

CDB and Regular PDBs

# Objectives

- After completing this lesson, you should be able to:
  - Configure and create a CDB
  - Create a new PDB from the CDB seed
  - Explore the instance
  - Explore the structure of PDBs
  - Explore the ADR

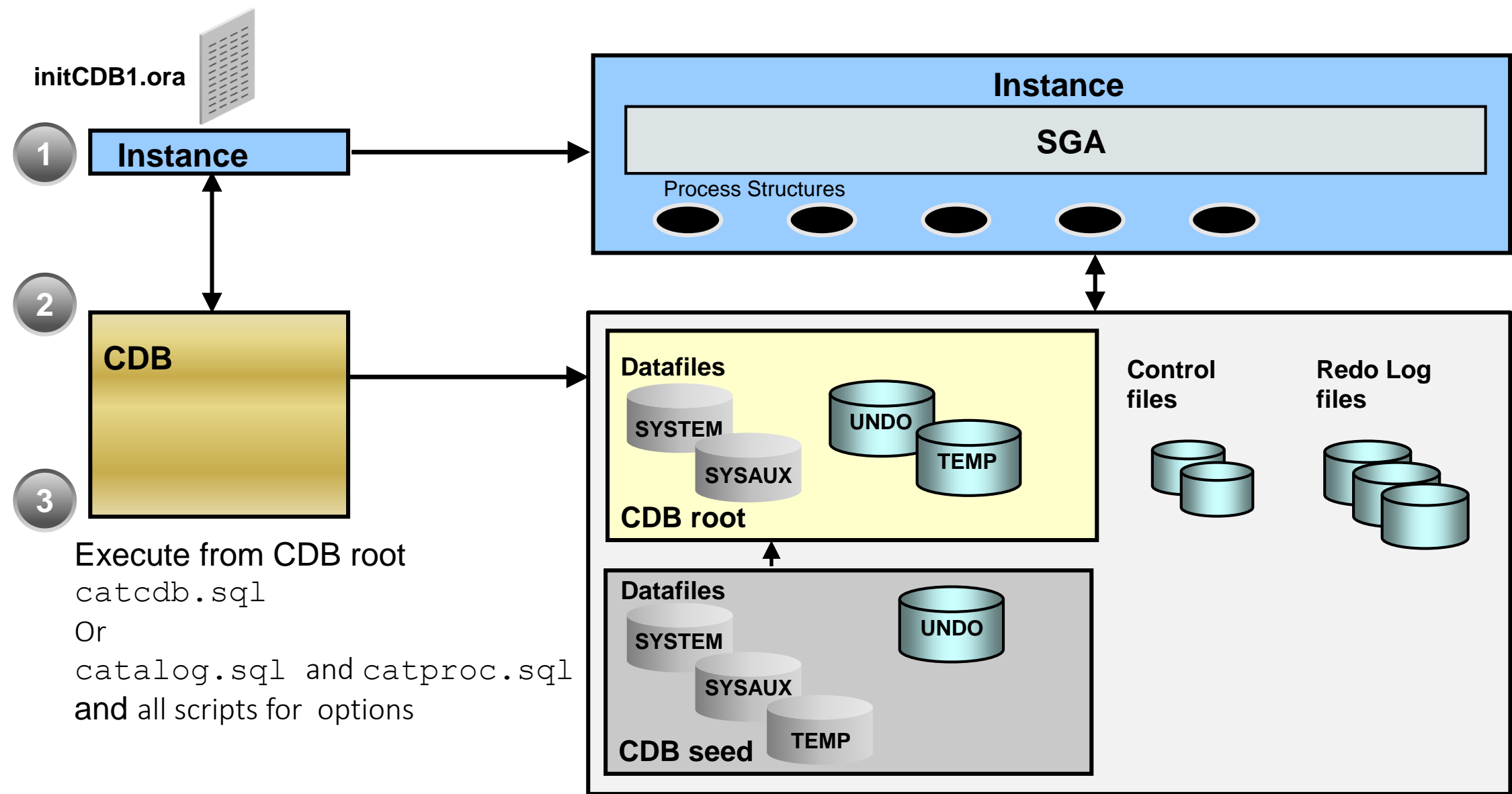


# Goals

- Create a multitenant container database:
  - To consolidate many pre-12.1, 12c, and 19c non-CDBs into a single, larger database
  - To prepare a container:
    - For plugging any future new application
    - For testing applications
    - For diagnosing application performance
  - To simplify and reduce time for patching and upgrade



# Creating a CDB



# Creating a CDB: Using SQL\*Plus

## 1. Start up the instance :

- a. Set ORACLE\_SID=CDB1.
- b. Create the `initCDB1.ora` file and set parameters:
  - CONTROL\_FILES to CDB control file names
  - DB\_NAME to a CDB name
  - ENABLE\_PLUGGABLE\_DATABASE to TRUE

```
SQL> CONNECT / AS SYSDBA
SQL> STARTUP NOMOUNT
```

## 2. Create the database:

```
SQL> CREATE DATABASE cdb1 ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE ...
      SEED FILE_NAME_CONVERT = ('/oracle/dbs', '/oracle/seed');
```

→ CDB\$ROOT + PDB\$SEED created

## 3. Execute the `$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catcdb.sql` SQL script.

# New Clause: SEED FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT

```
SQL> CREATE DATABASE cdb1
      USER SYS IDENTIFIED BY p1 USER SYSTEM IDENTIFIED BY p2
      LOGFILE GROUP 1 ('/u01/app/oradata/CDB1/redo1a.log',
                      '/u02/app/oradata/CDB1/redo1b.log') SIZE 100M,
      GROUP 2 ('/u01/app/oradata/CDB1/redo2a.log',
              '/u02/app/oradata/CDB1/redo2b.log') SIZE 100M
      CHARACTER SET AL32UTF8 NATIONAL CHARACTER SET AL16UTF16
      EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL DATAFILE
                      '/u01/app/oradata/CDB1/system01.dbf' SIZE 325M
      SYSAUX DATAFILE '/u01/app/oradata/CDB1/sysaux01.dbf' SIZE 325M
      DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE tempts1
                      TEMPFILE '/u01/app/oradata/CDB1/temp01.dbf' SIZE 20M
      UNDO TABLESPACE undotbs
                      DATAFILE '/u01/app/oradata/CDB1/undotbs01.dbf' SIZE 200M
      ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE
      SEED FILE_NAME_CONVERT =('/u01/app/oradata/CDB1', '/u01/app/oradata/CDB1/seed');
```

# New Clause: ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE

- Without **SEED FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT**:
  - OMF: **DB\_CREATE\_FILE\_DEST**='/u02/app/oradata'

```
SQL> CONNECT / AS SYSDBA
SQL> STARTUP NOMOUNT
SQL> CREATE DATABASE cdb2
      USER SYS IDENTIFIED BY p1 USER SYSTEM IDENTIFIED BY p2
      EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
      DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp
      UNDO TABLESPACE undotbs
      DEFAULT TABLESPACE users
      ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE;
```

- Or new instance parameter: **PDB\_FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT** =  
'/u02/app/oradata/CDB2','/u02/app/oradata/seed'

# After CDB Creation: What's New in CDB

- A CDB has new characteristics compared to non-CDBs:
  - **Two containers:**
    - The CDB **root** (CDB\$ROOT)
    - The CDB **seed** (PDB\$SEED)
  - **Several services:** One per container
    - Name of CDB root service = name of the CDB (cdb2)
      - Maximum number of services: 10000
      - Max nb of services per PDB ≤ max nb of services in CDB
  - **Common users** in CDB root and CDB seed: SYS, SYSTEM ...
  - **Common privileges** granted to common users
  - **Predefined common roles**
  - Tablespaces and datafiles associated with each container:
    - SYSTEM, SYSAUX, and UNDO



# Data Dictionary Views: DBA\_XXX

DBA\_XXX All objects in the root or a pluggable database

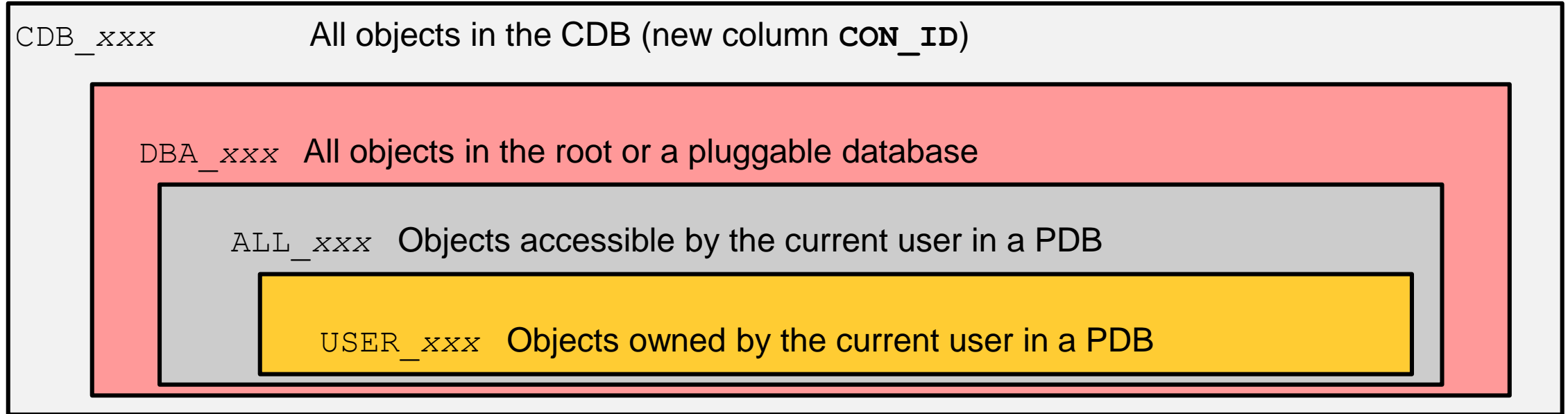
ALL\_XXX Objects accessible by the current user in a PDB

USER\_XXX Objects owned by the current user in a PDB

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

- DBA\_tablespaces: All tablespaces of the PDB
- DBA\_data\_files: All datafiles of the PDB
- DBA\_tables: All tables in the PDB
- DBA\_users: All common and local users of the PDB

# Data Dictionary Views: CDB\_xxx



- CDB dictionary views provide information across PDBs:

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

- CDB\_pdb: All PDBs within the CDB
- CDB\_tablespace: All tablespaces within the CDB
- CDB\_users: All users within the CDB (common and local)

# Data Dictionary Views: Examples

- Comparisons:

1

```
SQL> CONNECT / AS SYSDBA
```

2

```
SQL> SELECT role, common, con_id FROM cdb_roles;
```

```
SQL> SELECT role, common FROM dba_roles;
```

3

```
SQL> CONNECT sys@PDB1 AS SYSDBA
```

4

```
SQL> SELECT role, common, con_id FROM cdb_roles;
```

```
SQL> SELECT role, common FROM dba_roles;
```

- Access to V\$ views showing data from PDBs can be secured using privilege.

```
SQL> SELECT name, open_mode FROM v$pdb;
```

NAME	OPEN_MODE
-----	-----
PDB\$SEED	READ ONLY
PDB1	READ WRITE

# Data Dictionary Views: V\$xxx Views

- SGA accessed by all containers: V\$ views and CON\_ID column

```
SQL> SELECT distinct status, con_id FROM v$bh order by 2;
```

STATUS	CON_ID	
cr	1	→ CDB root
free	1	
xcur	1	
xcur	2	→ CDB seed
cr	3	→ PDB1 PDB

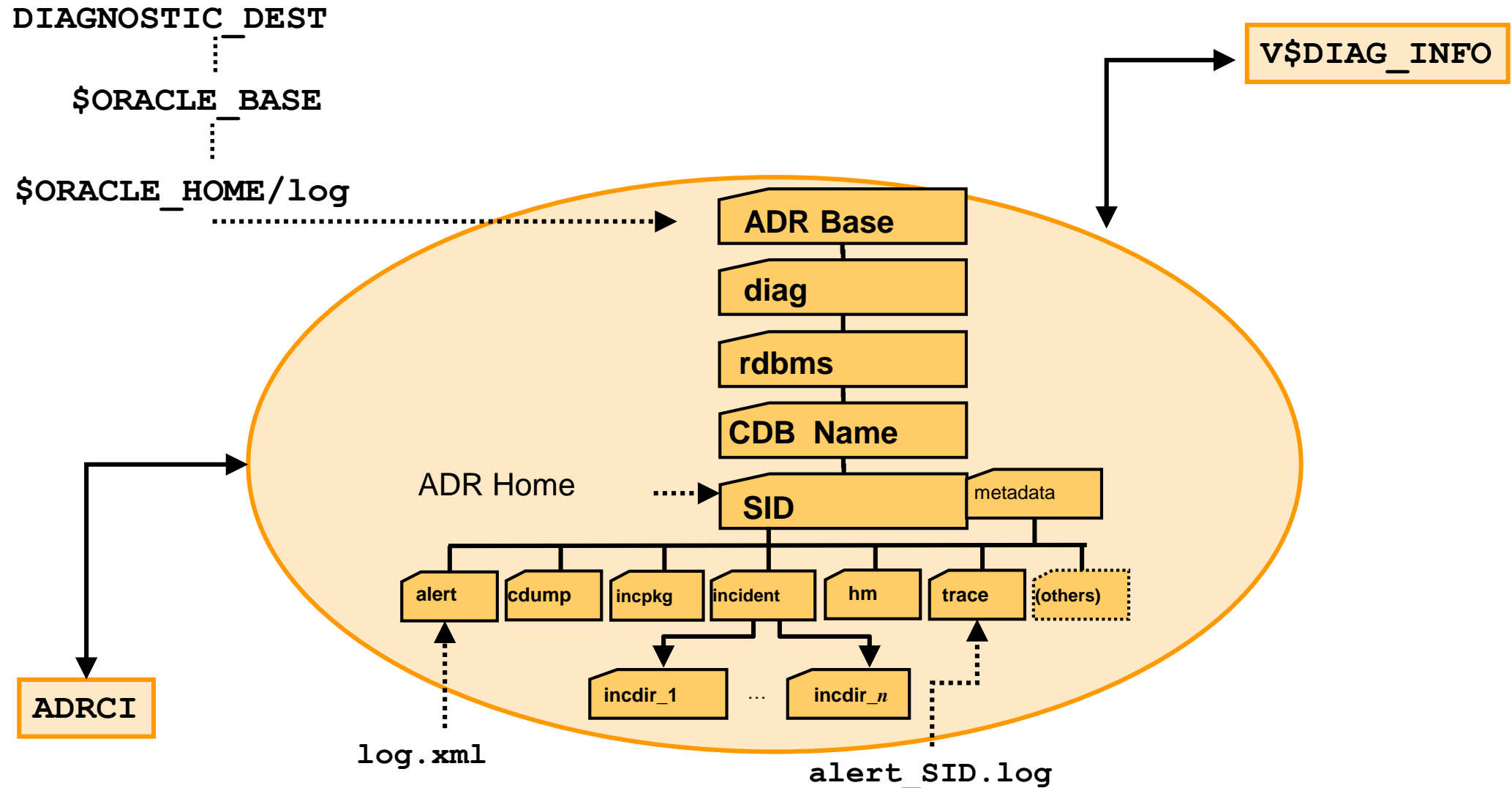
```
SQL> select OBJECT_ID, ORACLE_USERNAME, LOCKED_MODE, CON_ID from V$LOCKED_OBJECT;
```

OBJECT_ID	ORACLE_USERNAME	LOCKED_MODE	CON_ID	
83711	SYS	3	3	← PDB1 PDB
83710	DOM	3	4	← PDB2 PDB

# After CDB Creation: To do List

- After CDB creation, the CDBA has to:
  - Create the SPFILE from the PFILE.
  - Execute the `$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/utlrp.sql` script.
  - Optionally plug non-CDBs and create new PDBs.
  - Test startup/shutdown procedures.
  - Automate PDBs opening.
  - Create backup and recovery procedures.
- After PDB creation, each PDBA in its own PDB has to:
  - Set a default tablespace.
  - Optionally create additional temporary tablespaces.

# Automatic Diagnostic Repository



# Automatic Diagnostic Repository:

## alert.log File

- The alert\_CBD1.log shows new DDL statements.

```
CREATE DATABASE cdb1
```

```
...
```

```
ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE
```

```
SEED FILE_NAME_CONVERT=('/u01/app/oradata/CDB1','/u01/app/oradata/seed');
```

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE PDB$SEED AS CLONE USING ...
```

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 ... ;
```

```
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 UNPLUG INTO ... ;
```

```
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE ALL OPEN ;
```

```
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb2 CLOSE IMMEDIATE ;
```

# Provisioning New Pluggable Databases

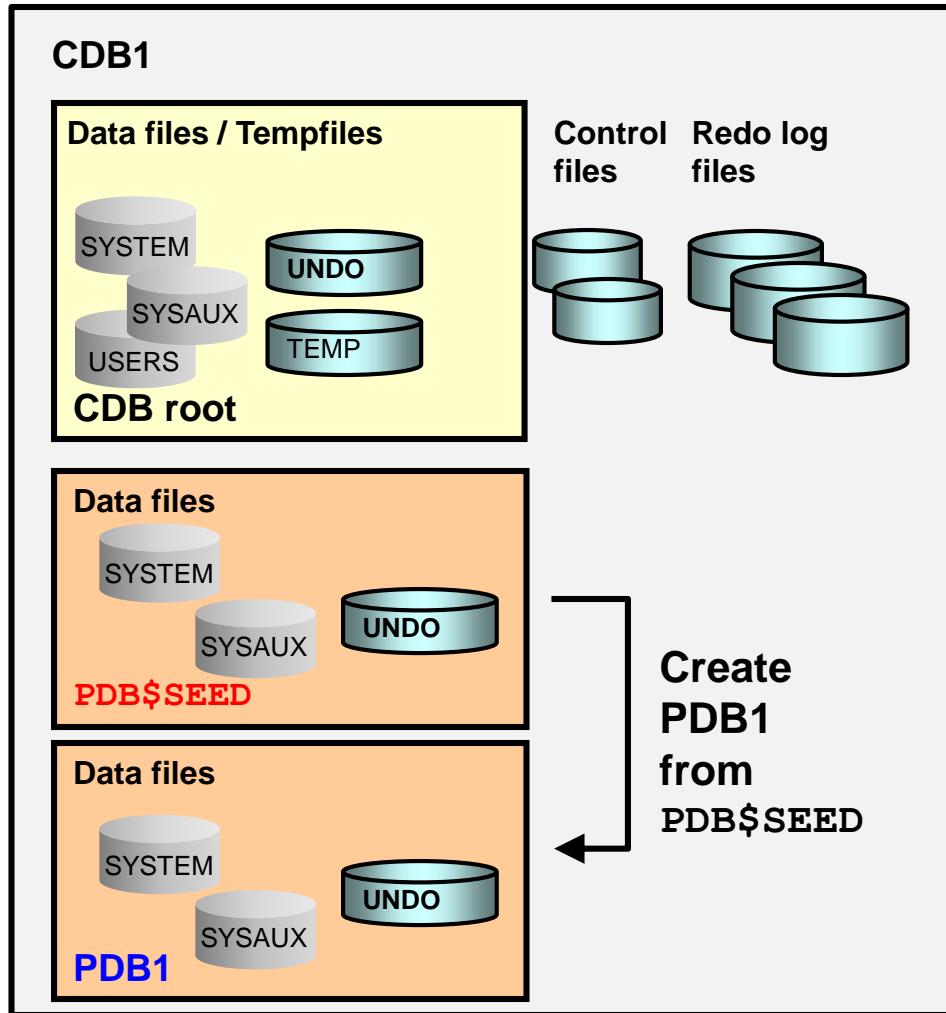
- Create a new PDB from the CDB seed.
- Plug an unplugged PDB into the same CDB or into another CDB.
- Plug a non-CDB in a CDB.
- Clone a PDB from another PDB (local or remote CDB, hot or cold).
- Relocate a PDB from a CDB into another CDB.
- Proxy a PDB from another PDB.



# Tools

- To provision new PDBs, you can use:
  - SQL\*Plus
  - SQL Developer
  - Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
  - Enterprise Manager Database Express
  - Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)
    - Clone from CDB seed
    - Clone from an existing PDB
    - Plug an unplugged PDB

# Create New PDB from PDB\$SEED



- Copies the datafiles from PDB\$SEED datafiles
- Creates tablespaces SYSTEM, SYSAUX, UNDO
- Creates a full catalog including metadata pointing to Oracle-supplied objects
- Creates common users:
  - SYS
  - SYSTEM
- Creates a local user (PDBA), granted local PDB\_DBA role
- Creates a new default service

# Steps: With **FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT**

- Create a new PDB from the seed using **FILE\_NAME\_CONVERT**:
  1. Connect to the CDB root as a common user with the CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE system privilege:

```
SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1  
      ADMIN USER admin1 IDENTIFIED BY p1 ROLES=(CONNECT)  
      FILE_NAME_CONVERT = ('PDB$SEEDdir', 'PDB1dir');
```

2. Use views to verify:

```
SQL> CONNECT / AS SYSDBA  
SQL> SELECT * FROM cdb_pdbs;  
SQL> SELECT * FROM cdb_tablespace;  
SQL> SELECT * FROM cdb_data_files;  
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 OPEN RESTRICTED;  
SQL> CONNECT sys@pdb1 AS SYSDBA  
SQL> CONNECT admin1@pdb1
```

# Steps: Without `FILE_NAME_CONVERT`

- Create a new PDB from seed without **`FILE_NAME_CONVERT`**:
  - Use OMF: **`DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST`** = `' /u01/app/oradata/CDB1/pdb1 '`
- Or
- Use the instance parameter: **`PDB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT`** = `' /u01/app/oradata/CDB1/seed', ' /u01/app/oradata/CDB1/pdb1 '`

```
SQL> CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1  
      ADMIN USER pdb1_admin IDENTIFIED BY p1 ROLES=(CONNECT);
```

- Use the clause in the `CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE` command:  
**`CREATE_FILE_DEST`** = `' /u01/app/oradata/CDB1/pdb1 '`

# Summary

- In this lesson, you should have learned how to:
  - Configure and create a CDB
  - Create a new PDB from the CDB seed
  - Explore the instance
  - Explore the structure of PDBs
  - Explore the ADR



# Practice 2: Overview

- 2-1: Exploring CDB architecture and structures
- 2-2: Creating a new CDB
- 2-3: Creating a new PDB