



Oracle DB history And 12c Architecture



Brief History of Oracle Database

- Founding of Oracle

In 1977, Larry Ellison, Bob Miner, and Ed Oates started the consultancy Software Development Laboratories, which became Relational Software Inc. (RSI). In 1983, RSI became Oracle Systems Corporation and then later Oracle Corporation.

In 1979, RSI introduced Oracle V2 (Version 2) as the first commercially available [SQL](#)-based RDBMS

Oracle Version 3, released in 1983, was the first relational database to run on mainframes, minicomputers, and PCs. The database was written in C, enabling the database to be ported to multiple platforms.

Version 4 introduced multiversion [read consistency](#). Version 5, released in 1985, supported client/server computing and [distributed database](#) systems. Version 6 brought enhancements to disk I/O, row locking, scalability, and backup and recovery. Also, Version 6 introduced the first version of the [PL/SQL](#) language, a proprietary procedural extension to SQL.



Oracle7, released in 1992, introduced PL/SQL stored procedures and triggers.

Oracle8 was released in 1997 as the object-relational database, supporting many new data types. Additionally, Oracle8 supported partitioning of large tables.

Oracle8i Database, released in 1999, provided native support for internet protocols and server-side support for Java. Oracle8i was designed for internet computing, enabling the database to be deployed in a multitier environment.

Oracle9i Database introduced Oracle RAC in 2001, enabling multiple instances to access a single database simultaneously. Additionally, Oracle XML Database ([Oracle XML DB](#)) introduced the ability to store and query XML.

Oracle Database 10g introduced [grid computing](#) in 2003

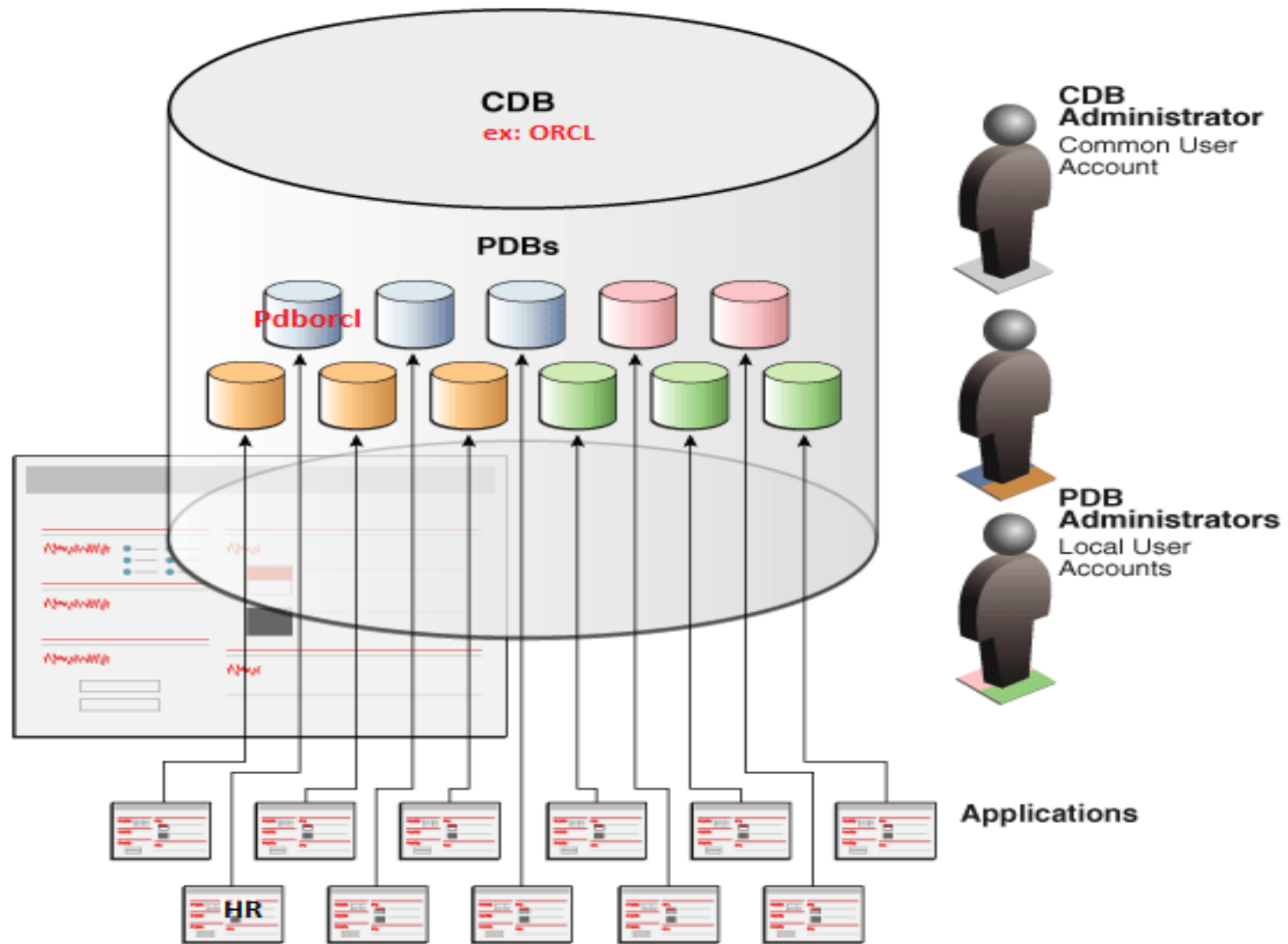
A computing architecture that coordinates large numbers of servers and storage to act as a single large computer

Oracle Database 11g, released in 2007, introduced a host of new features that enabled administrators and developers to adapt quickly to changing business requirements. The key to adaptability is simplifying the information infrastructure by consolidating information and using automation wherever possible.

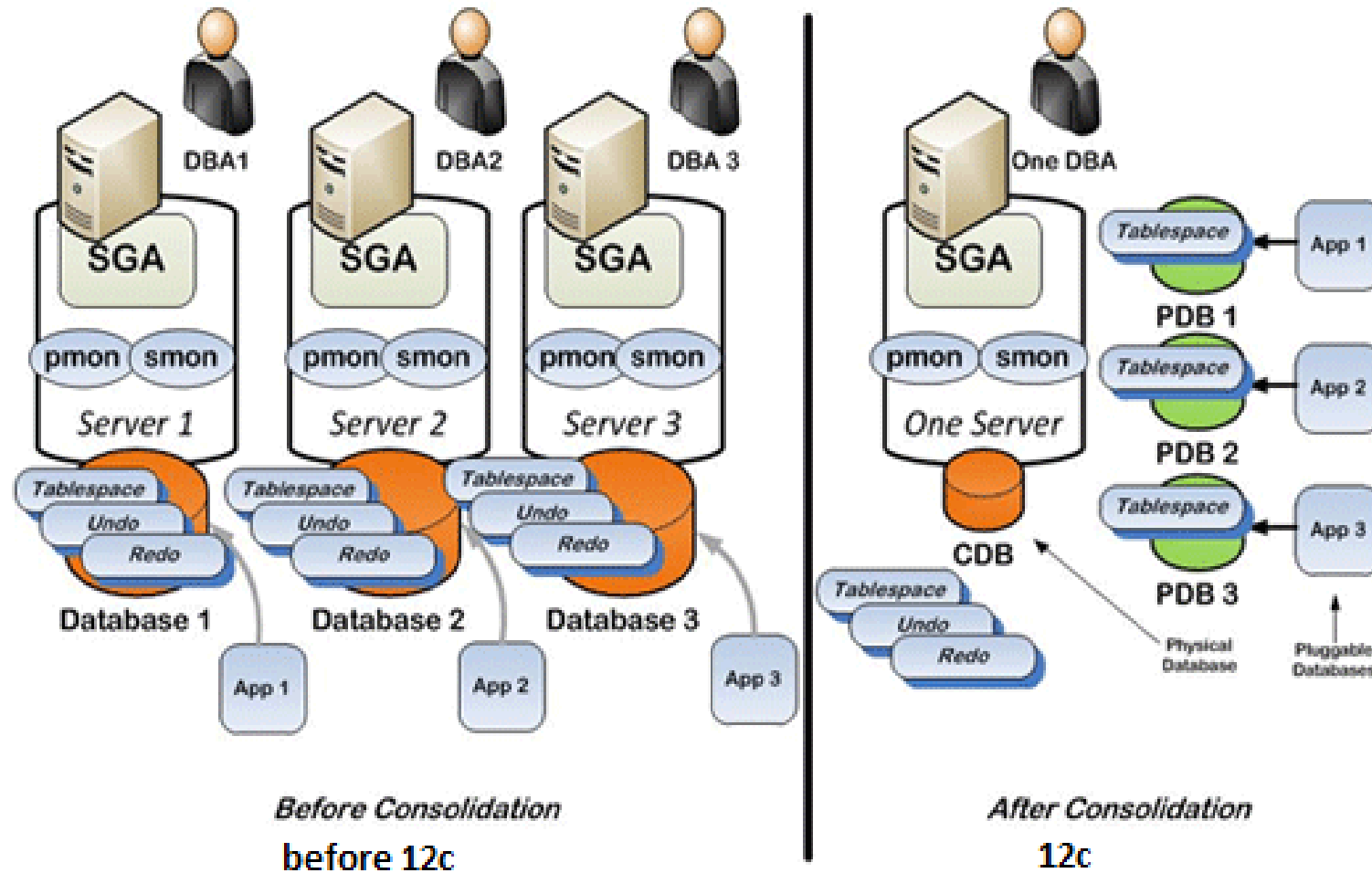


Oracle Database 12c, released in 2013, was designed for the Cloud, featuring a new Multitenant architecture, In-Memory column store, and support for JSON documents. Oracle Database 12c helps customers make more efficient use of their IT resources, while continuing to reduce costs and improve service levels for users.

Architecture for Database 12c



Comparison between 12c and before 12c (11g for example)





Thank You