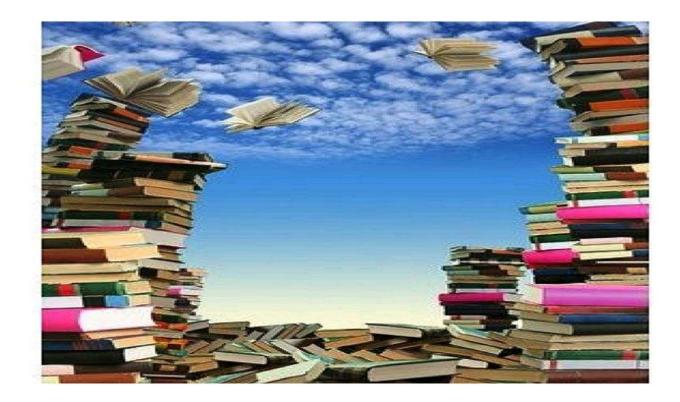
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Best Practices, Methods & Alternatives for Upgrading or Migrating to Oracle Database 11g Release 2

Hieu Hoang Solution Consultant Oracle Vietnam

Get all the best information!



Documentation

Note:785351.1 Upgrade Companion 11g Release 2



This section does not describe all changed behavior or new features in Oracle Database 11g. For a complete list of all new features introduced in Oracle Database 11g, see the Oracle Database New Features Guide 11g

This page is an accumulation of real-world knowledge and experience obtained from Support and Development engineers and working with Oracle customers on different upgrade scenarios. Pay careful attention to these Behavior Changes to avoid the most common issues when upgrading from Oracle9i Release 2/Oracle Database 10g to Oracle Database 11g.

±	Architecture
\blacksquare	Optimizer
+	Initialization Parameters
+	Performance and Monitoring
+	Administration
±	Streams
\blacksquare	Security

OTN Upgrade Page

- http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/upgrade/index.html
- http://otn.oracle.com/goto/upgrade



Upgrade Blog: blogs.oracle.com/UPGRADE

Upgrade your Database - NOW!

Ease your Oracle Database upgrades - Best Practices, Workshops, Projects

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You'd like to contact me?

(updated: 2-MAY-2012)

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Slides Download Center "New" Upgrade & Migrate to 11.2

Recent Posts

NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS - Why not in the init ora?

Upgrade Workshops in Hamburg and Cologne - Recap

Behaviour Changes Oracle 8i to 11.2 + New Features Oracle 11.2 + refreshed Upgrade and Migration Slides

Some impressions from Seoul and Beijing

Oracle 11g Database Upgrade and Migration Seminar - NYC

The best Bar on the globe is ... in Seoul/Korea

Excellent Source of Upgrade Information in Japanese

New Slides - and a discussion about Dictionary Statistics

OEL6 and RHEL6 certification

Upgrade Workshop in Sydney - Recap

Main | Next page »

Friday May 11, 2012

NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS - Why not in the init.ora?

By Mike Dietrich on May 11, 2012

.Few days ago at the Upgrade and Migration Workshop in Hamburg when I did talk about Unicode Migrations a customer had an interesting question.

"Why does the documentation states NOT to set NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTIC parameter to CHAR in the init.ora/spfile to enable char semantics for newly build objects by default?"

Honestly I was not aware of that hint. So I did some research and tried to get an answer from the developers.

The documentation says clearly not to set that parameter permanently:

Oracle Database Reference on NLS LENGTH SEMANTICS

Oracle strongly recommends that you do NOT set the NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS parameter to CHAR in the instance or server parameter file. This may cause many existing installation scripts to unexpectedly create columns with character length semantics, resulting in runtime errors, including

Oracle Database Globalization Support Guide on NLS LENGTH SEMANTICS

- Same warning as above but also states:
- O NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS does not apply to tables created in the SYS schema. The data dictionary always uses byte semantics. Tables owned by SYS always use byte semantics if the length qualifier BYTE or CHAR is not specified in the table creation DDL.

And my colleague from Poland, Sergiusz Wolicki did reply (as always) very quickly (thanks!!!):

"The warning is general as the problem may affect Oracle data dictionary scripts for schemas such as SYSTEM, CTXSYS, ORDSYS, XDB, SYSMAN, Oracle

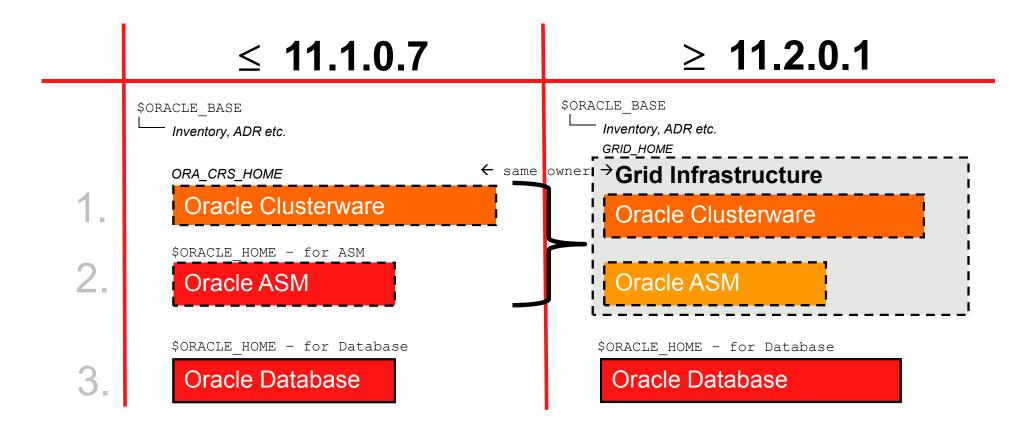




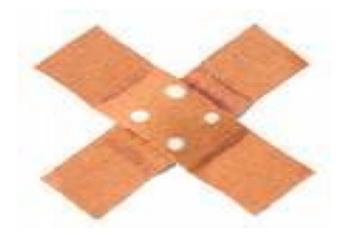
Always upgrade Grid Infrastructure (Clusterware and ASM) First!



Grid Infrastructure Installation



Patch your new \$ORACLE_HOME before you upgrade



Installation Database Home 11.2

Install newest PATCH SET (full install release since 11.2) into a new Oracle home

4

Apply newest available patch set update (PSU)

or

Apply recommended (bundled) patches (BP)

Apply interim patches for known issues

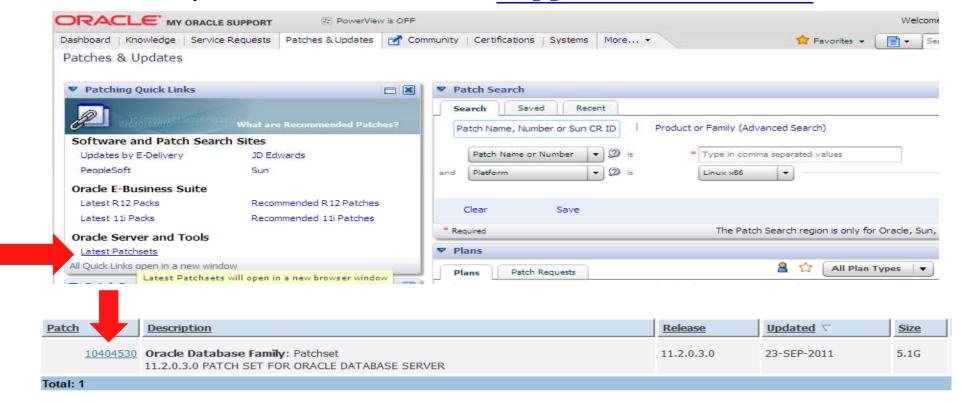


Now: Start the database upgrade!!!



Patch Set Installation 11.2.0.3

• Download patch set 11.2.0.3 from support.oracle.com:



Recommended Patches

Recommended Database Patches: Note:756671.1

Oracle Recommended Patches -- Oracle Database [ID 756671.1]

Modified 18-OCT-2011 Type ANNOUNCEMENT Status PUBLISHED

Oracle Recommended Patches -- Oracle Database

- Target Configurations
- Patch Availability
- Current Recommended Patches
 - o 11.2.0.3 Current Recommended Patches
 - o 11.2.0.2 Current Recommended Patches
 - o 11.2.0.1 Current Recommended Patches
 - 11.1.0.7 Current Recommended Patches
 - 11.1.0.6 Current Recommended Patches
 - 10.2.0.5 Current Recommended Patches
 - o 10.2.0.4 Current Recommended Patches
 - o 10.2.0.3 Current Recommended Patches
- · Conflict Resolution
- On Request
- Known Issues
- References

Beginning with release 10.2.0.3, Oracle releases Recommended Patches for Oracle Database. For an introduction to Recommended Patches, see Note:756388.1.

Target Configurations

Recommended Patches are provided for the following target configurations:

- Generic
- Real Application Clusters
- Data Guard
- Exadata
- · Ebusiness Suite Certification



Recommended OS patches

OS Installation and Configuration See Note: 169706.1

Oracle Database on Unix AIX,HP-UX,Linux,Mac OS X,Solaris,Tru64 Unix Operating Systems Installation and Configuration Requirements Quick Reference (8.0.5 to 11.2) [ID 169706.1]

Modified: Mar 8, 2012 Type: BULLETIN Status: PUBLISHED Priority: 1

Jump to:

AIX

HP-UX (PA-RISC and Itanium)

Linux x86

Linux x86-64

Linux Itanium

Linux on Power

Linux on zSeries

Mac OS X (PowerPC and x86-64)

Oracle Solaris (SPARC and x86-64)

Tru64

Pre-Installation Scripts

OPatch

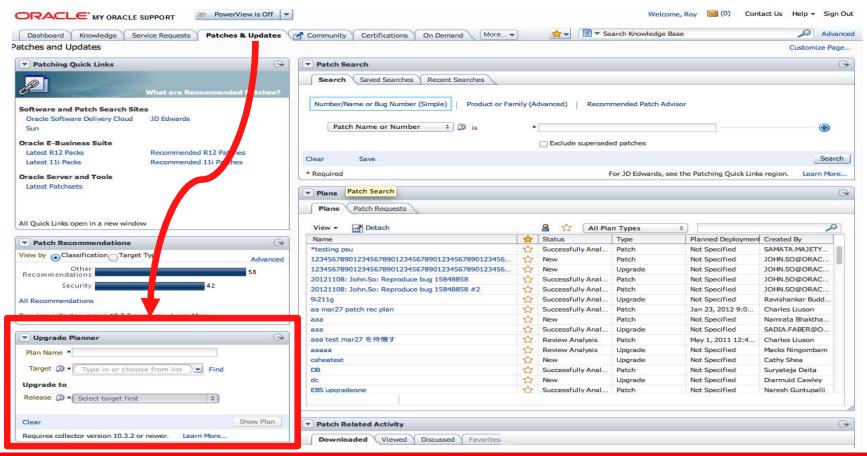
Related Documents

OS Specific Commands

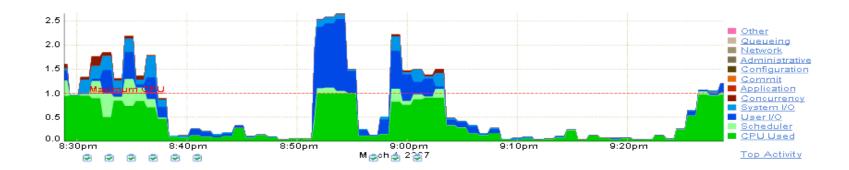
Change History

Note 43208.1 Certified Compilers

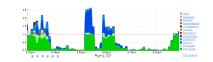
Upgrade Planner



Preserve performance statistics



Preparation - Testing



- Test the upgrade itself
 - Functional testing does the upgrade complete successfully?
 - Performance testing how long will the upgrade take?
- Test Post-Upgrade Performance
 - Functional testing
 - Will your applications run correctly?
 - Performance testing
 - Gather performance data before you upgrade
 - Time important queries, reports, and batch jobs
 - Tune your initialization parameters, OS parameters
 - Use real life loads!
 - Real Application Testing
 - **SQL** Performance Analyzer
 - **Database Replay**

Pre-upgrade Sanity operations





Sanity Operations: Invalid Objects

- Always check for INVALID objects
- SQL> select unique OBJECT_NAME, OBJECT_TYPE,
 OWNER from DBA_OBJECTS where
 STATUS='INVALID';
 - Fix all INVALID objects BEFORE the upgrade/migration
- There should be no invalid objects in SYS and SYSTEM user schema
 - Recompile invalid objects with utlrp.sql before the upgrade

Sanity Operations: Duplicate Objects

- Always check for DUPLICATE objects in SYS/SYSTEM
- SQL>

```
select OBJECT_NAME, OBJECT_TYPE from

DBA_OBJECTS where OBJECT_NAME | OBJECT_TYPE
in (select OBJECT_NAME | OBJECT_TYPE from

DBA_OBJECTS where OWNER='SYS') and

OWNER='SYSTEM' and OBJECT_NAME not in

('AQ$_SCHEDULES_PRIMARY', 'AQ$_SCHEDULES',
'DBMS_REPCAT_AUTH');
```

- Fix DUPLICATE objects in SYS/SYSTEM BEFORE upgrade
- Note:1030426.6 How to Clean Up Duplicate Objects Owned by SYS and SYSTEM Schema

Sanity Operations: Invalid Components

• Always check for NON VALID components:

```
SQL> select substr(COMP_ID, 1,10) compid,
substr(COMP_NAME,1,24) compname, STATUS,
VERSION from DBA_REGISTRY where
STATUS<>'VALID';
```

- Try to fix all NON VALID components BEFORE the upgrade
- If recompilation with utlrp.sql does not correct component status further diagnosis might be required:
 - Note:472937.1 Information On Installed Database Components
 - Note:753041.1 How to diagnose Components with NON VALID status
 - Component Cleanup: download the slides from http://blogs.oracle.com/UPGRADE

Sanity Operations





• If upgrading from 10g or 11g, purge the recyclebin

SQL> purge DBA_RECYCLEBIN;



- Always run the pre-upgrade script:
 - Upgrade to Oracle Database 11.2: utlu112i.sql



- Upgrade information script: utlu112i.sql
 - Run in the environment of the source database
 - Mandatory to run it <u>before</u> upgrade
 - Performs important checks including init parameters and displays warnings for obsolete and deprecated parameters, tablespace sizes, and more
 - Always download the newest version from <u>Note:884522.1</u>

Coming From Version	Script Build/Date	Upgrade Target Version
9.2.0 (9.2.0.8 and above), 10.1.0, 10.2.0, 11.1.0, 11.2.0.1 11.2.0.2	<u>Build 6</u> May 2012	11gR2 (11.2.0.3) - <u>utlu112i 5.sql</u>
9.2.0 (9.2.0.8 and above), 10.1.0, 10.2.0, 11.1.0, 11.2.0.1	Build 5 May 2012	11gR2 (11.2.0.2) - <u>utlu112i 4.sql</u>
Use the above script when your target upgrade	is 11.2.0.2. If you are planning to upgrade t	o 11.2.0.1, use the utlu112_1.sql script below.
10.1.0, 10.2.0,	Build 4 December 2010	11gR2 (11.2.0.1) - <u>utlu112i 1.sql</u>
9.2.0 (9.2.0.8 and above), 10.1.0, 10.2.0, 11.1.0 9.2.0 (9.2.0.4 and above), 10.1.0,10.2.0		

utlu112i.sql: DB info

```
Database:
                   V9208
--> name:
--> version:
                   9.2.0.8.0
                   9.2.0
--> compatible:
--> blocksize:
                   8192
--> timezone file: V1
Miscellaneous Warnings
WARNING: --> Deprecated CONNECT role granted to some user/roles.
 ... CONNECT role after upgrade has only CREATE SESSION privilege.
WARNING: --> Database is using a timezone file older than version 11.
.... After the release migration, it is recommended that DBMS DST package
.... be used to upgrade the 9.2.0.8.0 database timezone version
.... to the latest version which comes with the new release.
```

- Time zone conversion should be done after the upgrade has completed
 - Recommended and necessary if datatype TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE is used
 - TZ version of target \$ORACLE HOME must be greater or equal than source home

• utlu112i.sql: Tablespaces adequate size?

• utlu112<u>i</u>.sql: Init parameter changes?

```
Update Parameters: [Update Oracle Database 11.2 init.ora or spfile]
Note: Pre-upgrade tool was run on a lower version 32-bit database.
--> If Target Oracle is 32-Bit, refer here for Update Parameters:
WARNING: --> "compatible" must be set to at least 10.1.0
WARNING: --> "shared pool size" needs to be increased to at least 251 MB
WARNING: --> "db cache size" needs to be increased to at least 50331648 bytes
--> If Target Oracle is 64-Bit, refer here for Update Parameters:
WARNING: --> "compatible" must be set to at least 10.1.0
WARNING: --> "shared pool size" needs to be increased to at least 487 MB
WARNING: --> "db cache size" needs to be increased to at least 50331648 bytes
Renamed Parameters: [Update Oracle Database 11.2 init.ora or spfile]
WARNING: --> "db block buffers" new name is "db cache size" new value is "16384000"
Obsolete/Deprecated Parameters: [Update Oracle Database 11.2 init.ora or spfile]
--> background dump dest
                                11.1
                                            DEPRECATED
                                                         replaced by "diagnostic dest"
                                                        replaced by "diagnostic dest"
--> user dump dest
                                11.1
                                            DEPRECATED
```

• utlu112<u>i</u>.sql: Components and options?

```
Components: [The following database components will be upgraded or installed]
--> Oracle Catalog Views
                                 [upgrade]
                                            VALID
--> Oracle Packages and Types
                                 [upgrade]
                                            VALID
--> JServer JAVA Virtual Machine [upgrade] VALID
--> Oracle XDK for Java
                                 [upgrade] VALID
--> Oracle Workspace Manager
                                 [upgrade] VALID
--> Oracle Label Security
                                 [upgrade] VALID
--> Oracle XML Database
                                 [upgrade] INVALID
                                 [upgrade] VALID
--> Oracle Java Packages
--> Spatial
                                 [upgrade] VALID
--> Data Mining
                                 [upgrade]
                                            VALID
--> Oracle Ultra Search
                                 [upgrade] VALID
```

- You'll have to install all options installed for the release you are upgrading from otherwise some components can't be upgraded
- To remove (or reinstall) components manually:
 - Note: 472937.1 Information On Installed Database Components and Schemas
 - Note:753041.1 How to diagnose Components with NON VALID status
 - Component Cleanup: download the slides from http://blogs.oracle.com/UPGRADE



- Remove "old" parameters, underscores and events from your pfile/spfile
 - Examples:

```
init.ora:
<...>
    always_semi_join=off
    unnest_subquery=false
<...>
    optimizer_features_enable=9.0.1
<...>
event = "10061 trace name context forever, level 10"
<...>
```

Sanity Operations – Real World

Upgrade of ORDIM component only from 9.2.0.8 to 11.2

These underscore parameters and events were set:

```
complex view merging = FALSE
multi join key table lookup = FALSE
library cache advice = FALSE
index join enabled = FALSE
push join union view = FALSE
push join predicate = FALSE
always semi join = OFF
pred move around = FALSE
unnest subquery = FALSE
predicate elimination enabled = FALSE
eliminate common subexpr = FALSE
no or expansion = FALSE
event = '600 trace name systemstate level 10'
event = '600 trace name errorstack level 10'
event = '942 trace name errorstack level 10'
event = '54 trace name systemstate level 10'
event = '54 trace name errorstack level 10'
event = '7445 trace name systemstate level 10'
event = '7445 trace name errorstack level 10'
event = '10195 trace name context forever, level 1'
event = '10778 trace name context forever, level 1'
```

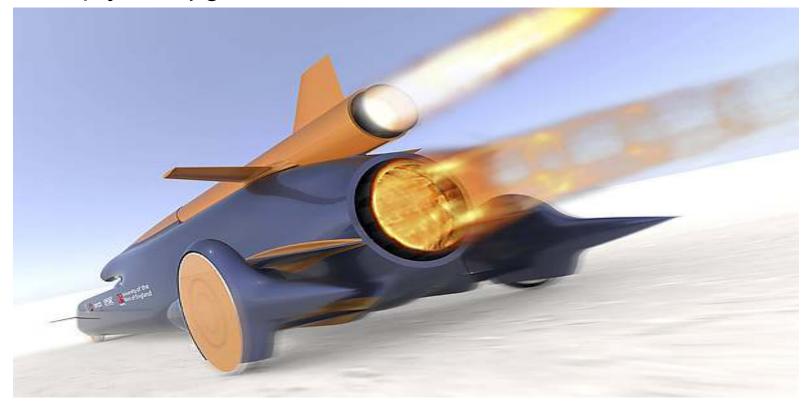
Upgrade time: 49 minutes

Unset underscores and events

Upgrade time: 7 minutes!!

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Speed up your upgrade



Upgrade Duration

- Run time of catupgrd.sql is mainly dependent on:
 - Hardware capability
 - Number of installed components and database options
 - Example: same database in the same VM environment

Component	HH:MM:SS
Oracle Server	00:16:17
JServer JAVA Virtual Machine	00:05:19
Oracle Workspace Manager	00:01:01
Oracle Enterprise Manager	00:10:13
Oracle XDK	00:00:48
Oracle Text	00:00:58
Oracle XML Database	00:04:09
Oracle Database Java Packages	00:00:33
Oracle Multimedia	00:07:43
Oracle Expression Filter	00:00:18
Oracle Rule Manager	00:00:12
Gathering Statistics	00:04:53
Total Upgrade Time: 00	:52:31

Total Upgrade Time: 00:30:47

Component

Oracle Server 00:16:17 JServer JAVA Virtual Machine 00:05:19 Oracle XDK 00:00:48 Oracle Text 00:00:58 00:04:09 Oracle XML Database Oracle Database Java Packages 00:00:33 Gathering Statistics 00:02:43

HH:MM:SS

Speed Up Your Upgrade

- Upgrade duration can be decreased by: (1/3)
 - Create Dictionary statistics the night before the downtime window
 - Before Oracle 10g:

```
SQL> exec DBMS STATS.GATHER SCHEMA STATS('SYS',
      options => 'GATHER', estimate percent =>
      DBMS_STATS.AUTO SAMPLE SIZE, method opt => 'FOR
      ALL COLUMNS SIZE AUTO', cascade => TRUE);
          (Be aware: EXECUTE command does not allow line breaks!!)
```

Since Oracle 10g:

```
SQL> exec DBMS STATS.GATHER DICTIONARY STATS;
```

 If you have created fresh dictionary stats right before the upgrade you might set this parameter to suppress stats creation during the upgrade:

```
optim dict stats at db cr upg=FALSE
```



Speed Up Your Upgrade

- Upgrade duration can be decreased by: (2/3)
 - Truncate or populate AUD\$ in SYS/SYSTEM if it has many entries:
 - Depending on the actual number of rows in AUD\$ this might save several hours of upgrade downtime in extreme cases with millions of audit records
 - Only if you are able to purge audit records:

```
SQL> truncate table SYS.AUD$;
```

- For source database ≥10g, pre-populate new columns to eliminate downtime
 - See MOS Note: 1329590.1 for a script to populate missing entries
- 3. Upgrade APEX separately, before the DB upgrade
 - Only needed if APEX (previously HTMLDB) is already installed in the database
 - Especially if APEX hosts larger applications the APEX upgrade may take several minutes
 - MOS Note:1088970.1: Master Note for Oracle APEX Upgrade

• After the upgrade ...



Post Upgrade

 Create system statistics during a regular workload period - otherwise nonappropriate values for the CBO will be used:

```
SQL> exec DBMS STATS.GATHER SYSTEM STATS('start');
... - gather statistics while running a typical workload
SQL> exec DBMS STATS.GATHER SYSTEM STATS('stop');
SQL> select pname NAME, pval1 VALUE, pval2 INFO
      from aux stats$;
NAME
                         VALUE INFO
STATUS
                              COMPLETED
DSTART
                              04-03-2009 12:30
                              05-03-2009 12:30
DSTOP
FLAGS
CPUSPEEDNW
                       1392.39
IOSEEKTIM
                         8.405
IOTFRSPEED
                    255945.605
```

Post Upgrade

- Create fixed table statistics
 - Directly after catuppst.sql has finished
 - This will speed up processing for recompilation with utlrp.sql

```
SQL> exec DBMS_STATS.GATHER_FIXED_OBJECTS_STATS;
```

- See <u>Note:798257.1</u> for more detailed information on gathering fixed object statistics
- Real world example:

EBS 11i database upgrade from 9.2 to 11.2

- Recompilation time for ~120,000 invalid objects
 - Compared timings without and with fixed object stats
 - Result: 17% speed up!!
- Create fixed table statistics again after a week during a regular production workload
- This task should be done only a few times per year

Post Upgrade - SPFILE

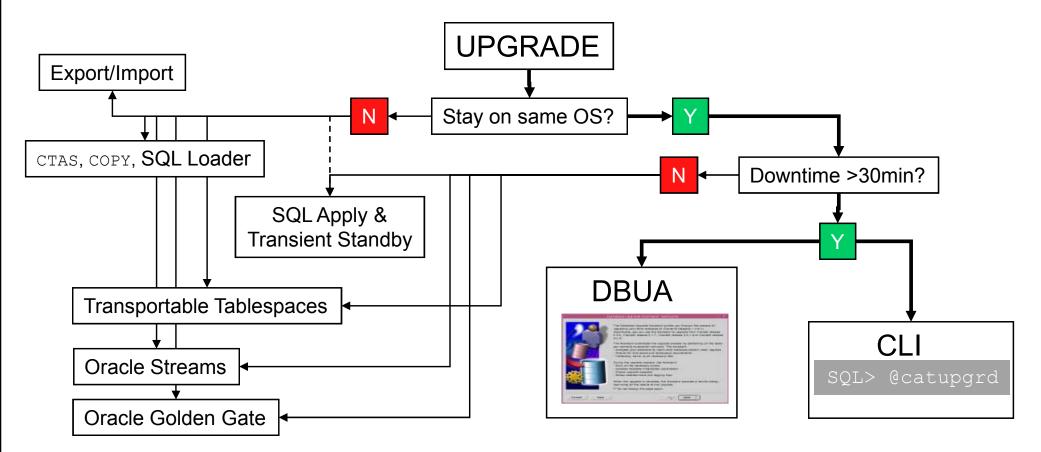
- Always create an editable init.ora from the current SPFILE after the upgrade has been finished
- Prevents rewrite in case of setting wrong parameters or forced edit
- Keep in mind:
 - The SPFILE is binary file!!! Don't edit it!! Default since Oracle 9.0
 - It simply will exist after using DBUA or DBCA

```
SQL> create pfile='/tmp/initDB.ora' from spfile;
<< Now edit init.ora with any editor >>
SQL> startup force pfile=/tmp/initDB.ora
SQL> create spfile from pfile;
```

Parameter can be changed by:

```
SQL> alter system set PARAMETER=VALUE scope=both;
```

Best Practice #10: Choose the Right Method



The Best Upgrade/Migration Method

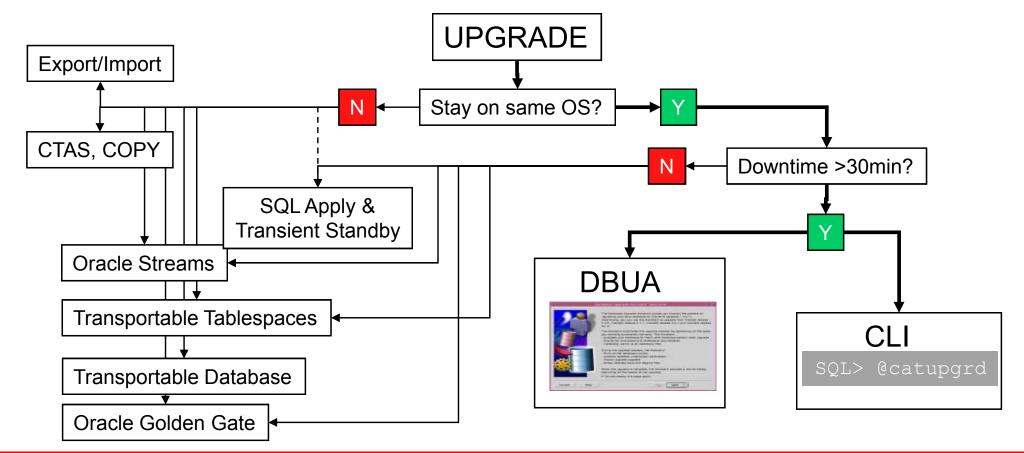
- Depends on:
 - Source and destination version
 - Source and destination OS
 - Downtime/availability requirements
 - Volume of data to be moved.
 - Upgrading in place vs. Migrating to new hardware
 - Licensed options
 - Current or planned feature usage
 - Desire to make changes to database structure
- Upgrade Methods white paper and presentation:
 - www.oracle.com/technetwork/products/upgrade/11gr2-upgrade-methods-wp-2011-486336.pdf
 - www.oracle.com/technetwork/products/upgrade/upgrade-11-2-methods-173002.pdf

Agenda

Regular Upgrade Methods
Post Upgrade Tasks
Upgrade Alternatives
Summary



Upgrade Paths



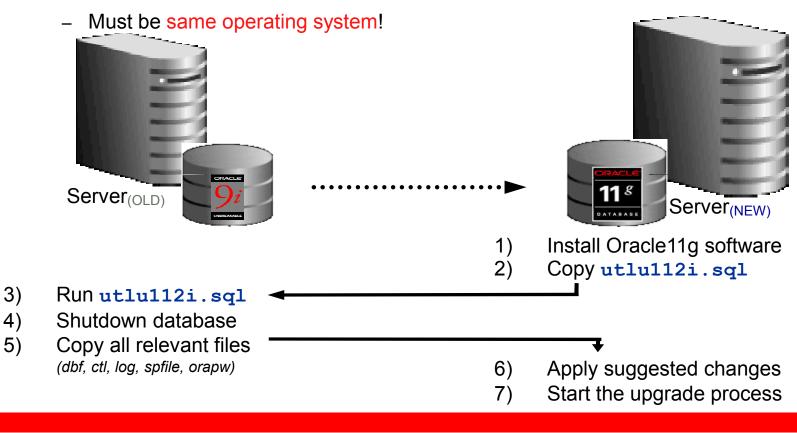
Database Upgrade Assistant (GUI)



- Features:
 - Graphically led upgrade
 - Lots of important checks
 - RAC aware inclusion of all nodes
 - for RAC (almost) a must !!!
 - Offline Backup and Restore possible
 - ASM upgrade (until 11.1)
 - Oracle XE->SE/EE upgrade
 - Patchset upgrades
 - Logs: \$ORACLE HOME/cfgtoollogs/dbua
 - Documentation:
 - Oracle® Database Upgrade Guide http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E11882 01/server.112/e17222/toc.htm
- Limitations:
 - Only usable if upgrading in place, without moving to new system
 - Cannot be restarted if upgrade is interrupted

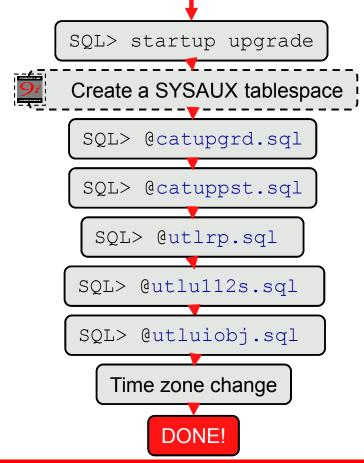
Command Line Upgrade

Typical scenario: e.g. changing to a new server



Command Line Upgrade – Step-by-Step

Install and patch the new Oracle home Take a complete online backup of the current database Download and run utlu112i.sql and follow its recommendations Copy password file and spfile to the new \$OH/dbs Switch to the new 11.2 env. Start a new 11.2 listener



Command Line Upgrade

Info

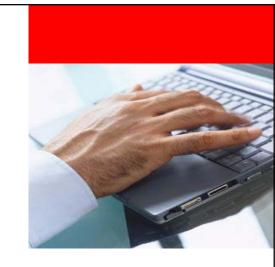
- Upgrade information script: utlu112i.sql
 - Run in the environment of the source database
 - Checks all init parameters and displays warnings for obsolete and deprecated parameters
 - Checks
 - Components
 - Tablespace SYSAUX
 - Time zone file version check
 - Cluster database check
 - ...and more

Agenda

Regular Upgrade Methods
Post Upgrade Tasks



Summary



Post Upgrade - SPFILE



- Always create an editable init.ora from the current SPFILE after the upgrade has been finished
- Prevents rewrite in case of setting wrong parameters or forced edit
- Keep in mind:
 - The SPFILE is binary file!!! Don't edit it!! Default since Oracle 9.0
 - It will simply exist after using DBUA or DBCA

```
SQL> create pfile='/tmp/initDB.ora' from spfile;
<< Now edit init.ora with any editor >>
SQL> startup force pfile=/tmp/initDB.ora
SQL> create spfile from pfile;
```

- Parameters can be changed by:

```
SQL> alter system set PARAMETER=VALUE scope=both;
```



Post Upgrade Task – time zone

Only in 11g Release 2

Adjust time zone data in the database to DST V11 or

```
startup upgrade
exec dbms dst.begin upgrade(new version => 14);
shutdown immediate;
startup;
set serveroutput on;
declare
num of failures number;
begin
dbms dst.upgrade database(num of failures);
dbms output.put line(num of failures);
dbms dst.end upgrade(num of failures);
dbms output.put line(num of failures);
end;
```

– For more information see the Globalization Doc:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E11882 01/server.112/e10729/ch4datetime.htm#NLSPG261



Gather Workload Statistics



 Gather system statistics during a regular workload period – otherwise inappropriate values for the CBO will be used:

```
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_stats.gather_system_stats('start');
     << Run it for several hours on a workload - does not generate overhead!!! >>
SQL> EXECUTE dbms_stats.gather_system_stats('stop');
```

```
SQL> select pname NAME, pval1 VALUE, pval2 INFO
     from aux stats$;
NAME
                         VALUE INFO
STATUS
                               COMPLETED
DSTART
                               04-03-2010 12:30
                                05-03-2010 12:30
DSTOP
FLAGS
CPUSPEEDNW
                       2498,65
IOSEEKTIM
                        11,405
                      25595,605
IOTFRSPEED
```

Post Upgrade: Fixed Table Stats



 Create fixed table statistics directly after catupgrd.sql has been completed:

```
SQL> exec DBMS_STATS.GATHER_FIXED_OBJECT_STATS;
```

Otherwise MMON may cause too much CPU load

Guidelines

- Create fixed table statistics a week after upgrade
- Gather fixed table statistics during a normal workload period
- This task should be done only a few times per year

Agenda

Regular Upgrade Methods

Post Upgrade Tasks

Upgrade Alternatives

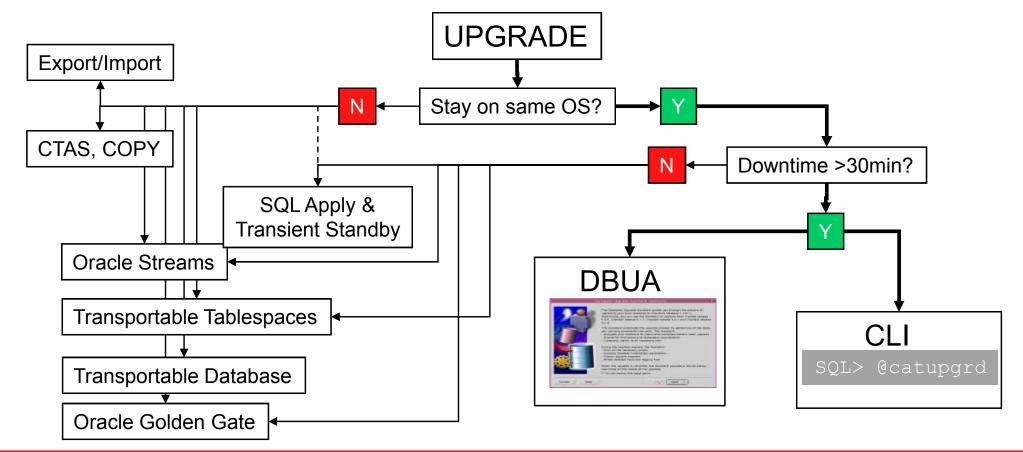
Summary



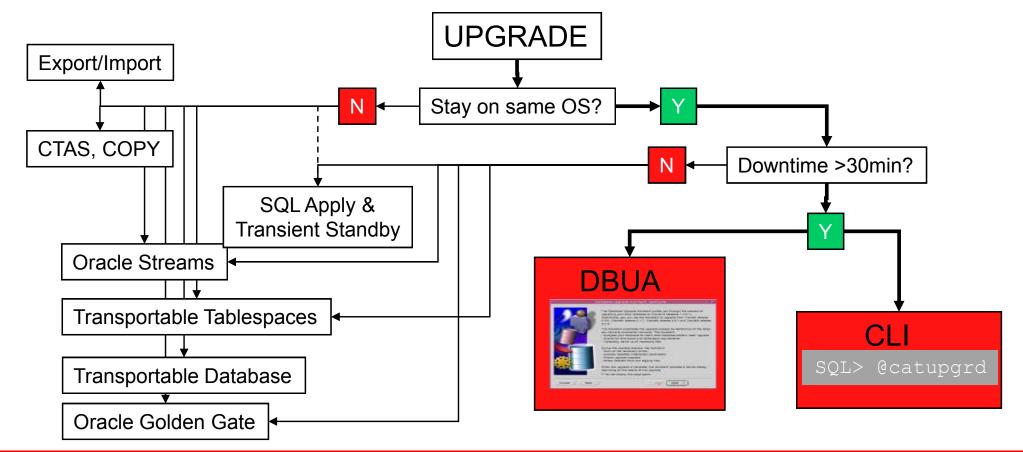
Upgrade Alternatives

- Migration methods
 - Cross-platform
 - Cross-endian
- Minimal downtime methods
 - What does "minimal downtime" really mean?
 - 12 hours?
 - 60 minutes?
 - 5 minutes?
 - Less?
 - No downtime at all?

Upgrade Paths



Upgrade Paths



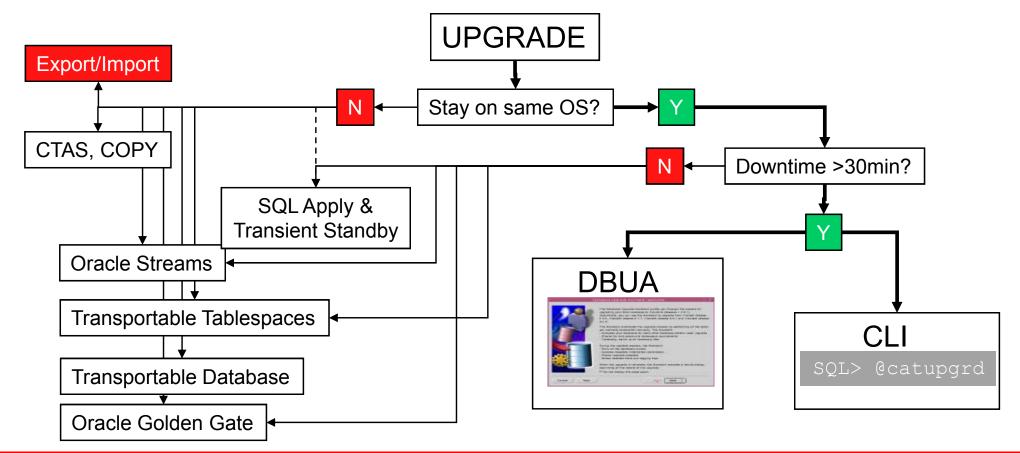
"Regular" Database Upgrade

- Upgrade duration is mainly dependent on the number of installed components
 - Completes usually in 30-90 minutes
 - No difference between DBUA and command line upgrade
 - This is not a recommendation to deinstall any components!!!

Component	HH:MM:SS
Oracle Server	00:16:17
JServer JAVA Virtual Machine	00:05:19
Oracle Workspace Manager	00:01:01
Oracle Enterprise Manager	00:10:13
Oracle XDK	00:00:48
Oracle Text	00:00:58
Oracle XML Database	00:04:09
Oracle Database Java Packages	00:00:33
Oracle Multimedia	00:07:43
Oracle Expression Filter	00:00:18
Oracle Rule Manager	00:00:12
Gathering Statistics	00:04:53
Total Upgrade Time: 00:	:52:31

```
Component
                              HH:MM:SS
Oracle Server
                              00:16:17
JServer JAVA Virtual Machine
                              00:05:19
Oracle XDK
                              00:00:48
Oracle Text
                              00:00:58
Oracle XML Database
                              00:04:09
Oracle Database Java Packages 00:00:33
Gathering Statistics
                              00:02:43
Total Upgrade Time: 00:30:47
```

Upgrade Paths



Export/Import: Original exp/imp

- Import of all versions ≥ Oracle V5 possible
- "exp" is not supported in 11g anymore
 - But the utility is still there and can be used
 - "imp" is still supported for importing older dumpfiles
- Not really fast but well known and reliable
 - Relation between amount of data and runtime



>\$ exp FULL=Y

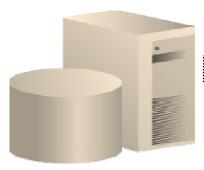
Dump File Transfer

Ami \$ (*)



Export/Import: Data Pump expdp/impdp

- The "new" faster export-import, available starting with 10.1
 - As of 10.2, handles everything except for XMLSCHEMA types
 - As of 11.1, handles all data types
- Powerful concept:
 - PARALLEL export and import of data (single-threaded for metadata)
 - EXCLUDE & INCLUDE (For examples see Note:341733.1)
 - COMPRESS=ALL starting in 11.1 (Advanced Compression Option)



\$ expdp FULL=Y

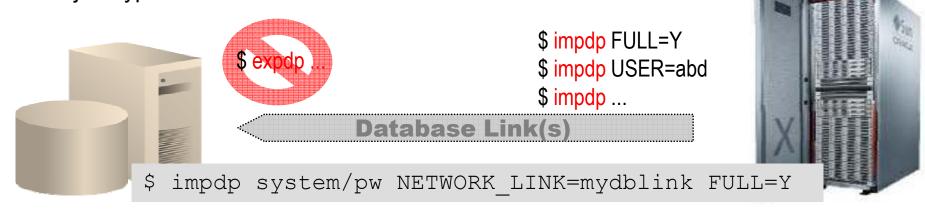
Dump File Transfer

>\$ impdp FULL=Y>

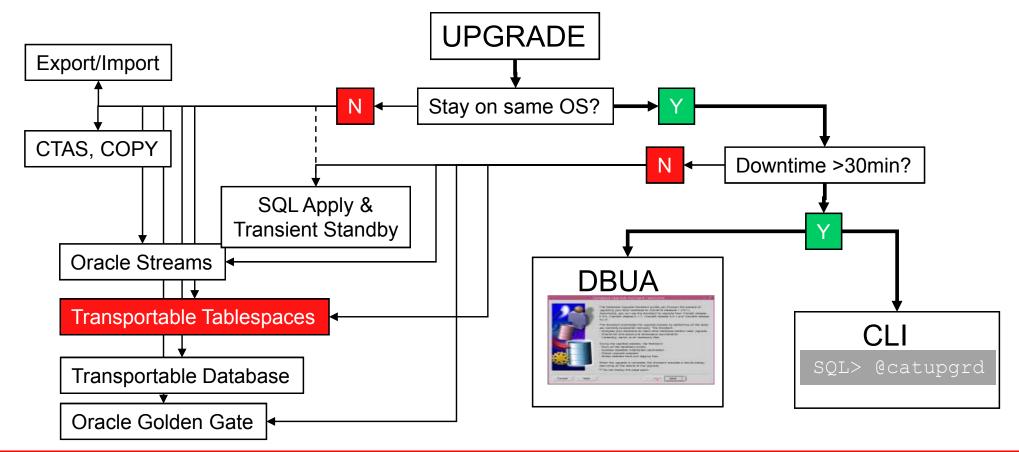


Export/Import: Data Pump Network Mode

- Direct import from source to target over a database link
 - Parameter: NETWORK_LINK
 - Run only impdp on the target system no expdp necessary
 - No dumpfile needed: no disk I/O, no file transfer needed
- Restriction of DB Links
 - Does not work with LONG/LONG RAW and object types with nested tables

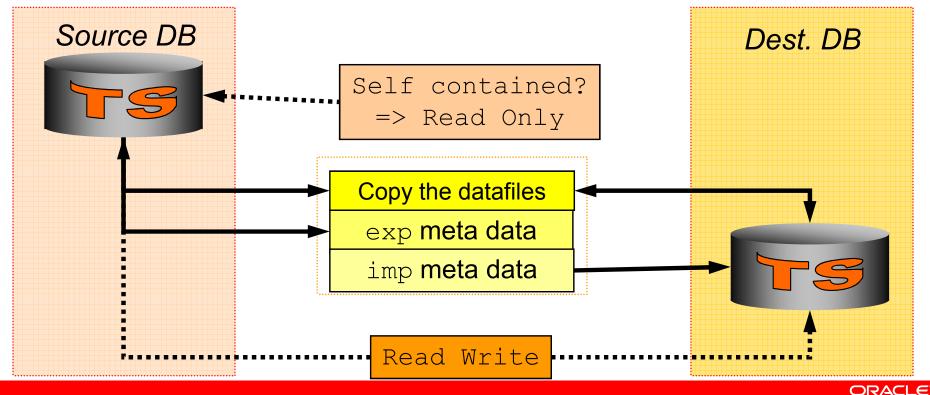


Upgrade Paths

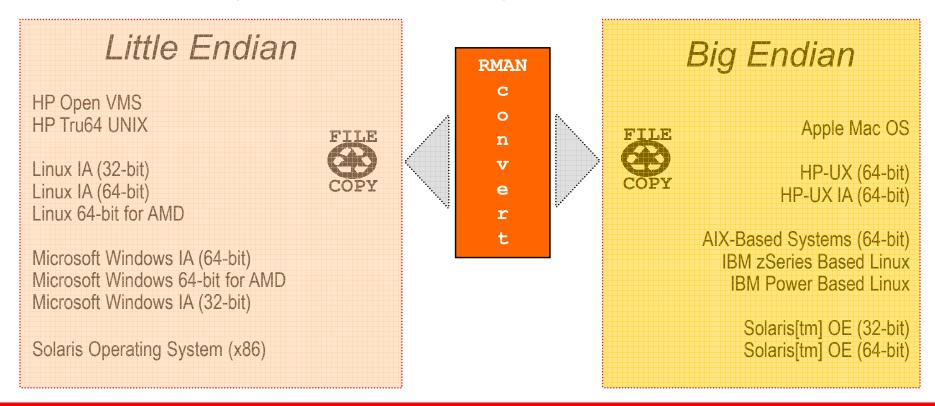


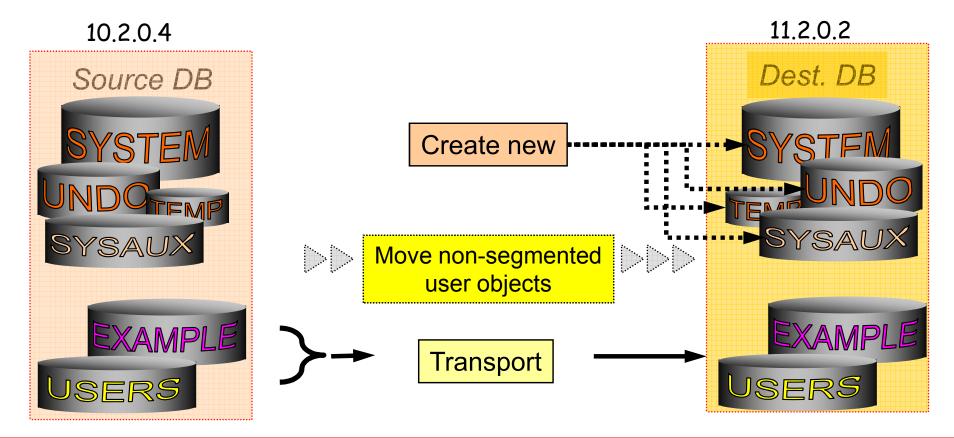
- Simple Concept:
 - Create an "empty" database in the new environment
 - Plug in all data tablespaces from source to target database
 - Works cross-platform and cross-Endianness since Oracle Database 10g
- Performance Potential
 - "Possibly" very fast upgrade
 - Physical file copy can be much faster than exporting/importing data
- Complexity could be constraining
 - SYSTEM+SYSAUX tablespaces can't be transported
 - Additional steps necessary to move views, synonyms etc.

- General TTS concept
 - Feature available since Oracle 8i



TTS x-platform (v\$transportable_platform):

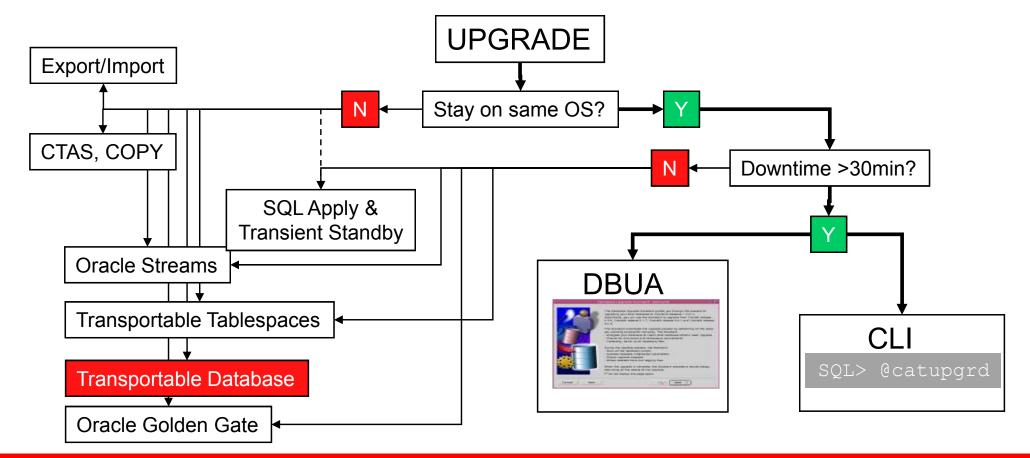




Possible options

- Non-segmented objects 3 possible ways
 - The "brutal" way
 - 8i/9i: exp/imp with ROWS=N
 - 10g/11g: expdp/impdp CONTENT=METADATA_ONLY
 - The "smart" way
 - Generate scripts
 - String concatenation with || ...
 - DBMS METADATA
 - The "very smart" way
 - RMAN clone (DUPLICATE) with SKIP TABLESPACES option
 - In any case: Take extra care on sequence's start values!!

Upgrade Paths

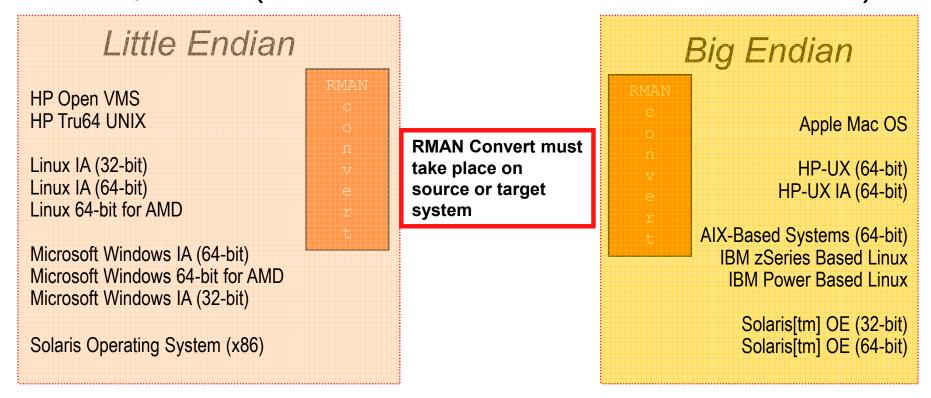


RMAN Transportable Database

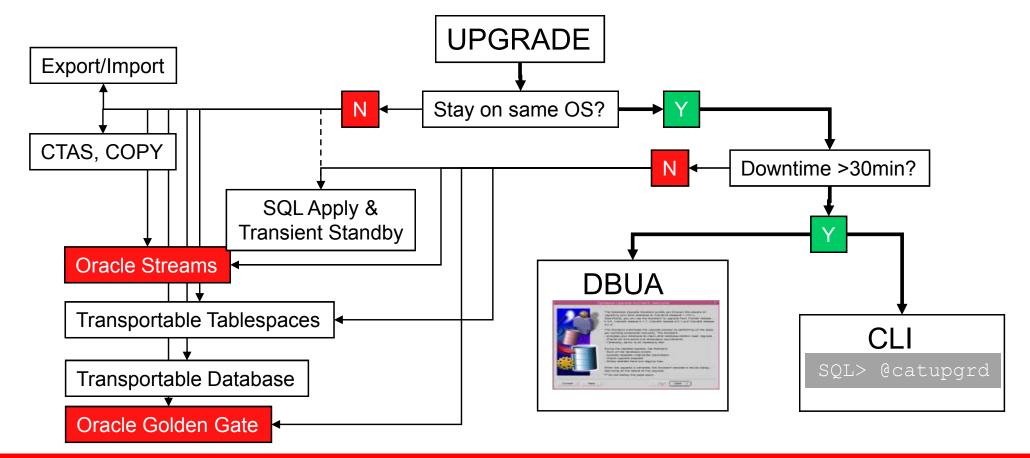
- Feature since Oracle Database 10g Release 2
 - Migration tool, but not does not perform an upgrade
 - Automates RMAN steps for system/platform migration
 - Database must be switched to READ ONLY mode
 - Cross-platform, but unfortunately <u>not</u> cross-Endian!!!
 - Datafiles must be converted with RMAN into target format
 - RMAN CONVERT DATABASE command
 - Either on the source or the target system in most cases completes faster on the target system
 - Not a real minimal downtime concept
 - But very comfortable for migrations within one Endianness group

Transportable Database

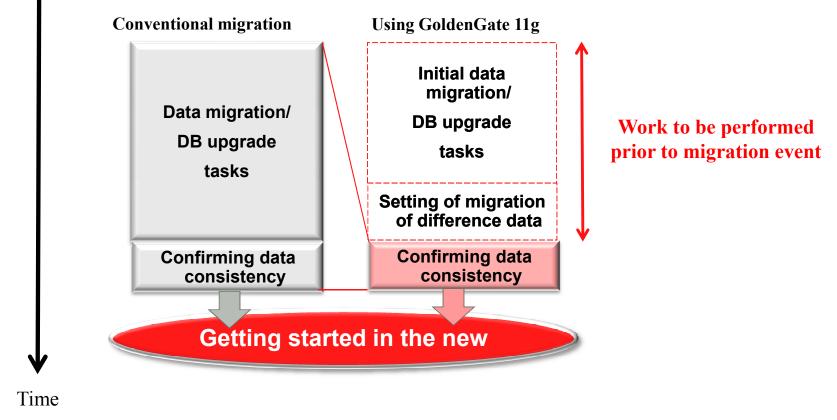
TDB x-platform (For OS naming conventions see: v\$transportable platform):



Upgrade Paths

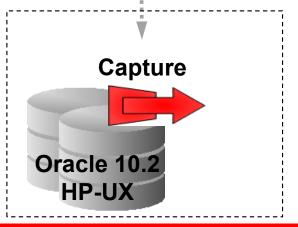


Difference Conventional Migration vs. Oracle GoldenGate



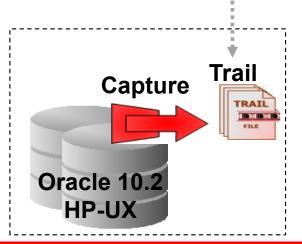
How Oracle GoldenGate Works

Capture: committed transactions are captured (and can be filtered) as they occur by reading the transaction logs.



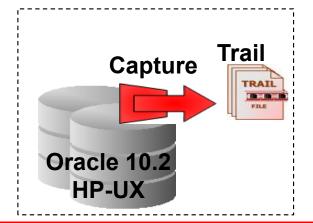
How Oracle GoldenGate Works

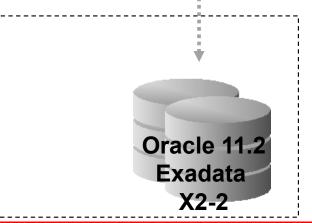
Trail: stages and queues data for routing.



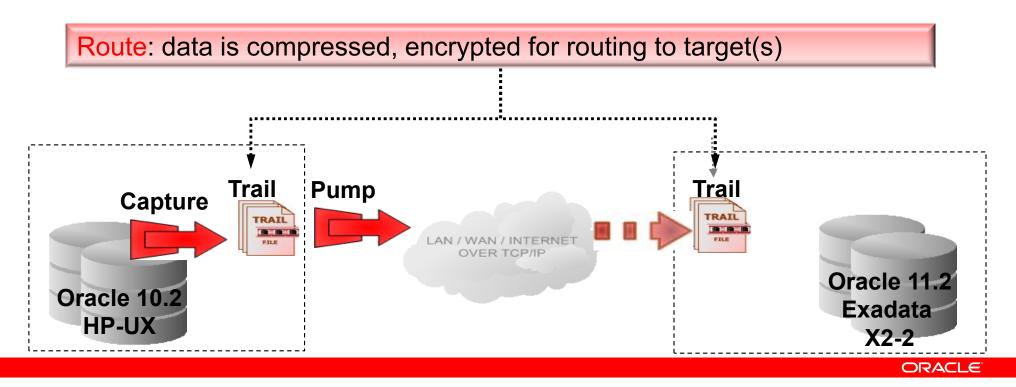
Build up the target database with:

- Transportable Tablespaces x-Platform
- Export/Import with Data Pump

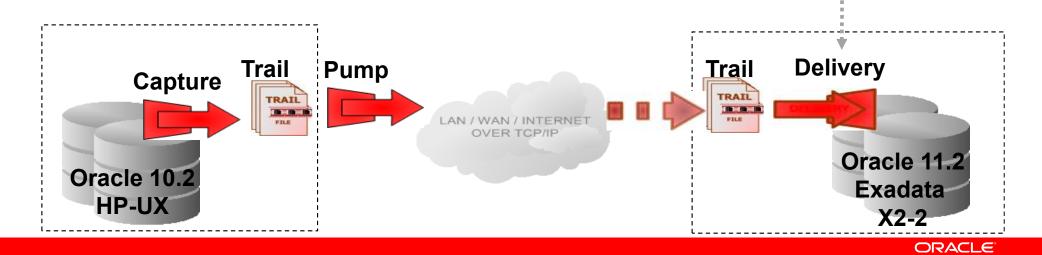




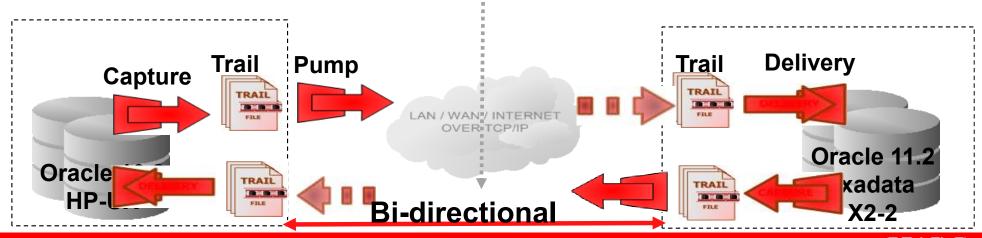
Pump: distributes data for routing to target(s) **Pump** Trail Capture TRAIL Oracle 11.2 Oracle 10.2 **Exadata** HP-UX ORACLE'



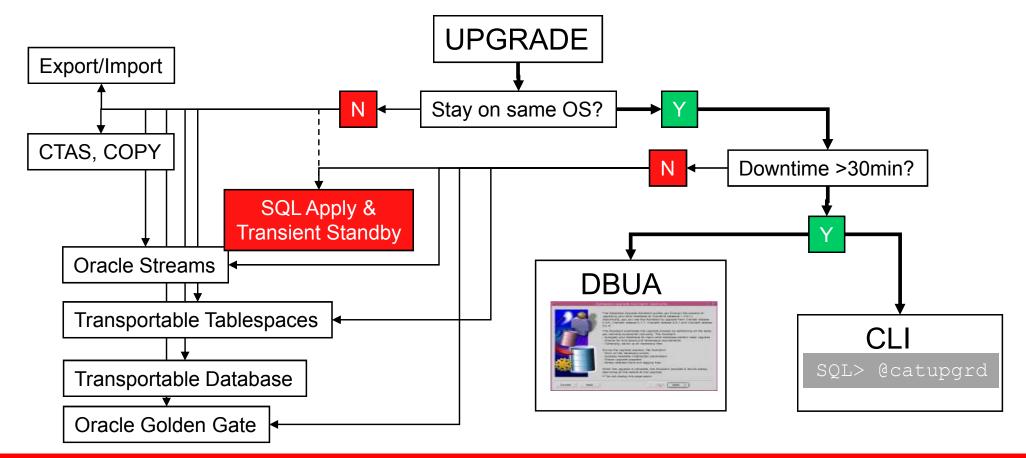
Delivery: applies data with transaction integrity, transforming the data as required.



Golden Gate works bidirectional - from higher to lower release as well!



Upgrade Paths



Logical Standby with Oracle Data Guard

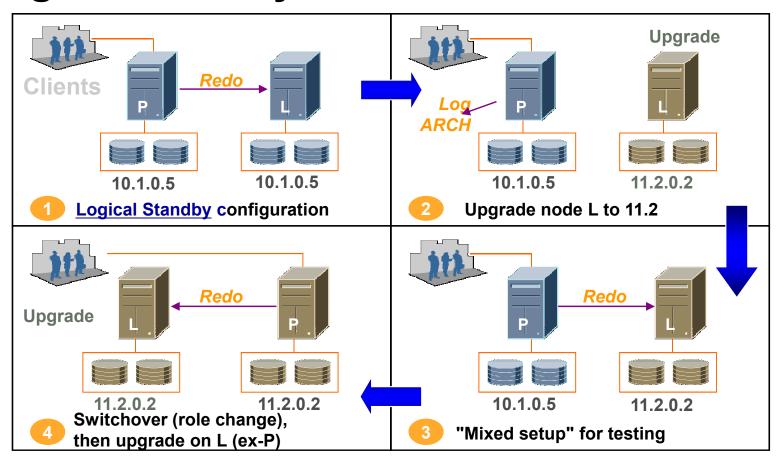
- Concept:
 - Build up a Physical Standby database
 - Convert the Physical Standby into a Logical Standby
 - Upgrade the Logical Standby database
 - Switchover Standby will be production system now
 - Then: Upgrade of the former production database
 - Eventually: Switchover to the original roles
 - Downtime less 2 minutes
 - BUT:
 - Usually no OS change possible



- » Exceptions: see MOS Note: 1085687.1
- Logminer has known restrictions
 - » Data type support
 - » Performance

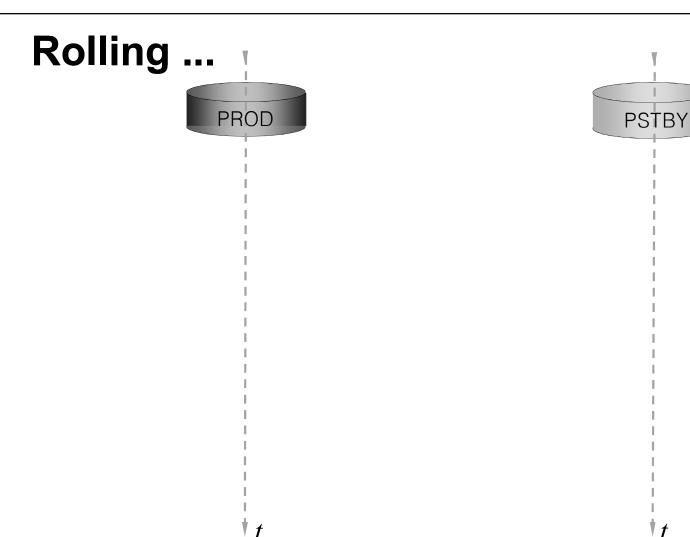


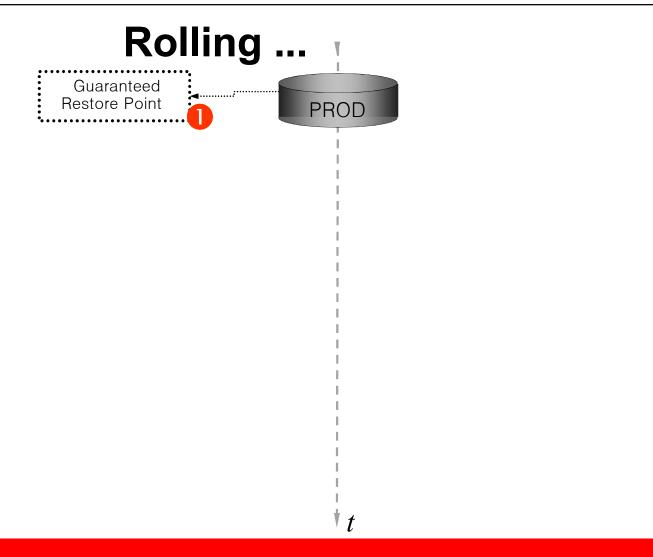
Logical Standby with Oracle Data Guard



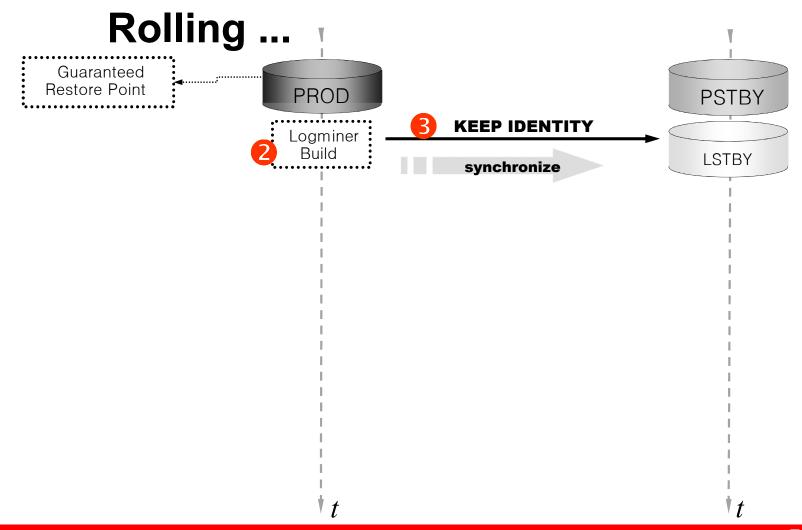
Transient Logical Standby

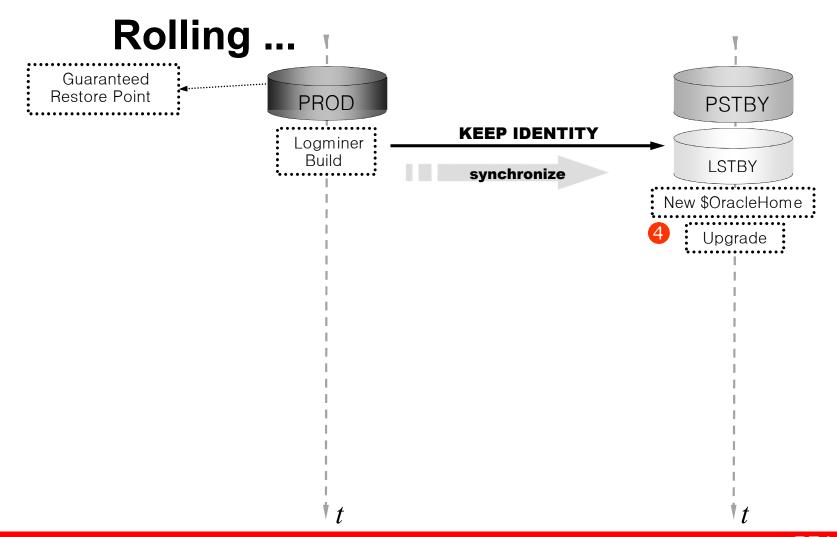
- Concept:
 - Build up a Physical Standby database
 - Convert the Physical Standby into a Logical Standby
 - Upgrade the Logical Standby database
 - Switchover Standby will be production system now
 - Then: Flashback the former production database
 - Convert it into a Physical Standby
 - Upgrade just by log apply
 - Eventually: Switchover to the original setup
 - Works pretty straight forward with Oracle Database 11g
 - Will work with Oracle Database 10g as well but requires more steps
 - Find shell scripts in <u>Note:949322.1</u>

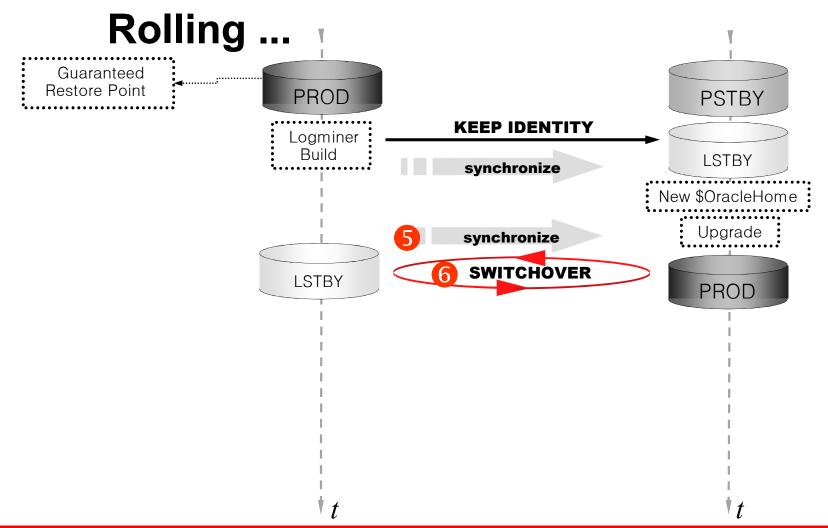


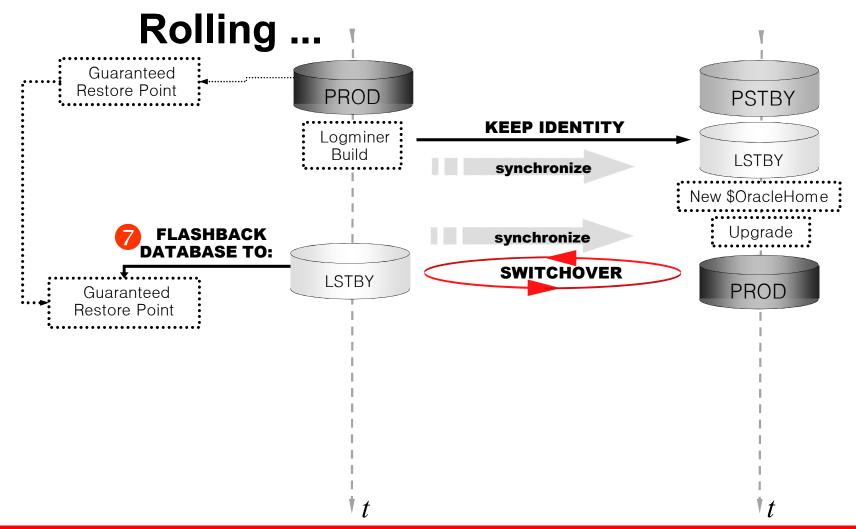


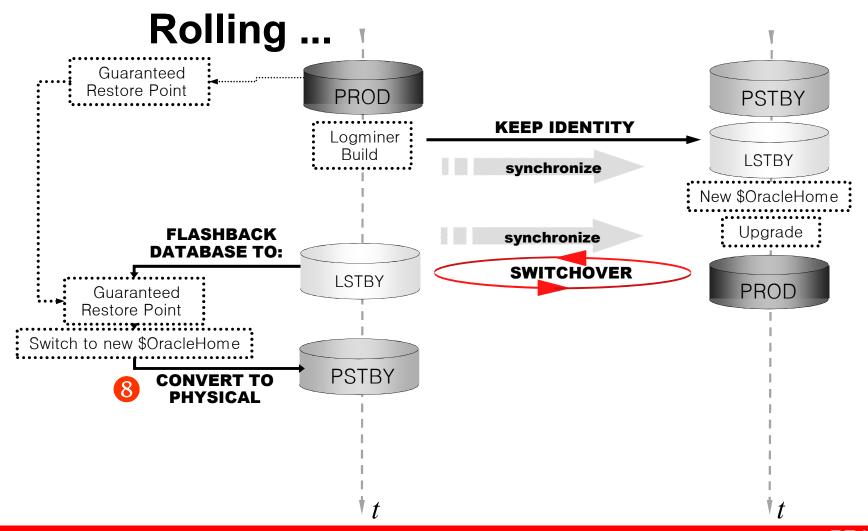


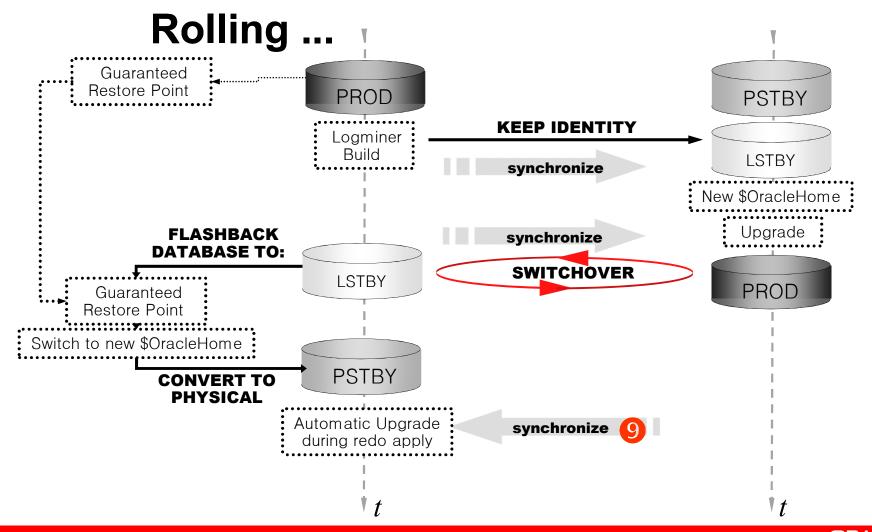


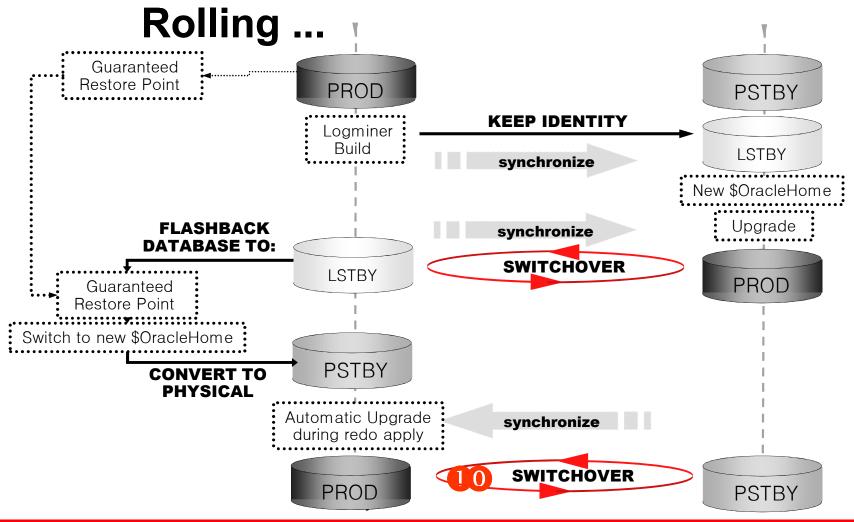












Agenda

Regular Upgrade Methods Post Upgrade Tasks Upgrade Alternatives Summary



When to Choose the DBUA



- Can afford 30 90 minutes average downtime
- Operating system remains the same
- GUI is preferred over manual command line interface
 - Automatically performs useful pre-upgrade checks
 - Less error-prone / less manual effort
- Existing database is at least 9.2.0.8
- Note: especially useful for RAC databases
- Consideration:
 - Source and target Oracle Homes must be on the same system.
 - Cannot be re-run if an error is encountered mid-upgrade



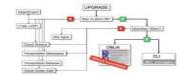
When to Choose Command-Line

SQL> spool upgrade.log
SQL> @catupgrd.sql

- Can afford 30-90 minutes average downtime
- Manual command-line interface is preferred over GUI
- Existing database is at least 9.2.0.8
- Migrating to a new hardware platform with same OS
- Consideration
 - Cannot migrate to a different operating system architecture
 - More manual steps required
 - Potential for errors due to typos, missed details

When to Choose an Alternative Method

- Alternative methods include
 - Original exp/imp or Data Pump expdp/impdp)
 - Oracle Streams or Oracle Golden Gate
 - Data Guard (SQL Apply)
 - Transportable Tablespaces, Transportable Database
 - Moving data via CREATE TABLE AS SELECT or other techniques
- Alternative methods must be used when
 - Moving to a different operating system platform (32- and 64-bit versions of an OS are considered "the same platform" in this case
 - Upgrading from a release older than 9.2.0.8
- Alternative methods may be a good option when
 - Minimal downtime (<30 minutes) required or desired
 - Re-organizing database storage or schemas



Upgrade Summary

- Choosing an upgrade method depends on:
 - Database environment
 - Amount of downtime that is acceptable
 - DBA's knowledge and tolerance for complexity
- If possible, using the DBUA is the recommended method for simplicity and ease-of-use
- Always create an online backup with RMAN
- Please remember:
 - Upgrade has never been easier but you still have to test!!!
- 11g R2 is a stable database release so go for it!

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