



ORACLE

Migration Strategies

Tips and Tricks and Insights and Secrets

Mike Dietrich

Distinguished Product Manager
Database Upgrade and Migrations

Daniel Overby Hansen

Senior Principal Product Manager
Cloud Migration



Mike Dietrich

Distinguished Product Manager
Database Upgrade
and Migrations

 <https://MikeDietrichDE.com>

 [@MikeDietrichDE](https://twitter.com/MikeDietrichDE)

 [mikedietrich](https://www.linkedin.com/in/mikedietrich)

Slides | <https://MikeDietrichDE.com>

Upgrade your Database - NOW!

Mike Dietrich's Blog About Oracle Database Upgrades... Mostly

Blog **Slides** Hands-On Lab Events Papers / Docs Videos Scripts Links Oracle Documentation Privacy Policy About

Database Migration from non-CDB to PDB - Various Pitfalls

Posted on August 2, 2019 by Mike.Dietrich Flaws and Pitfalls Single-/Multitenant

There are several pitfalls when you plugin a non-CDB into a CDB environment. I'd like to highlight some of them – and show you potential workarounds as well. This is part of a series of blog posts to make your migration from non-CDB to PDB a bit smoother.





Photo by timJ on Unsplash

Database Migration from non-CDB to PDB – Various Pitfalls



Q To search type and hit enter

Recent Posts

- Database Migration from





Daniel Overby Hansen

Senior Principal Product Manager
Cloud Migration

 <https://dohdatabase.com>

 [@dohdatabase](https://twitter.com/dohdatabase)

 [dohdatabase](https://www.linkedin.com/company/dohdatabase)

Cloud | <https://dohdatabase.com/>



[Blog](#) [Categories](#) [About](#)

Upgrading in the cloud – VM DB Systems – 11.2.0.4 to 19c (minimal downtime)

Follow Blog via Email

Enter your email address to follow this
blog and receive notifications of new
posts by email.

 Follow ...



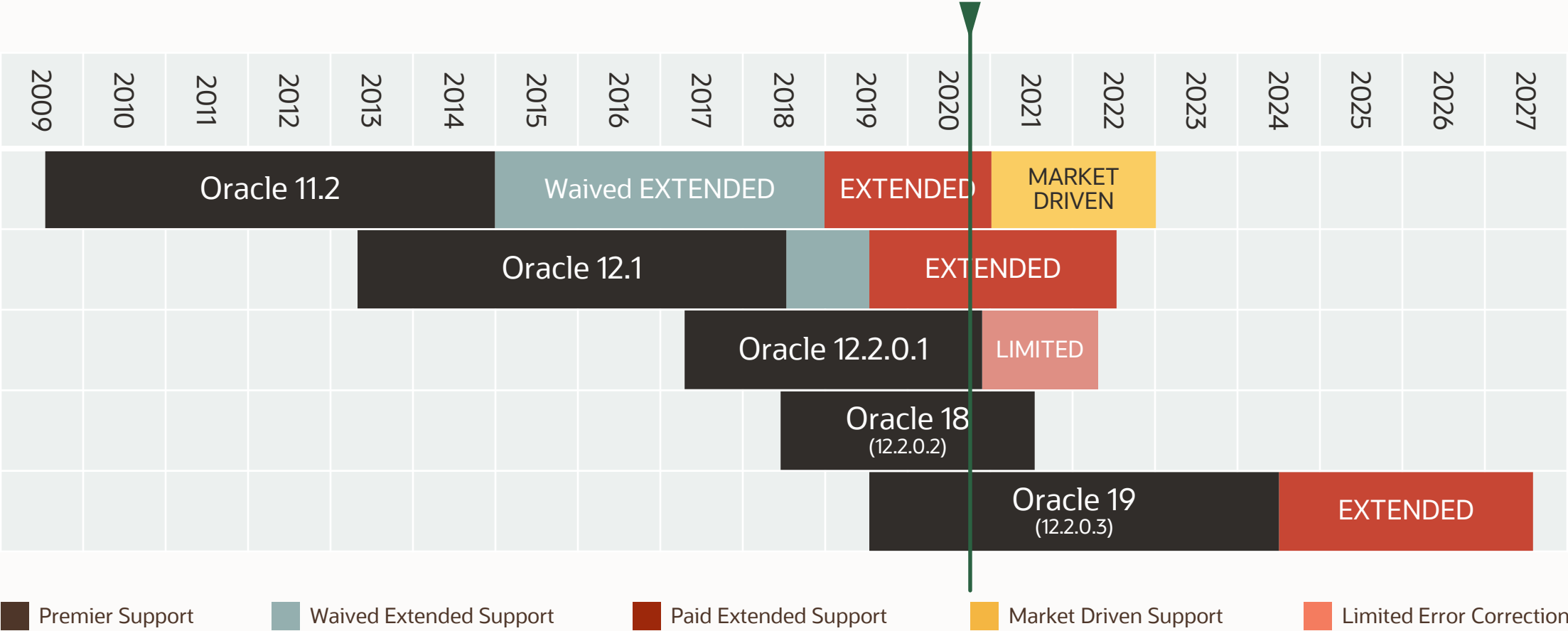


Photo by SpaceX on Unsplash

Database Migration

Why you "want" to migrate

Lifetime Support Policy



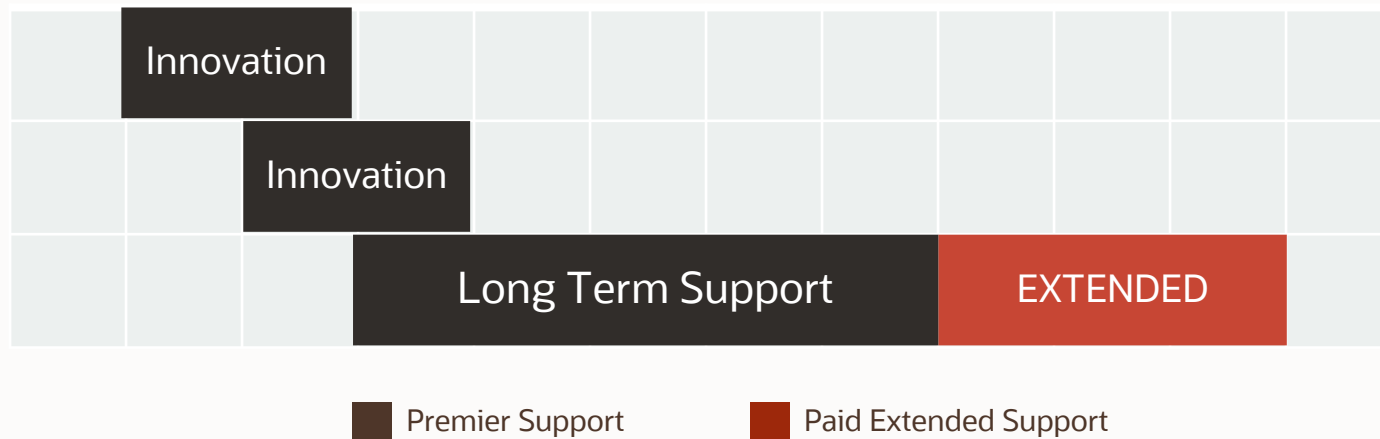
Release Types | Long Term Support vs Innovation Releases

Long Term Support Release

- 5 years of Premier Support followed by 3 years of Extended Support

Innovation Release

- 2 years of Premier Support, but there is no Extended Support

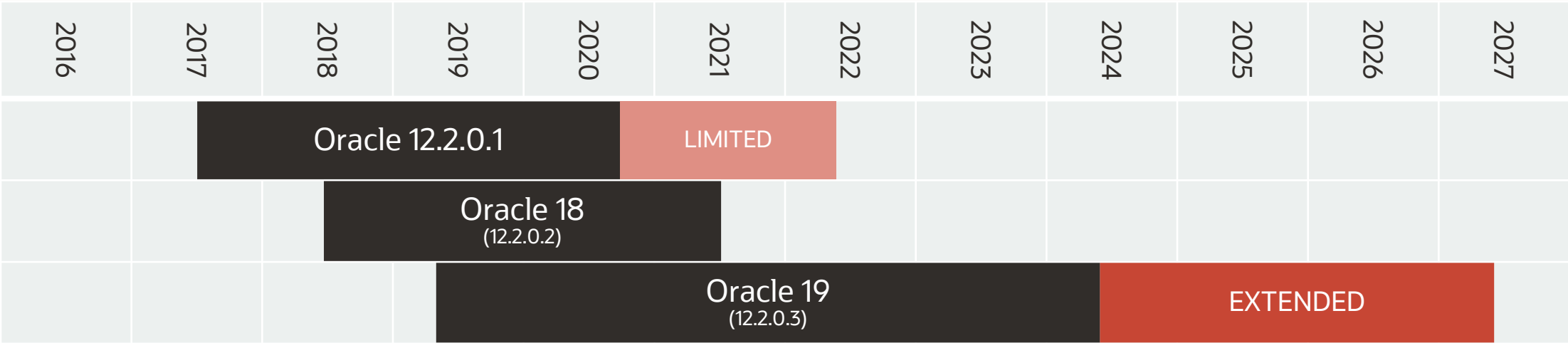


- [MOS Note: 742060.1 - Release Schedule of Current Database Releases](#)

Oracle 12.2 Release Family

Includes:

- Oracle 12.2.0.1, Oracle 18c (12.2.0.2), Oracle 19c (12.2.0.3)



- [MOS Note:742060.1](#) - The Single Source of Truth
- [MOS Note:161818.1](#) - Releases Support Status Summary





Photo by Jackman Chiu on Unsplash

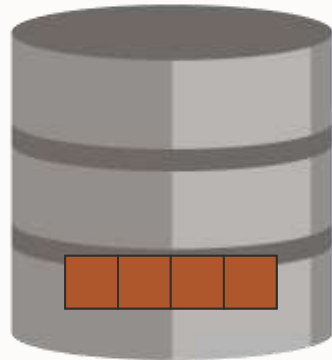
Migration Strategies

Various Techniques



What do we call a **Migration**?

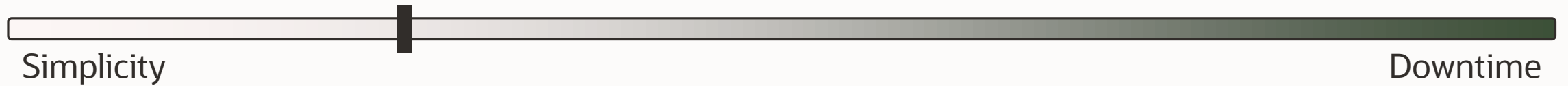
Migration | Move data from A to B





Which one is the best technique?

Migration | Techniques



Techniques include:

- Data Pump
- Transportable Tablespaces
- Full Transportable Export/Import
- Data Guard
- Incremental Backups
- Oracle GoldenGate



We will give you a detailed overview!



Migration Strategies

Data Pump

Data Pump

Advantages

- Ease of use
- Universal
- Change structures, character set, and much more
- Platform independent
- Architecture independent
- Works across versions
- Backwards compatible

Documentation

- [Oracle Database 19c Utilities Guide](#)

Consideration

- Duration for large amounts of data and complex structures



Data Pump

Setup

Data Pump | Setup Tasks

Directory

```
$ mkdir /home/oracle/dp
```

```
SQL> create directory DP_DIR as '/home/oracle/dp';
```

```
SQL> select OWNER, DIRECTORY_NAME, DIRECTORY_PATH from DBA_DIRECTORIES;
```

OWNER	DIRECTORY_NAME	DIRECTORY_PATH
SYS	DP_DIR	/home/oracle/dp
SYS	DATA_PUMP_DIR	/u01/app/oracle/admin/UPGR/dpdump/

Permissions

```
SQL> grant read, write on directory DP_DIR to SYSTEM;
```

Data Pump | Setup Tasks

Set STREAMS_POOL_SIZE to a reasonable value

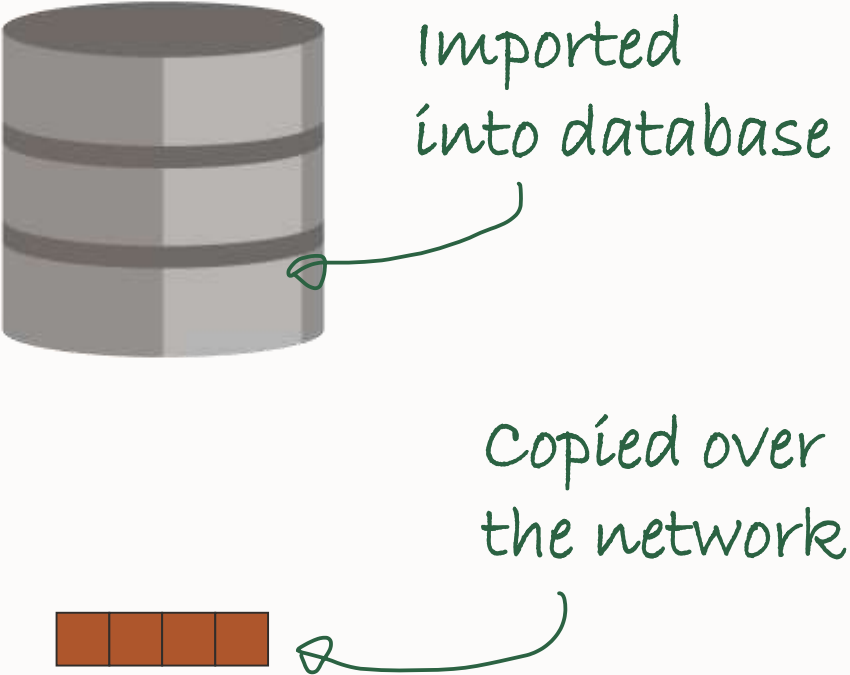
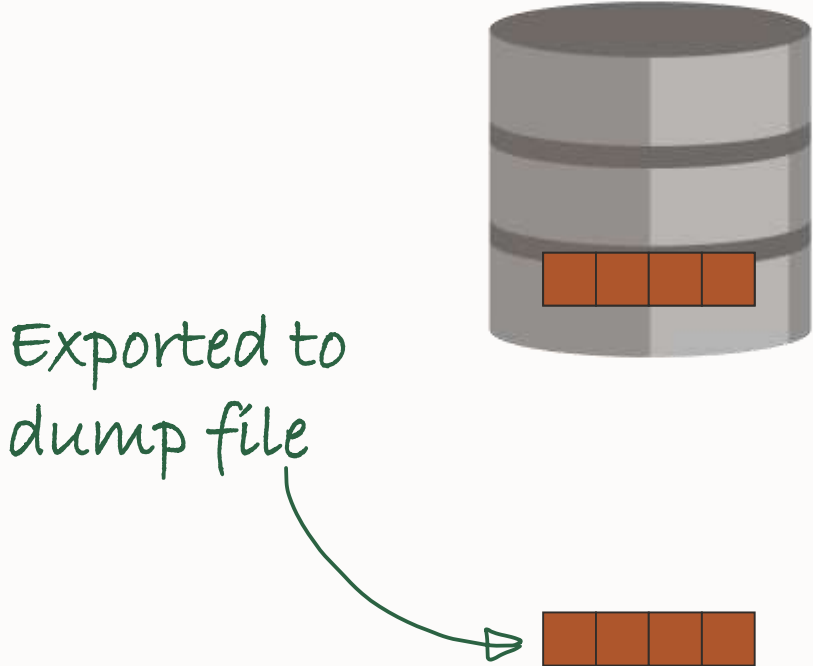
- 64MB ↔ 256MB

```
SQL> alter system set STREAMS_POOL_SIZE=128M scope=both;
```


Data Pump

General Best Practices

Data Pump | Dump File



Data Pump | Parameter File

Always use a **par** file

- Sounds odd but many issues result from people typing complex long Data Pump commands on the command line
- Example:

```
DIRECTORY=DP_DIR  
DUMPFILE=dumpfile.dmp  
LOGFILE=logfile.log  
SCHEMAS=TPCC  
EXCLUDE=STATISTICS  
LOGTIME=ALL  
METRICS=YES  
FLASHBACK_TIME=SYSTIMESTAMP
```



```
expdp parfile=your_parfile.par
```

Data Pump | Consistency

Consistent Data Pump export

- `FLASHBACK_SCN=<scn>`
- `FLASHBACK_TIME=SYSTIMESTAMP`
 - Since Oracle 11.2 - Legacy Interface:
 - `CONSISTENT=Y`
 - This will increase UNDO requirements for the duration of the export

Data Pump | Dictionary Statistics

Current dictionary statistics are important
Speeds up large exports up to 60%

```
DBMS_STATS.GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS('SYS')
```

```
DBMS_STATS.GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS('SYSTEM')
```

Data Pump | Standard Parameters and Statistics

Always use during **export**:

- EXCLUDE=STATISTICS
 - Either recreate fresh statistics or use a DBMS_STATS staging table for stats migration
- LOGTIME=ALL
 - Since Oracle Database 12.1
- METRICS=YES

Always use during **import**:

- LOGTIME=ALL
 - Since Oracle Database 12.1
- METRICS=YES

```
DBMS_STATS.CREATE_STAT_TABLE
```

```
DBMS_STATS.EXPORT_DATABASE_STATS
```

```
expdp ... TABLES=my_stats
```

```
impdp ... TABLES=my_stats
```

```
DBMS_STATS.IMPORT_DATABASE_STATS
```

Data Pump | Monitoring - METRICS=YES

Without Monitoring

```
Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01": system/***** parfile=imp.par
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/USER
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/SYSTEM GRANT
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/ROLE GRANT
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT ROLE
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLESPACE QUOTA
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PRE_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
.. imported "TPCC"."ORDER LINE"          100.2 MB 1556919 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."STOCK"                88.64 MB 300000 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."CUSTOMER"            47.97 MB 90000 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."HISTORY"             7.444 MB 155395 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."ITEM"                7.231 MB 100000 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."ORDERS"              5.075 MB 155584 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."NEW ORDER"           397.4 KB 28669 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."DISTRICT"            11.92 KB 30 rows
.. imported "TPCC"."WAREHOUSE"           8.578 KB 3 rows
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/PROCEDURE
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/ALTER PROCEDURE
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/POST_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully completed at Mon Sep 28 17:48:28 2020 elapsed 0 00:00:09
```

With METRICS=YES

```
Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
W-1 Startup took 0 seconds
W-1 Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01": system/***** parfile=imp.par
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/USER
W-1 Completed 1 USER objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/SYSTEM GRANT
W-1 Completed 1 SYSTEM GRANT objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/ROLE GRANT
W-1 Completed 2 ROLE GRANT objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT ROLE
W-1 Completed 1 DEFAULT ROLE objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLESPACE QUOTA
W-1 Completed 1 TABLESPACE QUOTA objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PRE_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
W-1 Completed 1 PROCACT_SCHEMA objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
W-1 Completed 9 TABLE objects in 1 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."ORDER LINE"          100.2 MB 1556919 rows in 4 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."STOCK"                88.64 MB 300000 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."CUSTOMER"            47.97 MB 90000 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."HISTORY"             7.444 MB 155395 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."ITEM"                7.231 MB 100000 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."ORDERS"              5.075 MB 155584 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."NEW ORDER"           397.4 KB 28669 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."DISTRICT"            11.92 KB 30 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 .. imported "TPCC"."WAREHOUSE"           8.578 KB 3 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/PROCEDURE
W-1 Completed 5 PROCEDURE objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/ALTER PROCEDURE
W-1 Completed 5 ALTER PROCEDURE objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
W-1 Completed 8 INDEX objects in 1 seconds
W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/POST_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
W-1 Completed 1 PROCACT_SCHEMA objects in 0 seconds
W-1 Completed 9 SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA objects in 4 seconds
Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully completed at Mon Sep 28 17:49:43 2020 elapsed 0 00:00:09
```

Data Pump | Diagnostics

Only with LOGTIME=ALL

```
Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
28-SEP-20 17:59:53.714 Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
28-SEP-20 17:59:53.934: Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01": system/***** parfile=imp.par
28-SEP-20 17:59:53.971: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/USER
28-SEP-20 17:59:54.142: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/SYSTEM GRANT
28-SEP-20 17:59:54.220: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/ROLE GRANT
28-SEP-20 17:59:54.303: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT ROLE
28-SEP-20 17:59:54.380: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLESPACE QUOTA
28-SEP-20 17:59:54.455: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PRE_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
28-SEP-20 17:59:54.643: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
28-SEP-20 17:59:55.554: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE DATA
28-SEP-20 17:59:58.819: . . imported "TPCC"."ORDER LINE" 100.2 MB 1556919 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:58.643: . . imported "TPCC"."STOCK" 88.64 MB 300000 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:58.965: . . imported "TPCC"."CUSTOMER" 47.97 MB 90000 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.022: . . imported "TPCC"."HISTORY" 7.444 MB 155395 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.085: . . imported "TPCC"."ITEM" 7.231 MB 100000 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.145: . . imported "TPCC"."ORDERS" 5.075 MB 155584 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.183: . . imported "TPCC"."NEW ORDER" 397.4 KB 28669 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.203: . . imported "TPCC"."DISTRICT" 11.92 KB 30 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.220: . . imported "TPCC"."WAREHOUSE" 8.578 KB 3 rows
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.251: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/PROCEDURE
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.366: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/ALTER PROCEDURE
28-SEP-20 17:59:59.643: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
28-SEP-20 18:00:00.775: Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/POST_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
28-SEP-20 18:00:00.957: Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully completed at Mon Sep 28 18:00:00
2020 elapsed 0 00:00:00
```

With METRICS=YES and LOGTIME=ALL

```
Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
28-SEP-20 17:50:48.320 W-1 Startup took 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:48.932 W-1 Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.145 Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01": system/***** parfile=imp.par
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.181 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/USER
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.359 W-1 Completed 1 USER objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.359 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/SYSTEM GRANT
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.440 W-1 Completed 1 SYSTEM GRANT objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.449 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/ROLE GRANT
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.547 W-1 Completed 2 ROLE GRANT objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.547 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT ROLE
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.629 W-1 Completed 1 DEFAULT ROLE objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.629 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLESPACE QUOTA
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.705 W-1 Completed 1 TABLESPACE QUOTA objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.705 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PRE_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.890 W-1 Completed 1 PROCACT_SCHEMA objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:49.890 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
28-SEP-20 17:50:50.865 W-1 Completed 9 TABLE objects in 1 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:50.887 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE DATA
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.222 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."ORDER LINE" 100.2 MB 1556919 rows in 4 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.407 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."STOCK" 88.64 MB 300000 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.544 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."CUSTOMER" 47.97 MB 90000 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.628 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."HISTORY" 7.444 MB 155395 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.692 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."ITEM" 7.231 MB 100000 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.761 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."ORDERS" 5.075 MB 155584 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.807 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."NEW ORDER" 397.4 KB 28669 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.829 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."DISTRICT" 11.92 KB 30 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.851 W-1 . . imported "TPCC"."WAREHOUSE" 8.578 KB 3 rows in 0 seconds using direct_path
28-SEP-20 17:50:54.888 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/PROCEDURE
28-SEP-20 17:50:55.007 W-1 Completed 5 PROCEDURE objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:55.007 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PROCEDURE/ALTER PROCEDURE
28-SEP-20 17:50:55.239 W-1 Completed 5 ALTER PROCEDURE objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:55.307 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
28-SEP-20 17:50:56.544 W-1 Completed 8 INDEX objects in 1 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:56.544 W-1 Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/POST_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
28-SEP-20 17:50:56.635 W-1 Completed 1 PROCACT_SCHEMA objects in 0 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:56.670 W-1 Completed 9 SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE DATA objects in 4 seconds
28-SEP-20 17:50:56.719 Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully completed at Mon Sep 28 17:50:56 2020 elapsed 0 00:00:00
```



Data Pump | Parallelism

Parallelism

- You must set `PARALLEL=<n>` manually
 - Typically $n = 2 \times \text{number of CPU cores}$
 - `PARALLEL` defines also how many indexes get created in parallel
 - If you don't set it, only 1 worker (W-1) will do all the work
- New feature since Oracle 12.2:
Parallel Export/Import of Metadata
 - But **not** with Transportable Tablespaces, Full Transportable Export/Import and over `NETWORK_LINK`

Data Pump | **Parallelism – Only for imports to 11.2 and 12.1**

Parallelism for import into 11.2.0.4 / 12.1.0.2

- Apply patch for bug [22273229](#) to enable parallel import of constraints/indexes

Data Pump | **LOBs**

BasicFile (old) LOBs are always slow

SecureFile LOBs can be fast

- Especially in conjunction with partitioning
- Use DBMS_REDEFINITION or ONLINE TABLE MOVE (18c) to convert BasicFile into SecureFile LOBs
- LOB_STORAGE=SECUREFILE during `impdp` to convert old LOBs into SecureFile LOBs

Data Pump

Useful Features

Data Pump | Generate SQL Statements from Dumpfile with SQLFILE

Parfile example

```
DIRECTORY=DP_DIR
DUMPFILE=dumpfile.dmp
LOGFILE=logfile.log
SCHEMAS=TPCC
SQLFILE=all_statements.sql
```

Impdp call

```
impdp system/oracle parfile=impsql.par
```

```
--CONNECT SYSTEM
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '10150 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '10904 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '25475 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '10407 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '10851 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '22830 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 192 ';
-- new object type path: SCHEMA_EXPORT/USER
CREATE USER "TPCC" IDENTIFIED BY VALUES
'S:F9E9DD2D0A8D0AEA2ACB9000FD1EDE144005661F7A9AE2BD6951DE396931;BB4954843B02D85D'
  DEFAULT TABLESPACE "TPCCTAB"
  TEMPORARY TABLESPACE "TEMP";
-- new object type path: SCHEMA_EXPORT/SYSTEM_GRANT
GRANT UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO "TPCC";
-- new object type path: SCHEMA_EXPORT/ROLE_GRANT
GRANT "CONNECT" TO "TPCC";
GRANT "RESOURCE" TO "TPCC";
-- new object type path: SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT_ROLE
ALTER USER "TPCC" DEFAULT ROLE ALL;
-- new object type path: SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLESPACE_QUOTA
DECLARE
  TEMP_COUNT NUMBER;
  SQLSTR VARCHAR2(200);
BEGIN
  SQLSTR := 'ALTER USER "TPCC" QUOTA UNLIMITED ON "TPCCTAB"';
  EXECUTE IMMEDIATE SQLSTR;
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    IF SQLCODE = -30041 THEN
      SQLSTR := 'SELECT COUNT(*) FROM USER_TABLESPACES
        WHERE TABLESPACE_NAME = ''TPCCTAB'' AND CONTENTS = ''TEMPORARY''';
      EXECUTE IMMEDIATE SQLSTR INTO TEMP_COUNT;
      IF TEMP_COUNT = 1 THEN RETURN;
      ELSE RAISE;
    END IF;
  ELSE
    RAISE;
  END IF;
END;
/
```

Data Pump | **Generate DBMS_DATAPUMP with Event 10046**

Set in a test database

```
alter system set event='10046 trace name context forever, level 4';
```

Run expdp or impdp

Run the trace file through tkprof

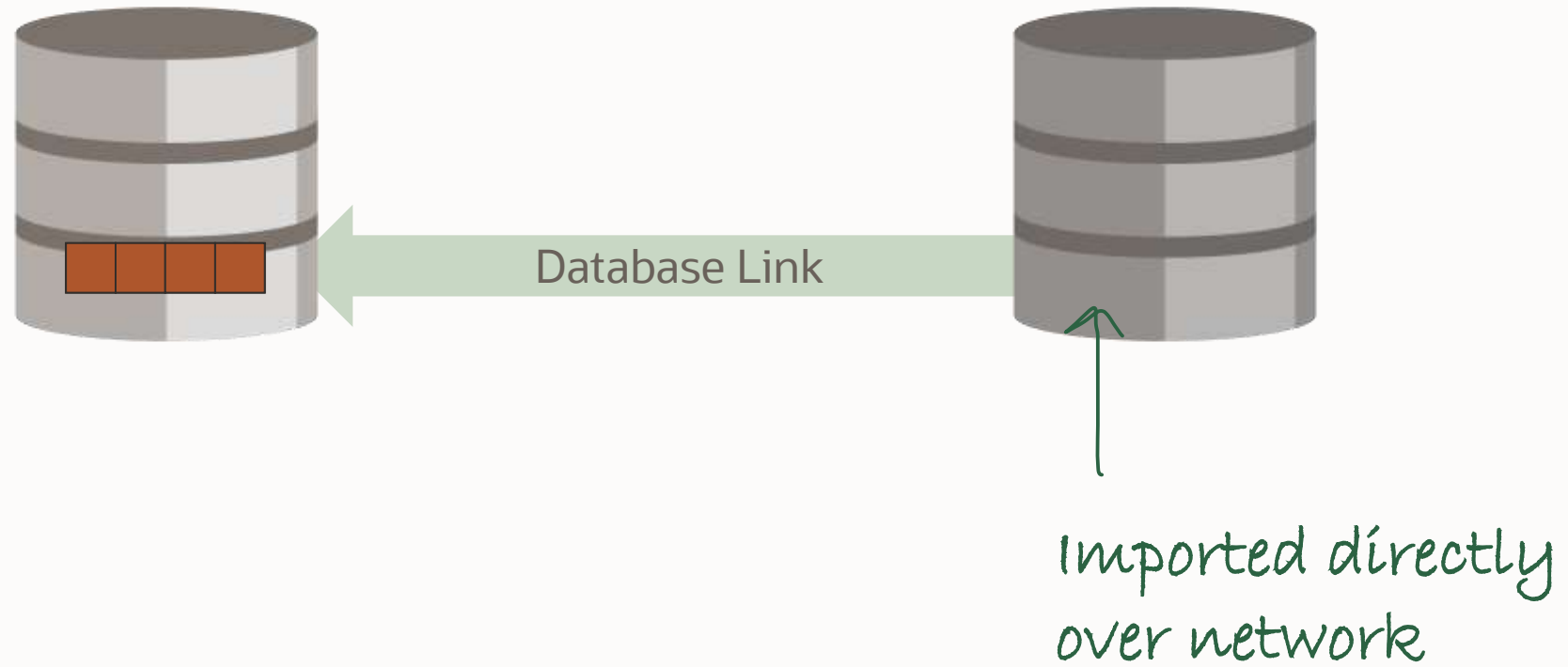
```
$ORACLE_BASE/diag/rdbms/sid/SID/trace/SID_ora_12345.trc
```

```
tkprof SID_ora_12345.trc out.txt
```

Examine DBMS_DATAPUMP calls, e.g.

```
BEGIN
  SYS.DBMS_DATAPUMP.SET_PARALLEL(handle => :JOBHNDL, degree => :DEGREE);
END;
```

Data Pump | Network Mode



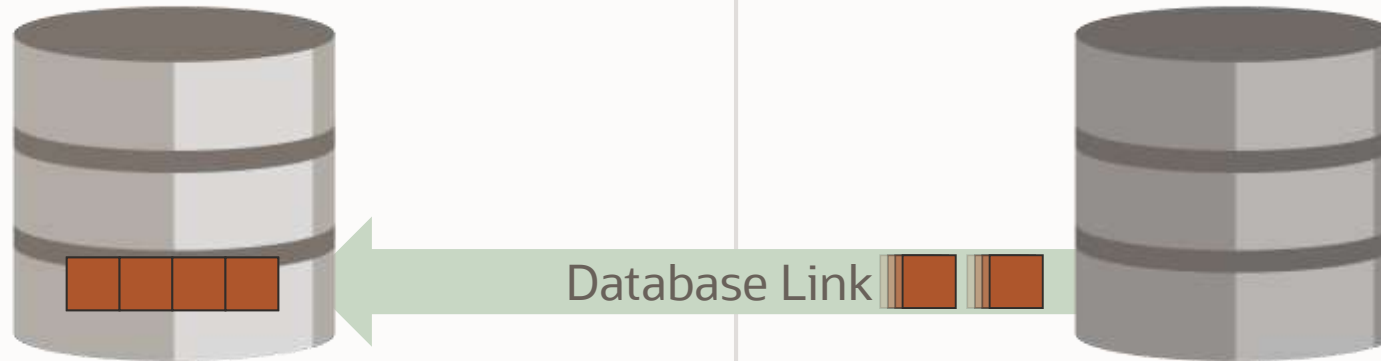
Data Pump | Network Link

NETWORK_LINK Parameter

- `impdp` over a database link
- `expdp` on source side implicitly used
- No dumpfile generated
 - Helpful when you have no access to file system
- Does not work for downgrades

Limitations:

- No parallel metadata support yet
- No LONG and RAW data
 - This works when source DB is Oracle 12.2 or newer
 - `ACCESS_METHOD=DIRECT_PATH`
- Data parallelism is restricted to multiple partitions or tables
 - There is no PQ parallelism within a large, unpartitioned table over a dblink



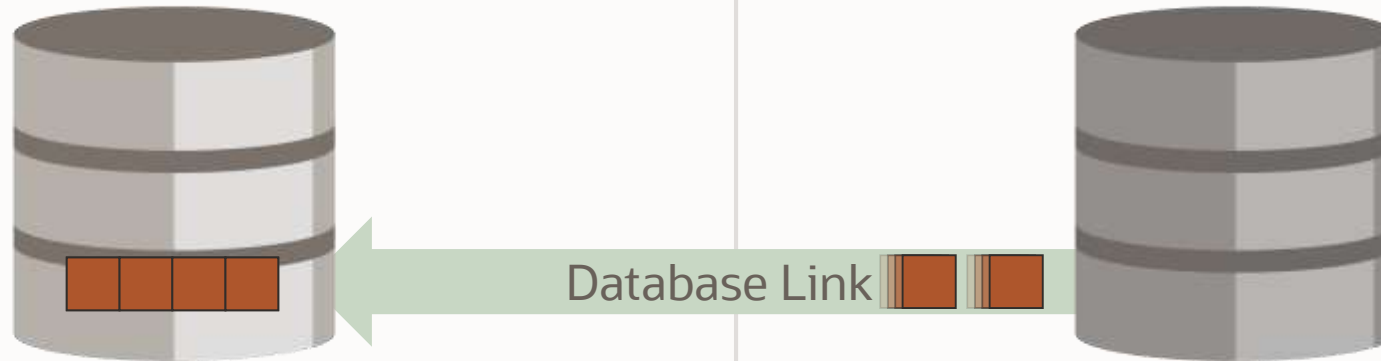
Data Pump | Network Link - Example

Create database link

```
SQL> create database link V11204 connect to  
SYSTEM identified by pwd using 'UPGR';
```

Parfile

```
DIRECTORY=DP_DIR  
LOGFILE=logfile.log  
SCHEMAS=TPCC  
NETWORK_LINK=V11204
```



Data Pump | **VERSION** Parameter

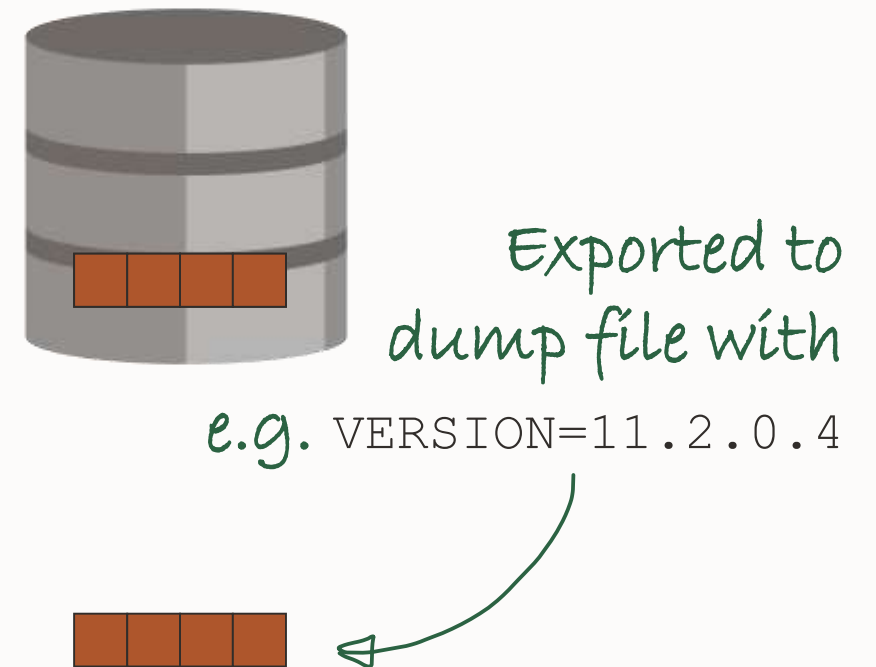
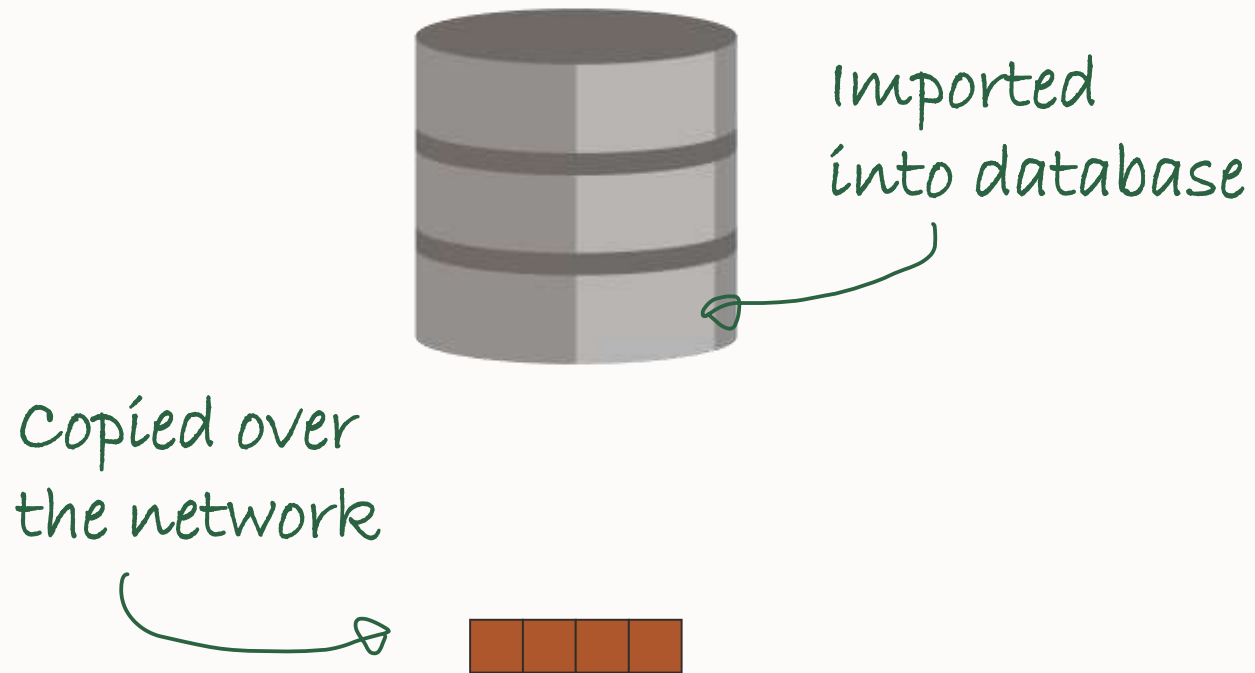
MOS Note: 553337.1

Export/Import Data Pump Parameter VERSION - Compatibility of Data Pump Between Different Oracle Versions

```
VERSION = [ COMPATIBLE | LATEST | version_string ]
```

Most useful only in cases where you migrate data to a lower database version

Fallback | Data Pump with dumpfile

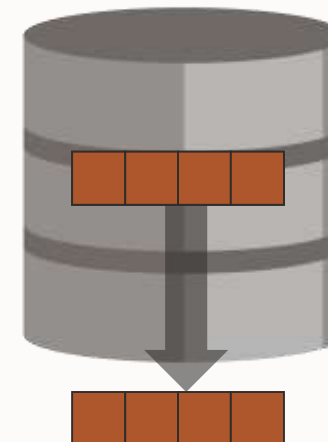
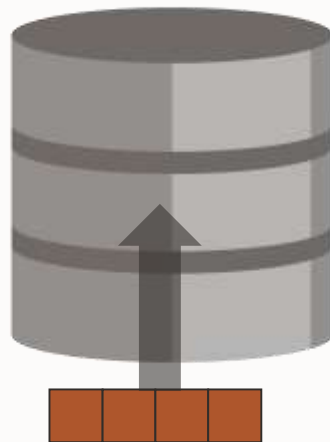


Data Pump | **VERSION** Parameter for Fallbacks

Create dumpfile in format of <VERSION>

Parfile example

```
DIRECTORY=DP_DIR  
DUMPFILE=downgrade.dmp  
LOGFILE=downgrade.log  
FULL=YES  
EXCLUDE=STATISTICS  
VERSION=11.2.0.4
```



Data Pump | Test Mode for Transportable Tablespaces

NEW IN
19c

Test Transportable Tablespaces **export** or FTEX **without "read only"**

- `TTS_CLOSURE_CHECK = ON | OFF | FULL | TEST_MODE`

Preview a TTS/FTEX export

- Additionally: Specify the degree of closure checking
- ON : Self-containment closure check
- OFF: No closure check
- FULL: Bi-directional closure check (`TTS_FULL_CHECK` & `TRANSPORT_FULL_CHECK` parameters are still supported)
- **TEST_MODE**: Tablespaces are **not required to be read-only**



Data Pump | Test Mode for Transportable Tablespaces

Works from Oracle 19c on

Export parfile

```
DIRECTORY=DP_DIR
DUMPFILE=tts.dmp
LOGFILE=logfile.log
TTS_CLOSURE_CHECK=TEST_MODE
TRANSPORT_TABLESPACES=(TTS)
```

There is no TTS import possible

- **Dump file set is unusable.**
TEST_MODE requested

```
$ expdp system/oracle@pdb1 parfile=tts.par
```

```
Export: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Wed Sep 30 21:59:23 2020
Version 19.8.0.0.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connected to: Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
```

```
Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01": system/*****@pdb1
parfile=tts.par
```

```
Startup took 0 seconds
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/STATISTICS/TABLE_STATISTICS
Completed 3 TABLE_STATISTICS objects in 0 seconds
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/STATISTICS/MARKER
Completed 1 MARKER objects in 4 seconds
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/PLUGTS_BLK
Completed 1 PLUGTS_BLK objects in 0 seconds
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/POST_INSTANCE/PLUGTS_BLK
Completed 1 PLUGTS_BLK objects in 0 seconds
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/TABLE
Completed 3 TABLE objects in 2 seconds
```

```
Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" successfully
loaded/unloaded
```

```
*****
```

```
Dump file set for SYSTEM.SYS_EXPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01 is:
```

```
/u01/app/oracle/admin/CDB2/dpdump/B08E2264E5651243E055000000000001/tts.dmp
```

```
Dump file set is unusable. TEST_MODE requested.
```

```
*****
```

```
Datafiles required for transportable tablespace TTS:
```

```
/u02/oradata/CDB2/pdb1/tts01.dbf
```

```
Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" successfully completed at Wed Sep
30 21:59:46 2020 elapsed 0 00:00:20
```

Data Pump | **Keep Tablespaces Read-Only for TTS**

NEW IN
19c

Allow "read only" tablespaces for TTS import

- `TRANSPORTABLE=NEVER | ALWAYS | KEEP_READ_ONLY | NO_BITMAP_REBUILD`

By default, a tablespace gets switched to read/write once transport has completed

Usage:

- Repeat the TTS operation without need to restore files again
- Share tablespaces between several databases



Data Pump | **Keep Tablespaces Read-Only for TTS**

Works from Oracle 19c on

Import parfile

```
DIRECTORY=DP_DIR
DUMPFILE=tts.dmp
LOGFILE=logfile.log
TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='/CDB2/pdb1/tts.dbf'
TRANSPORTABLE=KEEP_READ_ONLY
```

Tablespaces kept read-only

TABLESPACE_NAME	STATUS
SYSTEM	ONLINE
SYSAUX	ONLINE
UNDOTBS1	ONLINE
TEMP	ONLINE
TTS	READ ONLY

```
$ impdp parfile=imptts.par
```

```
Import: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Wed Sep 30 23:21:36 2020
Version 19.8.0.0.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connected to: Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
```

```
Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" successfully
loaded/unloaded
```

```
Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01": system/*****@pdb1
parfile=imptts.par
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/PLUGTS_BLK
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/TABLE
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/STATISTICS/TABLE_STATISTICS
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/STATISTICS/MARKER
```

```
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/POST_INSTANCE/PLUGTS_BLK
```

```
Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_IMPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" successfully completed at Wed Sep 30
23:21:57 2020 elapsed 0 00:00:19
```

Data Pump | Remove Column Encryption

NEW IN
19c

Remove column encryption during import

- `TRANSFORM=OMIT_ENCRYPTION_CLAUSE:[Y|N]`
- Usage:
 - Migrate to Oracle Cloud when the source DB has encrypted columns
- Example:
 - `impdp hr DIRECTORY=dpump_dir1 DUMPFILE=hr.dmp SCHEMAS=hr
TRANSFORM=OMIT_ENCRYPTION_CLAUSE:Y`
- Details:
 - Valid for TABLE object types
 - `Y`: Encrypted columns in source won't be encrypted in imported tables
 - `N`: column encryption clauses created as in source

Data Pump

Advanced Features

Data Pump | Control Parallel Executions for PDBs

`MAX_DATAPUMP_JOBS_PER_PDB` = { integer | AUTO }

- Default: **100** - AUTO: 50% of SESSIONS
- Per PDB: Maximum number of **concurrent** DP jobs

```
SQL> alter system set MAX_DATAPUMP_JOBS_PER_PDB=2 container=all;
```

- Starting a 3rd Data Pump job then results in: ORA-39391: maximum number of Data Pump jobs (2) exceeded

`MAX_DATAPUMP_PARALLEL_PER_JOB` = { integer | AUTO }



- Default: **50** - AUTO: 50% of SESSIONS
- Per PDB: Maximum number of **parallel processes** per DP job

```
SQL> alter system set MAX_DATAPUMP_PARALLEL_PER_JOB=1 container=all;
```

- Only 1 worker (W-1) will be started and visible

Data Pump | Gain Speed with Compression

Speed up large exports drastically with `COMPRESSION_ALGORITHM`

- You will need an **Advanced Compression Option** license

`COMPRESSION_ALGORITHM`

- Defines the compression algorithm when compressing dump files
 - BASIC The same algorithm used in previous versions. Good compression, without severely impacting on performance
 - LOW : For use when reduced CPU utilization is a priority over compression ratio
 - MEDIUM: Recommended option. Similar characteristics to BASIC, but uses a different algorithm
 - HIGH: Maximum available compression, but more CPU intensive
- Performance:
 - Compression ratio
 - CPU usage

```
$ expdp scott/tiger tables=emp directory=mydir  
dumpfile=emp.dmp logfile=expdp_emp.log  
compression=ALL compression_algorithm=MEDIUM
```

Data Pump | Compression Algorithm Example

Customer evaluation

- BASIC
at 3.5 TB/hour

Disk-Group-I/O							
Name	Disks	AvgBusy	Read Write-KB/s	TotalMB/s	xfers/s	BlockSizeKB	
slot02	6	9.3%	123120.4 0.0	120.2	241.1	510.7	
slot03	6	6.7%	103354.8 0.0	100.9	202.2	511.1	
slot05	6	9.0%	130420.9 7.0	127.4	262.0	497.8	
slot06	6	10.5%	158841.9 175.3	155.3	329.3	511.0	
slot08	6	8.4%	130835.3 0.0	127.8	256.0	511.3	
slot09	6	10.1%	136525.9 0.0	133.3	267.0	510.6	
slot10	6	6.6%	140383.4 0.0	137.1	275.0	510.3	
slot11	6	6.8%	112600.0 2.0	110.0	220.7		
Groups= 8 TOTALS	48	1.4%	1036082.5 184.3	1012.0	2053.3		

- MEDIUM
at 7.0 TB/hour

Disk-Group-I/O							
Name	Disks	AvgBusy	Read Write-KB/s	TotalMB/s	xfers/s	BlockSizeKB	
slot02	6	14.5%	255770.4 0.0	249.8	500.9	510.7	
slot03	6	16.0%	273037.4 11.5	266.6	535.1	510.3	
slot05	6	15.4%	264851.1 17.5	258.7	519.0	510.3	
slot06	6	13.2%	222160.7 425.5	217.4	502.4	413.1	
slot08	6	15.0%	267156.6 1.5	260.9	523.3	510.5	
slot09	6	14.8%	263140.4 6.5	257.0	515.3	510.6	
slot10	6	14.6%	259603.7 2.5	253.5	508.5	510.5	
slot11	6	14.9%	258113.0 5.4	252.1	505.8	510.4	
Groups= 8 TOTALS	48	2.5%	2063833.5 470.4	2015.9	4110.285		

2x

Data Pump | **Import into existing objects**

Slowness when objects exist already

Data Pump uses additional checks

Precreate partitions and import in parallel

- `DATA_OPTION = TRUST_EXISTING_TABLE_PARTITIONS`
- Data Pump will load partition data in parallel into existing tables
 - Useful typically when you have a high number of partitions

Data Pump | Legacy Mode

Introduced in Oracle 11.2
Useful when you have old exp/imp parameter files

4 Oracle Data Pump Legacy Mode

With Oracle Data Pump legacy mode, you can use original Export and Import parameters on the Oracle Data Pump Export and Data Pump Import command lines.

[Oracle Data Pump Legacy Mode Use Cases](#)
Oracle Data Pump enters legacy mode when it encounters legacy export or import parameters, so that you can continue using existing scripts.

[Parameter Mappings](#)
You can use original Export and Import parameters when they map to Oracle Data Pump Export and Import parameters that supply similar functionality.

[Management of File Locations in Data Pump Legacy Mode](#)
Original Export and Import and Data Pump Export and Import differ on where dump files and log files can be written to and read from because the original version is client-based and Data Pump is server-based.

[Adjusting Existing Scripts for Data Pump Log Files and Errors](#)
Describes how to adjust existing scripts for Data Pump log files and errors.

Original Export Parameter	Action Taken by Data Pump Export Parameter
IGNORE	This parameter is ignored.
COMPRESS	This parameter is ignored. In original Export, the COMPRESS parameter affected how the initial extent was managed. Setting COMPRESS=n caused original Export to use current storage parameters for the initial and next extent. The Data Pump Export COMPRESSION parameter is used to specify how data is compressed in the dump file, and is not related to the original Export COMPRESS parameter.
CONTEXT	Data Pump Export determines the current time and uses PLACESOME_TIME.
CONSTRAINTS	If original Export used CONSTRAINTS=y, then Data Pump Export uses EXCLUDE=CONSTRAINTS. The default behavior is to include constraints as part of the export.
DIRECT	This parameter is ignored. Data Pump Export automatically chooses the best export method.
FEEDBACK	The Data Pump Export DUMPFILE=NO command is used. Note that this is not a direct mapping because the STATUS command returns the status of the export job, as well as the rows being processed. In original Export, feedback was given after a certain number of rows, as specified with the FEEDBACK command. In Data Pump Export, the status is given every 1000 rows, as specified by STATUS.
FILE	Data Pump Export attempts to determine the path that was specified or defaulted to for the FILE parameter, and also to determine whether a directory object exists to which the schema has read and write access. See Management of File Locations in Data Pump Legacy Mode for more information about how Data Pump handles the original Export FILE parameter.
GRANTS	If original Export used GRANTS=y, then Data Pump Export uses EXCLUDE=GRANTS.

Original Import Parameter	Action Taken by Data Pump Import Parameter
IGNORE	This parameter is ignored.
IGNORE	This parameter was deprecated several releases ago and should no longer be used. It will cause the Data Pump Import operation to abort.
COMMIT	This parameter is ignored. Data Pump Import automatically performs a commit after each table is processed.
COMPILE	This parameter is ignored. Data Pump Import compiles procedures, after they are created. A recompile can be executed if necessary for dependency reasons.
CONSTRAINTS	If original Import used CONSTRAINTS=y, then Data Pump Import uses the INCLUDE=CONSTRAINTS parameter. If original Import used CONSTRAINTS=n, then the parameter is ignored and does not need to be renamed because that is the Data Pump Import default behavior.
DATAFILE	The Data Pump Import DUMPFILE=SCHEMATA parameter is used.
DELIMIT	If original Import used DELIMIT=y, then Data Pump Import uses the DELIMIT=DELIMIT parameter. If original Import used DELIMIT=n, then the parameter is ignored and does not need to be renamed because that is the Data Pump Import default behavior.
FEEDBACK	The Data Pump Import DUMPFILE=NO command is used. Note that this is not a direct mapping because the STATUS command returns the status of the import job, as well as the rows being processed. In original Import, feedback was given after a certain number of rows, as specified with the FEEDBACK command. In Data Pump Import, the status is given every 1000 rows, as specified by STATUS.
FILE	Data Pump Import attempts to determine the path that was specified or defaulted to for the FILE parameter, and also to determine whether a directory object exists to which the schema has read and write access. See Management of File Locations in Data Pump Legacy Mode for more information about how Data Pump handles the original Import FILE parameter.

Oracle Database 19c Utilities Guide – Legacy Mode



Data Pump | Further Information

[MOS Note:1264715.1](#)

Master Note for Data Pump

[MOS Note:553337.1](#)

For Compatibility and version changes

[MOS Note: 2457955.1](#)

19c Data Pump New Features

The Second Exadata in Europe



Payback GmbH Germany
HP to Exadata Migration Project 2009

Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Payback GmbH

Project 2009

- Belongs to **American Express**

Constraints

- HQ in Munich, Germany

Preparation

- Develops and operates professional **customer loyalty programs** based on customized IT solutions

Migration

Success?

Remarks



Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Migrate **7TB / 1.5TB** from HP-UX to **Exadata V1**

Project 2009

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

- Cross platform, cross Endianness, cross version
 - Oracle 9.2.0.7 on HP-UX ⇒ Oracle 11.1.0.7 on OL
- 4 months planning and migration phase
 - August to November 2009
- Proposed go-live date
 - 15-NOV-2009



Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Move everything in **less than 24 hrs**

Project 2009

Network bottleneck

Constraints

- Remedy:
Install extra InfiniBand hardware into HP box
⇒ ~ 3GB/sec throughput!

Preparation

Migration

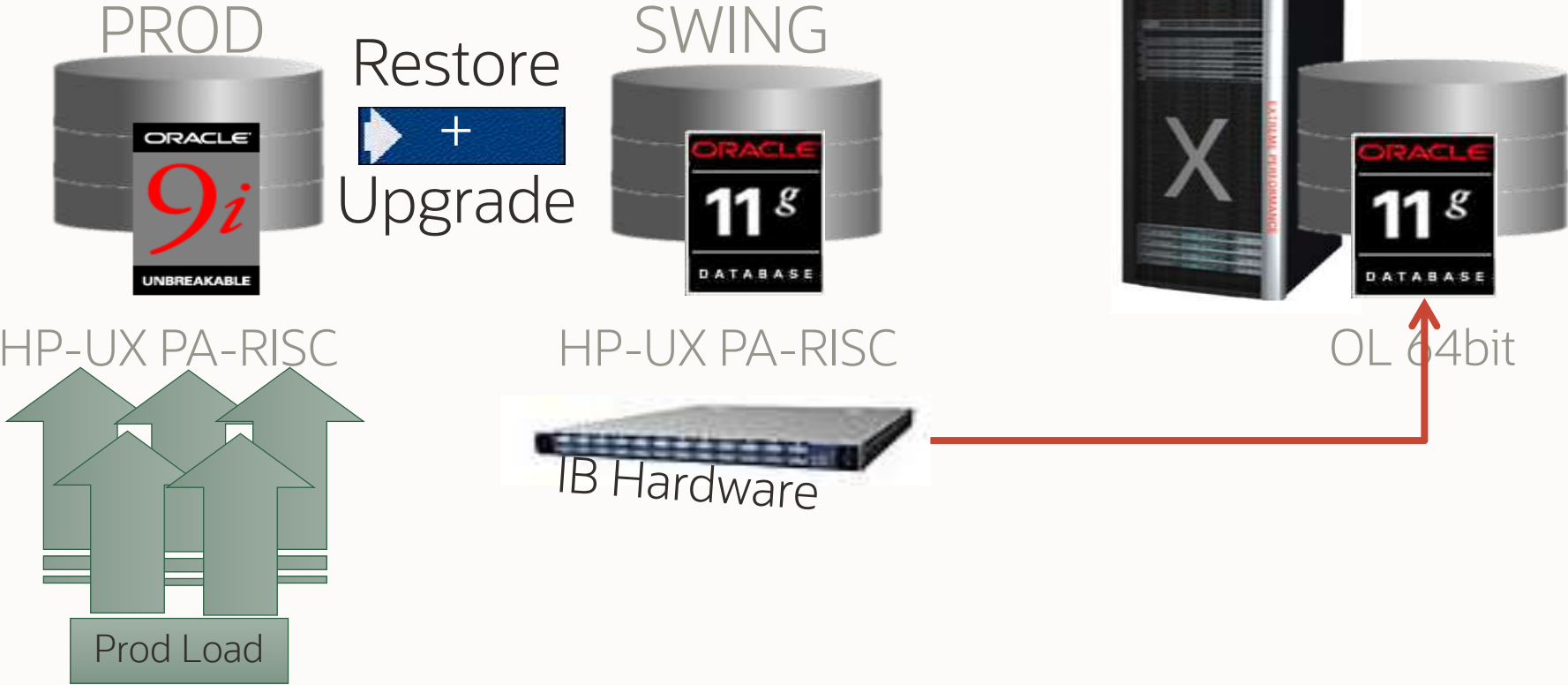
Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | Payback

- Customer
- Project 2009
- Constraints
- Preparation
- Migration
- Success?
- Remarks

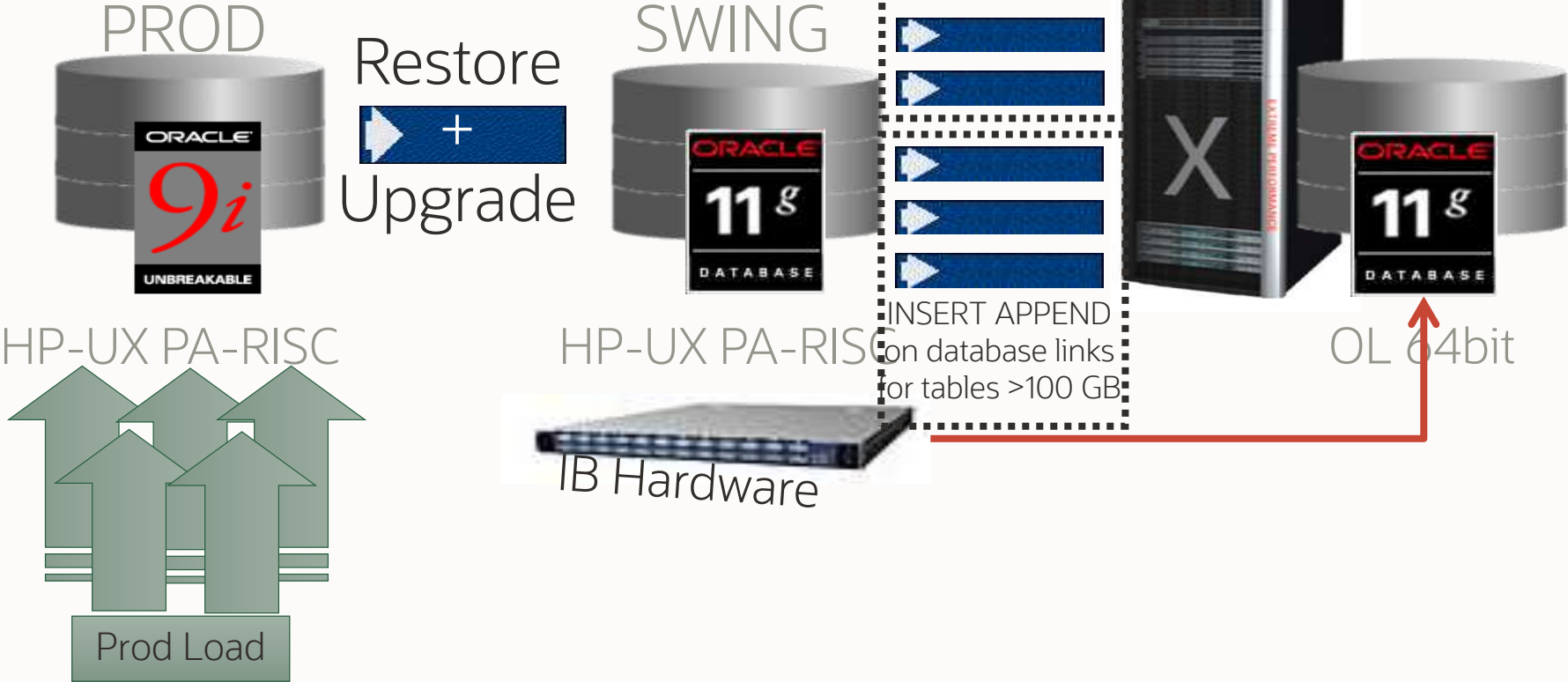
Setup



Customer Case | Payback

- Customer
- Project 2009
- Constraints
- Preparation
- Migration
- Success?
- Remarks

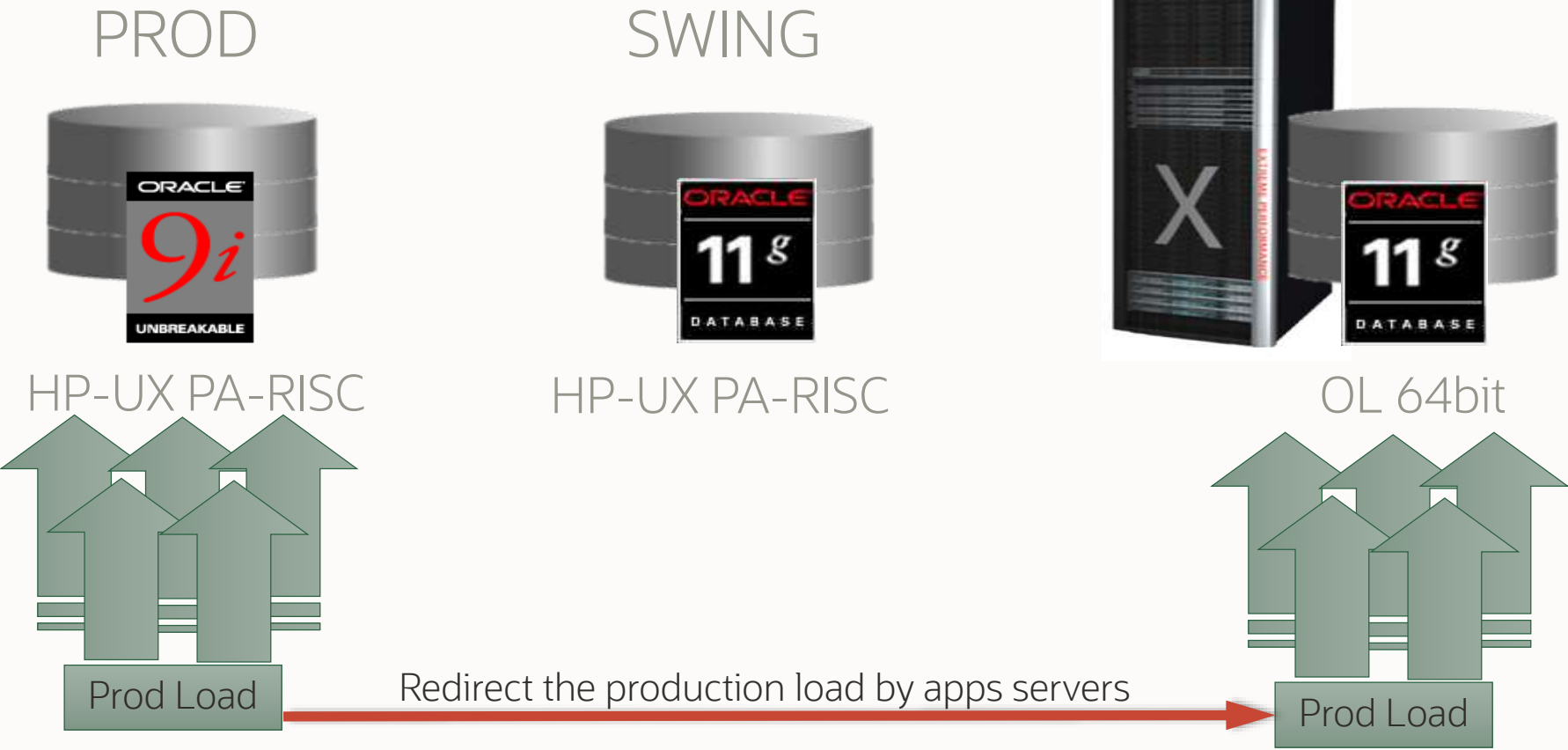
Test migration



Customer Case | Payback

- Customer
- Project 2009
- Constraints
- Preparation
- Migration
- Success?
- Remarks

Parallel loads and performance tests



Customer Case | Payback

- Customer
- Project 2009
- Constraints
- Preparation
- Migration
- Success?
- Remarks

Last test came live migration

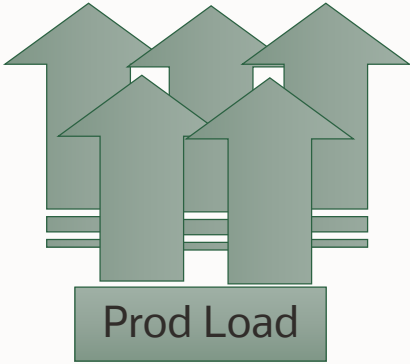


HP-UX PA-RISC



PROD

OL 64bit



Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Live? And alive?

Project 2009

- Yes! Go-live in early November 2009

- Two weeks earlier than proposed

Constraints

- Total upgrade and migration time: ~20 hours

- ~ 8 hours: Restore and recovery
 - ~ 1 hour: Database upgrade to Oracle 11.1.0.7
 - ~10 hours: Data migration to Exadata V1
 - ~ 1 hour: Smoke testing and final verification

Preparation

Migration

Success?

- Dramatic performance improvements

- Job runtimes decreased by 80%
 - User complaints about too fast performance ... really!!

Remarks

Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Project 2009

Constraints

Preparation

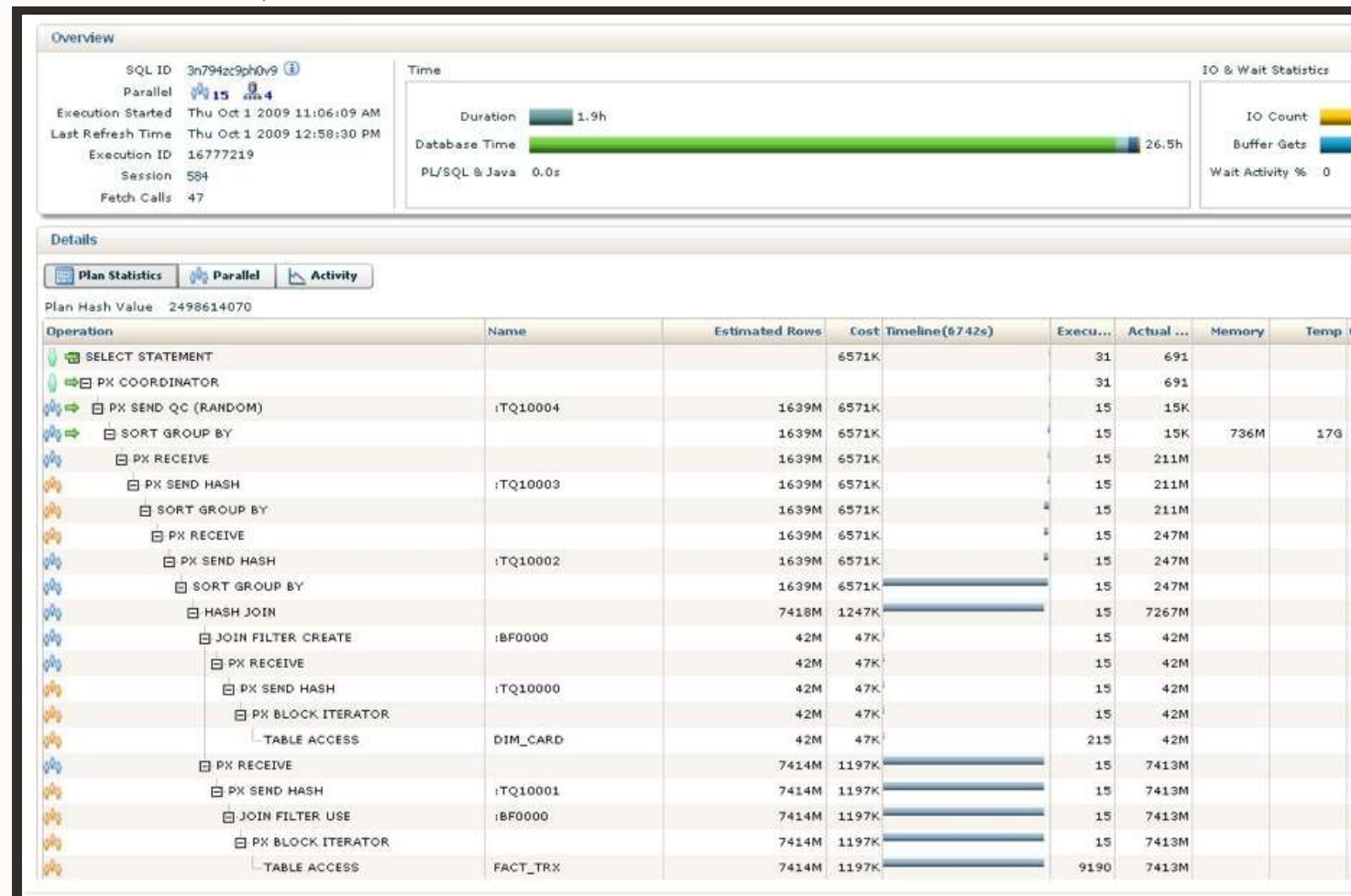
Migration

Success?

Remarks

Not a single piece of SQL got changed!!!

- **Most critical job:** runtime from 30hrs to < 2hrs





Migration Strategies

Data Guard



Data Guard

Advantages

- No.1 choice for hardware refresh/exchange
- Fast and simple
- Avoid copy downtime
- Test it multiple times
- Independent of file system, raw devices and ASM
- Cross-platform

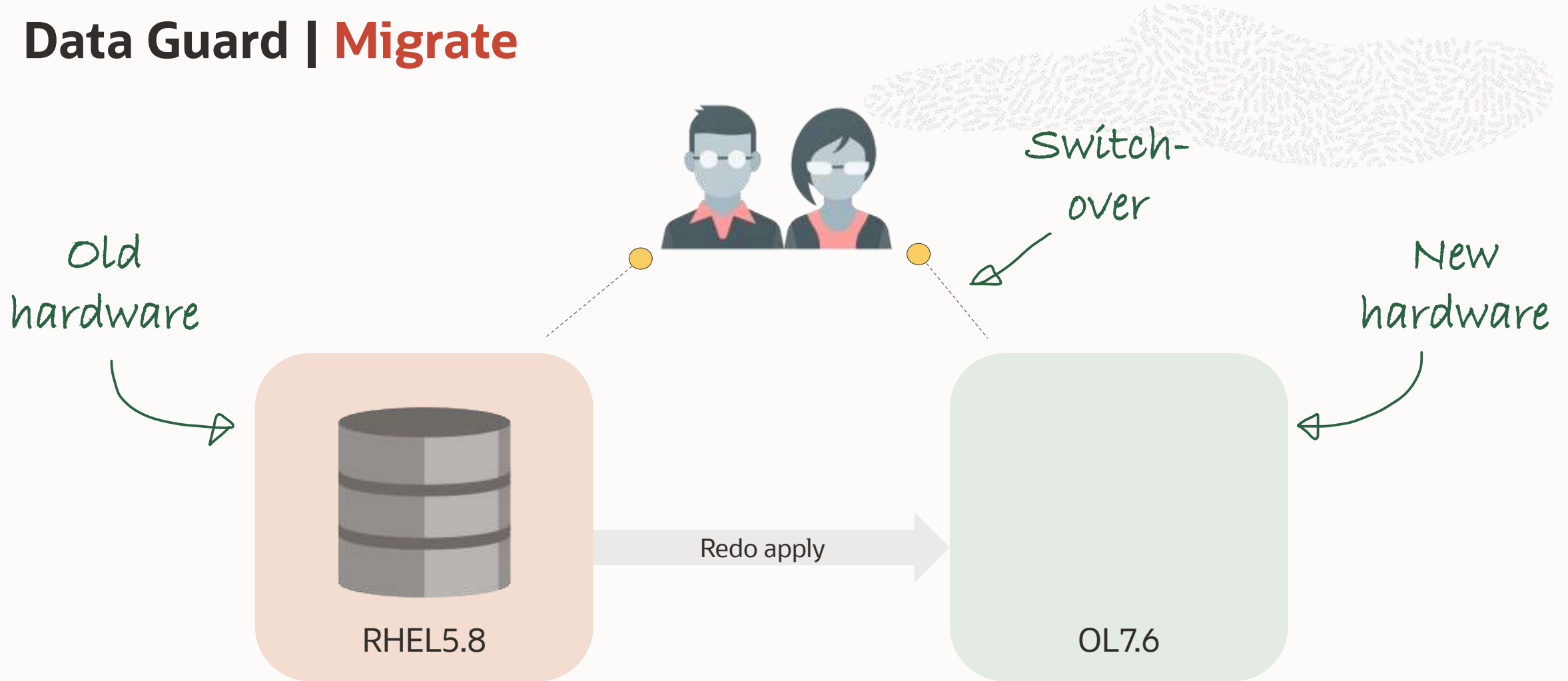
Documentation

- [Oracle 19c Data Guard Concepts and Administration](#)

Consideration

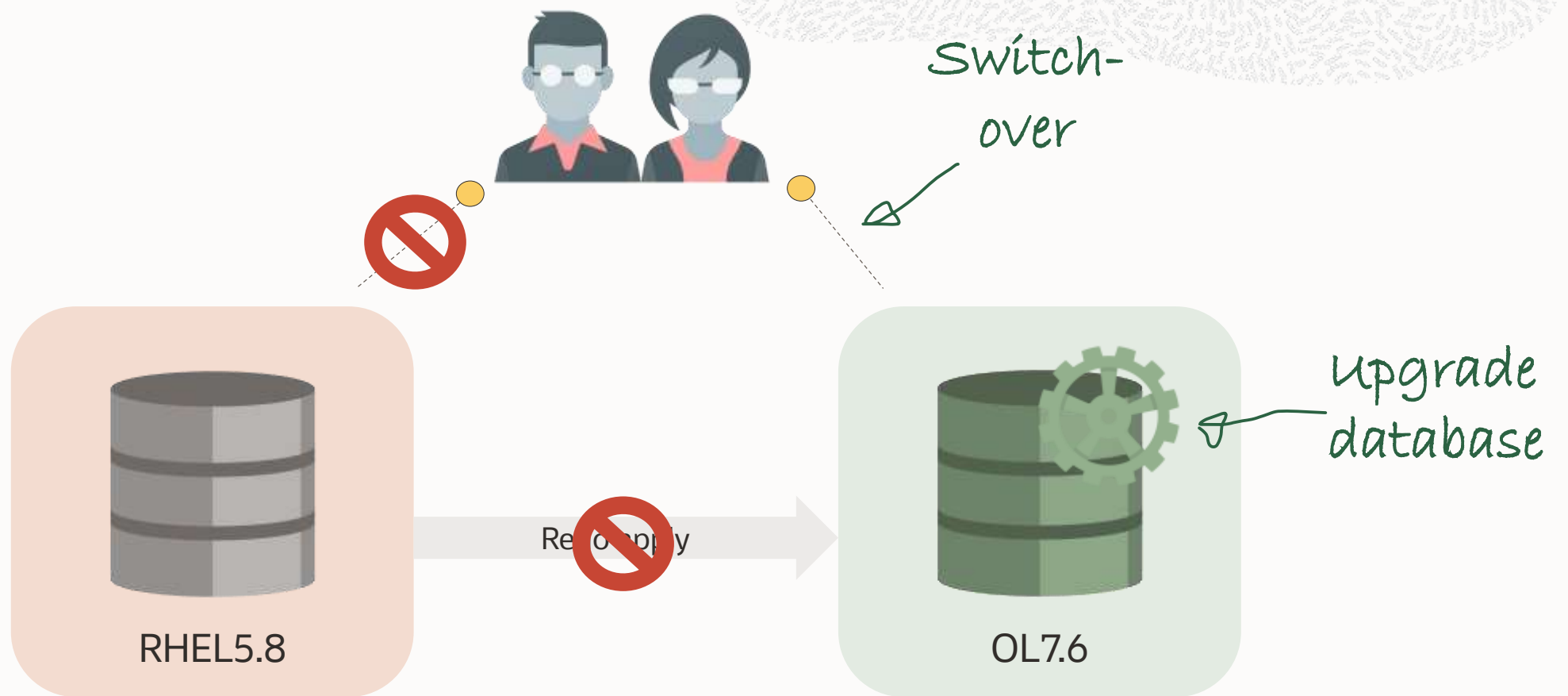
- Requires source software on target hardware since Oracle 12c
- Does not work cross-Endianness

Data Guard | Migrate

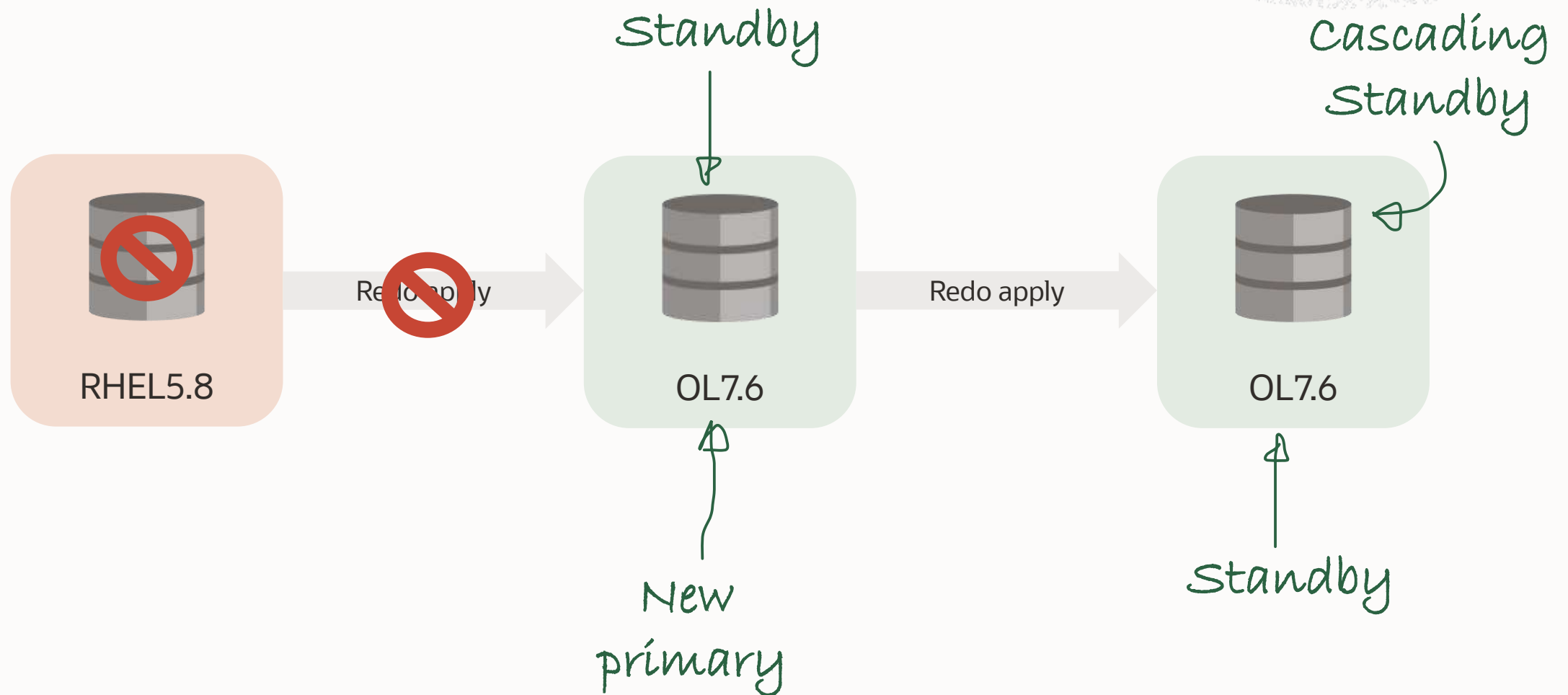


```
RMAN> DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE  
FOR STANDBY  
FROM ACTIVE DATABASE ...
```

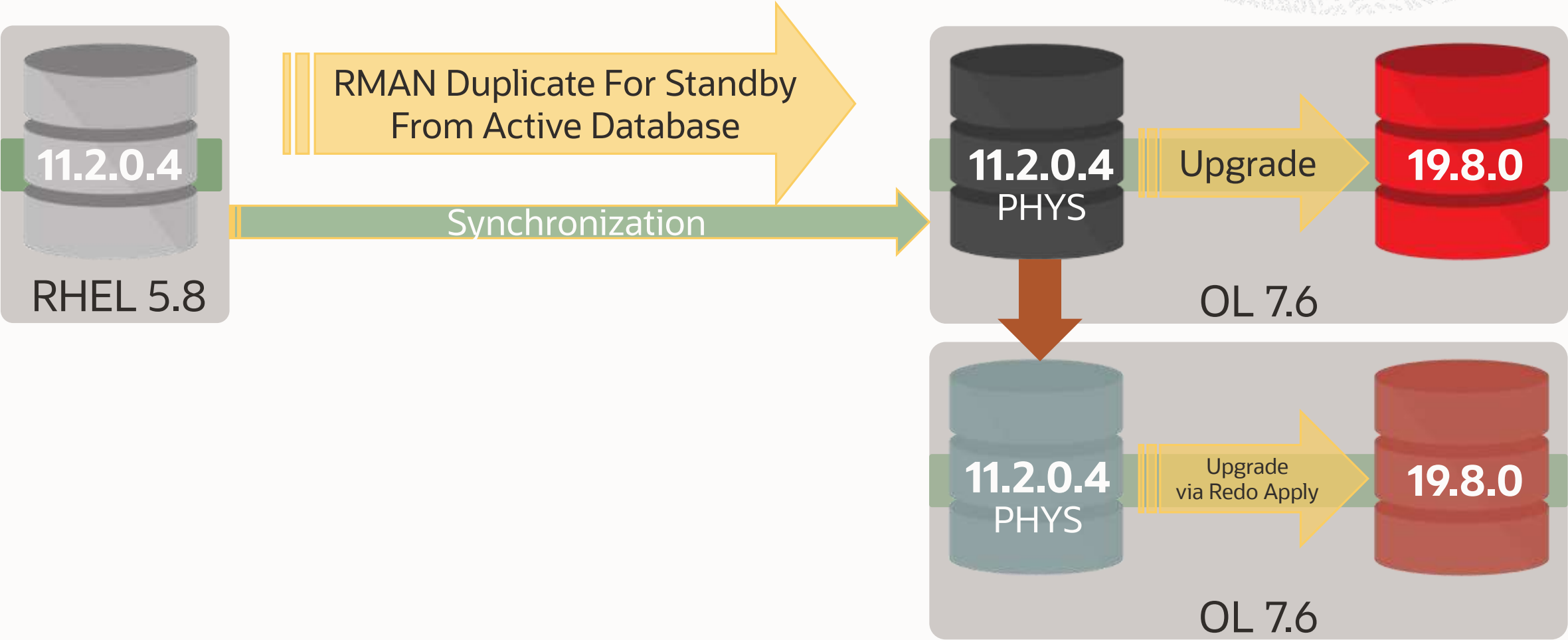
Data Guard | **Migrate and Upgrade**



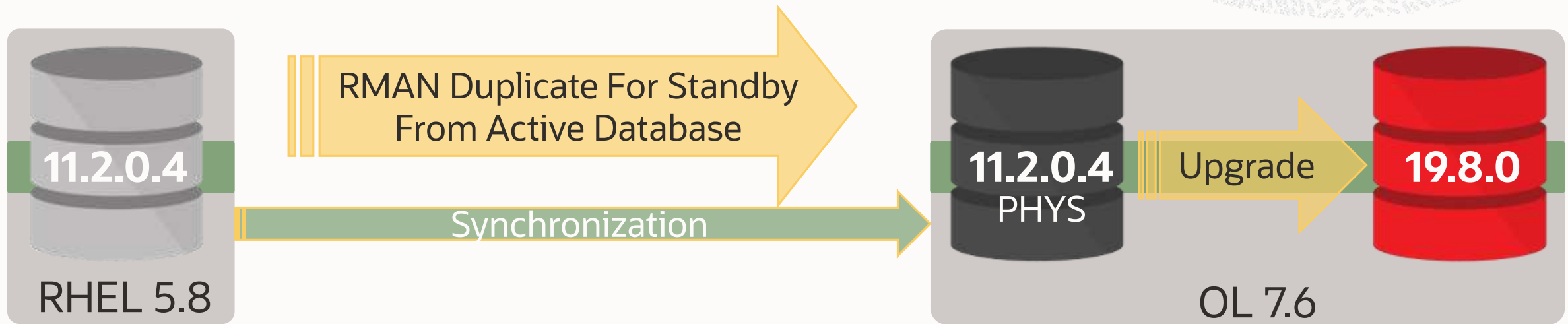
Data Guard | Migrate with Cascading Standby



Data Guard as a Migration Vehicle with Cascaded Standbys



Data Guard as a **Migration Vehicle**



```
rman target sys/xy@UPGR auxiliary sys/xy@UPGR2  
  
RUN  
{  
    DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE TO UPGR2  
    FROM ACTIVE DATABASE;  
}
```

Data Guard | Important Notes

[MOS Note: 273015.1](#)

Migrating to RAC using Data Guard

[MOS Note: 413484.1](#)

DG Support for Heterogeneous Primary and Physical Standbys in Same DG Configuration

[MOS Note: 1079563.1](#)

RMAN DUPLICATE/RESTORE/RECOVER Mixed Platform Support

[MOS Note: 2439602.1](#)

Implement Standby in OCI (Bare Metal) and how to gather diagnostic information for any failure

[MOS Note: 881421.1](#)

Using Active Database Duplication to Create Cross Platform Data Guard Setup (Windows/Linux)

[MOS Note: 1617946.1](#)

Creating a Physical Standby using RMAN Duplicate (RAC or Non-RAC)

[MOS Note: 1055938.1](#)

Migrating from HP Oracle Database Machine to Sun Oracle Database Machine 11.2 using Data Guard

Using Data Guard as migration vehicle



Payback GmbH Germany
Exadata Migration Project 2012

Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Payback GmbH

Project 2012

- Belongs to **American Express**

Constraints

- HQ in Munich, Germany

Preparation

- Develops and operates professional **customer loyalty programs** based on customized IT solutions

Upgrade

Success?

Remarks

2020?



Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Migrate 14TB from Exadata V1 to Exadata X2-2

Project 2012

Project timeline: 2 months including all tests

Constraints

How to?

Preparation

- [MOS Note: 1055938.1](#)
Hardware and Oracle Migration using Data Guard (Case 2)

Migration

1. Use RMAN duplicate create a physical standby on the 11.2 DBM
2. Manually copy archive logs to the 11.2 DBM Recover archive logs to bring standby forward When the standby is caught up except for the current logs, shutdown the application, restart the database in exclusive mode, archive log current, copy the remaining the logs and apply. Depending this step, your downtime will vary. Upgrade and recompilation time vary per application.
3. Activate the standby, open the database, and perform the upgrade.

Success?

Remarks

2020?

Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Oracle 11.1.0.7 software must not be installed on Exadata X2-2

Project 2012

- Upgrading source Exadata to 11.2.0.3 not an option

Constraints

Database 14TB

Preparation

Downtime: less than 8hrs

Migration

Network "bottleneck"

Success?

- Remedy: Special IB cabled connection from V1 to X2-2

Remarks

2020?

Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Restoring 14TB with RMAN

Project 2012

- DUPLICATE FOR STANDBY FROM ACTIVE DATABASE

Constraints

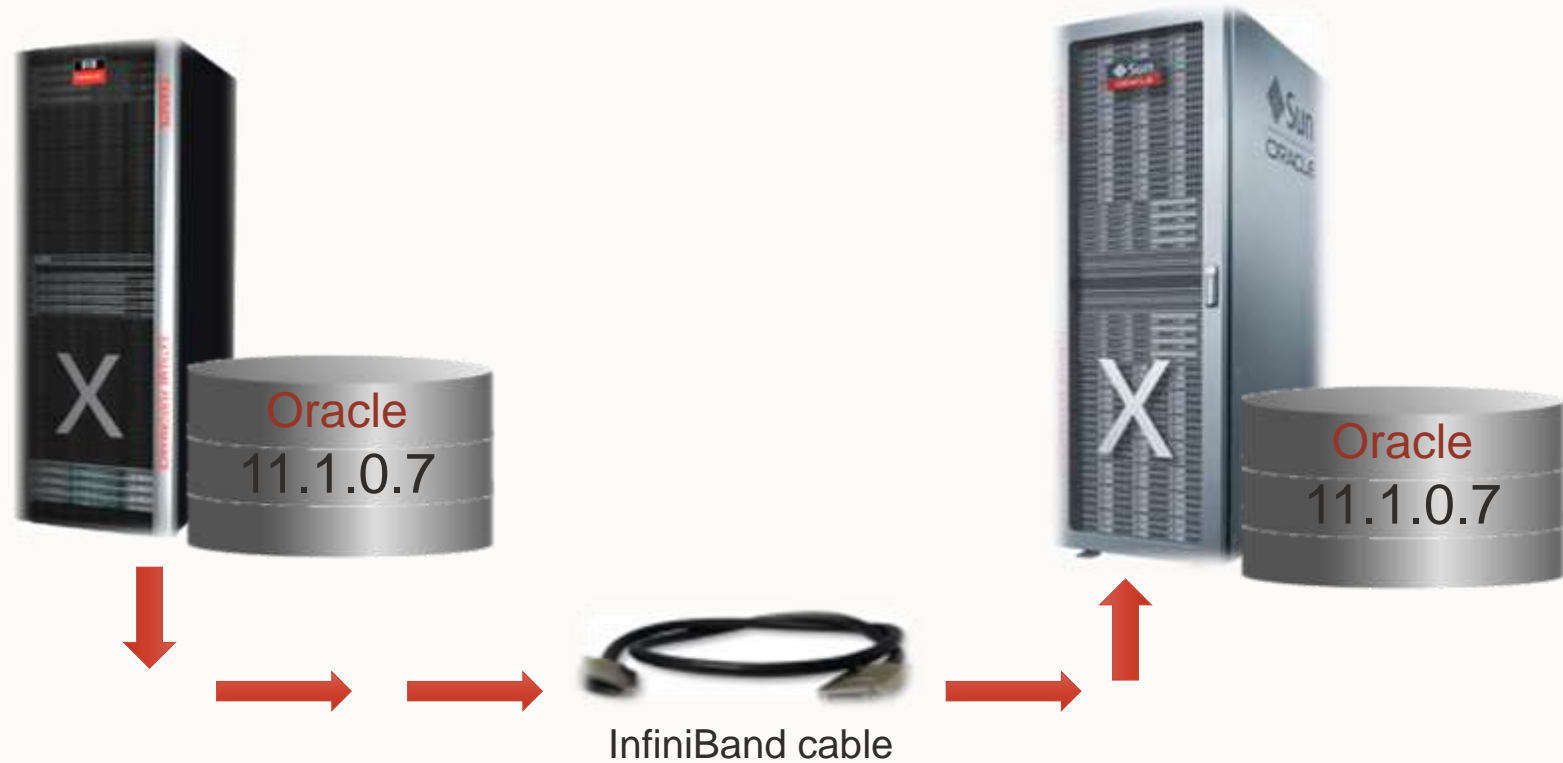
Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

2020?



Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Live upgrade/migration

Project 2012

- RMAN Restore and Recovery: <3 hours
- 64 parallel RMAN channels allocated: >4TB/hour

Constraints

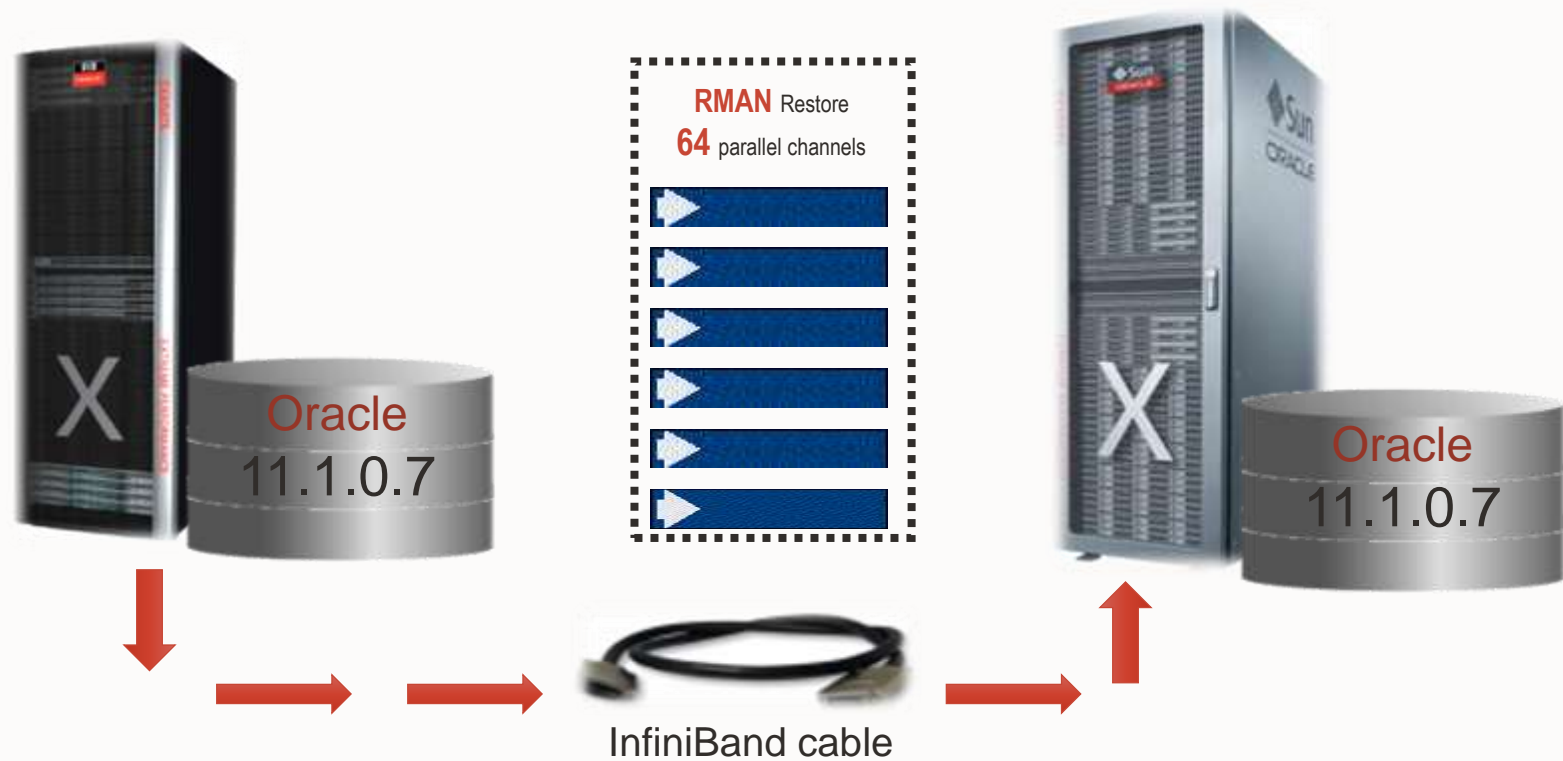
Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

2020?



Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Database upgrade 11.1.0.7 ⇒ 11.2.0.3

Project 2012

- Used the **new PARALLEL UPGRADE** tool `catctl.pl` as **Beta customer**
 - Total database upgrade time including recompilation: 20 mins

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

2020?



Customer Case | Payback

Customer

Live? And alive?

Project 2012

- Yes! Go-live on 3-JUL-2012
 - Almost three weeks earlier than proposed

Constraints

Preparation

- Total migration and upgrade time officially: ~4 hours
 - < 3 hours: Restore for Standby and recovery
 - < 20 mins: Database upgrade to Oracle 11.2.0.3
 - ~ 40 mins: Extra tasks (crsctl etc.)

Migration

Success?

Remarks

2020?

Customer Case | Payback

Customer

A few plans did change – but we were prepared 😊

Project 2012

- AWR and SQL Plan Management

Constraints

Physical standby as migration vehicle was the key technique

Preparation

- Allows several test runs
- Copy time does not account for downtime

Migration

Success?

Remarks

2020?

Customer Case | **Payback**

Customer

Today, Payback has many production databases on Oracle 19.8.0

Project 2012

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

2020?



Migration Strategies

Rolling Upgrades with Transient Logical Standby

Transient Logical Standby

Advantages

- Leverage your physical standby for upgrades
- Well proven approach
- Less than 5 minutes of downtime

Documentation

- [Oracle 19c Data Guard Concepts and Administration](#)

Considerations

- Can't be done on same hardware
- Log miner performance (SQL Apply)
- [Unsupported data types](#) in Oracle 19c
 - ROWID, UROWID
 - Nested tables
 - Objects with nested tables
 - Identity columns
- [Unsupported partitioning types](#) in 19c
 - System
 - Reference

Transient Logical Standby | Concept

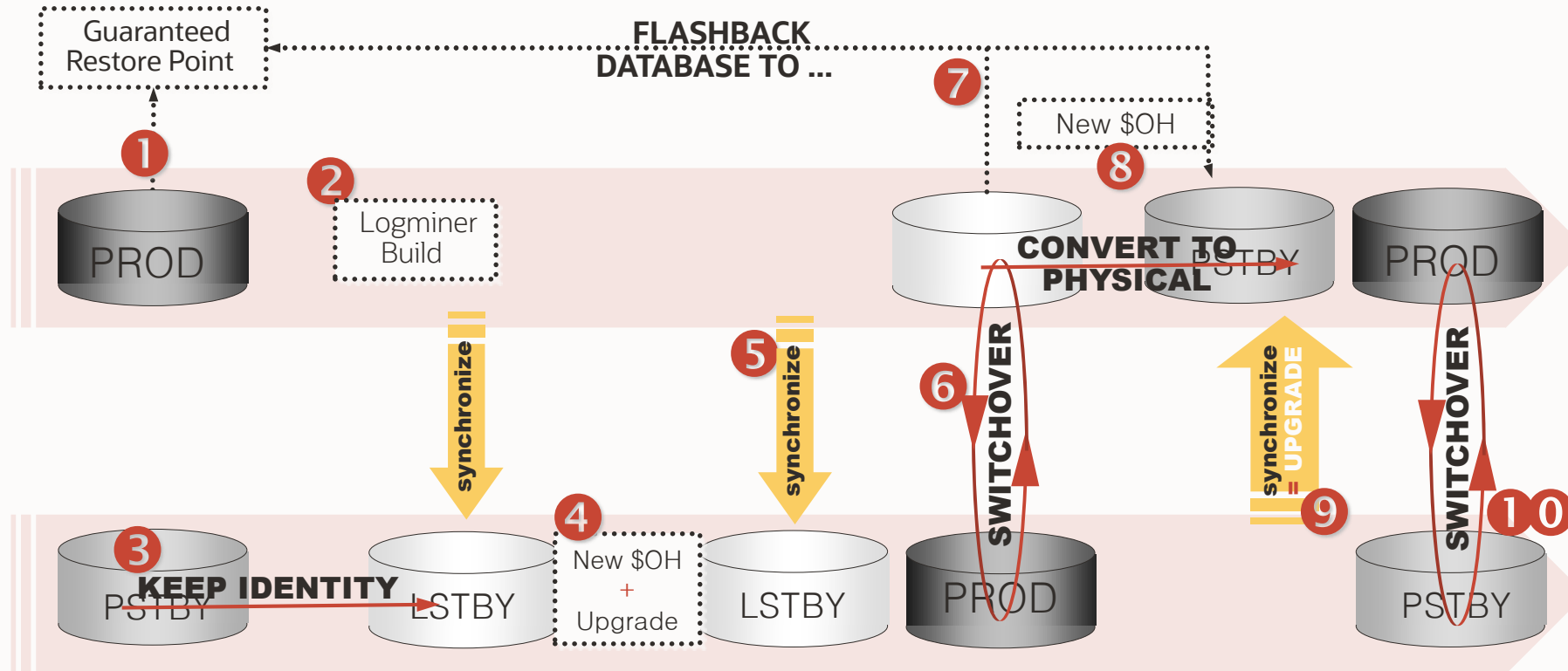
Rolling upgrade using a physical standby

Converting it temporarily into a logical standby

Converting it back into a physical standby

1. Start with Physical Standby database
2. Set a guaranteed restore point
3. Convert Physical Standby into Logical Standby
4. Upgrade Logical Standby
5. Switchover – Standby will become **upgraded** production database now
6. **Then:** Flashback the former production database
7. **Convert it into a Physical Standby**
8. Upgrade happens **implicitly** by log apply
9. Switchover to the original setup

Transient Logical Standby | Classical



Oracle Database Rolling Upgrades Using a Physical Standby Database

MOS Note: 2350945.1 - Using Transient Logical Rolling Upgrade for Database Migration

Transient Logical Standby | Differentiation

Classical

Execute all steps on the command line

Works since Oracle 11.1.0.7

Requires no extra license

Advanced

Use shell scripts provided by Oracle

Works since Oracle 11.2.0.3

Requires no extra license

DBMS_ROLLING

Use DBMS_ROLLING package

Works since Oracle 12.1.0.2

Requires Active Data Guard license

Transient Logical Standby | **Advanced**

[MOS Note: 949322.1](#)

Oracle11g Data Guard: Database Rolling Upgrade Shell Script

- Potentially not adjusted for Oracle 12c and newer

Transient Logical Standby | **DBMS_ROLLING**

MOS Note: 2086512.1

Rolling upgrade using DBMS_ROLLING - Complete Reference Package DBMS_ROLLING

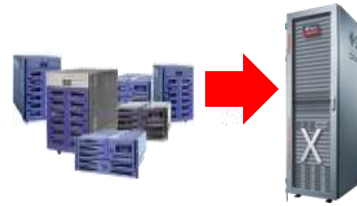
- Semi-automation of Transient Logical Standby Rolling Upgrade
- Supports Data Guard Broker
 - INIT_PLAN ▪ START_PLAN
 - DESTROY_PLAN ▪ FINISH_PLAN
 - BUILD_PLAN ▪ ROLLBACK_PLAN
 - SET_PARAMETER ▪ SWITCHOVER
- Usable for upgrades **from** 12.1.0.2 and later releases
 - *DBMS_ROLLING usage will require a license for Active Data Guard*

Transient Logical Standby | Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal

Benefits

“Consolidating 4 Databases including Steel factory systems onto Exadata providing High performance and reliability, Enabling making use of High Quality of infrastructure.”

Consolidati
on of



Minimize
planned

5 minutes



High
performance



Business Objectives

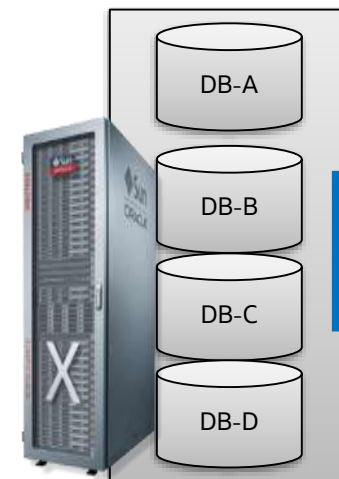
- High availability
- DB Infra consolidation

Solution

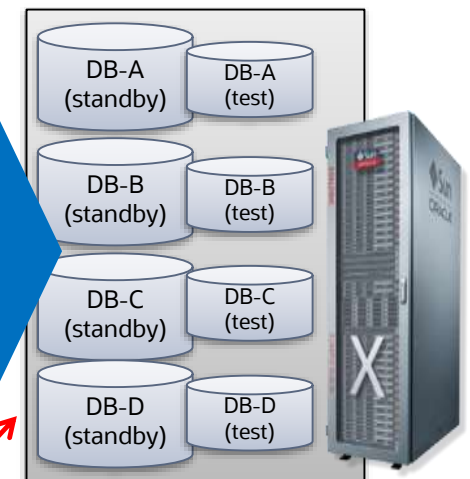
- Adopting Exadata providing high performance and high availability
- Rolling upgrade using Data Guard minimizes planned downtime

- Rolling upgrade using Transient Logical Standby realized minimizing downtime of upgrading DB (11.2.0.3→11.2.0.4)
- 5 minutes downtime x 2times (switchover) per 1 DB
- Mainframe migration
- Consolidating 4 DBs including Steel factory system & DWH onto Exadata

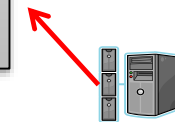
X3-2 Eighth
(production)



X3-2 Eighth
(Standby /Dev/ Test)



Data Guard
(Physical/
Transient
Logical)



Monitored by EM12c & ASR Manager



Migration Strategies

Transportable Tablespaces
Full Transportable Exp/Imp

Transportable Tablespaces

Advantages

- No.1 choice for VLDB Endianness migrations
- Independent of file system, raw devices and ASM
- Cross-Endianness since Oracle 10g
- Works to same and higher version
- Does work to SE2

Documentation

- [Oracle 19c Database Administrator's Guide – Transporting Data](#)

Considerations

- Tablespaces need to be in **read-only mode** for live transport
- No structural changes possible
- Does not work to lower release
- Does not work from SE2 to EE



TTS | Cross Platform Support

Little Endian platforms

HP IA Open VMS
HP Open VMS
HP Tru64 UNIX
Linux IA (32-bit)
Linux IA (64-bit)
Linux x86 64-bit
Microsoft Windows IA (64-bit)
Microsoft Windows x86 64-bit
Microsoft Windows IA (32-bit)
Solaris Operating System (x86)
Solaris Operating System (x86-64)



RMAN Convert

DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER

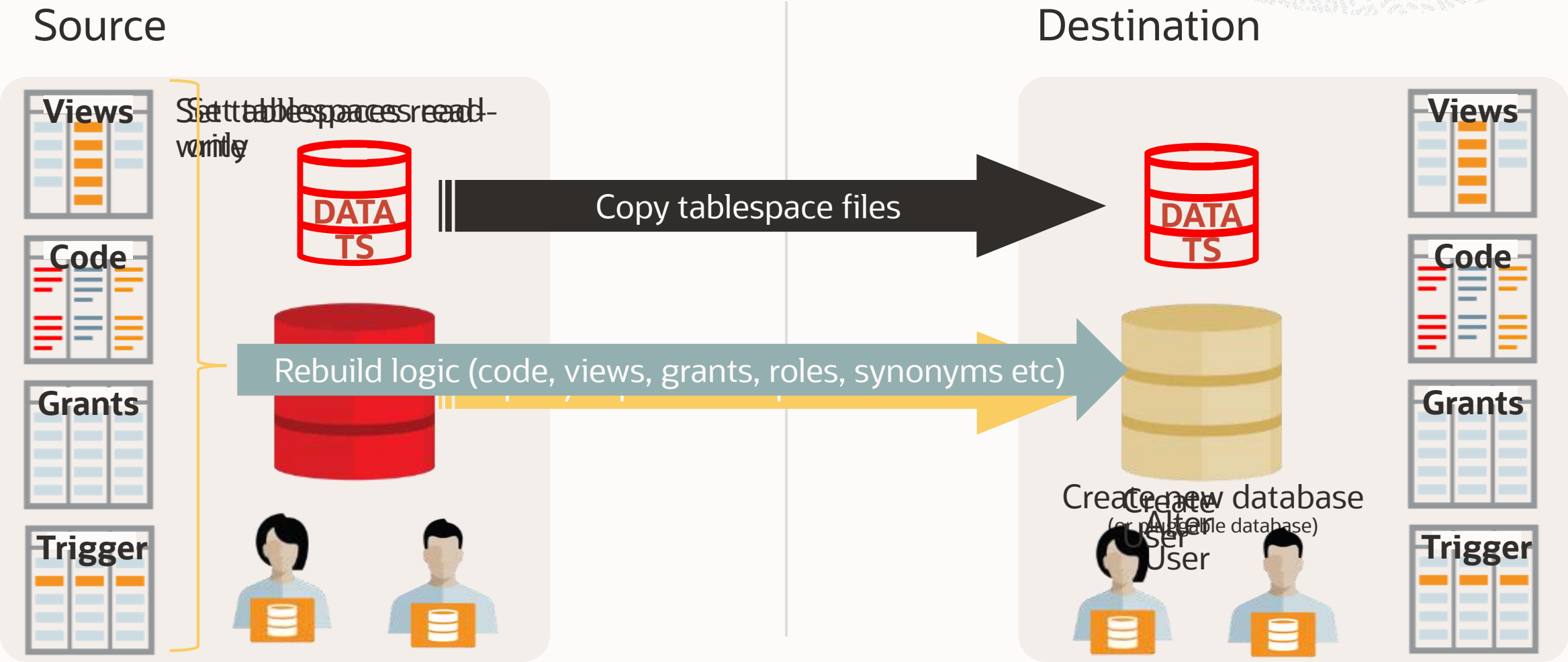
Big Endian platforms

HP-UX (64-bit)
HP-UX IA (64-bit)
AIX-Based Systems (64-bit)
IBM zSeries Based Linux
IBM Power Based Linux
Solaris[tm] OE (32-bit)
Solaris[tm] OE (64-bit)



Check `V$TRANSPORTABLE_PLATFORM`
for exact platform names as mentioned in the slide

TTS | Database Migration



TTS | Further Information

Transportable Tablespaces – Information

- [MOS Note:1166564.1](#)
Master Note for Transportable Tablespaces - Common Questions and Issues
- [MOS Note:1454872.1](#)
Transportable Tablespace Restrictions and Limitations: Details, Reference, and Version Where Applicable
- [For TTS Technical Briefs see the MAA webpage](#)
- [Database Upgrades using TTS](#)
- [Platform Migration using Transportable Database \(RMAN\)](#)
- [Customer example: Amadeus Customer Case](#)

Resources for EBS

- [MOS Note:1581549.1](#) Best Practices for Minimizing Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12 Upgrade Downtime
- Oracle recommends that you upgrade to the latest Database version certified for your EBS release
 - MOS ⇒ Certifications ⇒ E-Business Suite ⇒ <version> ⇒ <platform>
Then select the latest certified database release

The biggest pain points of TTS?

Downtime for large
databases and
complexity



TTS | Using Incremental Backups

Size

- RMAN Incremental Backups
 - [MOS Note: 2471245.1](#)
V4 PERL Scripts to reduce Transportable Tablespace Downtime using Cross Platform Incremental Backup

- Source: 10.2.0.3 or newer
- Target: 11.2.0.4 or newer

Complexity

- Full Transportable Export/Import
 - One-Command Migration with Data Pump



Can be combined

- Source: 11.2.0.3 or newer
- Target: 12.1.0.1 or newer

TTS | PERL Scripts

PERL scripts V4 – NEW and IMPROVED

- [MOS Note: 2471245.1 – V4 Reduce Transportable Tablespace Downtime using Cross Platform Incremental Backup](#)

PERL scripts for the ZDLRA

- [MOS Note: 2460552.1 – Cross Platform Database Migration using ZDLRA](#)

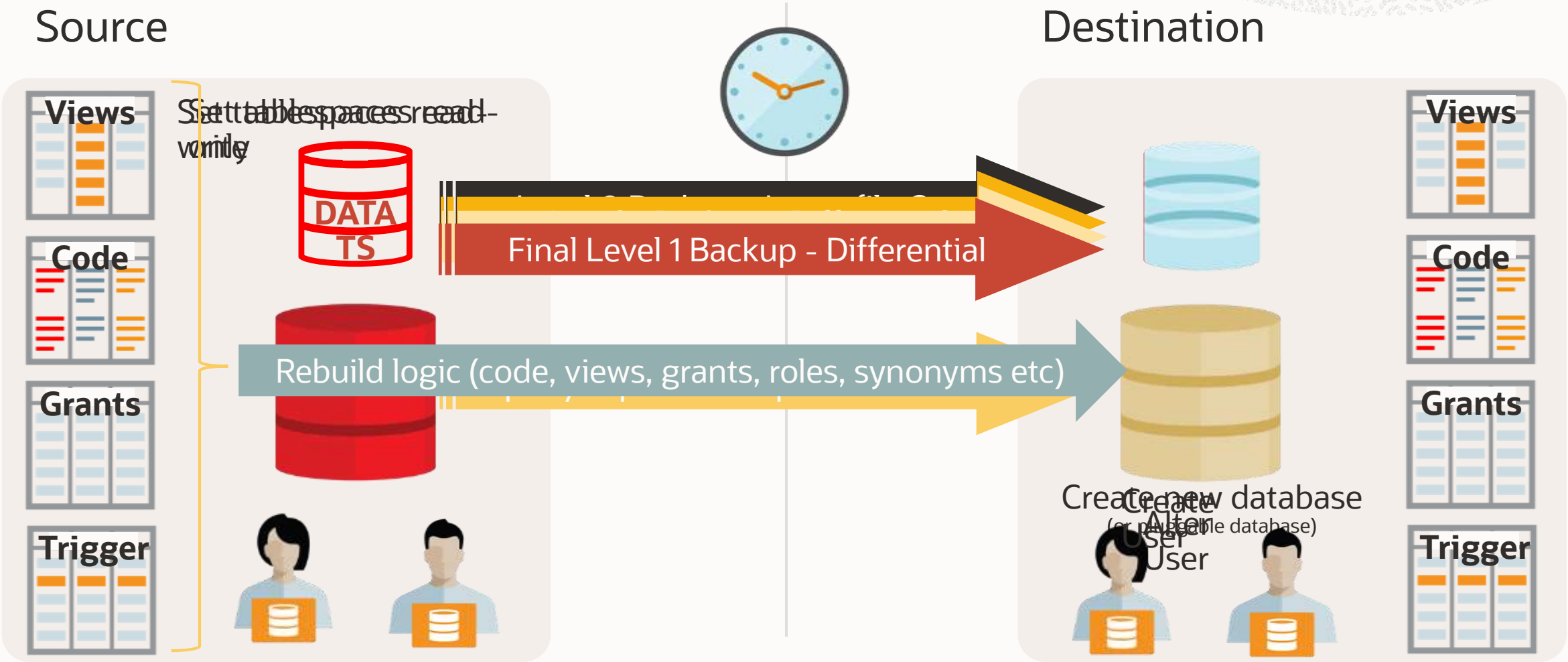
PERL script for Oracle 11g

- [MOS Note:1389592.1 – 11G – Reduce Transportable Tablespace Downtime using Cross Platform Incremental Backup](#)

PERL scripts for Oracle 12c:

- [MOS Note: 2005729.1 – 12C – Reduce Transportable Tablespace Downtime using Cross Platform Incremental Backup](#)

TTS | Using Incremental Backups



Full Transportable Export/Import | Intro

Data Pump does the manual work involved with TTS

- Tablespace contents export and import
- Meta data rebuild for views, synonyms, packages, trigger etc. including passwords

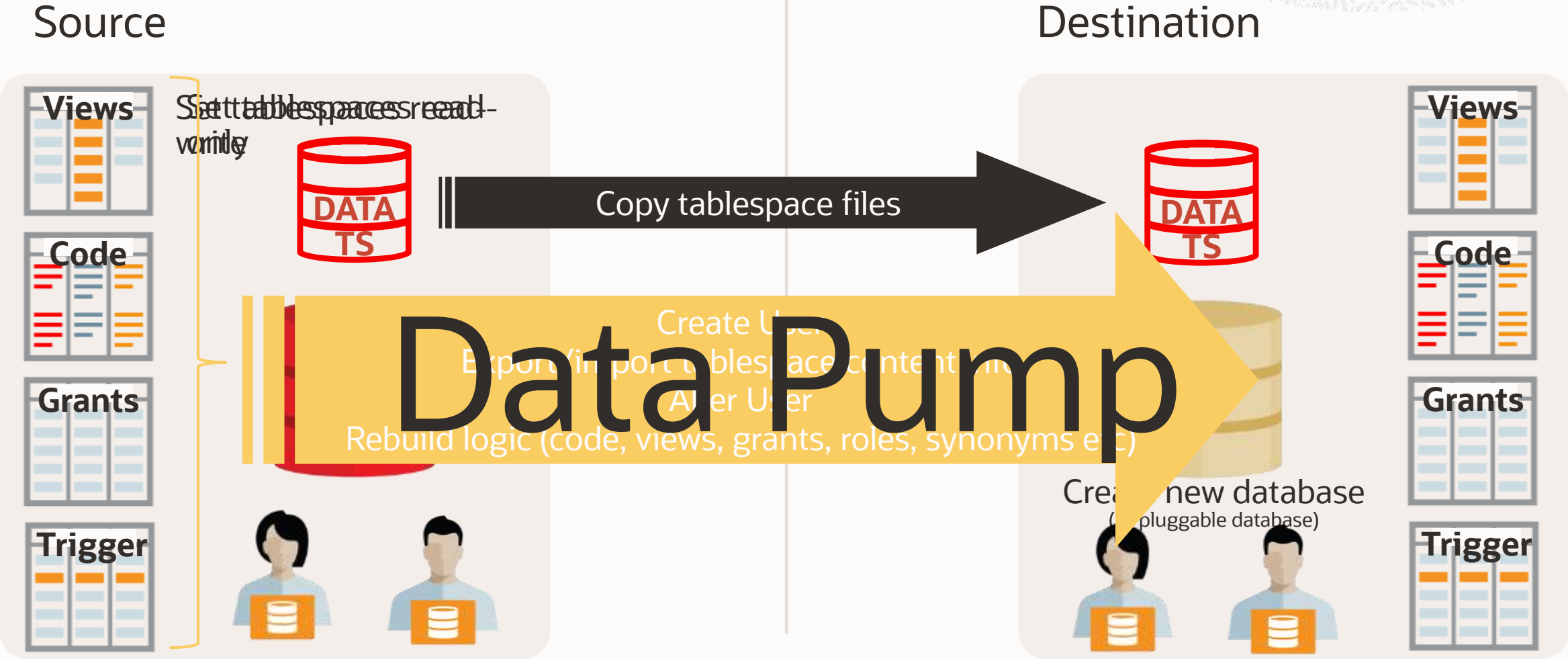
Requirements:

- Source: Oracle 11.2.0.3 or newer
- Destination: Oracle 12.1.0.1 or newer

Example:

```
$ impdp mike/passwd@V19C [NETWORK_LINK=LNK_V112]
    FULL=Y TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS [VERSION=12]
    METRICS=Y EXCLUDE=TABLE_STATISTICS,INDEX_STATISTICS
    LOGTIME=ALL LOGFILE=ftex_dir:v112fullimp.log
    TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='/oracle/DQ1/sapdata50/ts1.dbf'
    TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='/oracle/DQ1/sapdata50/ts2.dbf'
```

FTEX | Database Migration





Let's do it

FTEX Migration using PERL scripts for Incremental Backups

Step-by-Step

Transport - Incremental Backups | 6 Phases

Phase 1 - Initial Setup phase

Phase 2 - Prepare phase

Phase 3 - Roll Forward phase

Phase 4 - Final Incremental Backup

Phase 5 - Transport Phase: Import all Metadata

Phase 6 - Validate and Cleanup

Phase 1 | Setup - Database Creation



Create a destination database

- COMPATIBLE equal or higher
- Identical
 - Database character sets
 - National character sets
 - Time zone versions
<https://mikedietrichde.com/2016/12/08/create-a-database-with-non-default-time-zone/>
- Database time zone setting



Phase 1 | Setup - PERL Scripts

Download PERL scripts

- [MOS Note: 2471245.1 – V4 Reduce Transportable Tablespace Downtime using Cross Platform Incremental Backup](#)

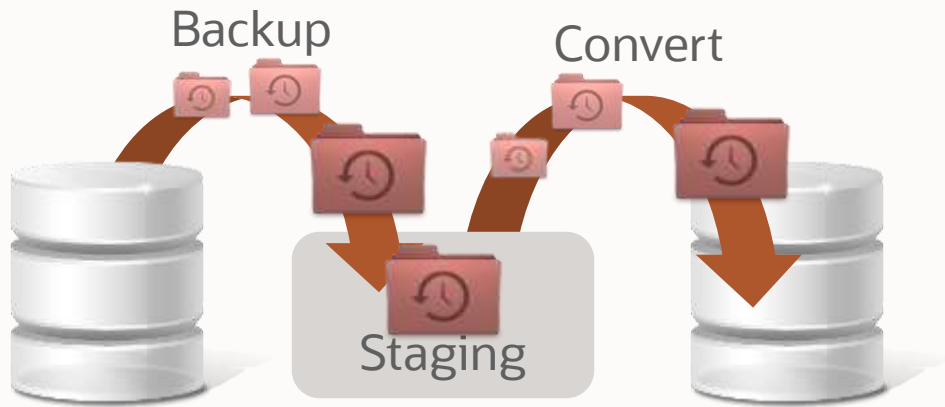


rman-xttconvert_2.0 (1).zip	
Name	Type
xtt.properties	PROPERTIES File
xttcnvrtdbkupdest.sql	SQL File
xttdbopen.sql	SQL File
xttdriver.pl	PL File
xttprep.tmpl	TMPL File
xttstartupnomount.sql	SQL File

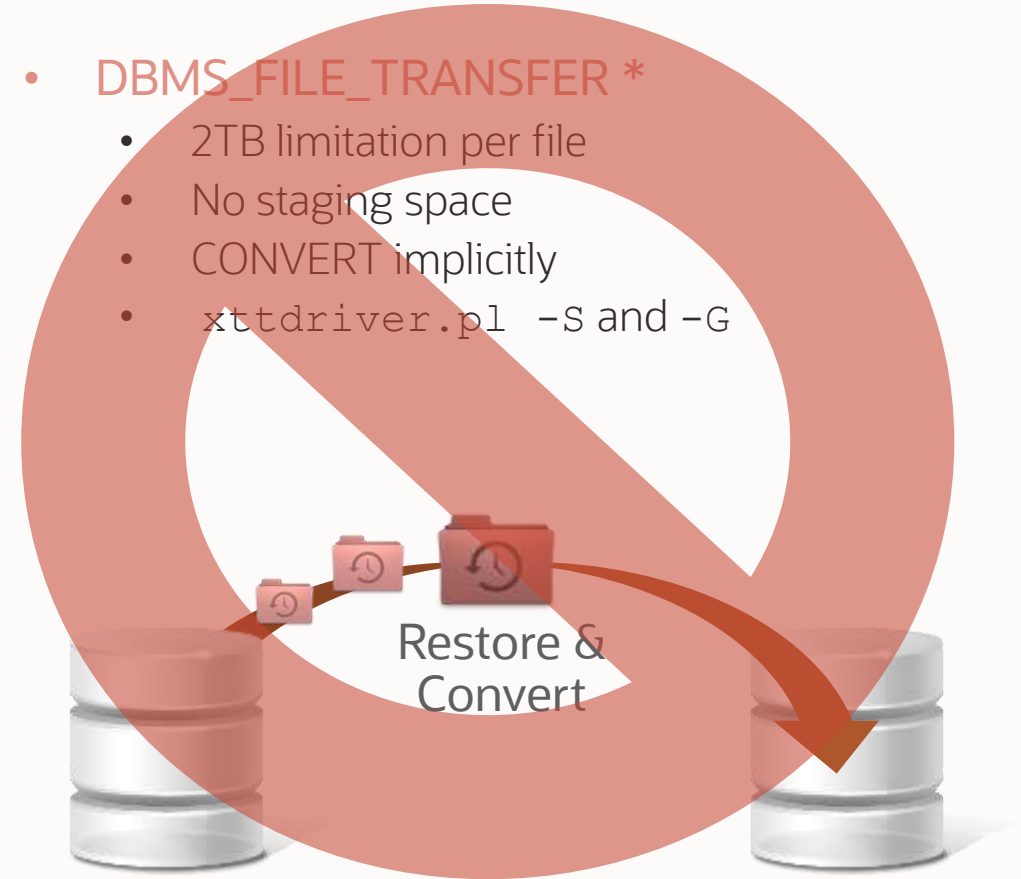
Phase 1 | Methods Choice

Choose the best method

- **RMAN backup / convert**
 - Requires staging space for CONVERT
 - `xttdriver.pl -p` and `-c`



- **DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER ***
 - 2TB limitation per file
 - No staging space
 - CONVERT implicitly
 - `xttdriver.pl -s` and `-G`



* The V4 scripts don't support DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER anymore

Phase 1 | **xtt.properties** Configuration

xtt.properties

```
## Tablespaces to transport
## =====
tablespaces=TS1,TS2

## Source database platform ID
## =====
platformid=13

## Source system file locations
## =====
## Location where datafile copies are created
## during the "-p prepare" step.
dfcopydir=/oracle/DQ1/rman_stage

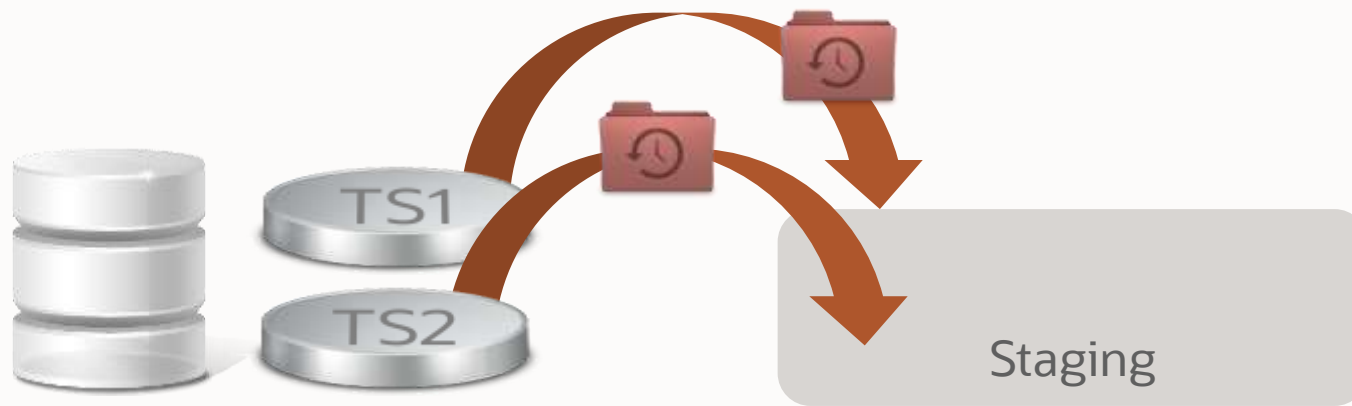
## backupformat
## -----
## Location where incremental backups are created.
backupformat=/oracle/DQ1/rman_stage
```

```
## Destination system file locations
## =====
## Location where datafile copies are placed by the user
## when they are transferred manually from source system.
stageondest=/oracle/DQ1/rman_stage

## storageondest
## -----
## Location where the converted datafile copies will be
## written during the "-c conversion of datafiles" step.
## This is the final location of the datafiles
## where they will be used by the destination database.
storageondest=/oracle/DQ1/sapdata50

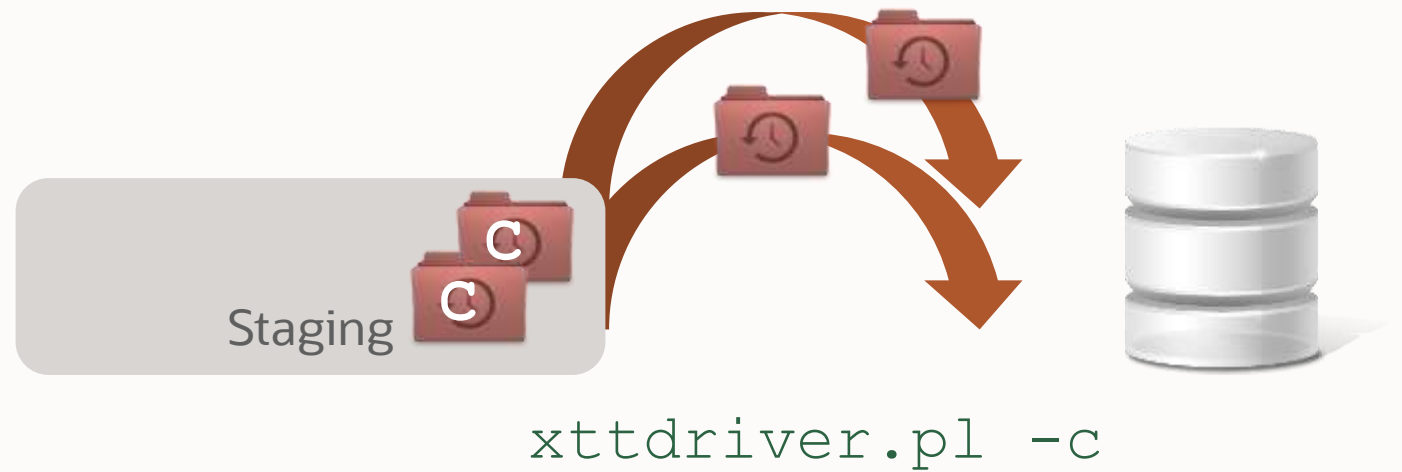
## backupondest
## -----
## Location where converted incremental backups
## on the destination system will be written during
## the "-r roll forward datafiles" step.
backupondest=/oracle/DQ1/rman_stage_incr
```

Phase 2 | Level-0 Backup

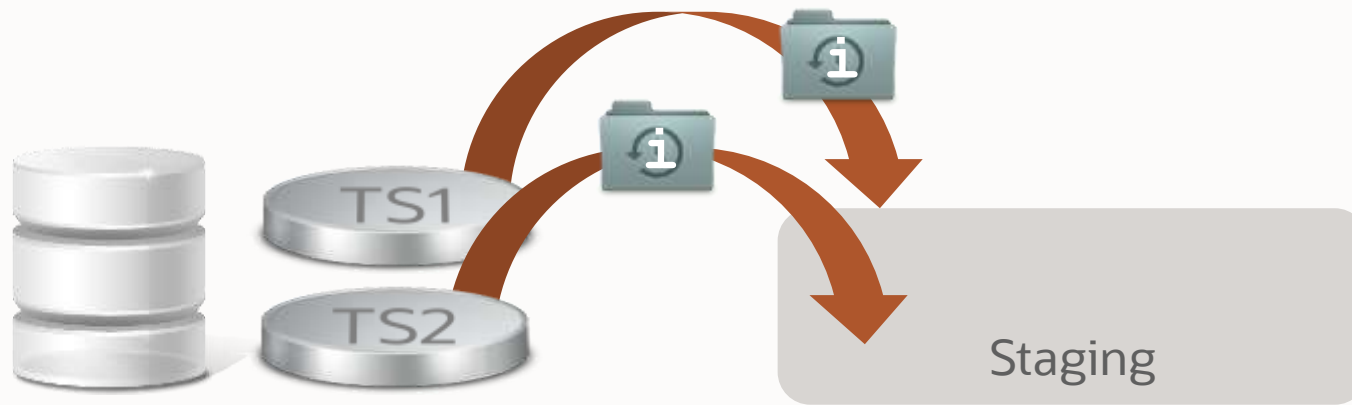


```
xttdriver.pl -p
```

Phase 2 | Conversion of level-0 backup



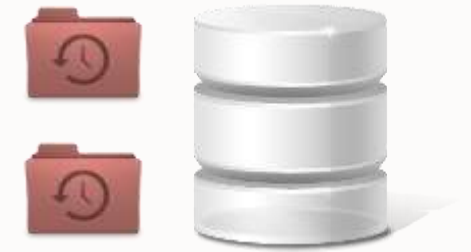
Phase 3 | Inc level-1 backup and SCN marker



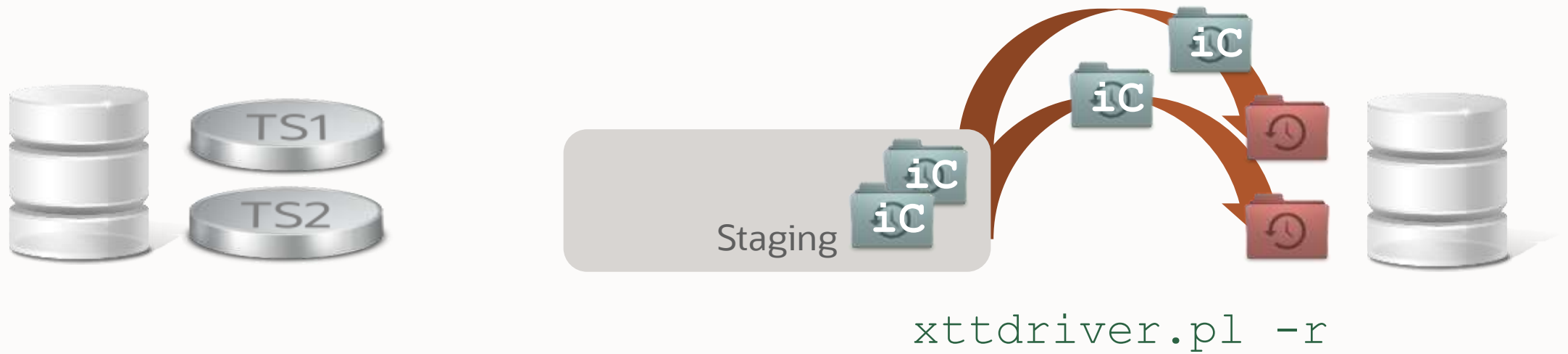
`xttdriver.pl -i`



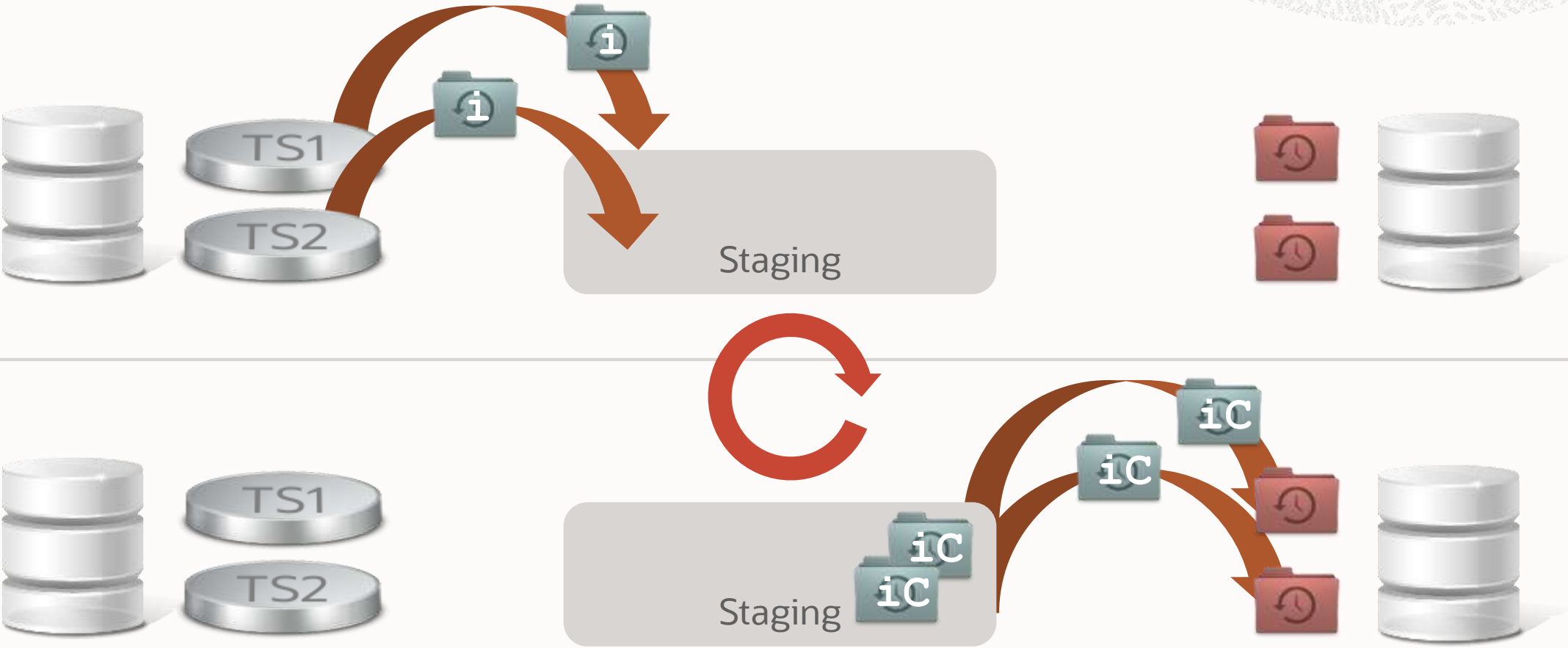
`xttdriver.pl -s`



Phase 3 | Inc level-1 backup: Convert / Merge



Phase 3 | Repeat Level-1: Backup/Convert/Merge



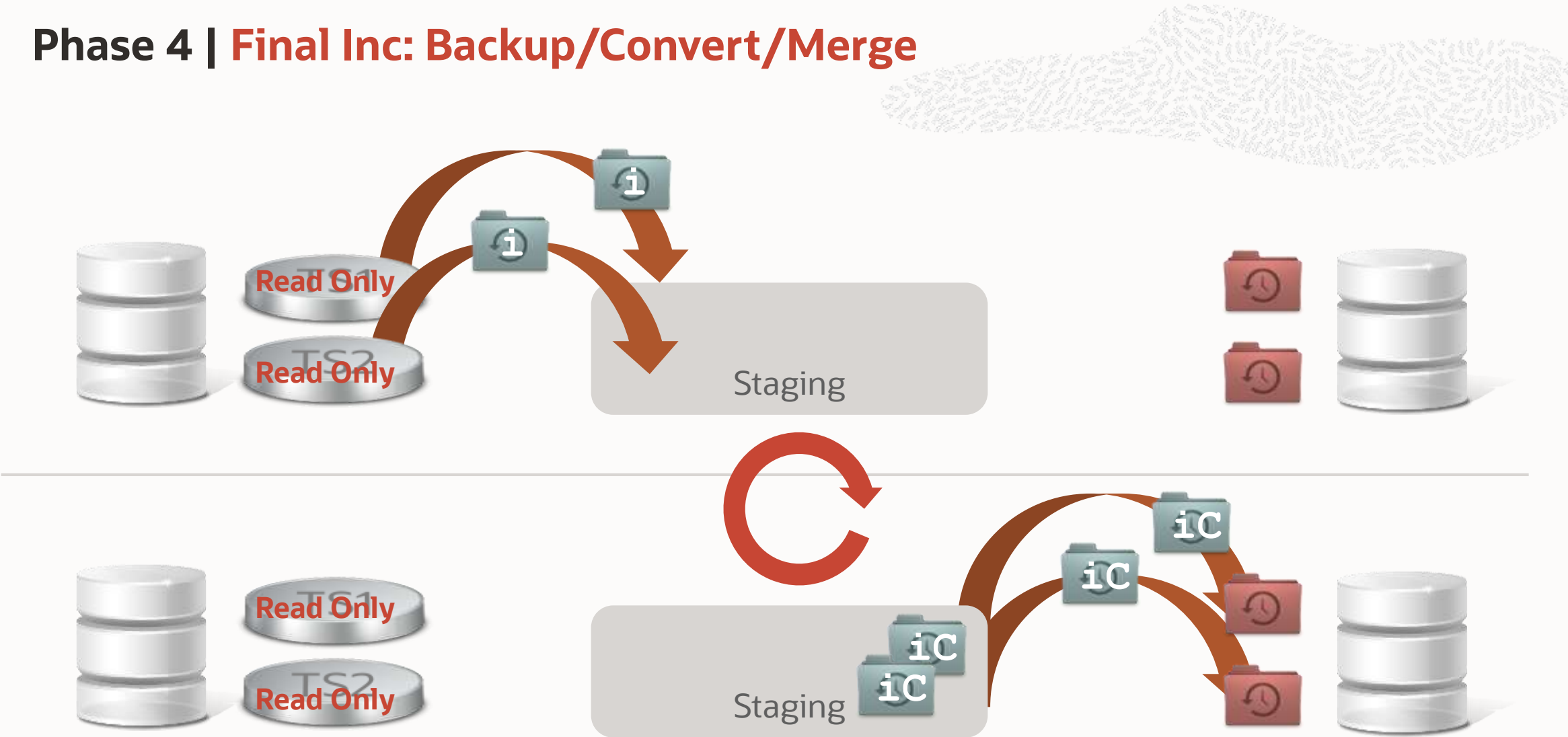
Phase 4 | Downtime - Read Only



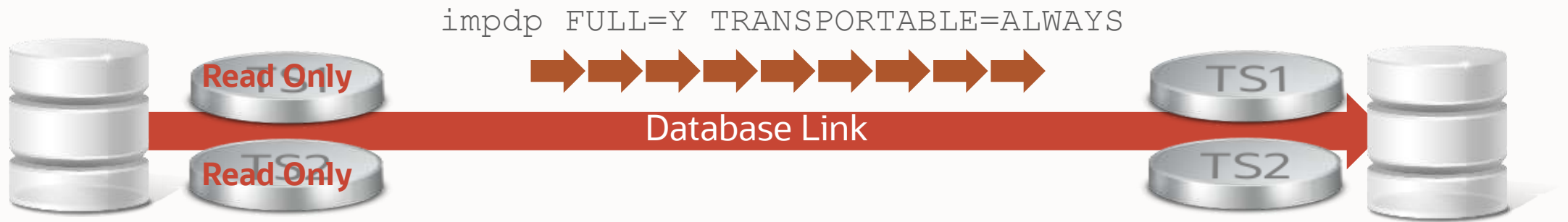
Staging



Phase 4 | Final Inc: Backup/Convert/Merge

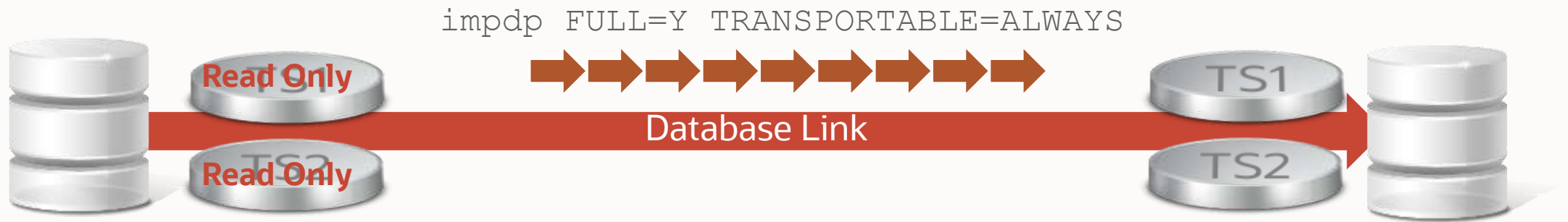


Phase 5 | Full Transportable Export/Import



```
impdp mike/passwd@v19c NETWORK_LINK=v112  
FULL=Y TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS [VERSION=12]  
METRICS=Y EXCLUDE=STATISTICS  
LOGTIME=ALL LOGFILE=ftex_dir:v112fullimp.log  
TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='/oracle/DQ1/sapdata50/ts1.dbf'  
TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='/oracle/DQ1/sapdata50/ts2.dbf'
```

Phase 5 | Full Transportable Export/Import



```
[oracle@dest]$ impdp mike/passwd@V19C
FULL=Y TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS
METRICS=Y EXCLUDE=TABLE_STATISTICS,INDEX_STATISTICS
LOGTIME=ALL LOGFILE=ftex_dir:v112fullimp.log
TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='/oracle/DQ1/sapdata50/ts1.dbf'
TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='/oracle/DQ1/sapdata50/ts2.dbf'
```

Phase 6 | Validation and Cleanup





230 Terabyte in less than 24 hours

PERL scripts in action at a top health care insurance

Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

The Client

- One of the **top healthcare insurance** providers in the United States
 - Over 50,000 employees, over \$50 BILLION annual revenue

Constraints

The Platinum Partner

- Centric Consulting
- A management and technology consulting company

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Project 2017

Constraints

Preparation

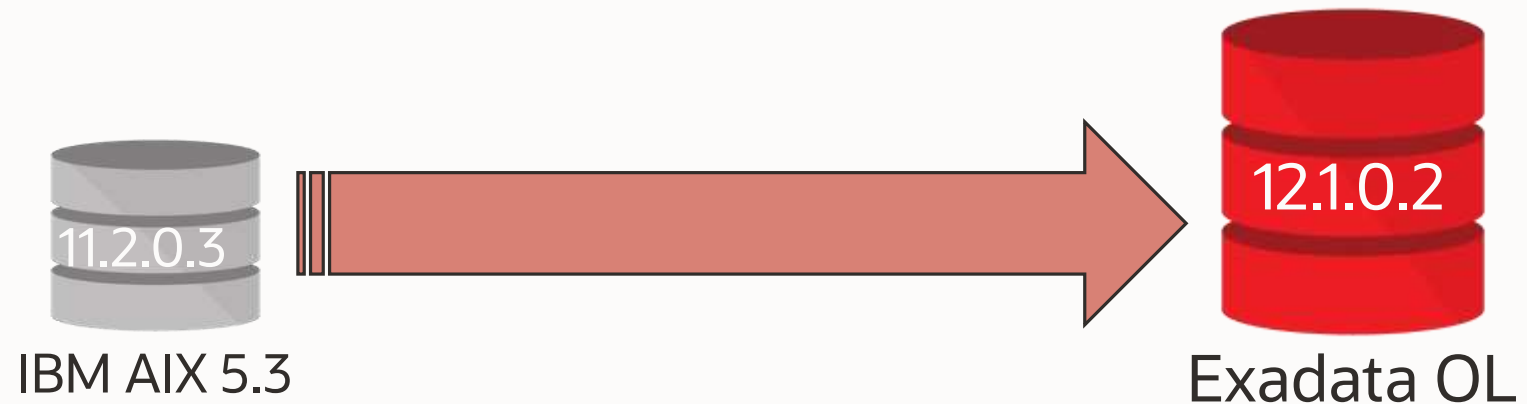
Migration

Success?

Remarks

The Database

- Source: AIX 5.3, Oracle Database 11.2.0.3, SI DB on filesystem
- Target: Exadata running Oracle Linux, Database 12.1.0.2, RAC/ASM
- Enterprise data warehouse & operational data store
 - Critical for day-to-day operations
 - **Minimizing downtime** is critical
 - Data Guard in place for disaster recovery



Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Huge, active database

Project 2017

- 230+ TB (and growing!)
- Generates ~1.2TB redo *per hour*

Constraints

Initial attempts using Oracle GoldenGate were unsuccessful

Preparation

- Could not keep up with massive redo generation

Migration

v.2 of Oracle's PERL migrations scripts limitations

- Did not handle addition of tablespaces during migration
- Single-threaded file transfer

Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Project 2017

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Single-threaded file transfer

- v.2 `xtdriver.pl` script reads tablespaces from the `xtd.properties` file
 - Default: Only processes one tablespace at a time
 - Remedy: Configure up to 8 data files to be processed concurrently with PARALLEL
- Transfer was too slow for our efforts
 - 100 MB/sec throughput
 - For 230 TB: almost 27 days (!) just for the Prepare phase

Workaround

- Reduced prepare phase from 27 days to **6 days**
 - Created **forty (40)** identical directories
 - Each held a complete XTTS utility installation
 - Broke up 530+ tablespaces into 40 equal tablespace groups
 - Migrated 40 jobs concurrently with PARALLEL=2, or 80 files at a time
 - Result: **~800 MB/sec** throughput

Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Project 2017

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Further customizations

- Cross-check scripts to ensure all tablespaces were being migrated
- Custom scripts
 - Automate 40 parallel script executions
 - Data Pump import par file for the Plug-In Step
- Load balanced RMAN CONVERT
 - Distributed conversion phase to all 4 Exadata nodes equally
 - Convert speed up to over 230 TBs in under 10 hours.

Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Project 2017

Constraints

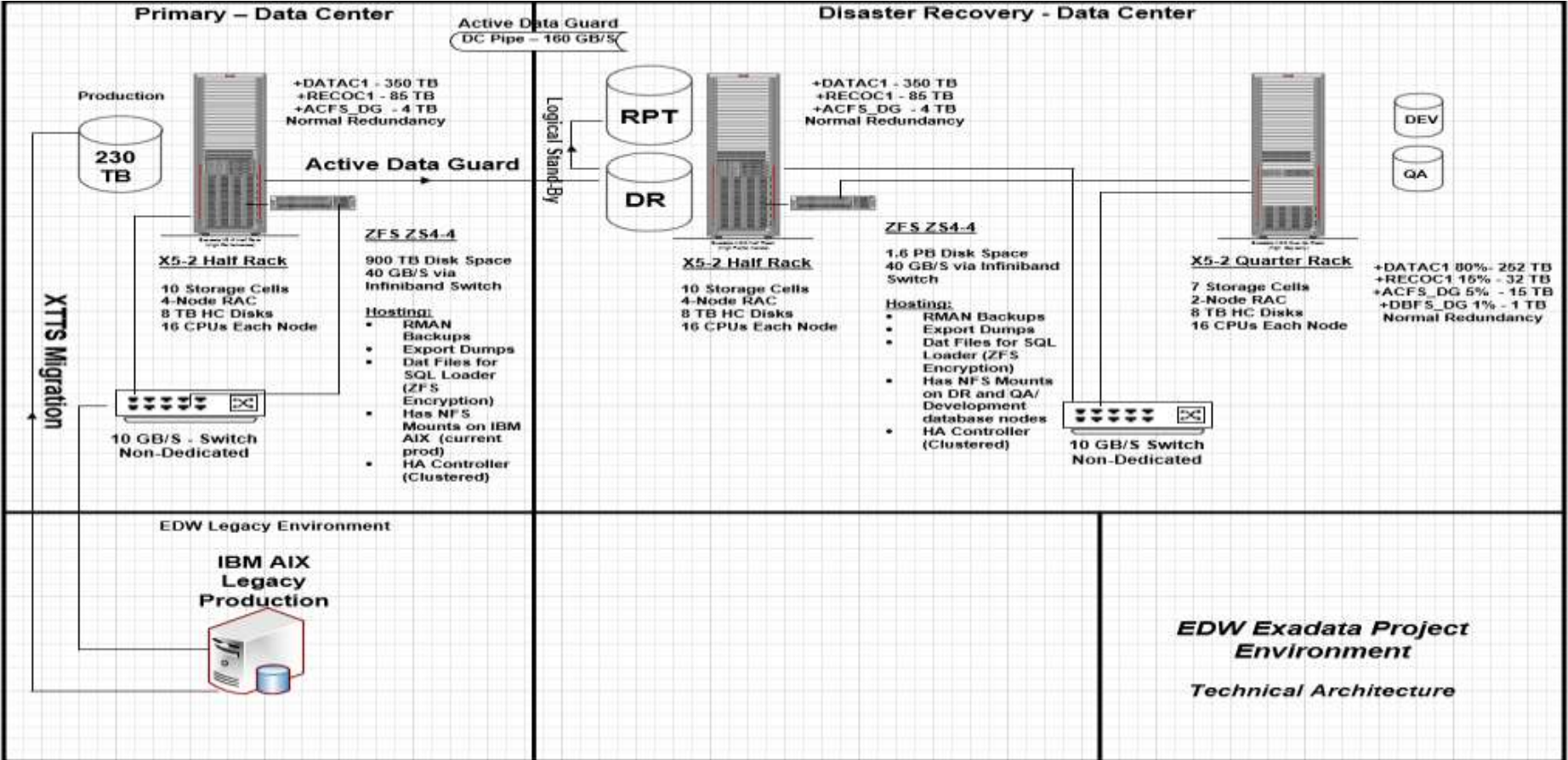
Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Environment



Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Migration and upgrade completed in one phase

Project 2017

- AIX → Linux

- 230+ TB

Constraints

- Database 11.2.0.3 → 12.1.0.2

Preparation

- Single Instance → RAC

- File system → ASM

Migration

Everything done in an **18-hour** READ ONLY window!

Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Project 2017

Constraints

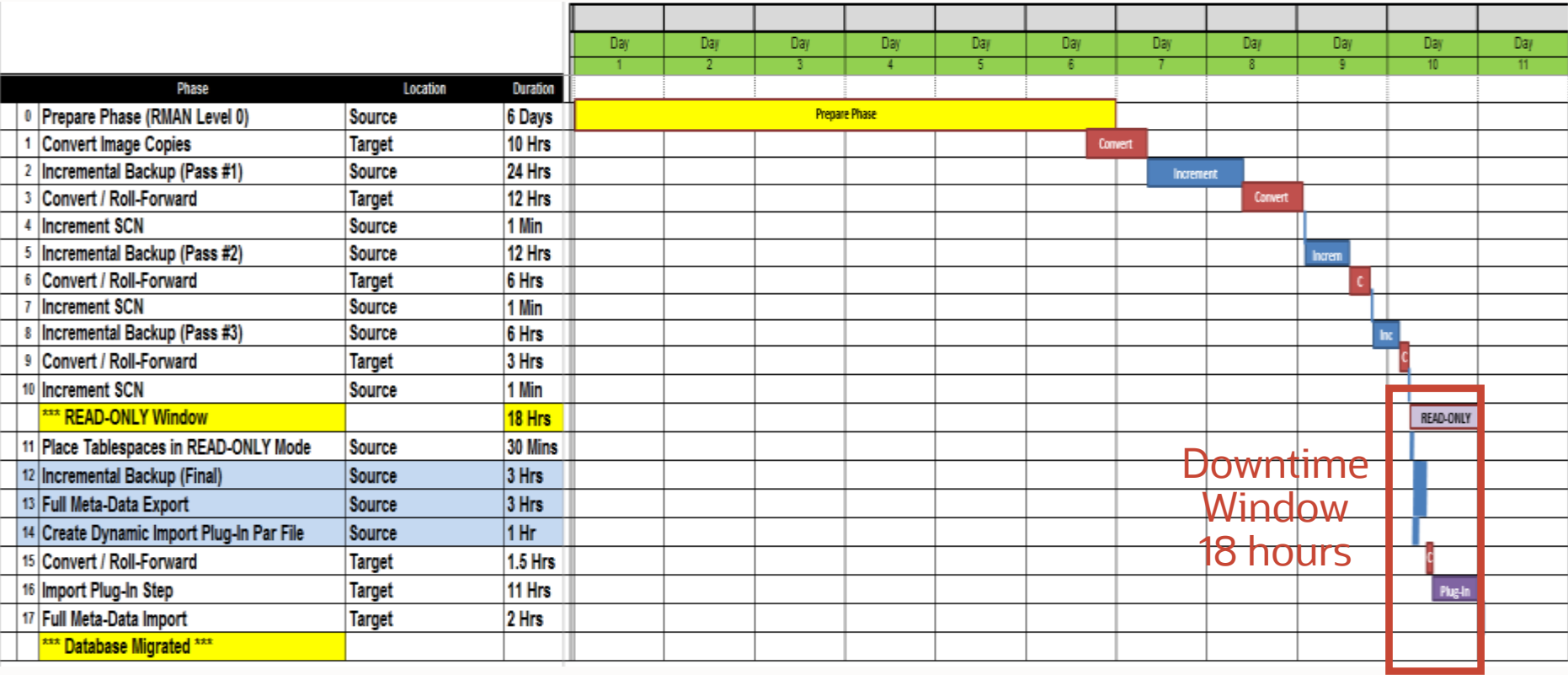
Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Migration timeline



Customer Case | Health Care

Customer

Get the latest version of the PERL scripts

Project 2017

Plan for unexpected “features” to occur

- Data Pump patches for TTS migration may vary by version
- Bug fixes for migration scripts themselves

Constraints

Preparation

Customize the process for VLDBs

- Otherwise the Prepare Phase may take too long

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Pushing the limits

ExaCC Migration for over 1500 databases with an ZDLRA

ExaCC Migration | Exadata Cloud at Customer

<https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/exadata/exacc-x7-ds-4126773.pdf>



Create Instance

Previous Cancel Next

Instance Details Confirm

Selecting 'None' for Backup Destination may result in no backups for your service instance.

Instance Details
Provide details for this Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Database Configuration

* Cluster: exafst2-edg
Hostnames: AS
* DB Name: JTWTEST
* PDB Name: JTWPOB1
* Administration Password:
* Confirm Password:
* SSH Public Key: id_rsa.pub

Backup and Recovery Configuration

* Backup Destination: None

Standby Database

* Exadata System: exafstac - Quarter Rack (2 node)
* Cluster: exafstac
Hostnames: AS

Advanced Settings



ExaCC Migration | Project Goal

Cross platform migration

- AIX (Big Endian) to Linux (Little Endian)
- Options:
 - Data Pump
 - Simple but slow due to complexity and amount of data
 - Transportable Tablespaces
 - More prep work due to complexity but can deal with high amounts of data
 - Full Transportable Export/Import
 - Combines both but may be harder due to unforeseeable log errors

All-purpose migration path

- Even for same-Endianness migrations

Decision

Build a universal Transportable Tablespaces solution

Utilize the ZDLRA for cross platform incremental backup/restore

ExaCC Migration | Strategic Overview



Inc Backup



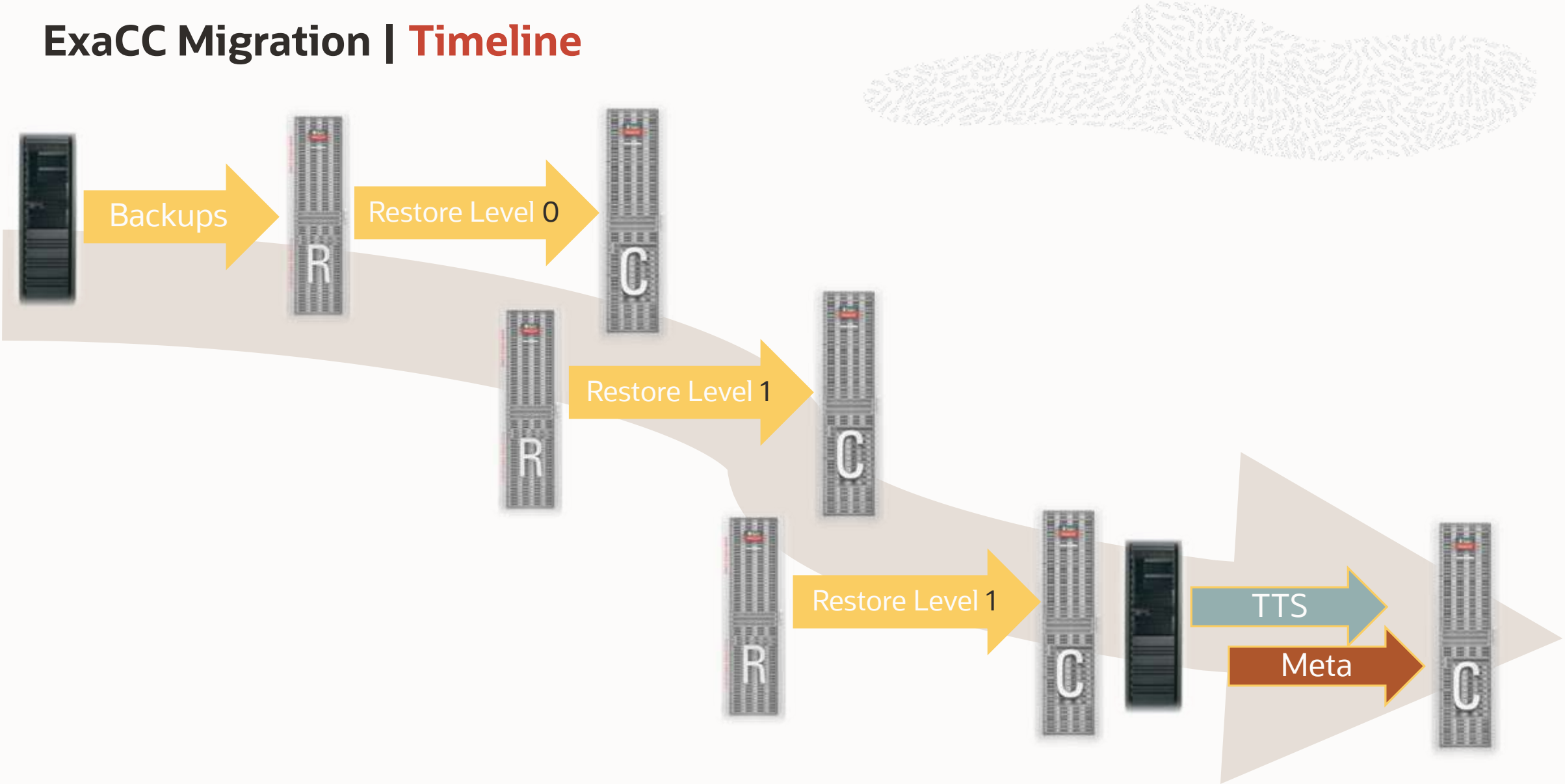
Restore/Recover

Transport

Rebuild Meta

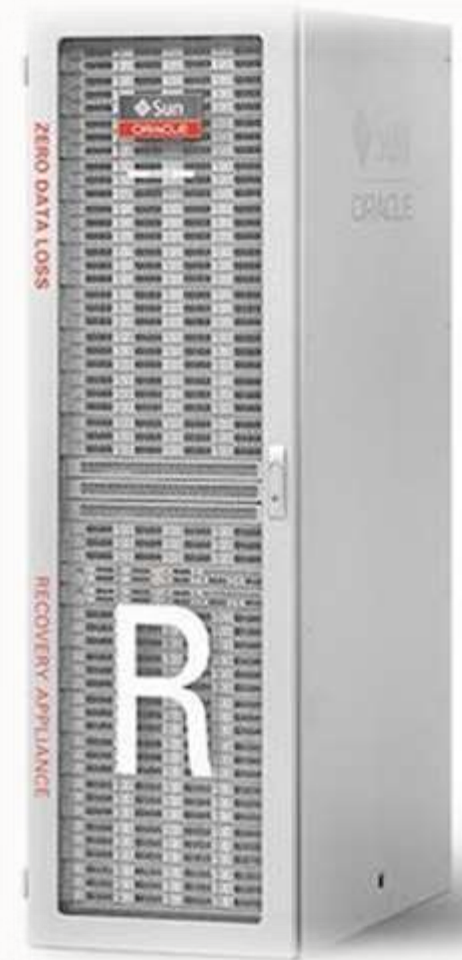


ExaCC Migration | Timeline

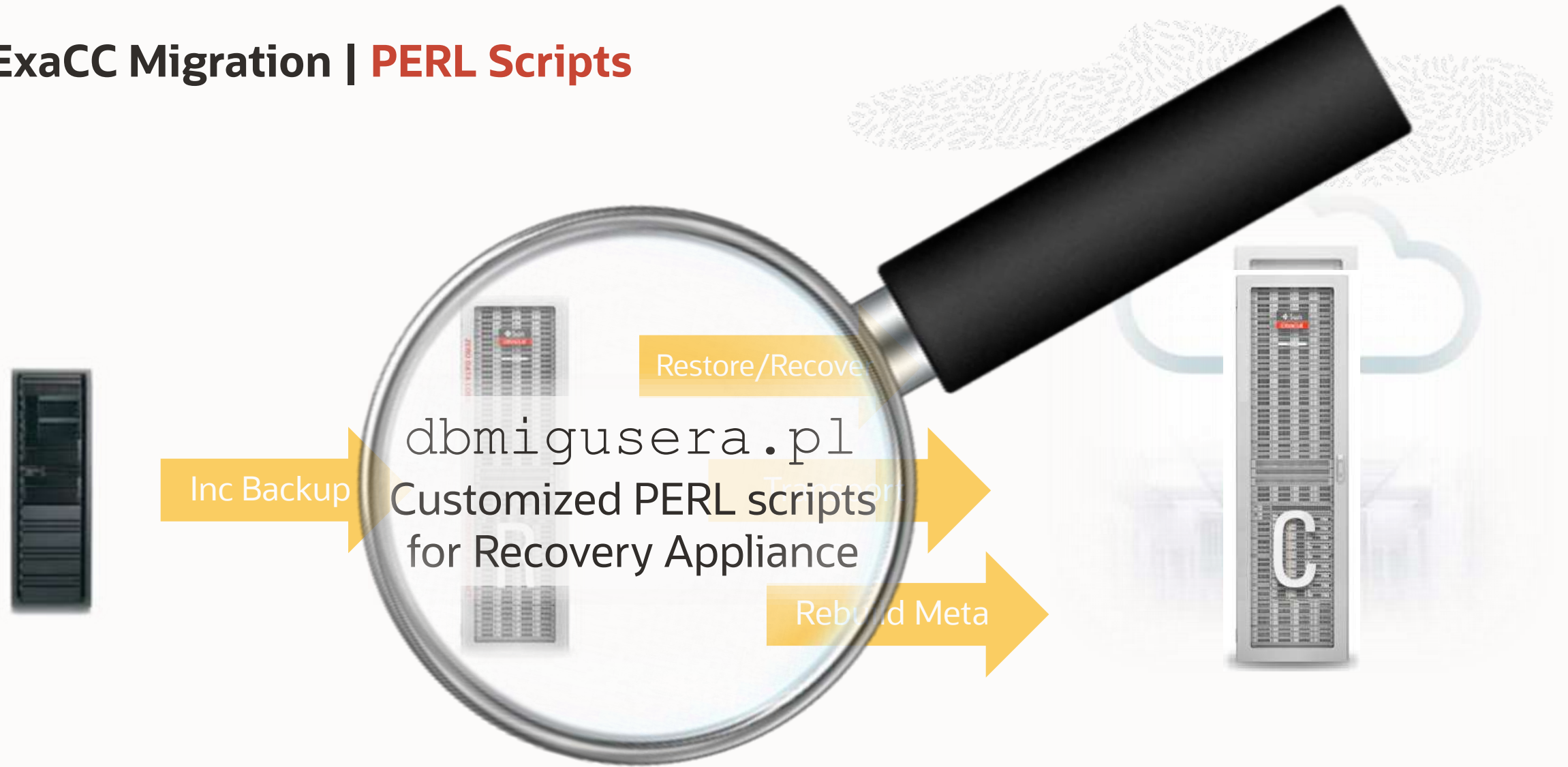


Migration Details

Part 1: The ZDLRA



ExaCC Migration | PERL Scripts



ExaCC Migration | **libra.so**

Install most recent `libra.so`

- [MOS Note: 2219812.1](#)
[ZDLRA: Download new sbt library](#)



Recovery Appliance sbt library download locations:

=====

[RA HPUX-IA64](#)

[RA Linux64](#)

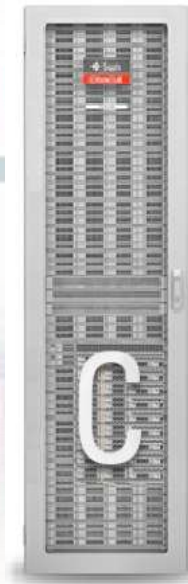
[RA AIX-PPC64](#)

[RA Solaris-Sparc64](#)

[RA ZLinux64](#)

[RA Windows64](#)

[RA SolarisX64](#)



ExaCC Migration | **dbmigusera.pl**

Download package `dbmigusera.pl incl. xtt.properties`

- [MOS Note: 2460552.1](#) - Cross Platform Database Migration using ZDLRA
- Deploy package



ExaCC Migration | **xtt.properties**

Customize `xtt.properties`

```
# SBT parameter configuration to be used for restore and recover operations
sbtlibparms="SBT_LIBRARY=/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/dbhome_1/lib/libra.so, ...)"

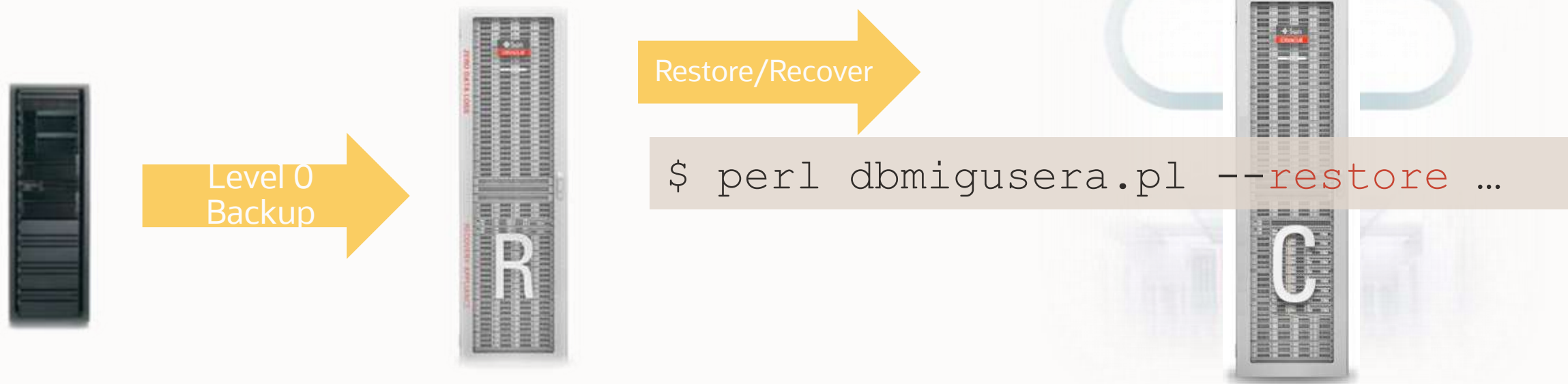
# The number of datafiles that will be restored / recovered in parallel.
resparallel=16

# The list of tablespaces to be migrated
ttsnames=T14_1,T14_2,T14_3,T14_4,T14_5,T14_6,T14_7,T14_8,T14_9,T14_10,T14_11

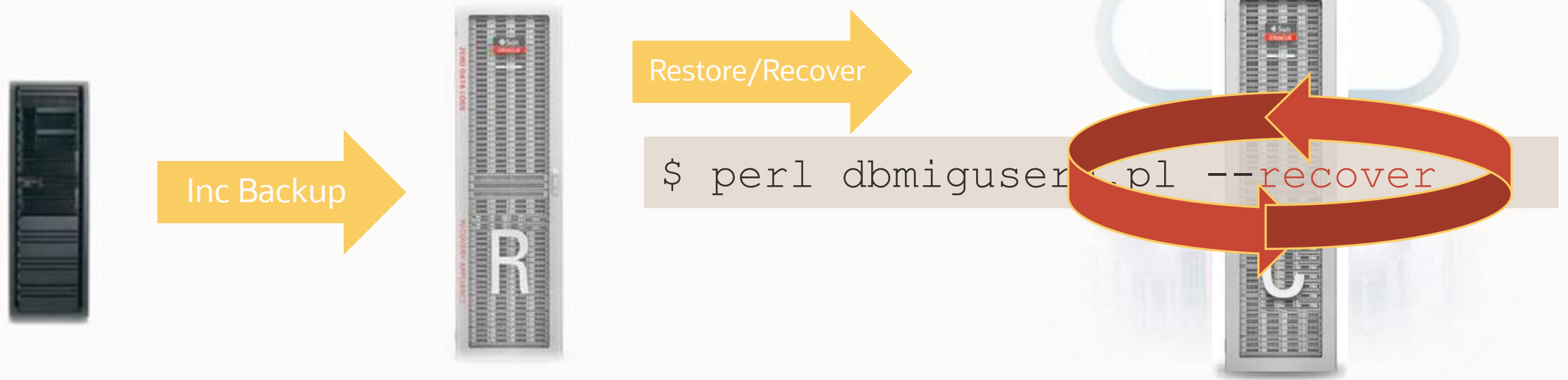
# The directory to which the datafiles will be restored
storageondest=+DATAC1/dbmig/datafile

sourceplatid=2
dbid=4173218531
retrycount=2
```

ExaCC Migration | Level 0 Backup - Restore and Recover



ExaCC Migration | Level 1 Backup - Restore and Recover

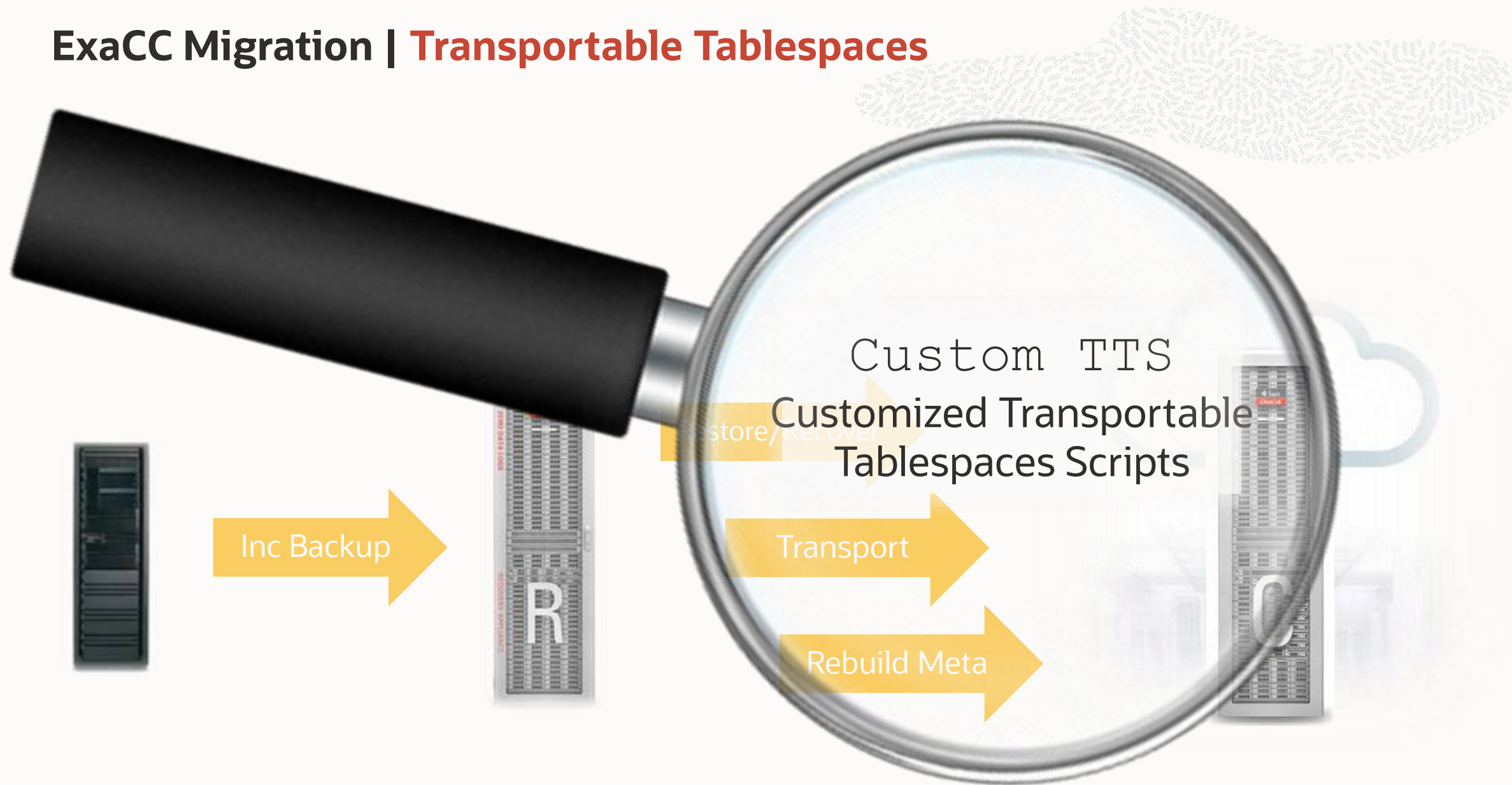


Migration Details

Part 2: Transportable Tablespaces to ExaCC



ExaCC Migration | Transportable Tablespaces



ExaCC Migration | Check script for source



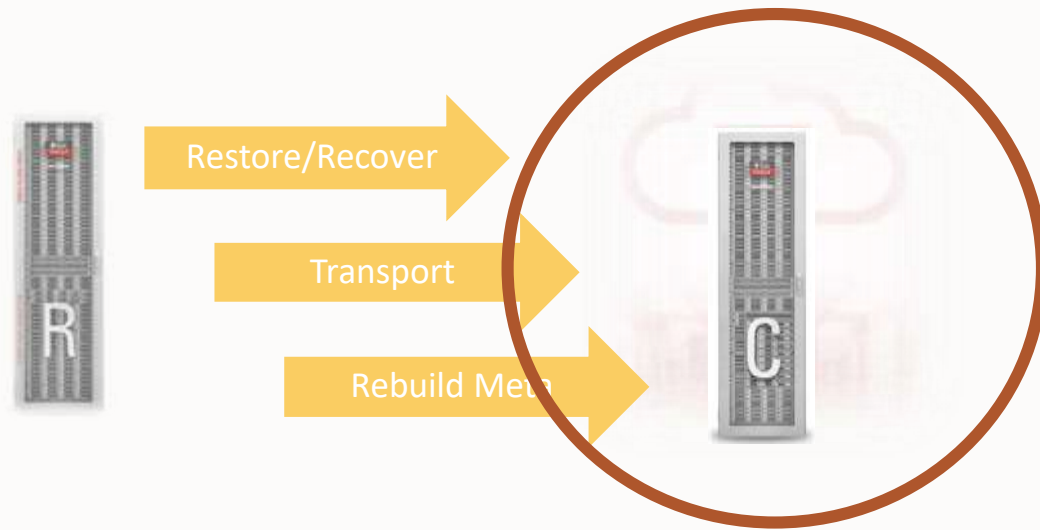
Check script

- Checks for objects in SYSTEM tablespace
- Size of database
- Tablespaces
- Object count meta objects
- And more ...

AWR extract

Plan Capture

ExaCC Migration | Prep Work on ExaCC



Build a new database

- As PDB
- Identical character set
- Identical national character set
- Identical time zone version

Adjustments

- Rename `USERS` tablespace to `USERS_DROP_ME_LATER`

ExaCC Migration | Prep Work on Source

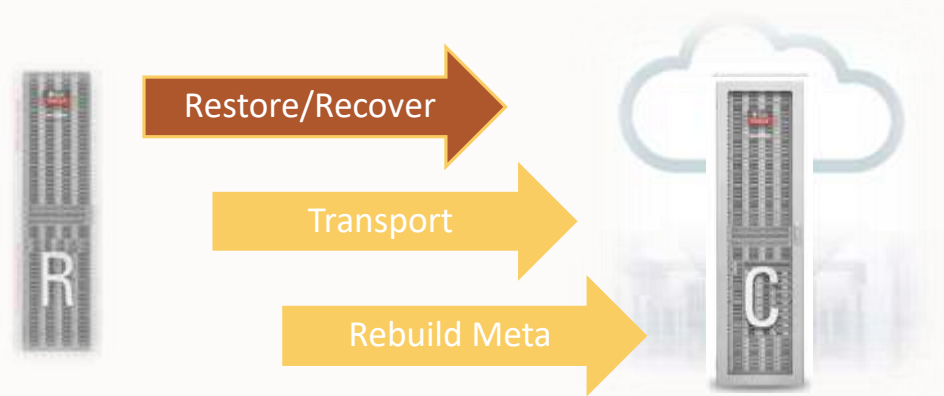


Move tables out of SYSTEM TS

Generate scripts

- Set tablespaces read/only, and reverse
- Create dummy tablespaces, and reverse
- Create temporary tablespaces
- Create User, create Profiles
- Create Grants, Roles, Directories
- Grants to create MVs, DB-Links
- Create Functions used in Tables/Indexes
- Create Global Temporary Tables
- `x tt.properties` tablespace list

ExaCC Migration | Inc Backup Restore



Level 0 backup restore

- `$ perl dbmigusera.pl --restore`

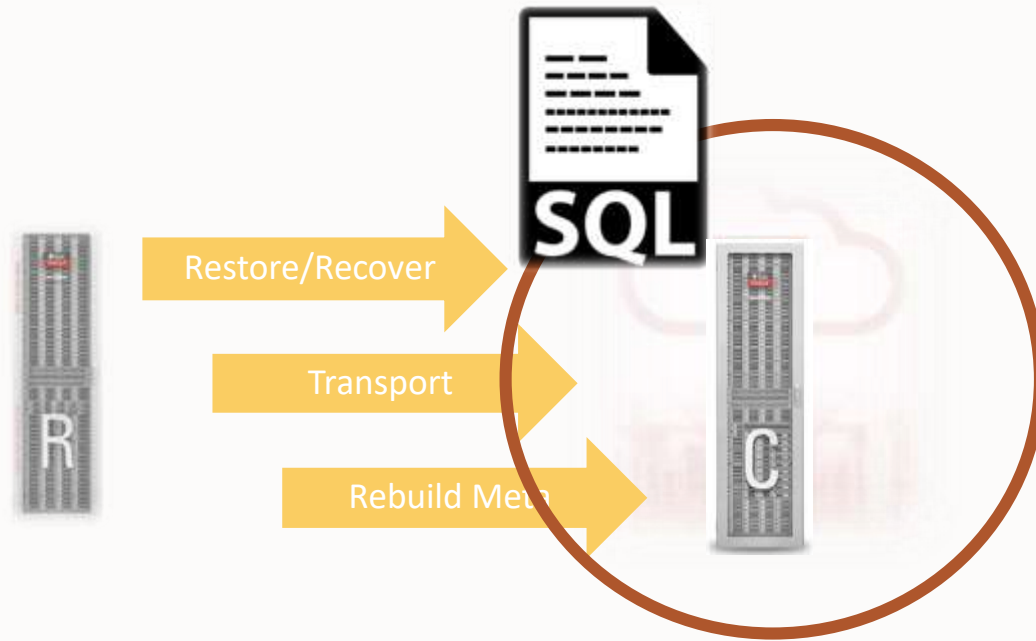
Level 1 backup restore/recover

- `$ perl dbmigusera.pl --recover`

Repeat ...

No downtime required

ExaCC Migration | Prep Work on ExaCC



Create

- Profiles
- Dummy tablespaces
- Temporary tablespaces
- Users
- Directories

Drop

- Dummy tablespaces

Create

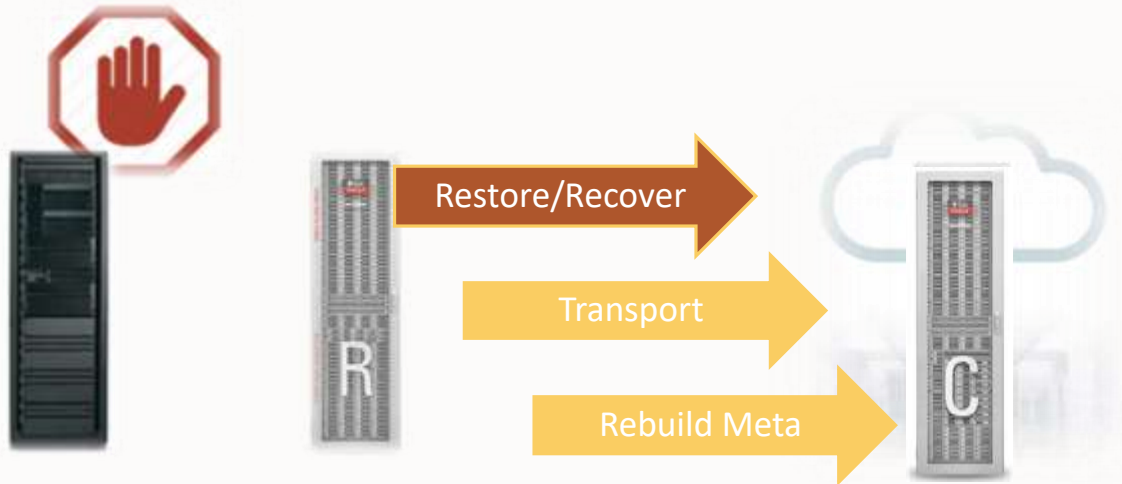
- Grants, Roles, Directories, Functions for tables/indexes

From dfcopy.txt (xtt PERL):

- Generate TRANSPORT_DATAFILES strings

ExaCC Migration | Final Inc Backup-Restore

Tablespaces
Read Only

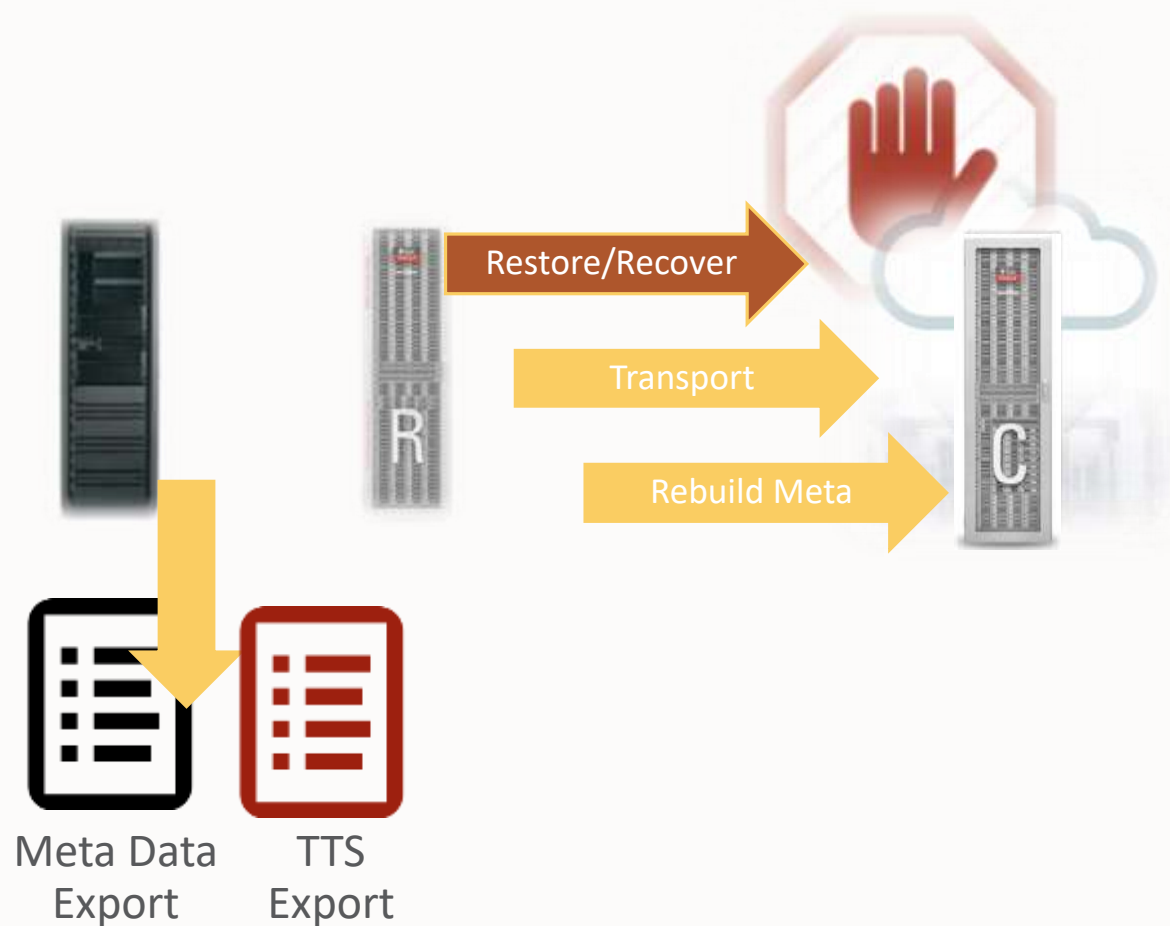


Level 1 backup restore/recover

- `$ perl dbmigusera.pl --recover`

Downtime!

ExaCC Migration | Export TTS and Meta



Metadata export

- function, package, procedure, database_link, sequence, view, synonym

TTS export

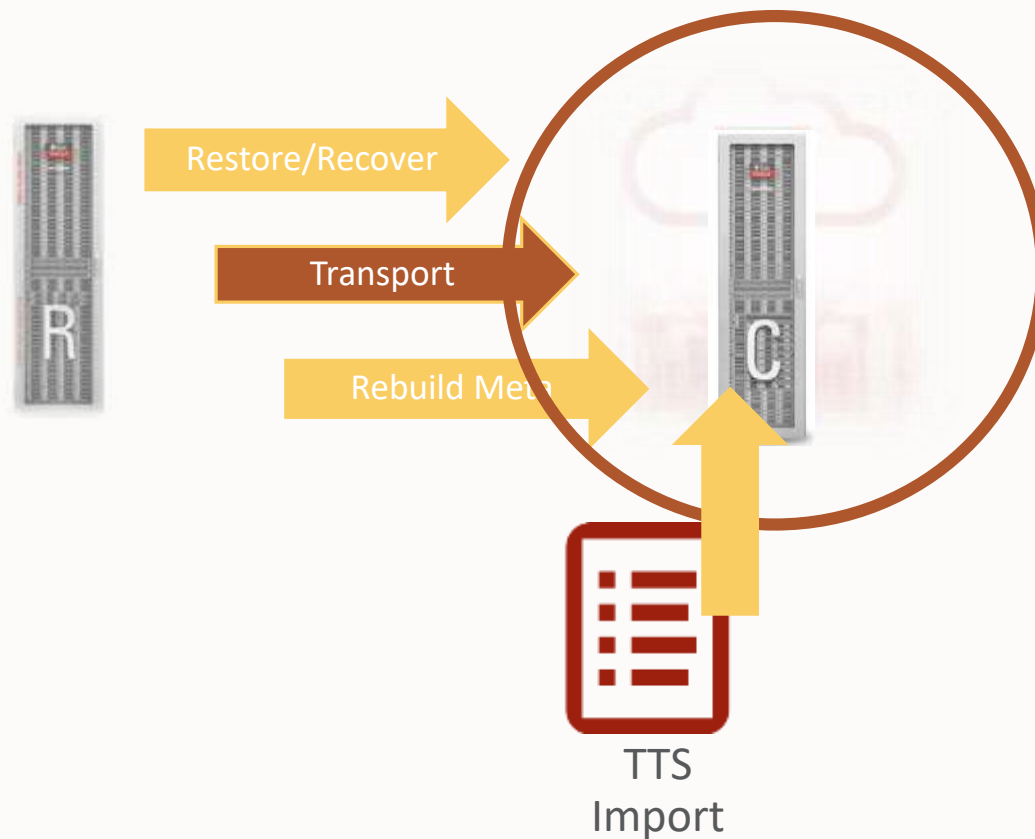
Important

- GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS('SYS')
- GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS('SYSTEM')

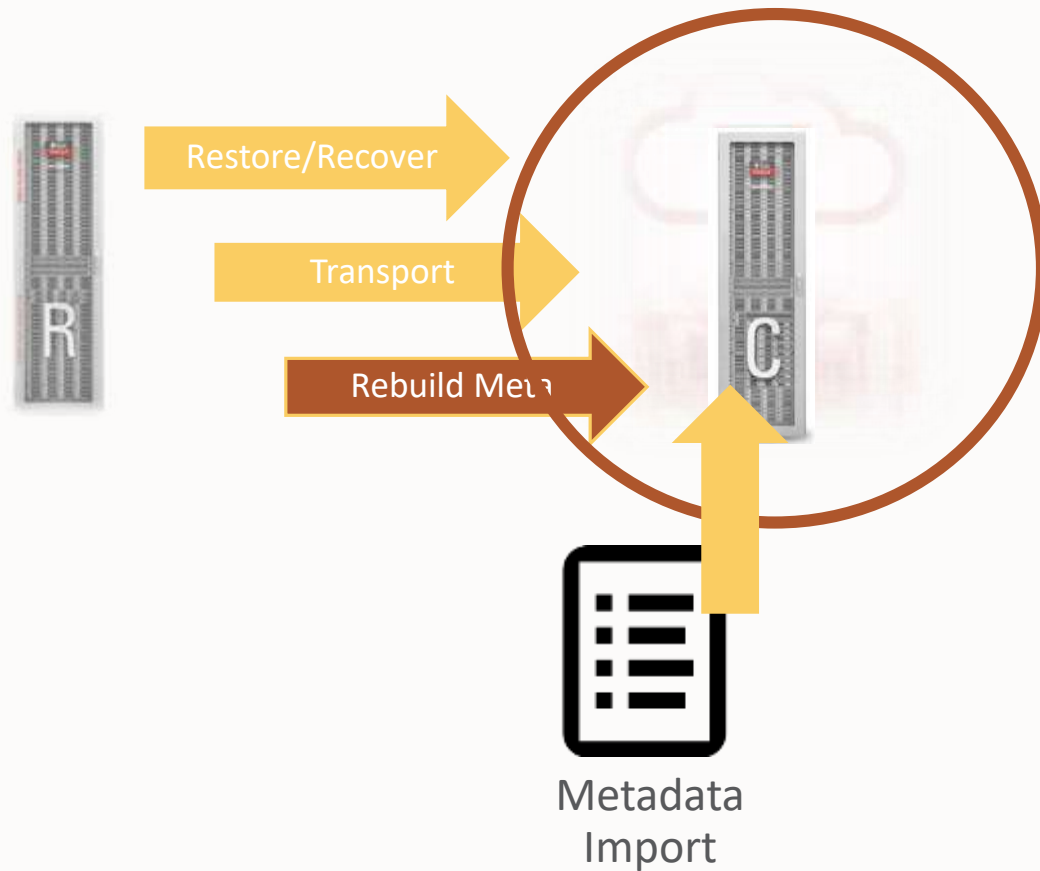
ExaCC Migration | TTS Import

TTS Import

- Afterwards tablespaces are attached



ExaCC Migration | Rebuild of Meta Info



Meta Import

- Rebuilds:
 - Functions
 - Packages
 - Procedures
 - Database links
 - Sequences
 - Views
 - Synonyms

ExaCC Migration | Check Script - Comparison



Clean up

Run check script

- Comparison Before/After

Online encryption on ExaCC

One of the largest retailers of the world migrates >1500 databases to ExaCC

THE BIGGEST SOFTWARE COMPANY YOU NEVER HEARD ABOUT |



Customer Case | Metro|nom



Customer

Metro|nom

Project 2018

- 2000 employees
- IT Services, IT Solutions

Constraints

- *"The biggest software company you never heard about"*

Preparation

Belongs to Metro AG

Migration

- 4th largest retailer globally
- 150,000 employees
- €37 billion revenue
- 25 countries

Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | **Metro**nom

Customer

Migrate and consolidate >1500 databases to ExaCC

Project 2018

- Mostly on IBM AIX
- Project timeline: >4 years

Constraints

Preparation

Develop a universal migration solution

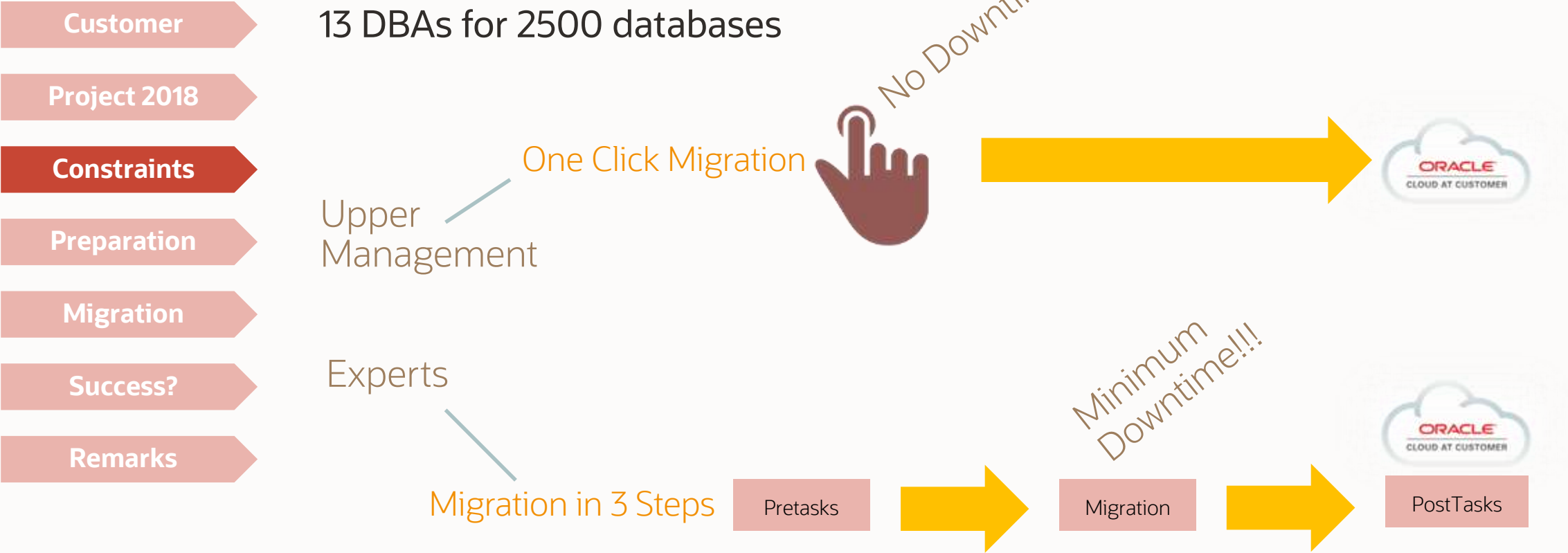
- With minimal manual interaction

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | Metro|nom



Customer Case | Metro|nom

Customer

PERL scripts and newest `libra.so` on ZDLRA

Project 2018

Customized Transportable Tablespace scripts

- Script automation added

Constraints

ExaCC setup, patches etc.

Preparation

ExaCC Multitenant setup

Migration

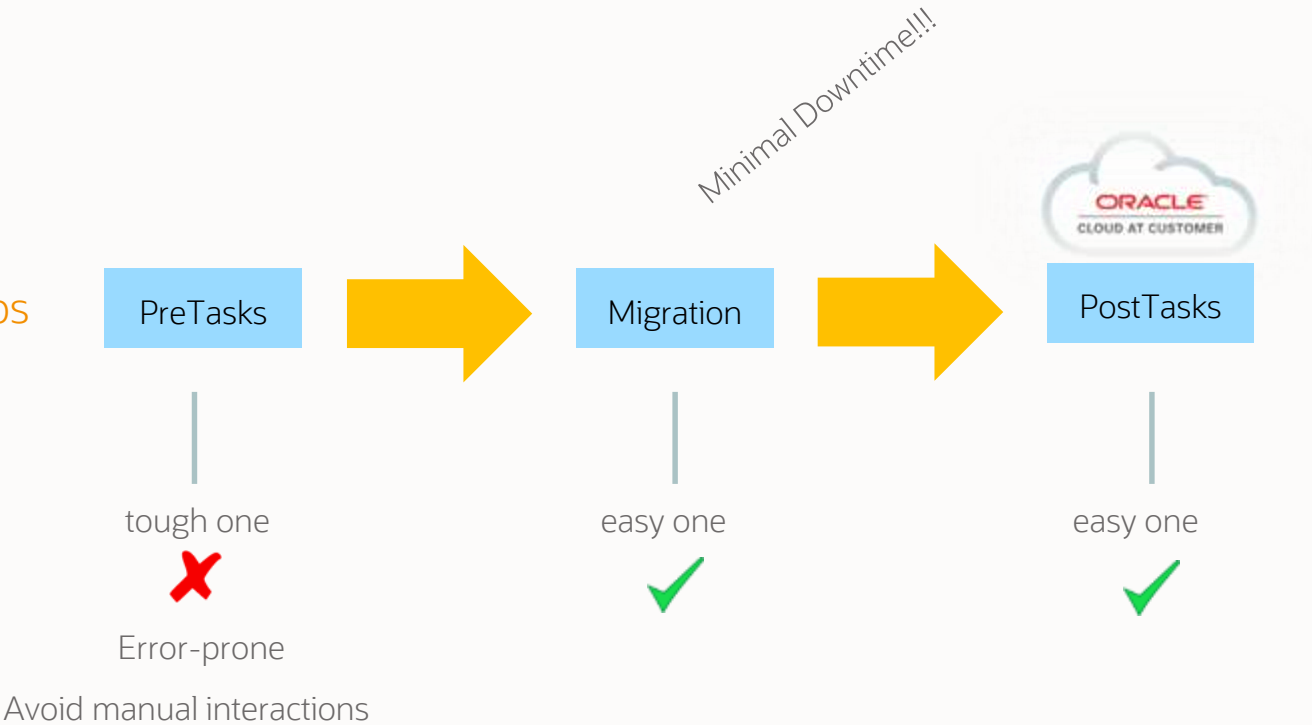
Success?

Remarks

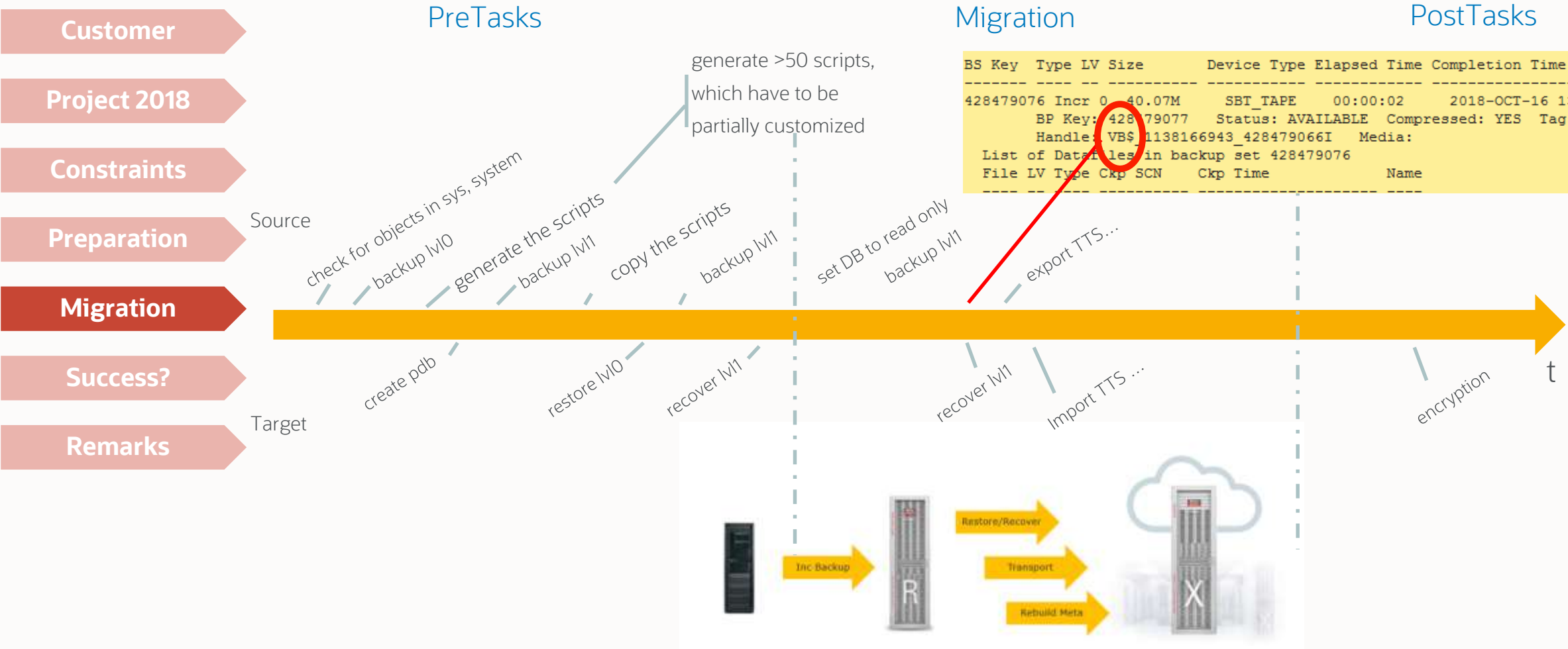
Customer Case | Metro|nom

- Customer
- Project 2018
- Constraints
- Preparation
- Migration**
- Success?
- Remarks

Migration in 3 Steps



Customer Case | Metro|nom



Customer Case | Metro|nom

Customer

Plenty of database migrated

Project 2018

From non-CDB to PDB

Constraints

Project is ongoing

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | Metro|nom

Customer

Best practice recommendations by the customer

Project 2018

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

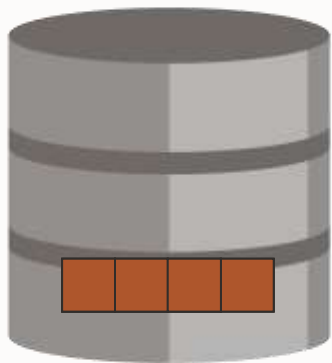
- Automate your pre-tasks
 - Avoid manual modifications of generated scripts to avoid human error
- Complete pre-tasks 2-3 days before actual migration
- Don't concentrate on databases with issues
 - Go for the "as many as possible"
- Always have a fallback in place
- Check the load of your ZDLRA
- Scan your logfiles - and filter out uncritical errors
- Order of imports are important
 - You can't grant privileges when the user does not exist
- Install the most recent `libra.so`

Migration Strategies

Oracle GoldenGate

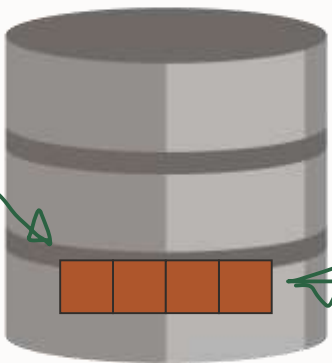
GoldenGate | Explained

Statements
captured



- INSERT INTO ...
- UPDATE ...
- DELETE FROM ...

Statements
replayed



Initial copy

- INSERT INTO ...
- UPDATE ...
- DELETE FROM ...



GoldenGate

Advantages

- True zero downtime
- Extremely flexible
- Handles any migrations
- Handles upgrades from **old** versions
- Great fallback capabilities
- Active Data Guard included in OGG license

Considerations

- Additional license required
- Added complexity



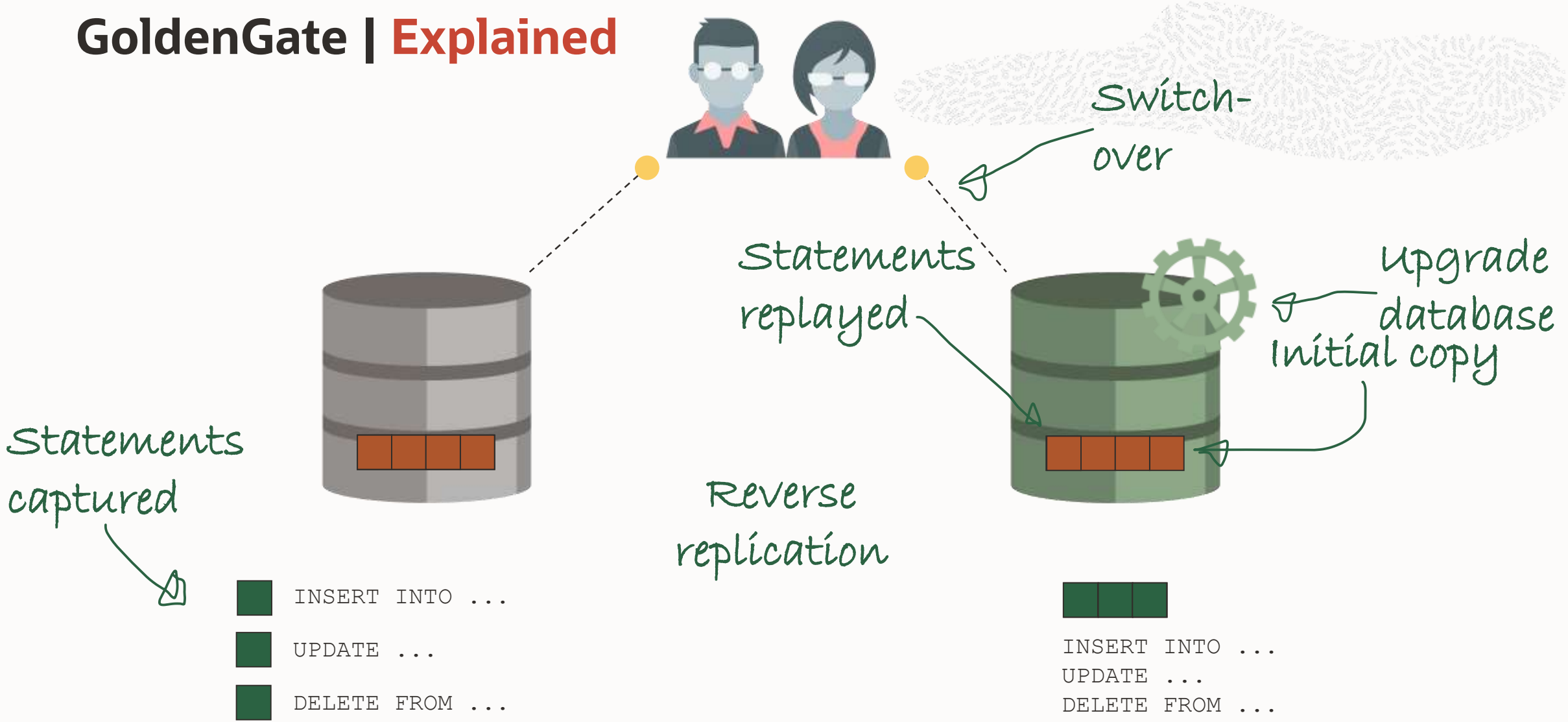
GoldenGate | Oracle Cloud Infrastructure



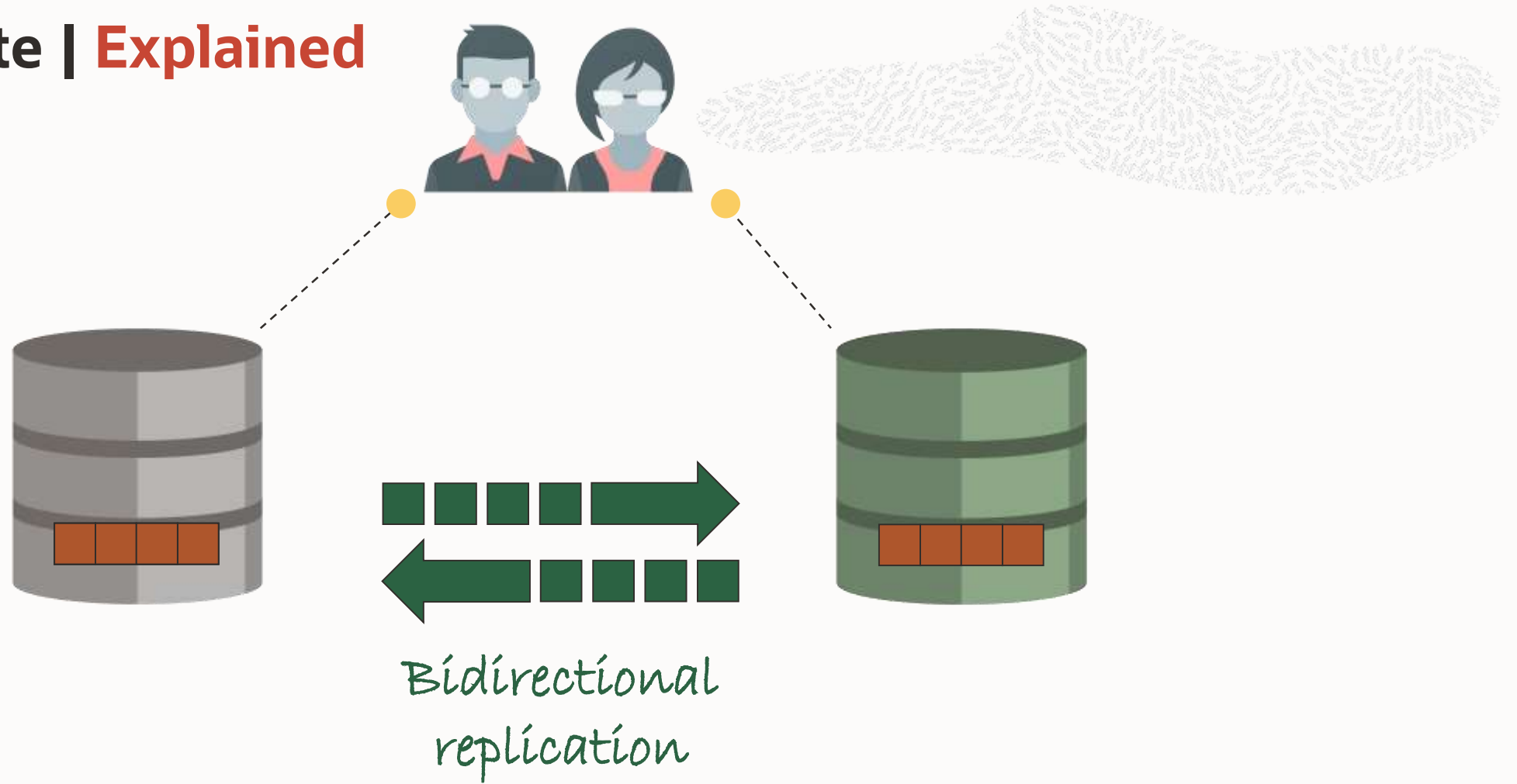
Free when migrating to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

- Using OCI Marketplace image
- [Terms](#) apply
- Available until end of 2020

GoldenGate | Explained



GoldenGate | Explained



GoldenGate | Data Pump Integration

No longer needed to specify from which CSN replication should start

New **Replicat** parameter

DBOPTIONS

ENABLE_INSTANTIATION_FILTERING

Requires **Oracle GoldenGate 12.2**

MOS Note: [1276058.1](#)

```
SQL> select source_object_name,
instantiation_scn from
dba_apply_instantiated_objects where
source_object_owner = 'APPS' ;
```

SOURCE_OBJECT_NAME	INSTANTIATION_SCN
TCUSTMER	829723224
TCUSTORD	829723223

```
2017-07-17 15:02:51 INFO OGG-10155
Instantiation CSN filtering is enabled
on table APPS.TCUSTMER at CSN
829,723,224.
```

```
2017-07-17 15:02:51 INFO OGG-10155
Instantiation CSN filtering is enabled
on table APPS.TCUSTORD at CSN
829,723,223.
```


GoldenGate | Technical Brief

Technical brief:
Zero Downtime Database Upgrade Using Oracle GoldenGate



Migration with Oracle GoldenGate

Amadeus
OOW Presentation 2012

Customer Case | Amadeus

Customer

Amadeus is a leading transaction processor for the global travel and tourism industry

Project 2012

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS

711 airlines
110,000+ hotel properties
30 car rental companies
50+ cruise and ferry lines
207 tour operators
24 insurance companies
95 railways

IT SOLUTIONS

Inventory
Departure Control
e-Commerce

Airlines
Airports
Hotels
Rail



20,000+ tx/sec (peak)
< 0.3 sec response time
10 Petabytes of storage
3+ million net bookings/day
> 1 billion tx/day

* All numbers are from 2012



Customer Case | Amadeus

- Customer
- Project 2012
- Constraints
- Preparation
- Migration
- Success?
- Remarks

Migrate Oracle 10g production databases to Oracle 11g
Migrate to new HW and/or OS platform

Source		Target
Oracle 10.2.0.3 RAC HPUX v2	→	Oracle 11.2.0.2/3 RAC HPUX v3
	→	Oracle 11.2.0.2/3 RAC RHE Linux
Oracle 10.2.0.3 Single Instance HPUX v2	→	Oracle 11.2.0.2/3 RAC One RHE Linux



Customer Case | Amadeus

Customer

Fixed quarterly outage windows

Project 2012

Maximum of 5 minutes database downtime

No service impact outside the outage window

Constraints

Preparation

Endian change: HP-UX \Rightarrow to Linux (big \Rightarrow little endian)

Migration

Possibility of **fallback** during and after the outage

Success?

High volume of DB changes (redo of up to 20MB/sec)

Large database sizes (up to 14TB)

Remarks

Possibility for physical re-organization

- Fresh data dictionary
- Tablespace and partitioning redesign

Customer Case | Amadeus

Customer

In-depth proof of concept (supported by Oracle)

Project 2012

- Focusing on functional aspects
- Focusing on data volume

Constraints

Standardized migration process model with timeline

Preparation

Home-made scripts and procedures to support setup, monitoring, tuning and switch over

Migration

Training of in-house specialist supporting the DBAs

Success?

Remarks

Customer Case | Amadeus

Customer

Project 2012

Constraints

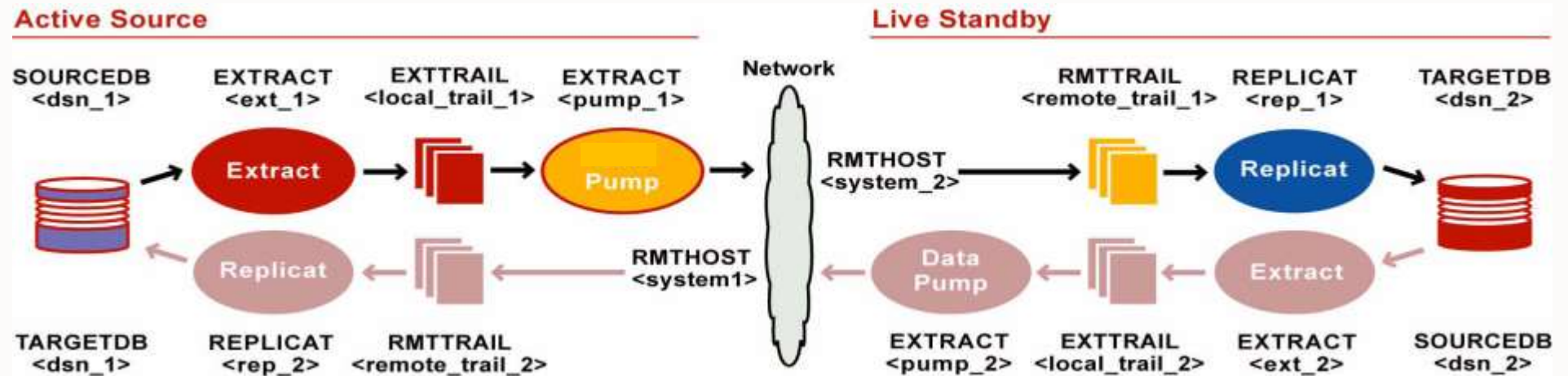
Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Instantiation of new 11g database: expdp from Physical Standby Installation, configuration, tuning of GG replication



Comparison of source/target DB content (Veridata)

Rehearsals of switch over and fallback

Switch over: Stop replication / Start reverse-replication

Customer Case | Amadeus

Customer

15 databases successfully migrated, so far (Oct 2012)

Project 2012

Constraints

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks

Source

Target

Migrated

Oracle 10.2.0.3
RAC
HPUX v2

Oracle 11.2.0.2/3
RAC
HPUX v3

6



Oracle 11.2.0.2/3
RAC
RHE Linux

3



Oracle 10.2.0.3
Single Instance
HPUX v2

Oracle 11.2.0.2/3
RAC One
RHE Linux

6



Switchover duration: 2-6 minutes

No fallback performed

Customer Case | Amadeus

Customer

The concept proved to handle a smooth and secure migration across different DB versions and HW/OS platforms

Project 2012

Constraints

To be considered ...

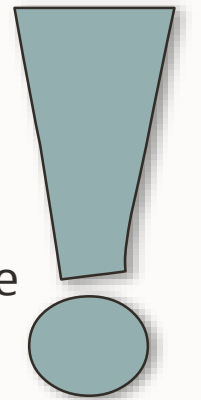
- Instantiation of target database (incl. Plan Stability)
- Customized GG setup per database
- Handling of unsupported data types (e.g. ANYDATA)
- Impact of supplemental logging on source DB
- Effort of tuning GG for DBs with high DML rate (e.g. parallel replicate processes)

Preparation

Migration

Success?

Remarks



Oracle GoldenGate | Further Information

[TB: Zero Downtime Database Upgrade Using Oracle GoldenGate](#)

[MOS Note: 1448324.1](#)

GoldenGate Integrated Capture and Integrated Replicat Healthcheck Script

[MOS Note: 2193391.1](#)

Latest GoldenGate/Database (OGG/RDBMS) Patch recommendations

Complete Database Profile OGG readiness check

- [MOS Note:1298562.1:](#)
[Oracle GoldenGate database Complete Database Profile check script for Oracle DB \(All Schemas\)](#)
[Classic Extract](#)

Check OGG readiness for Schema Only

- [MOS Note: 1296168.1](#)
[Oracle GoldenGate database Schema Profile check script for Oracle DB](#)

Oracle Streams | **Desupport in Oracle 19c**

”

Starting in Oracle Database 19c, Oracle Streams is desupported. Oracle GoldenGate is the replication solution for Oracle Database.

Note that Oracle Database Advanced Queuing is not deprecated, and is fully supported in Oracle Database 19c. Oracle Streams did not support features added in Oracle Database 12c (12.1) and later releases, including the multitenant architecture, LONG VARCHAR, and other new features. Oracle Streams replication functionality is superseded by GoldenGate.

Release 19, [Database Upgrade Guide](#)



Summary

Further Information

Migration | Techniques

	Data Pump	Data Guard	Transient Logical Standby	Transportable Tablespaces	Full Transportable Export/Import	Incremental Backups	GoldenGate
Standalone Migration	+	+	+	+	+		
Simplicity	+	+	-	-	0	0	-
Downtime	-	+	+	0	0	+	+
Version Change	+	+	+	+	+		+
Same-Endianness OS Change	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
Big/Little Endianness OS Change	+			+	+	+	+
Same Hardware	+	+		+	+	+	+
Hardware Exchange	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
non-CDB to CDB/PDB	+			+	+	+	+
Encryption	+						+
Fallback Option	+	0	0	0	0		+
Character Set Change	+						+

Migration | **Keep It Simple**

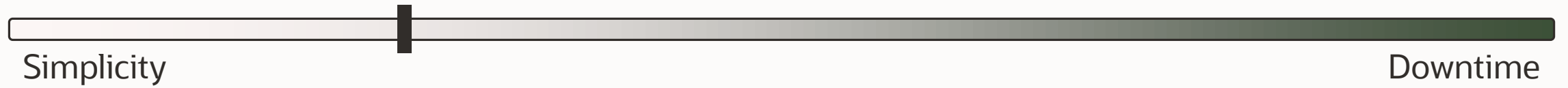




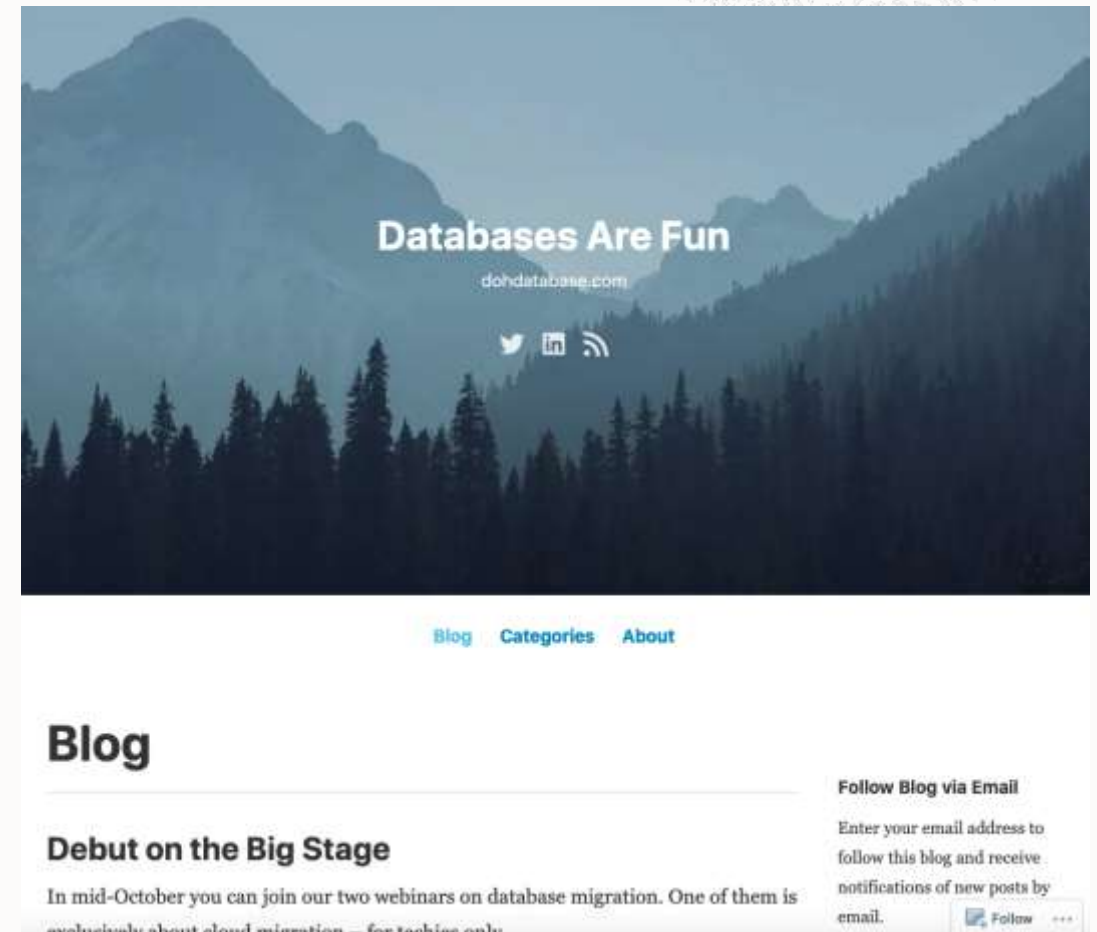
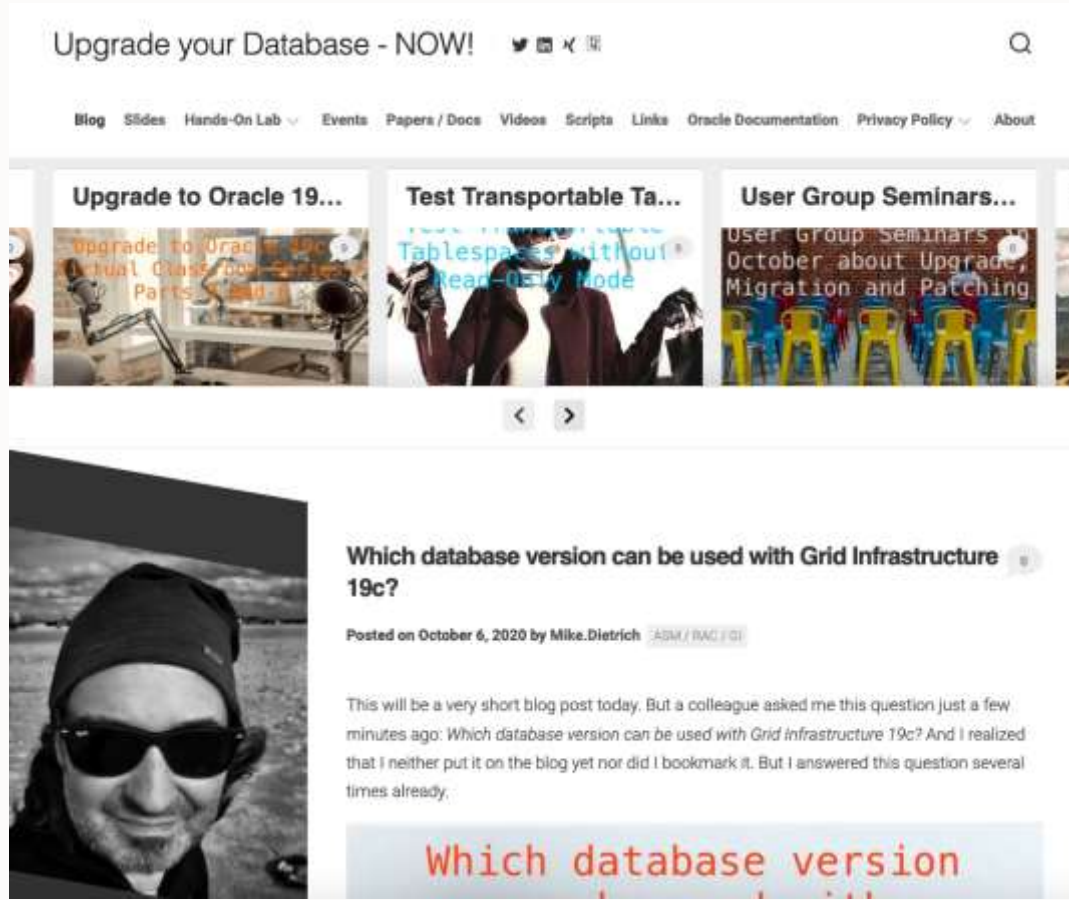
Photo by [Jonathan Velasquez](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Thursday, October 15, 2020 at 11:00h CEST

Migration to the Cloud For Techies only

<https://MikeDietrichDE.com>

<https://DOHdatabase.com>



Thank you!

