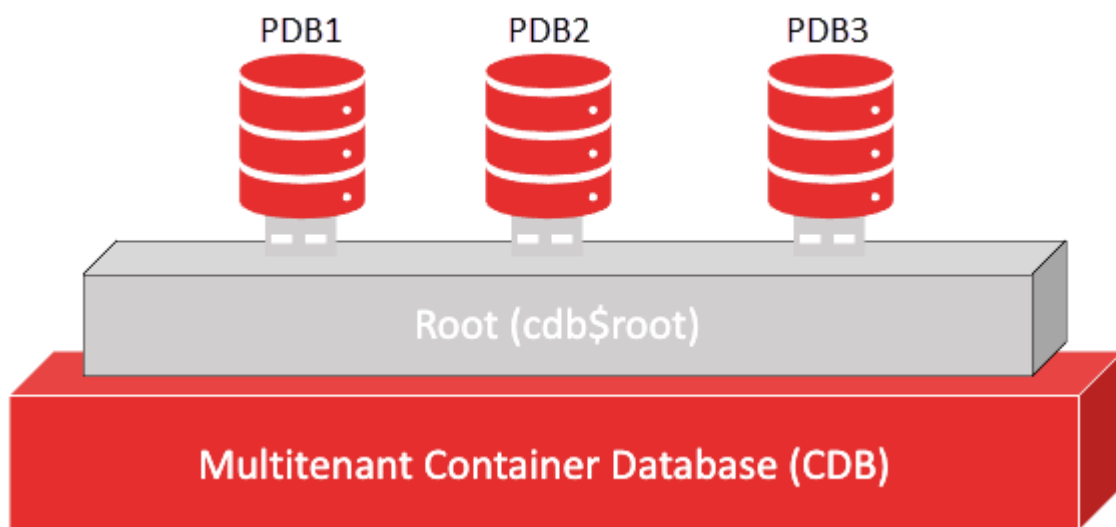Oracle Multitenant architecture introduced the concept of pluggable databases (PDBs), allowing multiple PDBs to be consolidated within a single Oracle Container Database (CDB). Managing PDBs efficiently is crucial for database administrators to optimize resources and enhance flexibility. In this article, we'll explore various PDB management commands and operations in Oracle 19c.

Creating Pluggable Databases

Creating a new PDB involves specifying the administrative user and password. Here's how you can create a PDB named `pdb1`:

```
create pluggable database pdb1 admin user root identified by test123;
```

To open the newly created PDB:

```
alter pluggable database pdb1 open;
```

Listing Pluggable Databases

You can list all PDBs within a CDB using the `show pdbs` command:

```
show pdbs;
```

Managing Multiple PDBs

To open all PDBs in a CDB:

```
alter pluggable database all open;
```

To create a new PDB `pdb4` from an existing PDB `pdb3`:

```
create pluggable database pdb4 from pdb3;
```

To close and drop a PDB:

```
alter pluggable database pdb4 close immediate;
```

```
drop pluggable database pdb4 including datafiles;
```

Connecting to Specific PDBs

You can connect to a specific PDB using SQL*Plus:

```
sqlplus sys/test123@new_database as sysdba
```

Real-world Examples

Let's consider some real-world examples to illustrate PDB

management:

```
-- Creating new PDBs
```

```
create pluggable database yol2 from yol1;
```

```
create pluggable database yol3 from yol1;
-- Listing PDBs
show pdbs;

-- Altering PDBs

alter pluggable database all open;
```

```
-- Listing PDBs after alteration


show pdbs;
```