1. Performance: It has methodologies and principles to achieve high performance. We can implement performance tuning in its database to retrieve and alter data faster, in order to improve query execution time and hence application operations.

2. Multiple Database: Its database supports managing multiple database instances on a single server. It provides an Instance Caging method to manage CPU allocations on a server running the database instances. Instance caging works with the database resource manager to manage services over multiple instances.

3. Editions: As we discussed above, about the different editions Oracle offers, it benefits the users to purchase editions as per their application requirements. They can seamlessly update the edition if their requirements change in the future. If you want to learn and do some hands-on Oracle, you can download and install the express edition database which is absolutely free.

4. Clusters: It uses Real Application Clusters to provide a high data availability system. The database with RAC has benefits over traditional database servers :

- Scaling the database over multiple instances.
- Load balancing
- Data redundancy and availability
- Flexible to increase processing capacity

5. Failure Recovery: RMAN (Recovery Manager) is the feature of an Oracle DB which recover or restore the database files during downtimes and outages. It supports online, archived backups and continuous archiving. Users can also SQL* PLUS for recovery, called user-managed recovery, which is supported by it. There is an export utility available in the database to add user-managed backups.

6. PL/SQL: The database supports PL/SQL extension for procedural programming.