



DBA survival BLOG

Keep DBA job simple. Thanks.



Oracle Database 18c and version numbers

Posted on August 15, 2018

at the local inventory contents.

The Oracle New Release Model is very young, and thus suffers of some small inconsistencies in the release naming.

Oracle already announced that 18c was a renaming of what was intended to be

I though that 19c would have been 12.2.0.3, but now I have some doubts when looking



2 Search

Ludovico Caldara

- Two decades of DBA experience (Not Only Oracle)
- ITOUG co-founder



- OCP (11g, 12c, MySQL) & OCE
- Italian living in Switzerland
- http://www.ludovicocaldara.net
- @ludodba
- ludovicocaldara





The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

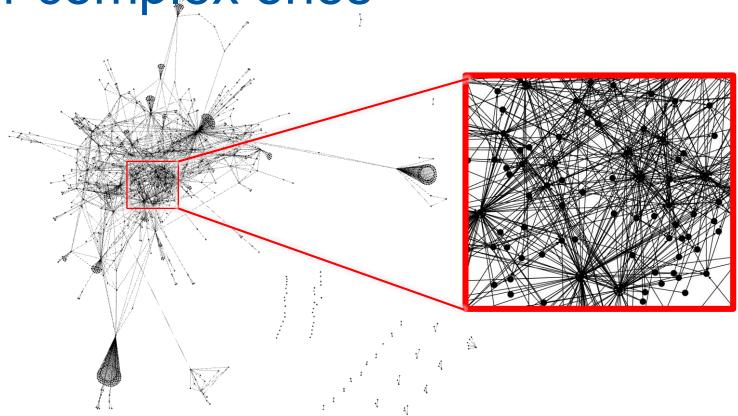


During Lead ion collisions create temperatures 100 000x hotter than the heart of the sun

Large databases



Or complex ones





Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

New Free Tier

oracle.com/gbtour



Services you can use for unlimited time



30-Day Free Trial

Free credits you can use for more services



Haaa, the joy of development!















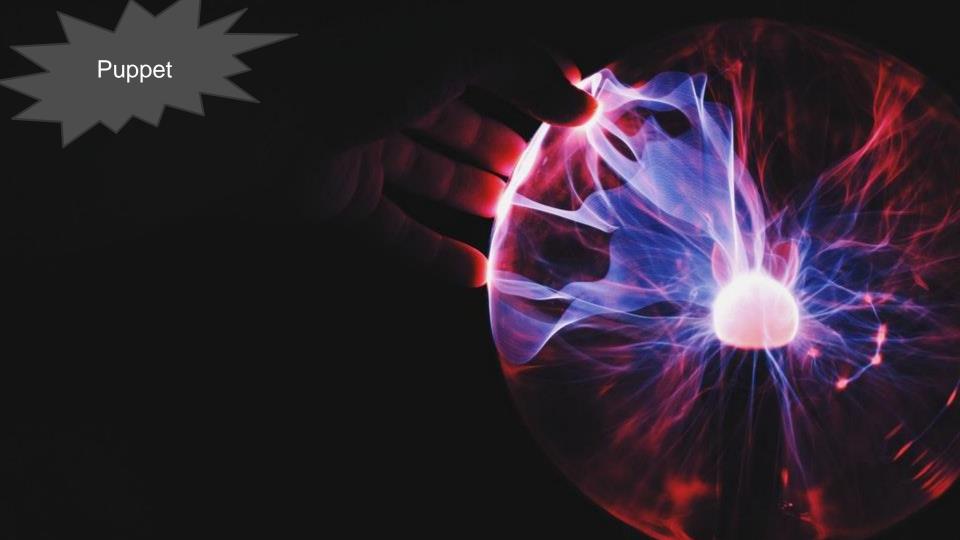
Everything is beautiful and clean, and you feel more agile than ever



Still something is missing... you need some magic from the DBA

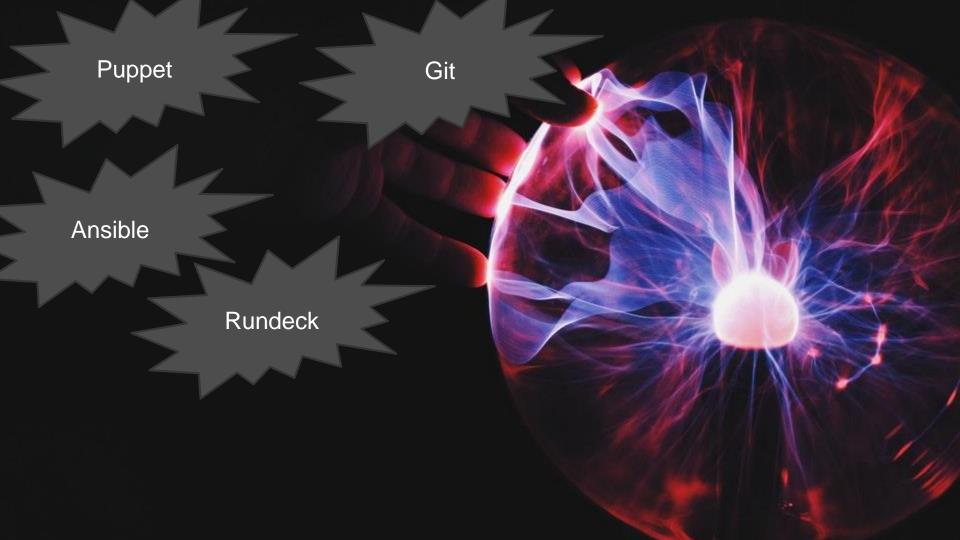


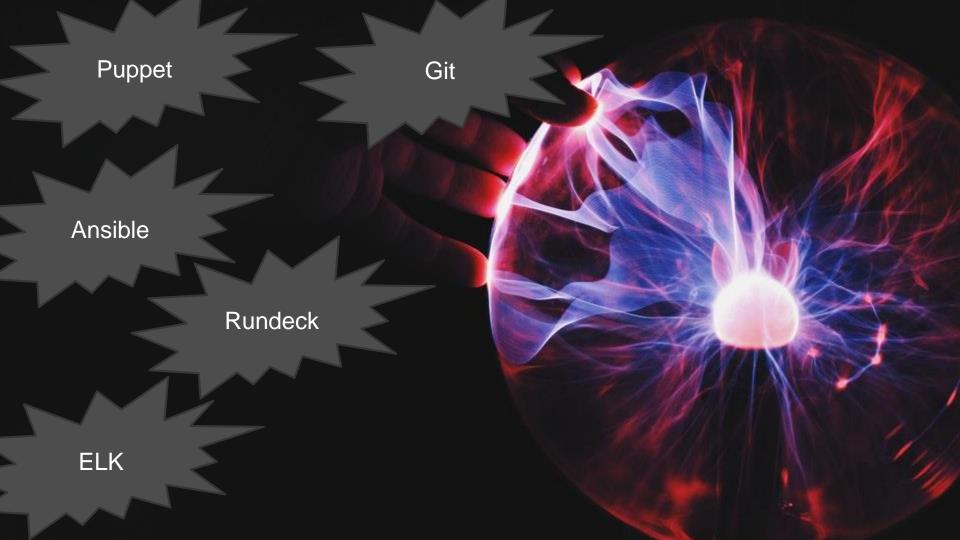


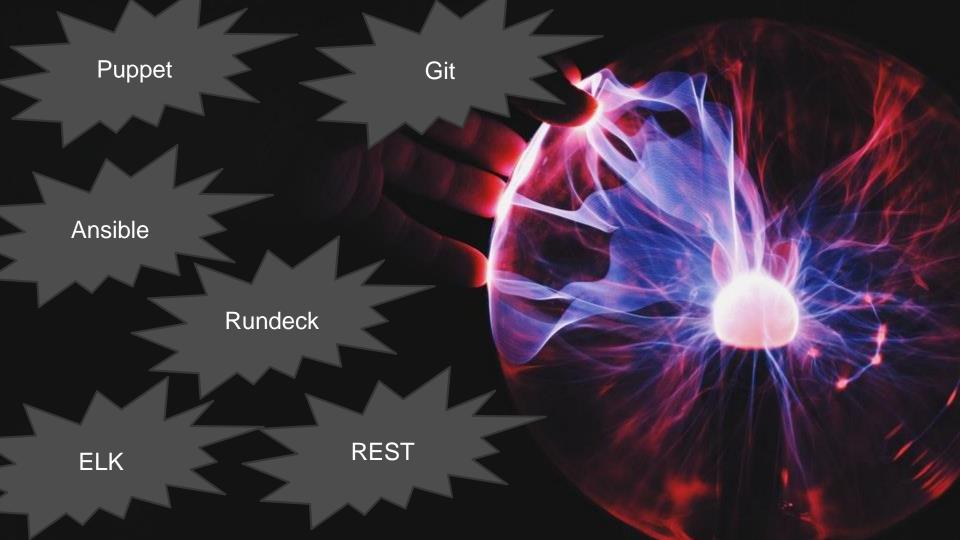












Now, if your DBAs use those agile methods you are in the wrong room!



But if you enter the DBA office and the DBA is like...





The not-so-agile DBA problem...

- In one word: BASH
- DBA's script are not complex
- Underlying operations are complex
- OS commands everywhere
- Not-so-agile-DBAs do not need anything else



Quick backup before going production:

- You need to ask it at least 4h in advance
- The backup takes <u>ages</u>
- The DBA must check the outcome



Refresh of the test database:

- You need to ask it at least <u>24h</u> in advance
- "It will not be accessible for the whole next working day"



Killing a session urgently:

- "Urgently is dead"
- "Test your (*) code before going production"



^{*} Put your favorite bad word here

Check why the database is so slow:

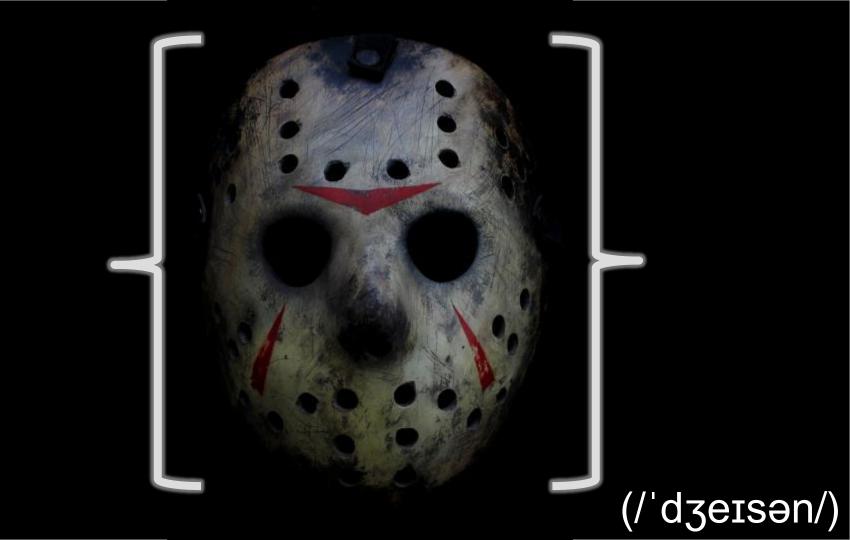
- "The database is fine"
- "The database would be just fine without your crappy code"
- Eventually, no action at all





Who might help?





JSON

REST endpoints

- Standard, widely used
- Flexible
- De-coupled
- Tons of libraries and 3rd party integration



REST for DBAs?



REST for DBAs? ORDS!



- Definition in the database
- PL/SQL: DBA friendly
- Powerful
- Damn simple



REST for DBAs? ORDS!





REST for DBAs? ORDS!



INGREDIENT



4 shades of REST



- DEV -> DEV
- DEV -> DBA
- DBA -> DEV
- DBA -> DBA



DEV -> DBA



Developer's endpoint for the DBA



```
$ curl https://portal_prod/check/dbstatus/
{
   "database_error": "ORA-12541: TNS:no listener",
   "database_connection": "error",
   "application": "portal_prod"
}
```



```
$ eval $(curl https://.../ |jq --raw-output '. | @sh
"L DB CONN=\([.database connection]);
L DB ERR=\([.database error])"
$ echo $L DB CONN
error
$ echo $L DB ERR
ORA-12541: TNS:no listener
```



```
$ eval $(curl https://.../ |jq --raw-output '. | @sh
"L DB CONN=\([.database connection]);
L DB ERR=\([.database error])"
                                   After intervention:
$ echo $L DB CONN
                               relocate, restore, restart...
error
$ echo $L DB ERR
ORA-12541: TNS:no listener
```



Developer's endpoint for the DBA

- Can you connect to the database?
- Put the application in maintenance mode



Put the application in maintenance mode

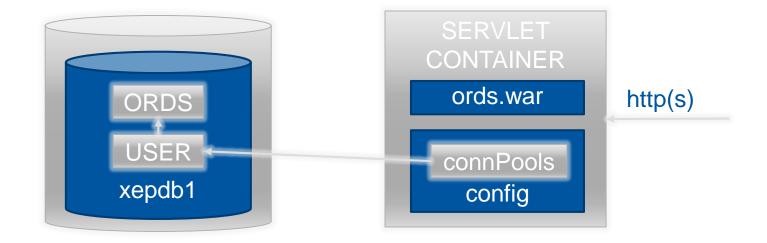
```
# put the app in maintenance
curl -X POST \
 --header "Content-Type: application/json" \
 -d "{\"maintenance\":\"true\"}" \
http://myapp/backend/maintenance mode
# do maintenance
# put the app online
```



DBA -> DEV (ORDS)



ORDS configuration





Schema/module definition

```
BEGIN
 ORDS.ENABLE SCHEMA (
     p enabled
                        => TRUE,
     p schema
                   => 'DBAREST',
     p url mapping type => 'BASE PATH',
     p url mapping pattern => 'dbarest',
     p auto rest auth => FALSE);
 ORDS.DEFINE MODULE (
     p_module_name => 'dbarest',
p_base_path => '/dbarest/',
     p items per page => 0,
     p status => 'PUBLISHED',
     p comments => NULL);
https://oraweb.cern.ch/ords/xepdb1/dbarest/...
```

Ehroug

Check backup before deployment



```
GRANT SELECT ON v $rman status TO dbarest;
CONN dbarest/dbarest
BEGIN
ORDS.DEFINE TEMPLATE (
    p module name => 'dbarest', p pattern => 'lastbackup/',
    p priority => 0, p etag type => 'HASH');
 ORDS.DEFINE HANDLER (
    p_method => 'GET', p_source_type => 'json/query',
    p source =>
'SELECT operation, status, object type,
   TO CHAR(start time, ''YYYY/MM/DD:HH24:MI:SS'') as start time,
   TO CHAR(end time, ''YYYY/MM/DD:HH24:MI:SS'') as end time
  FROM sys.v $rman status WHERE start time=(
   SELECT MAX(start time) FROM sys.v $rman status WHERE operation = ''BACKUP'')'
);
COMMIT;
END;
```



```
GRANT SELECT ON v $rman status TO dbarest;
CONN dbarest/dbarest
BEGIN
ORDS.DEFINE TEMPLATE (
    p module name => 'dbarest', p pattern => 'lastbackup/',
  $ curl https://.../dbarest/lastbackup/
  {"items":[
   {"operation": "BACKUP",
   "status": "COMPLETED",
   "object type":"ARCHIVELOG",
   "start time":"03/24/2019:12:29:30",
   "end time":"03/24/2019:12:33:20"}
  1}
                                                             ACKUP'')'
);
COMMIT;
END;
```



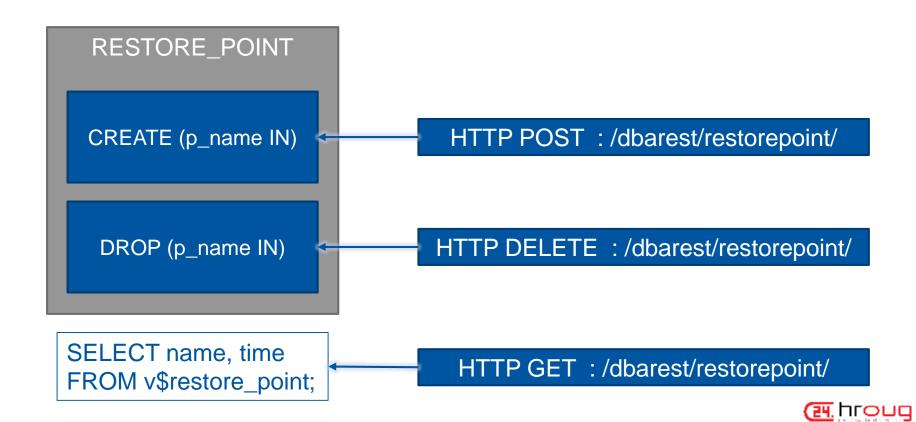
```
GRANT SELECT ON v_$rman_status TO dbarest;
CONN dbarest/dbarest
BEGIN
ORDS.DEFINE TEMPLATE (
     p module name => 'dbarest', p pattern => 'lastbackup/',
  $ curl
  {"item
    { "ope:
    "stati
   "obje
    "star
   "end
  ]}
                                                                      ACKUP'')'
);
COMMIT;
END;
```



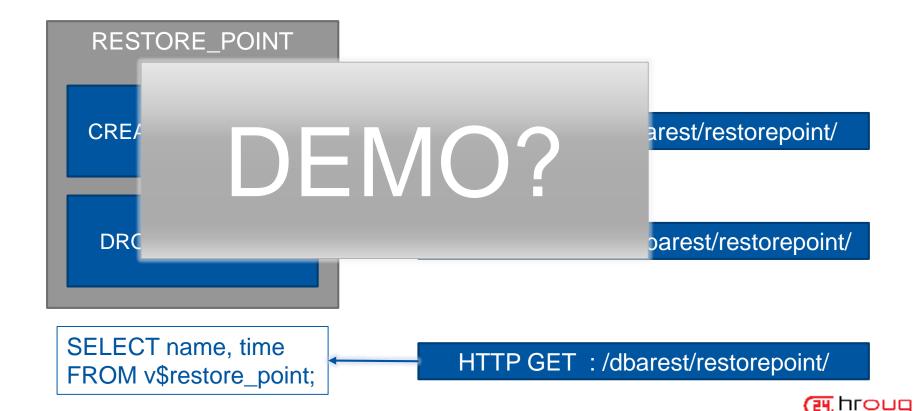
- Check backup before deployment
- Create/delete restore point



Create/delete restore point

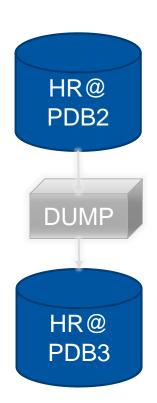


Create/delete restore point

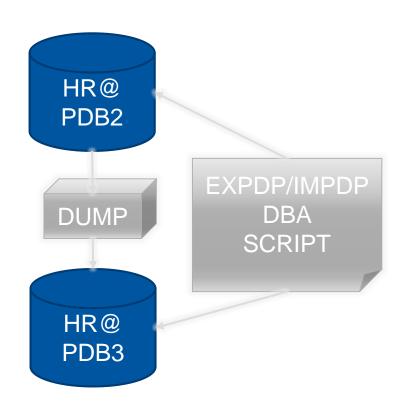


- Check backup before deployment
- Create/delete restore point
- Refresh Schema

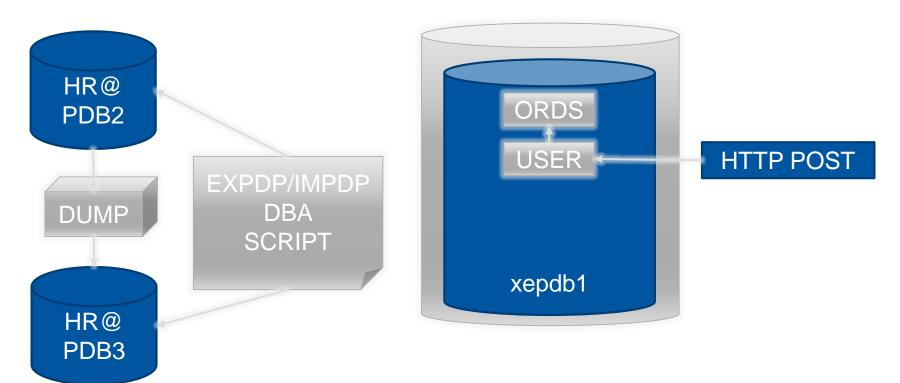




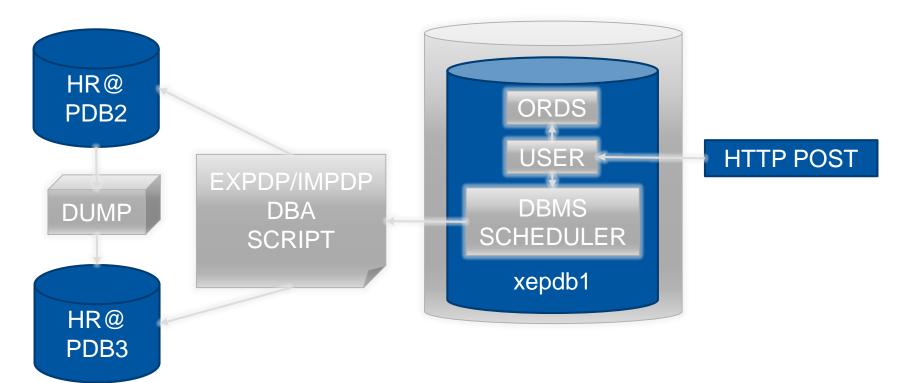


















- Check backup before deployment
- Create/delete restore point
- Refresh Schema
- Create new users



- Check backup before deployment
- Create/delete restore point
- Refresh Schema
- Create new users
- Create new databases



- Check backup before deployment
- Create/delete restore point
- Refresh Schema
- Create new users
- Create new databases
- Create Guaranteed Restore Points



DBA -> DBA (ORDS)



DBA's endpoint for the DBA

- Collect metrics
- Various metadata, e.g.:
 - Retrieve unsuccessful backup



Real production example @ CERN



