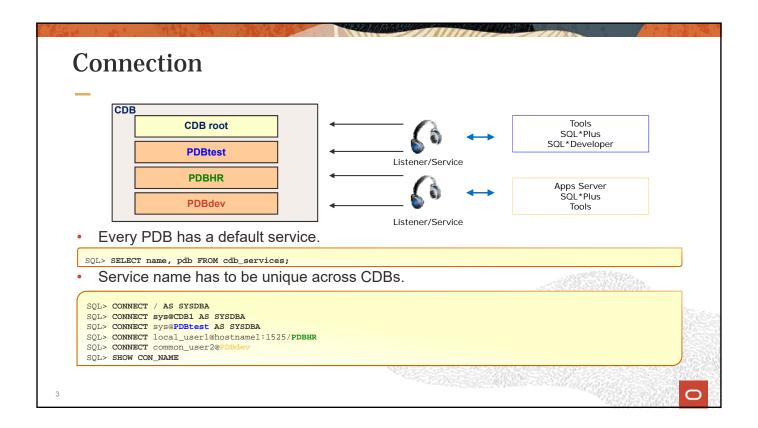


# **Objectives**

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

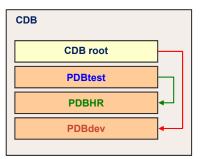
- Establish connections to a CDB / PDB
- Avoid service name conflicts
- Start PDB service
- Start up and shut down a CDB
- Open and close PDBs
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- Evaluate the impact of parameter value changes
- Configure host name and port number per PDB





# **Switching Connection**

Two possible ways to switch connection between containers within a CDB:



Reconnect: Allows connection under common or local user

SQL> CONNECT / AS SYSDBA
SQL> CONNECT local\_userl@PDBdev

Use ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER statement:

SQL> CONNECT sys@PDBtest AS SYSDBA
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=PDBHR;
SQL> SHOW CON\_NAME
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER=CDB\$ROOT;

Allows connection under a common user only who is granted system privilege SET CONTAINER.

### **Creating Services**

Using the DBMS\_SERVICE package in an environment without Oracle Restart:

SQL> EXEC DBMS\_SERVICE.CREATE\_SERVICE('hrpdb','hrpdb')

SQL> EXEC DBMS\_SERVICE.START\_SERVICE('hrpdb')

Using the SRVCTL utility in a Grid Infrastructure environment with Oracle Restart:

\$ srvctl add service -db mycdb -service hrpdb -pdb hrpdb

\$ srvctl start service -db mycdb -service hrpdb

Oracle Restart configuration automatically updated:

Create operations and the Oracle Restart configuration	Automatically added to configuration?	
Create a database service with SRVCTL	YES	
Create a database service with DBMS_SERVICE.CREATE_SERVICE	NO	

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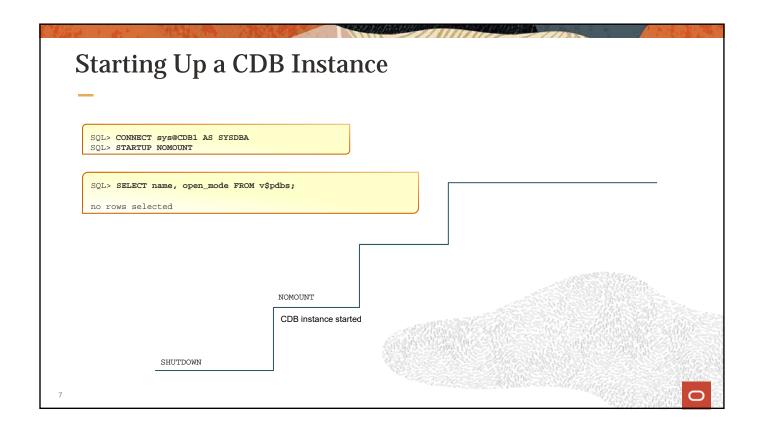
# **Renaming Services**

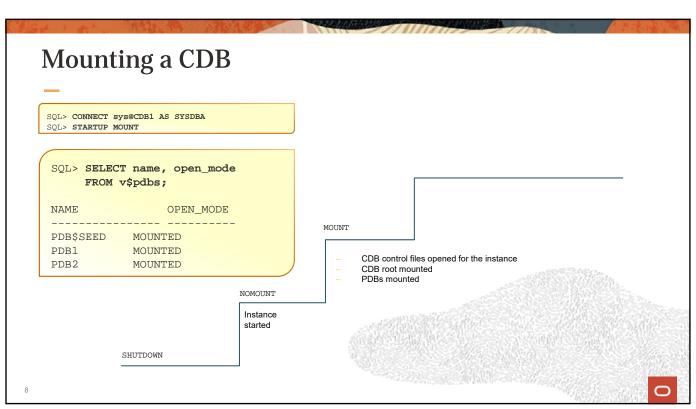
Renaming PDB service to avoid name conflicts

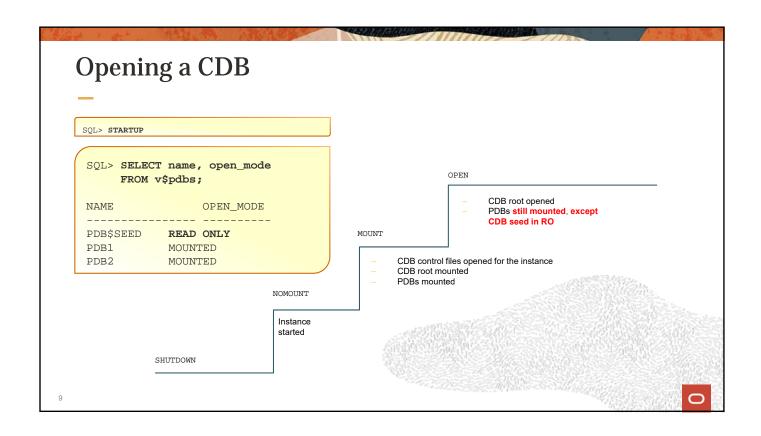
Starting a PDB service at PDB opening

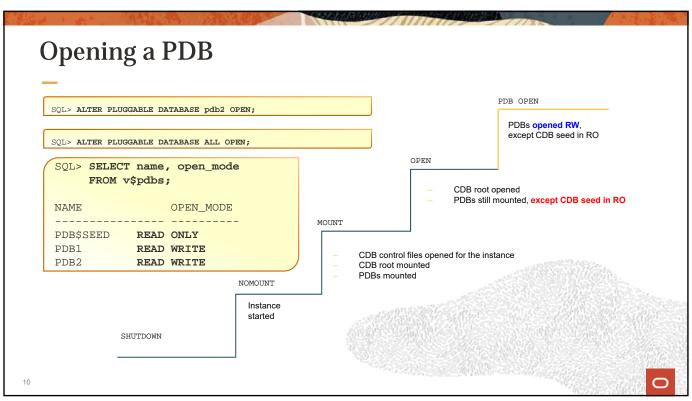
```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 OPEN
SERVICES = ('pdb1_node2');
```

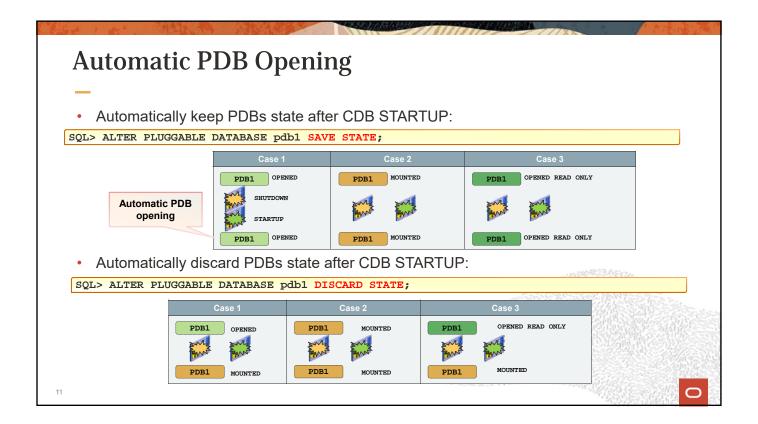


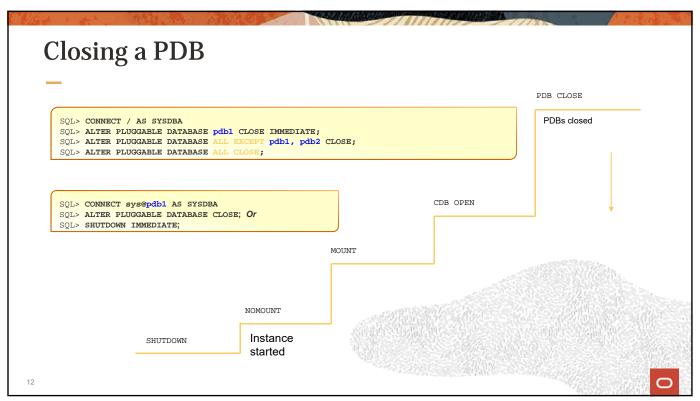












### **Shutting Down a CDB Instance**

SQL> CONNECT sys@CDB1 AS SYSDBA SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE

- All PDBs closed (no new specific message)
- CDB closed
- CDB dismounted
- Instance shut down

SQL> CONNECT sys@PDB1 AS SYSDBA SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE

PDB closed

0

Changing PDB Mode

After closing a PDB, open in:

Restricted read-write

SQL> CONNECT sys@pdb1 AS SYSDBA SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CLOSE;

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE OPEN RESTRICTED;

- Read-only mode
- Read-write

SQL> CONNECT / AS SYSDBA

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE ALL OPEN READ ONLY;

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### **Modifying PDB Settings**

- Bring a PDB data file online
- Change the PDB default tablespace
- Change the PDB default temporary tablespace
- Set the PDB storage limit
- · Change the global name

```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE DEFAULT TABLESPACE pdb1_tbs;

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE DEFAULT TABLESPACE pdb1_tbs;

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp_tbs;

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE STORAGE (MAXSIZE 2G);

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE RENAME GLOBAL_NAME TO pdbAPP1;
```

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# **Instance Parameter Change Impact**

- A single SPFILE per CDB
- PDB values change:
  - Loaded in memory after PDB close
  - Stored in dictionary after CDB shutdown
  - Only for parameter ISPDB\_MODIFIABLE=TRUE

```
SQL> CONNECT sys@pdb1 AS SYSDBA
Connected.
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET ddl_lock_timeout=10;
System altered.
SQL> SHOW PARAMETER ddl_lock_timeout

NAME TYPE VALUE

ddl_lock_timeout boolean 10
```

## **Instance Parameter Change Impact: Example**

SQL> CONNECT sys@pdb2 AS SYSDBA

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET ddl\_lock\_timeout=20 SCOPE=BOTH;

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CLOSE;

SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE OPEN;

SQL> CONNECT / AS SYSDBA

SQL> SELECT value, ispdb\_modifiable, con\_id FROM v\$system\_parameter

WHERE name = 'ddl\_lock\_timeout';

VALUE	3	ISPDB	CON_ID
0	7	TRUE	0
10	TRUE		3
20	TRUE		4

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#### Using ALTER SYSTEM Statement on PDB

Some statements change the way a PDB operates:

ALTER SYSTEM Affecting the PDB only	Objects Impacted
ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH SHARED_POOL	Only for objects of the PDB
ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH BUFFER_CACHE	Only for buffers of the PDB
ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE/DISABLE RESTRICTED SESSION	Only for sessions of the PDB
ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION	Only for sessions of the PDB
ALTER SYSTEM SET parameter	Only for parameter of the PDB

Some ALTER SYSTEM statements can be executed in a PDB but affect the whole CDB:

ALTER SYSTEM CHECKPOINT Affects all datafiles except those in read only or offline

All other ALTER SYSTEM statements affect the entire CDB and must be run by a common
user in the CDB root.

ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE Operation not allowed from within a pluggable database

#### Configuring Host Name and Port Number per PDB

DATABASE\_PROPERTIES

CONTAINERS\_HOST=host1

CONTAINERS\_PORT=1522

 The host name and port number settings for a PDB are important only if proxy PDBs will reference the PDB.

```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CONTAINERS HOST = <host_name>;
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CONTAINERS PORT = cont_nb>;
```

The host name and port number can be reset to their default:

```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CONTAINERS HOST RESET;
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE CONTAINERS PORT RESET;
```

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#### **Summary**

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Establish connections to a CDB / PDB
- Avoid service name conflicts
- Start PDB service
- Start up and shut down a CDB
- Open and close PDBs
- Change the different modes and settings of PDBs
- Evaluate the impact of parameter value changes
- Configure host name and port number per PDB



# Practice 5: Overview

- 5-1: Starting up and shutting down a CDB
- 5-2: Opening and closing PDBs
- 5-3: Renaming a PDB
- 5-4: Setting parameter values for PDBs
- 5-5: Renaming PDB services



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