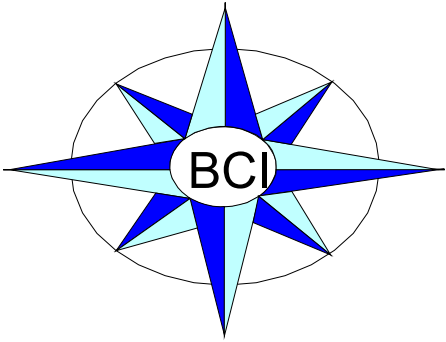


1 Module

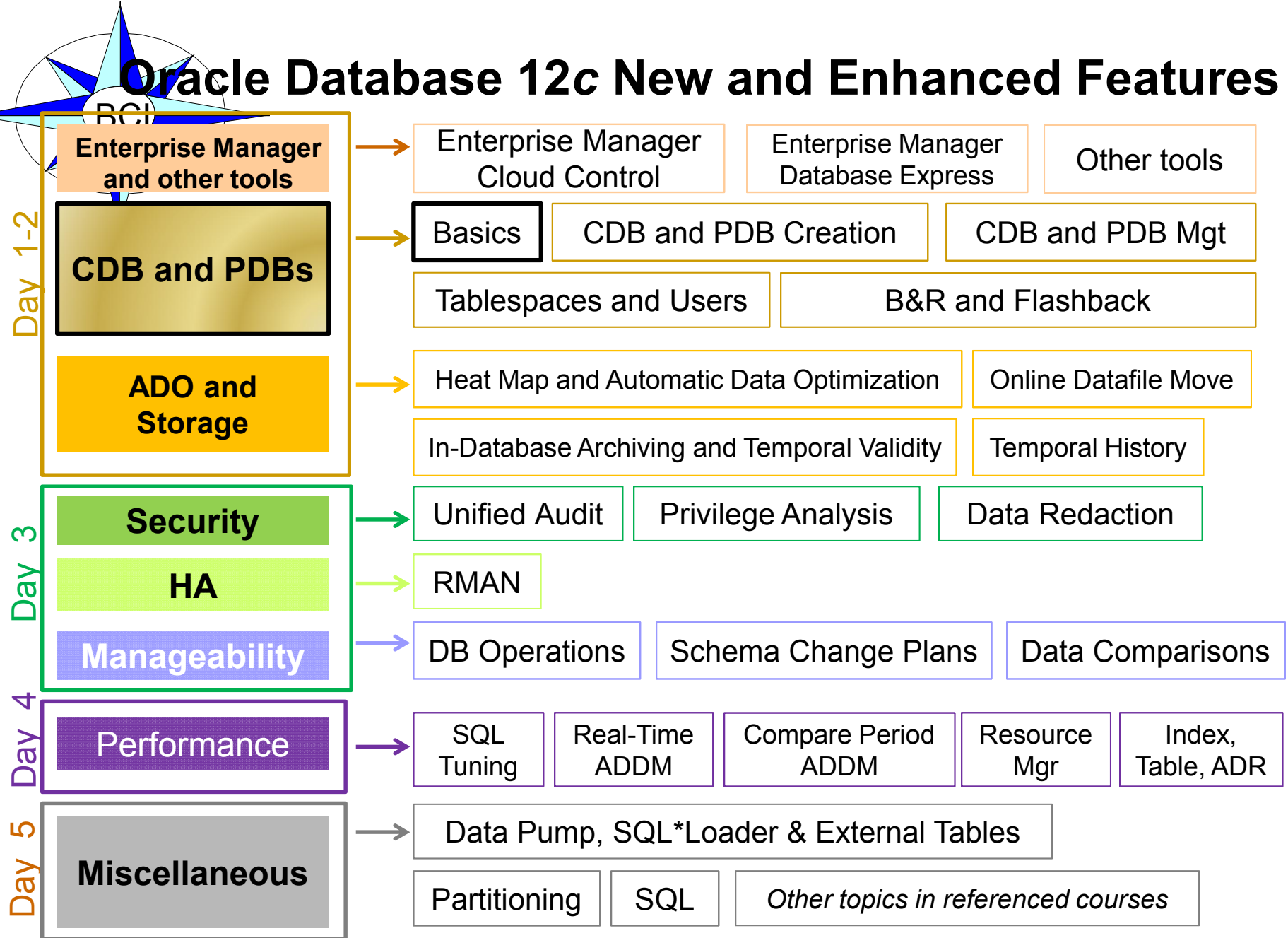
Multitenant Container Database and Pluggable Databases

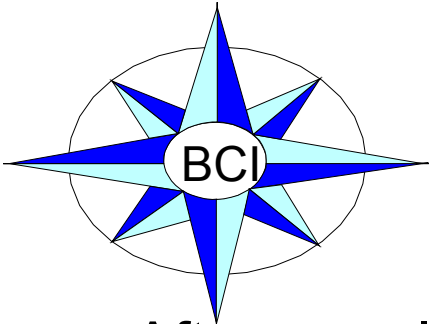


Basics of Multitenant Container Database and Pluggable Databases

1

Oracle Database 12c New and Enhanced Features

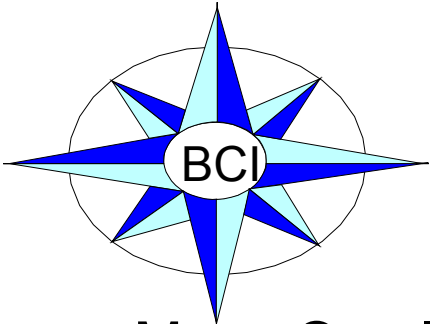




Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

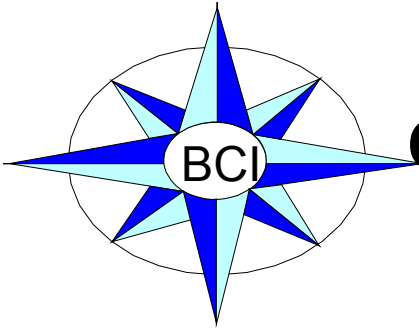
- Describe the multitenant architecture
- Describe the root and pluggable database containers
- Differentiate the root from a pluggable database
- Explain pluggable database plugging
- List impacts in various areas



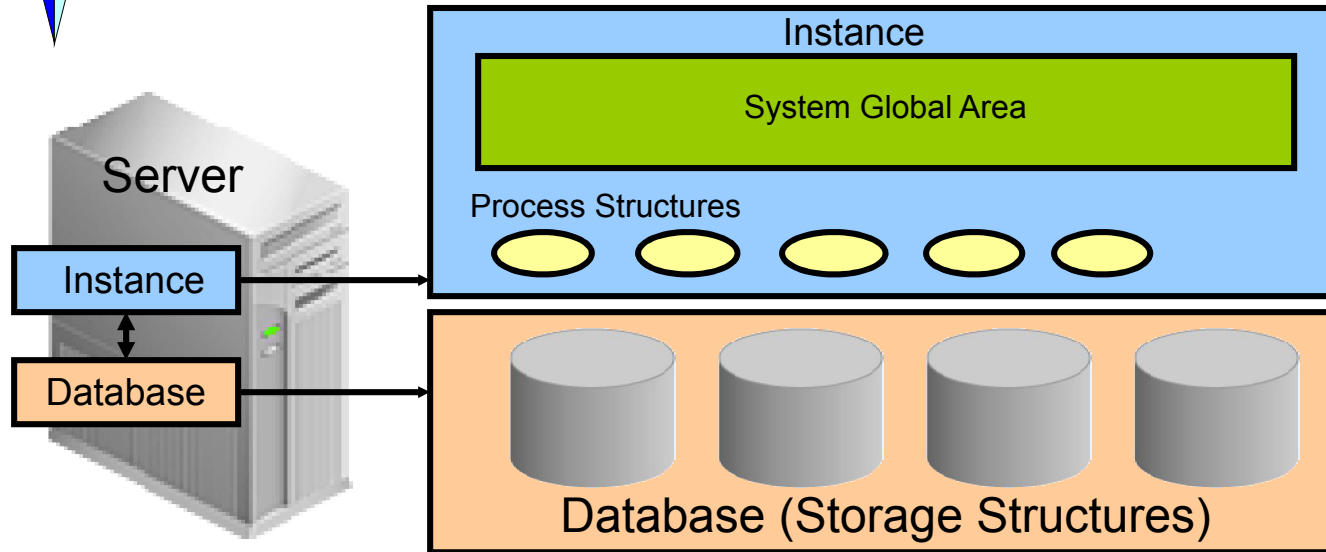
Challenges

Many Oracle customers have large numbers of “departmental” applications built on Oracle RDBMS. They:

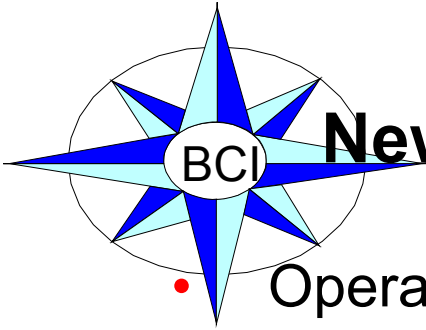
- Do NOT use a significant percentage of the hardware on which they are deployed
- Have instance and storage overhead preventing large numbers of “departmental” databases from being placed on the same physical and storage server
- Are NOT sufficiently complex to require 100% of the attention of a full time administrator
- Do require significant time to patch or upgrade all applications



Oracle Database in 11g Release 2

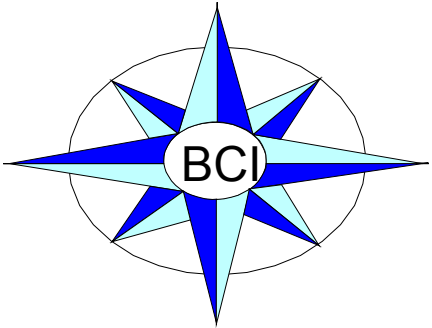


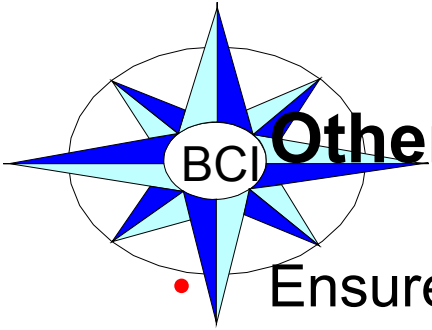
- Multiple monolithic or non-CDBs share nothing:
 - Too many background processes
 - High shared/process memory
 - Many copies of Oracle metadata



New Multitenant Architecture: Benefits

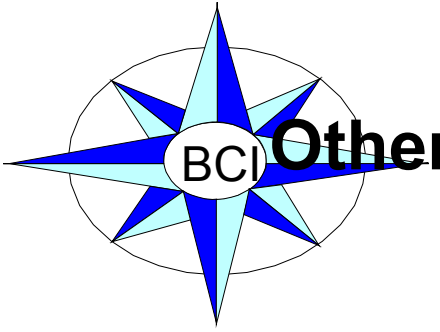
- Operates **multiple databases in a centrally managed platform** to lower costs:
 - Less instance overhead
 - Less storage cost
- Reduces DBA resources costs and maintains security
 - No application changes
 - **Fast and easy provisioning**
 - **Time saving for patching and upgrade**
 - **Separation of duties** between:
 - Different application administrators
 - Application administrators and DBA
 - Users within application
- **Provides isolation**



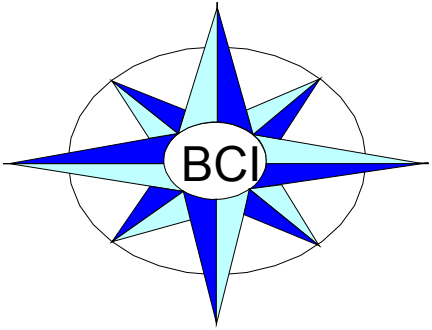


Other Benefits of Multitenant Architecture

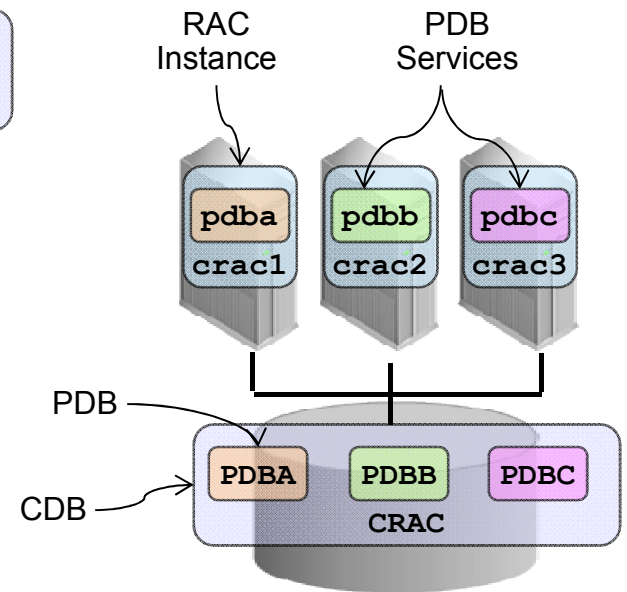
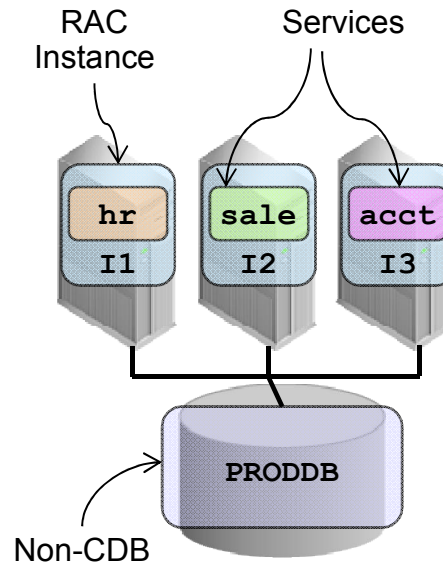
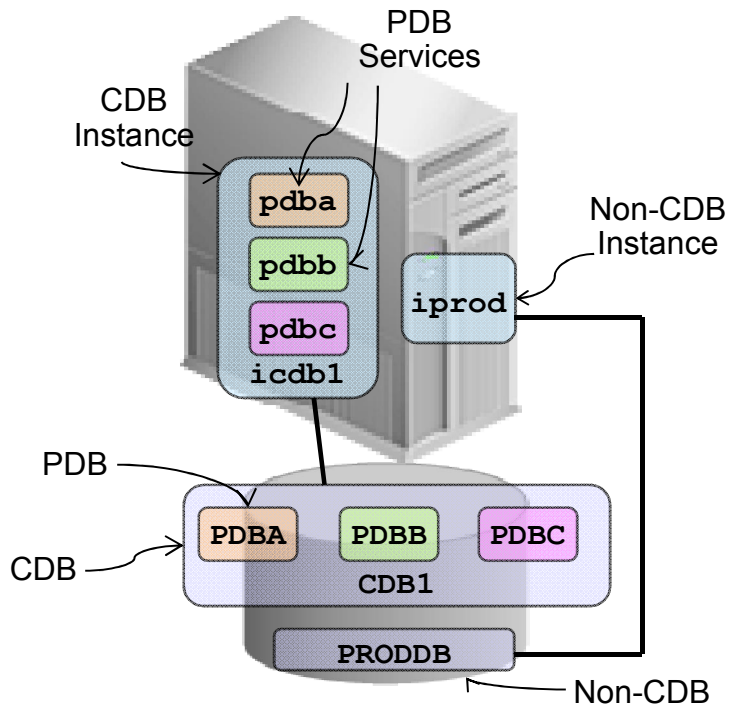
- Ensures **full backwards-compatibility** with non-CDBs
- Fully operates with RAC
- Is integrated with Enterprise Manager and Resource Manager
- Allows central management and administration of multiple databases
 - Backups / disaster recovery
 - Patching and upgrades

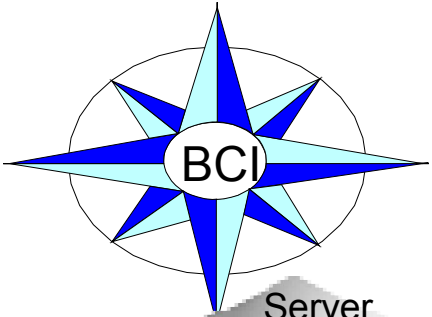


Other Benefits of Multitenant Architecture (Notes Only)

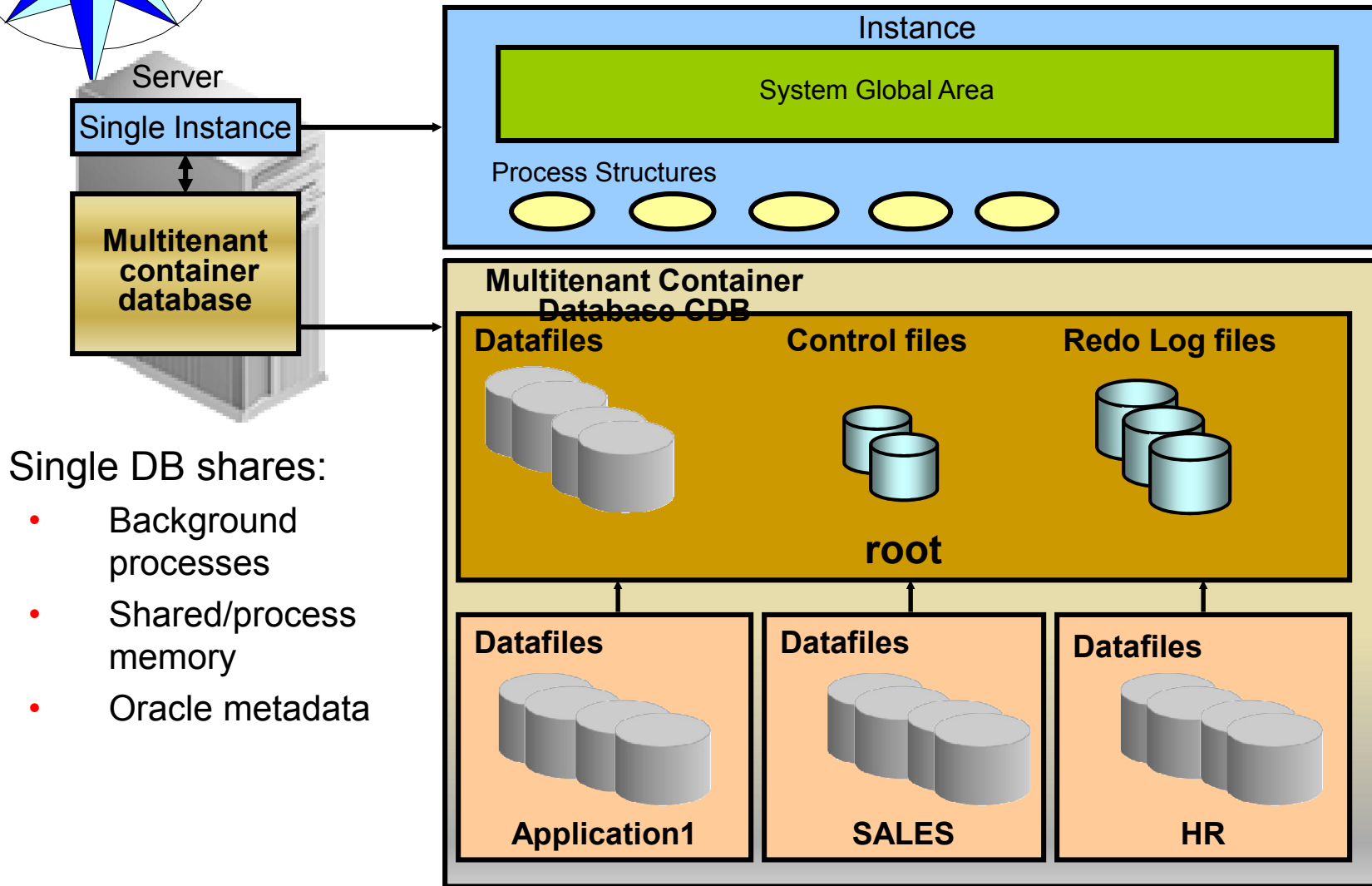


Configurations





Multitenant Container Database

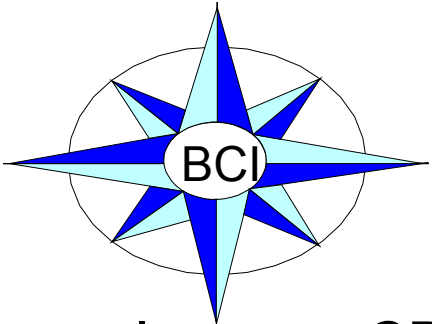


Single DB shares:

- Background processes
- Shared/process memory
- Oracle metadata

[illegible]

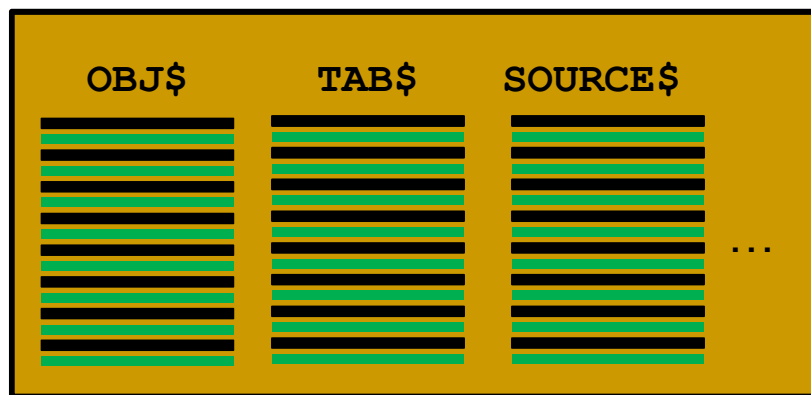
Copyright © 2013, BCI LTD. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.



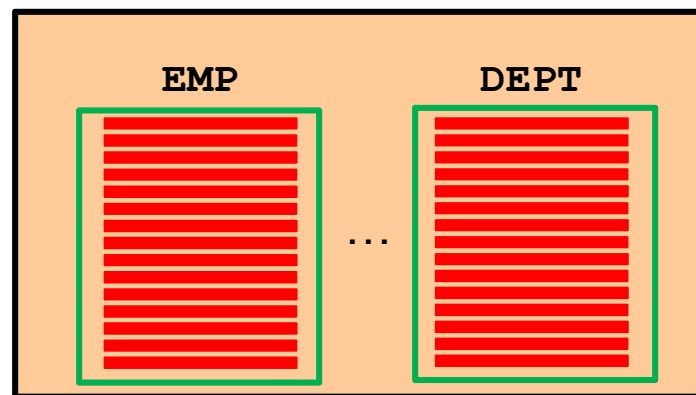
Adding User Data

In a non-CDB, user data is added:

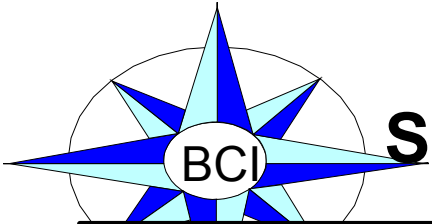
- The metadata is mixed with the Oracle supplied data in the data dictionary.



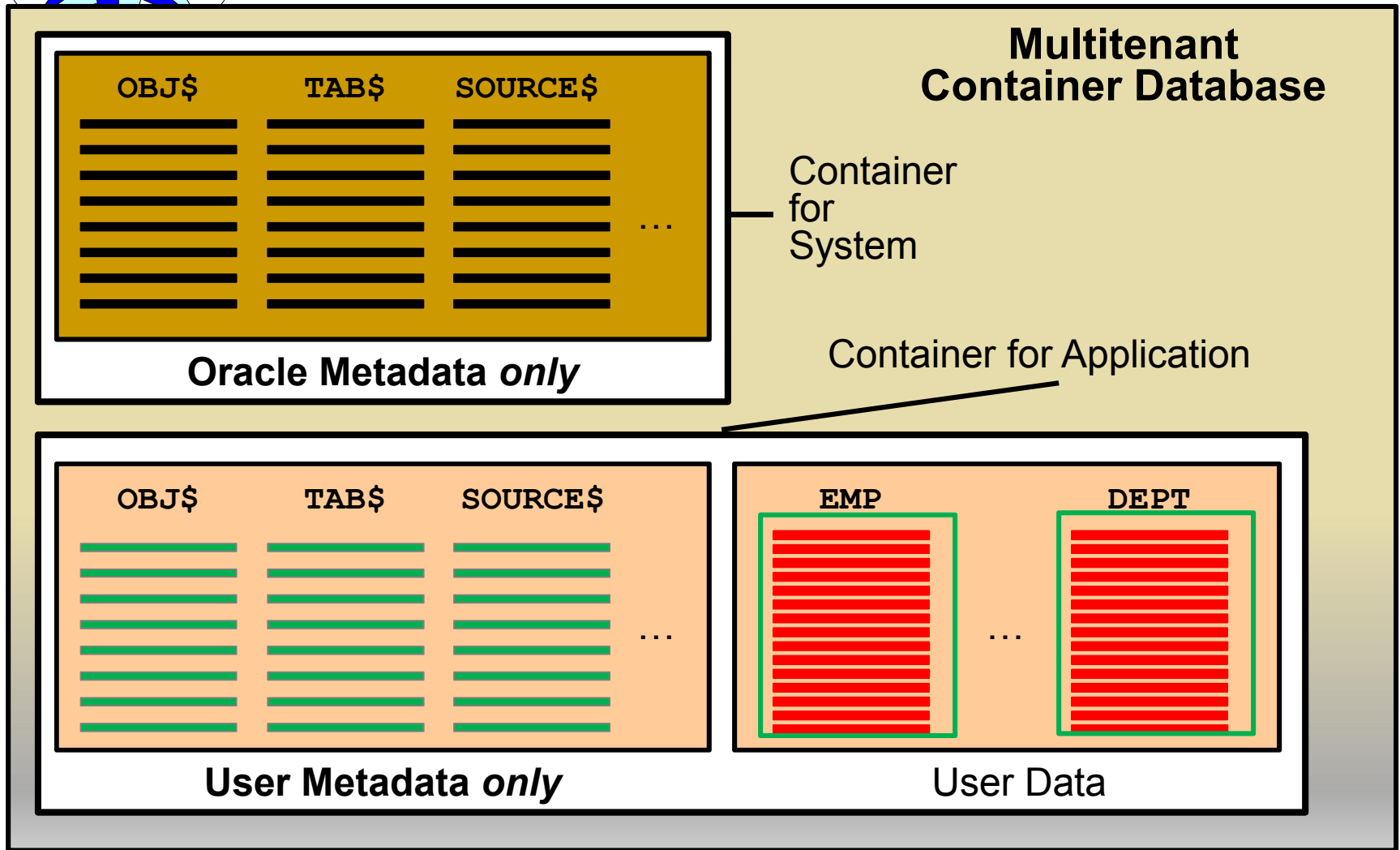
Oracle System data mixed with
User metadata

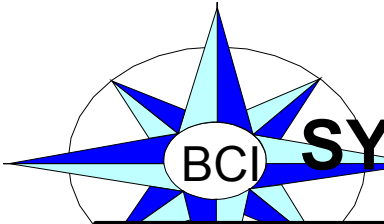


User Data

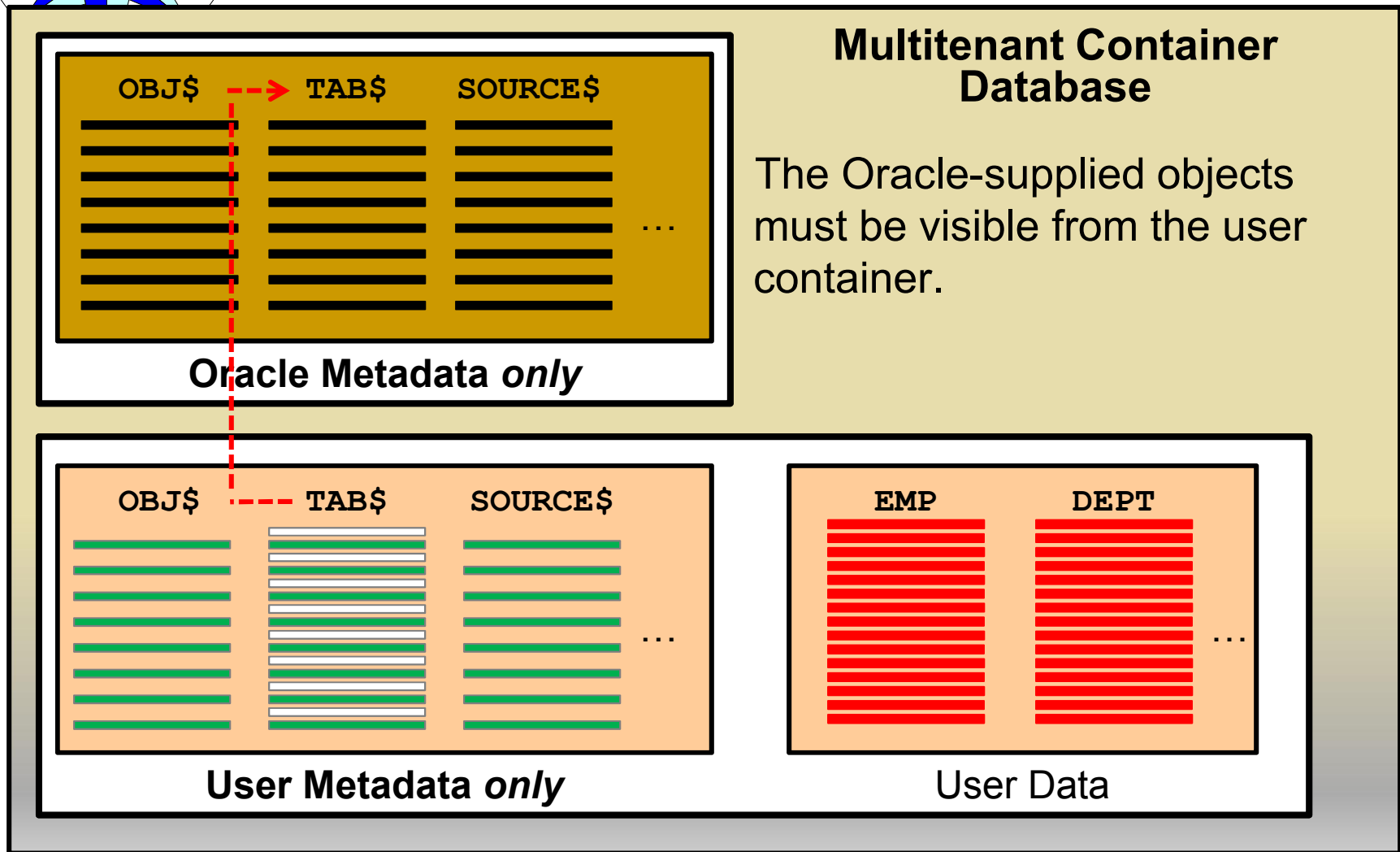


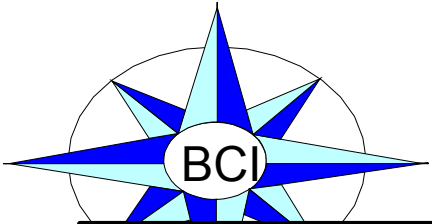
Separating SYSTEM and User Data





SYSTEM Objects in the USER Container





Naming the Containers

Multitenant Container Database

- The Oracle-supplied container is called the root container.
- User container is a pluggable database (PDB).

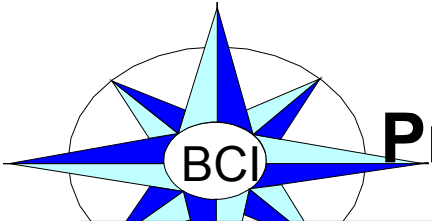
root

Oracle Metadata *only*

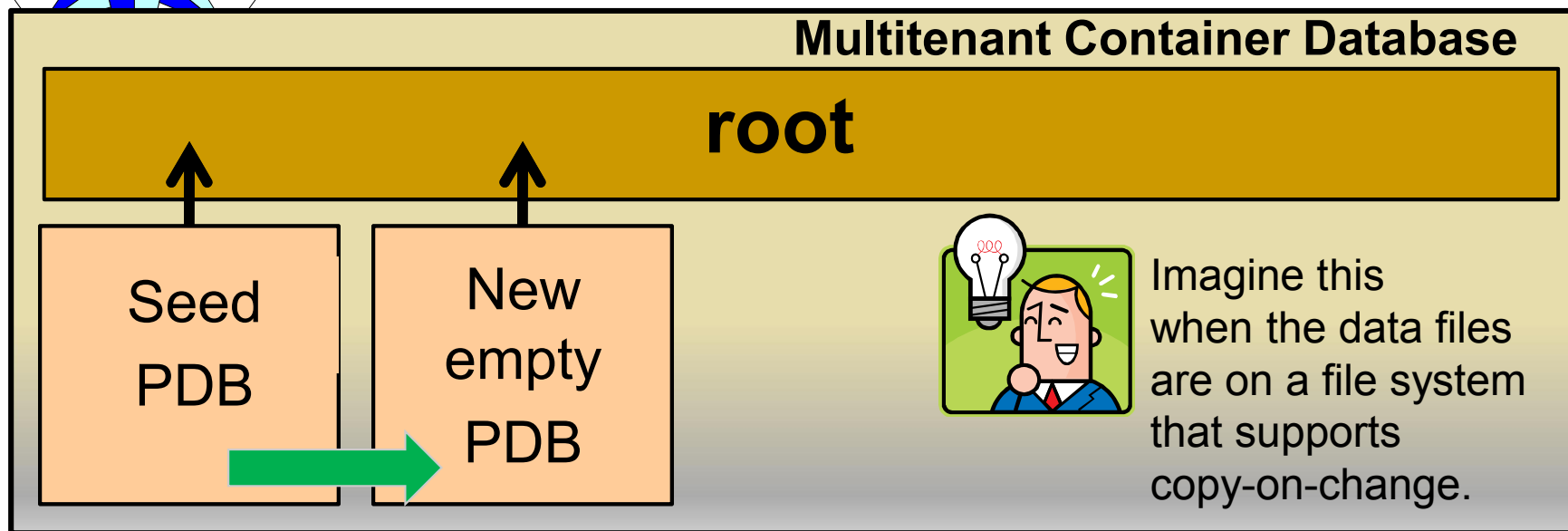
PDB

User Metadata *only*

User Data

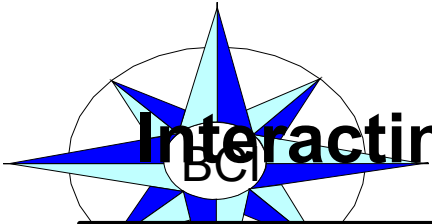


Provisioning a Pluggable Database

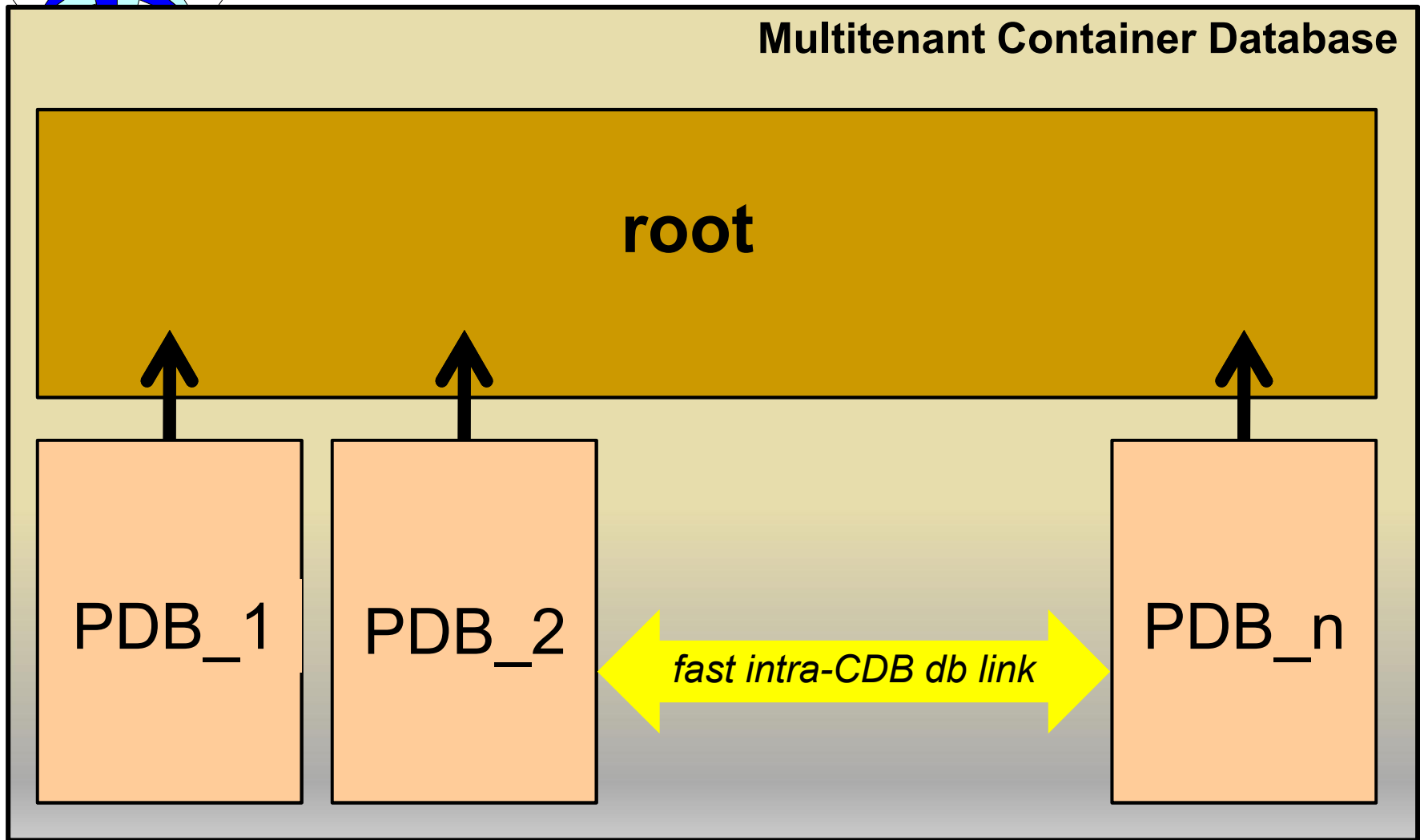


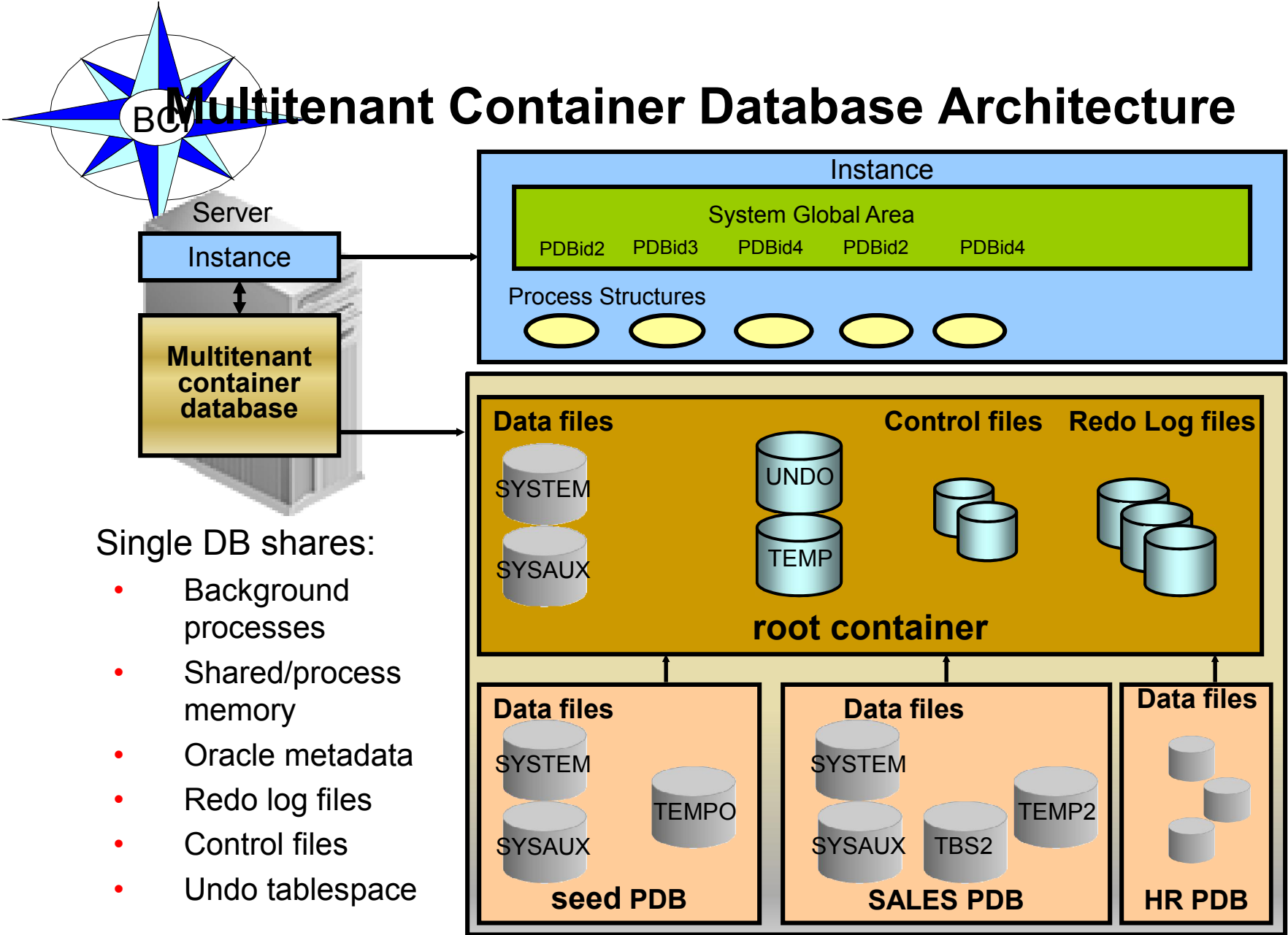
Four methods:

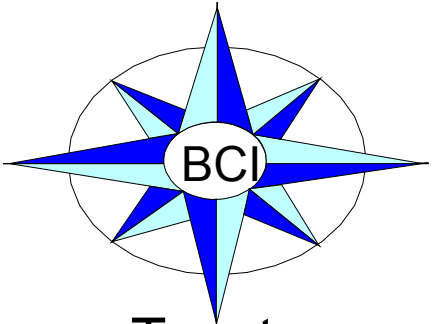
- Create new PDB from `PDB$SEED` pluggable database.
- Plug in a non-CDB.
- Clone a PDB from another PDB into the same or another CDB.
- Plug an unplugged PDB into another CDB.



Interacting Within Multitenant Container Database



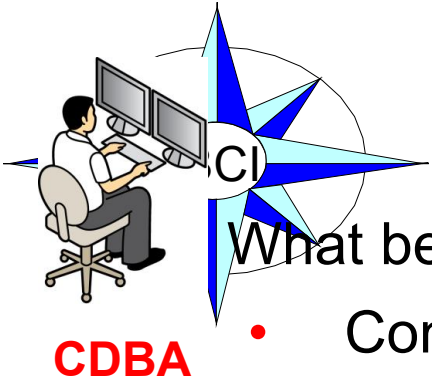




Containers

Two types of containers in `V$CONTAINERS`:

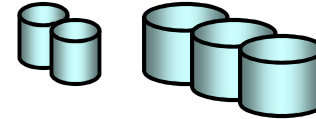
- The root container
 - The first container created at CDB creation
 - Mandatory
 - Oracle system-supplied common objects and metadata
 - Oracle system-supplied common users and roles
- Pluggable database containers (PDBs)
 - A container for an application:
 - Tablespaces (permanent and temporary)
 - Schemas / Objects / Privileges
 - Created / cloned / unplugged / plugged
 - Particular seed PDB
 - `PDB$SEED` provides fast provisioning of a new PDB
 - Limit of 253 PDBs in a CDB including the seed
 - Limit of 512 services in a CDB



Questions: Root Versus PDBs

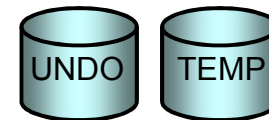
What belongs to the CDB and not to a specific container?

- Control files and redo log files



What is in the root that is not in PDBs?

- UNDO and default TEMP tablespace



- System supplied metadata

Table SYS.OBJ\$

NAME	TYPE
TAB\$	2
USER\$	2

- Shared Oracle-supplied data

- PL/SQL Oracle-supplied packages
(DBMS_SQL ...)

NAME
PDB_SALES
PDB_HR

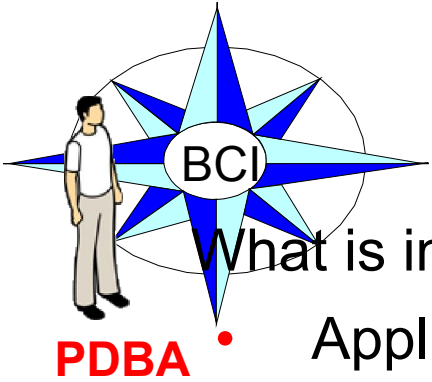
- PDBs service names

Table SYS.SERVICE\$

- CDB dictionary views providing information across PDBs
- CDB RM plan

Views CDB_xxx

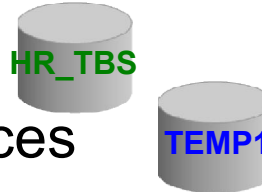
TABLE_NAME	CON_ID
EMPLOYEES	1
TEST	2







Questions: PDBs Versus Root

What is in a PDB that is not in the root nor in another PDB?

- Application tablespaces
- Local temporary tablespaces



- Local users   and local roles  
 - Local users connect to the PDB where they exist

- Non-shared local metadata

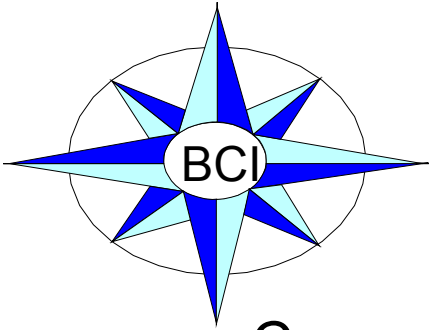
Table SYS.OBJ\$

NAME	TYPE
EMPLOYEES	2
JOBS	2

- Non-shared application data with other PDBs
- PDB RM plan

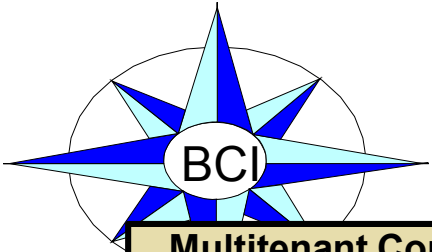
Table
HR.EMPLOYEES

EMP_NAME
SMITH
JOHN



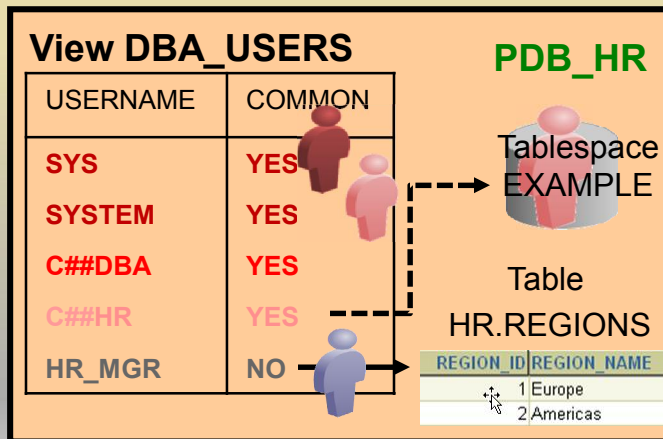
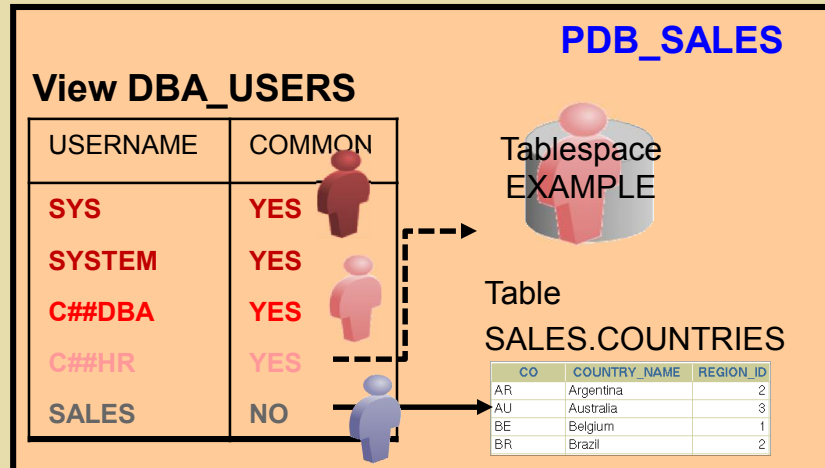
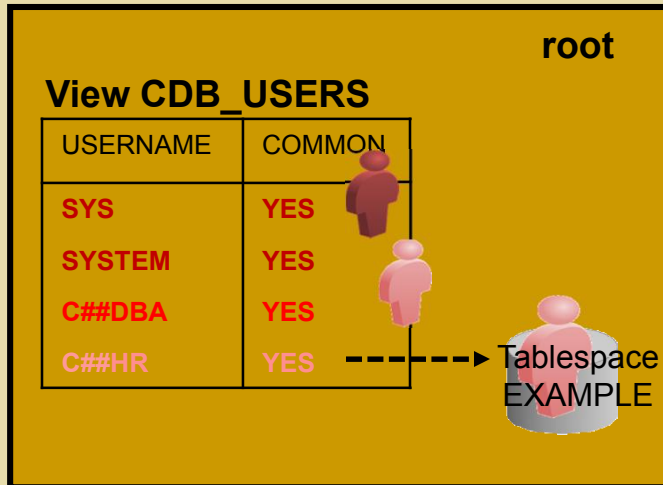
Terminology

- Common versus Local:
 - Users
 - Roles
 - Privileges
- CDB versus PDB level:
 - CDB Resource Manager plan versus PDB RM plan
 - Unified audit at CDB or PDB level
 - XStream at CDB or PDB level



Common and Local Users

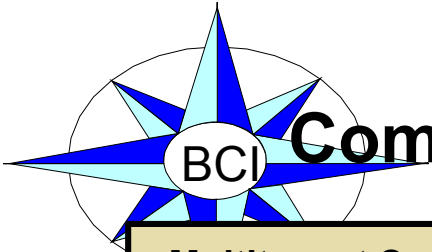
Multitenant Container Database



Adding a common user, involves adding a description of that user in the root and in every PDB.



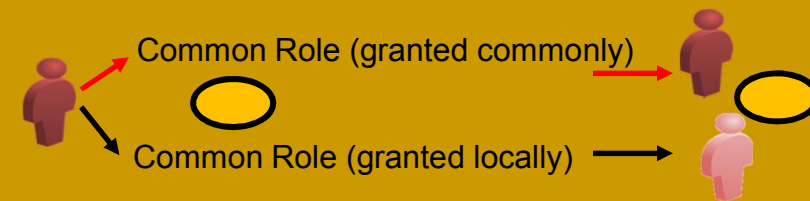
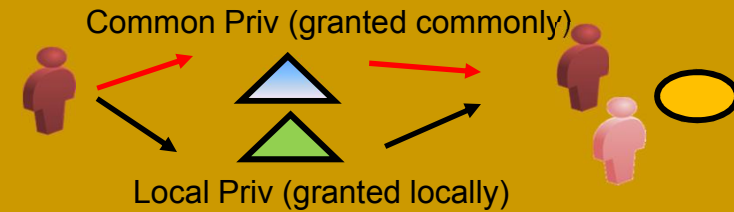
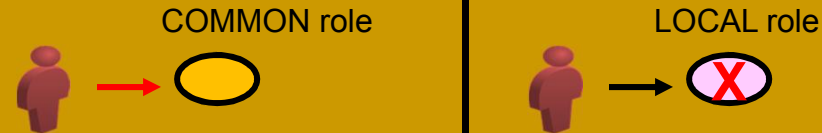
A local user is a traditional user, known only in its own PDB.



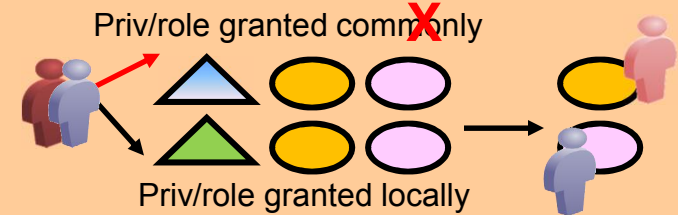
Common and Local Privileges and Roles

Multitenant Container Database

root



PDB_HR



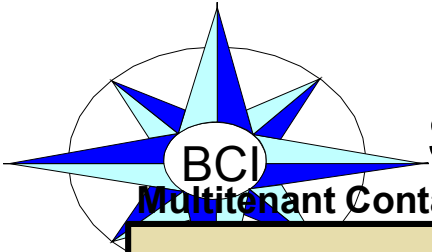
Common privilege Common roles

```
SQL> GRANT c##_r1 TO C##DBA  
CONTAINER=ALL;
```

Local privilege Local roles

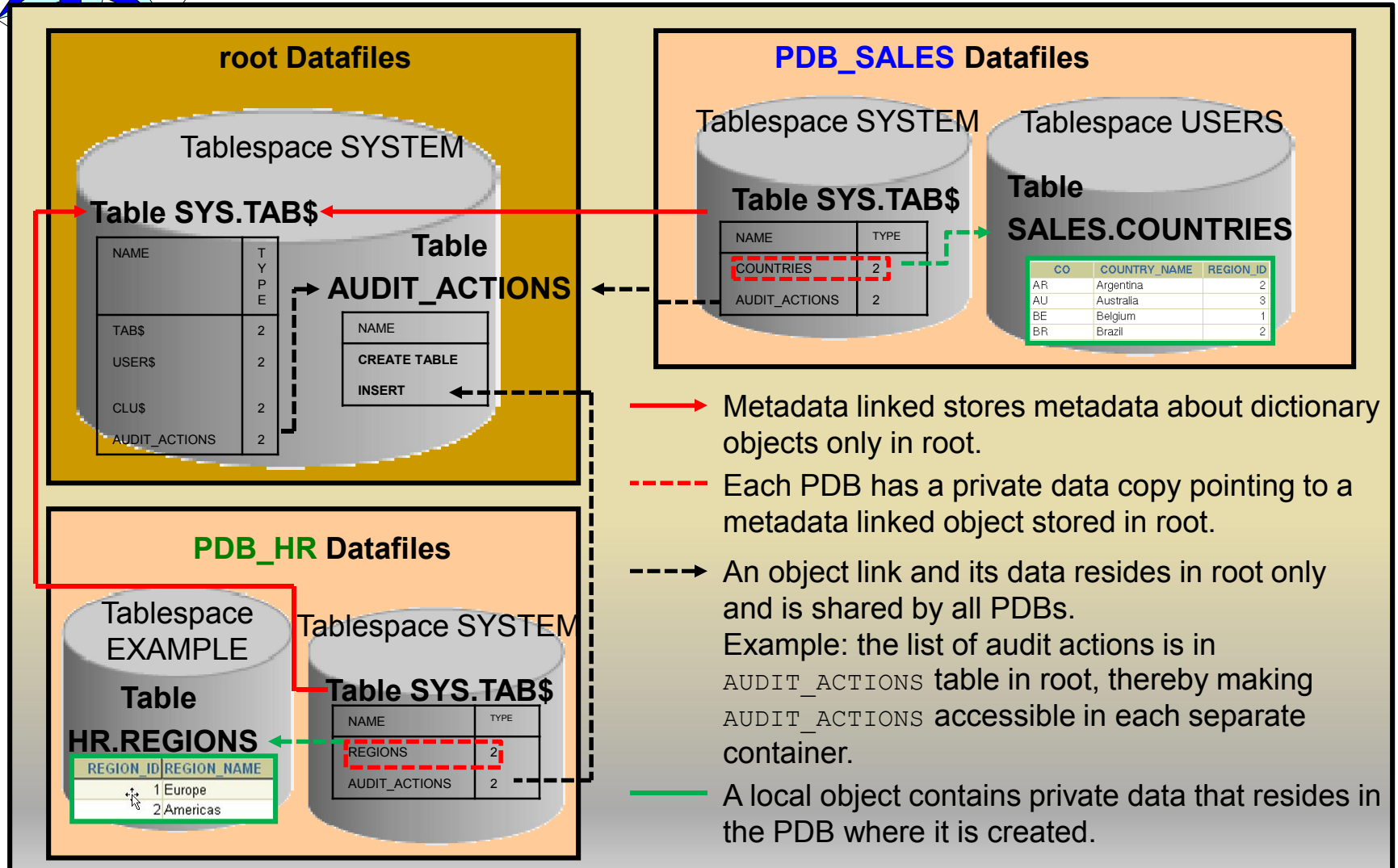
```
SQL> GRANT l_priv TO C##DBA  
CONTAINER=CURRENT;
```

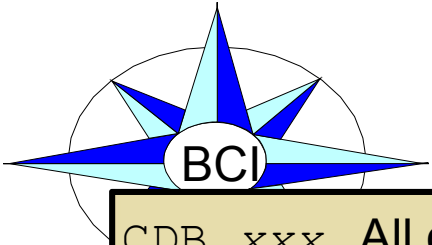
Common users Local users



Shared and Non-Shared Objects

Multitenant Container Database





Data Dictionary Views

CDB_XXX All objects in the multitenant container database across all PDBs

DBA_XXX All of the objects in a container or pluggable database

ALL_XXX Objects accessible by the current user

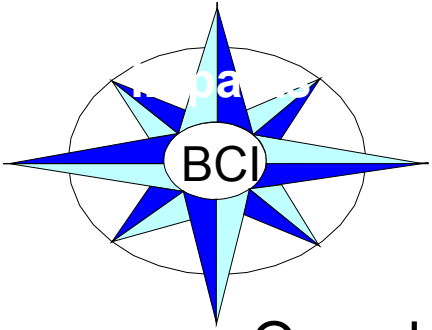
USER_XXX Objects owned by the current user

```
SQL> SELECT view_name FROM dba_views WHERE view_name like 'CDB%';
```

- CDB_pdb: All PDBS within CDB
- CDB_tablespaces : All tablespaces within CDB
- CDB_users : All users within CDB (common and local)

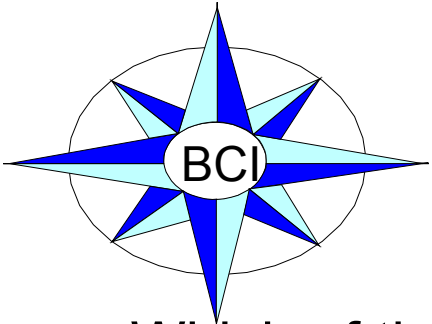
DBA dictionary views providing information within PDB:

```
SQL> SELECT table_name FROM dict WHERE table_name like 'DBA%';
```



Impacts

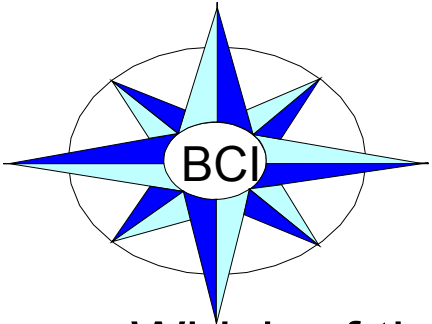
- One character set for all PDBs (Unicode recommended)
- PDB initialization parameters but a single SPFILE
- No PDB qualified database object names
 - ~~SELECT * FROM HR:apps.tab1~~
 - Use DB Links: SELECT * FROM [apps.tab1@HR](#)
- Oracle Data Guard at CDB level
- Oracle Database Vault per PDB only
- One master key per PDB to encrypt PDB data
- Unified audit both at CDB and PDB level
- Oracle Scheduler
- Oracle GoldenGate
- Oracle Streams
- Oracle XStream both at CDB and PDB level



Quiz

Which of the following are true?

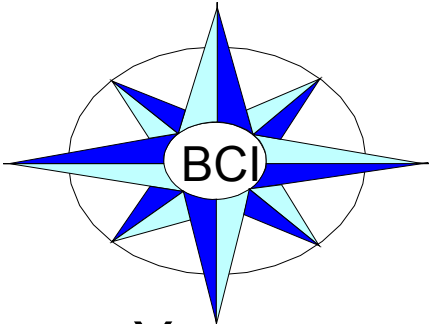
- a. Oracle-supplied metadata resides only in the root container.
- b. The seed PDB can sometimes be opened for very particular operations.
- c. A PDB can have the same name in different CDBs.



Quiz

Which of the following are true? There is:

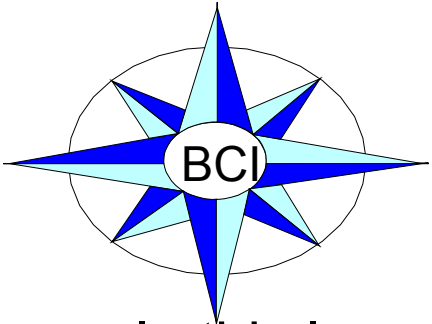
- a. Only one `SYSTEM` tablespace per CDB
- b. Only one instance per PDB
- c. A set of redo log files per PDB
- d. Only one `UNDO` tablespace per CDB
- e. One `SYSAUX` tablespace per PDB



Quiz

You can create common users in a PDB.

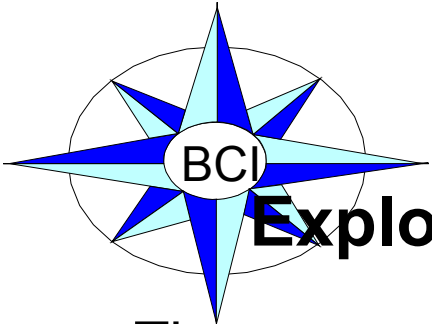
- a. True
- b. False



Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Describe the multitenant architecture
- Describe the root and pluggable database containers
- Differentiate the root from a pluggable database
- Explain pluggable database plugging
- List impacts in various areas



Practice 2 Overview: Exploring a Multitenant Container Database

These practices cover the following topics:

- Exploring the CDB processes and files
- Displaying CDB_xxx views