Physical Schema

WEEK 04

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Week 4 – The Oracle Physical Schema

Last week we looked over the details of the Oracle instance architecture. Now it's time to see how the Oracle database is organized internally.

Prepare VM

As usual, ensure that you're working on the "week2" snapshot, where Oracle is already installed.

[root@orasrv ~]# week2.sh

The Oracle Database

Outside view (physical level): Locate the datafiles, the redo-log files and the control-file. Identify also the SPFILE. What are those files and how are they managed by the Oracle instance?

From the inside (logical level): General overview on tablespaces, segments, extends and oracle blocks. The relationship among these structures.

Tablespaces

- Identify the system provided tablespaces: SYSTEM, SYSAUX, UNDO and TEMP.
- Query the dictionary to get info about existing tablespaces.

Segments

- What is an Oracle segment?
- Segment types
- The STORAGE clause
- The HWM concept
- Relevant system views in the dictionary

Database Blocks

- The Oracle block anatomy
- The ROWID

Hands-on Practical Session

- 1. Create a tablespace
- 2. Create segments in this new tablespace
- 3. Illustrate the HWM concept

Tuning the Physical Schema

- Dedicated tablespaces (speed, HA)
- The partitioning concept
- Buffer pool caching
- Clustered Tables

Extra Reading

On FEAA portal: W04_schema_fizica_ro.pdf