

# Memory structures in Oracle Database 23c



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# Introduction to Oracle 23c Memory Structures

## 1 Efficient Memory Management

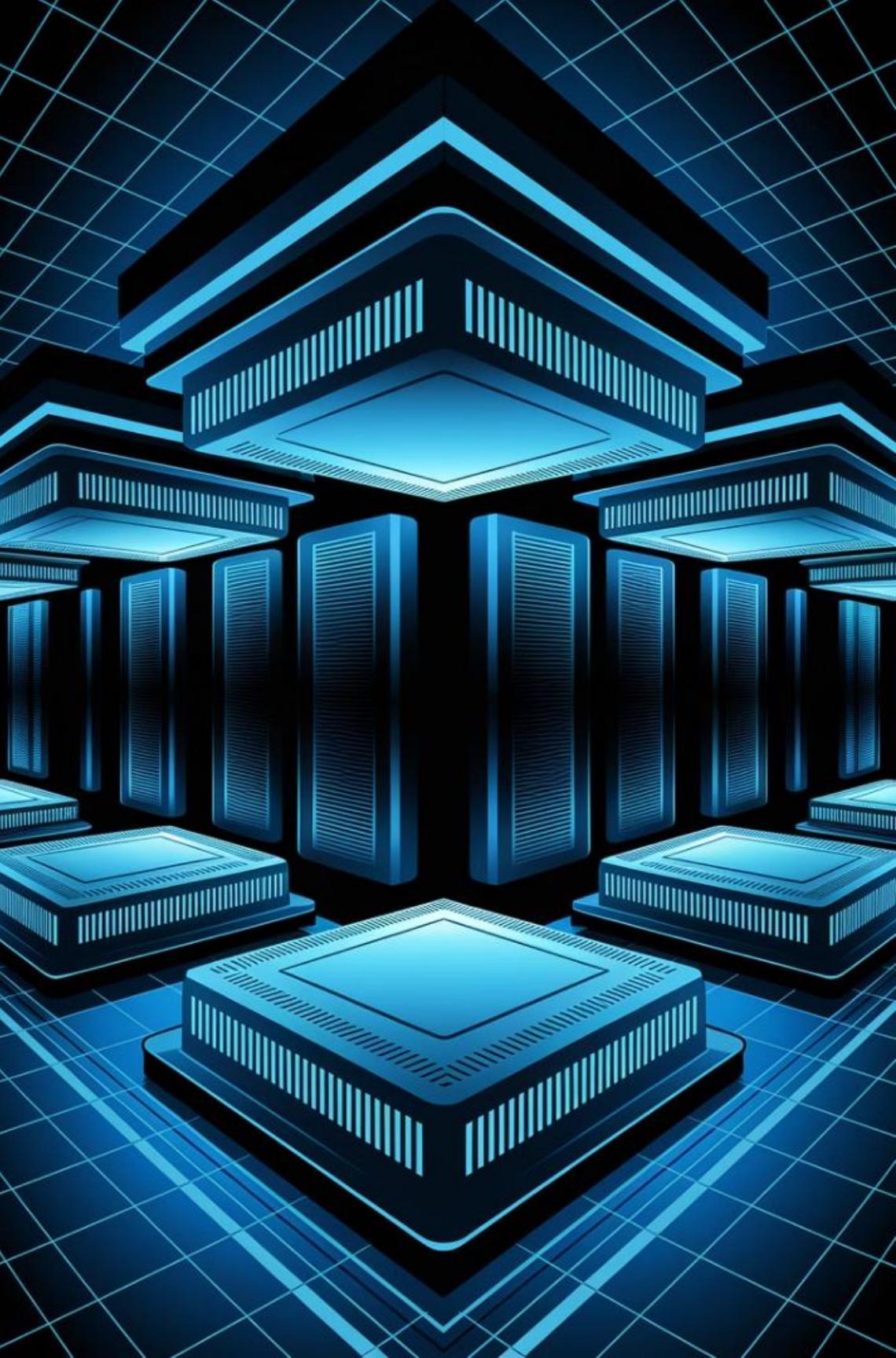
Crucial for optimal database performance

## 2 Oracle 23c Enhancements

Significant improvements in memory management

## 3 Focus Areas

System Global Area (SGA) and Program Global Area (PGA)



# Primary Memory Structures: SGA Overview

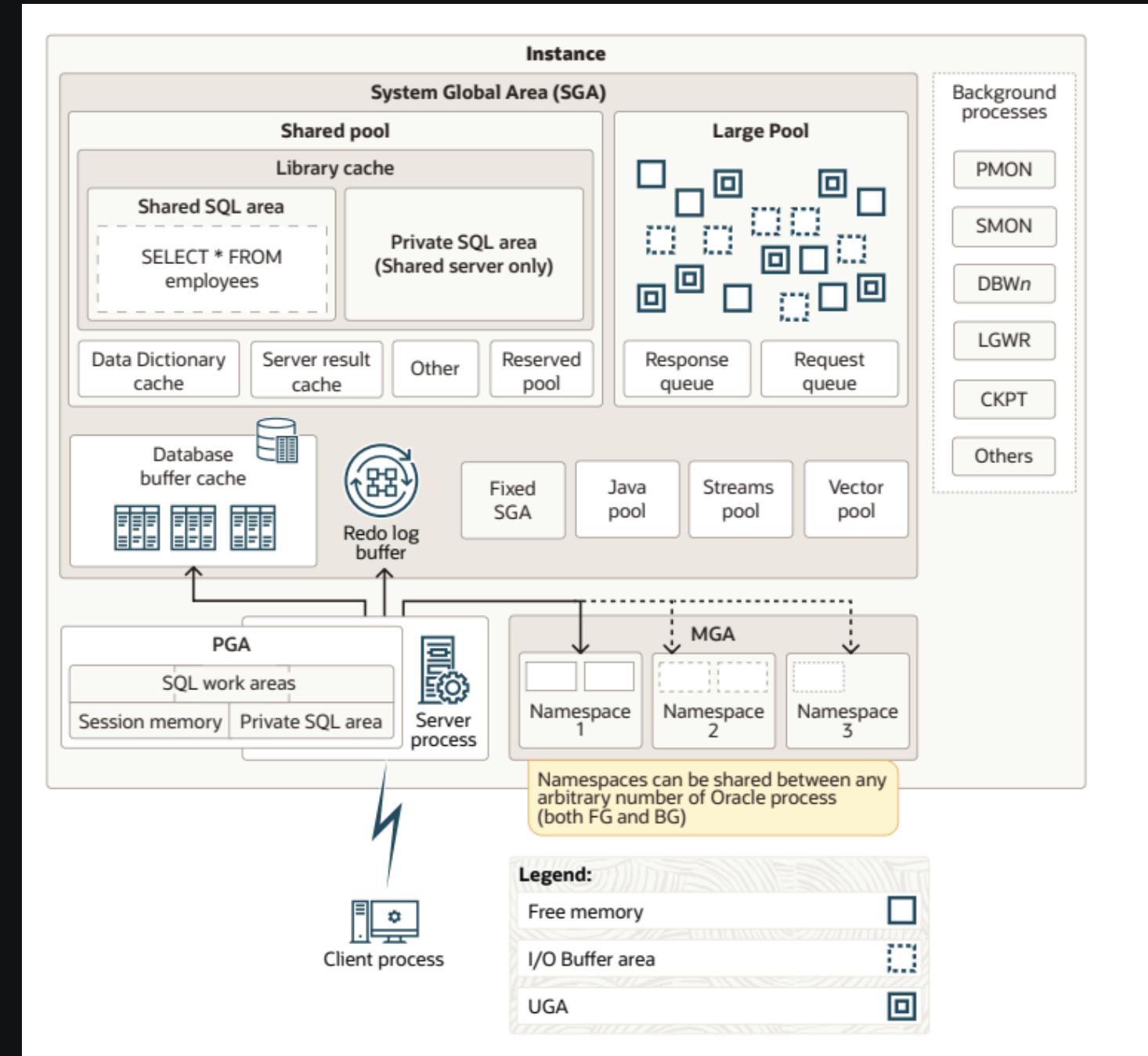
## System Global Area (SGA)

A group of shared memory structures containing data and control information for one Oracle Database instance. Oracle 23c has optimized the SGA for improved performance and scalability.

## Key Characteristics

Shared memory structures, optimized performance, enhanced scalability in Oracle 23c

# SGA



# Key Components of the SGA



## Database Buffer Cache

Stores copies of data blocks. Enhanced buffer management algorithms in 23c for more efficient data caching and retrieval.



## Shared Pool

Holds shared SQL and PL/SQL code. Improved ability to adapt to varying workloads, dynamically adjusting size based on system demands.



## Large Pool

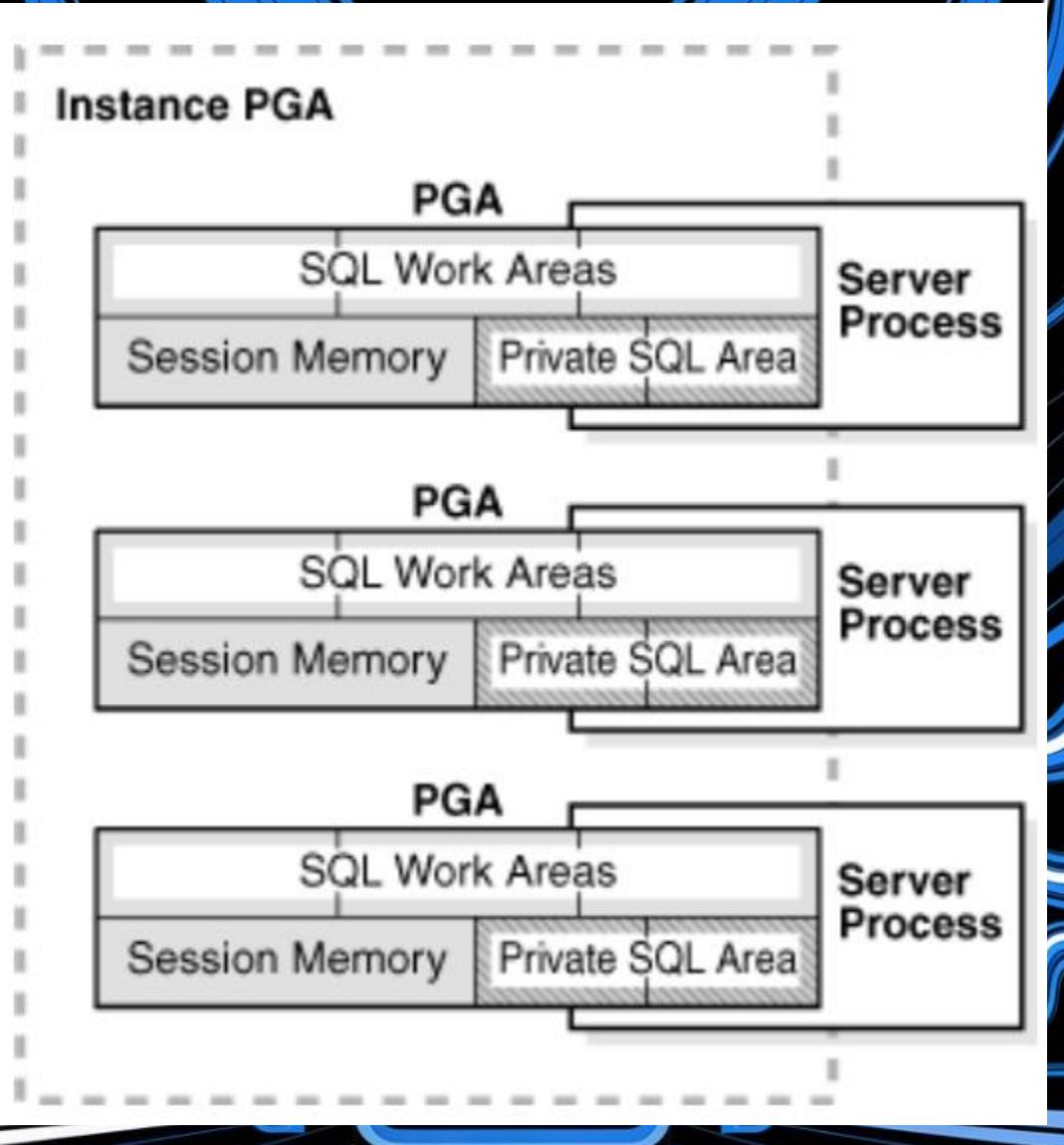
Used for large memory allocations. Optimized for parallel execution and backup operations in 23c.



## Java Pool

For Java code in the database. Better integration and memory management for Java applications in 23c.

# Program Global Area (PGA) Enhancements



## PGA Overview

Memory region containing data and control information for a server process. Significant improvements in PGA management in Oracle 23c.

## Granular Control

More granular control over PGA memory allocation, allowing better optimization of memory usage, especially in environments with many concurrent users.

## Adaptive PGA Management

New feature in 23c that dynamically adjusts PGA memory allocation based on workload characteristics, ensuring optimal performance while preventing excessive memory consumption.

# In-Memory Column Store

## Real-time Analytics

Allows for real-time analytics on transactional data



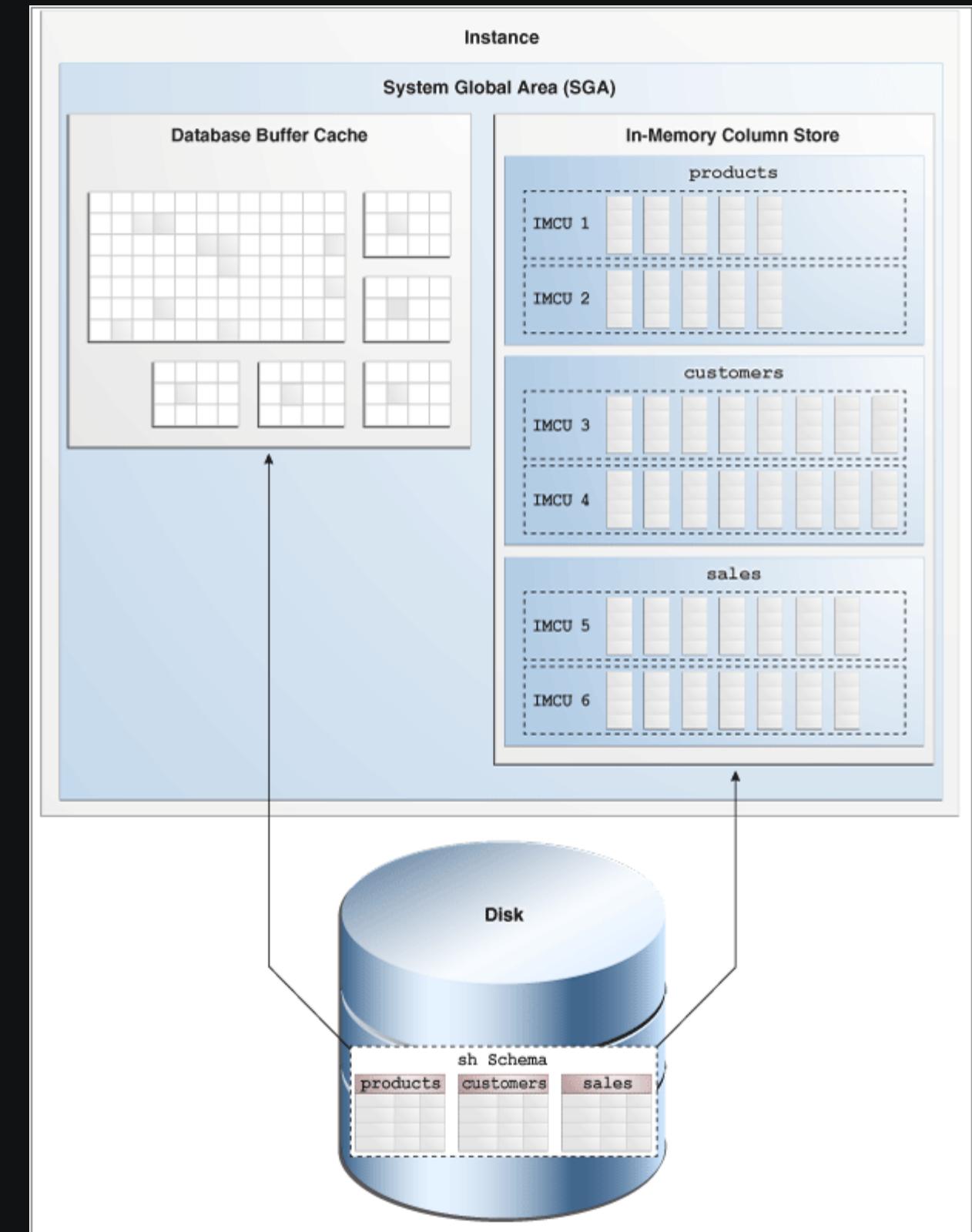
## Columnar Format

Stores copies of tables and partitions in a columnar format in memory

## Enhanced Performance

Further improved in Oracle 23c for better analytical capabilities

# In-Memory Column Store





# Advanced Memory Management Techniques

1

## Automatic Tuning

Oracle 23c employs sophisticated algorithms to automatically tune and optimize memory allocation across the SGA and PGA.

2

## Improved ASMM

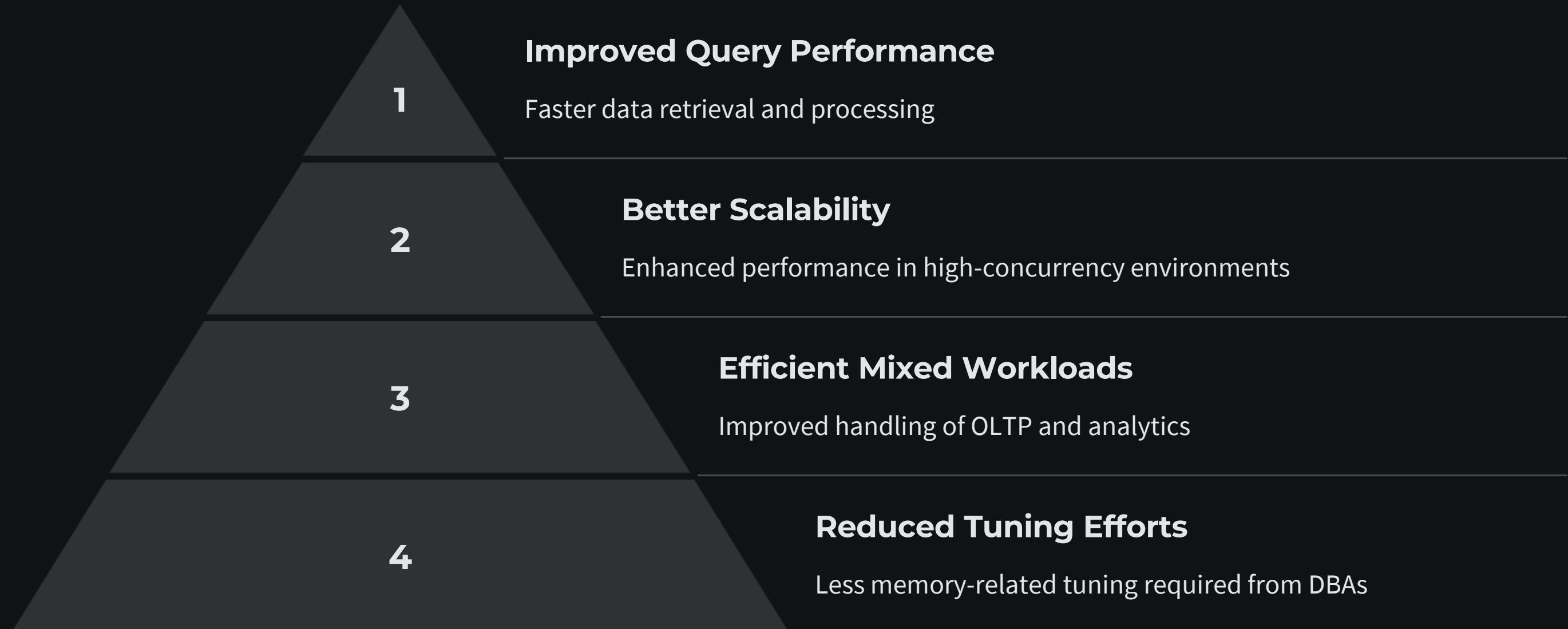
Automatic Shared Memory Management (ASMM) feature provides more accurate predictions of memory requirements, resulting in better overall system performance.

3

## Enhanced Memory Advisors

Oracle 23c introduces improved memory advisors, offering detailed recommendations for optimal memory configuration based on specific workload and system resources.

# Real-World Benefits of Memory Enhancements





# Conclusion: A Leap Forward in Memory Management

## 1 Significant Advancement

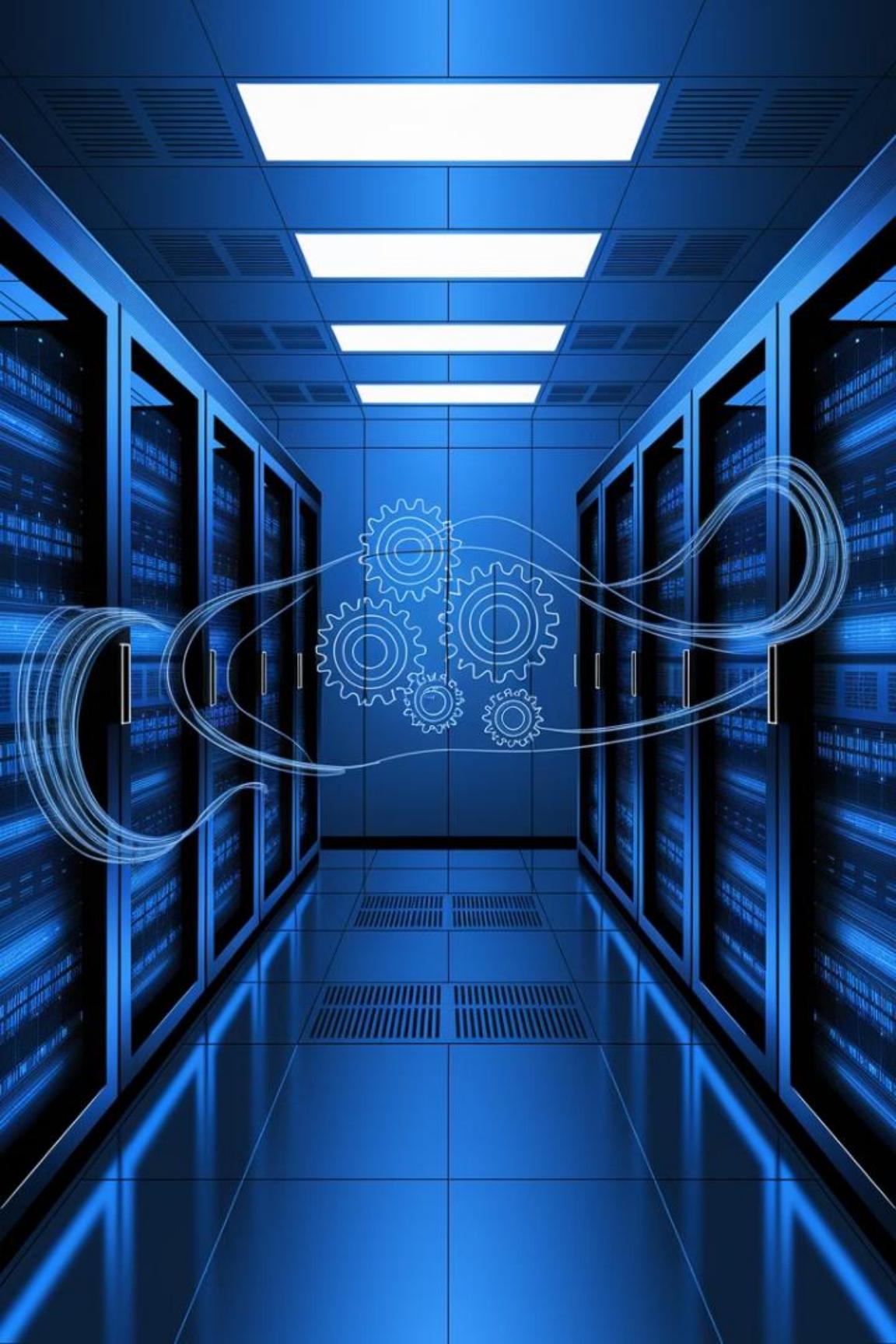
Memory structures in Oracle 23c represent a major improvement in database memory management

## 2 Performance Boost

Organizations can achieve better performance from their Oracle databases

## 3 Resource Optimization

Improved resource utilization through advanced memory features



# Next Steps: Exploring Background Processes

1

## Current Session

Covered memory structures in Oracle 23c

2

## Next Session

Will delve into background processes in Oracle 23c

3

## Future Topics

Exploration of how background processes interact with memory structures

Thank you for your attention. In our next session, we'll explore the background processes in Oracle 23c, examining how they interact with these memory structures to keep your database running smoothly. We look forward to continuing our discussion.