#### ORACLE

## Oracle Database 23c

Get Started – New Features For Administrators

#### **Marcel Lamarca**

Exadata Cloud Specialist
Oracle, Alliances and Channels LAD

## SQL> select \* from person where name = 'Marcel Lamarca'





#### MARCEL LAMARCA

Exadata Cloud Specialist Upgrade, Utilities, Patching, Performance & Migrations



marcel.lamarca@oracle.com

#### **About My Career**

- 22 Years dedicated to study and support Oracle Databases.
- 12 Years working with Exadata (On-prem, C@C and Cloud Services).
- 5 Year working for Oracle do Brasil
- 2 Year on Alliances LAD knowledge Team

#### Certifications

#### **Oracle Cloud Specialist (OCS)**

- Exadata Database Machine X9M Certified Specialist
- OCI Foundation 2020 / 2023
- Oracle Autonomous Database Administrator Professional 2019 / 2023
- Oracle Cloud Database Migration and Integration 2021
- OCI Cloud Certified Architect Associate 2022
- OCI Cloud Certified Architect Professional 2022
- OCI Multi-Cloud Architect Professional 2023
- Oracle Database Services Certified Professional 2023

#### **Oracle Certified Professional (OCP)**

- Oracle Database certified professional 10g, 11g, 12c and 19c.
- Mysql 8.0 Database Administrator Certified Professional

#### **Oracle Certified Specialist (OCE)**

- Grid/RAC Database Administrator 11g
- Oracle Golden Gate 12c Certified Implementation Specialist



# Agenda

- **1** Oracle database 23c! What is new ?
- **2** Upgrade to 23c
- Resources
- **4** Demos

## Oracle Database 23c Benefits to you



- Blockchain Tables
- Database Availability
- Database Architecture
- Performance Improvements
- Database Manageability
- Database Security
- Database Sharding

- Simplified Database Migration Across Plataform Using RMAN
- Flashback Log Placement
- Unrestricted DML After Direct Load
- Lock Free Reservations
- Unrestricted Parallel DML's
- Wide Tables
- Improvement Performance HCC
- Fast Ingest
- Data Storage Improvements

#### **Check Oracle Database 23c documentation on resources**



## Oracle Database Timeline Version



## Oracle Database Cloud Deploy for database 23c

Oracle
Database Service (DBCS)



Support **Enterprise** and **Standard**Editions for Database version 19c
and 23c

Oracle Exadata Cloud



Supports only **Enterprise Edition** for Database Versions 19c and 21c

Oracle
Autonomous Database

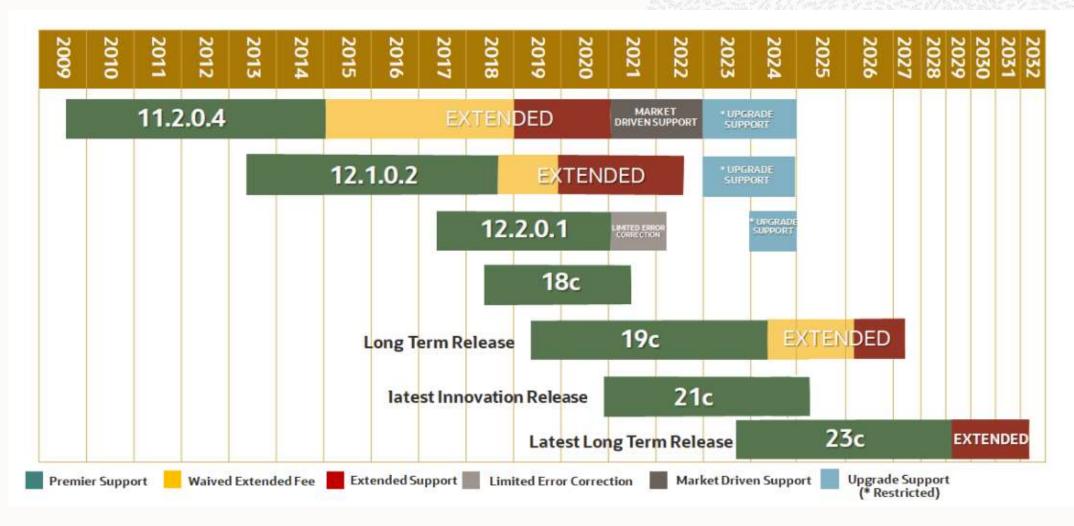


Supports **Enterprise** and **Standard Edition** for Database Version 19c



### Oracle Database Releases and timeline

My Oracle Support Official Note (Doc ID 742060.1)





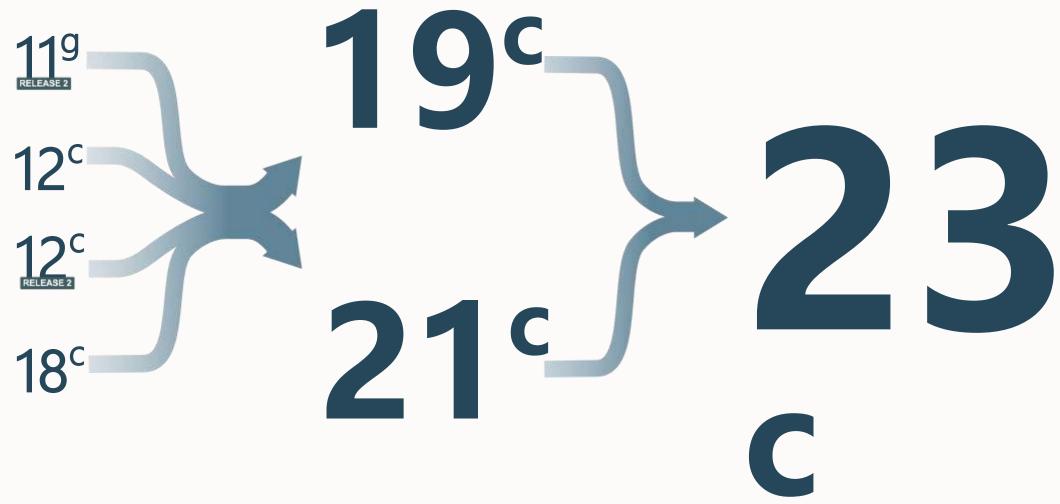
## Innovation Release Vs Long Term Release



- Innovation Release 2 years of Premier Support, and no Extended Support
- Long Term Release 5 years of Premier Support, and 3 years of Extended Support



## Upgrade Path to Oracle Database 23c

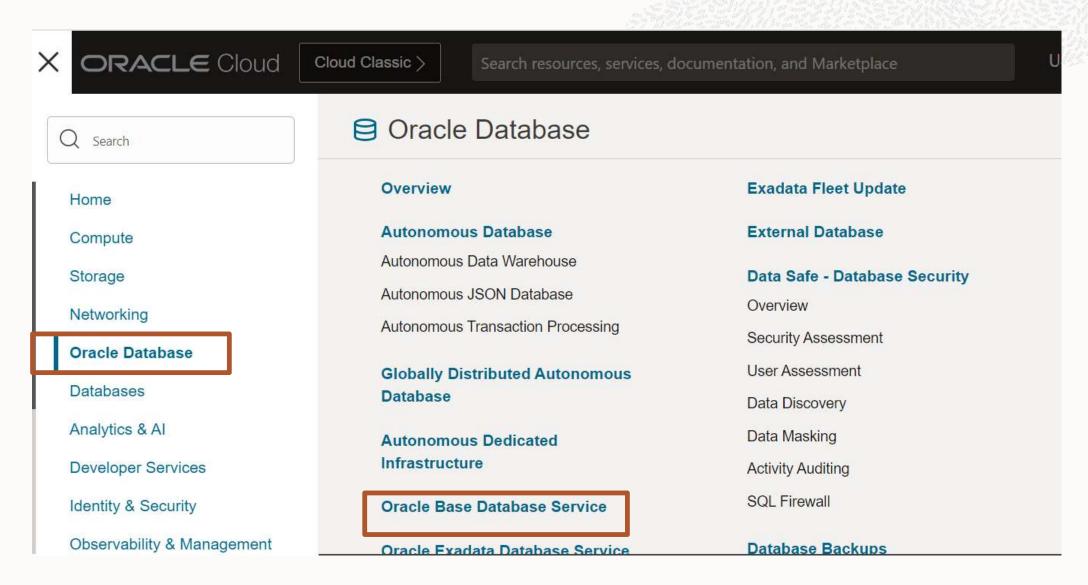




## Oracle Database Cloud Service



### Oracle DBCS Bare Metal Console Management



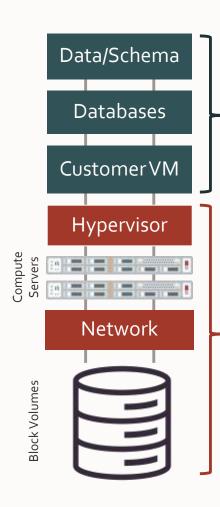


## Database Cloud Service | Virtual Machine 23c



- Supports only one node for Oracle Database 23c
- Supports Standard and Enterprise edition
- Does not support Standard Editions BYOL licenses
- Up to 80 TB of usable higher performance block-volume storage

## Customer managed databases with Oracle managed infrastructure



#### Customer owns everything inside database

Data, schema, encryption keys

#### Customer subscribes to database services

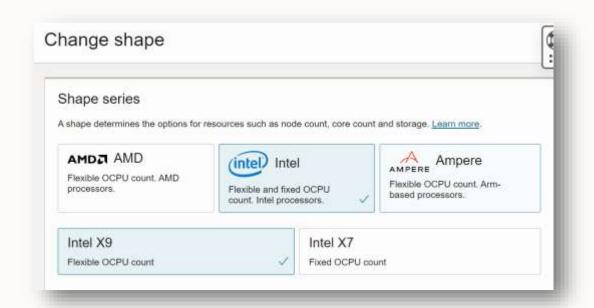
- Customer manages VMs and Databases using Cloud Automation (UI / APIs)
- Automation to create, delete, patch, backup, scale up/down, etc.
- Runs all supported Oracle Database versions
- Customer controls access to customer VM
- Customer can install and manage additional software in customer VM
- Oracle staff are not authorized to access customer VM

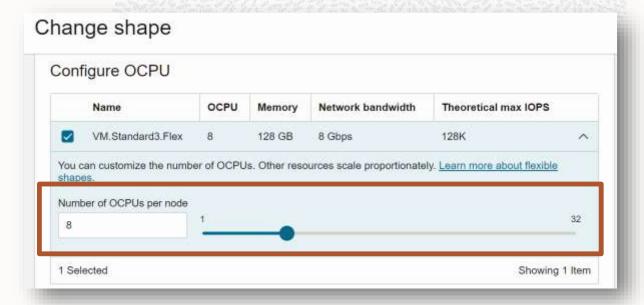
#### Oracle owns and manages infrastructure

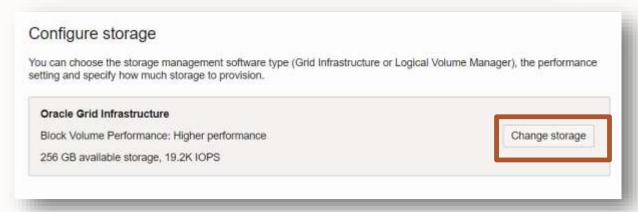
- Hypervisor, compute and storage infrastructure, network
- Patching, security scans, security updates
- Monitoring and maintenance
- Customer not authorized to access Oracle infrastructure

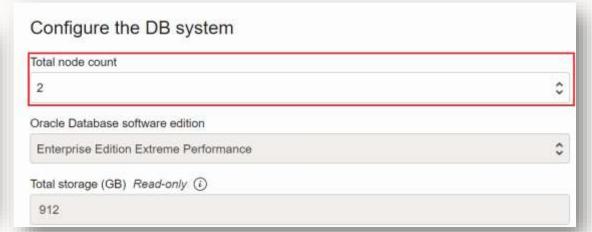


## **Oracle DBCS Virtual Machine Console provisioning**











## Blockchain Tables



- Each row is chained to the previous row (except first row)
- Rows are linked when the transaction commits

| Hash1 = hash (row data 1 and Hash0) |
|-------------------------------------|
| Hash2 = hash (row data 2 and Hash1) |
| Hash3 = hash (row data 3 and Hash2) |
| Hash4 = hash (row data 4 and Hash3) |

| ID               | User   | Value | Hash  |    |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|----|
| 1                | Tom    | 500   | ADSJS | 50 |
| 2                | Carol  | 176   | %SHS  | 50 |
| 3                | Steve  | 500   | SH@1  | 50 |
| 4                | John   | 176   | DHD3  | 30 |
| 5                | Mike   | 332   | *EGG  | 50 |
| 6                | Sarah  | 632   | AH11  | SA |
| 7                | Eve    | 25    | LIO\$ | 3  |
| 8                | Prisha | 850   | SHS4  |    |
| BLOCKCHAIN TABLE |        |       |       |    |



Blockchain tables considerations

- May be partitioned
- Specify Retention
  - Blockchain table
  - Blockchain table rows

#### Restrictions

• Data Types not supported :

ROWID,
UROWID,
LONG,
object type,
REF,
varrary,
nested tables,
TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE TIMESTAMP
WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE

Update rows, merge rows, truncate, drop partition



- Must Specify Version :
- Version "V1" ---→ Oracle Database 21c
- Version "V2" ---→ Oracle Database 23c
- Reduce column limits
  - Version "V1" --- → 20 less columns
  - Version "V2" --- → 40 less columns
- V2 Benefits
  - Add / Drop partitions
  - Add Columns

- Distributed transactions
- Replication OGG / ADG



- Altering Blockchain Tables
- Modify Retention Period
- Alter Table

--- Cannot drop if newest row is <16 days old ---

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE bank ledger ON DROP UNTIL 16 DAYS IDLE;
```

--- Cannot be deleted until 20 days after creation ----

### LOCKED indicates the setting can never be modified ####

SQL> ALTER TABLE bank ledger ON DELETE UNTIL 20 DAYS AFTER INSERT LOCKED;



```
CREATE BLOCKCHAIN TABLE hcml.customers
 order num
              NUMBER,
 day
               DATE,
 cust id
              NUMBER,
 movie id NUMBER,
 title VARCHAR(25))
NO DROP UNTIL 15 days IDLE
NO DELETE UNTIL 16 days AFTER INSERT
LOCKED HASHING USING "SHA2 512" version "v2";
```

## **Blockchain Table Restrictions**

XMLtype tables are not supported

- Created in CDB or Application Root
- Truncating
- Sharded Tables
- Flashback Tables

• Creating Automatic Data Optimization (ADO) policies

Create Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) Policies

- Create Oracle Label Security (OLS) policies
- Online Redefinitions using the DBMS\_REDEFINITION package

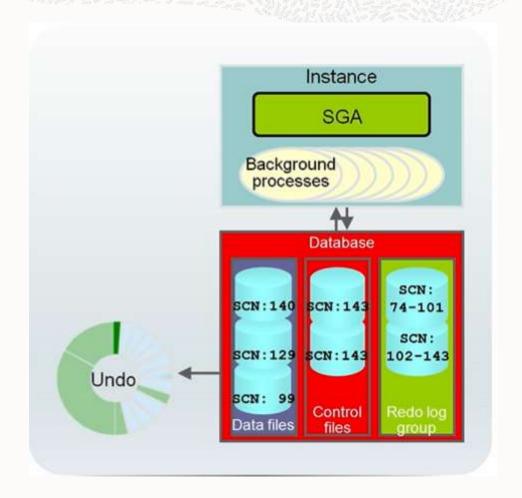


## Automatic Transactional Quarentine



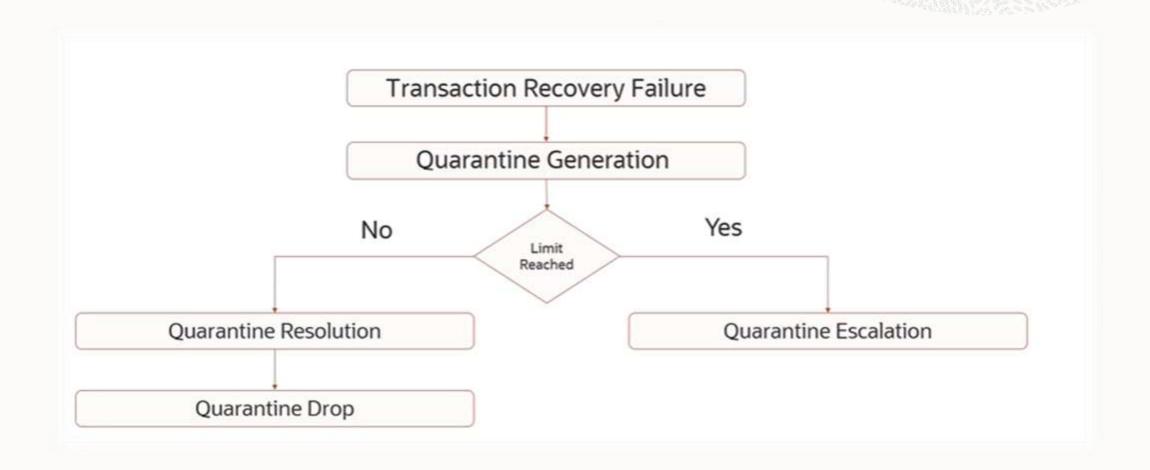
## **Phases of Oracle Database instance Recovery**

- 1. Instance startup (Data Files are out of sync)
- 2. Roll forward (redo)
- 3. Committed and uncommitted data in files
- 4. Database opened
- **5.** Roll back (Undo)
- **6.** Committed data in files





## **Automatic Transactional Quarantine: Workflow**





## **Automatic Transactional Quarantine database view**

#### SQL> DESC DBA\_QUARANTINED\_TRANSACTIONS;

| Name            | Description  |
|-----------------|--|
|                 |  |
| USN             | Undo segment transaction of the quarantined transaction            |
| SLT             | Slot Number of the Quarantined transaction                         |
| SQN             | Txn_start_SCN of the quarantined transaction                       |
| REASON          | The reason why this transaction failed to recover                  |
| TRACE FILE NAME | The trace file that contains reason and diagnosability Information |
| UBA RDBA        | Relative Data block address of the undo block                      |
| CON_ID          | The ID of the container  |
| <del></del>     |  |



### **Automatic Transactional Quarantine database view**

SQL> DESC DBA QUARANTINED\_TRANSACTIONS; Description Name USN Undo segment transaction of the quarantined transaction SLT Slot Number of the Quarantined transaction SON Txn start SCN of the quarantined transaction REASON The reason why this transaction failed to recover The trace file that contains reason and diagnosability Information TRACE FILE NAME Relative Data block address of the undo block UBA RDBA CON ID The ID of the container



### **Automatic Transactional Quarantine database view**

SQL> DESC DBA QUARANTINED TRANSACTIONS; Description Name Undo segment transaction of the quarantined transaction USN Slot Number of the Ouarantined transaction SLT SON Txn start SCN of the quarantined transaction The reason why this transaction failed to recover REASON The trace file that contains reason and diagnosability Information TRACE FILE NAME Relative Data block address of the undo block UBA RDBA CON ID The ID of the container



# Security

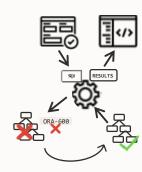


## Oracle Database 23c security and automation



ML Augmented Real-time Statistics





Real-time SQL Plan Management



TLS 1.3 Support



**Automatic Materialized Views** 



Azure AD
OAuth2 Integration



## SQL Database Firewall

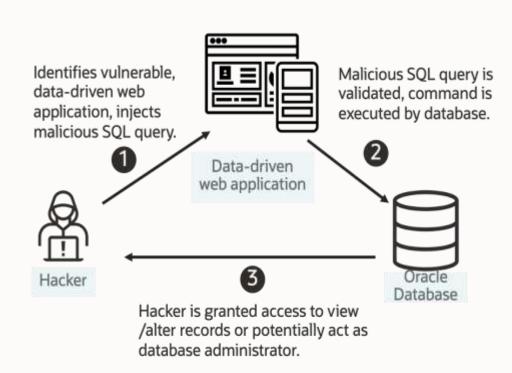


## Sql injection overview

SQL injection is one of the most popular attack to application security

 Attacks target applications and the underlying database by injecting malicious SQL into input fields.

 Attackers may try to use SQL injection to add, modify, and delete records in the database.



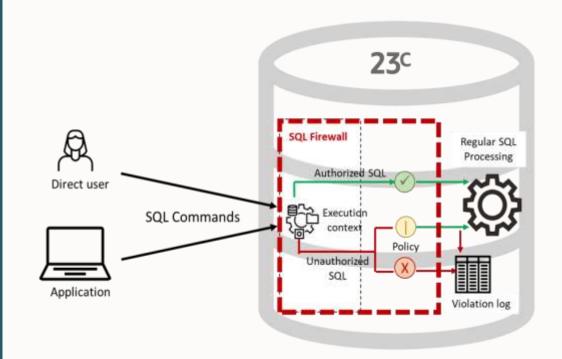


### **SQL Firewall**

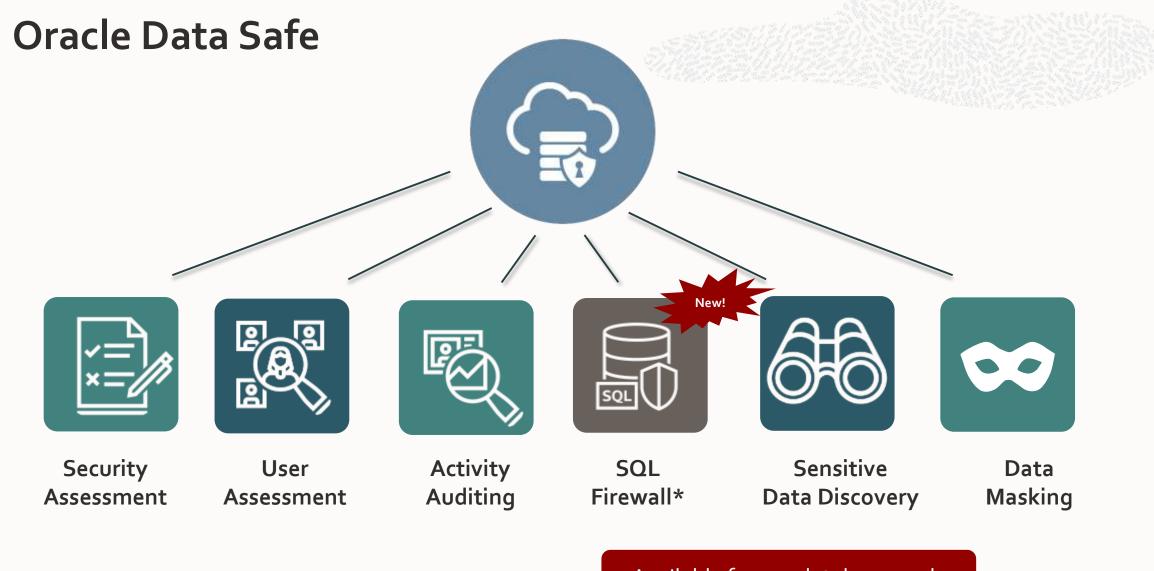
 Oracle SQL Firewall is a new feature built into Oracle Database 23c

• It can examine all SQL statements - whether local or over the network, encrypted or clear text.

• Oracle SQL Firewall feature is the only one that inspects ALL incoming SQL statements and allows only authorized SQL statements.



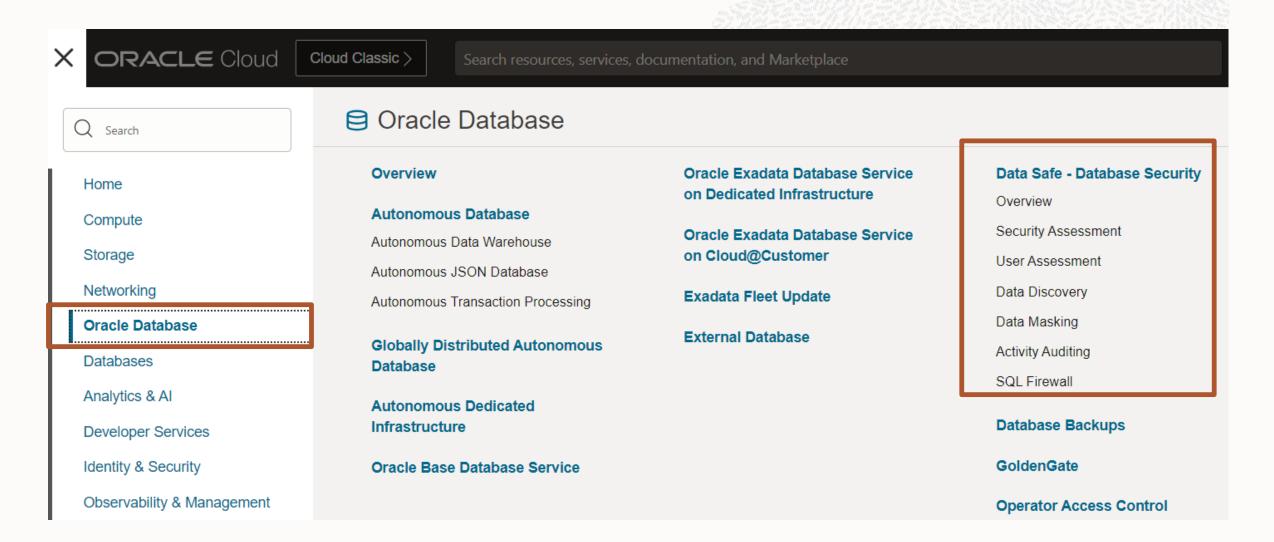




Available for 23c databases only



#### Oracle Data Safe on OCI menu

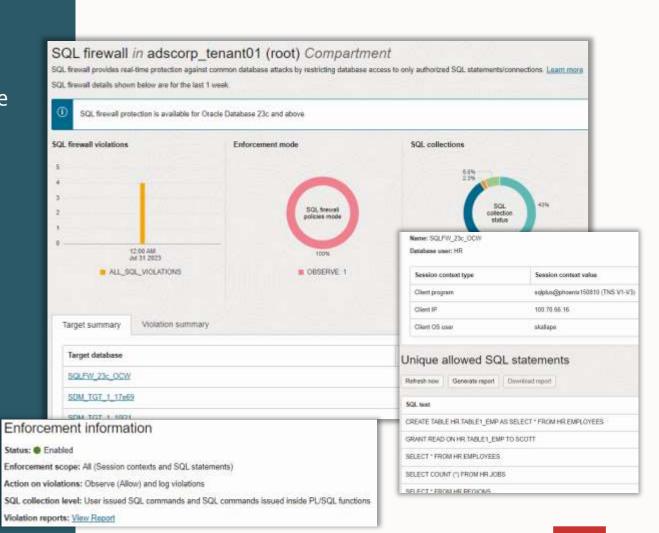






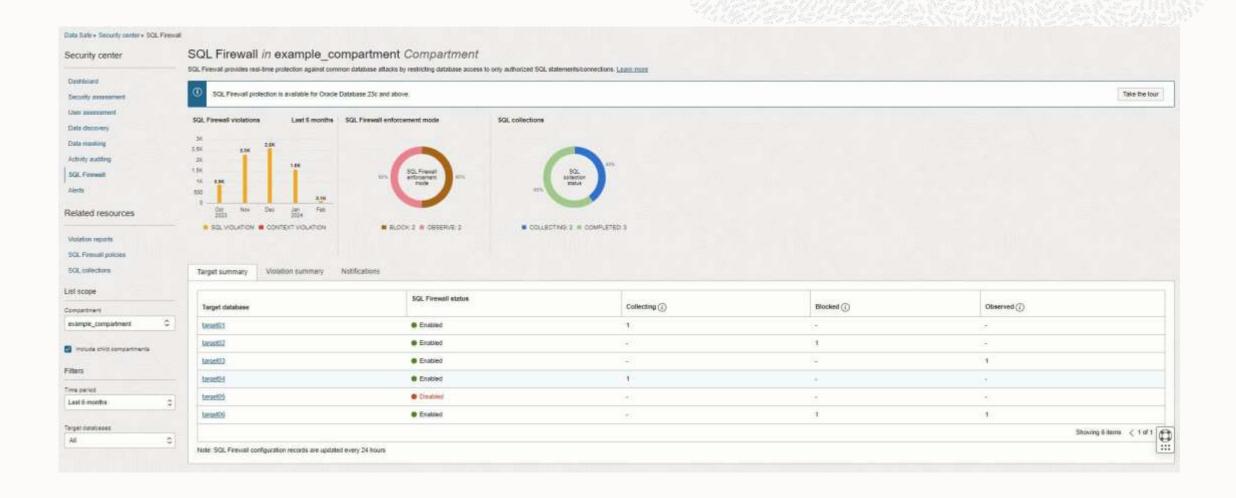
### **SQL Firewall on Data Safe**

- Provides real-time protection against common database attacks by restricting database access to
  - Authorized connections
  - Authorized SQL statements
- Block or monitor any violations
- Mitigates risks from SQL injection attacks, anomalous access, and credential theft/abuse





## SQL Firewall Dashboard in Data Safe





## **SQL Firewall**

Easy configuration, management, and monitoring in Data Safe

Collect Monitor **Review & Modify** Enforce Turn on the SQL statement Monitor any violations Review the SQL collection Block or monitor any and user connection unauthorized SQL Review and modify the collection allowed user connections And/or user (as required) connections

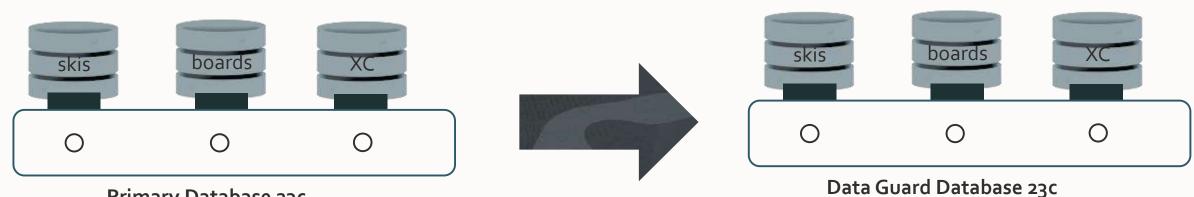


## PDB's and Oracle Dataguard



## Database PDB's and physical Data Guard

- Per-PDB Data Guard now supports the standby PDBs being opened in Read-Only mode to allow offloading of reporting to the DGPDB standby
- Customers can balance the workload between two different sites while maintaining the Multitenant consolidation benefits





## Resources



• Oracle Database 23c Product Page

https://www.oracle.com/database/23c/

Oracle 23c new features Guide

https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/23/nfcoa/

Oracle Database 23c License User Manual

https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/23/dblic/Licensing-Information.html#GUID-F796455D-C7EF-4836-9F69-2BCCDA49B7BD

• Oracle Database 23c Documentation

https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/23/index.html

Oracle Database 23c New Features for Administrators (Oracle University)

https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/23/index.html

Oracle Database 23c New Features for Developers (Oracle University)

https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/23/index.html

## Thank you

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