

ORACLE

OPEN

24

HOURS

How Low Can You Go?

Zero Downtime Operations



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Zero Downtime | **Get The Slides**

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Zero Downtime | **Next Webinars**



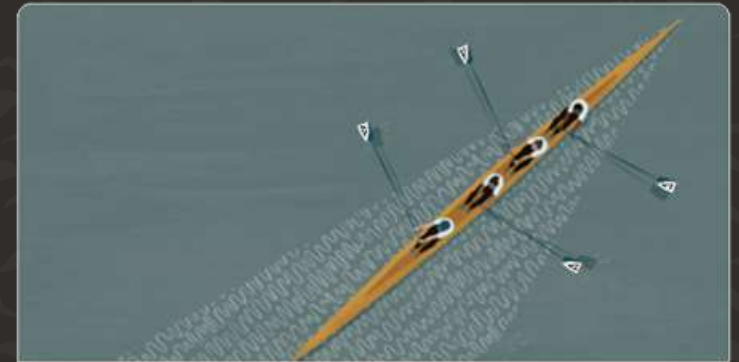
Secure your job - Fallback is your insurance

November 11, 2021 | 09:00 GMT / 10:00 CET



Migrating Very Large Databases

December 9, 2021 | 09:00 GMT / 10:00 CET



Data Pump Extreme - Deep Dive with Development

January 27, 2022 | 09:00 GMT / 10:00 CET

REGISTER

NEW Episode 1

Release and Patching Strategy

105 minutes – Feb 4, 2021



NEW Episode 2

AutoUpgrade to Oracle Database 19c

115 minutes – Feb 20, 2021



NEW Episode 3

Performance Stability, Tips and Tricks and Underscores

120 minutes – Mar 4, 2021



NEW Episode 4

Migration to Oracle Multitenant

120 minutes – Mar 16, 2021



NEW Seminar 5

Migration Strategies – Insights, Tips and Secrets

120 minutes – Mar 25, 2021



NEW Seminar 6

Move to the Cloud – Not only for techies

115 minutes – Apr 8, 2021



NEW Episode 7

Cool Features – Not only for DBAs

110 minutes – Jan 14, 2021



NEW Episode 8

Database Upgrade Internals – and so much more



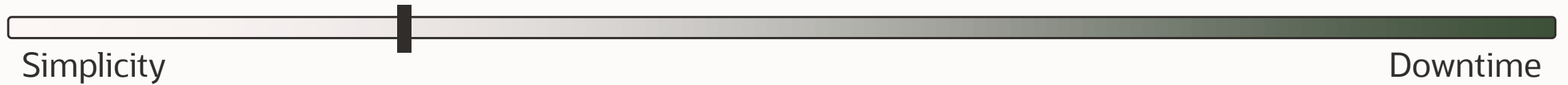
Recorded Web Seminars

<https://MikeDietrichDE.com/videos/>

<https://dohdatabase.com/webinars/>



Zero Downtime | Balance



generally speaking,

*"the less **downtime**, the more **complex**"*

**1.
Optimize**

Parallel upgrade
Recompilation
Benchmark

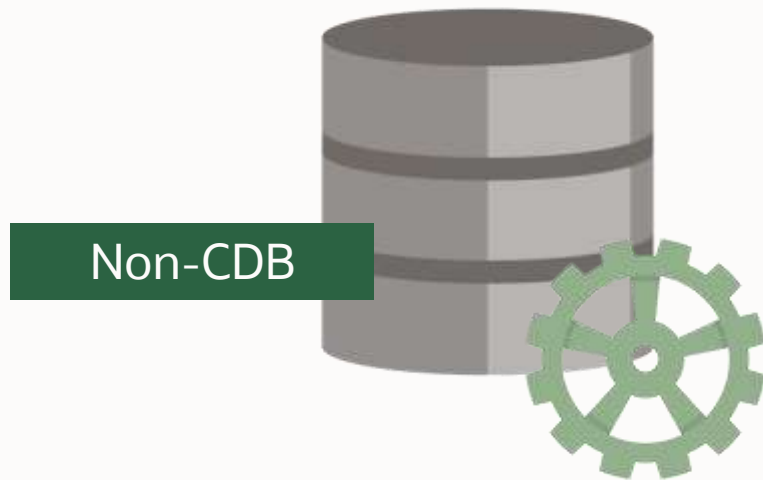
2.
Components

3.
Rolling

4.
GoldenGate

5.
Other

Parallel Upgrade | **Non-CDB**

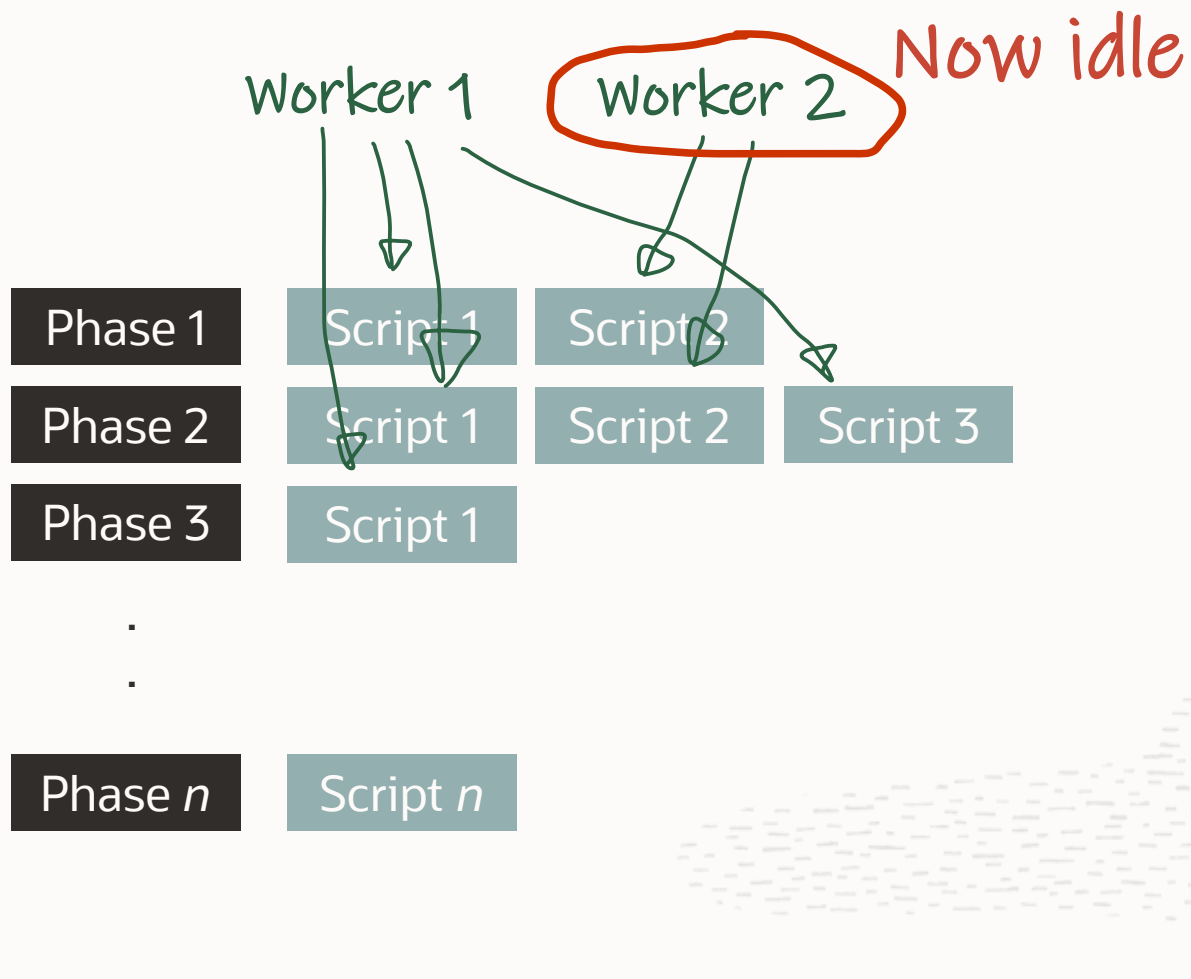


A number of parallel processes

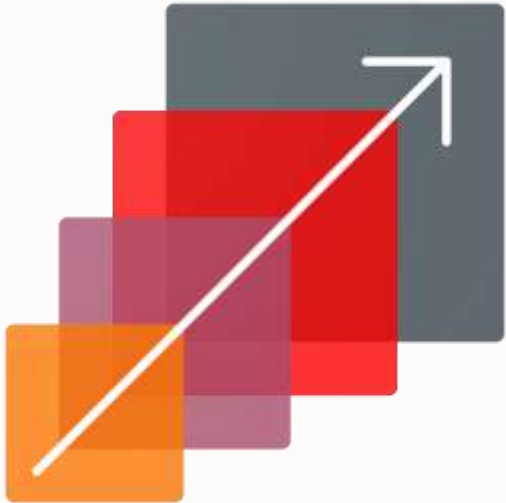
- Minimum 1
- Maximum 8
- Default 4

```
$ dbupgrade -n 2
```

Parallel Upgrade | Non-CDB



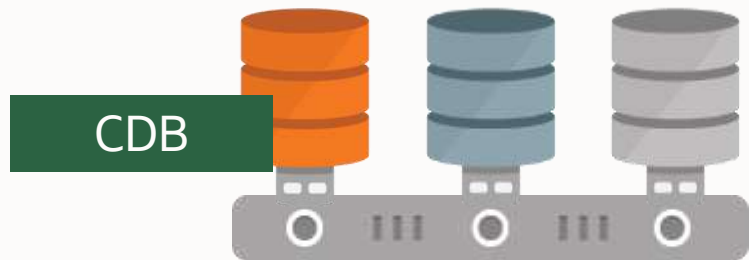
Parallel Upgrade | **Non-CDB**



Does **not** scale linear

Contention

Parallel Upgrade | Container Database

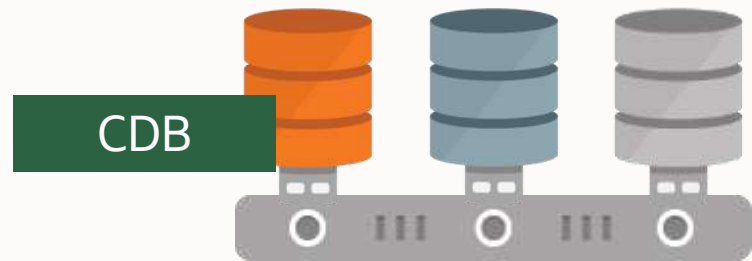


A number of processors are assigned

- Minimum 4
- Maximum unlimited
- Default CPU count

```
$ dbupgrade -n 4
```

Parallel Upgrade | Container Database

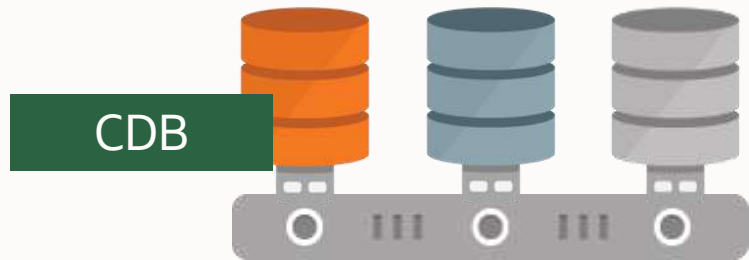


Each PDB gets a number of parallel processes

- Minimum 1
- Maximum 8
- Default 2

```
$ dbupgrade -N 2
```

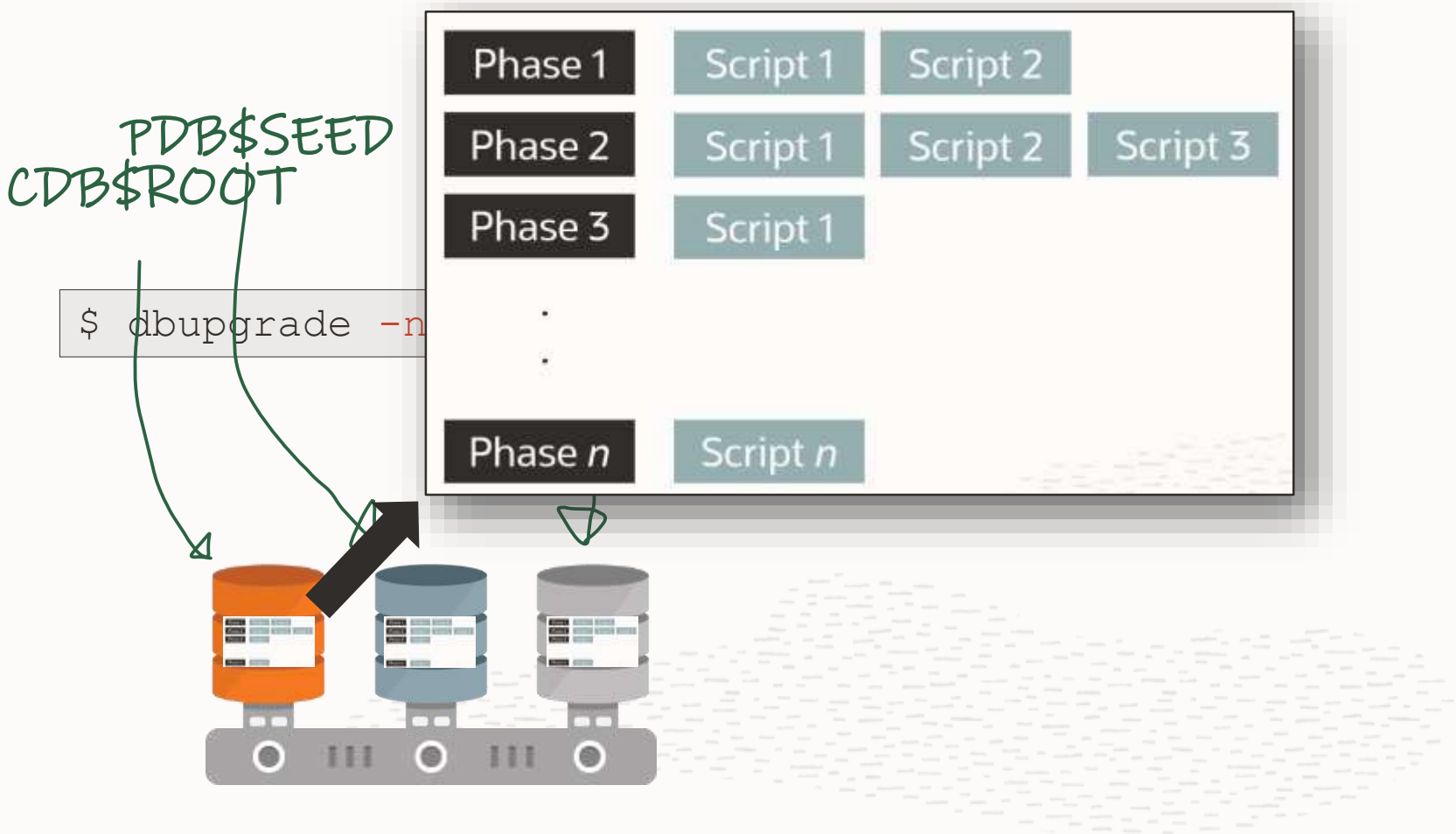
Parallel Upgrade | Container Database



But - there is another **limit**

$$\frac{\text{Total number of processors (n)}}{\text{Processor per PDB (N)}} = \text{PDBs upgraded simultaneously}$$

Parallel Upgrade | Single Tenant

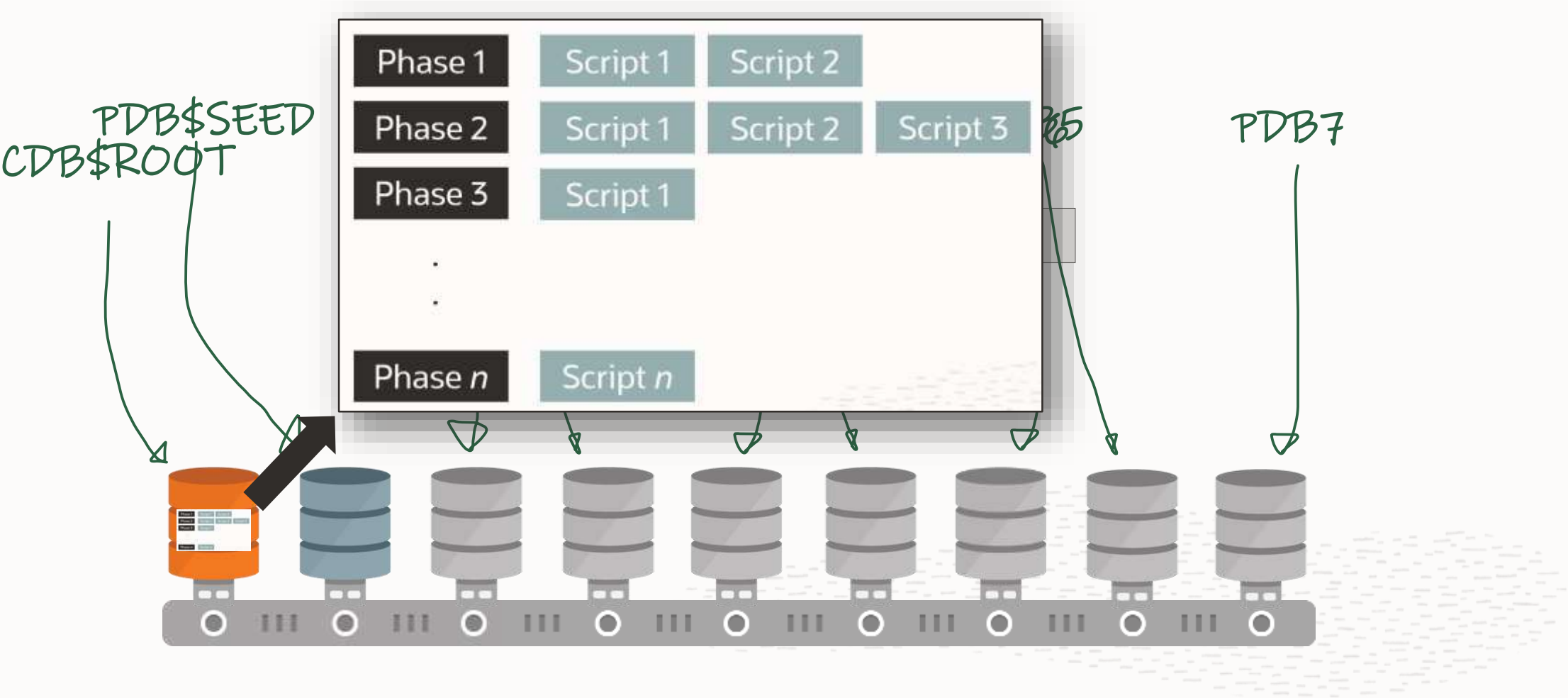


Parallel Upgrade | Non-CDB vs. Single Tenant

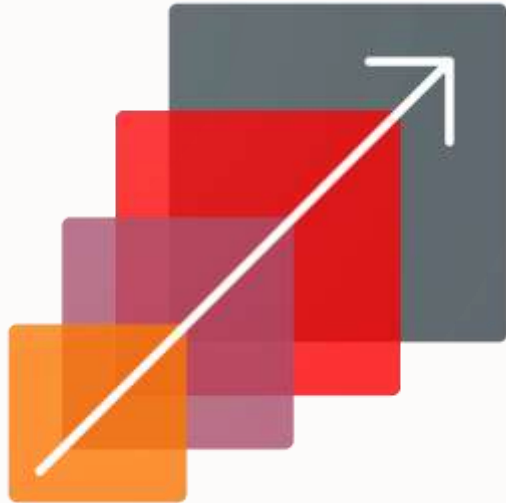


Non-CDB is always **faster**
than single tenant

Parallel Upgrade | Multitenant

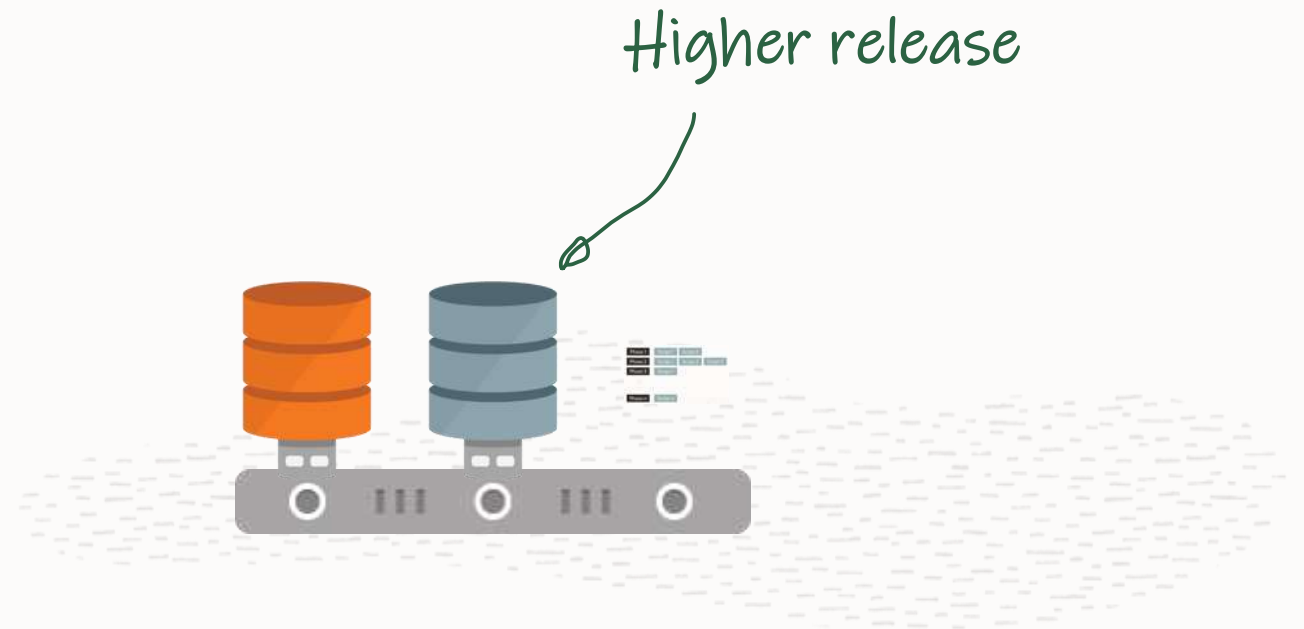
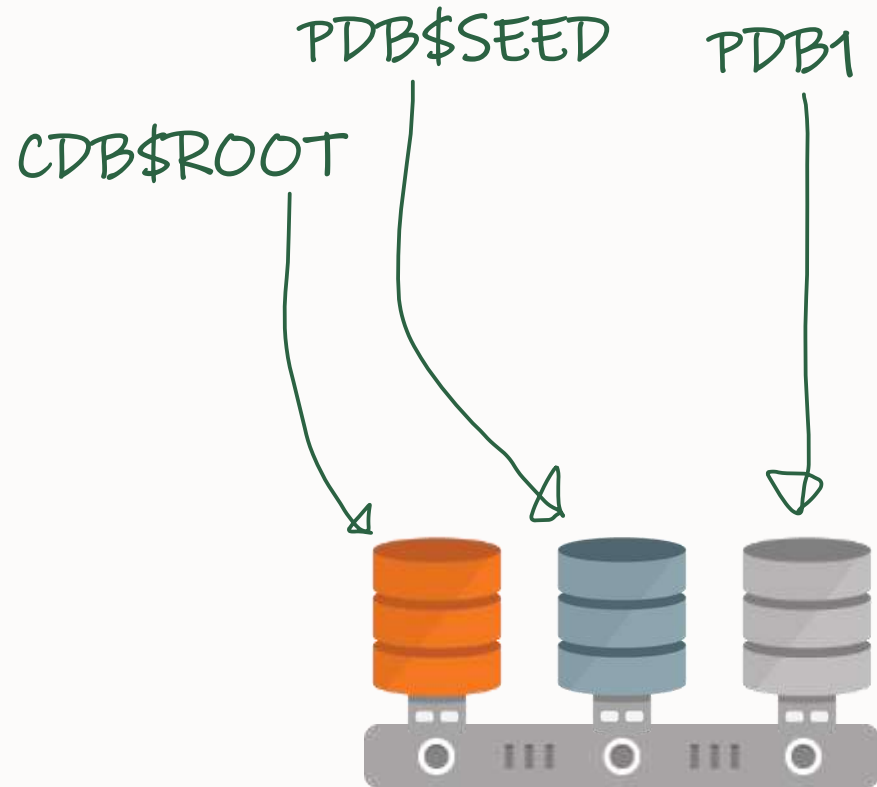


Parallel Upgrade | **Multitenant**



Scale by upgrading
more PDBs simultaneously

Parallel Upgrade | Unplug-Plug-Upgrade



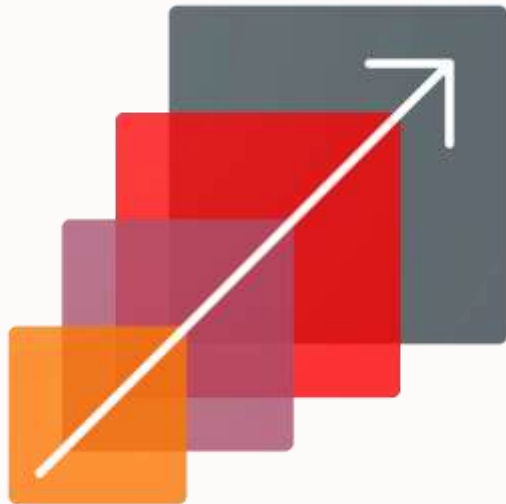
Parallel Upgrade | Unplug-Plug-Upgrade



Unplug-plug always **faster** than

Non-CDB
Single Tenant
Multitenant

Parallel Upgrade | How Does It Work

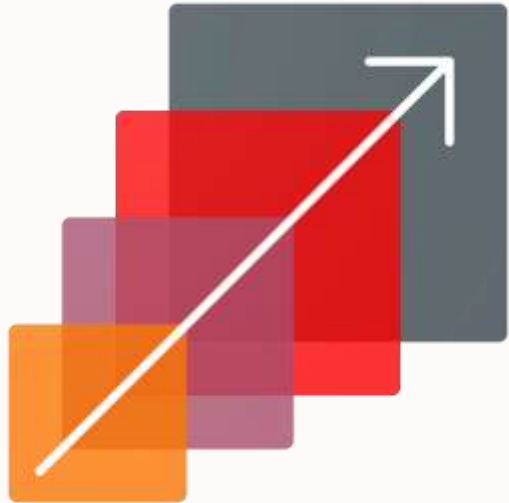


Few PDBs

More processors per PDB

Increase parameter N

Parallel Upgrade | How Does It Work

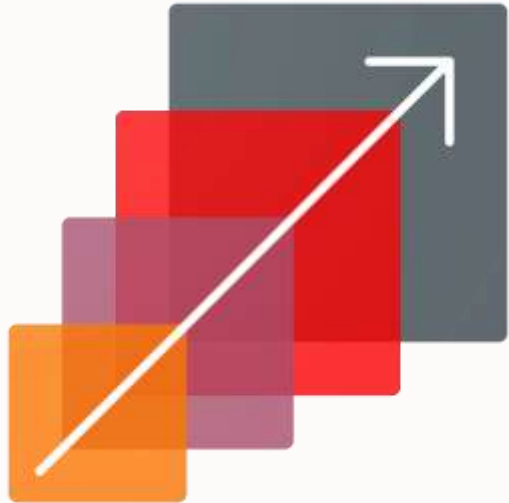


Many PDBs

Less processors per PDB

Decrease parameter N

Parallel Upgrade | How Does It Work



But as always

It depends

Statistics

Refresh before upgrade

Dictionary Statistics | Overview

Statistics on SYS and other oracle maintained schemas

Gets executed by automatic optimizer statistics gathering



Fixed Objects Stats | Definition

What is it?

```
SQL> SELECT owner, table_name
       FROM dba_tab_statistics
       WHERE object_type = 'FIXED TABLE';
```

OWNER	TABLE_NAME
SYS	X\$KQFTA
SYS	X\$KQFVI
SYS	X\$KQFVT
SYS	X\$KQFDT
SYS	X\$KQFCO
SYS	X\$KQFOPT
SYS	X\$KYWMPCTAB
...	

Pro tip: Dynamic statistics (sampling) are not used for X\$ tables

Dictionary Statistics | AutoUpgrade

AutoUpgrade will refresh dictionary and fixed objects stats

- But only if they are **older than 7 days**
- Refresh stats by yourself 24-48 hours before upgrade

CDB\$ROOT

CheckName: DICTIONARY_STATS FixUp Available: YES Severity: RECOMMEND Stage: PRECHECKS

Gather stale data dictionary statistics prior to database upgrade in off-peak time using:

```
EXECUTE DBMS_STATS.GATHER_DICTIONARY_STATS;
```

Dictionary statistics help the Oracle optimizer find efficient SQL execution plans and are essential for proper upgrade timing. Oracle recommends gathering dictionary statistics in the last 24 hours before database upgrade.

For information on managing optimizer statistics, refer to the 12.2.0.1 Oracle Database SQL Tuning Guide.

Dictionary statistics do not exist or are stale (not up-to-date).

Dictionary Statistics | Checks

1. Is the automatic optimizer statistics gathering job on?

```
SQL> SELECT CLIENT_NAME, STATUS
        FROM   DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT
        WHERE  CLIENT_NAME='auto optimizer stats collection';
```

CLIENT_NAME	STATUS
auto optimizer stats collection	ENABLED

2. If it is disabled, consider enabling it at least for Oracle maintained objects only

```
SQL> exec DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.ENABLE (
        client_name => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
        operation => NULL,
        window_name => NULL);

SQL> exec DBMS_STATS.SET_GLOBAL_PREFS('autostats_target','oracle');
```

Dictionary Statistics | Checks

2. Have my stats been refreshed within the last 7 days?

```
SQL> select con_id, operation, target, end_time from cdb_optstat_operations
where
  (    (operation = 'gather_fixed_objects_stats')
    or (operation = 'gather_dictionary_stats' and (target is null or target in ('SYS', 'SYSTEM')))
    or (operation = 'gather_schema_stats' and target in ('SYS', 'SYSTEM'))
  )
  and end_time > sysdate - 7
order by con_id, end_time;
```

CON_ID	OPERATION	TARGET	END_TIME
1	gather_schema_stats	SYS	26-FEB-21 07.00.19.182084000 AM +01:00
1	gather_schema_stats	SYSTEM	26-FEB-21 07.00.22.351981000 AM +01:00
1	gather_dictionary_stats		26-FEB-21 07.05.17.931954000 AM +01:00
1	gather_fixed_objects_stats		26-FEB-21 07.14.55.088707000 AM +01:00
2	gather_schema_stats	SYS	26-FEB-21 07.02.40.485494000 AM +01:00
2	gather_schema_stats	SYSTEM	26-FEB-21 07.02.46.151578000 AM +01:00
3	gather_schema_stats	SYS	26-FEB-21 07.02.46.171862000 AM +01:00
3	gather_schema_stats	SYSTEM	26-FEB-21 07.02.49.725878000 AM +01:00



Dictionary Statistics | Checks

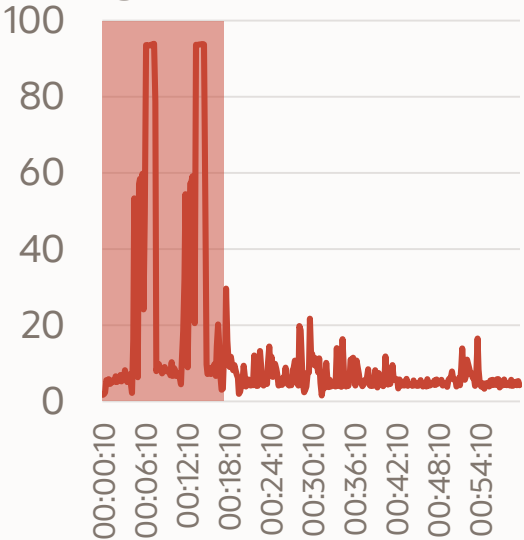
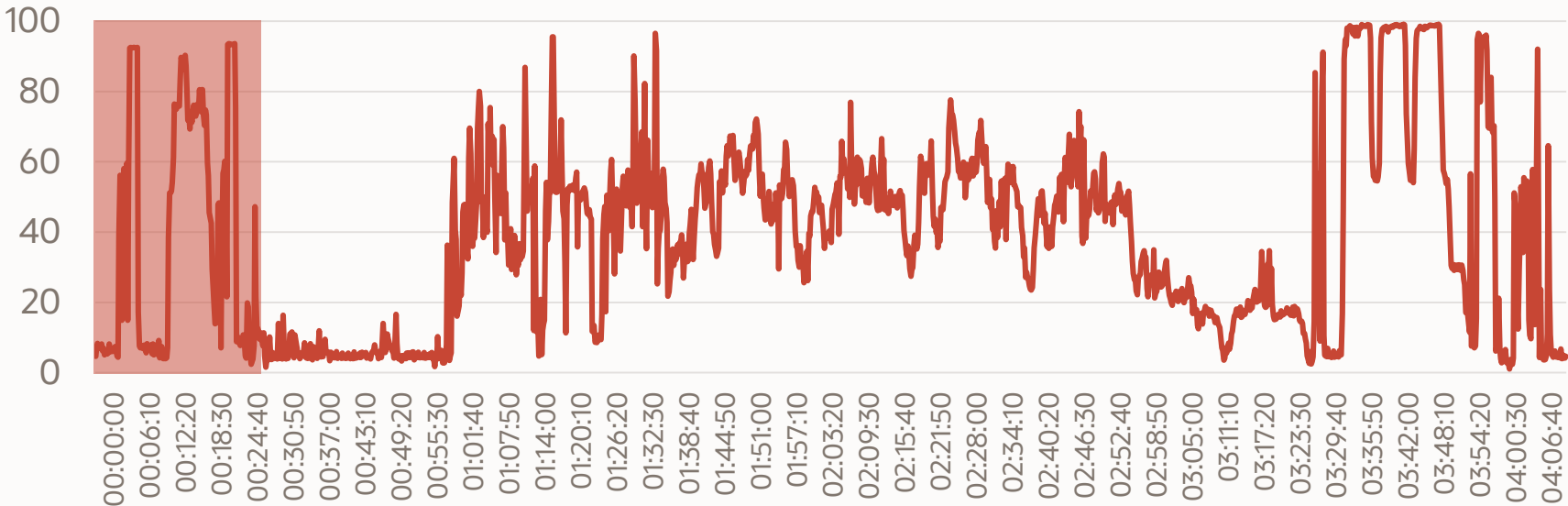
3. If they haven't, **refresh** them by yourself 24-48 hours before upgrade

```
SQL> BEGIN
        DBMS_STATS.GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS('SYS');
        DBMS_STATS.GATHER_SCHEMA_STATS('SYSTEM');
END;
/
```

- Refresh / create them in **all** containers

```
$ORACLE_HOME/perl/bin/perl $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catcon.pl \
-l /tmp \
-b gatherstats -- \
--x"begin dbms_stats.gather_schema_stats('SYS');
dbms_stats.gather_schema_stats('SYSTEM'); end;"
```

Statistics | Gather Stats Before Upgrade



Gathering stats in advance saves 12 minutes
Dictionary and fixed objects

Statistics | Good Stats During Upgrade

The larger the dictionary, the bigger the effect

	DURATION	REDUCTION
No dictionary and fixed objects stats	15 min 55 sec	
Gathered dictionary and fixed objects stats	14 min 10 sec	11 %
Gathered schema and cluster index stats	13 min 41 sec	3.4 % to previous
Total downtime saved	2 min 14 sec	14 % overall

This example has been done with one of the tiny Hands-On Lab databases



Statistics | Good Stats During Upgrade

Upgrade duration for Oracle E-Business Suite

	DURATION	REDUCTION
No dictionary and fixed objects stats	10 hrs 56 min 52 sec	
Gathered dictionary and fixed objects stats	52 min 42 sec	93 %
Gathered schema and cluster index stats	52 min 25 sec	0.5 % to previous
Total downtime saved	10 hrs 4 min 14 sec	93.5 % overall

Statistics | Good Stats During Upgrade

Stale / no stats

ID	OPERATION	OPTIONS	OBJECT_NAME
0	UPDATE STATEMENT		
1	UPDATE		DEPENDENCY\$
2	FILTER		
3	TABLE ACCESS	FULL	DEPENDENCY\$
4	INDEX	FULL SCAN	I_OBJ2
5	INDEX	FULL SCAN	I_OBJ2
6	TABLE ACCESS	BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED	OBJ\$
7	INDEX	RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ1
8	TABLE ACCESS	BY INDEX ROWID BATCH	OBJ\$
9	INDEX	RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ1

Good stats

ID	OPERATION	OPTIONS	OBJECT_NAME
0	UPDATE STATEMENT		
1	UPDATE		DEPENDENCY\$
2	FILTER		
3	TABLE ACCESS	FULL	DEPENDENCY\$
4	INDEX	RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ1
5	INDEX	RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ1
6	TABLE ACCESS	BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED	OBJ\$
7	INDEX	RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ1
8	TABLE ACCESS	BY INDEX ROWID BATCH	OBJ\$
9	INDEX	RANGE SCAN	I_OBJ1

9h 59m 23s 87ms

2s 33ms



Fixups

Fast Deploy

Fixups | Traditional



Analyze



Analyze



Fixups



Upgrade

```
$ java -jar autoupgrade.jar -mode analyze
```

```
$ java -jar autoupgrade.jar -mode deploy
```

Fixups | Fast Deploy



Analyze



Fixups



Upgrade

```
$ java -jar autoupgrade.jar -mode analyze  
$ java -jar autoupgrade.jar -mode fixups  
$ java -jar autoupgrade.jar -mode upgrade
```

Fixups | Fast Deploy



Between fixups and downtime there is a risk that new, undetected issues are introduced

Pro tip: [Blog post](#) with more details

Recompile

How to tune the recompilation?

Recompilation | Check

Invalid objects after upgrade

```
SQL> select con_id, count(*) from CDB_OBJECTS
       where status='INVALID' group by con_id order by 1;
```

CON_ID	COUNT (*)
-----	-----
1	51
3	6359
4	6356
5	6356

Recompilation | `utlprp.sql`

Usually, after upgrade, recompilation should happen

- `utlprp.sql`
 - Calls `utlprp.sql` with `CPU_COUNT - 1`
 - Creates `CPU_COUNT - 1` parallel jobs
 - Recompilation happens PDB after PDB
 - Attempts to compile **ALL** invalid objects
- `utlprp.sql`
 - Used to override the default parallel degree
 - Example

```
SQL> start ?/rdbms/admin/utlprp 32
```

Recompilation | AutoUpgrade

By default, AutoUpgrade recompiles after upgrade

- Recompilation attempts to compile **everything** invalid

Postpone recompilation

```
upg1.source_home=/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1  
upg1.target_home=/u01/app/oracle/product/19  
upg1.sid=CDB1  
upg1.run_utlrp=no  
upg1.after_action=/database/scripts/compile_my_way.sh
```

- But you can't postpone PDB\$SEED's recompilation
- CDB\$ROOT recompiles partially already, too

Recompilation | Option 1

Run your own compilation script(s)

- Sub scripts
- Scheduler
- Parallel degree




Recompilation | **Option 2** *unofficial*

Modify `utlprp.sql`

- Makes sense only when you have a lot of INVALID **user** objects
- Force recompilation to **compile ONLY oracle-maintained** objects
- Backport available soon

```
DECLARE
  threads pls_integer := &&1;
BEGIN
  utl_recomp.recomp_parallel(threads);
END;
/
```



```
DECLARE
  threads pls_integer := &&1;
BEGIN
  utl_recomp.recomp_parallel(threads, flags => UTL_RECOMP.ORACLE_MAINTAINED);
END;
/
```



Only attempt tuning the recompilation
where it takes UNUSUALLY long!

Benchmark

How does parallelism affect an upgrade?

11.2.0.4 to 19c

Parallel Upgrade | Benchmark



Bare Metal DB System
36 OCPUs
768 GB memory
NVMe disks



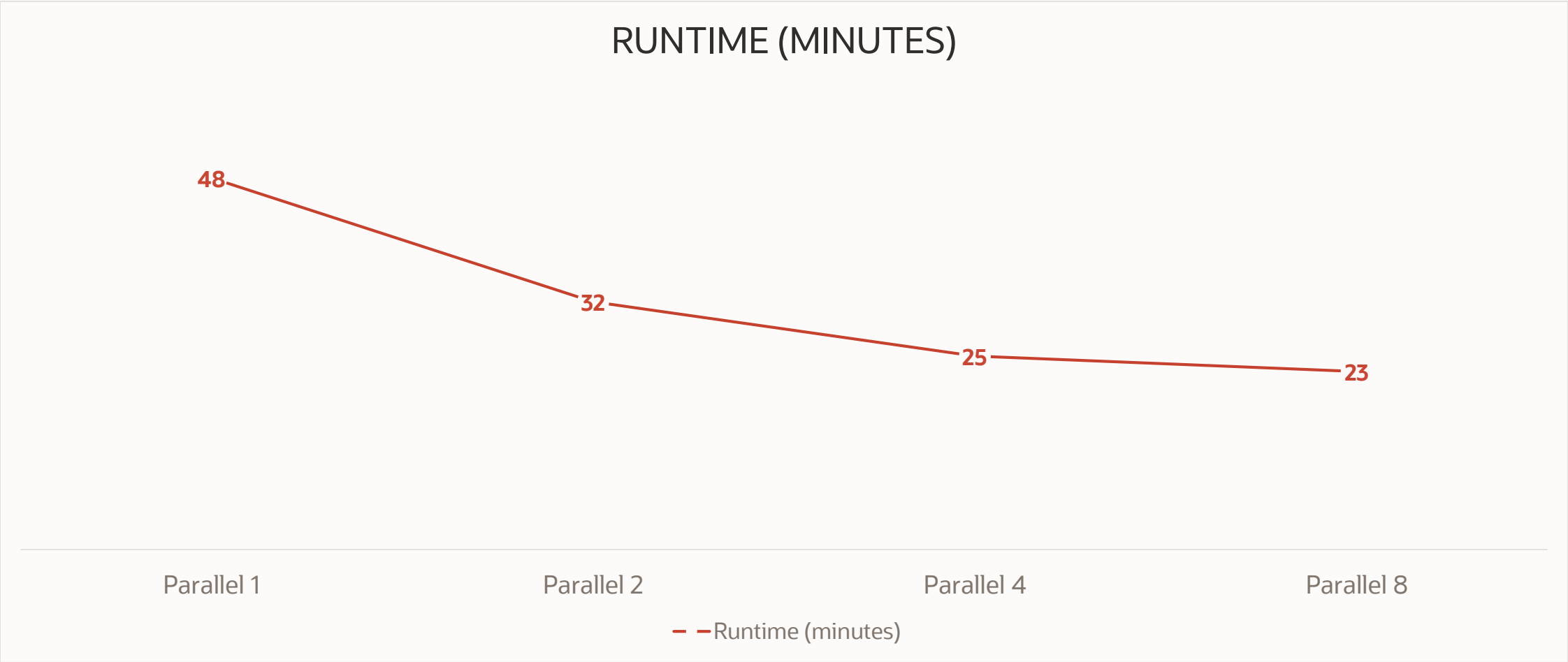
11.2.0.4
8 GB SGA
2 GB PGA
8 CPU_COUNT

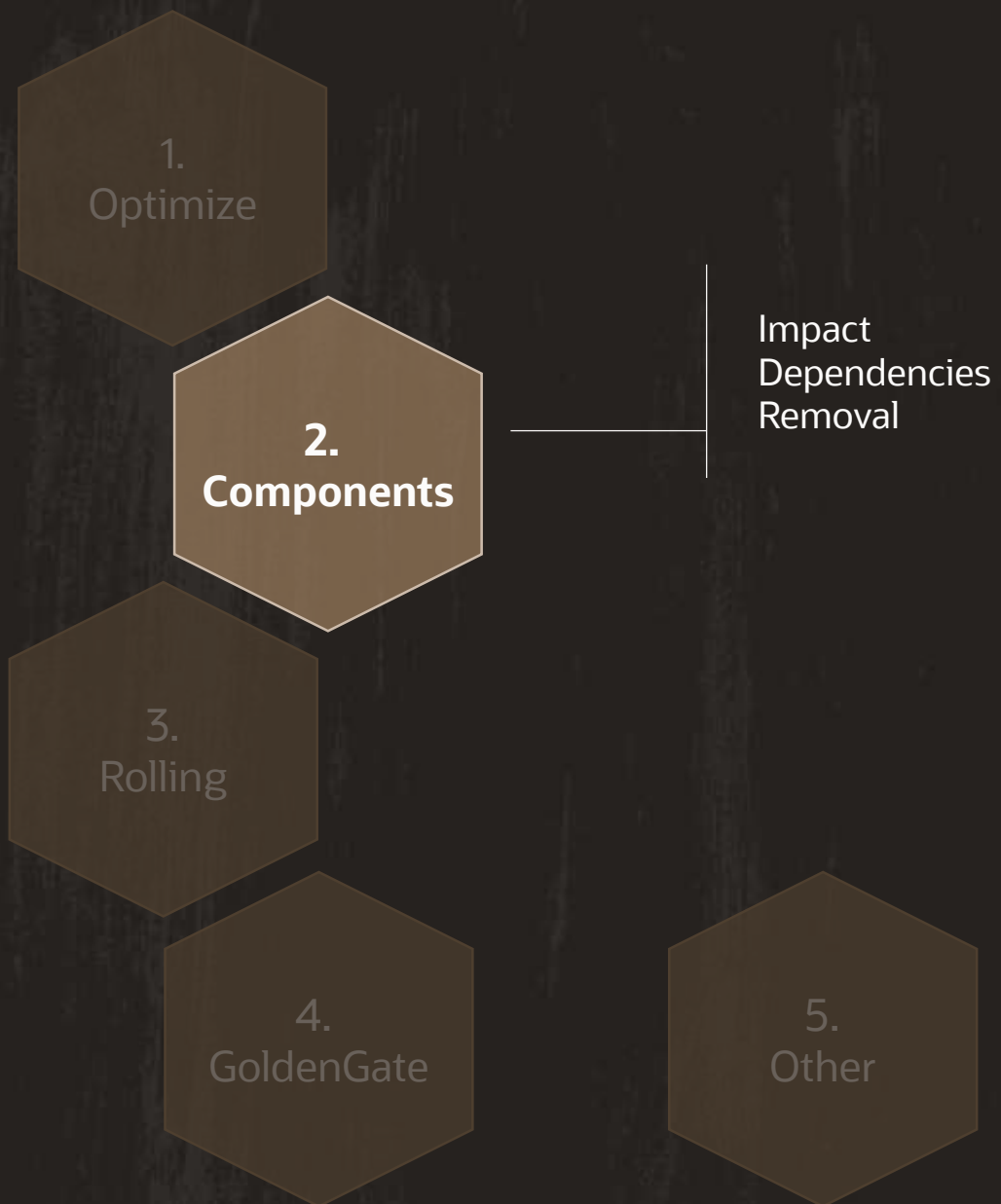


AMD	ORDIM
APS	OWB
CATALOG	OWM
CATJAVA	RUL
CATPROC	SDO
CONTEXT	XDB
EXF	XML
JAVAVM	XOQ



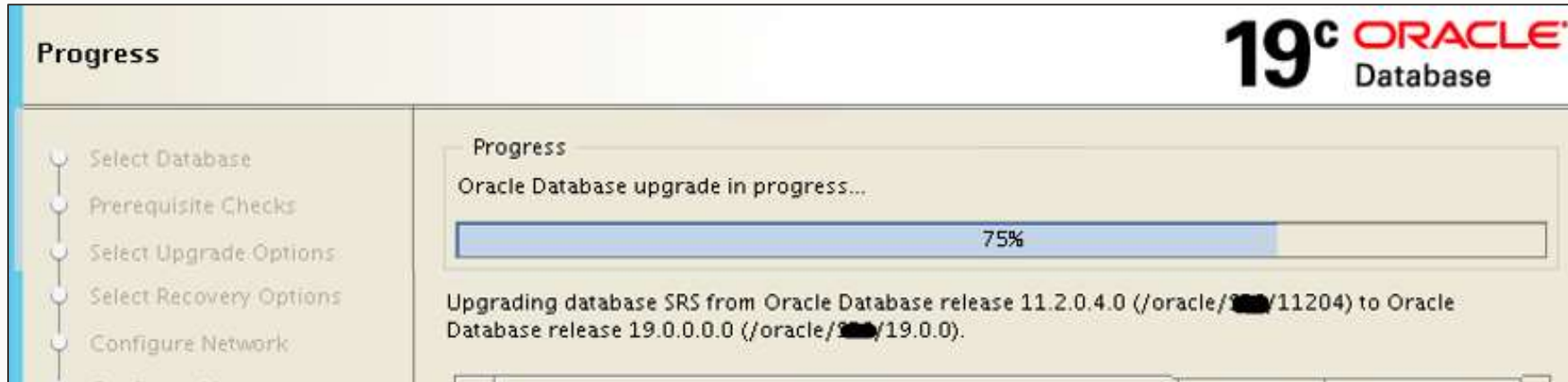
Parallel Upgrade | Benchmark



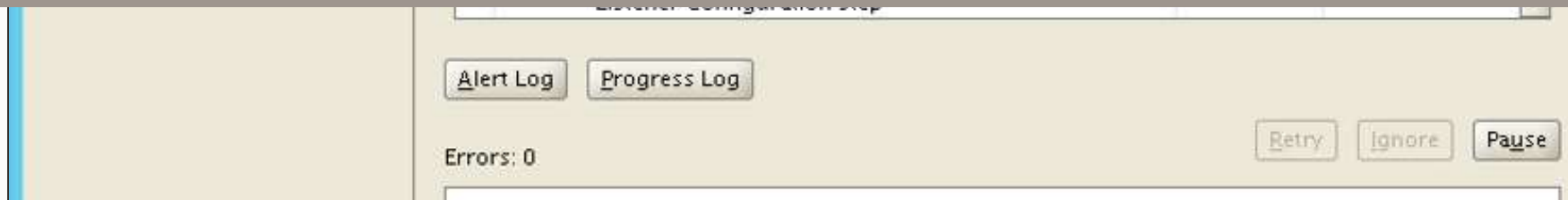




How long will my upgrade take?



This progress bar never scales accurately!





We can't tell you upfront

Basic Facts | How long does an upgrade take?

Things that matter a lot

- Number of installed components
- Size & complexity of data dictionary

Things that matter a little

- CPU and disk speed
- SGA/PGA

Things that don't matter (usually)

- Amount of user data



We can't change the size or complexity
of the data dictionary,
but we can check components



Remove desupported components
before upgrade

Oracle 19c | Multimedia Removal

”

Oracle Multimedia is desupported in Oracle Database 19c, and the implementation is removed.

[Database 19c Upgrade Guide](#)

- API is removed, **component (ORDIM)** still exist
- If not in use, recommended to remove before upgrade
- Oracle Locator still exists and works
- Blog post: [Simple migration from Oracle multimedia to secure-file blob data type](#)

Components | **All vs. Minimum**

Oracle Database 19c by default has 15 components in CDB_REGISTRY

- One set in CDB\$ROOT
- One set in PDB\$SEED
- One set in each PDB

Each component runs upgrade scripts

- Most components upgrade serially, one after another
- Potential contention when many PDB upgrades happen in parallel



Components | Experiment

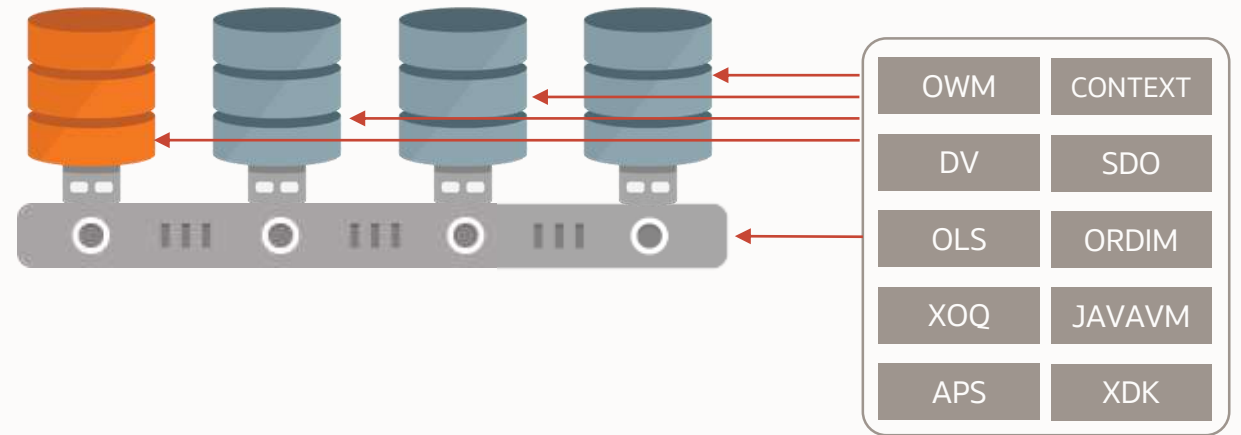
Container database

- 3 user created PDBs
- PDB\$SEED
- Default set of components

Remove component after component

Compare upgrade timings

- 8 CPU cores
- Classic upgrade enforced for parallel processing of PDBs



Components | Experiment

Starting point



- Oracle Database 19.12.0
- 15 components in each container
- 75 entries in REGISTRY\$
- CDB\$ROOT gets upgraded always at first
- 4 PDBs including PDB\$SEED
 - 4 PDBs upgraded in parallel
 - 2 workers each PDB

End point

- Oracle Database 21.3.0
- 4 components in each container
- 20 entries in REGISTRY\$

Components | Experiment

Starting point

COMP_ID	COMP_NAME	STATUS
APS	OLAP Analytic Workspace	VALID
CATALOG	Oracle Database Catalog Views	VALID
CATJAVA	Oracle Database Java Packages	VALID
CATPROC	Oracle Database Packages and Types	VALID
CONTEXT	Oracle Text	VALID
DV	Oracle Database Vault	VALID
JAVAVM	JServer JAVA Virtual Machine	VALID
OLS	Oracle Label Security	VALID
ORDIM	Oracle Multimedia	VALID
OWM	Oracle Workspace Manager	VALID
RAC	Oracle Real Application Clusters	OPTION OFF
SDO	Spatial	VALID
XDB	Oracle XML Database	VALID
XML	Oracle XDK	VALID
XOQ	Oracle OLAP API	VALID

(only one container shown)

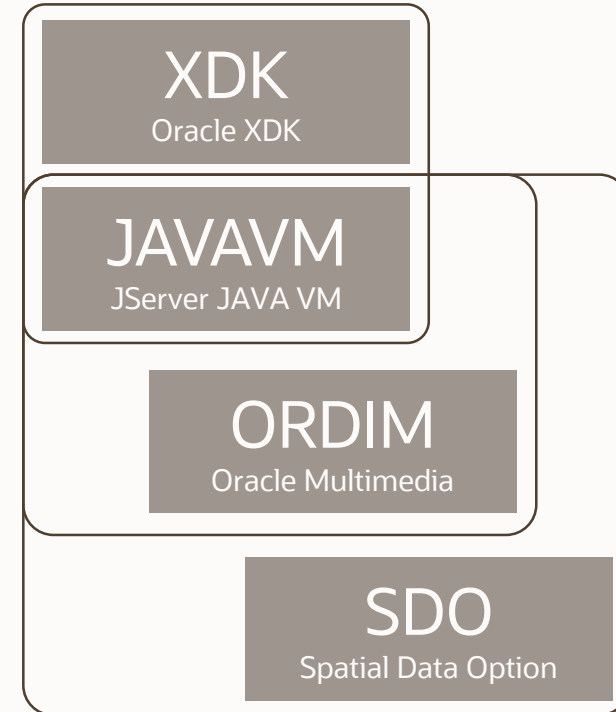
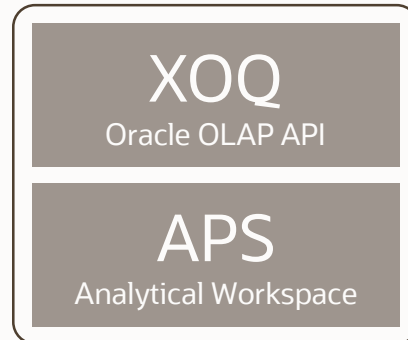
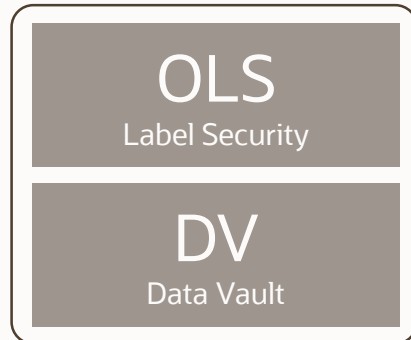
End point

COMP_ID	COMP_NAME	STATUS
CATALOG	Oracle Database Catalog Views	VALID
CATPROC	Oracle Database Packages and Types	VALID
RAC	Oracle Real Application Clusters	OPTION OFF
XDB	Oracle XML Database	VALID

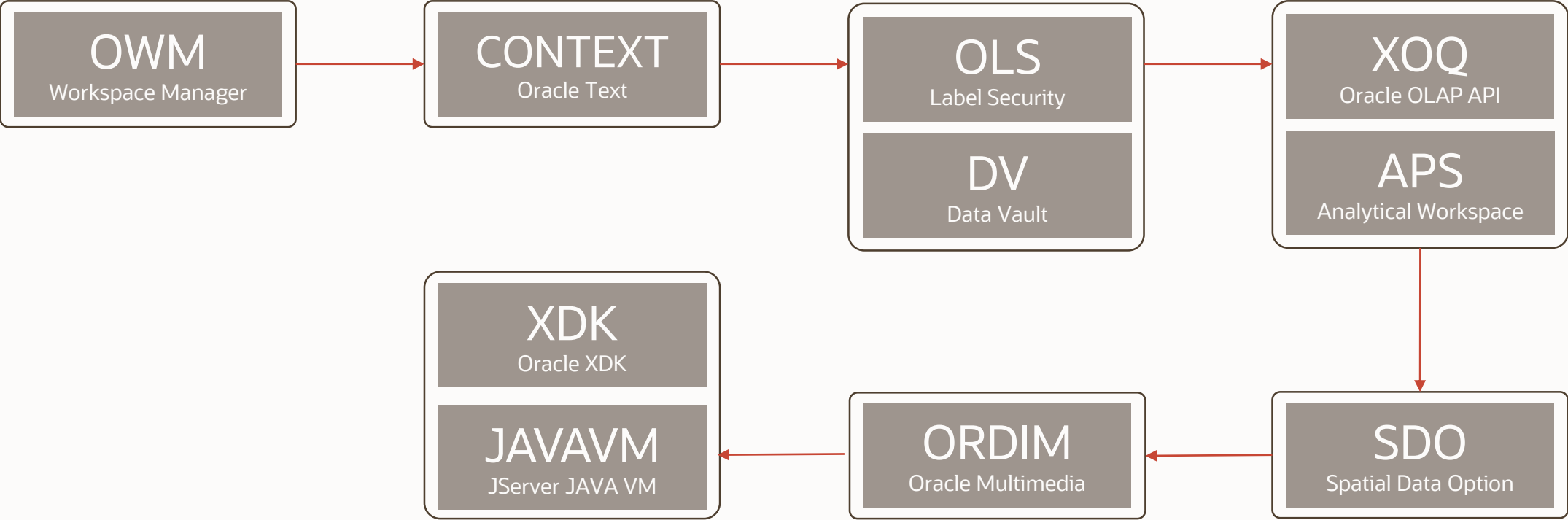
(only one container shown)



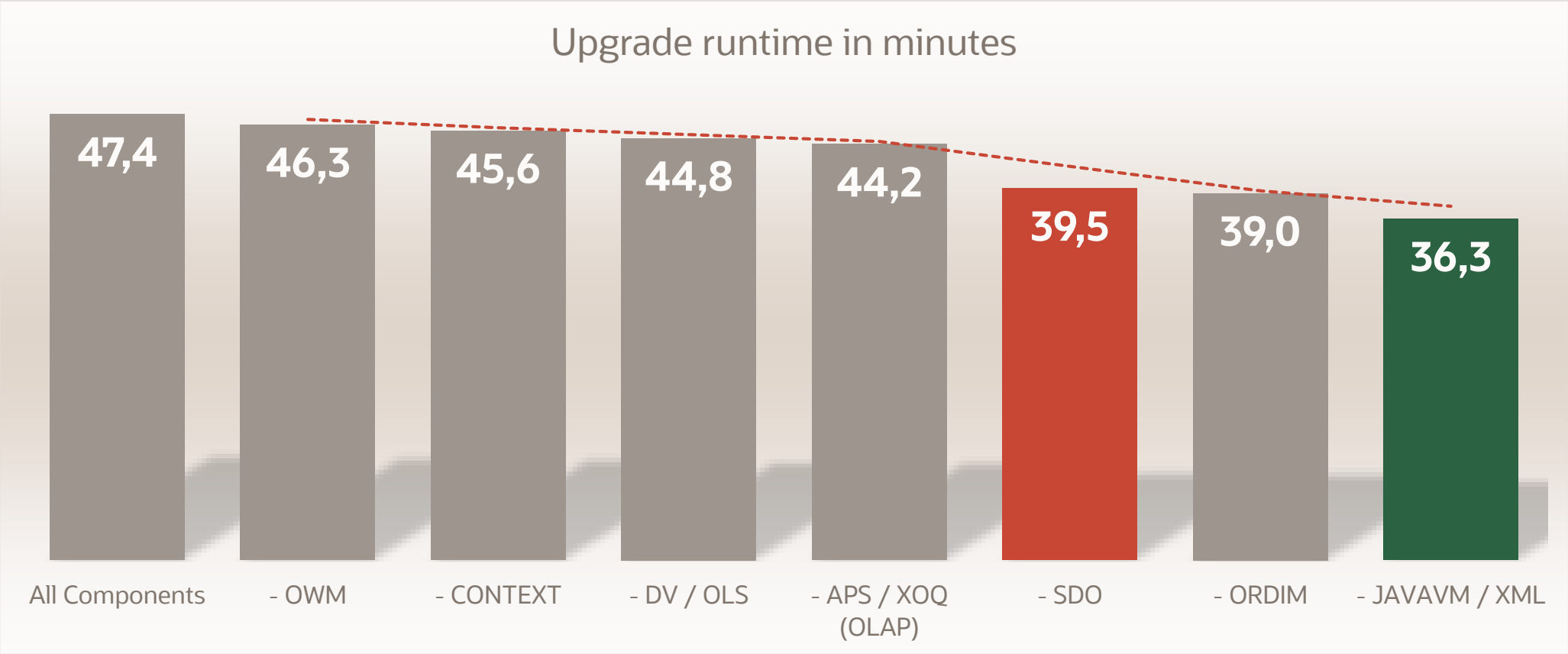
Components | Dependencies



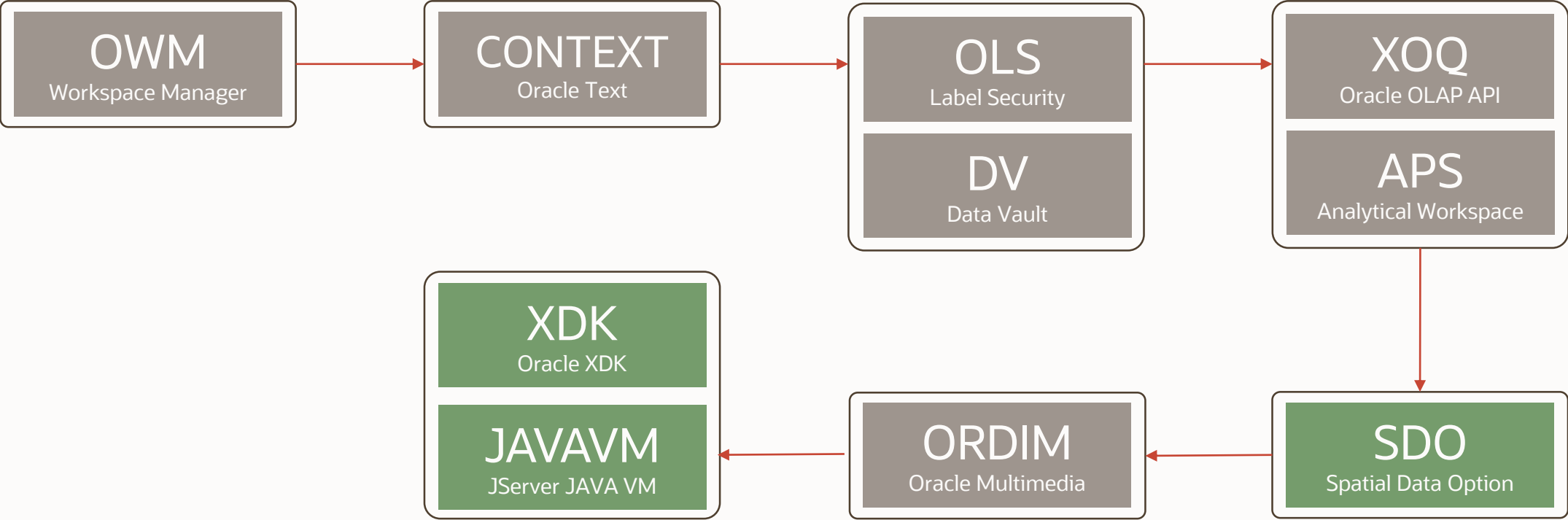
Components | Removal Order



Components | Result




Components | Highest Impact



Components | CDB\$ROOT vs PDB

Do you remember this slide?

Parallel Upgrade | Non-CDB

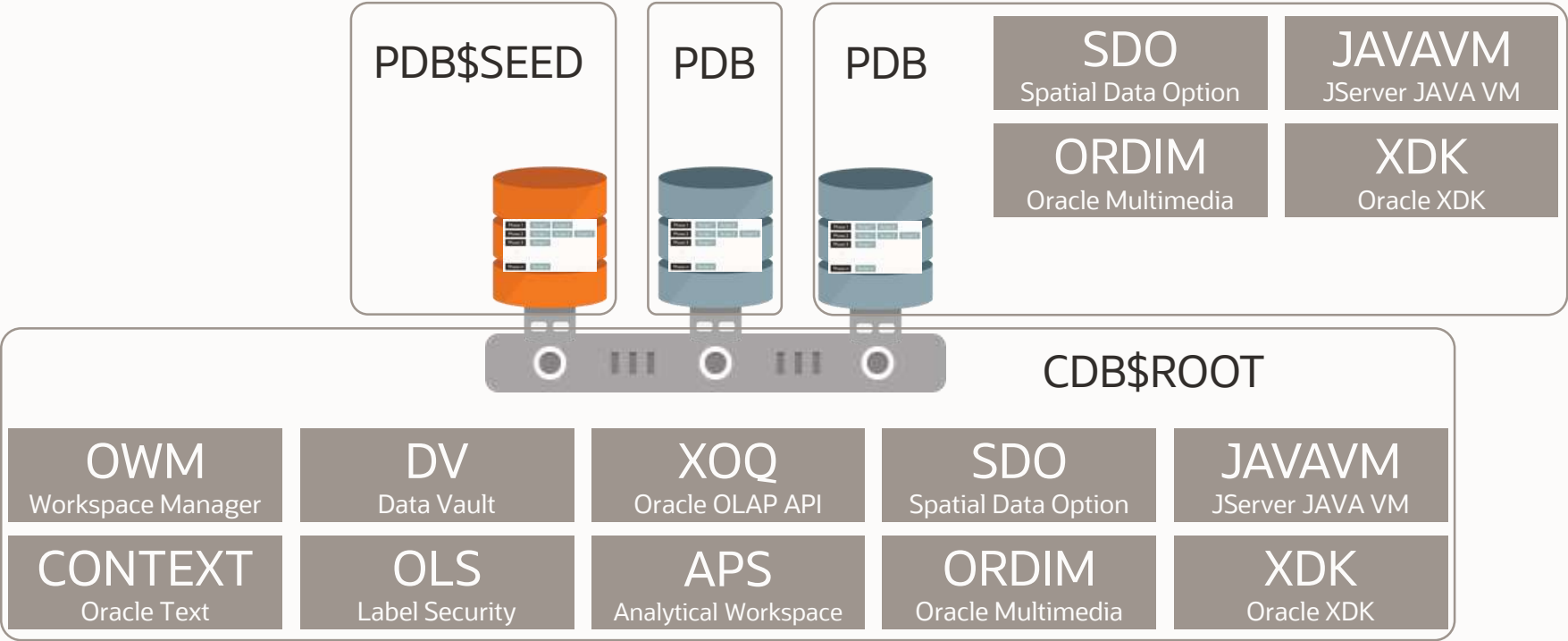


Does **not** scale linear

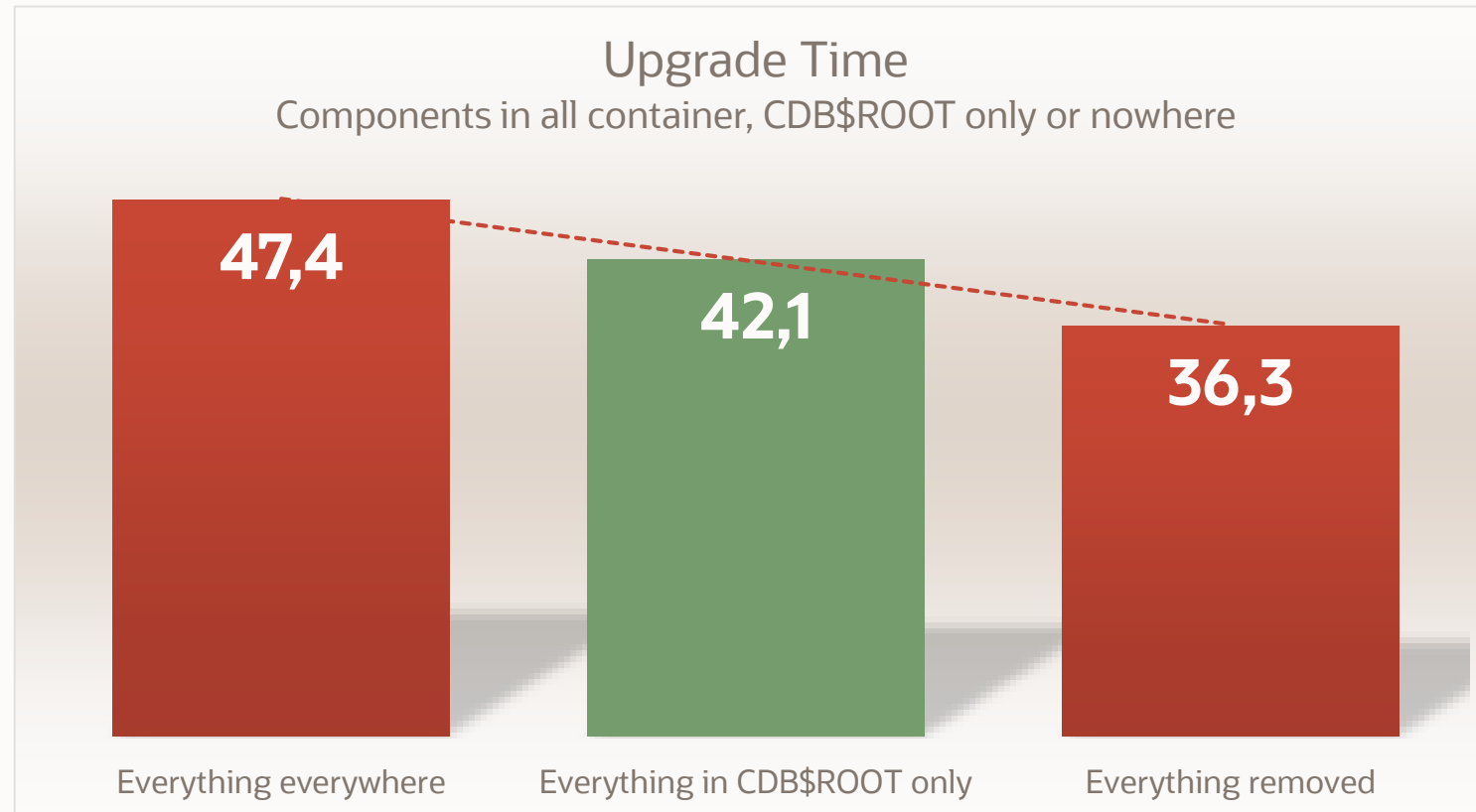
Contention

Components | CDB\$ROOT vs PDB

This may be a solution



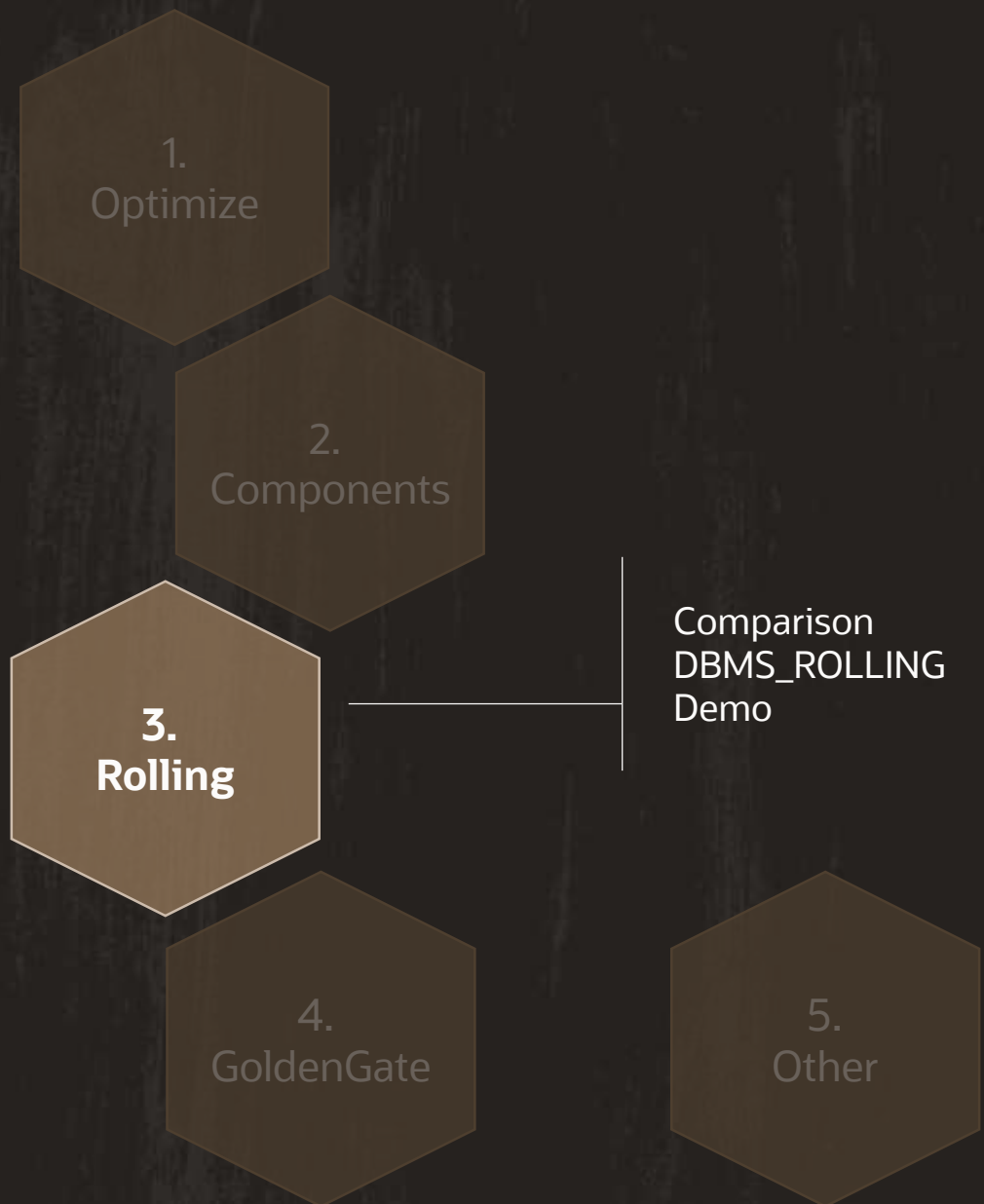
Components | **Compromise**



Components | **Compromise**



Find the right balance between
functionality and complexity



Rolling Upgrade | **Transient Logical Standby**



Use a logical standby database to upgrade with very little downtime.

The only downtime is as little as it takes to perform a switchover.

Pro tip: Also useful for other maintenance activities

Rolling Upgrade | Standby Types

PHYSICAL

Redo apply

Updated by changing data block

Exact copy - block-by-block

LOGICAL

SQL apply

Updated by executing SQLs

Exact copy - table-by-table

Pro tip: Read more about standby types in [Data Guard Concepts and Administrations](#)



The diagram illustrates the process of converting a physical standby database to a logical standby database. It shows the flow of data and the sequence of operations:

- Initial State:** A primary database (19c) and a physical standby database (19c) are shown. The physical standby is connected to the primary via redo.
- Step 1: Flashback to Guaranteed Restore Point:** The physical standby is flashed back to a guaranteed restore point. This step involves the Flashback LogMiner and Primary directory.
- Step 2: Conversion to Logical Standby:** The physical standby is converted to a logical standby. This step involves the Flashback LogMiner and Primary directory.
- Step 3: Standby to Logical Standby:** The logical standby is converted to a logical standby. This step involves the Flashback LogMiner and Primary directory.
- Step 4: Standby to Logical Standby:** The logical standby is converted to a logical standby. This step involves the Flashback LogMiner and Primary directory.
- SQL Commands:**
 - `INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ...`
 - `DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE ...`
 - `UPDATE TRANSACTIONS SET ...`
 - `alter database recover to logical standby keep identity;`
- Optional Step:** An optional step is shown where the logical standby is converted to a logical standby.

Rolling Upgrade | Options

MANUAL

Part of Enterprise Edition

Source must be 11.1.0.7

Manual approach

Data Guard broker must be disabled

DBMS_ROLLING

Requires **Active Data Guard**

Source must be 12.1.0.2 or newer

Automated

Data Guard broker can be enabled

Recommended



Rolling Upgrade | **Manual**

[MOS Note: 949322.1](#)

Oracle11g Data Guard: Database Rolling Upgrade Shell Script

- Potentially not adjusted for Oracle 12c and newer
- Requires source is 11.2.0.3 or newer
- Does not work with Multitenant
- Not supported in 19c

Rolling Upgrade | Options

MANUAL

Part of Enterprise Edition

Source must be 11.1.0.7

Manual approach

Data Guard broker must be disabled

DBMS_ROLLING

Requires **Active Data Guard**

Source must be 12.1.0.2 or newer

Automated

Data Guard broker can be enabled

Recommended



Rolling Upgrade | **DBMS_ROLLING**

6 **SIMPLE** STEPS

```
SQL> exec dbms_rolling.init_plan;  
SQL> exec dbms_rolling.build_plan;  
SQL> exec dbms_rolling.start_plan;
```

Upgrade database

```
SQL> exec dbms_rolling.switchover;  
SQL> exec dbms_rolling.finish_plan;
```

Rolling Upgrade | **DBMS_ROLLING**

```
...
Get current redo branch of the primary database
Wait until recovery is active on the primary's redo
branch
Reduce to a single instance if database is a RAC
Verify only a single instance is active if future
primary is RAC
Stop media recovery
Execute dbms_logstdby.build
Convert into a transient logical standby
Open database including instance-peers if RAC
Verify logical standby is open read/write
Get redo branch of transient logical standby
Get reset scn of transient logical redo branch
Configure logical standby parameters
Start logical standby apply
```

86 INSTRUCTIONS OR CHECKS

```
Stop logical standby apply
Start logical standby apply
Wait until apply lag has fallen below 600 seconds
Notify Data Guard broker that switchover to logical
standby database is starting
Log post-switchover instructions to events table
Switch database to a logical standby
Notify Data Guard broker that switchover to logical
standby database has completed
Wait until end-of-redo has been applied
...
```

Rolling Upgrade | **DBMS_ROLLING**



[Watch on YouTube](#)

Rolling Upgrade | Backups



After converting to logical standby database, take a level 0 backup

Rolling Upgrade | Database Readiness

Can I use rolling upgrade
on **my** database?

Rolling Upgrade | Database Readiness



Do not create the logical standby
on the **same** server as the primary database

Rolling Upgrade | Database Readiness



Not all data types and partitioning types are supported

Pro tip: Check the [documentation](#) for details

Rolling Upgrade | Performance



For optimal performance all tables should have primary keys or unique keys

Pro tip: For further information, read [Prerequisite Conditions for Creating a Logical Standby Database](#)

Rolling Upgrade | Multitenant

- Rolling upgrade on container databases is fully supported
- Upgrade happens on CDB level - when you switchover - the entire CDB switches over
- The Transient Logical Standby can have a subset of the PDBs
- Adding new PDBs in primary after instantiating logical standby is possible, but cumbersome



Rolling Upgrade | **Additional Information - 1**

Technical Briefs:

- [Oracle Database Rolling Upgrades Using a Data Guard Physical Standby Database](#)

Documentation:

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

MOS Notes:

- [Transient Rolling Upgrade Using DBMS_ROLLING - Beginners Guide](#)
- [Rolling upgrade using DBMS_ROLLING - Complete Reference \(Doc ID 2086512.1\)](#)
- [MAA Whitepaper: SQL Apply Best Practices \(Doc ID 1672310.1\)](#)
- [Step by Step How to Do Switchover/Failover on Logical Standby Environment \(Doc ID 2535950.1\)](#)
- [How To Skip A Complete Schema From Application on Logical Standby Database \(Doc ID 741325.1\)](#)
- [How to monitor the progress of the logical standby \(Doc ID 1296954.1\)](#)
- [How To Reduce The Performance Impact Of LogMiner Usage On A Production Database \(Doc ID 1629300.1\)](#)

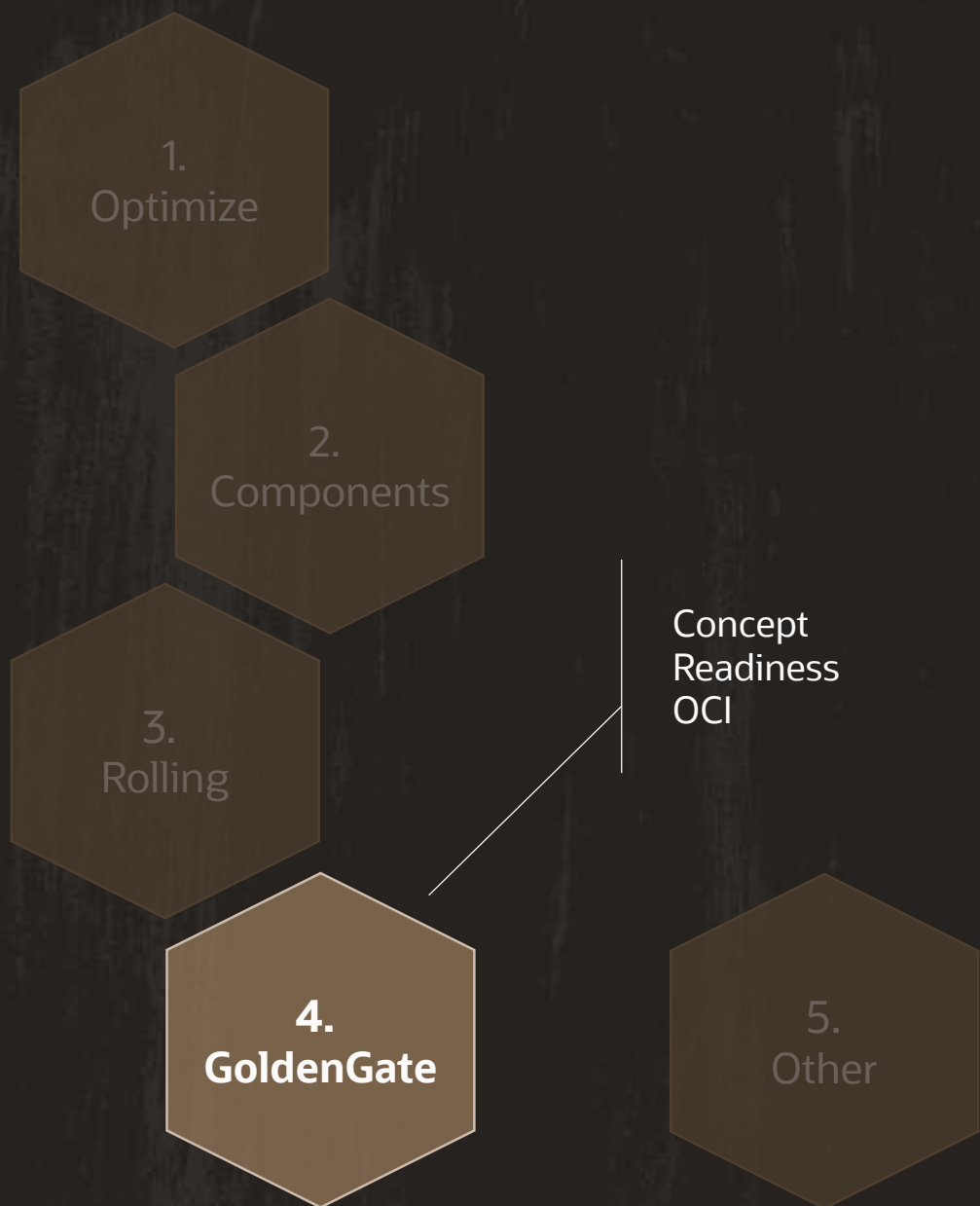
Rolling Upgrade | Additional Information - 2

MOS Notes:

- [Handling ORA-1403 ora-12801 on logical standby apply \(Doc ID 1178284.1\)](#)
- [Troubleshooting Example - Rolling Upgrade using DBMS_ROLLING \(Doc ID 2535940.1\)](#)
- [DBMS Rolling Upgrade Switchover Fails with ORA-45427: Logical Standby Redo Apply Process Was Not Running \(Doc ID 2696017.1\)](#)
- [SRDC - Collect Logical Standby Database Information \(Doc ID 1910065.1\)](#)
- [MRP fails with ORA-19906 after Flashback of Transient Logical Standby used for Rolling Upgrade \(Doc ID 2069325.1\)](#)

Bugs:

- BUG 22541208 - REPLICATION FAILS WITH ORA-02149 DROPPING PARTITION WITH SYSTEM GENERATED NAME (fixed in 12.2 backport available for 12.1)



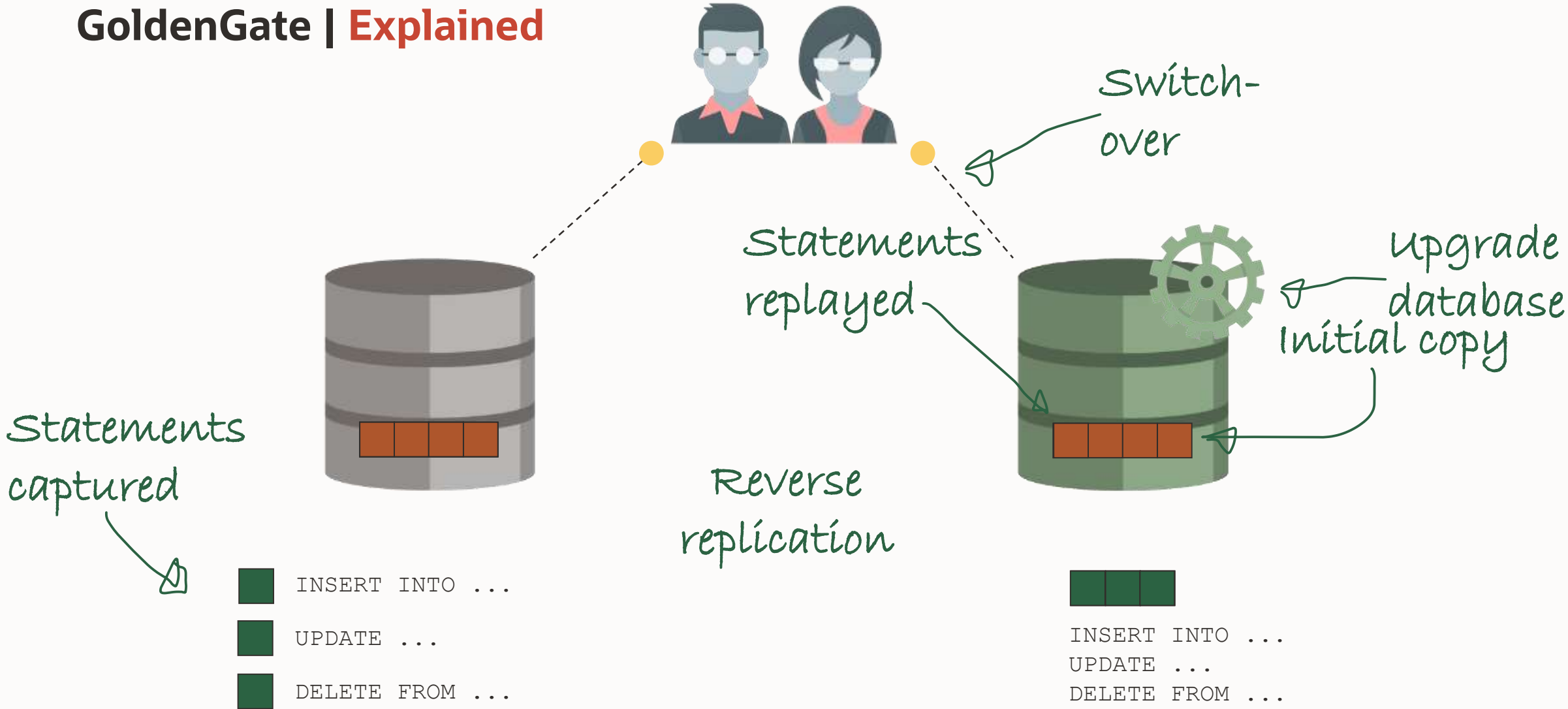
GoldenGate | Overview



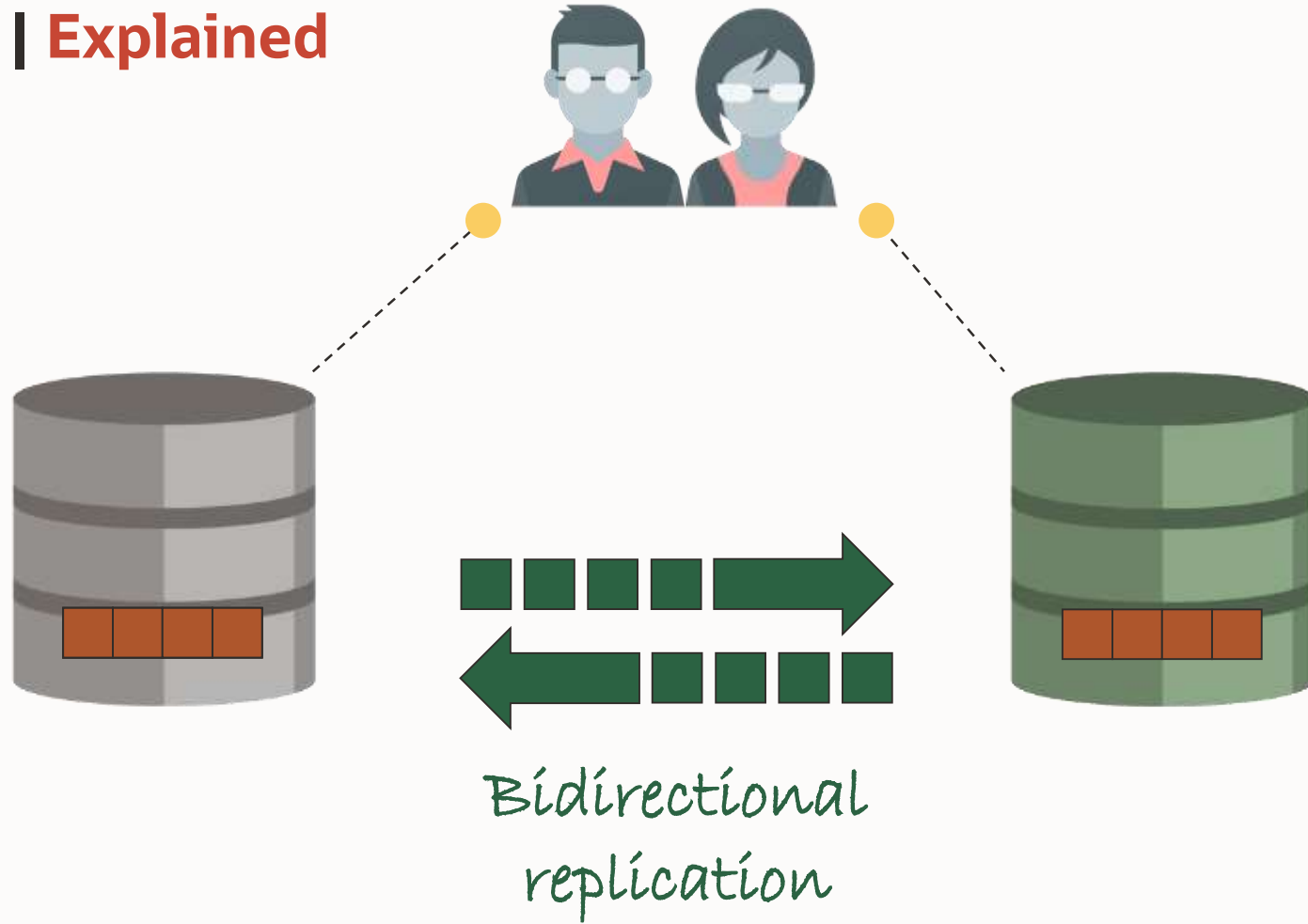
GoldenGate offers true **zero downtime** upgrades combined with excellent fallback capabilities and extreme flexibility

Pro tip: Active Data Guard included in GoldenGate license

GoldenGate | Explained



GoldenGate | Explained



GoldenGate | Benefits

- Integrated extract supports TDE encrypted databases
- GoldenGate trail files can be encrypted and compressed
- Test before go-live
 - [Does Goldengate Support Oracle RDBMS Flashback Features? \(Doc ID 966212.1\)](#)
- Cross-endian support

GoldenGate | Data Pump Integration

No longer needed to specify from which SCN 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 | Considerations

- Target database time zone file version must be equal to or higher than source

```
SQL> select * from v$timezone_file;
```

- Possibly patches are recommended on source database to support GoldenGate
 - 11g
 - 12c and newer
- GoldenGate supported data types
- DDL replication
 - Truncate
 - Sequences

GoldenGate | Considerations

- Export or re-create public and other not exported objects
 - Synonyms
 - Database links
 - ...
- Diagnostic and tuning related information
 - AWR
 - SQL Plan Baselines
 - SQL Profiles
 - SQL Patches
 - ...



GoldenGate | **Very Large Databases**

- Extract supports Data Guard
 - Switchover need additional configuration
 - Failover not supported
- Data Pump export does **not** use `FLASHBACK_SCN` or `FLASHBACK_TIME`
- GoldenGate trail files typically
 - 30-40 % of redo
 - Compress at least 1:4, most likely up to 1:8

Offload extract from production database via downstream database

- Get archive logs from source and process to trail file

GoldenGate | Data Guard

Supported configuration

1. Replicate to primary database
 - Changes applied on standby via redo
2. Additional GoldenGate configuration needed
 - To handle switchover/failover during replication
3. New data files requires `STANDBY_FILE_MANAGEMENT=AUTO`
 - Optionally, configure `DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT` as well

GoldenGate | Database Readiness

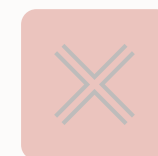
Can I use GoldenGate
on **my** database?

GoldenGate | Database Readiness

```
SQL> select * from dba_goldengate_support_mode;
```

OWNER	OBJECT_NAME	SUPPORT_MODE
CO	CUSTOMERS	ID KEY
CO	ORDERS	ID KEY
CO	ORDER_ITEMS	FULL
CO	PRODUCTS	ID KEY
CO	STORES	ID KEY

GoldenGate | Database Readiness



SUPPORT_MODE

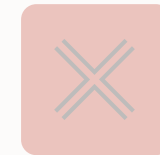
FULL

ID KEY
PLSQL

INTERNAL
NONE

Pro tip: Visit the [documentation](#) for more details

GoldenGate | Database Readiness



SUPPORT_MODE

FULL

ID KEY
PLSQL

INTERNAL
NONE

Pro tip: Visit the [documentation](#) for more details

GoldenGate | Database Readiness



SUPPORT_MODE

FULL

ID KEY
PLSQL

INTERNAL
NONE

Pro tip: Visit the [documentation](#) for more details

GoldenGate | Database Readiness

What's wrong in this Oracle Database running 12.2?

Identify columns supported as of Oracle Database 18c ...

```
SQL> select * from dba_goldengate_support_mode;
```

OWNER	OBJECT_NAME	SUPPORT_MODE
CO	CUSTOMERS	ID KEY
CO	ORDERS	ID KEY
CO	ORDER_ITEMS	FULL
CO	PRODUCTS	ID KEY
CO	STORES	ID KEY

GoldenGate | Database Readiness

Oracle Database 21c New Feature

```
SQL> select * from dba_goldengate_support_mode;
```

OWNER	OBJECT_NAME	SUPPORT_MODE	DESCRIPTION
CO	CUSTOMERS	ID KEY	A very good explanation
CO	ORDERS	ID KEY	Another good explanation
CO	ORDER_ITEMS	FULL	
CO	PRODUCTS	ID KEY	A third explanation
CO	STORES	ID KEY	Good explanation comes in abundance these days

GoldenGate | Database Readiness



For optimal performance all tables should have primary keys or unique keys

GoldenGate | Database Readiness

```
SQL> select * from dba_goldengate_not_unique;
```

OWNER	TABLE_NAME	BAD_COLUMN
IX	AQ\$_ORDERS_QUEUE_TABLE_L	N
IX	AQ\$_STREAMS_QUEUE_TABLE_L	N
SH	SALES	N
SH	COSTS	N
SH	SUPPLEMENTARY_DEMOGRAPHICS	N
SH	CAL_MONTH_SALES_MV	N
SH	FWEEK_PSCAT_SALES_MV	N

GoldenGate | Database Readiness



If the application maintains uniqueness, but it is not enforced on the database, use a `KEYCOLS` clause to let GoldenGate use it

Pro tip: For further information, read [Ensuring Row Uniqueness in Source and Target Tables](#)

GoldenGate | Database Readiness

Older databases (classic extract/replicat)

- [Oracle GoldenGate database Complete Database Profile check script for Oracle DB \(All Schemas\) Classic Extract \(Doc ID 1298562.1\)](#)
- [Oracle GoldenGate database Schema Profile check script for Oracle DB \(Doc ID 1296168.1\)](#)

GoldenGate | Health Check

Generate report:

- Check prerequisites
- Database characteristics
- Find database objects of interest
- Extract/replicat statistics
- Check database readiness

Oracle GoldenGate Integrated Extract/Replicat Health Check Database - SALES SUB02121342350 DANIEL-ORACLEVCN.COM | Instance - CDB1

OVERVIEW DATABASE TOOLS REPORTMAP

MENU: OVERVIEW Expand All Collapse All

General Findings section shows the results of sanity checks. Questionable results are highlighted. The details are visible in the later sections.

General Findings

COMPONENT	TYPE	NAME	ALERT	REASON	STAT INFO
DATABASE	Configuration	RAC	IMPO	Multitenant Database (CDB/PDB) in use MDDL	
DATABASE	Configuration	streams_pool_size	GREEN	Usage: 0 threshold: 85	sp_size

[Back to Top](#)

The summary of Database, Extract and Replicat is showing some basic information of the System. It contains of a static and dynamic part. Dynamic information is gathered in a 10 sec interval by default and can be changed with the PL/SQL API dbms_hc.set_parameter.

Database, Extract and Replicat Summary

Database (Instance#)		Comments
CDB1 (1)		
Current SCN (Time)	3593580 (2021-05-07 05:36:03)	Current Scn and the time
Database Version	19.0.0.0.0	Database Software vers. Note that the COMPATIB
Database Status	ACTIVE	
Shutdown Pending	NO	
Active State	NORMAL	
Blocked	NO	
Archives	STARTED	

GoldenGate | Health Check

Generate report by:

- Installing objects in database: `ogghc_install.sql`
- Execute health check: `ogghc_run.sql`
- Optionally, clean-up objects: `ogghc_uninstall.sql`

For GoldenGate MicroServices Architecture find the scripts:

`/u01/app/ogg/oraclenn/lib/sql/healthcheck`

GoldenGate | Upgrade in OCI

Upgrading a database in OCI?

OCI GoldenGate | Cloud Native

New Cloud Native service: OCI GoldenGate

Runs GoldenGate 21c, managed by Oracle

Auto-scale: true cloud elasticity, low operations cost

Very attractive pricing

Supports:

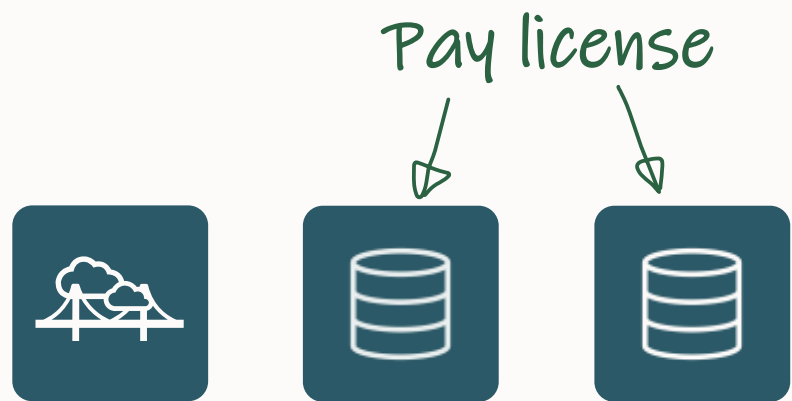
- Oracle Database 11.2.0.4 and higher



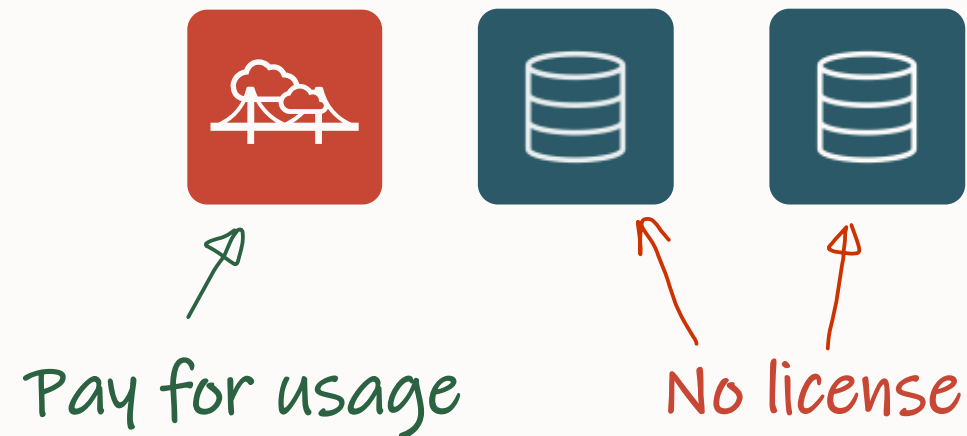
Pro Tip: Watch a short intro on [YouTube](#)

OCI GoldenGate | Pricing

Traditional

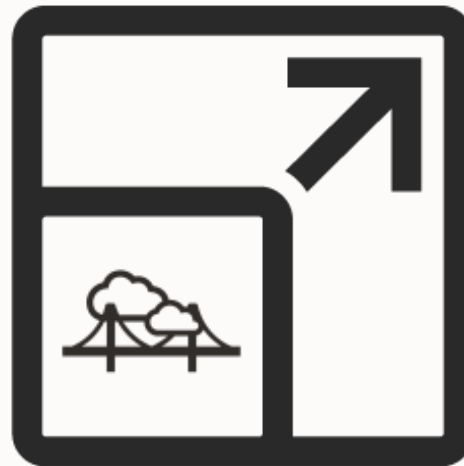
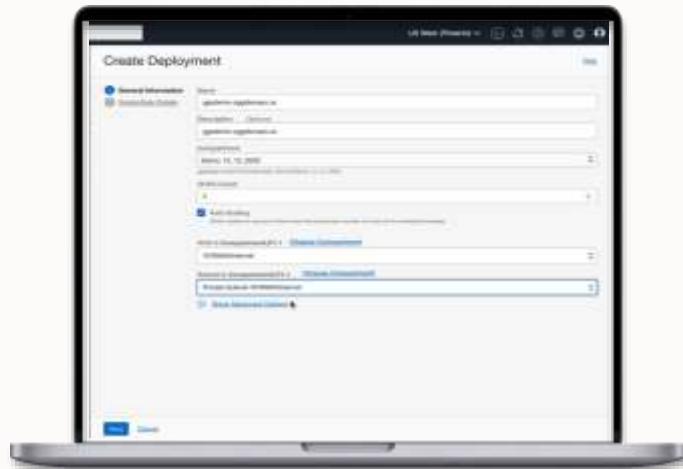


OCI GoldenGate



OCI GoldenGate | **Start small, grow to massive scale**

Get started for
\$1.34 per OCPU per hour



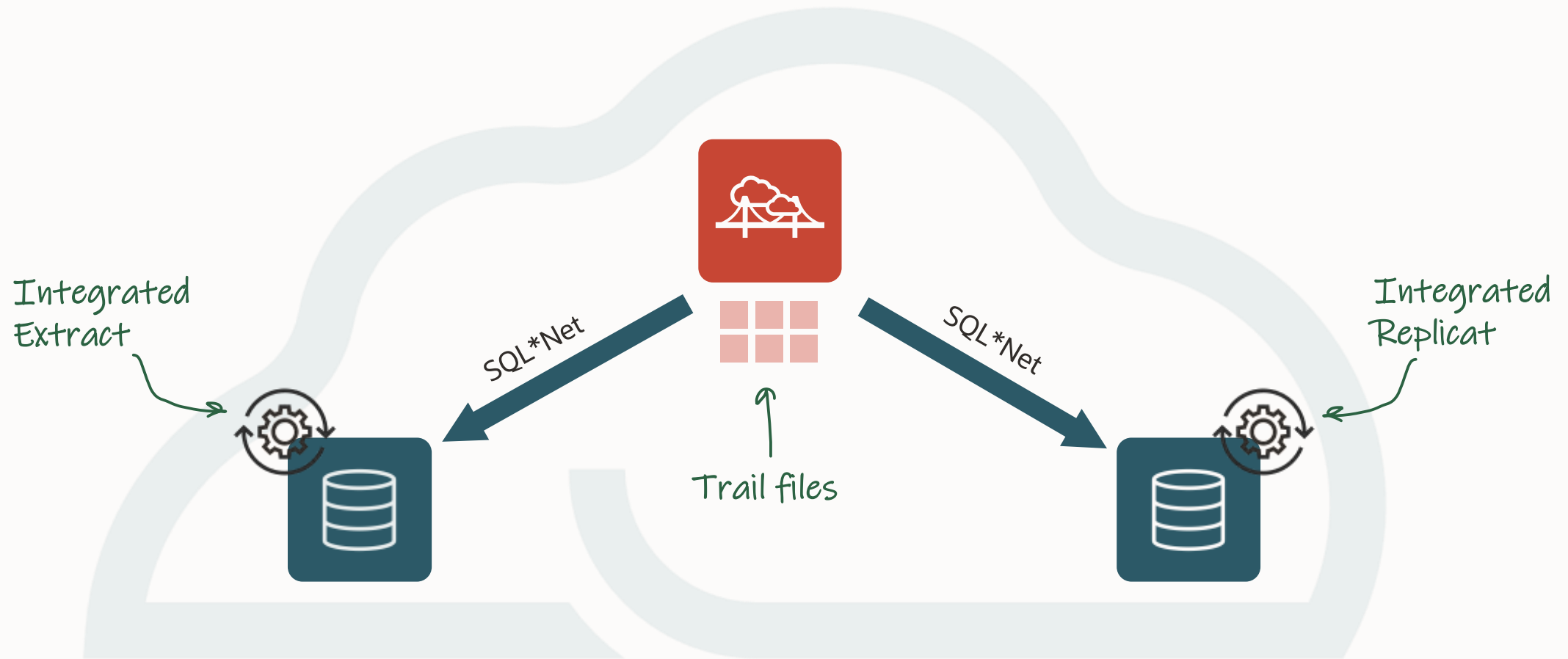
GoldenGate moves
petabytes of real-time
data per day at Web scale

84%
of Fortune 100
use GoldenGate

Try it for free:

<https://www.oracle.com/cloud/free/>

OCI GoldenGate | Architecture

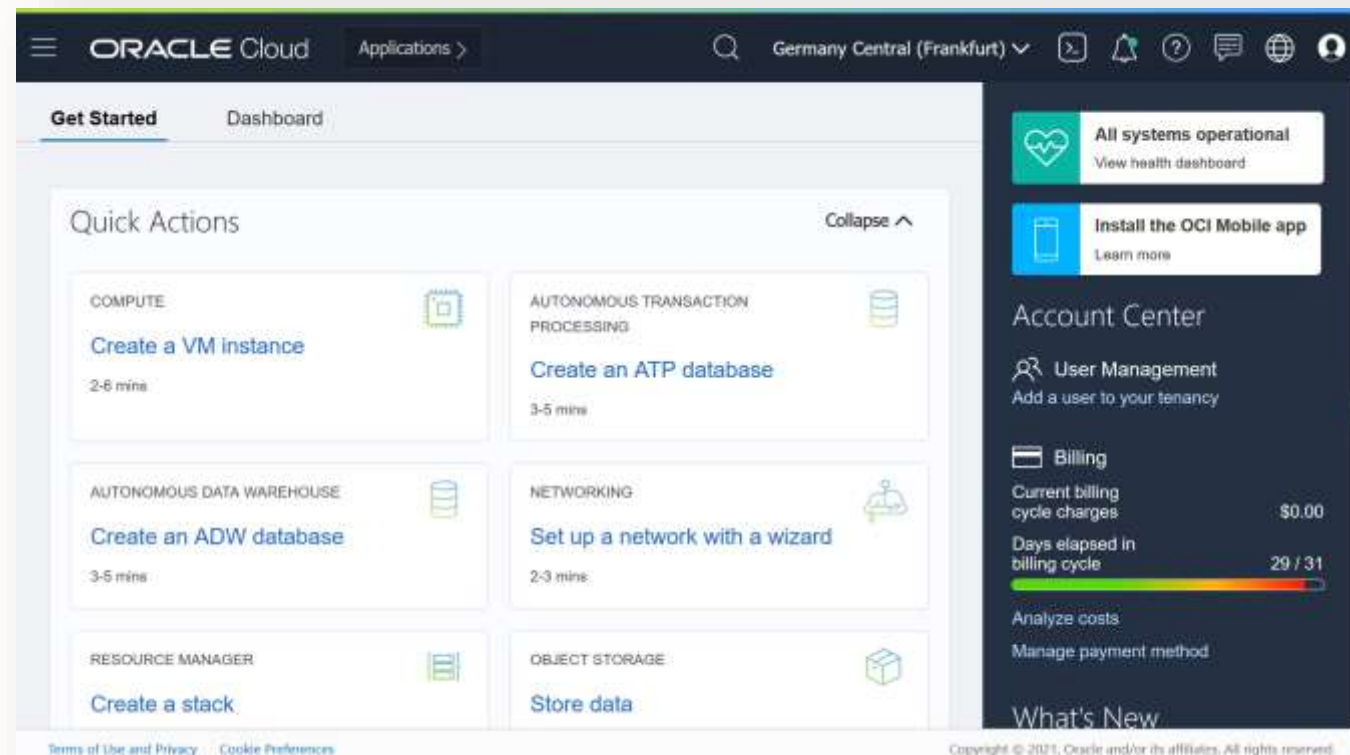


OCI GoldenGate | Overview



		GoldenGate	GG OCI Marketplace	OCI GoldenGate
Solution Management				
Create and Manage GoldenGate Deployments		<----- customer responsibility ----->		
Platform Services				
	Oracle Cloud Automations	Not Available	Not Available	Oracle Managed
	Automatic Scaling (up to 3x)			
	OCI Monitoring / Service Telemetry			
	Metering and Billing per second			
	Full REST API for Control Plane and Data Plane	Customer Managed	Customer Managed	
	Disaster Recovery, Backup and Restore			
	Upgrades and Patching			
	Private Endpoints and Secure Vault			
	Wallet Integration w/Autonomous DB			
	Operating System Administration			
Infrastructure Management				
	Virtualization & Terraform Stack Automation	Customer Provided	Oracle Provided	Oracle Provided
	Install / Rapid Provisioning			
	Server Administration			
	Storage and Durability Guarantees			
	Core Networking			

OCI GoldenGate | Cloud Native



[Watch on YouTube](#)

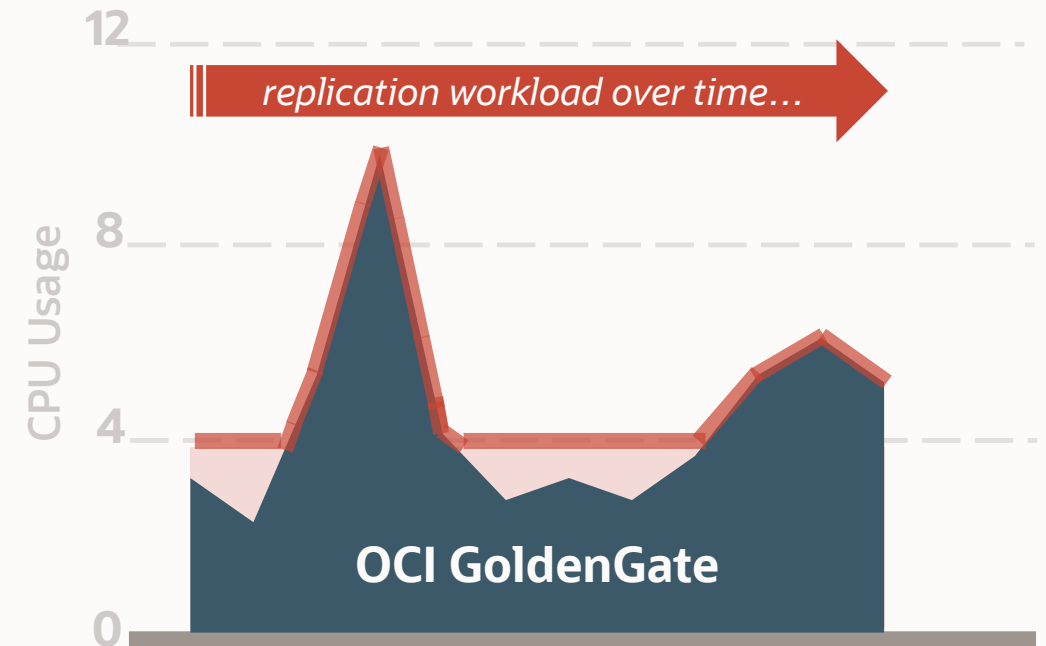
OCI GoldenGate | **Auto scaling**

Same experience as Autonomous Database

- Choose a base size
- Turn on auto scale feature
- Automatic 3x scaling factor

Pay only for what you use

- Scaling happens online / no downtime
- Per-second billing



Dynamic Auto-Scale

Automatically scale up to 3X
Scaling with zero downtime

OCI GoldenGate | Recommended sizing

Development / Trials

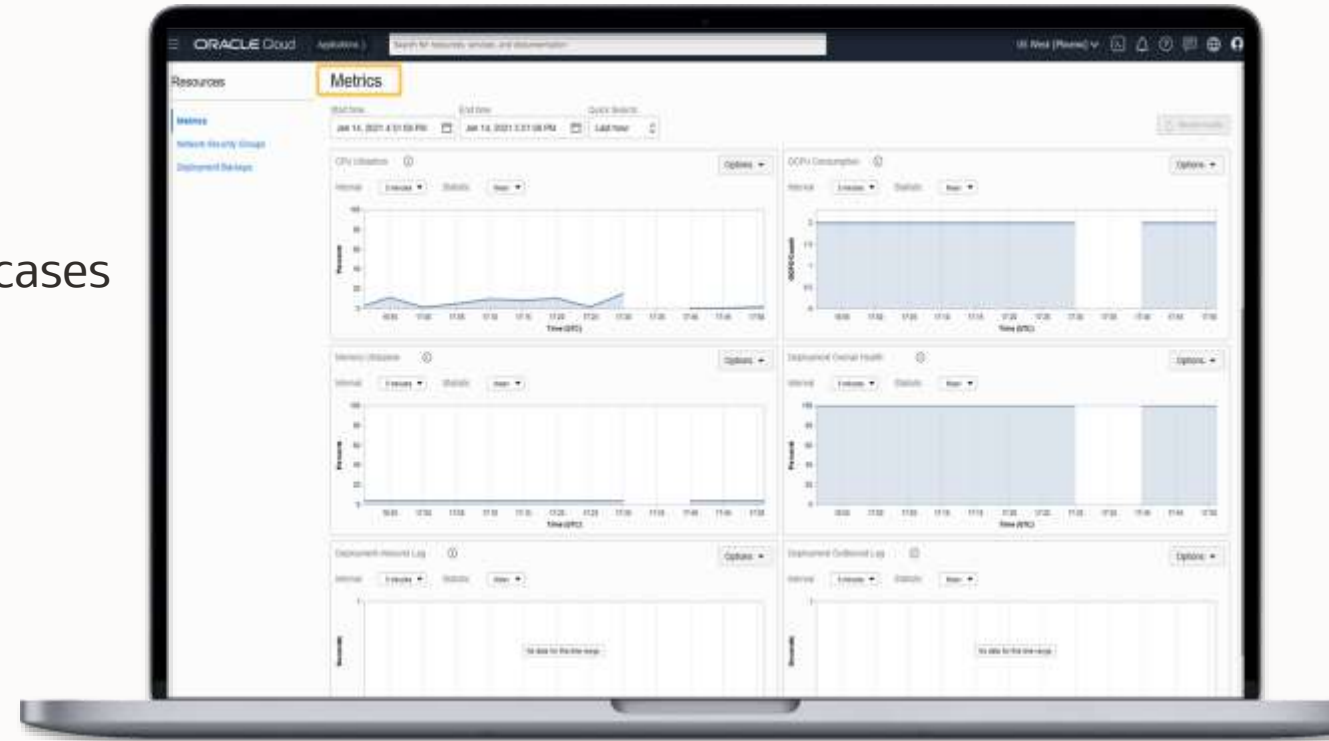
- Start with 1 OCPU and Auto-scale on

Typical production use cases

- 4 OCPU with Auto-scale, covers 80% of use cases
- Cover >60GB/hr of DB Redo

Extreme scale and performance

- 8 OCPU with Auto-scale to 24 OCPU
- Up to:
 - 24 GB of memory
 - 24 Gbps network
 - 6TB of storage



Easily manage OCI-GG deployments from your console

OCI GoldenGate | **On-Prem**

OCI GoldenGate and
on-prem databases?

Probably not ...

Unless you have a lightning-fast connection
and your database is physically close to OCI

OCI GoldenGate | **Network recommendations**

Running Oracle GoldenGate remotely

Network round trip ping time:

Extract less than 80 ms

Replicat less than 5 ms

Bandwidth:

Integrated Extract - only the changes to tables that are being captured will be sent to the Extract process itself

GoldenGate | **Additional Resources**

Certifications

[GoldenGate 19.1: Using Oracle GoldenGate on Oracle Cloud Marketplace](#)

[OCI Marketplace: Oracle GoldenGate for Oracle](#)

[Oracle GoldenGate Best Practices: Instantiation from an Oracle Source Database \(Doc ID 1276058.1\)](#)

GoldenGate | Technical Briefs

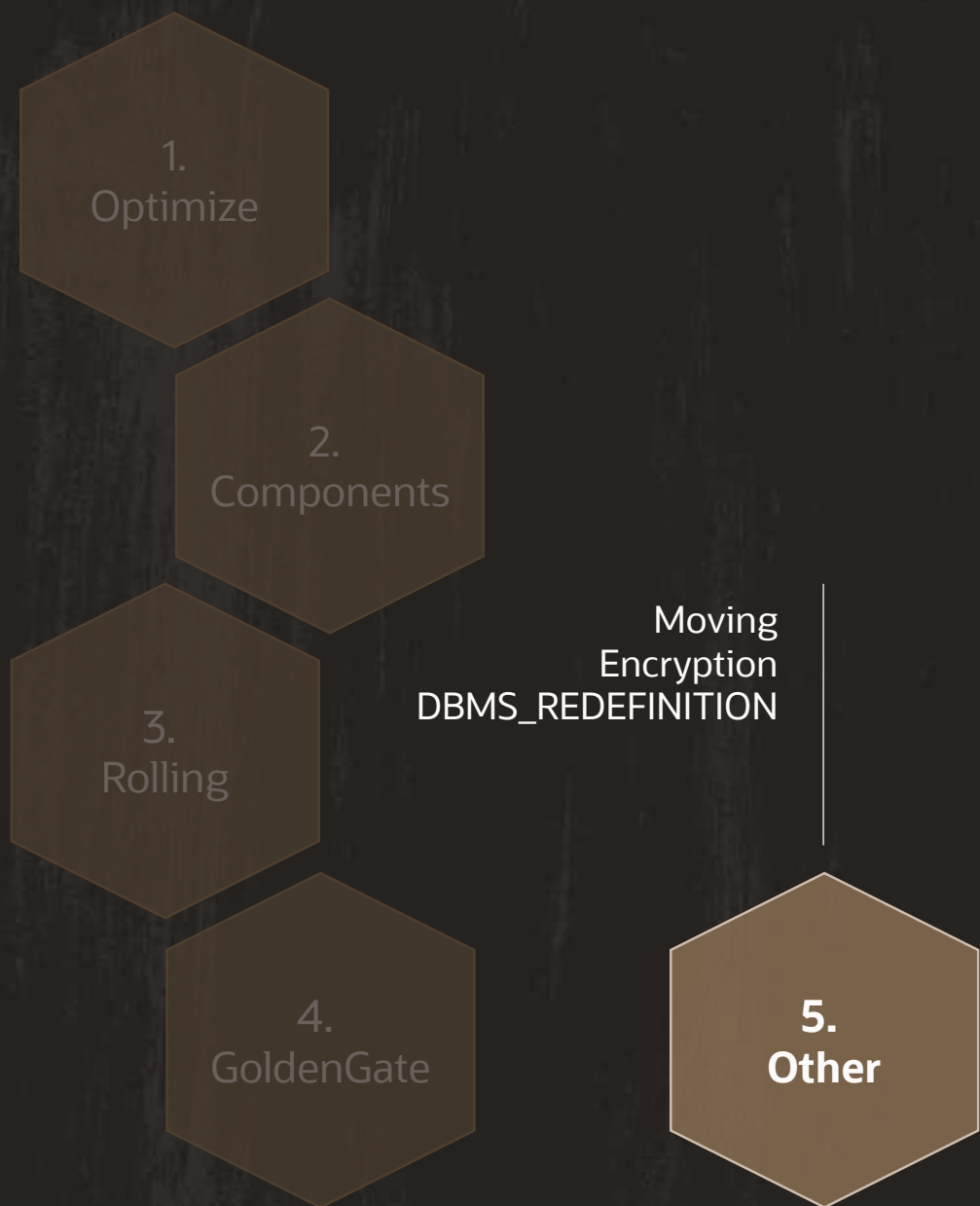
[Oracle Database Migration with an Oracle GoldenGate Hub Configuration](#)

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

[Oracle GoldenGate with Oracle RAC Configuration Best Practices](#)

[Transparent Role Transitions With Oracle Data Guard and Oracle GoldenGate](#)





Online Data File Move

Online Data File Move | Overview

Rename:

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE  
      MOVE DATAFILE '/u01/oracle/rbdb1/user1.dbf'  
      TO              '/u01/oracle/rbdb1/user01.dbf';
```

Relocate to ASM:

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE  
      MOVE DATAFILE '/u01/oracle/rbdb1/user1.dbf'  
      TO              '+DATA';
```

Pro tip: Works for SYSTEM,
UNDO and SYSAUX as well.

Online Data File Move | Overview

Generate OMF name:

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE  
      MOVE DATAFILE 12;
```

Pro tip: On 12.1 and 12.2 be aware of bug 24836489:
DATAFILES ARE CREATED WRONG LOCATION IN
OMF DEFINED PDB DATABASE

Online Data File Move | Overview

Only works for data files
that belong to the current container

Data file is copied block-by-block

- Physical file size remains the same
- High Water Mark is not affected

Documentation: [Concept](#) and [syntax](#)

Online Data File Move | Demo

[illegible]

[Watch on YouTube](#)



Online Table Move


Online Table Move | Overview

Move table:

```
SQL> alter table lots_of_data move online tablespace users;
```

In parallel:

```
SQL> alter table lots_of_data move online tablespace users parallel 4;
```




Pro tip: Requires a short lock at the end of the operation

Online Table Move | Overview

Indexes remain `VALID` during and after online move

Optionally, change index as well:

```
SQL> alter table lots_of_data  
      move online tablespace users  
      update indexes(i1 tablespace users);
```




Pro tip: You can also move IOTs online, but not partitioned IOTs

Online Table Move | Overview

To also move LOB segments:

```
SQL> alter table lots_of_data  
      move online tablespace users  
      lob(clob1) store as (tablespace users);
```



Pro tip: Unused columns are preserved during a move operation

Online Table Move | Overview

Compress:

```
SQL> alter table lots_of_data  
      move online tablespace users  
      row store compress advanced;
```

Uncompress:

```
SQL> alter table lots_of_data  
      move online tablespace users  
      nocompress;
```

Documentation: [Syntax](#)

Pro tip: You can also move individual partitions of a partitioned table

Online Table Move | Overview

Caution:

- Move invalidates statistics
- ROWIDs change
- Free space needed



Online Table Move | Demo

[illegible]

[Watch on YouTube](#)



Online Convert to Partitioned Table | Overview

Convert:

```
SQL> alter table lots_of_data  
      modify partition by hash (object_id) partitions 8  
      online  
      update indexes (i_lots_of_data global);
```

Does not work for an already partitioned table

Documentation: [Syntax](#) and [partition options](#)

Pro tip: Number of hash partitions should always be power of 2

Online Convert to Partitioned Table | Demo

[illegible]

[Watch on YouTube](#)



Online Encryption

Online Encryption | Overview

Online encryption of **existing** database tablespace files

- `alter tablespace <tbs> encryption online encrypt;`
- Storage overhead: 2x largest file of tbs

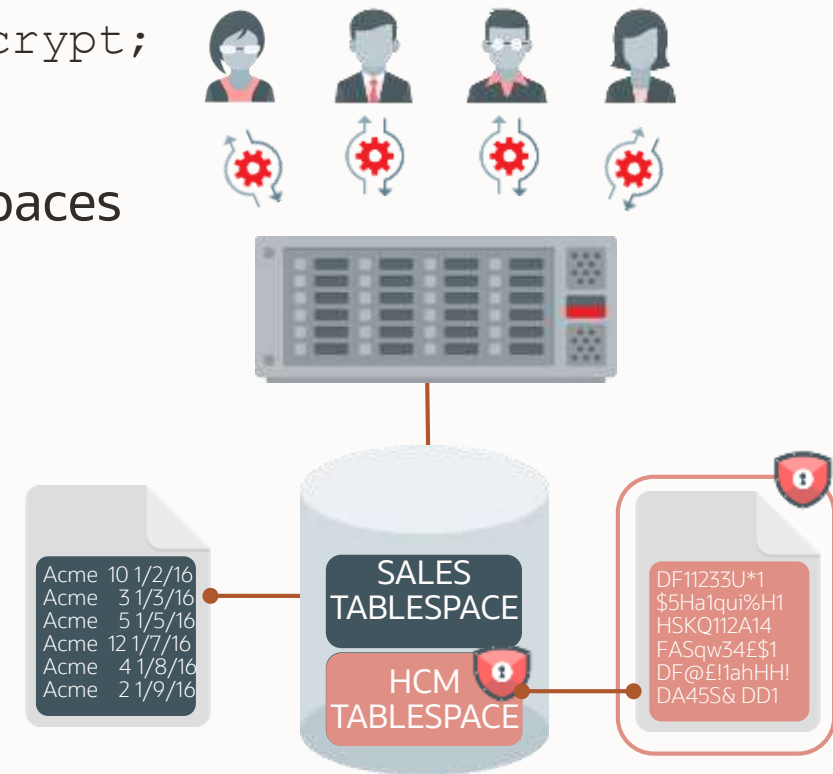
Full encryption of SYSTEM, SYSAUX, and UNDO tablespaces

- Not recommended

Offline tablespace encryption

- No storage overhead

RMAN decrypted restore with 18c



Online Encryption | Step By Step

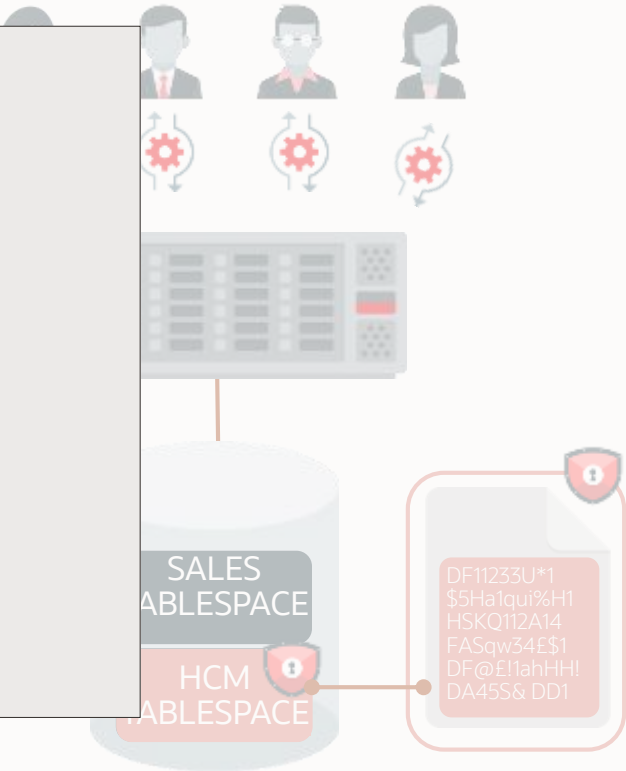
6. Encrypt Tablespaces Online

```
alter session set container=PDB1;

alter tablespace TEST encryption online encrypt;

select TABLESPACE_NAME, STATUS, ENCRYPTED from DBA_TABLESPACES;
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	STATUS	ENC
-----	-----	---
SYSTEM	ONLINE	NO
SYSAUX	ONLINE	NO
UNDOTBS1	ONLINE	NO
TEMP	ONLINE	NO
TEST	ONLINE	YES



Online Encryption | Step By Step

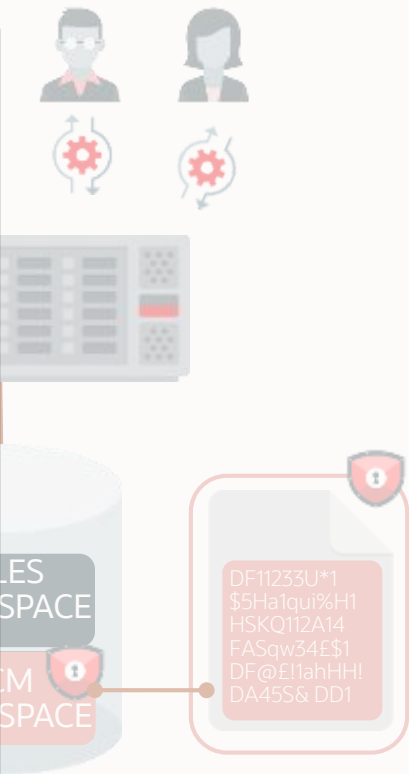
7. Encrypt New Tablespaces

```
alter system set ENCRYPT_NEW_TABLESPACES=ALWAYS scope=both;

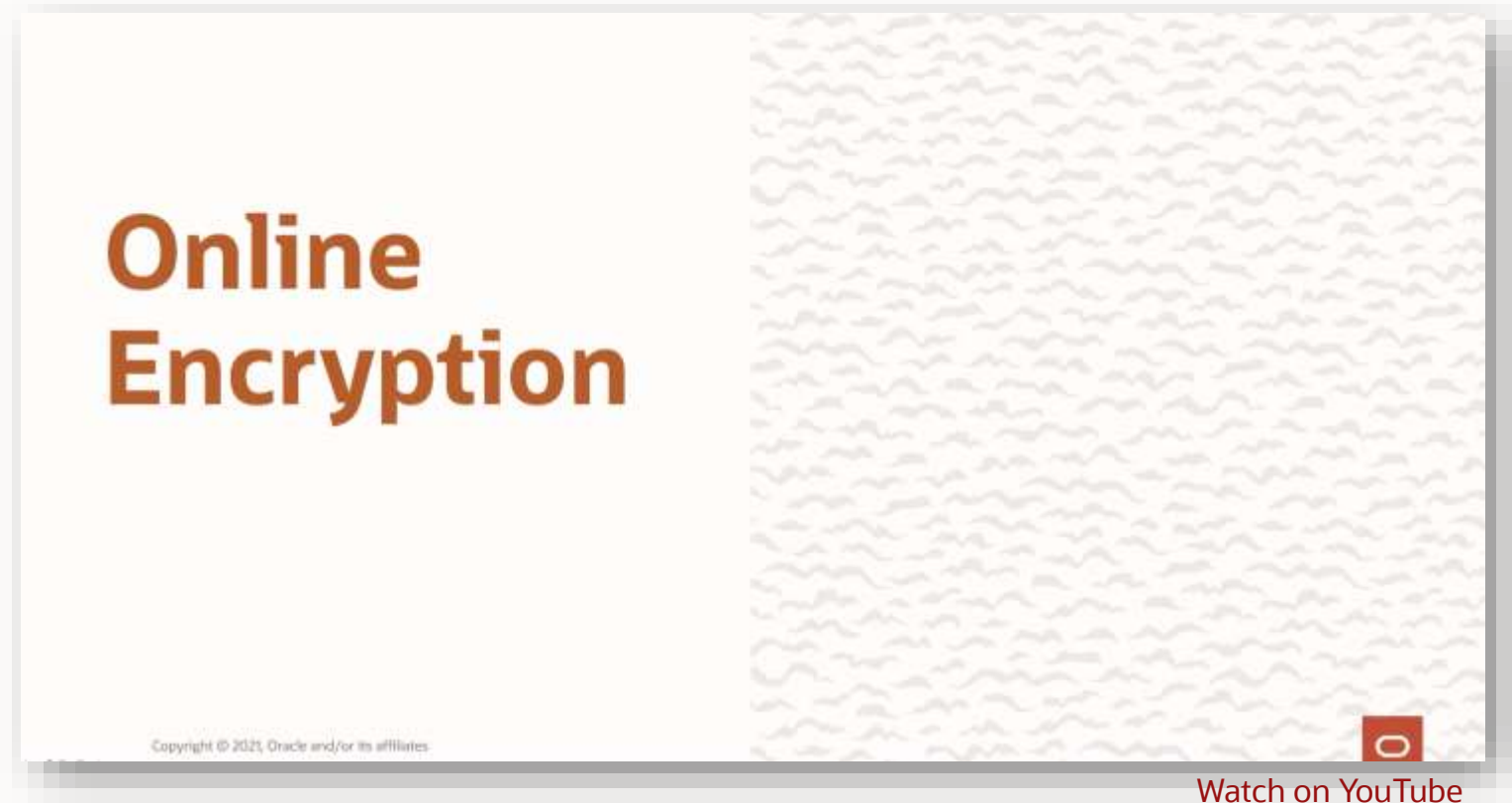
create tablespace FUTURE datafile '/u02/oradata/CDB2/pdb1/future01.dbf'
size 100M autoextend on online;
```

```
select TABLESPACE_NAME, STATUS, ENCRYPTED from DBA_TABLESPACES;
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	STATUS	ENC
-----	-----	---
SYSTEM	ONLINE	NO
SYSAUX	ONLINE	NO
UNDOTBS1	ONLINE	NO
TEMP	ONLINE	NO
TEST	ONLINE	YES
FUTURE	ONLINE	YES



Online Encryption | Demo



DBMS_REDEFINITION

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Concept

”

You can redefine tables online with the DBMS_REDEFINITION package.

... it is accessible to both queries and DML during much of the redefinition process. Typically, the table is locked in the exclusive mode only during a very small window ...

[Database 19c Administrator's Guide](#)

- Lock duration independent of table size
- Requires Enterprise Edition
- Use for bulk updates as well

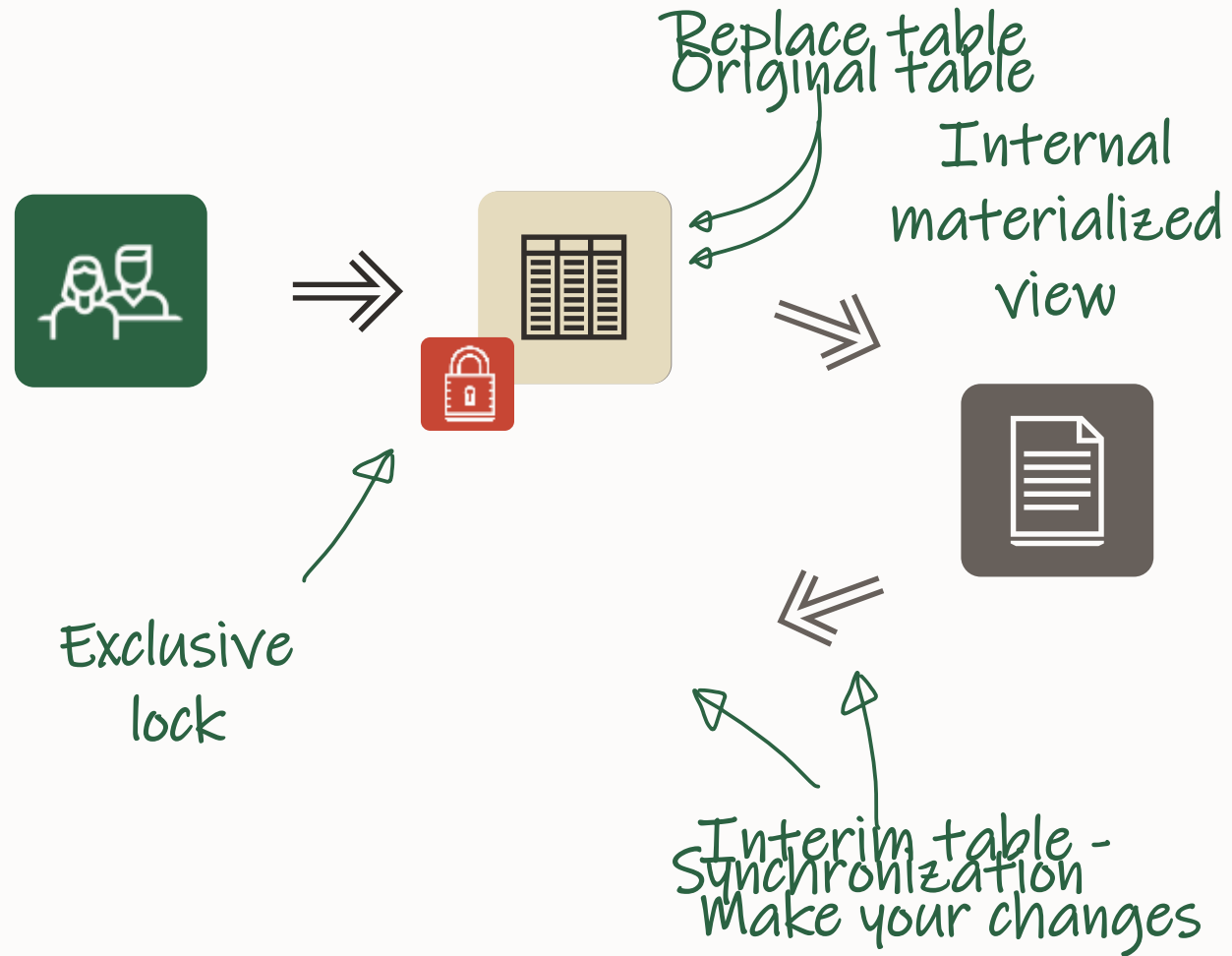
DBMS_REDEFINITION | Use Cases

Some of the use cases:

- Convert BasicFile LOBs to SecureFile LOBs
- Modify the storage parameters of a table
- Add, modify, or drop one or more columns
- Add or drop partitioning support
- Change partition structure
- Convert to IOT (or reverse)
- Add attribute clustering to a table
- Optimized bulk updates
- ... plus, more in the [documentation](#)



DBMS_REDEFINITION | Concept



DBMS_REDEFINITION | Benefits



In case of failures the redefinition process is often resumable

Pro tip: For more information about restarting, check the [documentation](#)

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Benefits



You can roll back the redefinition process, even after it has successfully completed

Pro tip: Rollbacks are described in detail in the [documentation](#)

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Considerations



Requires space to hold a copy of the table

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Considerations



Increased redo generation affects
Fast Recovery Area, backups and standby redo apply

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Example

```
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.can_redef_table( ...
```

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Example

```
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.can_redef_table( ...  
SQL> create table interim_table ( ...
```

Pro tip: Use `DBMS_METADATA.GET_DDL` to create the interim table

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Example

```
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.can_redef_table( ...  
SQL> create table interim_table ( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.start_redef_table( ...
```

Pro tip: Speed up this step by enabling parallel query and DML in the session

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Example

```
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.can_redef_table( ...  
SQL> create table interim_table ( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.start_redef_table( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.sync_interim_table( ...
```

Pro tip: The more you run this procedure, the less time the final lock will need

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Example

```
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.can_redef_table( ...  
SQL> create table interim_table ( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.start_redef_table( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.sync_interim_table( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.copy_table_dependents( ...
```

Pro tip: You can also do this manually

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Example

```
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.can_redef_table( ...  
SQL> create table interim_table ( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.start_redef_table( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.sync_interim_table( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.copy_table_dependents( ...  
SQL> select * from dba_redefinition_errors;
```

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Example

```
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.can_redef_table( ...  
SQL> create table interim_table ( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.start_redef_table( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.sync_interim_table( ...  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.copy_table_dependents( ...  
SQL> select * from dba_redefinition_errors;  
SQL> exec dbms_redefinition.finish_redef_table( ...
```

Pro tip: The original table is shortly locked during this phase

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Considerations



Statistics can be copied from source table.
Optionally, gather statistics using `DBMS_STATS`

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Easy



One button approach:

```
DBMS_REDEFINITION.REDEF_TABLE
```

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Enterprise Manager

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c SYSMAN ▾

Type Objects **Options** Impact Report Schedule Review

Reorganize Objects: Options

Pluggable Database cdb1_PDB1 Schema Objects 1

Logged In As DBA_DEBRA

[Cancel](#) [Back](#) Step 3 of 6 [Next](#)

Method

Some object types can be reorganized online. With an online reorganization the objects have higher availability but the reorganization is slower. Do you want the reorganization to favor speed or availability?

☐ Speed (offline) - object availability is not a concern



☒ Availability (online) - object availability is important

☐ Use ROWID method - adds a hidden column to tables

Scratch Tablespace

Reorganizations are performed inside the database and require sufficient free space. The scratch tablespace is used for intermediate storage of objects during reorganization.

☒ Use current tablespace

☐ Use scratch tablespace  

▽ Hide Advanced Options

Object Parameters

☐ Use parallel execution when possible

Parallel Degree: ☒ Default ☐ Value

☐ Rebuild indexes without logging for faster reorganization

☒ Update any existing cost-based optimizer statistics

☒ Compute statistics based on all the rows of the selected objects

☐ Estimate statistics based on some of the rows of the selected objects. This method is faster but the statistic is less accurate.

DBMS_REDEFINITION | Nice To Know

Documentation:

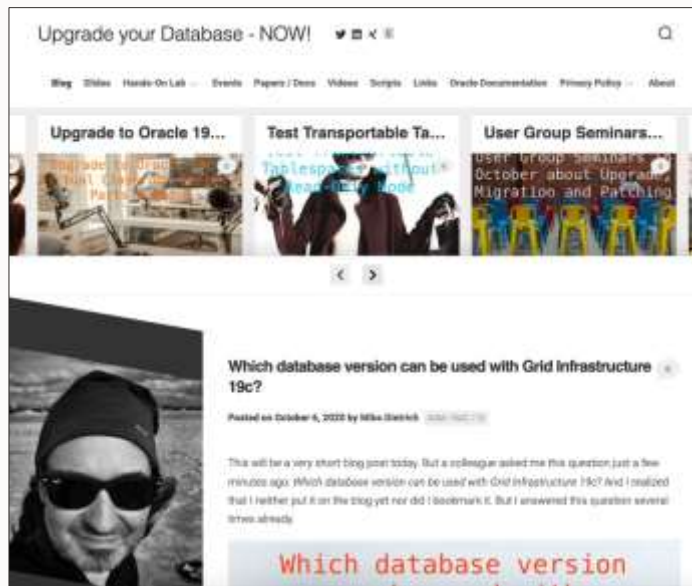
- [Redefining Tables Online, Database Administrator's Guide 19c](#)

Views:

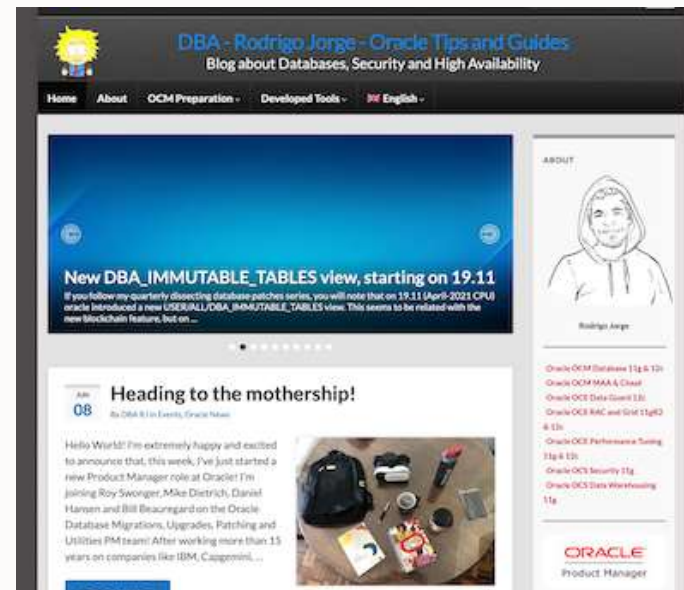
- V\$ONLINE_REDEF
- DBA_REDEFINITION_STATUS

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105 minutes – Feb 4, 2021



NEW Episode 2

AutoUpgrade to Oracle Database 19c

115 minutes – Feb 20, 2021



NEW Episode 3

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120 minutes – Mar 4, 2021



NEW Episode 4

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120 minutes – Mar 16, 2021



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120 minutes – Mar 25, 2021



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115 minutes – Apr 8, 2021



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110 minutes – Jan 14, 2021



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Database Upgrade Internals – and so much more

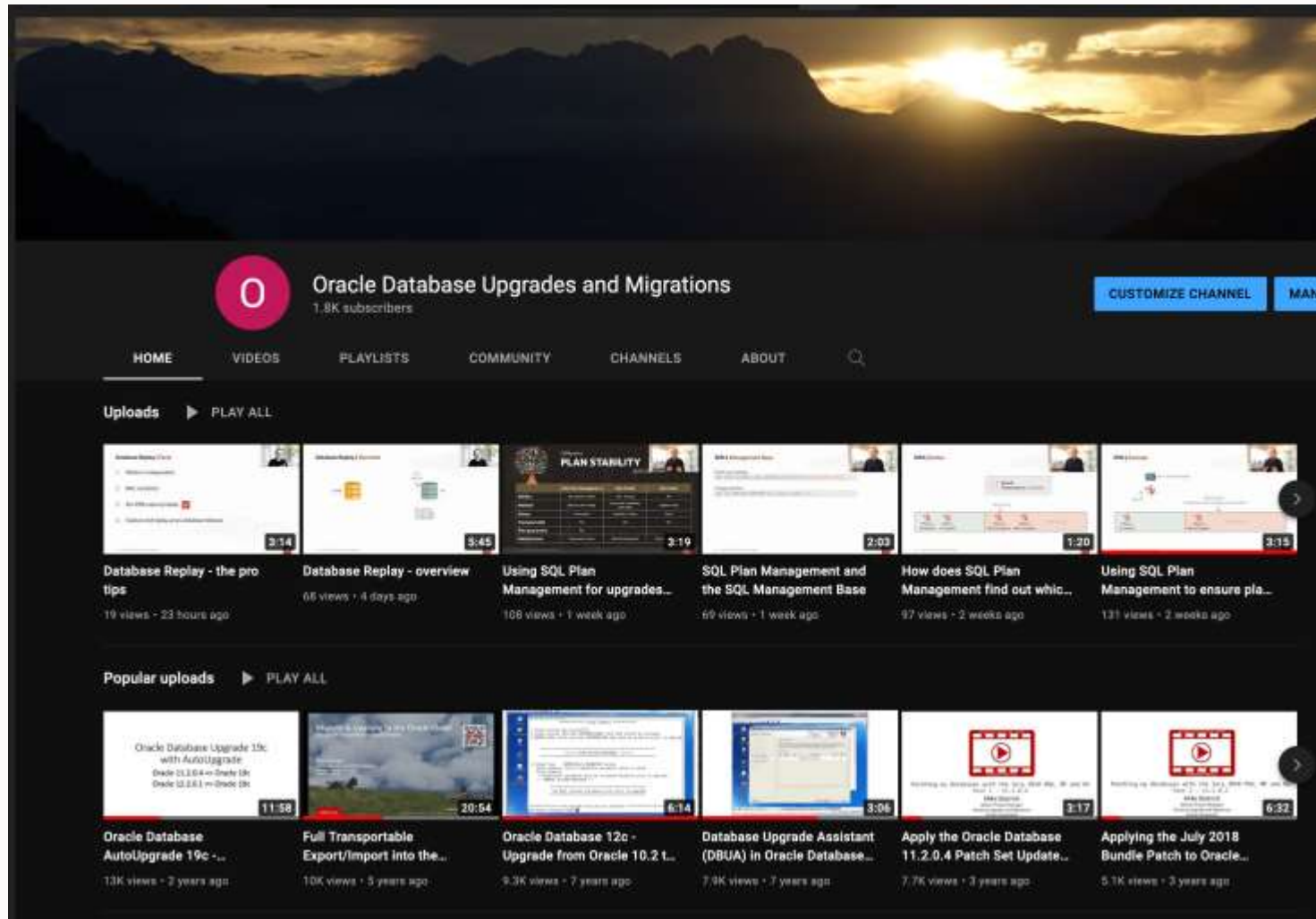


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Thank you!

