

# Database creation in Oracle 21c

## Key features of 21c

Immutable tables in Oracle Database 21c - An immutable table is a tamper-proof, insert-only table with an associated table-level and row-level retention period. FOR LOOP Iteration Enhancements in Oracle Database 21c - The FOR LOOP iteration control has been enhanced in Oracle database 21c, making it much more flexible.

### 1) Database creation with typical configuration

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 2 of 14

### Select Database Creation Mode

**21c ORACLE Database**

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode**
- Deployment Type
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Database Options
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

☒ Typical configuration

Global database name:

Storage type:

Database files location:

Fast Recovery Area (FRA):

Database character set:

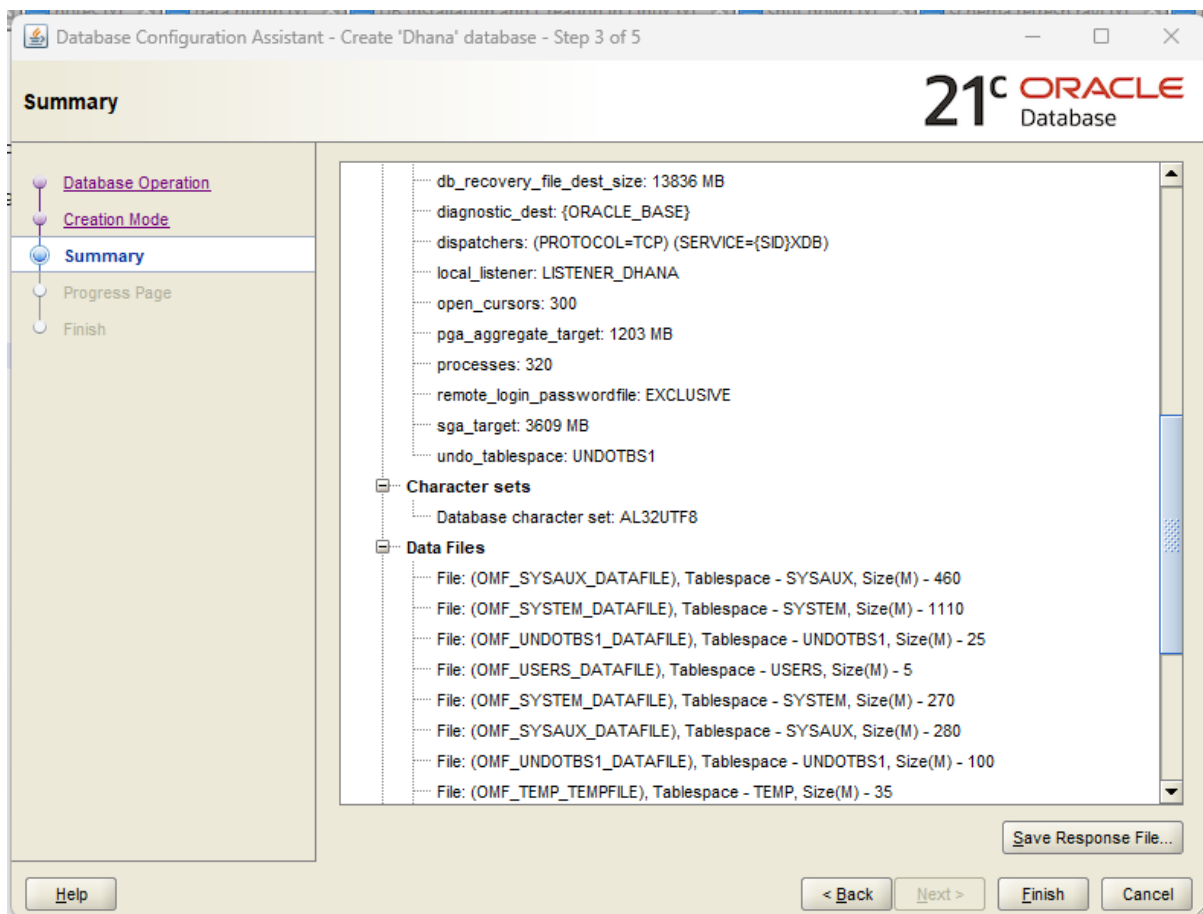
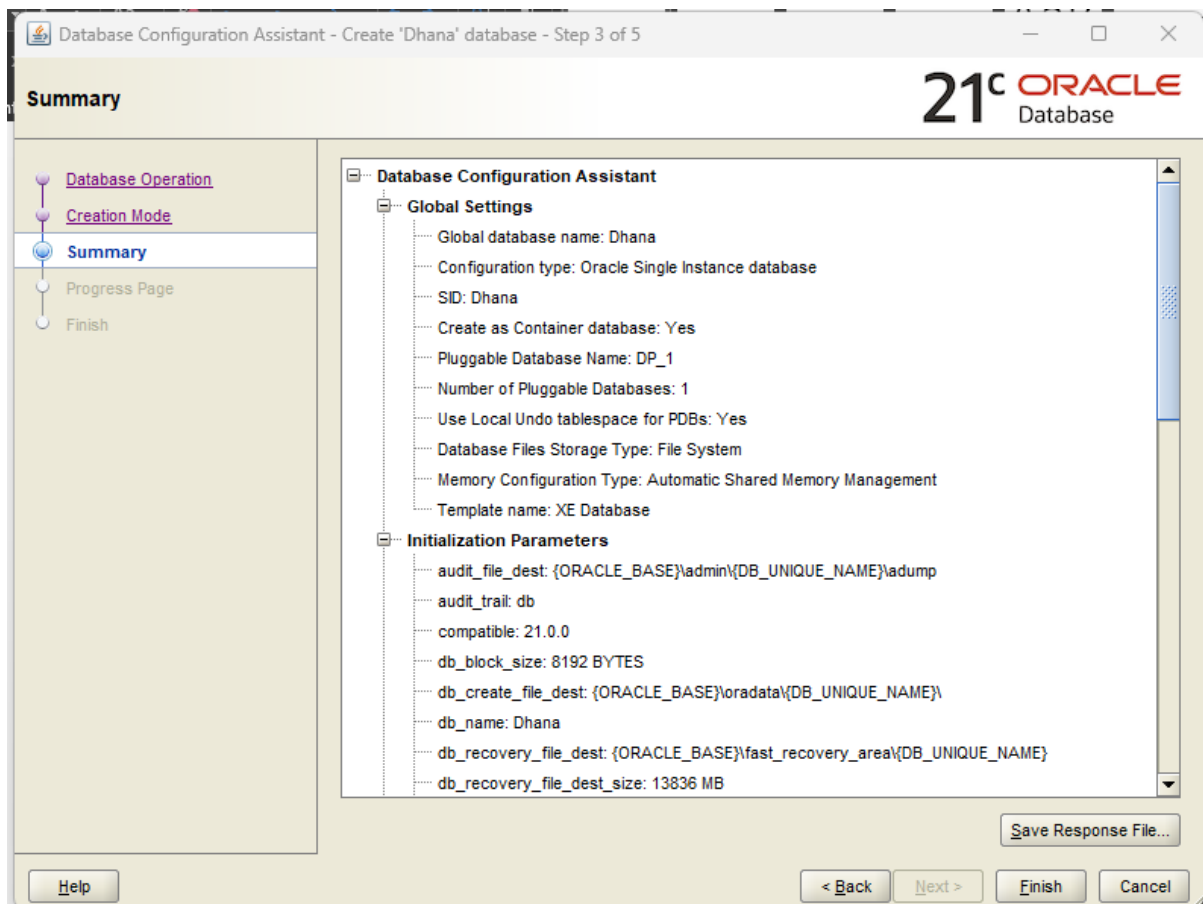
Administrative password:

Confirm password:

☒ Create as Container database

Pluggable database name:

☐ Advanced configuration



Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 3 of 5

Summary

21<sup>c</sup> ORACLE Database

Database Operation

Creation Mode

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

Database character set: AL32UTF8

Data Files

File: (OMF\_SYSAUX\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - SYSAUX, Size(M) - 460

File: (OMF\_SYSTEM\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - SYSTEM, Size(M) - 1110

File: (OMF\_UNDOTBS1\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - UNDOTBS1, Size(M) - 25

File: (OMF\_USERS\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - USERS, Size(M) - 5

File: (OMF\_SYSTEM\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - SYSTEM, Size(M) - 270

File: (OMF\_SYSAUX\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - SYSAUX, Size(M) - 280

File: (OMF\_UNDOTBS1\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - UNDOTBS1, Size(M) - 100

File: (OMF\_TEMP\_TEMPFILE), Tablespace - TEMP, Size(M) - 35

File: (OMF\_SYSTEM\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - SYSTEM, Size(M) - 270

File: (OMF\_SYSAUX\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - SYSAUX, Size(M) - 280

File: (OMF\_UNDOTBS1\_DATAFILE), Tablespace - UNDOTBS1, Size(M) - 100

File: (OMF\_TEMP\_TEMPFILE), Tablespace - TEMP, Size(M) - 35

Control Files

File: (OMF\_CONTROL\_FILE), Control Files

File: (OMF\_FRA\_CONTROL\_FILE), Control Files

Redo Log Groups

Group 1, File - (OMF\_1\_REDOLOG\_MEMBER\_0), Size(K): 204800

Group 2, File - (OMF\_2\_REDOLOG\_MEMBER\_0), Size(K): 204800

Group 3, File - (OMF\_3\_REDOLOG\_MEMBER\_0), Size(K): 204800

Save Response File...

Help

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

## 2) Database creation with advanced configurations –

### RAC (Real time application cluster)

The idea is to utilize the additional resources of multiple machines to satisfy higher load demands (scalability) as well as provide a higher level of availability since connections can be directed to any available instance.

- servers connecting to the same database (shared storage) simultaneous
- servers are usually same location “in a room”
- RAC is mainly for load balancing

### RAC One node

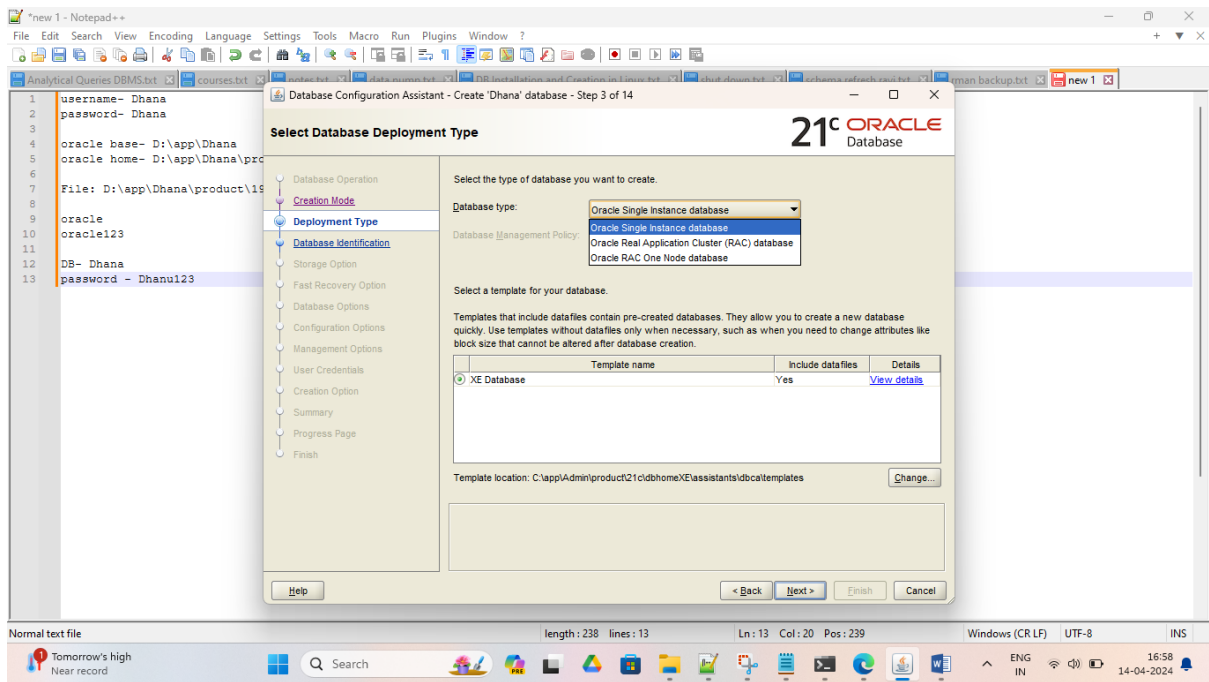
Same infrastructure as a classical RAC, just here it is a single instance of RAC running on one node of cluster while the 2nd node is in a cold standby mode. It provides a cold fail-over solution for Oracle database.

- built-in cluster fail-over for HA but not to load balance unlike regular RAC
- useful for some maintenance purpose like rolling upgrade or proactive upgrade
- it is capable for online upgrade to real RAC

### Data Guard-

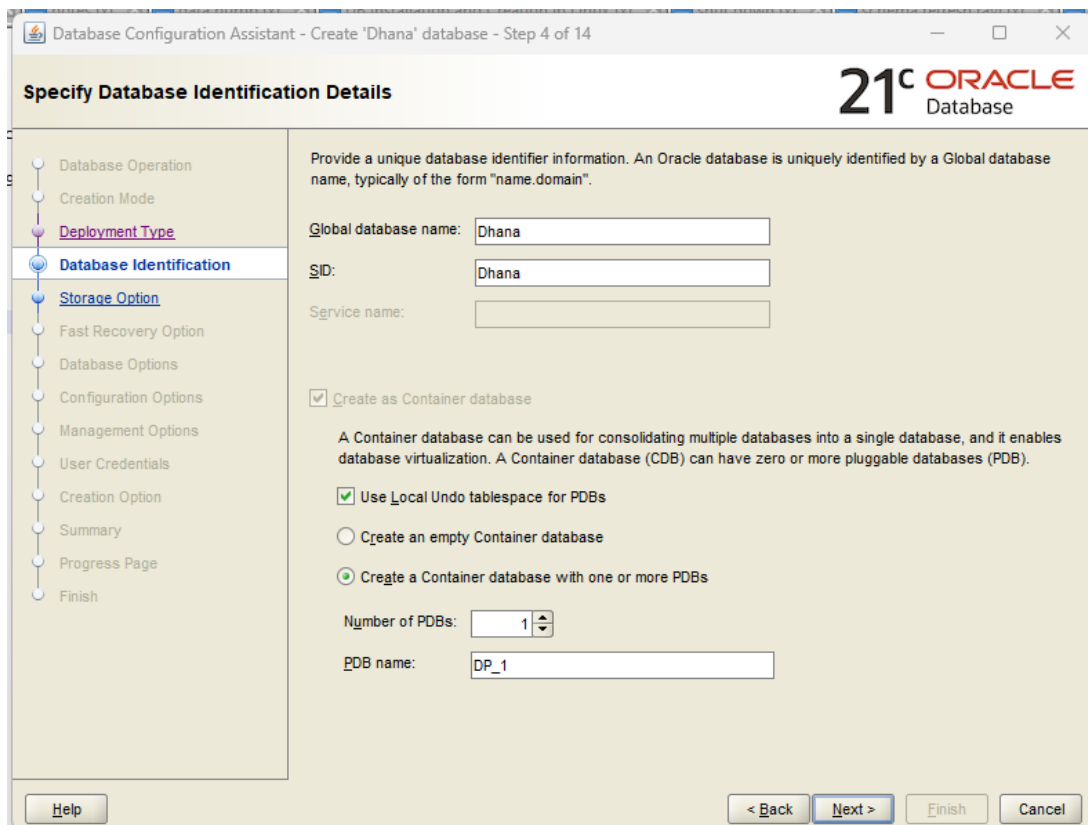
Data Guard provides for continuity of operations – if the room in which your RAC cluster resides “goes away” (fire, flood, main hw failure, whatever) data guard is “ somewhere else, ready to take over” (fail over site).

- designed for disaster recovery and business continuity solution (cost-effective way)
- the DG provide many extra features to use the secondary site database (reporting, testing, UAT env., etc.)
- possible to build total replication (physical) or just some part (logical)



## Pluggable database-

A pluggable database (PDB) is a portable collection of schemas, schema objects, and non-schema objects that appears to an Oracle Net client as a non-CDB. PDBs can be plugged into to CDBs. A CDB can contain multiple PDBs. Each PDB appears on the network as a separate database.



Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 5 of 14

## Select Database Storage Option

21<sup>c</sup> ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Database Identification
- Storage Option**
- Fast Recovery Option
- Database Options
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

☐ Use template file for database storage attributes  
Storage type and location for database files will be picked up from the specified template (XE Database).

☒ Use following for the database storage attributes  
All the database files will be put at the specified location below. You can customize the name and location of each datafile in the subsequent screen.

Database files storage type:

Database files location:

Oracle Managed files option will enable Oracle to automatically generate the names of the datafiles for simplified database management.

☒ Use Oracle-Managed Files (OMF)

Multiplex redo logs and control files

It is recommended that online redo logs and control files be written to multiple locations spread across different disks to provide greater fault tolerance.

	Location
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

## Fast Recovery area-

The fast recovery area is an Oracle-managed directory, file system, or Oracle Automatic Storage Management disk group that provides a centralized storage location for backup and recovery files. Oracle creates archived logs and flashback logs in the fast recovery area.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 6 of 14

**Select Fast Recovery Option**

Choose the recovery options for the database.

☒ Specify Fast Recovery Area

Recovery files storage type: File System

Fast Recovery Area: {ORACLE\_BASE}\fast\_recovery\_area\{DB\_UNIQUE\_NAME} [Browse...](#)

Fast Recovery Area size: 13836 MB

☐ Enable archiving [Edit archive mode parameters...](#)

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

## Listener-

Oracle Net Listener is a separate process that runs on the database server. It receives incoming client connection requests and manages the traffic of these requests to the database server.

The difference between SCAN Listener and Local Listener is SCAN listener runs corresponding to SCAN VIP's while Local Listener runs with Node VIP or Node IP address. SCAN Listener can move to another database node in case of node failure but local Listener doesn't have this kind of behaviour.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 7 of 14

## Specify Network Configuration Details

21<sup>c</sup> ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Network Configuration**
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

**Listener selection**

Listeners from current Oracle home are listed below. Specify the listener name and port to create a new listener in current Oracle home.

	Name	Port	Oracle home	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LISTENER	1521	C:\app\Admin\product\21c\dbhomeXE	Up

☐ Create a new listener

Listener name:

Listener port:

Oracle home: C:\app\Admin\product\21c\dbhomeXE

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 8 of 15

## Select Oracle Data Vault Config Option

21<sup>c</sup> ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Network Configuration
- Data Vault Option**
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

☐ Configure Oracle Database Vault

Database Vault owner:

Password:  Confirm password:

☐ Create a separate account manager

Account manager:

Password:  Confirm password:

☒ Configure Oracle Label Security

☐ Configure Oracle Label Security with OJD

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)



SGA is system global area. It is a shared memory allocation. All servers and background processes can access this global area. Buffer cache is biggest area of SGA.

PGA is private global area. It is non-shared memory allocation. Oracle database creates PGA when oracle process starts.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 9 of 15

### Specify Configuration Options

21c ORACLE Database

**Memory** | Sizing | Character sets | Connection mode

☒ Use Automatic Shared Memory Management

SGA size: 3609 MB

PGA Size: 1203 MB

☐ Use Manual Shared Memory Management

Shared pool size: 0 MB

Buffer cache size: 0 MB

Java pool size: 0 MB

Large pool size: 0 MB

PGA size: 0 MB

Total memory for database 0 MB

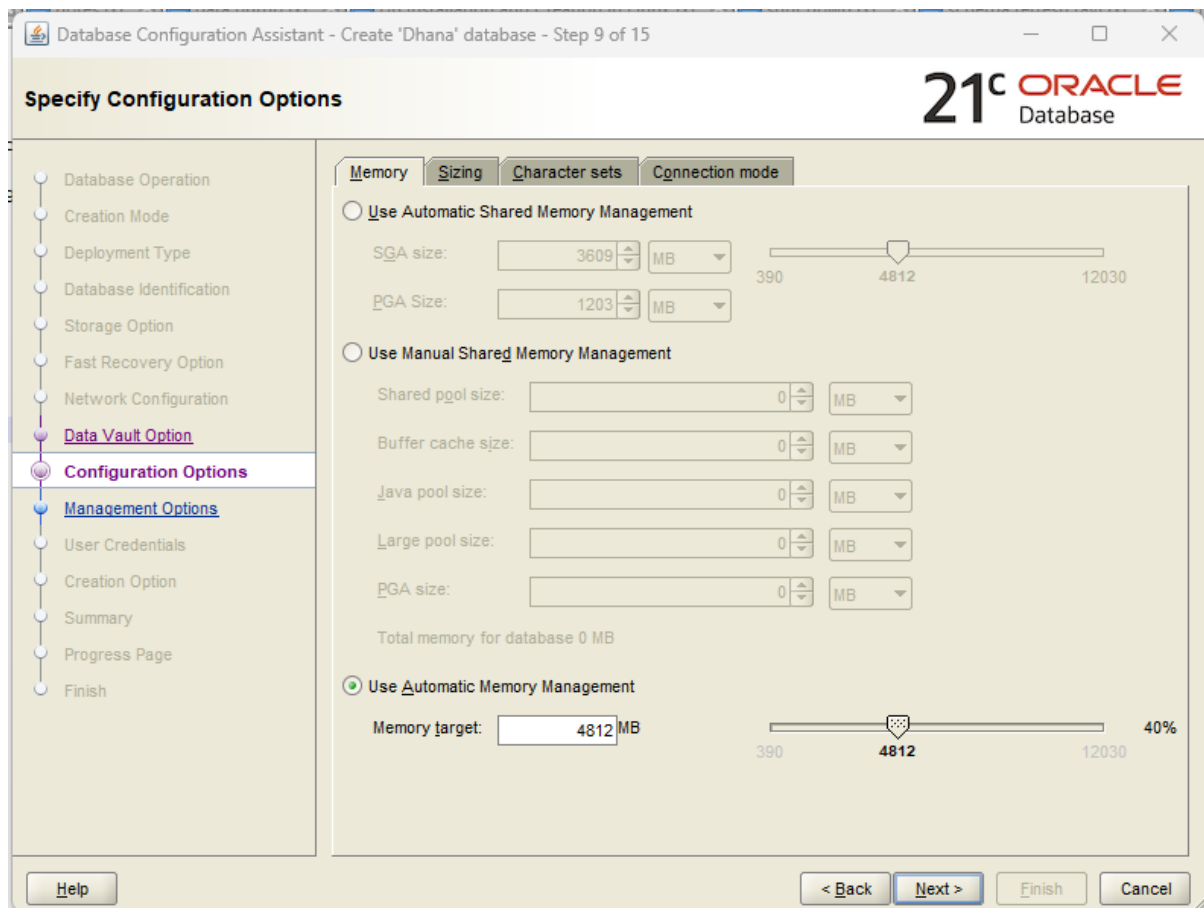
☐ Use Automatic Memory Management

Memory target: 4812 MB

40%

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

A memory management process will release unused memory back to the OS and claim memory should it be needed. Operations such as join, merge or sort applied to large tables will require large amount of memory. If insufficient memory is available, a memory timeout error will be generated.



Enterprise manager is used to monitor and manage highly available database, middleware, and application technologies requiring a resilient platform. Features include rapid platform update for patching and updates, proactive health monitoring and diagnostics, and flexible high availability deployment options.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 10 of 15

## Specify Management Options

Specify the management options for the database.

☒ **Configure Enterprise Manager (EM) database express**

EM database express port:

☒ **Configure EM database express port as global port**

☐ **Register with Enterprise Manager (EM) cloud control**

OMS host:

OMS port:

EM admin username:

EM admin password:

**Management Options**

Database Operation

Creation Mode

Deployment Type

Database Identification

Storage Option

Fast Recovery Option

Network Configuration

Data Vault Option

Configuration Options

User Credentials

Creation Option

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

Help

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 11 of 15

## Specify Database User Credentials

You must specify passwords for the following user accounts in the new database for security reasons.

☒ **Use different administrative passwords**

	Password	Confirm password
<u>S</u> YS	<input type="password" value="....."/>	<input type="password" value="....."/>
<u>S</u> Y <u>S</u> TE <u>M</u>	<input type="password" value="....."/>	<input type="password" value="....."/>
<u>P</u> DB <u>A</u> D <u>M</u> I <u>N</u>	<input type="password" value="....."/>	<input type="password" value="....."/>

☐ **Use the same administrative password for all accounts**

Password:  Confirm password:

**User Credentials**

Database Operation

Creation Mode

Deployment Type

Database Identification

Storage Option

Fast Recovery Option

Network Configuration

Data Vault Option

Configuration Options

Management Options

Creation Option

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

Help

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'Dhana' database - Step 12 of 15

21<sup>c</sup> ORACLE Database

Select Database Creation Option

Database Operation

Creation Mode

Deployment Type

Database Identification

Storage Option

Fast Recovery Option

Network Configuration

Data Vault Option

Configuration Options

Management Options

User Credentials

Creation Option

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

Select the database creation options.

☒ Create database

Specify the SQL scripts you want to run after the database is created. The scripts are run in the order listed below.

Post DB creation scripts:

☐ Save as a database template

Template name:

Template location:

Description:

☐ Generate database creation scripts

Destination directory:

Following advanced configuration options can be used to configure initialization parameters and customize database storage locations.

All initialization parameters

⚠

Update the initialization parameters only when it is required. Refer to the Oracle documentation to learn more about each initialization parameter and its valid set of values.

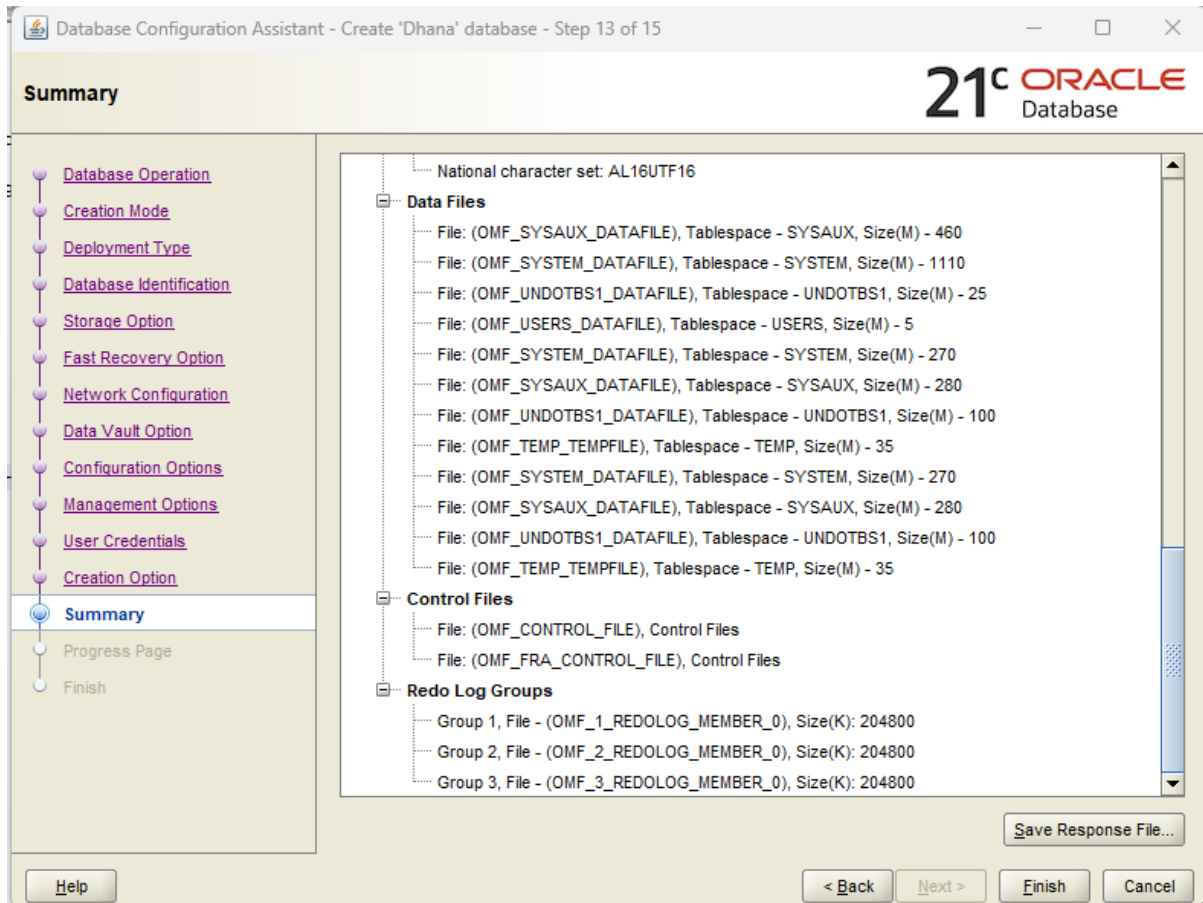
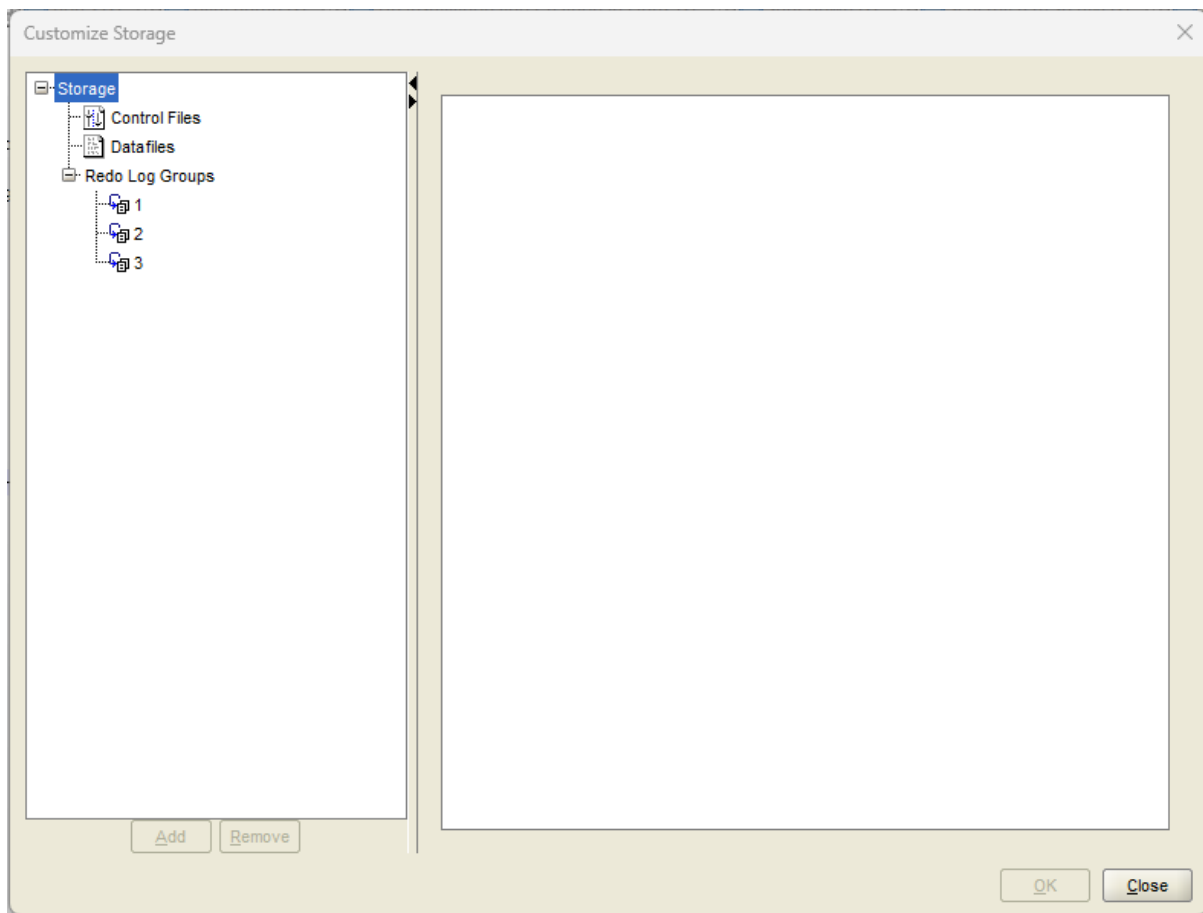
(Storage related parameter(s) value is shown in MB)

☐ Show advanced parameters

Name	Value	Include in spfile	Category
undo_tablespace	UNDOTBS1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cluster Database
sga_target	3609	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SGA Memory
db_block_size (bytes)	8192	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cache and I/O
nls_language	AMERICAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NLS
remote_login_passwordfile	EXCLUSIVE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security and Auditing
db_create_file_dest	{ORACLE_BASE}\oradata\{DB...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File Configuration
processes	320	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Processes and Sessions
pga_aggregate_target	1203	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sort, Hash Joins, Bitmap Indexes
nls_territory	AMERICA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NLS
db_recovery_file_dest_size	13836	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File Configuration
open_cursors	300	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cursors and Library Cache
compatible	21.0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Miscellaneous
db_name	Dhana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Database Identification
db_recovery_file_dest	{ORACLE_BASE}\fast_recove...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File Configuration
cluster_database	FALSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster Database
log_archive_dest_1		<input type="checkbox"/>	Archive
log_archive_dest_2		<input type="checkbox"/>	Archive

Description:

undo\_tablespace: Undo tablespaces are used solely for storing undo information. UNDO\_TABLESPACE is only allowed in System Managed Undo (SMU) mode. The specified undo tablespace, , will be used by the instance. If the tablespace does not exist, or is not an undo tablespace, or is being used by another instance, the instance STARTUP will fail. Default: Each database contains zero or more undo tablespaces. In the SMU mode, each ORACLE instance is assigned one (and only one) undo tablespace.



### 3) Configuring existing database

Database Configuration Assistant - Configure an existing database - Step 2 of 8

**Select Source Database**

Select the database to configure.

Database	Local instance	Type
XE	XE	Single Instance

DBCA will connect to the database using OS based authentication. Database credentials may be needed if OS based authentication is disabled. Specify the credentials, if needed.

User name:

Password:

TDE Wallet Password:

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

Database Configuration Assistant - Configure an existing database - Step 3 of 8

**Select Database Options**

**Database components**

A component shown selected and disabled indicates that it is already configured on your database. Component dependencies may be reflected upon selection or deselection of a specific component.

Select Component	Tablespace	Include in PDBs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle JVM	SYSTEM	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle Text	SYS_AUX	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle Multimedia	USERS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle OLAP	SYS_AUX	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle Spatial	SYS_AUX	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle Label Security	SYSTEM	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle Database Vault	SYS_AUX	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oracle Database Extensions for .NET	SYS_AUX	

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

Database Configuration Assistant - Configure an existing database - Step 4 of 8

21<sup>c</sup> ORACLE Database

### Select Oracle Data Vault Config Option

Database Operation

Select Database

Database Options

**Data Vault Option**

Connection Mode

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

☐ Configure Oracle Database Vault

Database Vault owner: SYSTEM

Password: Confirm password:

☐ Create a separate account manager

Account manager: SYSTEM

Password: Confirm password:

☒ Configure Oracle Label Security

☐ Configure Oracle Label Security with OJD

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

Database Configuration Assistant - Configure an existing database - Step 5 of 8

21<sup>c</sup> ORACLE Database

### Select Database Connection Mode

Database Operation

Select Database

Database Options

Data Vault Option

**Connection Mode**

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

☒ Dedicated server mode

The database will allocate a dedicated resource for each client connection in this mode. Use this mode when the number of total client connections is expected to be small or when clients will be making persistent, long-running requests to the database.

☐ Shared server mode

The database will use a shared pool of allocated resources for all client connections in this mode. Use this mode when a large number of users need to connect to the database simultaneously while efficiently utilizing system resources.

Specify the number of Shared Servers, which will be the number of processes that will be created when the instance is started.

Shared servers: 1

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

