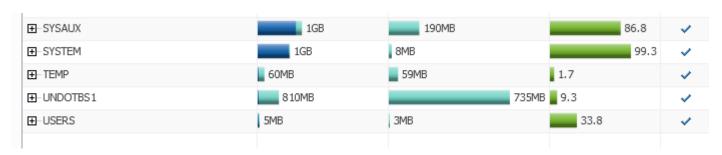
SESSION 6 UNDO TABLESPACES and UNDO ADVISOR

```
The Oracle base remains unchanged with value /opt/oracle
[oracle@oracloud12c ~] $ cd /opt/oracle/admin/student/pfile
[oracle@oracloud12c pfile]$ ls -1
-rw-r---. 1 oracle dba 1767 Jul 24 2017 init.ora.6242017113352
-rw-r---. 1 oracle dba 1811 Jan 31 17:52 initstudent.ora
[oracle@oracloud12c pfile]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
SOL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Tue Feb 13 11:25:43 2018
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to an idle instance. 

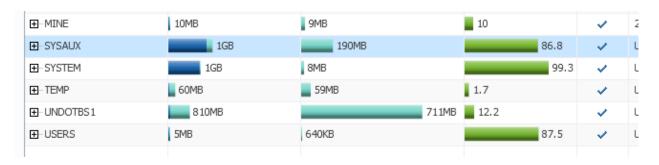
Cour Instance is down, we will open it with PFILE
SQL> set pagesize 120
SQL> set linesize 120
SQL> startup pfile=initstudent.ora;
ORACLE instance started.
Total System Global Area 843055104 bytes
Fixed Size
                           2929984 bytes
Variable Size
                        327158464 bytes
                        507510784 bytes
Database Buffers
Redo Buffers
                           5455872 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
If we open our DB EXPRESS tool with
      http://myvmlab.senecacollege.ca:xxxx/em where xxxx is your
Express Port# (one less than one posted on BB)
Then we go Storage → Tablespaces → look the chart below
```



* Initially my Undo Tablespace UNDOTBS01 was 810M large and only 75M was in use (810-735) *

```
SQL> DESC EMP
```

```
Name
               Null? Type
EMPNO NOT NULL NUMBER (4)
                        VARCHAR2 (10)
ENAME
JOB
                        VARCHAR2 (9)
MGR
                       NUMBER (4)
                       DATE
HIREDATE
 SAL
                        NUMBER (7,2)
COMM
                        NUMBER (7,2)
DEPTNO
                        NUMBER (2)
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMP MODIFY EMPNO NUMBER (6);
Table altered.
SQL> SELECT COUNT (*) FROM EMP;
 COUNT (*)
_____
* We are going to add 50000 rows, then remove all rows, then add again 50000 rows
without Commit/Rollback, so that we use some Undo Space *
SQL> BEGIN
  2 for i in 1..50000 loop
  3 INSERT INTO emp (EMPNO, ENAME, DEPTNO) VALUES (i+10000, 'JONES', 20);
  4 END LOOP;
  5 END;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> DELETE FROM EMP;
50014 rows deleted.
SQL> BEGIN
 2 for i in 1..50000 loop
  3 INSERT INTO emp (EMPNO, ENAME, DEPTNO) VALUES (i+10000, 'JONES', 20);
  4 END LOOP;
  5 END;
  6 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> SELECT COUNT (*) FROM EMP;
 COUNT(*)
_____
    50000
```



* My transactions used around 24M of Undo Space (735-711) *

```
SQL> ROLLBACK;
Rollback complete.
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMP;
 COUNT(*)
      14
SQL> CONN / AS SYSDBA
Connected.
SQL> SHOW PARAMETER UNDO
NAME
                              TYPE VALUE
______ ____
                             boolean FALSE
temp undo enabled
undo management
                                       AUTO
                              string
undo retention
                              integer
                                       900
undo tablespace
                              string
                                       UNDOTBS1
```

* Default value for the UNDO RETENTION is 15 minutes (900 seconds) *

^{*} By default UNDO tablespace is created as LOCAL-AUTOALLOCATE and with NOT guaranteed retention time. It can NOT be created as UNIFORM tablespace *

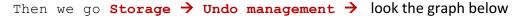
```
SQL> SELECT file_name, bytes, blocks, status,
2 autoextensible, increment_by, maxbytes
3 FROM dba_data_files
4 WHERE tablespace_name ='UNDOTBS1';

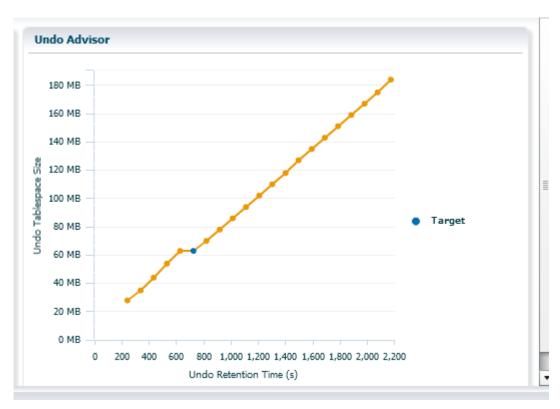
FILE_NAME

BYTES BLOCKS STATUS AUT INCREMENT_BY MAXBYTES

/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf
849346560 103680 AVAILABLE YES 640 3.4360E+10
```

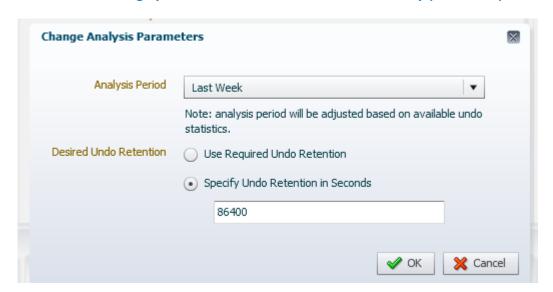
- * Our UNDO tablespace is AUTOXTENDED with 640 installment Blocks (exactly 5M) and NO limit, and its total size is 810m (849346560 Bytes)*
- * We will use Undo Advisor feature of DB Express to calculate Optimal size for Undo Tablespace for any given Retention Period (based on the given interval of past DB activity). Default settings are Last 24 hours and 15 minutes (90 seconds) *

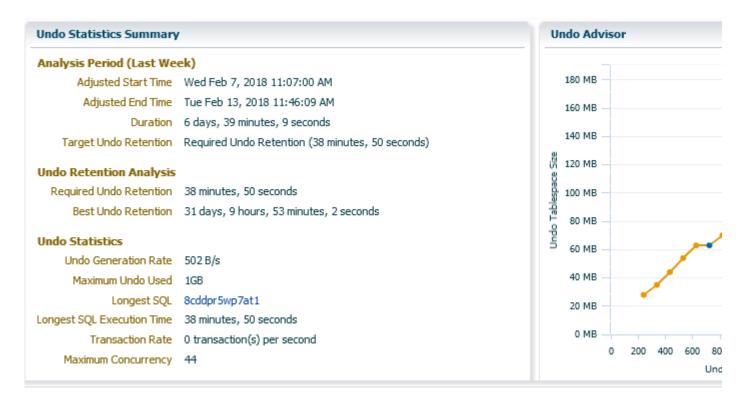




^{*} We can see that BEST Retention period is around 800 sec, and for that we need at least 65M of Undo Space. In production these numbers will be WAY HIGHER *

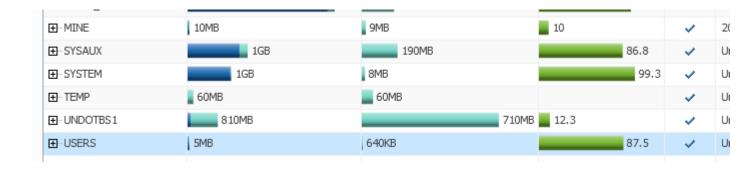
* We will change parameters now to Last Week and 1 Day (86400 sec) *





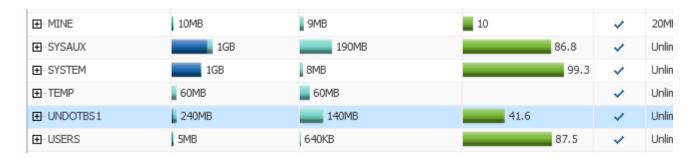
^{*} We can see that our graph is not changed, but Summary tells us that if spend 1G of Undo Space, we may have Retention of 31 days and 9 hours (this is unrealistic in Production), We are NOT going for this advice, but you got the picture how this works *

Then we go Storage > Tablespaces > look the chart below



* My Undo Space usage is around 100M, but as shown below we can not DESIZE it that much. It needs space to cover for Retention *

```
SOL> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE
'/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf' RESIZE 120M;
ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE '/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf'
RESIZE 120M
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-03297: file contains used data beyond requested RESIZE value
SOL> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE
'/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf' RESIZE 160M;
ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE '/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf'
RESIZE 160M
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-03297: file contains used data beyond requested RESIZE value
SOL> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE
'/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf' RESIZE 200M;
ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE '/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf'
RESIZE 200M
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-03297: file contains used data beyond requested RESIZE value
SOL> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE
'/opt/oracle/oradata/student/undotbs01.dbf' RESIZE 240M;
Database altered.
System altered.
Then we go Storage > Tablespaces > look the chart below
 * It is using only 100M, and 140M is free *
```



SQL> SELECT * FROM V\$ROLLNAME;

USN	NAME	CON_ID
0	SYSTEM	0
1	_SYSSMU1_2326716099\$	0
2	_SYSSMU2_1582804868\$	0
3	_SYSSMU3_3285411314\$	0
4	_SYSSMU4_4250244621\$	0
5	_SYSSMU5_750802473\$	0
6	_SYSSMU6_3167659685\$	0
7	_SYSSMU7_2435451351\$	0
8	_SYSSMU8_1462975257\$	0
9	_SYSSMU9_3739287458\$	0
10	_SYSSMU10_4058727488\$	0
11	_SYSSMU11_3910933242\$	0
12	_SYSSMU12_2402740438\$	0
13	_SYSSMU13_2432587534\$	0
14	_SYSSMU14_988350032\$	0
15	_SYSSMU15_4181152692\$	0
16	_SYSSMU16_1485844840\$	0
17	_SYSSMU17_3748163478\$	0
18	_SYSSMU18_550065834\$	0
19	_SYSSMU19_3431400813\$	0
20	_SYSSMU20_2882014807\$	0
21	_SYSSMU21_1061416231\$	0
22	_SYSSMU22_3398525725\$	0
23	_SYSSMU23_2344059631\$	0
24	_SYSSMU24_1341711790\$	0
25	_SYSSMU25_1418848933\$	0

26 rows selected.

* In the AUTO management mode, we have 1+25 Undo Segments created by Server *

```
SQL> set transaction name 'T1';
```

Transaction set.

```
SQL> UPDATE scott.emp SET deptno = 40
2 WHERE deptno = 10;
```

3 rows updated.

* We can see that our Update is using Segment 1 and that is still active *

SQL> rollback;

Rollback complete.

SQL> exit

Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options [oracle@oracloud12c pfile]\$