HISTORY OF ORACLE

1. Founding and Early Years (1977–1980)

- Oracle was founded in 1977 by Larry Ellison, Bob Miner, and Ed Oates under the name Software Development Laboratories (SDL).
- Inspired by Edgar F. Codd's research paper on the relational database model at IBM.
- The first product, Oracle V2, was released in 1979 the first commercially available SQL-based RDBMS.

2. Name Change and Growth (1982–1990)

- In 1982, the company was renamed Oracle Corporation after its main product.
- Oracle Version 3 (1983) was rewritten in the C programming language for portability.
- Version 5 (1985) introduced client-server computing.
- Version 6 (1988) added row-level locking, hot backups, and PL/SQL.

3. Expansion and Innovation (1990s)

- Oracle7 (1992) brought stored procedures, triggers, and enhanced performance.
- Oracle expanded into ERP, CRM, and business application solutions.

4. Internet Era (2000–2010)

- Oracle 8i (1999) introduced Internet-ready features and Java support.
- Oracle 9i (2001) added Real Application Clusters (RAC) for high availability.
- Major acquisitions included PeopleSoft (2005), Siebel Systems (2006), and BEA Systems (2008).

5. Cloud and Modern Era (2010-Present)

- Oracle 11g and 12c introduced grid computing and multitenant (cloud) architecture.
- Launched Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to compete with AWS and Microsoft Azure.
- Acquired Sun Microsystems (2010), gaining control of Java and MySQL.
- Acquired NetSuite (2016), a leading cloud ERP provider.
- Oracle Database 19c and 23c enhanced automation, AI, and performance.

Current Status (2025)

- CEO: Safra Catz | Founder & CTO: Larry Ellison.
- Headquarters: Austin, Texas, USA.
- Focus Areas: Cloud computing, AI, Autonomous databases, Enterprise software, and Exadata systems.

Fun Facts

- "Oracle" was originally the code name for a CIA project Larry Ellison worked on.
- Oracle is one of the largest database vendors and the second-largest software company globally.
- The word "Oracle" symbolizes wisdom and truth.