

Oracle® Enterprise Manager Ops Center

Explore Your Server Pools

12c Release 3 (12.3.0.0.0)

E60033-01

June 2015

This guide provides an end-to-end example for how to use Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.

Introduction

This guide explores the options available for managing the server pool configuration and policies in Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center. When you create a server pool, you add the virtualization hosts, provide the shared resources, and set the policies for the pool. After the pool is created, you can add more storage and network resources to the server pool for the guest usage. You can also modify the policies set for the server pool and balance the load on the servers.

The actions described in this example are applicable for server pools of all types of virtualization technology. However, for each server pool, there are differences in the network deployment to the server pool and supported storage libraries.

See [Related Articles and Resources](#) for more information about server pools.

What You Will Need

The following types of server pool are used in this example to demonstrate the actions:

- Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool
- Oracle Solaris Zones server pool

You must have the following resources to execute the actions:

- Virtualization Admin role to perform the actions on the server pool.
- Either an Oracle VM Server for SPARC or Oracle Solaris Zones server pool.
- Storage libraries to be associated with the server pool.
- User-defined network domains to be associated with the server pool.
- Networks to be attached to the server pool.

Exploring Your Server Pool Actions

The following actions are available to manage the server pools created in Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center:

- [Editing Server Pool Configuration](#)
- [Adding Virtualization Hosts](#)

- [Associating Storage Libraries](#)
- [Associating Network Domains](#)
- [Attaching Networks](#)
- [Balancing Server Pool Resources](#)

About Server Pool Configuration

You can always modify the configuration of a server pool. In this example, Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool is modified from the configuration set during the creation.

The Summary tab for the server pool contains the configuration details. You can edit any of the configuration attributes from the Summary tab. In this example, as shown in the image, the configuration is as follows:

- **Placement Policy:** Place guests on the Oracle VM Server with the lowest relative load. The server is considered over utilized when the CPU utilization exceeds 75% for 10 minutes.
- **Auto Balancing Policy:** Do not automatically balance the server pool.
- **Migration Networks:** One network is listed.
- **Automatic Recovery:** Power off a failed server from the service processor before automatic recovery of the logical domains.
- **Automatic Recovery Authorization:** Allowed at the pool level.
- **Automatic Recovery Retries Number:** Unlimited.
- **Check Servers Reachability Every:** 180 seconds.

The screenshot shows the Summary tab of the Oracle VM Server for SPARC configuration interface. The configuration details are as follows:

- Name:** ROOT POOL
- Description:** 0
- Type:** Oracle VM-SPARC Server Pool
- Network Domain:** -
- Placement Policy:** Place guest on Oracle VM Server with lowest relative load. A Server is over-utilized when the following values are exceeded: CPU Utilization exceeds: 75 % for 10 minutes
- Auto Balancing Policy:** Do not automatically balance the server pool
- Migration Networks:** 192.0.2.1/22.1
- Automatic Recovery:** Power off a failed server from Service Processor, given capabilities, before automatic recovery of attached logical domains.
- Automatic Recovery Authorization:** Allowed at the pool level
- Automatic Recovery Retries Number:** Unlimited number of retries
- Check servers reachability every (seconds):** 180

Editing Server Pool Configuration

In this example, the following details of the server pool are modified:

- Name and description.
- Change the placement policy to place the guest on the Oracle VM Server with lowest allocated CPU and memory.
- Set the CPU allocation threshold to 80% for 10 minutes.
- Set the memory allocation threshold to 80%.

The following procedure details the steps required to modify the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool configuration:

1. Select **Server Pools** in the Resource Management view.
2. Select the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool from the list.
3. Click **Edit Attributes** in the Actions pane.

The Summary tab of the server pool appears with the configuration settings that can be edited.

4. Edit the following parameters:
 - Change the **Name** to *edited_ROOT_POOL* in this example.
 - Change the **Description** to *modified_description* for the server pool.
 - Select the **Placement Policy** option to place the guest on the Oracle VM Server with lowest allocated CPU and memory.
 - Set the CPU and memory allocation thresholds to *80%*.



5. Click the **Save** icon to accept the changes.

The Summary page shows the modified configuration for the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for an Oracle VM Server Pool named 'edited_root pool'. The page has a navigation bar with tabs: Dashboard, Summary, Libraries, Networks, Incidents, Monitoring, and Charts. The 'Summary' tab is active. The configuration details are as follows:

- Name:** edited_ROOT POOL
- Description:** modified_description
- Type:** Oracle VM-SPARC Server Pool
- Network Domain:** -
- Placement Policy:** Place guest on Oracle VM Server with lowest allocated CPU and memory. A Server is over-allocated when the following values are exceeded:
 - CPU Allocation exceeds: 80 % for 10 minutes
 - Memory Allocation exceeds: 80 %
- Auto Balancing Policy:** Do not automatically balance the server pool
- Migration Networks:** 192.0.2.0/22.1
- Automatic Recovery:** Power off a failed server from Service Processor, given capabilities, before automatic recovery of attached logical domains.
- Check servers reachability every (seconds):** 180

On the right side, there is a 'Tags' section with a table:

Tag Name	Value
No data	

Adding Virtualization Hosts

Depending on the virtualization type of the server pool, you can add Oracle VM Servers or global zones to the pool. When you add a virtualization host to the server pool, the storage libraries must be associated with the new member of the pool, and connected to the networks attached to the server pool.

In this example, an Oracle VM Server is added to an Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool. The server pool is not associated with user-defined network domain.

1. Select **Server Pools** in the Resource Management View.
2. Select the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool from the list of server pools.
3. Click **Add Oracle VM Servers** in the Actions pane.

The Add Oracle VM Servers to Server Pool wizard is displayed.

4. Select the compatible Oracle VM Server for SPARC systems from the list.

The list of available Oracle VM Server for SPARC systems that are not placed in any server pool and are in healthy state is displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Select Members' step of the wizard. It contains the following text and table:

Select one or more assets to be added to the server pool.

Oracle VM Server	Description	Member of
smt42-3-n172	Oracle VM Server for SPARC	
smt52-1-n172	Oracle VM Server for SPARC	

Click **Next** to continue.

- The selected Oracle VM Server has root domain installed and configured in it. You must select whether the I/O resources of the root domain are for exclusive use of the guest domains. The root domain is not selected for exclusive access and hence you can create zones on the root domain.

Click **Next**.

- You must associate the server pool storage libraries with the selected Oracle VM Server. You can select to which domain the storage library will be associated. You must select at least one domain per server. In this example, the storage library is selected to be associated with both the control domain and root domain of the selected server.

Click **Next**.

- The selected Oracle VM Server's network connections are displayed in the Configure Interfaces step. The **Connected** column indicates whether the network is already connected to the target system or not.

Connected enables you to reuse an existing network or standalone connection. If you do not want to use the current connection for the server pool, you can add a new connection.

You can modify the network connection, if required. In this example, the existing network connection for the server *smt42-3-n172* is retained. The network tagging mode is automatically set to Untagged as the network does not have a VLAN ID.

Configure Interfaces

Specify the configuration settings for each network connection.

Server Pool Name: MyVPool

Specify Configuration Settings for each Network Connection									
Oracle VM Server	Service Domain	SR-IOV	Network	P-Key/VLAN ID	Mode	Connected	NIC	Switch Name	Address Allocation Method
smt42-3-n172	primary	<input type="checkbox"/>	192.0.2.0/24	-	Untagged	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	net0	192.0.2.0_24	Do not

Click **Next** to view the summary.

- Review the information and click **Finish** to add the Oracle VM Server for SPARC to the server pool.

Summary

Click Finish to add the selected assets to the server pool.

Destination Server Pool: MyVPool

Network Domain:

Oracle VM Servers To Add

Oracle VM Server	Source Server Pool
smt42-3-n172	-

Network Connections

Oracle VM Server	Network	Service Domain	P-Key / VLAN ID	NIC
smt42-3-n172	192.0.2.0/24	primary	-	net0

Additional Association Details

Library	Domain	Oracle VM Server
LDomNAS	rootdom_1	smt42-3-n172
LDomNAS	smt42-3-n172	smt42-3-n172

The Oracle VM Servers are added to the server pool and appears in the server pool.

Associating Storage Libraries

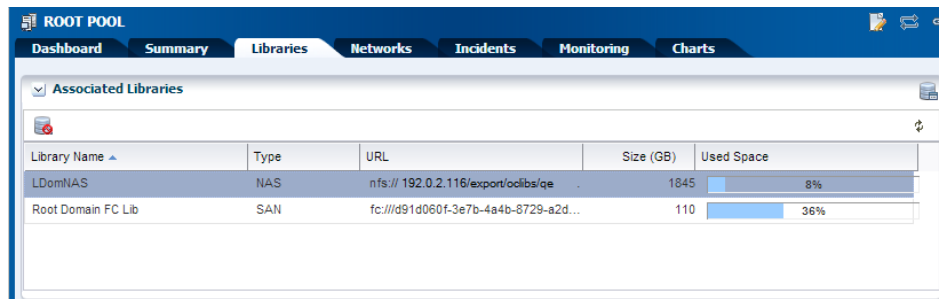
Storage libraries provide the storage resources required for the guests in a server pool. You must associate one or more storage libraries with the server pool to provide virtual disk storage to guests. The type of library that can be associated with a server pool depends on the virtualization type of the server pool. See the [Related Articles and Resources](#) section for more information.

In this example, a Static Block Storage Library is associated with the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool. The Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool is of the following configuration:

- Two Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1 systems are in the server pool.
- Placement policy is set to place the guest on Oracle VM Server with lowest relative load.
- The server pool is not set to automatically balance for the load.

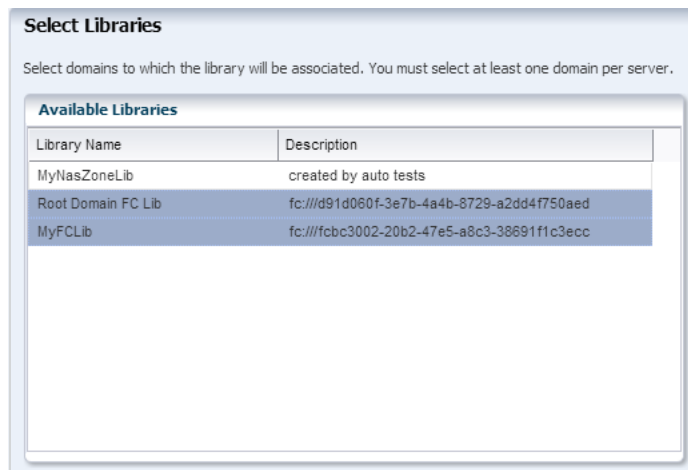
Oracle VM Server	No. of Guests	Memory Used	CPU Threads	CPU Utilization	Relative Load
smt4v2-3	3	21%	-2	4%	0%
smt5v2-1	1	24%	-2	2%	0%

The server pool has the following libraries associated with it:



The following procedure describes the steps to associate a library with the server pool:

1. Select **Server Pools** in the Resource Management View.
2. Select the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool in the list of server pools.
3. Click **Associate Libraries** in the Actions pane.
The Associate Library Wizard is displayed.
4. Select the libraries from the list.



Click **Next**.

5. The Oracle VM Servers in the server pool have root domain and I/O domains. You must select the domains to which the library will be associated. At least one domain must be selected per server.

Click **Next**.

6. Select the association for another selected library. Select at least one domain per server for the library association.

Click **Next**.

7. Review the selected domains to which the libraries will be associated.

Summary

Libraries

Library Name	Description
Root Domain FC Lib	fc:///d91d060f-3e7b-4a4b-8729-a2dd4f750aed
MyFCLib	fc:///fbc3002-20b2-47e5-a8c3-38691f1c3ecc

Additional Association Details

Library Name	Domain	Oracle VM Server
Root Domain FC Lib	smt4v2-3	smt4v2-3
Root Domain FC Lib	rootdom1	smt4v2-3
Root Domain FC Lib	smt5v2-1	smt5v2-1
MyFCLib	smt4v2-3	smt4v2-3
MyFCLib	rootdom1	smt4v2-3
MyFCLib	smt5v2-1	smt5v2-1

Click **Finish** to confirm the action.

The selected library is associated with the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool and displayed in the list of associated libraries. For each library, you can also view the domains to which the library is associated.

The associated library can then be used for guest storage in the server pool. You can use the **Disassociate Library** icon in the **Libraries** tab to disassociate the library from the server pool.

Associating Network Domains

You can associate a user-defined network domain with a server pool. When you associate a network domain with the server pool, you can attach only the networks available in the network domain. You must connect the physical interface of all the servers in the server pool to each fabric in the network domain.

In this example, a user-defined network domain is associated with an Oracle Solaris Zones server pool.

The user-defined network domain has the following configuration:

BRM Domain 1

Dashboard | **Details** | Fabrics | Incidents | Jobs

Network Domain: BRM Domain 1
Description: BRM Domain 1

Number of Networks: 1501
Reserved Fabric Tags: -
Fabric used to Provision: BRM Fabric 1

Private Networks

Network Name	Network Address	P-Key / VLAN ID	Media Type
No data			

Public Networks

Network Name	Network Address	P-Key / VLAN ID	Media Type
192.0.2.0/24.1	192.0.2.1	-	Ethernet

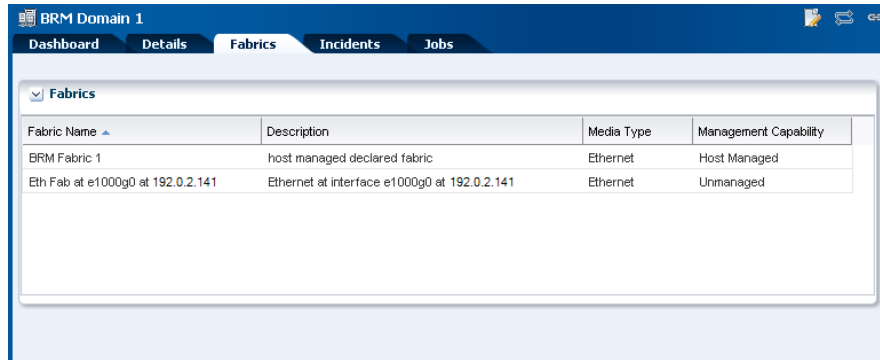
Managed IP Address Ranges

From IP Address	To IP Address (optional)
No data	

Reserved IP Address Ranges

From IP Address	To IP Address (optional)
No data	

The network domain has the following fabrics:



Fabric Name	Description	Media Type	Management Capability
BRM Fabric 1	host managed declared fabric	Ethernet	Host Managed
Eth Fab at e1000g0 at 192.0.2.141	Ethernet at interface e1000g0 at 192.0.2.141	Ethernet	Unmanaged

The default network domain is associated with the zones server pool, which you can view in the server pool's **Dashboard** tab.



Summary - zones_server_pool

Name: zones_server_pool
Type: Oracle Solaris Container Server Pool
Description: 0
Tags: 0

Available CPU Threads: 2 out of 3
Available Memory (RAM): 9 GB out of 12 GB

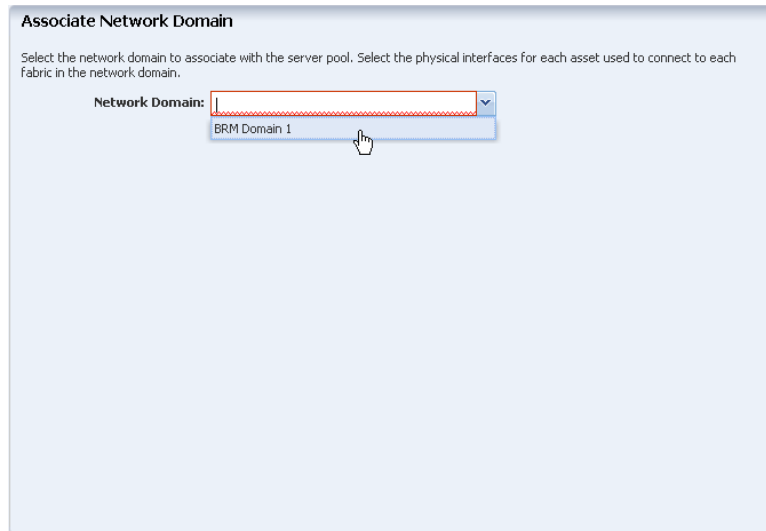
Unassigned Incidents: 0
UUID: 01c62d14-472e-4f50-8f07-515347caec55
Placement Policy: Place zone on global zone with lowest relative load
Auto Balancing Policy: Do not automatically balance
Network Domain: -

Membership Graph

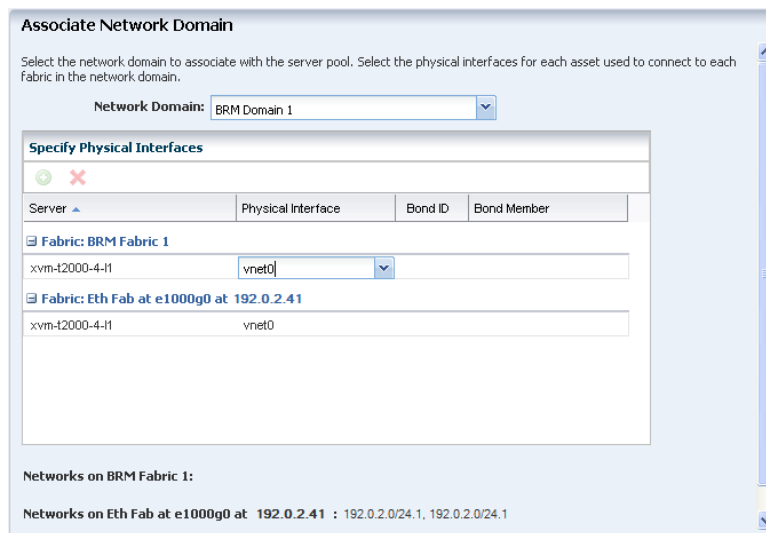
zones_server_pool
xvm-t2000-4-11

The following procedure takes you through the steps to associate the network domain with the server pool:

1. Select **Server Pool** in the Resource Management Views.
2. Select the zones server pool listed in the Navigation pane.
3. Click **Associate Network Domain** in the Actions pane.
The Associate Network Domain wizard is displayed.
4. Select the network domain from the list to associate with the server pool.



5. Select the physical interfaces of the servers in the server pool to connect to each fabric in the network domain.



Bonding is similar to link aggregation. You must provide the Bond ID and the Bond Member for the bonding. To configure the bonding, you must have sufficient physical interfaces. In this example, the interfaces are not bonded.

Click **Next** to continue to the Summary step.

6. Review the details in the Summary step and click **Finish** to associate the network domain with the server pool.

Summary

Click Finish to associate the network domain with the server pool.

Network Domain: BRM Domain 1

Fabric Interfaces

Fabric	Global Zone	Physical Interface	Bond ID	Bond Member
BRM Fabric 1	xvm-t2000-4-I1	vnet0		
Eth Fab at e1000g0 at 192.0.2.41	xvm-t2000-4-I1	vnet0		

The network domain is associated with the zones server pool and the **Dashboard** tab is updated with the network domain details for the server pool.

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center interface for the 'zones_server_pool'. The 'Summary' tab is active, showing the following details:

- Name:** zones_server_pool
- Type:** Oracle Solaris Container Server Pool
- Description:** 0
- Tags:** 0
- Available CPU Threads:** 2 out of 3
- Available Memory (RAM):** 9 GB out of 12 GB
- Unassigned Incidents:** 0 (with 2 alerts and 0 incidents)
- UUID:** 01c62d14-472e-4f50-8f07-515347caec55
- Placement Policy:** Place zone on global zone with lowest relative load
- Auto Balancing Policy:** Do not automatically balance
- Network Domain:** BRM Domain 1 (highlighted in yellow)

Below the summary, a 'Membership Graph' shows a hierarchical view of the configuration. At the top is 'BRM Domain 1' (with a green checkmark), which is connected to 'zones_server_pool' (with an orange warning icon), which is in turn connected to the physical interface 'xvm-t2000-4-I1' (with an orange warning icon).

Attaching Networks

When a server pool is associated with a user-defined network domain, only the networks in that domain are available to be attached to the server pool. For the default network domain, all the networks discovered and managed in Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center are available. Multiple connections to a network depends on the type of virtualization technology of the server pool. Refer to the [Related Articles and Resources](#) section for more information.

In this example, a network is attached to the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool. You can make multiple connections to a network. For each network connection, a virtual switch is created. Virtual switch is not applicable for SR-IOV enabled networks. For SR-IOV enabled networks, select the physical function that provides virtual

functions. For each network connection, you must select the service domain that provides the network interface and the NIC.

The existing server pool network connection is displayed in the UI as follows:

The screenshot shows the 'ROOT POOL' interface with the 'Networks' tab selected. Below the navigation tabs, the title 'Networks assigned to the Server Pool' is displayed. A table lists the assigned networks with the following data:

Network Name	Network IP	Netmask	Number of Connections
192.0.2.0/22.1	192.0.2.1	255.255.252.0	2

In this example, a network is assigned to the server pool and it is attached to both the Oracle VM Servers in the pool.

1. Select **Server Pools** in the Resource Management view.
2. Select the Oracle VM Server for SPARC server pool.
3. Click **Attach Network** in the Actions pane.

The Attach Network wizard is displayed.

4. Select the network that you want to assign to the server pool.

The screenshot shows the 'Select Networks' wizard. It includes a title, a descriptive paragraph, and a 'Network Domain: -' label. Below is a table of available networks:

Network Name	P-Key / VLAN ID	Network IP	Current Connections
192.0.2.0/22.1	-	192.0.2.1	2
192.0.2.0/24.1 [vid=260]	260	192.0.2.1	0
192.0.2.0/24.1	-	192.0.2.1	0
192.0.2.0/24.1	444	192.0.2.1	0
192.0.2.0/24.1	-	192.0.2.1	0
192.0.2.0/24.1	-	192.0.2.1	0

Click **Next**.

5. Enter the number of connections for the selected network. You must add the number of connections required to the existing number of connections.

The network is configured with VLAN ID and all the members of the server pool are connected to network in tagged mode. To maintain a homogenous network configuration in the server pool, the mode is selected as Tagged.

Configure Networks

Increment the Total Connections to reflect the required number of connections.

Configure Networks to be Connected					
Network Name	P-Key / VLAN ID	Mode	Network IP	Current Connections	Total Connections
192.0.2.0/24	444	Tagged	192.0.2.0	0	1

Click **Next**.

- The Oracle VM Servers in the server pool is not connected to the selected network. A new connection is made. Select the NIC provided by the primary domain and provide an IP address for the network connection.

Configure Interfaces

Specify the configuration settings for each network connection.

Asset/Server Pool: LDomSP
Name:

Specify Configuration Settings for each Network Connection										
Hostname	Service Domain	SR-IOV	Network	P-Key/VLAN ID	Mode	Connected	NIC	Switch Name	Address Allocation Method	P Address
Network: 4.4.4.0/24										
sm14-10	primary	<input type="checkbox"/>	192.0.2.0/24	444	Tagged	<input type="checkbox"/>	net0	-	Use Static IP	192.0.2.1

Leave the Switch Name column blank. The virtual switch name is automatically created in a default naming pattern.

Click **Next**.

- Review the network information and click **Finish** to attach the networks to the server pool.

Summary

Click Finish to attach the networks to the server pool.

Server Pool: LDomSP

Assigned Networks				
Network Name	P-Key / VLAN ID	Network IP	Current Connections	Total Connections
192.0.2.0/24	444	192.0.2.0	0	1

Network Interfaces					
Oracle VM Server	Network	Service Domain	NIC	Address Allocation Method	Host IP Address
sm14-10	192.0.2.0/24	primary	net0	Use Static IP	192.0.2.100

The selected network is attached to the server pool and it displayed in the UI as follows:

ROOT POOL						
Dashboard	Summary	Libraries	Networks	Incidents	Monitoring	Charts
Networks assigned to the Server Pool						
Network Name	Network IP	Netmask				
192.0.2.0/22.1	192.0.2.1	255.255.252.0				
192.0.2.0/24.1	192.0.2.0	255.255.255.0				

Balancing Server Pool Resources

If a server pool is set not to balance the resources automatically, you can use the Balance Resources option to check and balance the load of the servers in the server pool.

When the load of the virtualization servers exceeds the threshold, you can reduce the load by migrating some of the guests to other servers in the server pool. Use the Balance Resources option as described in the following procedure to check the load on the servers and also the proposed guest layout if the server load exceeds the threshold:

1. Select the server pool for which you want to check the load.
2. Click **Balance Resources** in the Actions pane.

The Balance Server Pool Resources window is displayed.

Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center - Balance Server Pool Resources

Balance Server Pool Resources

Server Pool Name: zones_server_pool
Description: 0
Placement Policy: Place guest on least loaded virtualization host

Virtualization Host	Guests	Memory Used	CPU Used	Load
ocbrm-octest2	0	83%	3%	0%
xvm-t2000-4-1	2	73%	19%	0%

Balancing resources might require guests to be moved to a different virtualization host. The guest redistribution displayed in the following table is based on the server pool's placement policy. To move guests to the target virtual hosts, click Balance Resources.

guest	Virtualization Host
brown	xvm-t2000-4-1
testjc-3	ocbrm-octest2

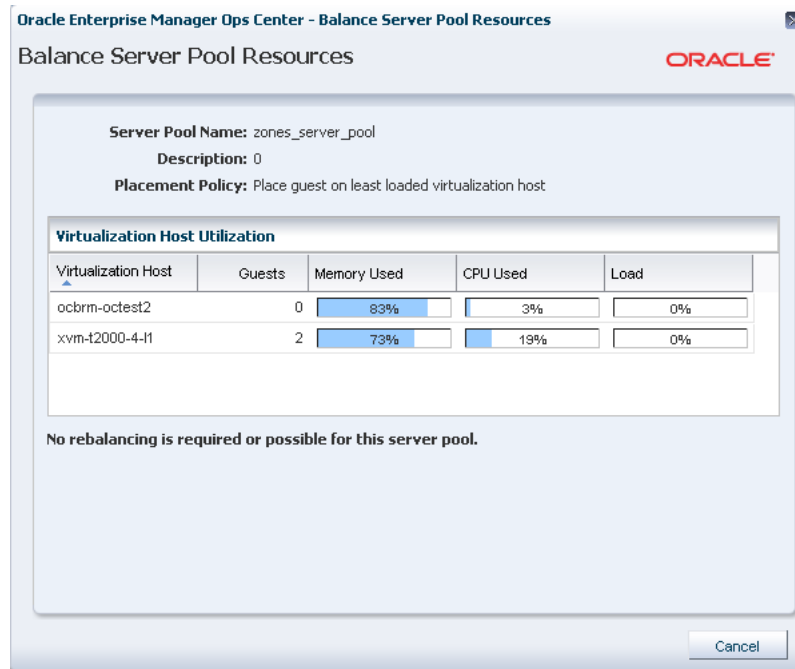
Balance Resources Cancel

3. When the load in a server exceeds the set threshold, a guest layout is proposed. The possible server to which the guest can be migrated is displayed. To accept the proposal, click **Balance Resources**.

This initiates the guest migration job. In this example, the zones are migrated to the proposed global zone in the server pool. When the zones are to be migrated,

the zones are checked for patch compatibility between the source and target global zones. Depending on the requirement, the zone's patches and packages are updated to the target global zone level and then migrated.

When the virtualization server's load is within the set threshold, the balance resources window is displayed as follows:



What's Next?

You can manage the server pool and create guests in the server pool. You can assign the resources to the guests. The other options that are available to manage a server pool are:

- Apply a monitoring profile
- Extract a monitoring profile
- Create guests

See [Related Articles and Resources](#) for more information about monitoring policies and creating guests in the server pool.

Related Articles and Resources

See the following resources for more information about managing Oracle VM Server for SPARC and Oracle Solaris Zones in Oracle Enterprise Ops Center:

- *Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Configuring and Deploying Oracle VM Server for SPARC*
- *Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Virtualize Reference*

The Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center 12c Release 3 documentation is available at http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E59957_01/index.htm.

For current discussions, see the product blog at <https://blogs.oracle.com/opscenter>.

See the Deploy How To library at http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E59957_01/nav/deploy.htm and the Operate How To library at http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E59957_01/nav/operate.htm for deployment and operational examples.

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Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Explore Your Server Pools, 12c Release 3 (12.3.0.0.0)
E60033-01

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