

# **Life Sciences at Genentech**

**(and IT infrastructure)**

**(and Databases)**

**John “Scooter” Morris, Ph.D.**

**Genentech, Inc.**

# Introductions

Who are you?

- IT Professional?
- Scientist?
- Business?
- Wrong place?

# Outline

## Part 1

- The Company

## Part 2

- IT Infrastructure

## Part 3

- Architecture Project
- Unified Database Tier

# The Company

# Genentech – Mission

*“Genentech is a leading biotechnology company that discovers, develops, manufactures and commercializes biotherapeutics for significant unmet medical needs.”*

## Significant unmet medical needs

- At the end of the day – it’s about helping people...



# Genentech – 5x5

**Genentech's corporate strategy**

***Become the world's (leading) biotechnology company by 2005.***

**In order of priority:**

**By 2005, we intend to have at least:**

- **25% average annual increase in EPS**
- **25% net income as % of revenues**
- **5 new products/indications approved**
- **5 significant products in late stage clinical trials**
- **\$500 million in new revenues from strategic alliances or acquisitions**

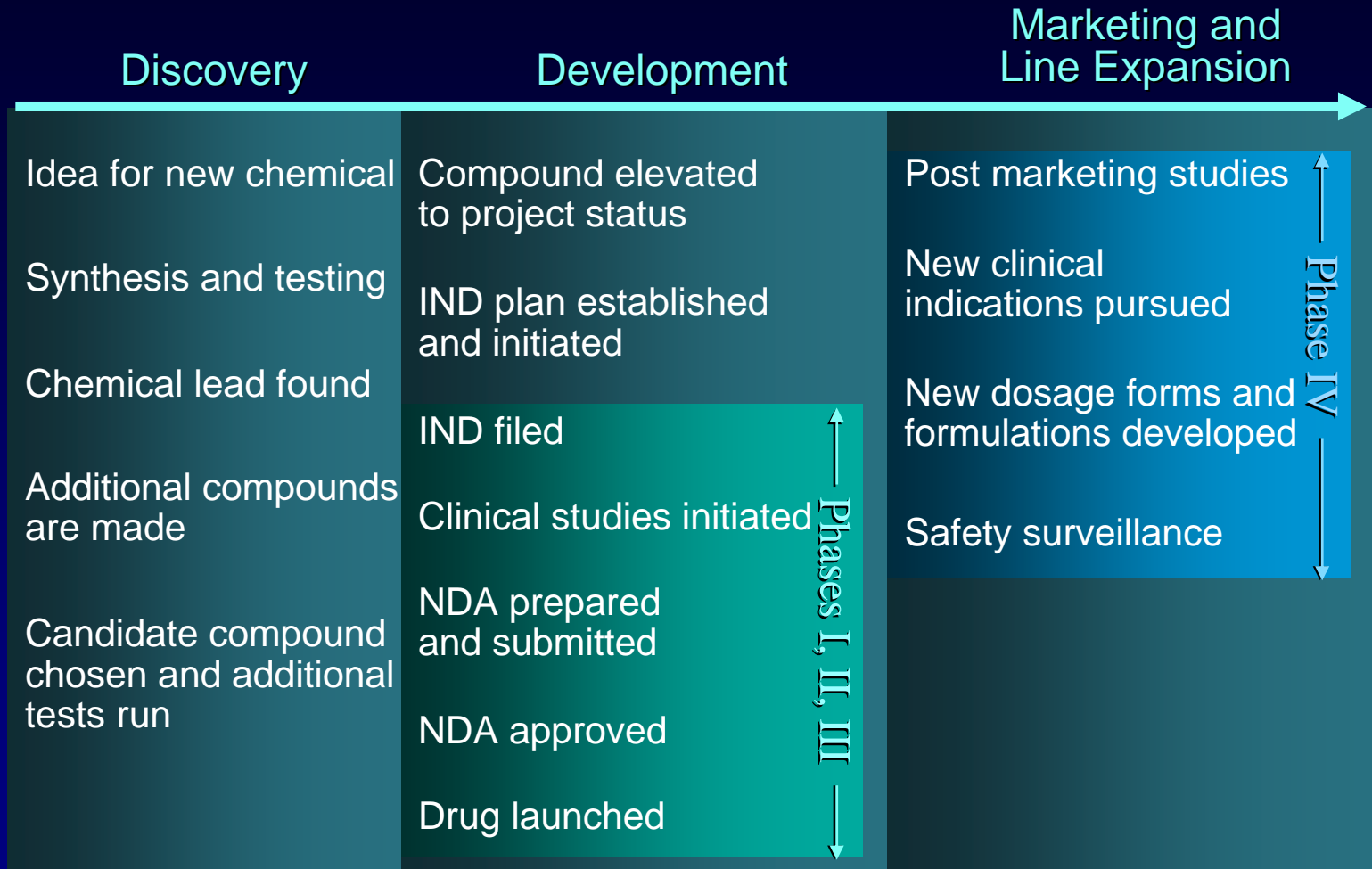
# Genentech – Vital Statistics

- ~5,000 Employees



- \$2.2B in Revenue (2001)
  - \$1.9B for first 3 quarters of 2002
- 11 products
  - Protropin<sup>®</sup>, Nutropin<sup>®</sup>, NutropinAQ<sup>®</sup>, NutropinAQ Pen<sup>™</sup>, NutropinDepot<sup>®</sup>, Cathflo<sup>™</sup> Activase<sup>®</sup>, Activase<sup>®</sup>, TNKase<sup>™</sup>, Pulmozyme<sup>®</sup>, Herceptin<sup>®</sup>, Rituxan<sup>®</sup>
- 1 product awaiting FDA approval
  - Xolair<sup>™</sup>
- Three major sites
  - South San Francisco, California
  - Vacaville, California
  - Porriño, Spain

# Genentech – Process





# Genentech – Product Pipeline

## Phase I

### **2C4 Antibody**

solid tumors

### **Anti-Tissue Factor**

acute coronary  
syndrome

## Phase II

### **MLN-02 Antibody**

inflammatory  
bowel disease

### **rhuFab**

age-related macular  
degeneration

### **Efalizumab (anti-CD11a)**

rheumatoid arthritis

## Phase III

### **Raptiva™**

psoriasis

### **Rituxan®**

int/high-grade NHL

### **Rituxan®**

ITP

### **Herceptin®**

adjuvant breast cancer

### **Avastin™**

colon cancer

### **Nutropin Depot®**

adult GH deficiency

### **Tarceva™**

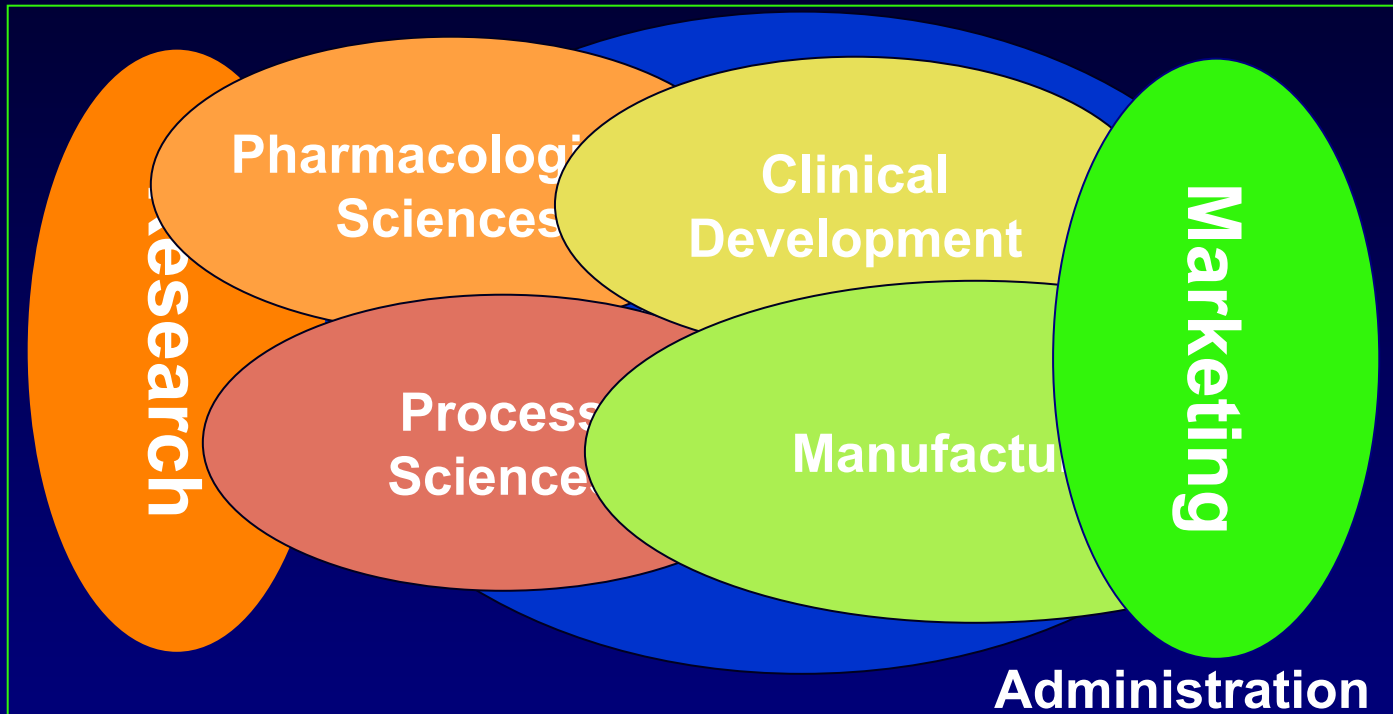
lung cancer

## BLA Filed

### **Xolair™**

allergic asthma

# Genentech – Life Sciences



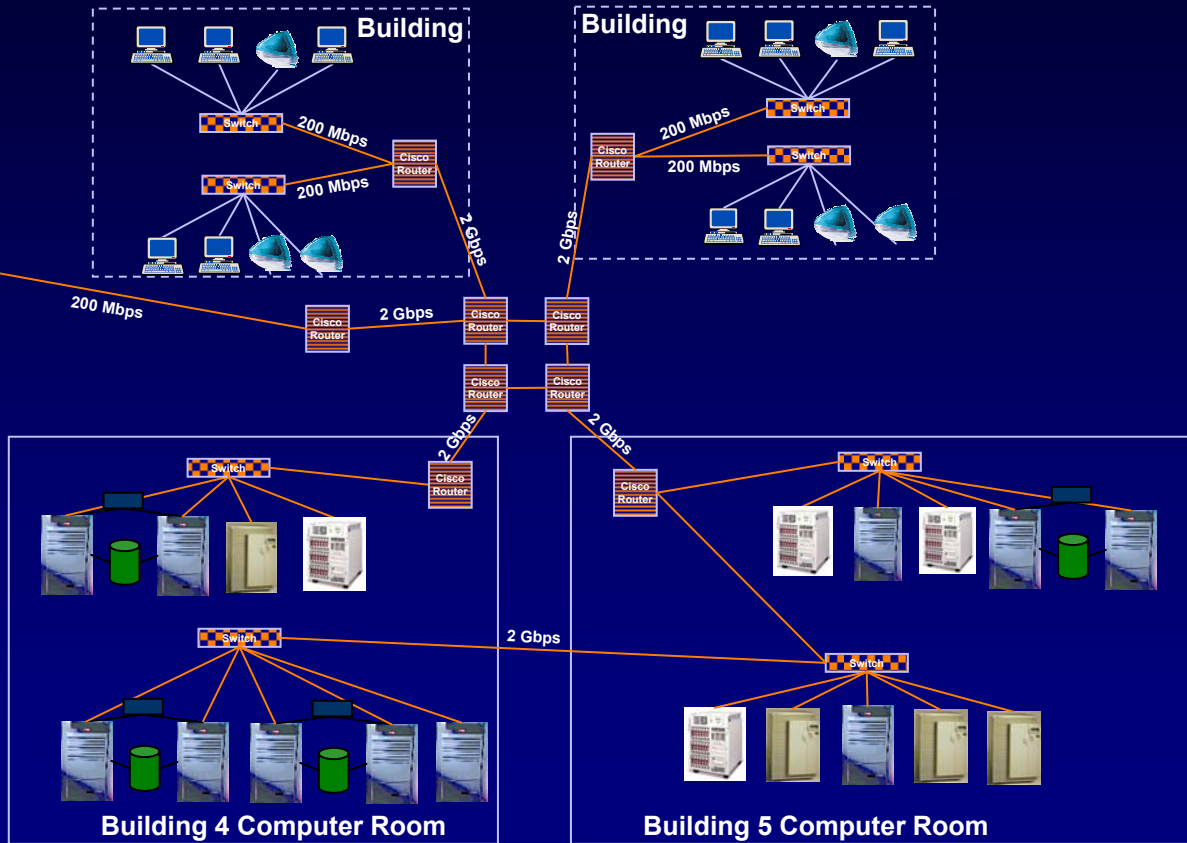
**...from idea to product**

# IT Infrastructure

# IT Infrastructure



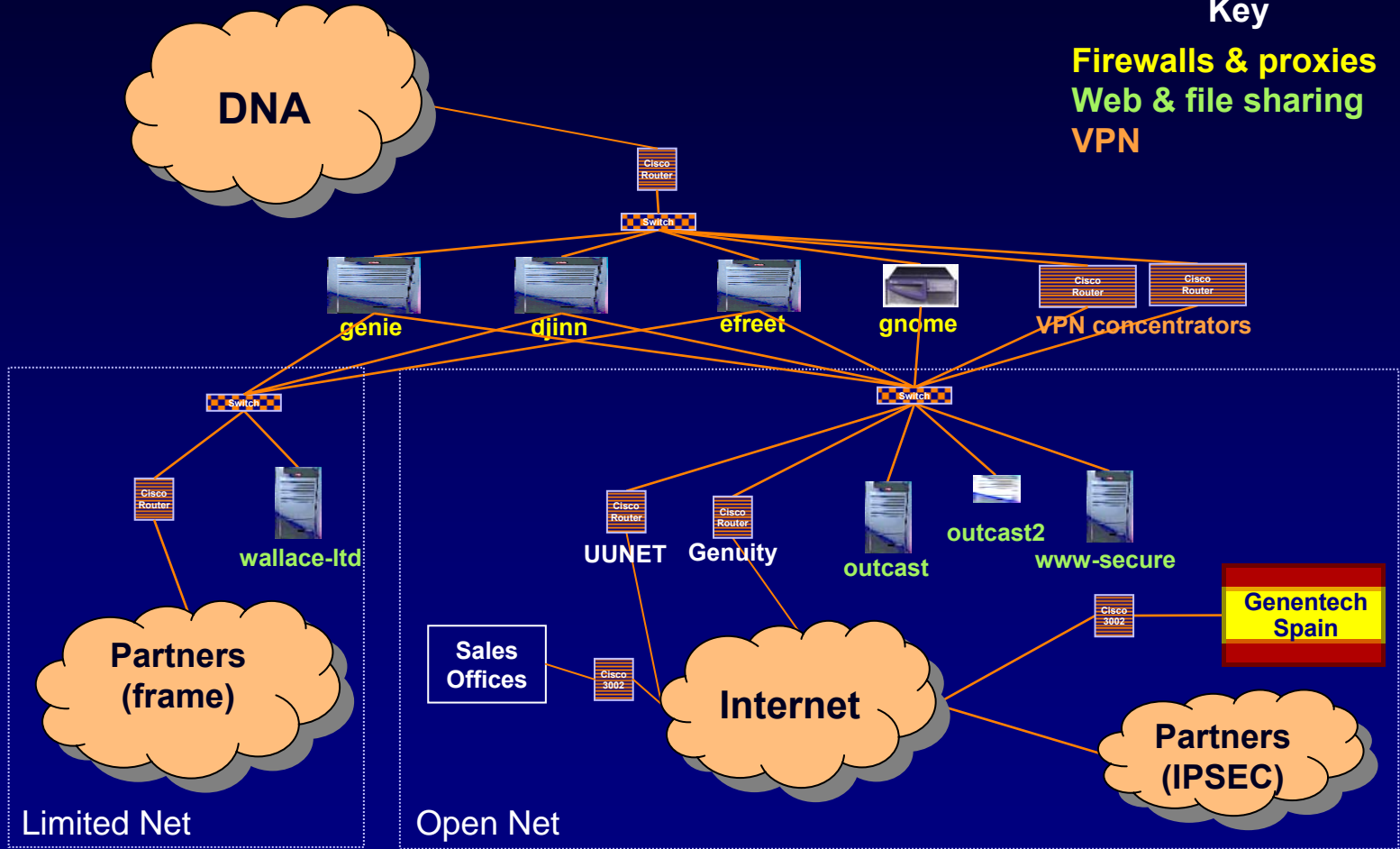
Vacaville



# IT Infrastructure

Key

Firewalls & proxies  
Web & file sharing  
VPN



# Supported Platforms

## Desktop

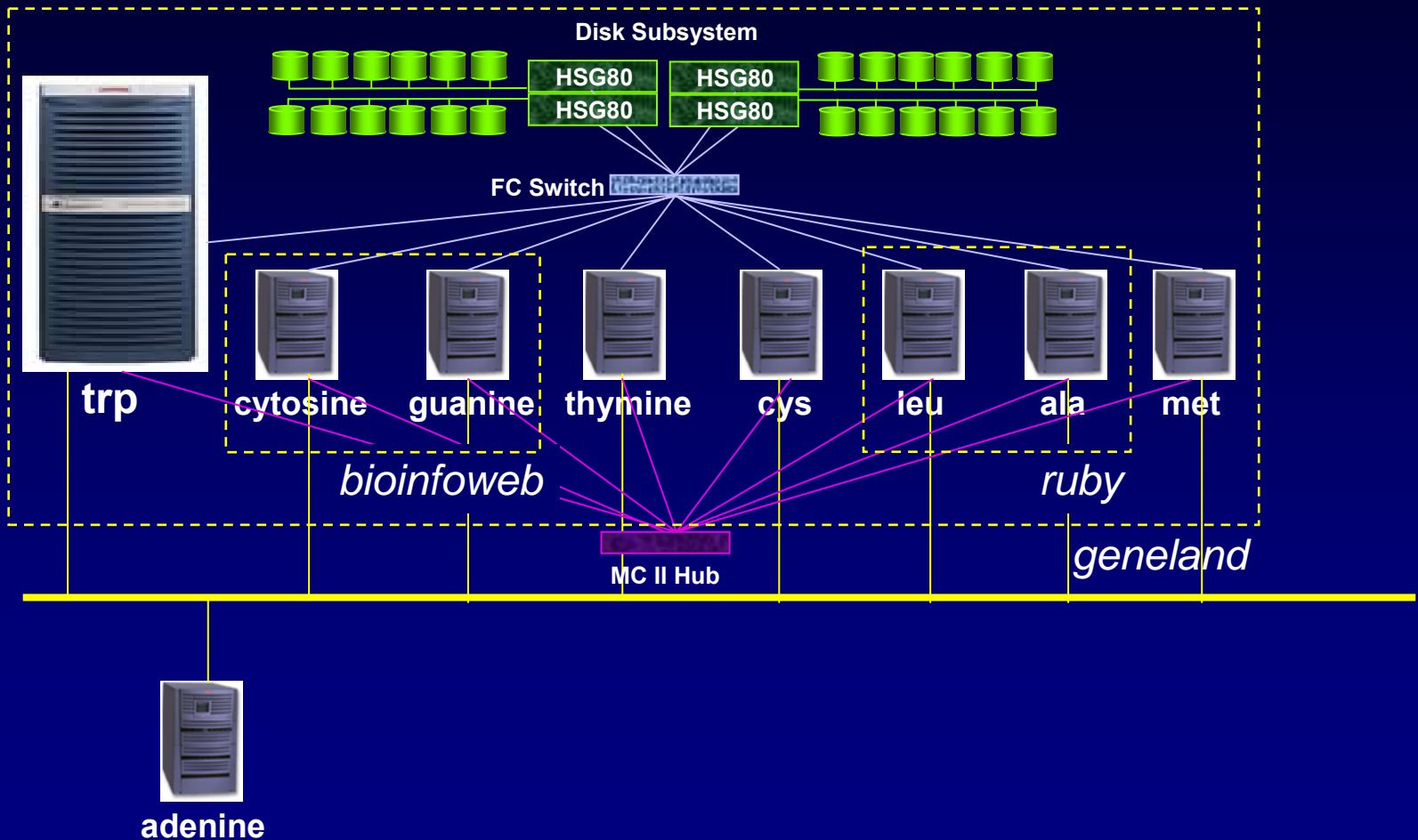
- **MacOS 9,X [~2000]**
  - Migrating away from MacOS 9
- **Windows (NT, 2000) [~6000]**
  - Migrating towards Windows 2000
  - Windows XP coming in December
  - NT still in heavy use in validated areas
- **SGI Irix [~40]**
  - Used primarily in Research
  - Molecular modeling
  - Imaging
  - Structural chemistry
- **Sun Solaris [~20]**
  - Used primarily in Research
  - Instrument controllers

# Supported Platforms

## Servers

- **HP Tru64 UNIX (Alpha) [64]**
  - Infrastructure, Research, Development Sciences, Manufacturing
- **HP HP/UX (PA-RISC) [40]**
  - Finance (Lawson)
  - HR (Peoplesoft)
  - Manufacturing (NovaManage, BPCS, Beckman LIMS)
  - Imaging (FileNET)
- **Linux (IA-32) [34]**
  - Research
- **SGI Irix (MIPS) [4]**
  - Research
- **Sun Solaris (SPARC) [76]**
  - SAS
  - Oracle Clinical
  - Rational
  - Others
- **Windows NT/2000 (IA-32) [300?]**
  - Lots...

# Bioinformatics Platform





# Protein Engineering / Bioorganic Platforms

Linux Cluster



SGI Origin 2000  
(12 processors)



SGI Origin 2000  
(16 processors)



SGI Origin 3000  
(24 processors)



# Supported Databases

## Oracle

- Corporate standard
- Used for R&D, Sales and Marketing, Financials, HR, Payroll, IT Services, Facilities, Manufacturing

## Informix

- Used for limited legacy applications

## SQLServer

- As part of certain applications (black box)

## FileMaker

- End-user databases

## Access

- Limited use

## Custom Databases

- Sequence databases
- Limited applications (BerkeleyDB, MySQL)

# Infrastructure Summary

## Diversity is the nature of the environment

- Research requires flexibility
- Validation requires more control

## Seeing more Linux

- Currently only in Research environments
- Will probably be used in the infrastructure

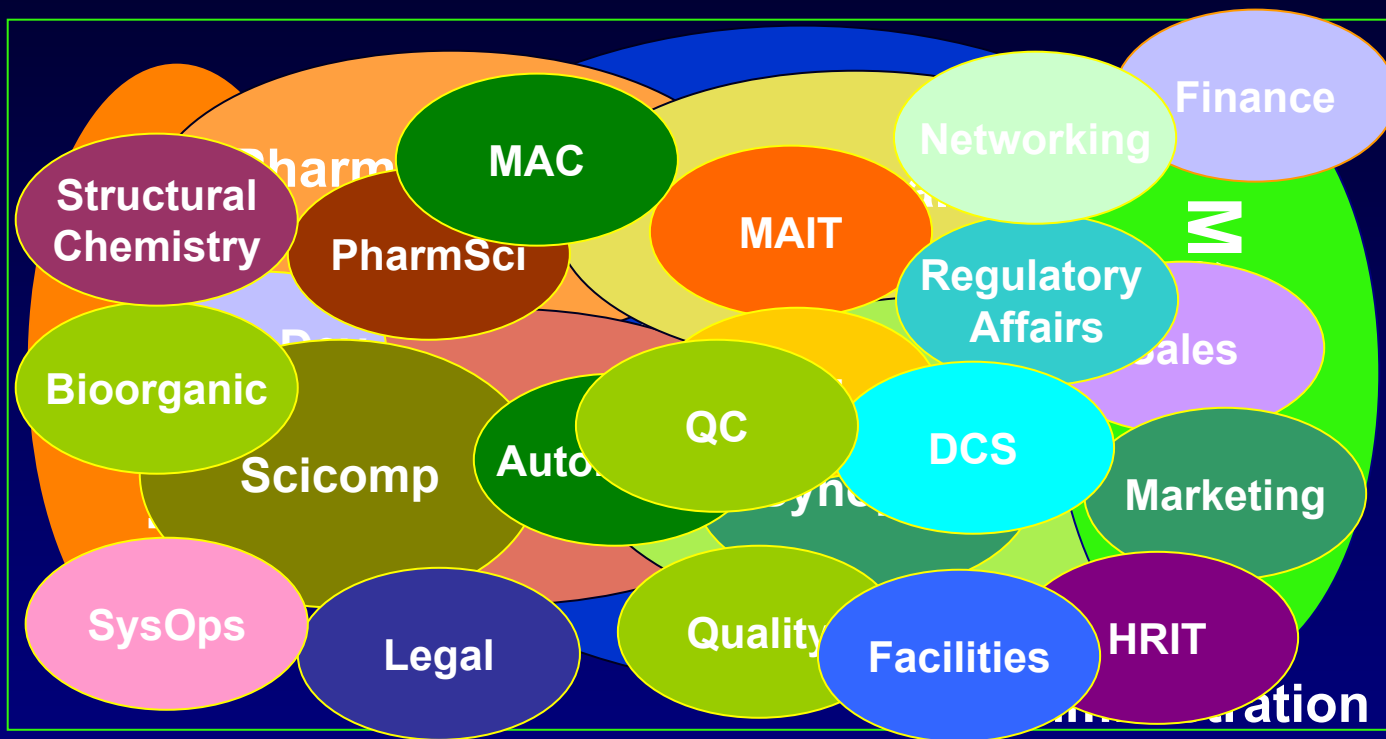
## Significant investment in Tru64 and HP/UX

- Closely watching developments from HP

## Oracle is a key component in our infrastructure

# Architecture Project

# Genentech – IT Architecture<sup>1998</sup>



...independent efforts

# Genentech IT Architecture

Every group had their own needs/ideas

Few points of “control”

- E-mail
- Network
- Firewall
- Central web servers

Lots of technology/vendor favoritism

No process for business unit input into direction

No process for technical consensus

# Architecture Project – 1998

## Goal:

- Future architecture (3-5 years out)
- Inform future development

## Membership:

- Technical staff from around the company

## Process:

- 1-day offsite to decide topic areas
- Working groups to propose architectures in each area
- Groups were asked to avoid technology decisions
- 1-day offsite to review results and choose top areas
  - Top areas selected by “vote”

# Architecture Project

## 13 sub-teams:

- Application Architecture
- Automation Architecture
- Database Architecture
- Desktop Architecture
- Disaster Recovery Architecture
- Document Management and Repositories Architecture
- Internet Architecture
- Intranet Architecture
- Network Architecture
- Security Architecture
- Server Architecture
- Software Development Architecture
- Web Architecture



# Key Points (Results)

## Identified by participants

- Three votes per participant

## Top “vote-getters”

- Open systems and standards [11]
- Three-Tier [10]
- Centralized Security, Single-sign on [10]
- Network bandwidth [8]
- Configuration management [8]
- Reusable services and code [6]
- Corporate high availability strategy [5]
- Distributed objects strategy [5]

# Key Points (Results)

Top three “vote getters” all result in reduced costs or increased efficiencies:

- **Open systems and standards**
  - Reduction in vendor dependencies
  - Easier integration
  - Quicker new staff integration
- **Centralized Security, Single-sign on**
  - Reduced user time spent dealing with passwords
  - Better security
  - Decreased staffing dedicated to account maintenance in each group
- **Three-Tier**
  - Increased database consolidation
  - Reduced maintenance costs
  - Increased utilization
  - Better uptime & performance

# Three-Tier Architecture → Unified Database Tier

# Database (3<sup>rd</sup>) Tier Project

Decided on 2 supported platforms: Tru64 & HP/UX

Started with Tru64 Cluster

## Approach

- Single cluster with multiple instances
  - Instances will failover if a node fails
- Instances balanced manually across nodes
- Validated and non-validated databases in separate instances
- Start small, demonstrate stability, performance and value

## Implementation

- Built an Oracle-only development/test environment
  - *yukon*: 2-node DS20 Tru64 UNIX Cluster
- Built an Oracle-only production environment
  - *merced*: 2-node ES40 Tru64 UNIX Cluster

# “If you build it, they will come”

## Offered *merced* as a “third-tier”

- Web applications migrated immediately
  - Were on a single-node Alpha
- Other customers slowly migrated
- Easier than configuring their own, separate third tier

## Eventually, became *the* database tier

- Wound up with close to a unified database layer

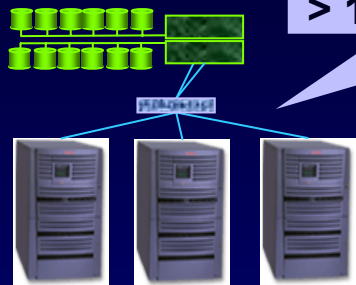
## Architecture allowed for other database servers

- Little interest in additional, separate database servers
  - One group implemented a separate server due to vendor requirements

# Current Database Architecture

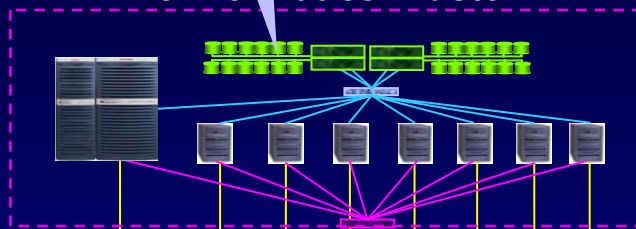
## Oracle Cluster

14 instances  
102 databases  
> 1TB (growing)



4 instances

## Bioinformatics Cluster



## Web & Application Cluster

## Standalone Databases

~10 instances



# Unified Database Tier

## Advantages

- Single infrastructure to manage
- Can invest in higher availability
- Separate DB infrastructure can provide more focused tuning
- Significant consolidation

## Disadvantages

- Single infrastructure to break
  - All “eggs in one basket”
- Entire platform must be qualified
  - Not bad business practice, anyways
- Upgrades require substantial investment in planning
  - Now on a fixed 6-month upgrade cycle

## Challenges

- Customer acceptance
- Version sync
  - different vendors certifying against different Oracle versions

# Status

## Current databases on unified database tier

- 14 instances across 3 nodes
- 102 databases
  - Finance, Research, Sales, Legal, HR, Product Development, Manufacturing, Marketing, Fermentation, Development Sciences, etc.
- 2 additional databases scheduled to migrate

## Databases not on unified database tier

- Medical Affairs (Clinical)
  - Local support group
  - Significant vendor tie-in (Oracle Clinical)
- 5 Research databases
  - Local infrastructure, local support
- 6+ Manufacturing databases
  - Production databases
  - Significant application tie-in
- FileNet, Rational
  - require local databases



# Status

## Performance

- Completely acceptable
  - I/O Wait times ~0.13 – 0.50 on largest instances

## Availability

- Excellent uptime (99.99%)

## Most customers are happy

- Still some who want complete control
  - Validation
  - Significant scheduling constraints
  - Comfort

# Futures

## Integration with Kerberos

- Centralized authentication

## Additional databases migrated

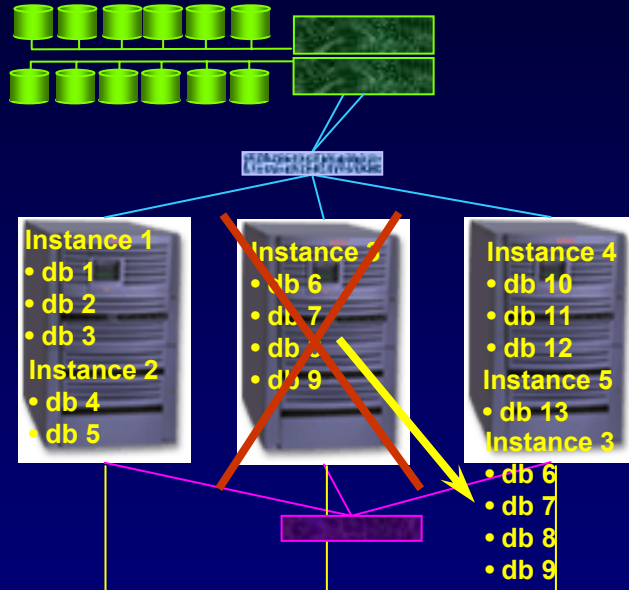
## Upgrades

- More nodes
  - If needed
- More disk
  - Will be needed
- Oracle 9i

## Oracle 9i RAC

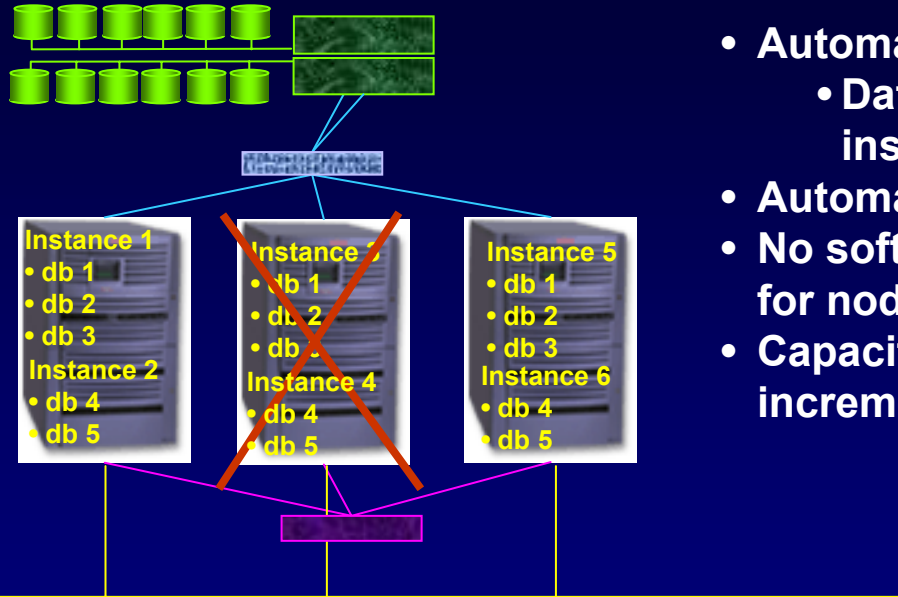
- Oracle 9i RAC Pilot

# Oracle 9i



- Manual load balancing
  - Balance by instance
- HA is achieved by failover
  - Failover times 10-30 seconds
- Software must account for disconnects during failover

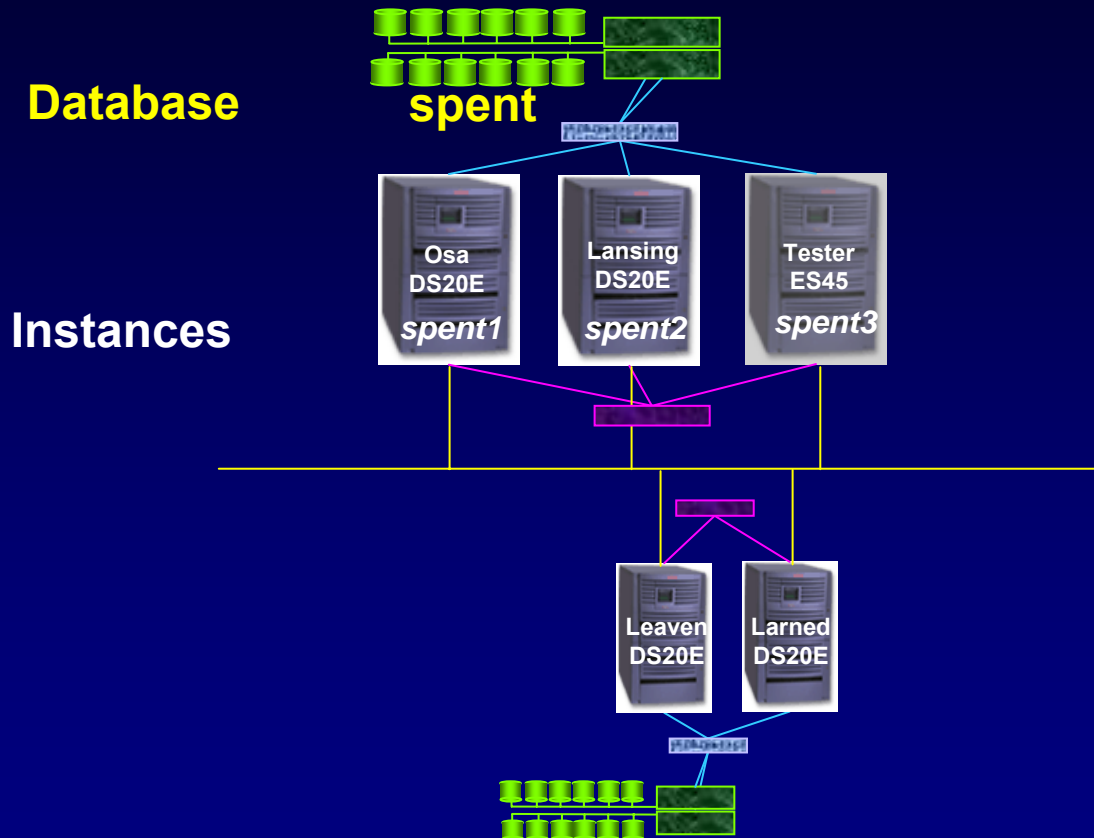
# Oracle 9i RAC



- Automatic load balancing
  - Databases served by multiple instances
- Automatic failover
- No software changes to account for node failure<sup>1</sup>
- Capacity can be added incrementally

<sup>1</sup>Actually, not so sure how invisible this is

# Oracle 9i RAC – pilot



# Oracle 9i RAC – results

## RAC is configured and running on cluster

- 1 database
- 2 instances
- No special tuning (OS or Database)

## Load balancing is configured and working

- Least loaded instance gets connected
- Connection-oriented load balancing at this point

## Lessons learned:

- It works, but it takes some work
- Start with a demo database
- Getting installation right takes a couple of times

## Next steps:

- Ask HP for demo database
- Do detailed performance benchmarking

# Oracle 9i – timeline

Too late for current upgrade cycle

Plan to move into production in August

## 9iRAC

- Technology looks *very* interesting
- Very enthusiastic about using in the future
- Current infrastructure is too good...
  - No business driver to upgrade
  - Current uptime acceptable
  - Current performance acceptable
- Will migrate as business needs dictate

# Conclusions

**Genentech is all about “*life sciences*”!**

**IT supports overall corporate mission**

**IT architectures have evolved**

- Decentralized
- More centralized

**Unified database tier an important part of our evolution**



# Questions?

# Thank you!

## Acknowledgements:

**Sonja Bock**

**Jim Lola**

**Paul Meadow**

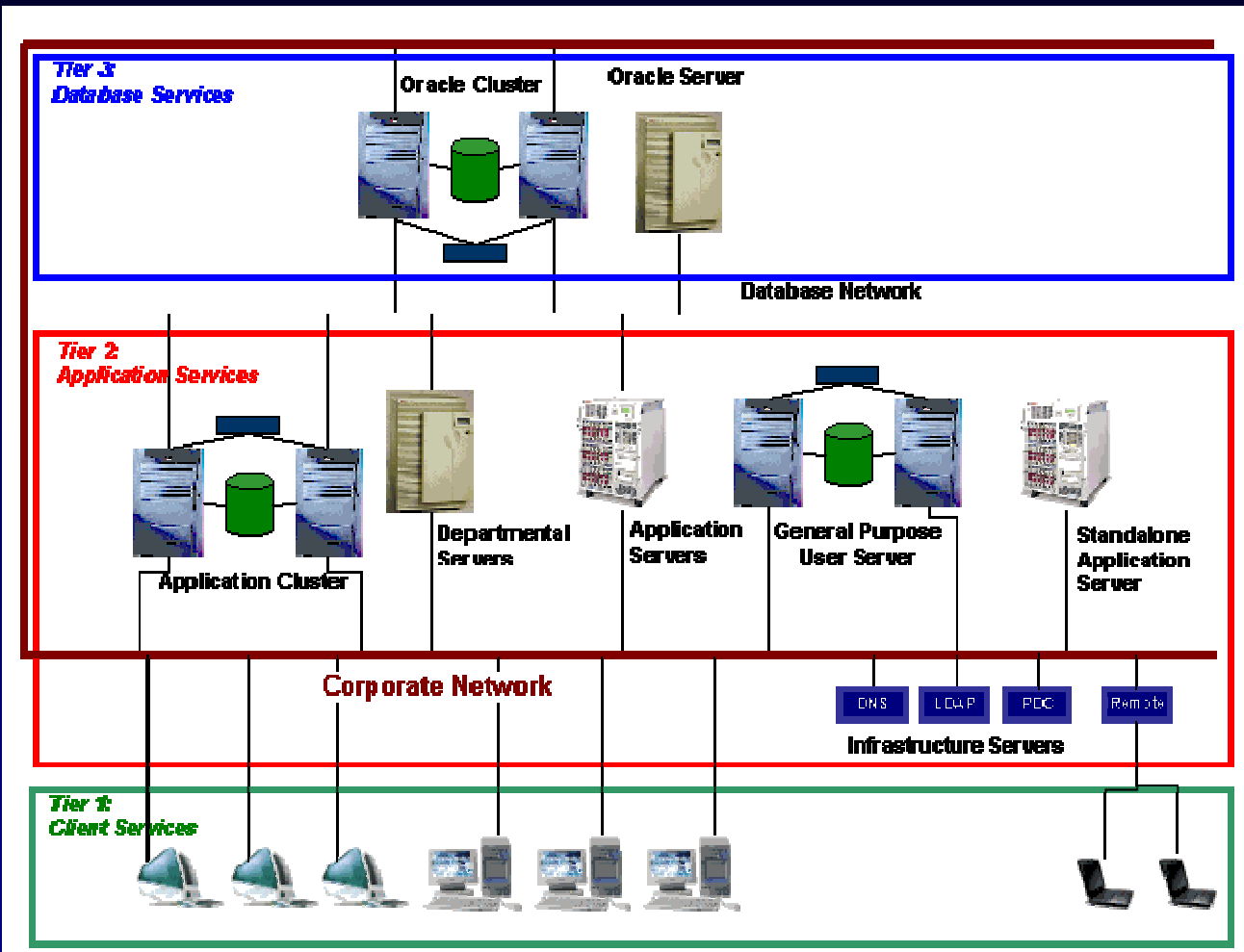


# Architecture Project

## User's View

- Anywhere, anytime computing
- Choice of platform
- Single sign-on
- Integrated corporate applications
  - Only need to enter information once
  - Only need to look one place
- Integrated desktop applications
  - Messaging
  - Conferencing
  - Scheduling
  - Data sharing

# Architecture (Systems View)



# Architecture

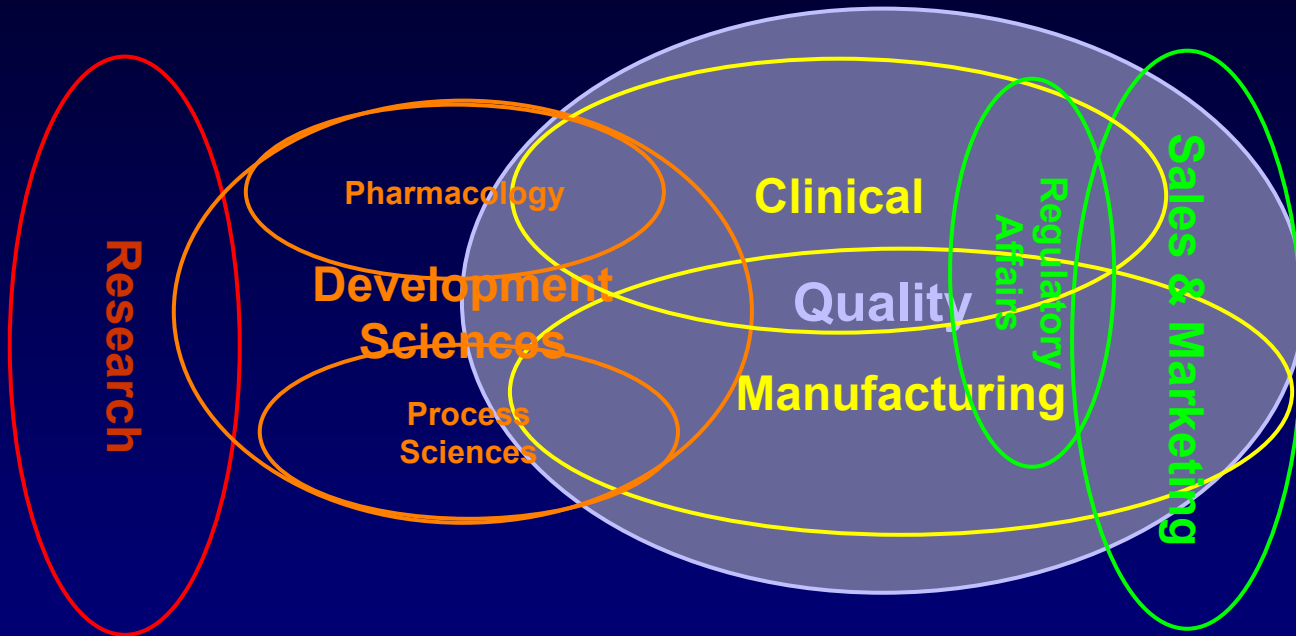
## Support View

- Open standards-based
- Centralized where it makes sense
- Decentralized where it makes sense
- Easier deployment and tuning (three-tier)

## Developer's View

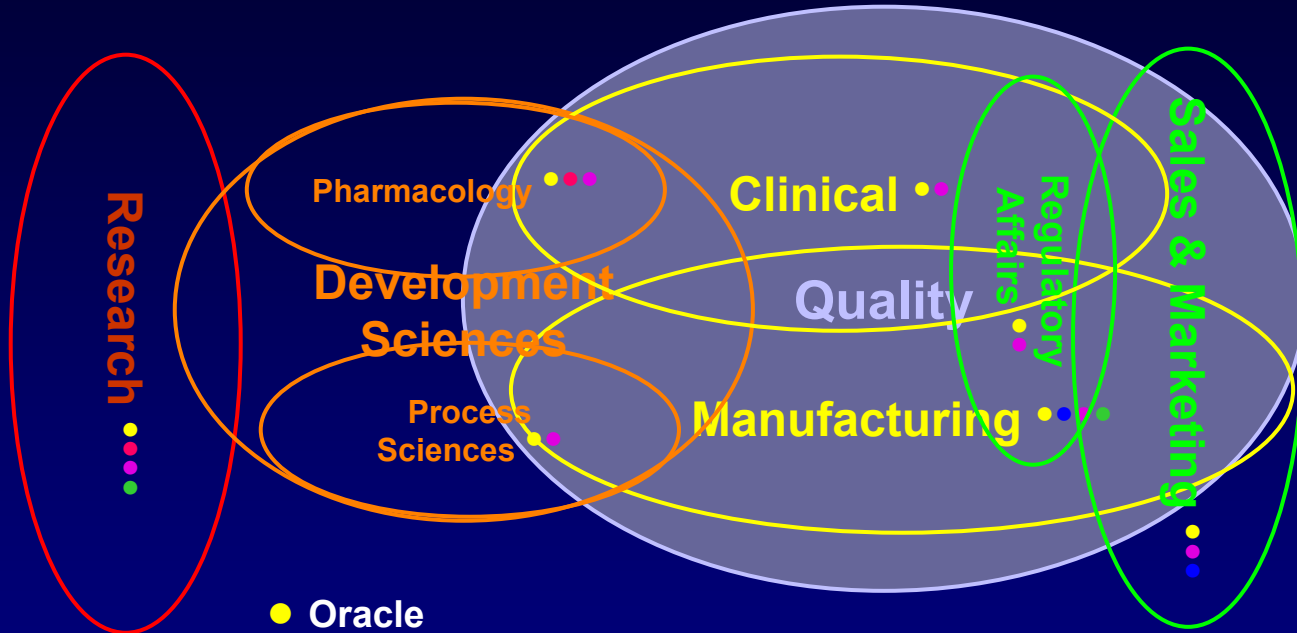
- More code sharing
- Easier integration (distributed objects)
- Better management (configuration management)

# Genentech – Pathway



...from idea to product...

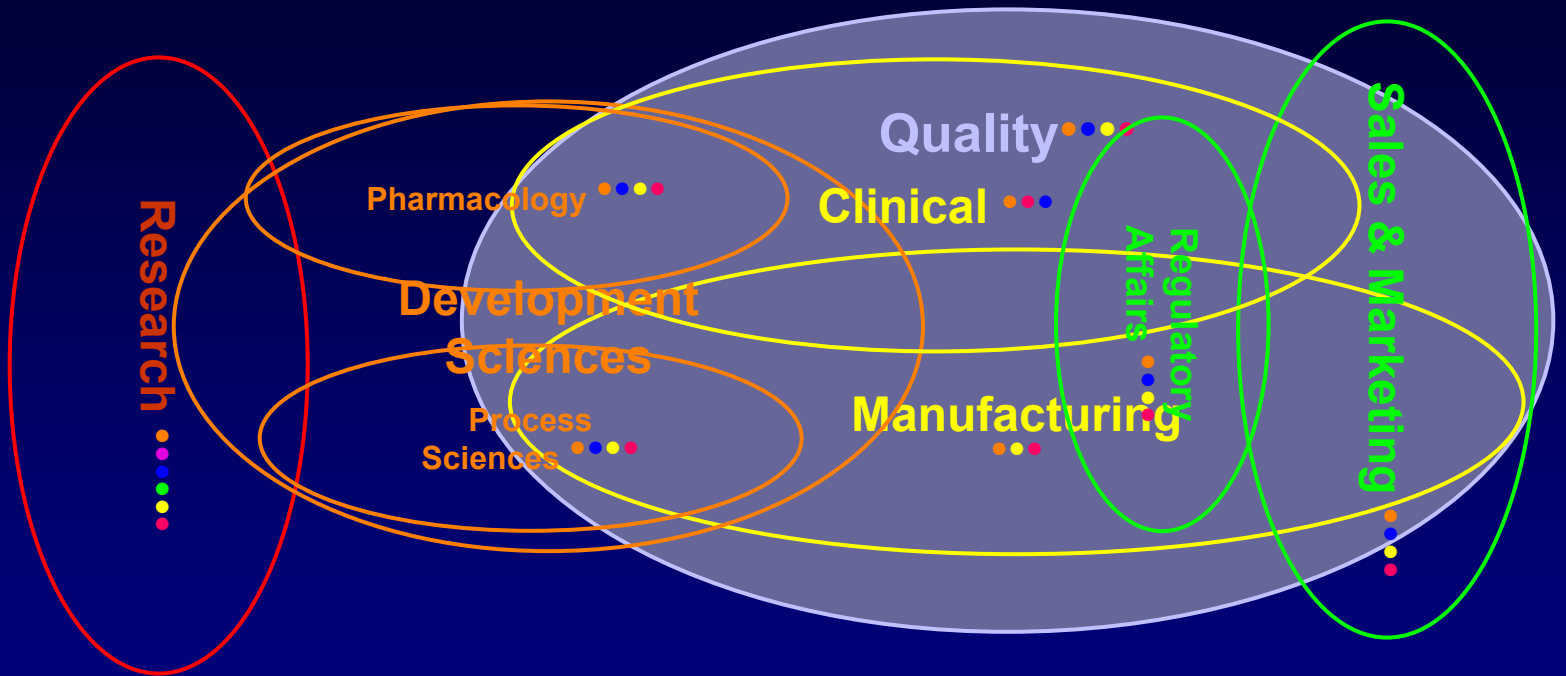
# Genentech – Databases



- Oracle
- Informix
- SQLServer
- FileMaker
- Custom Databases



# Genentech – Platforms



● HP Tru64 UNIX (Alpha)

● HP HP/UX (PA-RISC)

● Linux (IA-32)

● SGI Irix (MIPS)

● Sun Solaris (SPARC)

● Windows NT/2000 (IA-32)