



【MVS】Oracle IM在RAC上如何分布

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问题描述

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解决方法

Every Oracle RAC node has its own In-Memory (IM) column store. By default, populated objects are distributed across all IM column stores in the cluster.

Oracle recommends that you size the IM column stores equally on every Oracle RAC node. If an Oracle RAC node does not require an IM column store, then set the `INMEMORY_SIZE` parameter to 0.

It is possible to have completely different objects populated on every node, or to have larger objects distributed across all of the IM column stores in the cluster. On Oracle Engineered Systems, it is also possible for the same objects to appear in the IM column store on every node. The distribution of objects across the IM column stores in a cluster is controlled by two subclauses to the `INMEMORY` attribute: `DISTRIBUTE` and `DUPLICATE`.

In an Oracle RAC environment, an object that only has the `INMEMORY` attribute specified is automatically distributed across the IM column stores in the cluster. You can use the `DISTRIBUTE` clause to specify how an object is distributed across the cluster. By default, the type of partitioning used (if any) determines how the object is distributed. If the object is not partitioned, then it is distributed by rowid range. Alternatively, you can specify the `DISTRIBUTE` clause to override the default behavior.

On an Oracle Engineered System, you can duplicate or mirror populated objects across the IM column stores in the cluster. This technique provides the highest level of redundancy. The `DUPLICATE` clause controls how an object is duplicated. If you specify only `DUPLICATE`, then one mirrored copy of the data is distributed across the IM column stores in the cluster. To duplicate the entire object in each IM column store, specify `DUPLICATE ALL`.