Introduction to Oracle

Oracle is a product from Oracle corporation that provides a relational database management system. RDBMS supports any kind of data model. It has different product editions, including Standard Edition, Enterprise Edition, Express Edition, and Personal Edition. Oracle products are scalable and secure, with high-performance ability.

What is Oracle?

Its database is also known as Oracle. It is a multi-model relational database management system, mainly designed for enterprise **grid computing** and data warehousing.

Its database currently comes in five different editions based on the available features.

- Standard Edition One: It is suitable for single-server or highly branched business applications with limited features.

- Standard Edition: It delivers all facilities provided in Standard Edition One. In addition, it provides larger machine support and Oracle Real Application clustering service.
- Enterprise Edition: This edition is packed with features like security, performance, scalability, and availability, required for highly-critical applications in which online transaction processing is involved.
- Express Edition: It is an entry-level edition that is free to download, install, manage, develop and deploy.
- Personal Edition: It comes with the same Enterprise edition features except Oracle Real Application Clustering.

Features

An Oracle database offers the following features to meet the requirements of powerful database management:

- **Scalability and Performance:** Features like Real Application Clustering and Portability make a database scalable according to

its usage. In a multiuser database, it is required to control data consistency and concurrency which Oracle contemplates.

- **Availability:** Real-time applications require high data availability. High-performing computing environments are configured to provide all-time data availability. Data is available during the time of planned or unplanned downtimes and failures.
- **Backup and Recovery:** Its layout has complete recovery features to recover data from almost all kinds of failures. In case of failure, the database needs to be recovered within no time for high availability. Unaffected parts of data are available while the affected ones are getting recovered.
- **Security:** Securing the data is always the top priority. It provides mechanisms to control data access and usage. Implementing authorization and editing user actions can prevent unauthorized access and allow distinct access to the users.