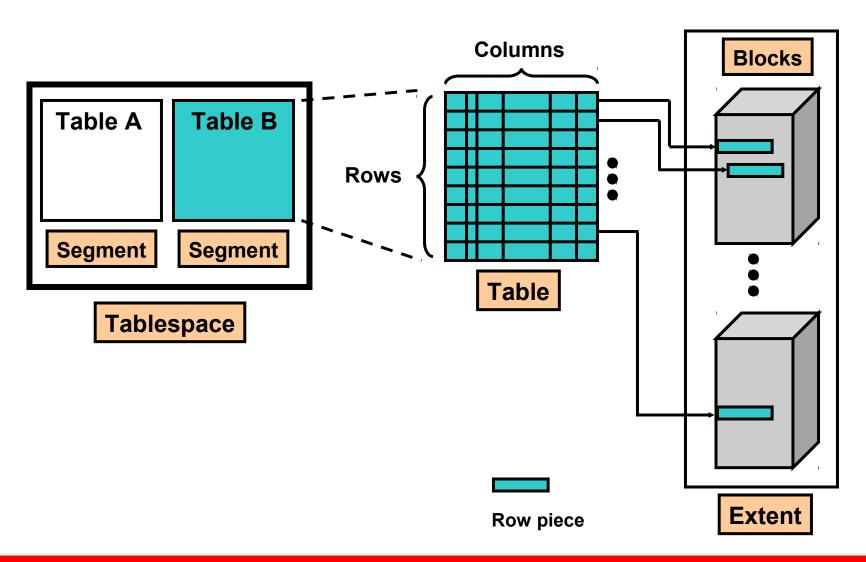
Managing Database Storage Structures

Objectives

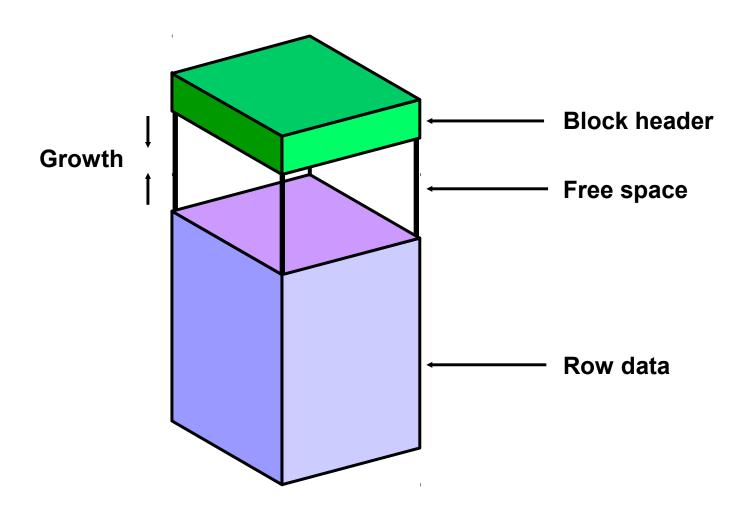
After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- Describe the storage of table row data in blocks
- Create and manage tablespaces
- Obtain tablespace information

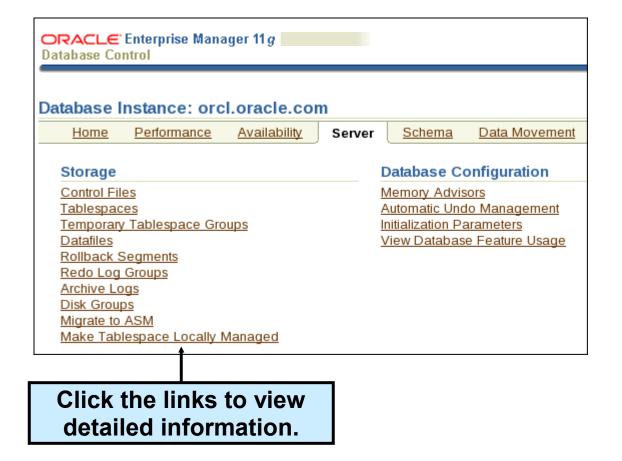
How Table Data Is Stored



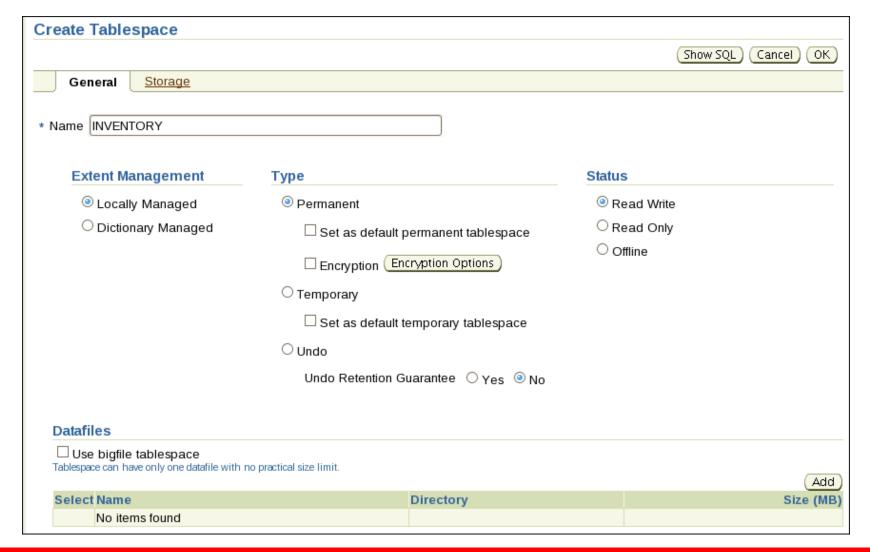
Database Block: Contents



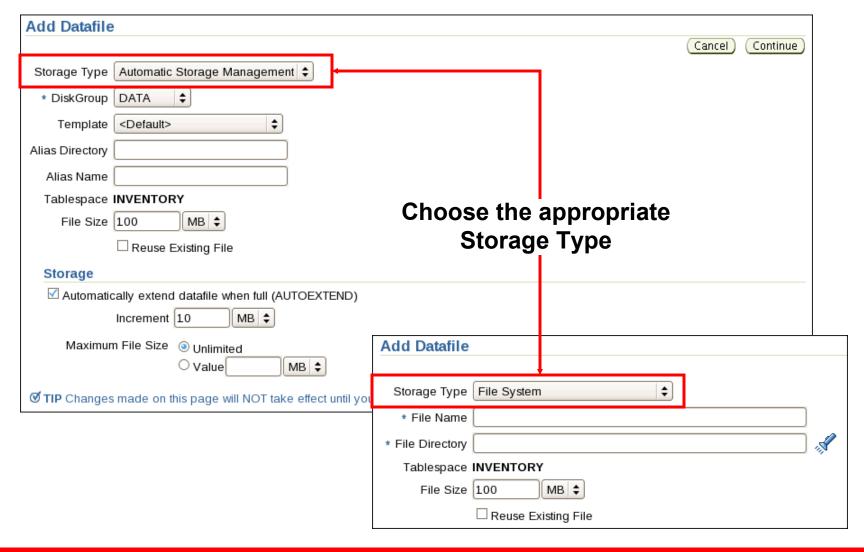
Exploring the Storage Structure



Creating a New Tablespace



Creating a New Tablespace



Storage for Tablespaces

General Storage						
Extent Allocation						
Automatic						
○ Uniform						
Size KB 💠						
Segment Space Management						
Automatic						
Objects in the tablespace automatically manage their free space. It offers high performance for free space management.						
Objects in the tablespace will manage their free space using free lists. It is provided for backward compatibility.						
Compression Options						
Enabling data segment compression can reduce disk usage.						
Compression Disabled						
© Enabled on direct-path INSERT operations only						
○ Enabled on all operations						
Enable logging						
Yes						
Generate redo logs for creation of tables, indexes and partitions, and for subsequent inserts. Recoverable						
○ No						
Redo log entries are smaller, the above operations are not logged and not recoverable.						
Block information						
Block Size (B) 8192						

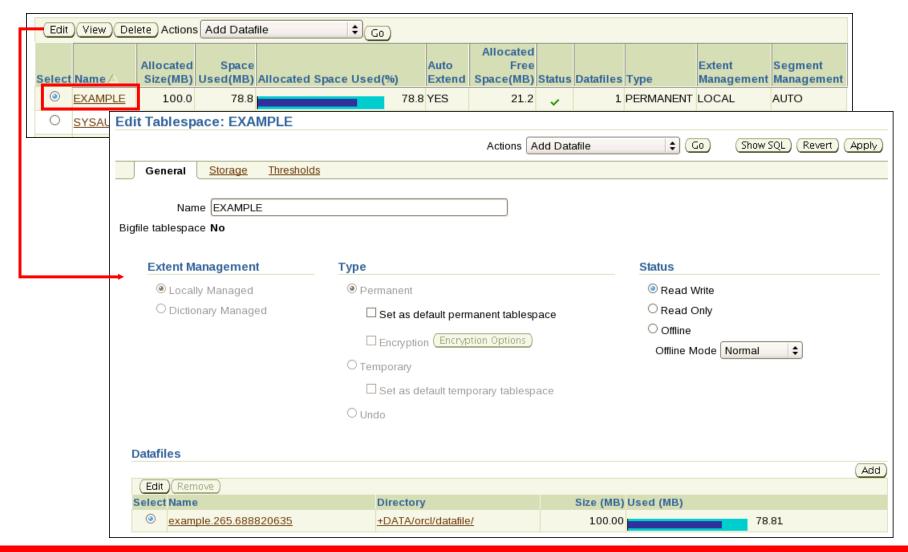
Tablespaces in the Preconfigured Database

SYSTEM UNDOTBS1 SYSAUX USERS (optional) TEMP EXAMPLE **Tablespaces** Object Type Tablespace Search Enter an object name to filter the data that is displayed in your results set. Go) Object Name By default, the search returns all uppercase matches beginning with the string you entered. To run an exact or case-sensitive match, double quote the search string. You can use the wildcard symbol (%) in Selection Mode Single \$ Create Edit) (View) (Delete) Actions | Add Datafile \$ Go Allocated Allocated Space Auto Free Extent Segment Size(MB) Used(MB) Allocated Space Used(%) Space(MB) Status Datafiles Type Select Name / Extend Management Management **EXAMPLE** 100.0 78.8 YES 21.2 1 PERMANENT LOCAL AUTO SYSAUX 697.2 663.9 95.2 YES 33.3 1 PERMANENT LOCAL AUTO SYSTEM 750.0 744.2 99.2 YES 1 PERMANENT LOCAL MANUAL 5.8 TEMP 27.0 0.0 0.0 YES 27.0 1 TEMPORARY LOCAL MANUAL UNDOTBS1 100.0 16.1 16.1 YES 83.9 1 UNDO LOCAL MANUAL USERS 5.0 4.1 82.5 YES 0.9 1 PERMANENT LOCAL AUTO Total Allocated Size (GB) ✓ Online

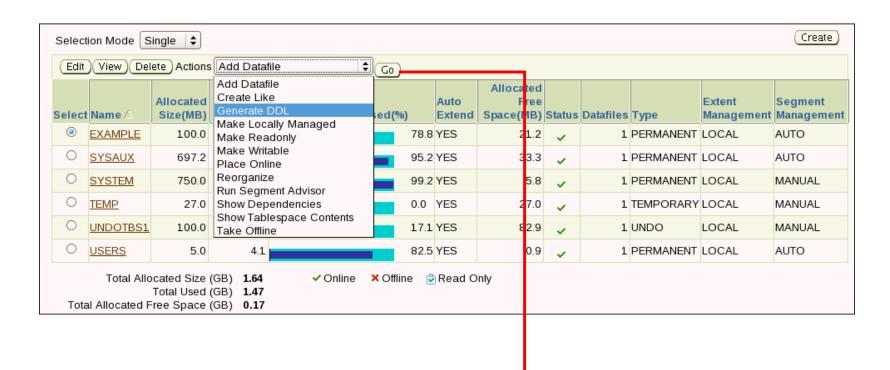
Total Used (GB)

Total Allocated Free Space (GB) 0.17

Altering a Tablespace



Actions with Tablespaces

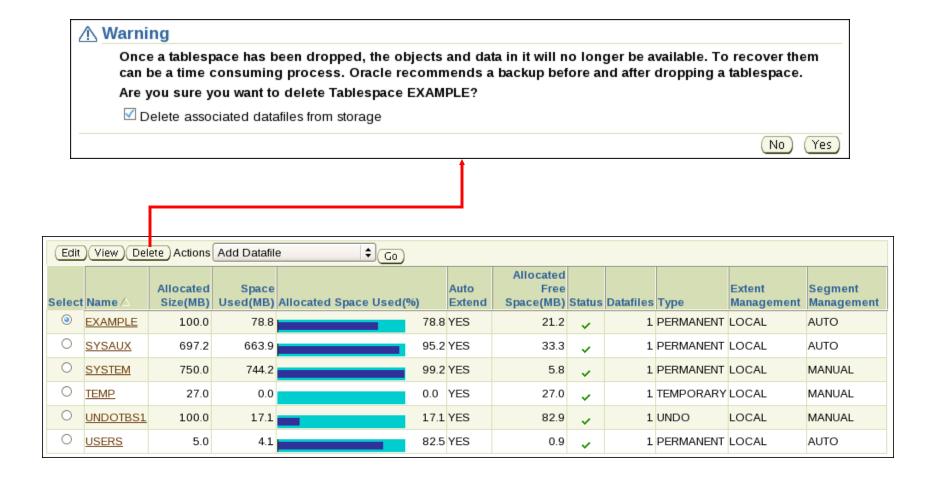


Show DDL

Return

CREATE SMALLFILE TABLESPACE "EXAMPLE" DATAFILE '+DATA/orcl/datafile/example.265.688820635' SIZE 100M REUSE AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 640K MAXSIZE 32767M NOLOGGING EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO

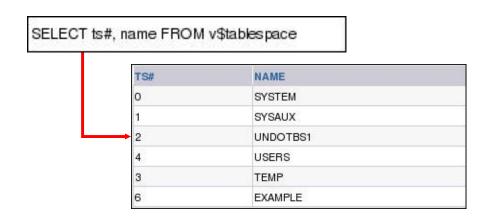
Dropping Tablespaces



Viewing Tablespace Information

SELECT tablespace_name, status, contents, logging, extent_management, allocation_type, segment_space_management FROM dba_tablespaces

TABLESPACE_NAME	STATUS	CONTENTS	LOGGING	EXTENT_MANAGEMENT	ALLOCATION_TYPE	SEGMENT_SPACE_MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM	ONLINE	PERMANENT	LOGGING	LOCAL	SYSTEM	MANUAL
SYSAUX	ONLINE	PERMANENT	LOGGING	LOCAL	SYSTEM	AUTO
UNDOTBS1	ONLINE	UNDO	LOGGING	LOCAL	SYSTEM	MANUAL
TEMP	ONLINE	TEMPORARY	NOLOGGING	LOCAL	UNIFORM	MANUAL
USERS	ONLINE	PERMANENT	LOGGING	LOCAL	SYSTEM	AUTO
EXAMPLE	ONLINE	PERMANENT	NOLOGGING	LOCAL	SYSTEM	AUTO



Viewing Tablespace Contents



Oracle-Managed Files (OMF)

Specify file operations in terms of database objects rather than file names.

Parameter	Description
DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST	Defines the location of the default file system directory for data files and temporary files
DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n	Defines the location for redo log files and control file creation
DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST	Default location for the fast recovery area

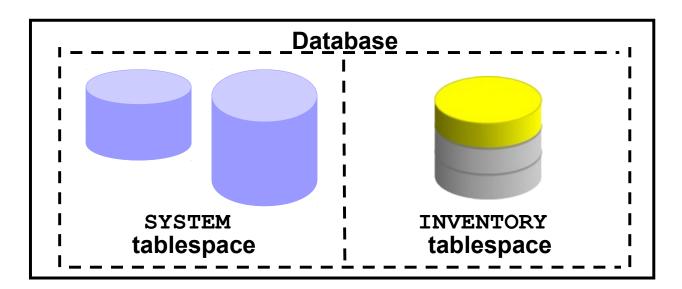
Example:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST = '+DATA';
SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_1;
```

Enlarging the Database

You can enlarge the database in the following ways:

- Creating a new tablespace
- Adding a data file to an existing smallfile tablespace
- Increasing the size of a data file
- Providing for the dynamic growth of a data file



Quiz

A database can have a mixture of Oracle-managed and unmanaged files.

- 1. True
- 2. False

Quiz

Bigfile Tablespaces must have 1 file of at least 100 MB.

- 1. True
- 2. False

Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Describe the storage of table row data in blocks
- Create and manage tablespaces
- Obtain tablespace information

Practice 7 Overview: Managing Database Storage Structures

This practice covers the following topics:

- Creating tablespaces
- Gathering information about tablespaces