	Switchover	From myapp11_siteA To myapp11_siteB	Jun 7, 2018 2:49:09 PM PDT	

Operation Plan - myapp11_siteA->siteB->Switchover

View | Detach

Target Name	Target Host	Operation Type	Error Mode	Ex Mc
Custom Precheck Scripts				
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_precheck --uri=https://mymg	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Run Script	Stop on Error	
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_precheck --uri=https://mymg	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Run Script	Stop on Error	
Post-Scripts				
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop --uri=https://mymgrA.exempl	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Run Script	Stop on Error	
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_cleanup --uri=https://mymgr	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Run Script	Stop on Error	
Storage Scripts				
sh zfs_storage_role_reversal.sh --target_appliance myzfsSiteB.example.com --	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Run Storage Script	Stop on Error	
Pre-Scripts				
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_prepare --uri=https://mymgr	slc11atg.us.oracle.com	Run Script	Stop on Error	

Step 4.3.3: Verify Operation Plan Step Run Mode and Sequence

The plan steps will default to Run Mode of 'Parallel'. For OVM DR each plan step must execute serially. Edit the operation plan and set the Run Mode of each plan step to 'Serial'.

The Operation Plan Post-Scripts and Pre-Scripts must execute actions in this sequence:

- » Post-Scripts
 - » stop
 - » stop_cleanup
- » Pre-Scripts
 - » start_prepare
 - » start

If needed, you can edit the operation plan and use the 'Move Up' and 'Move Down' buttons to correct the sequence.

Site Guard Oracle VM Failover

Failover is the transition of Oracle VM guests to a standby site when the primary site is out of service. The detailed steps to configure Oracle VM failover using Site Guard are described in [Appendix B](#). Site Guard operation plans are created that failover all VM guests in *myapp11_repo1* and *myapp11_repo2* from *SiteA* to *SiteB*. The high-level steps Site Guard will perform are:

- » ZFS Role Reversal
 - » Reverse remote replication such that the active ZFS shares that contain *myapp11_repo1* and *myapp11_repo2* are on the SiteB ZFS Storage Appliance, '*myzfsB1*'. Configuring remote replication to the SiteA ZFS Storage Appliance is not part of failover as it is not in service.
- » On *SiteB* Oracle VM Manager, '*mymgrB*'
 - » Take ownership of the *myapp11_repo1* and *myapp11_repo2* repositories
 - » Present the repositories to server pool '*SiteB_pool1*'
 - » Assign the VM guests to server pool '*SiteB_pool1*'
 - » Start the VM guests

Validate DR environment using Site Guard

- » Ensure Site Guard is able to successfully transition application workloads between DR sites.
- » Practice Oracle VM Disaster Recovery using Site Guard under simulation conditions and ensure that it works in both directions.
- » This whitepaper addresses the technical aspects of Oracle VM DR using Site Guard. Ensure that the non-technical aspects of Oracle VM DR are part of planning and included in practice scenarios.
- » Turn Disaster Recovery environment over to operations

Appendix A: Primary to Standby Switchover Example

For Primary to Standby System Switchover, add these scripts to the Primary and Standby Systems:

TABLE 1: PRIMARY SYSTEM POST SCRIPT EXAMPLES FOR SWITCHOVER

Script Type	Example
custom precheck	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_precheck --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert</code>
post-script	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert</code>
post-script	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_cleanup --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteA_pool1' --repo='myapp11_repo1:myzfsSiteA-nfs:nfs,myapp11_repo2:myzfsSiteA-iscsi:iscsi' --nocert</code>

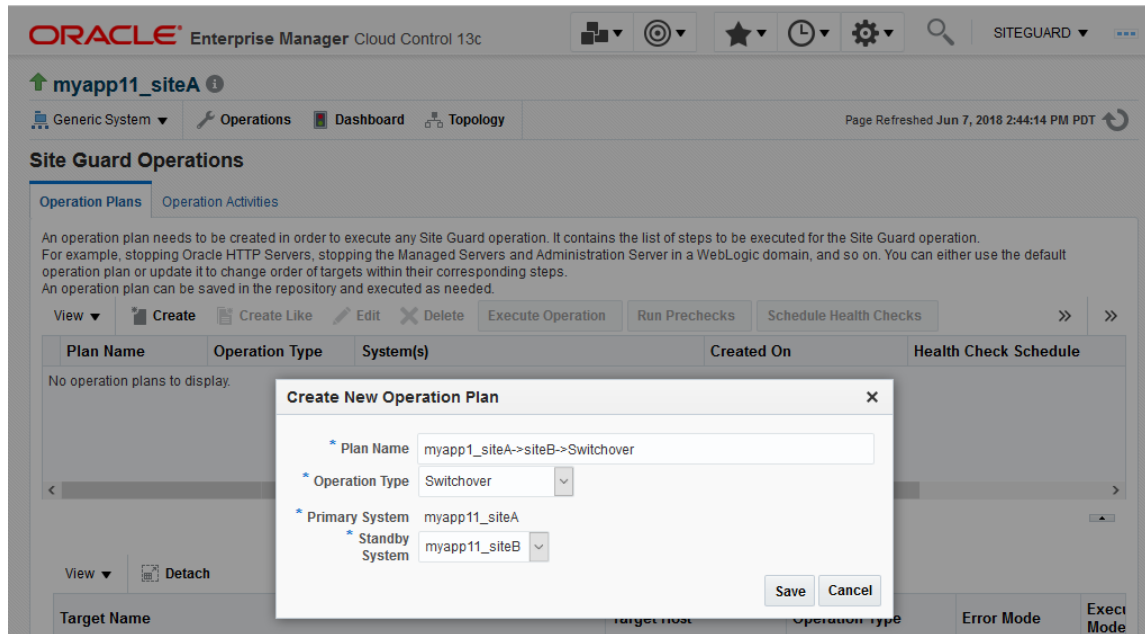
TABLE 2: STANDBY SYSTEM PRE SCRIPT EXAMPLES FOR SWITCHOVER

Script Type	Example
custom precheck	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_precheck --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert</code>
pre-script	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_prepare --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --repo='myapp11_repo1:myzfsSiteB-nfs:nfs,myapp11_repo2:myzfsSiteB-iscsi:iscsi' --nocert</code>
pre-script	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --vm='*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2' --nocert</code>

TABLE 3: STANDBY SYSTEM STORAGE SCRIPT EXAMPLES FOR SWITCHOVER

Script Type	Example
Storage-Switchover	<code>sh zfs_storage_role_reversal.sh --target_appliance myzfsB1.example.com --source_appliance myzfsA1.example.com --project_name myapp11 --target_pool_name pool1 --source_pool_name pool1 --is_sync_needed Y --continue_on_sync_failure N --sync_timeout 1800 --operation_type switchover</code>

Create the Switchover Operation Plan on the Primary System:



Operation Plan - myapp1_siteA->siteB->Switchover

View ▾ Detach

Target Name	Operation Type	Error Mode	Target Host
Custom Precheck Scripts			
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_precheck --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/co	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_precheck --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/co	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...
Post-Scripts			
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/i	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=stop_cleanup --uri=https://mymgrA.example.com:7002/ovm/coi	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...
Storage Scripts			
sh zfs_storage_role_reversal.sh --target_appliance myzfsSiteB.example.com --source_appliance myzfsSiteA	Run Stora...	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...
Pre-Scripts			
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_prepare --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/coi	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start --uri=https://mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/i	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...

IMPORTANT: The plan steps will default to Run Mode of 'Parallel'. For OVM DR each plan step must execute serially. Edit the operation plan and set the Run Mode of each plan step to 'Serial'. The Operation Plan Post-Scripts and Pre-Scripts must also execute actions in a specific sequence, please refer to *Step 4.3.3*.

Appendix B: Primary to Standby Failover Example

For Primary to Standby System Failover add these scripts to the Standby System:

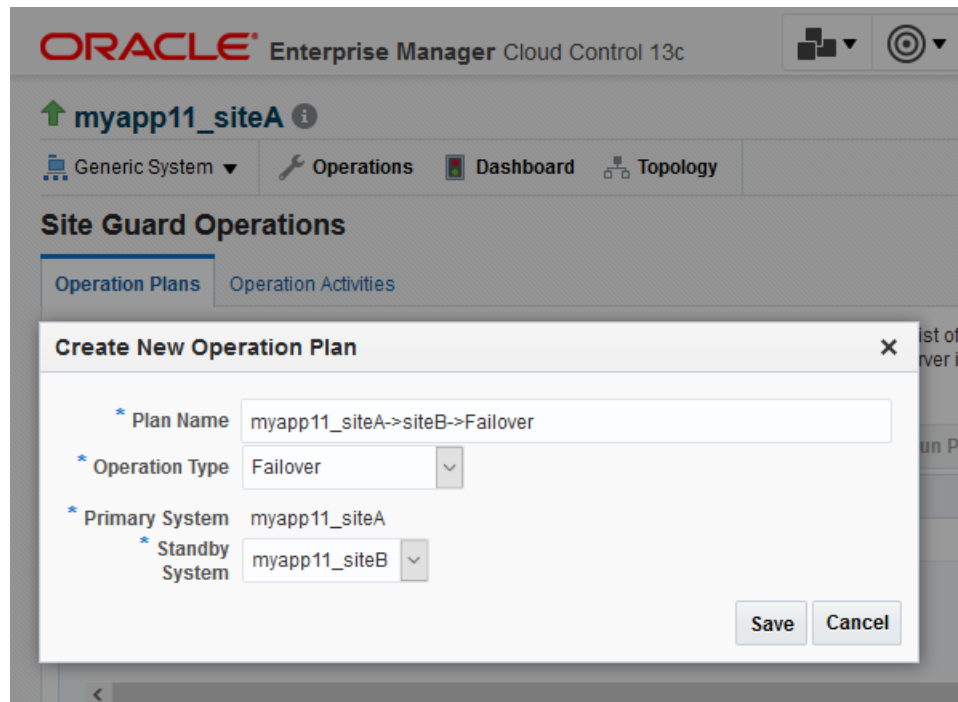
TABLE 1: STANDBY SYSTEM PRE SCRIPT EXAMPLES FOR SWITCHOVER

Script Type	Example
custom precheck	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_precheck --uri=https:// mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --vm="*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2" --nocert</code>
pre-script	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_prepare --uri=https:// mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --repo='myapp11_repo1:myzfsSiteB-nfs:nfs,myapp11_repo2:myzfsSiteB-iscsi:iscsi' --nocert</code>
pre-script	<code>python siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start --uri=https:// mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/core/wsapi/rest --pool='SiteB_pool1' --vm="*:myapp11_repo1,*:myapp11_repo2" --nocert</code>

TABLE 2: STANDBY SYSTEM STORAGE SCRIPT EXAMPLES FOR SWITCHOVER


Script Type	Example
Storage Failover	<code>sh zfs_storage_role_reversal.sh --target_appliance myzfsB1.example.com --source_appliance myzfsA1.example.com --project_name myapp11 --target_pool_name pool1 --source_pool_name pool1 --is_sync_needed Y --continue_on_sync_failure N --sync_timeout 1800 --operation_type failover</code>

Create the Failover Operation Plan on the Primary System:





Operation Plan - myapp11_siteA->siteB->Failover

View ▾  Detach

Target Name	Operation Type	Error Mode	Target Host	Execution Mode
Storage Scripts				Parallel
sh zfs_storage_role_reversal.sh --target_appliance myzfsSiteB.example.com --source_appliance myzfsSiteA	Run Storage	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...	
Pre-Scripts				Parallel
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_precheck --uri=https:// mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/co	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...	
python2.7 siteguard_ovm_control.py --action=start_prepare --uri=https:// mymgrB.example.com:7002/ovm/coi	Run Script	Stop ...	slc11atg.us.oracle...	

IMPORTANT: The plan steps will default to Run Mode of 'Parallel'. For OVM DR each plan step must execute serially. Edit the operation plan and set the Run Mode of each plan step to 'Serial'. The Operation Plan Pre-Scripts must also execute actions in a specific sequence, please refer to *Step 4.3.3*.

Appendix C: Selecting the Host that will run Site Guard Operation Plans

Oracle VM DR using Site Guard Operation Plans works by executing scripts that:

- » Connect to the Oracle VM Manager via the REST API to run various commands.
- » Log into an available Oracle VM server in the server pool to manipulate storage and repository metadata.

These Site Guard scripts can execute on any host that has network connectivity to the Oracle VM manager and the Oracle VM servers. There are two requirements for a host to run Site Guard Operation Plans:

- » If the host is not the Enterprise Manager host, it must be added as a target to Enterprise Manager. This requires installing the Enterprise Manager agent on the host.
- » The host must have direct network access to Oracle VM servers managed by Oracle VM Manager. This host must be able to access the Oracle VM servers by hostname, that is, name resolution must be configured.

If the Oracle VM servers are on a data center network, there is no additional configuration required. The Oracle Enterprise Manager target host can directly connect to the Oracle VM servers.

If Oracle VM servers are not on a data center network, a bastion/service host can provide direct access. There are a number of ways to deploy this bastion/service host:

- » The bastion/service host could be the Oracle VM manager itself. The drawback to this deployment is that the Site Guard software components and dependencies can be lost during periodic upgrade or maintenance, requiring re-installation.
- » The bastion/service host could be an Oracle VM guest deployed and managed by Oracle VM manager. This deployment is applicable to Oracle Private Cloud Appliance and requires the addition of a management network to the bastion Oracle VM guest. See *How to Create Service Virtual Machines on the Private Cloud Appliance by using Internal Networks (Doc ID 2017593.1)*.
- » The bastion/service host could be an independent server physically networked to the Oracle VM servers. This deployment is applicable to Oracle Private Cloud Appliance. Typically, the server is in a separate rack with a cable connecting it to the Oracle Private Cloud Appliance's internal Oracle Switch ES1-24.

An option applicable to Oracle Private Cloud Appliance is the addition of a Host Network. This would be a custom network configured to provide connectivity to Oracle VM servers from a data center network. See the *Network Customization* section of the *Oracle® Private Cloud Appliance Administrator's Guide* for more information.



Appendix D: Additional Software Requirements

The Site Guard OVM scripts have additional software requirements:

- » Python 2 version 2.7 and higher or Python 3 version 3.4 and higher
- » Python requests package (ex. pip install requests)
- » Python pexpect package 4.x and higher (ex. pip install pexpect)


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