Creating an Oracle Database by Using DBCA

Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to do the following:

- Create a database by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)
- Generate database creation scripts by using DBCA
- Manage database design templates by using DBCA
- · Configure database options by using DBCA

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Planning the Database

As a DBA, you must plan:

- The logical storage structure of the database and its physical implementation:
 - How many disk drives do you have? What type of storage is being used?
 - How many data files will you need? (Plan for growth.)
 - How many tablespaces will you use?
 - What types of information will be stored?
 - Are there any special storage requirements due to type or size?
- Overall database design
- Database backup strategy



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Types of Databases

- General purpose or transaction processing:
 - Online transaction processing (OLTP) system, for example a retail billing system for a software house or a nursery
- Custom:
 - Multipurpose database (perhaps combined OLTP and data warehouse functionality)
- Data warehouse:
 - Research and marketing data
 - State or federal tax payments
 - Professional licensing (doctors, nurses, and so on)

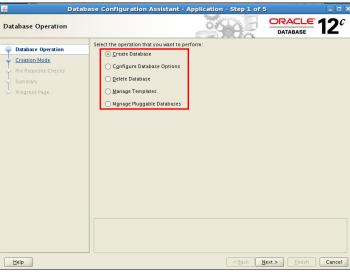
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Choosing the Appropriate Character Set

- Oracle Database supports different classes of characterencoding schemes:
 - Single-byte character sets
 - _ 7-bit
 - _ 8-bit
 - Multibyte character sets, including Unicode
- The character set is chosen at the time of database creation. Choose the character set that best meets your business requirements now and in the future because it can be difficult to change character sets later on.
- In general, Unicode is recommended because it is the most flexible character set.

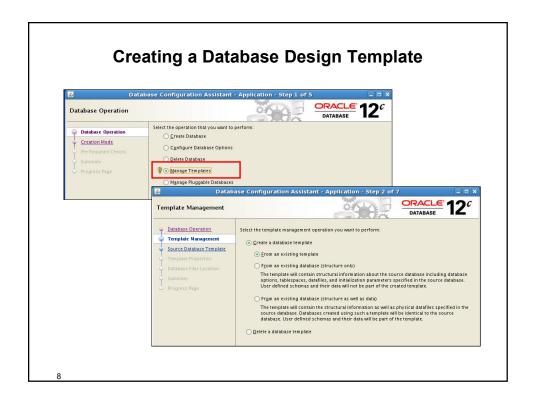
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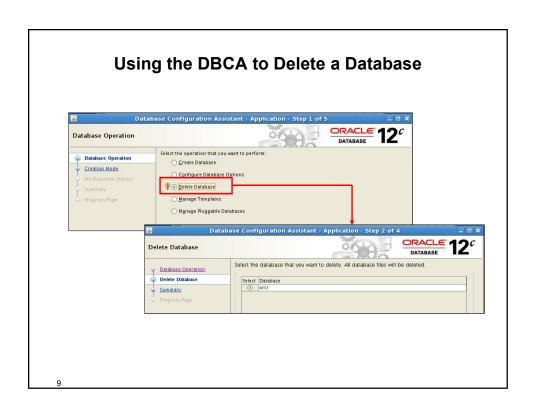
Using the DBCA to Create a Database

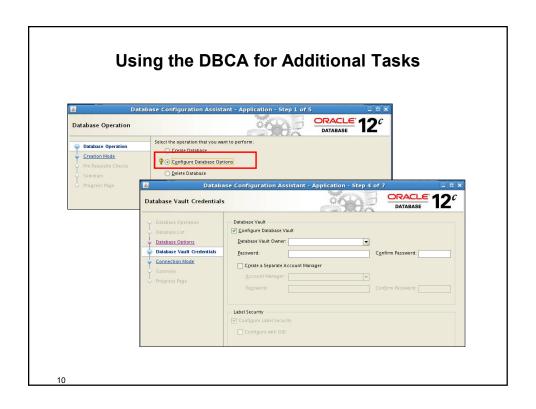


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Date Creation Mode	abase Configuration Assistant - Application - Step 2 of 5 CRACLE 12 ^c DATABASE
Patabase Operation Greation Mode Pre Requisite Checks Summary Progress Page	② Create a database with default configuration Global Database Name: CDB1 \$torage Type: File System Database Files Location: (CORACLE_BASE)/oradata Browse East Recovery Area: (CORACLE_BASE)/fast_recovery_area Administrative Password: Confirm Password: Confirm Password: Confirm Password: Confirm Password: Preate As Container Database Plugable Database Name PDB1 Advanced Mode Allows customization of storage locations, initialization parameters, management options, database options and different passwords for Administrator user accounts.
Help	< Back Hext > Einish Cancel







Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Create a database by using the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)
- Generate database creation scripts by using DBCA
- Manage database design templates by using DBCA
- Configure database options by using DBCA

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