

Oracle AI Database: Multitenant Architecture Live Class

Oracle Database

DURATION

4 Days

MODULES

12 Lectures

COURSE CODE

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Course Overview

Use the Multitenant feature of Oracle AI Database for it to function as a container database (CDB), thereby improving resource utilization, management, and overall security. Learn the benefits, configuration, and management of container and pluggable databases, including backup, security, and data migration using Oracle Database 23ai. With hands-on practices, you'll be able to reinforce the learning of the new Oracle Multitenant feature and its capabilities.

What You Will Learn

CDB Basics

- Objectives
- Challenges
- Multitenant Architecture: Benefits
- Other Benefits of Multitenant Architecture
- Oracle Multitenant Container Database
- Configurations
- SYSTEM Objects in the USER Container
- Provisioning a Pluggable Database
- Multitenant Container Database Architecture
- Containers
- Tools
- Data Dictionary and Dynamic Views
- Terminology
- Impacts
- Summary
- Multitenant Architecture Poster

CDB and Regular PDBs

- Objectives
- Goals

- Creating a CDB
- Creating a CDB: Using SQL*Plus
- Clause: SEED FILE_NAME_CONVERT
- Clause: ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE
- After CDB Creation
- Data Dictionary Views: DBA_xxx
- Data Dictionary Views: CDB_xxx
- Data Dictionary Views: Examples
- Data Dictionary Views: V\$xxx Views
- After CDB Creation: To Do List
- Automatic Diagnostic Repository
- Automatic Diagnostic Repository: alert.log File
- Provisioning New Pluggable Databases
- Tools
- Creating New PDB from PDB\$SEED
- Steps: With FILE_NAME_CONVERT
- Steps: Without FILE_NAME_CONVERT
- Summary

Application PDBs and Application Installation

- Objectives
- Regular PDBs
- PDBs and Applications
- Application Containers
- Application Containers: Other Features
- Types of Containers
- Creating Application PDBs
- Application Name and Version
- Installing Applications
- Patching and Upgrading Applications
- Application Common Objects
- Use Cases for Application Containers
- Use Case: Pure PDB-Based Vs Hybrid Model
- Container Map
- Container Map: Example
- Query Routed Appropriately
- Dynamic Container Map
- Container Map and Containers Default
- Query Across CDBs Using Application Root Replica
- Durable Location Transparency
- Data Dictionary Views
- Terminology in Application Container Context
- Commonality in Application Containers
- Impacts
- Summary

PDB Creation

- Objectives
- Cloning Regular PDBs
- Cloning Application Containers
- Plugging a Non-CDB into CDB
- Plugging a Non-CDB into CDB as PDB Using DBMS_PDB
- Replicating Non-CDB into CDB
- Cloning a Non-CDB or Remote PDB
- Plugging an Unplugged Regular PDB into CDB
- Flow
- Plugging Using Archive File
- Unplugging and Plugging Application PDBs
- Converting Regular PDBs to Application PDBs
- Unplugging and Plugging a PDB with Encrypted Data
- Local UNDO Mode Vs Shared UNDO Mode
- Cloning Remote PDBs in Hot Mode
- Near-Zero Downtime PDB Relocation
- Proxy PDB: Query Across CDBs Proxying Root Replica
- Creating a Proxy PDB
- Using DBCA to Clone a Remote PDB
- Using DBCA to Relocate a Remote PDB
- Using DBCA to Duplicate a CDB
- Dropping PDBs
- Summary

CDB and PDB Management

- Objectives
- Connection
- Switching Connection
- Creating Services
- Renaming Services
- Starting Up a CDB Instance
- Mounting a CDB
- Opening a CDB
- Opening a PDB
- Pluggable Database Hybrid Read-Only Mode
- Automatic PDB Opening
- Closing a PDB
- Shutting Down a CDB Instance
- Changing PDB Mode
- Modifying PDB Settings
- Instance Parameter Change Impact
- Instance Parameter Change Impact: Example
- Using ALTER SYSTEM Statement on PDB

- Configuring Host Name and Port Number per PDB
- Summary

Storage

- Objectives
- Objects in Tablespaces
- Tablespaces Created During PDB Creation
- Defining Default Permanent Tablespaces
- Temporary Tablespaces
- UNDO Tablespaces
- Summary

Security

- Objectives
- Creating Common Users in the CDB and PDBs
- Creating Common Roles in the CDB and PDBs
- Granting Privileges Commonly in the CDB and PDBs
- Creating Common Profiles in the CDB and PDBs
- Common Objects in Application Containers
- Operations on Data-Linked Objects
- Enabling Common Users to Access Data in PDBs
- Finding Information About CONTAINER_DATA Attributes
- Restricting Operations with PDB Lockdown Profiles
- Restricting Operations in a PDB Lockdown Profile
- PDB Lockdown Profiles Inheritance
- Static and Dynamic PDB Lockdown Profiles
- Auditing Actions in the CDB and PDBs
- Managing Other Types of Security Policies in Application Containers
- Securing Data with Oracle Database Vault
- Oracle Database Vault-Enabled Strict Mode
- Managing Keystore in the CDB and PDBs
- Creating and Opening a Keystore
- Setting TDE Master Encryption Keys
- Managing Keystore in the CDB and PDBs
- Keystore Management Changes for PDBs
- Defining the Keystore Type
- Isolating a PDB Keystore
- Converting a PDB to Run in Isolated Mode
- Converting a PDB to Run in United Mode
- Migrating a PDB Between Keystore Types
- Unplugging and Plugging a PDB with Encrypted Data
- Per-PDB Wallet for PDB Certificates
- Summary

Backup and Duplicate

- Objectives
- Goals
- Syntax and Clauses in RMAN
- CDB Backup: Whole CDB Backup
- CDB Backup: Partial CDB Backup
- PDB Backup: Partial PDB Backup
- Using RMAN Backup to Plug an Unplugged PDB
- Duplicating Pluggable Databases
- Cloning Active PDB into an Existing CDB
- Example: 1
- Example: 2
- Duplicating On-Premises CDB as Cloud Encrypted CDB
- Duplicating On-Premises Encrypted CDB as Cloud Encrypted CDB
- Migrating Cloud Encrypted CDB as On-Premises CDB
- Checking for Block Corruption
- Summary

Recovery and Flashback

- Objectives
- Goals
- Instance Failure and Instance Recovery
- NOARCHIVELOG Mode
- CDB and PDB Tempfile Recovery
- CDB SYSTEM or UNDO Tablespace Recovery
- PDB SYSTEM or UNDO Tablespace Recovery
- CDB or PDB Non-SYSTEM Tablespace Recovery
- PITR
- Migrating a Non-CDB to a CDB
- Migrating a Non-CDB and Transporting Non-CDB Backups to a CDB
- Relocating/Plugging a PDB into Another CDB
- Plugging a PDB and Transporting PDB Backups to a CDB: 1
- Plugging a PDB and Transporting PDB Backups to a CDB: 2
- Using PrePlug-in Backups
- Considerations
- Example
- CDB and PDB Flashback
- PDB Flashback and Clean Restore Point
- Creating a PDB Snapshot from a PDB
- PDB Snapshot Carousel
- Creating PDB Snapshots
- Creating PDBs Using PDB Snapshots
- Dropping PDB Snapshots
- Flashbacking PDBs Using PDB Snapshots

- Switching Over a Refreshable Cloned PDB
- Unplanned Switchover
- Summary

Performance

- Objectives
- Tuning a CDB
- Sizing the CDB
- Testing the Estimates
- Managing SGA for PDBs
- Managing PGA for PDBs
- Monitoring PDB Memory Usage
- AWR and ADDM Behavior
- PDB-Level Snapshot Views
- Configuring Automatic ADDM Analysis at the PDB Level
- Enabling ADDM in a Pluggable Database
- ADDM Data Visibility
- Basic Rules: Statistics for Common Objects
- Controlling the Degree of Parallelism of Queries
- Heat Map and ADO Support
- Managing Heat Map and ADO Policies in PDB
- CDB Fleet
- CDB Lead and CDB Members
- Use Cases
- DB Replay: The Big Picture
- Capturing and Replaying in a CDB and PDBs
- Reporting
- Consolidated Database Replay Use Cases
- Use Cases: Source Workloads
- The Big Picture
- Step 1
- Step 2
- Step 3
- Step 4
- Summary

Resource Allocation

- Objectives
- Allocating Resources in the CDB
- Resource Manager and Pluggable Databases
- Managing Resources Between PDBs
- CDB Resource Plan Basics: Limits
- PDB IO Rate Limit
- CDB Resource Plan: Full Example
- Maintaining a CDB Resource Plan

- Managing Resources Within a PDB
- Putting It Together
- Considerations
- PDB-Level Parallel Statement Queuing
- PDB-Level Parallel Statement Queuing: CPU_COUNT
- Session PGA Limit
- Performance Profiles
- Summary

Data Movement

- Objectives
- Using Oracle Data Pump with PDBs
- Exporting from Non-CDB and Importing into PDB
- Exporting and Importing Between PDBs
- Full Transportable Export/Import: Overview
- Full Transportable Export/Import: Usage
- Full Transportable Export/Import: Example
- Transporting a Database Over the Network: Example
- Additional Features of Oracle Data Pump
- Using SQL*Loader with PDBs
- Summary

Upgrade Methods

- Objectives
- Upgrading CDB and PDBs to 23ai: Methods
- Upgrading CDB and PDBs to 23ai
- Installing Oracle Database 23ai Software Using OUI
- AutoUpgrade Utility System Checks
- Running AutoUpgrade Fixups
- Configuration File to Run AutoUpgrade Prechecks
- Upgrading Using the AutoUpgrade Utility
- AutoUpgrade with Source and Target Database Homes on the Same Server
- AutoUpgrade with Source and Target Database Homes on Different Servers
- Overview of AutoUpgrade Job Stages
- AutoUpgrade Command-Line Parameters and Options
- AutoUpgrade Command-Line Syntax
- AutoUpgrade Configuration File
- Using Replay Upgrade's Automatic Upgrade on PDB Plug-In to a CDB23ai
- How to Disable or Enable Replay Upgrade
- Converting and Upgrading Regular PDBs to Application PDBs
- Cross-Platform Transportable PDB
- Cross-Platform PDB Transport: Phase 1
- Cross-Platform PDB Transport: Phase 2
- Summary
- A Consolidated Database Replay Procedures

- Consolidated Replay Steps A-2
- Procedures for Steps 4 and 5 A-3
- Procedures for Steps 6 and 7 A-4
- Procedure to Remap Connections with PDBs A-5
- Procedure to Prepare the Replay A-6
- Modes of Synchronization A-7
- Procedure to Start Replay A-8
- Views A-9