

# Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing Overview and Roadmap

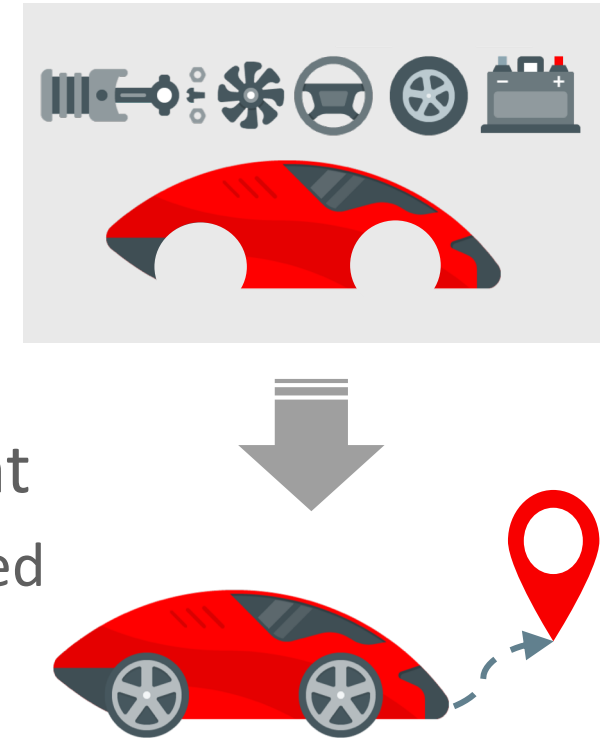
**Juan Loaiza**

Senior Vice President  
Database Systems Technologies

**#thinkautonomous**

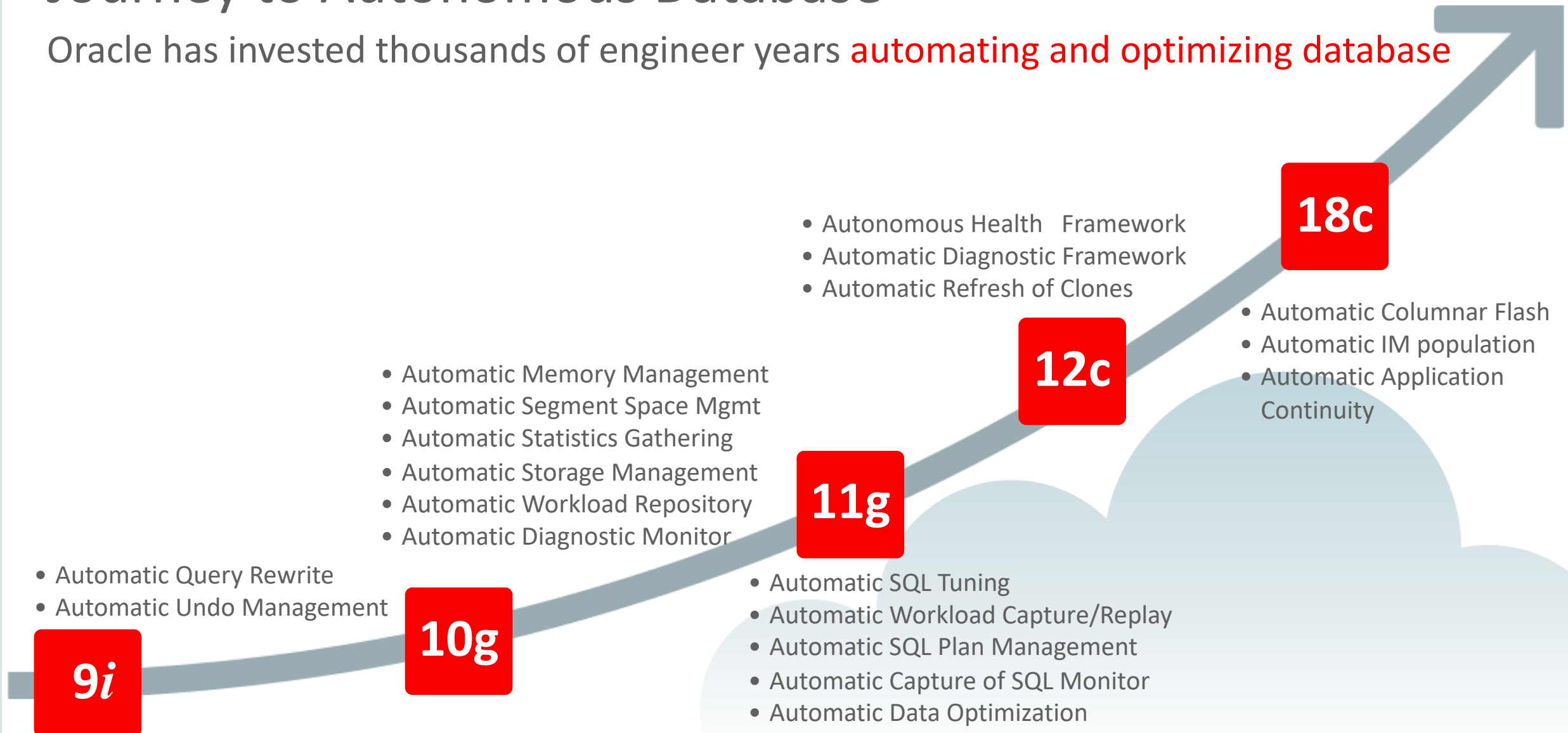
# Autonomous Database

- Traditionally each database deployment was unique
  - You are the DB builder, securer, repairer, tuner, and driver
  - Complex, labor intensive, poor economies-of-scale
- **Autonomous Database** revolutionizes data management
  - The full database management lifecycle is completely automated
  - Even for ultra-mission critical databases with sensitive data
  - Enables you to innovate more, pay less, and ensure data safety



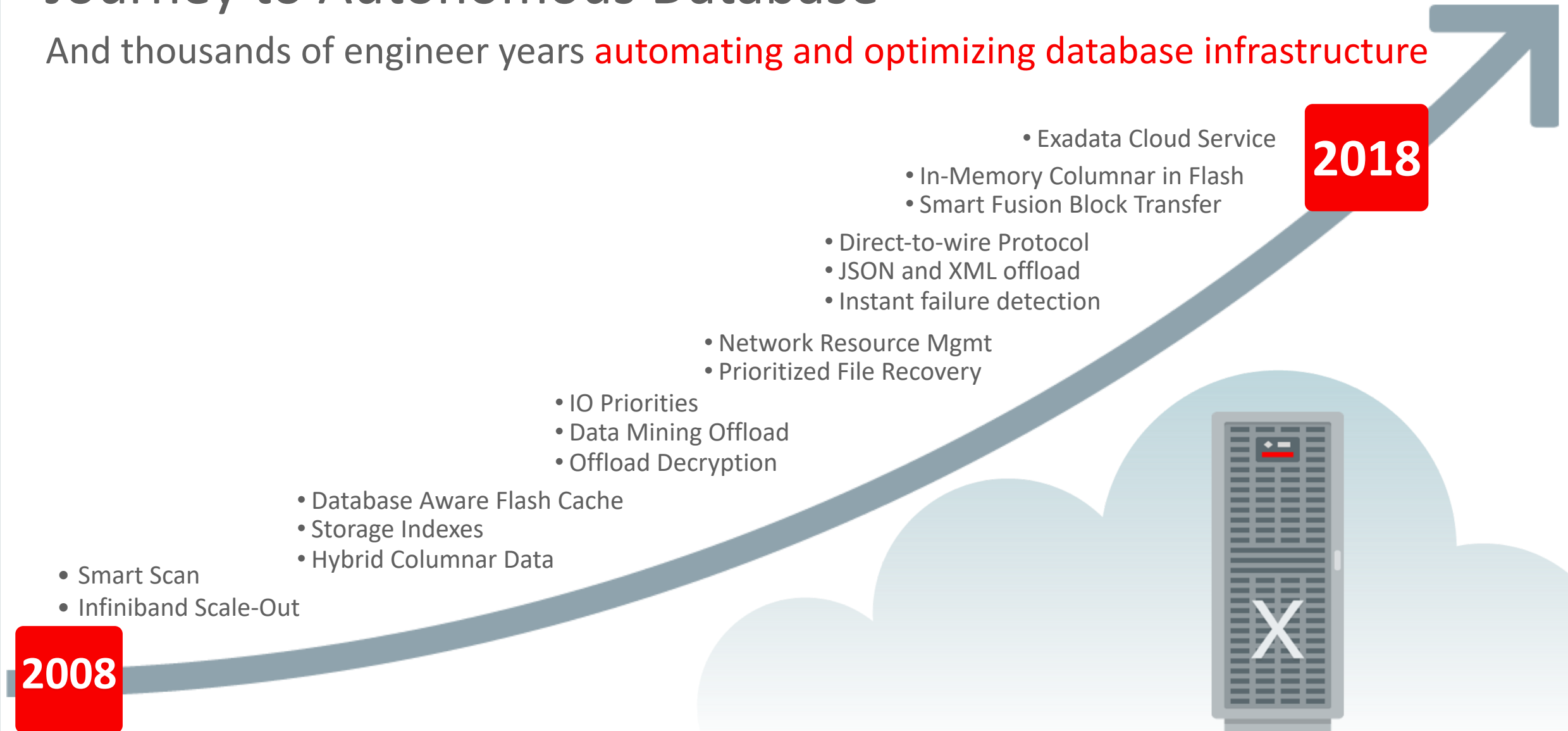
# Journey to Autonomous Database

Oracle has invested thousands of engineer years automating and optimizing database



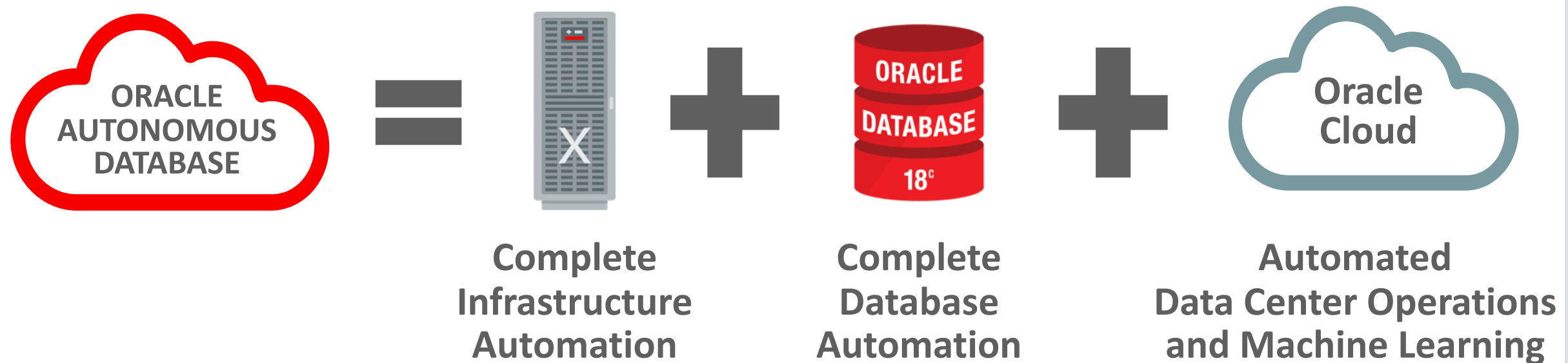
# Journey to Autonomous Database

And thousands of engineer years automating and optimizing database infrastructure



# Autonomous Completes the Journey

## Brings Full Automation to Entire Database Lifecycle



**World's First Autonomous Database**



# How It Works

# Full Database Lifecycle is Automated



## Provisioning

Rapidly creates **scalable mission critical** databases

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Creates **Exadata<sup>+</sup>**  
Cloud Infrastructure,  
**RAC<sup>+</sup>** scale-out database,  
**Active Data Guard<sup>+</sup>** standby

# Full Database Lifecycle is Automated



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## Security

Protects from external and internal threats

---

Monitors threats, applies security **updates online<sup>+</sup>**, stops admin snooping with **DB Vault<sup>+</sup>**, **encrypts** all data



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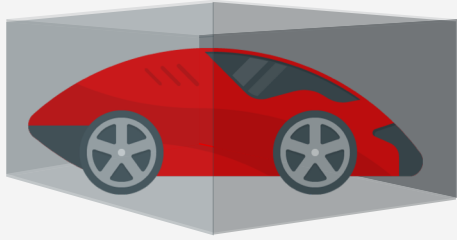
## Management

Automates all infrastructure and database management

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Performs **all OS and SYSDBA** operations, tunes settings, patches all software **online<sup>+</sup>**, diagnoses **errors<sup>+</sup>**

# Full Database Lifecycle is Automated



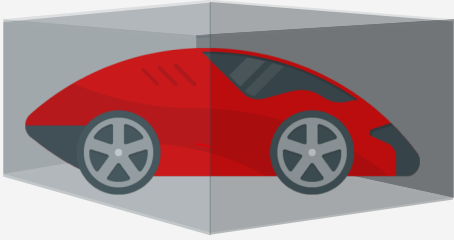
## Protection

Recovers from any failure  
without downtime

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Automates backup, restore,  
**application transparent<sup>+</sup>**  
failover in **scale-out cluster<sup>+</sup>**  
or to **active remote standby<sup>+</sup>**

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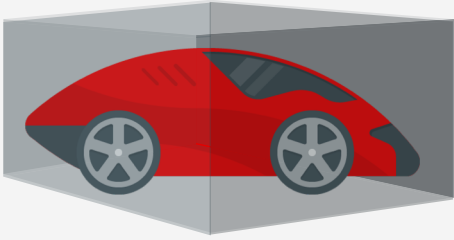
## Scaling

Scales online for highest  
performance and lowest cost

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**Instant online elasticity<sup>+</sup>**  
of **serverless**  
compute and storage  
enables **true pay-per-use<sup>+</sup>**

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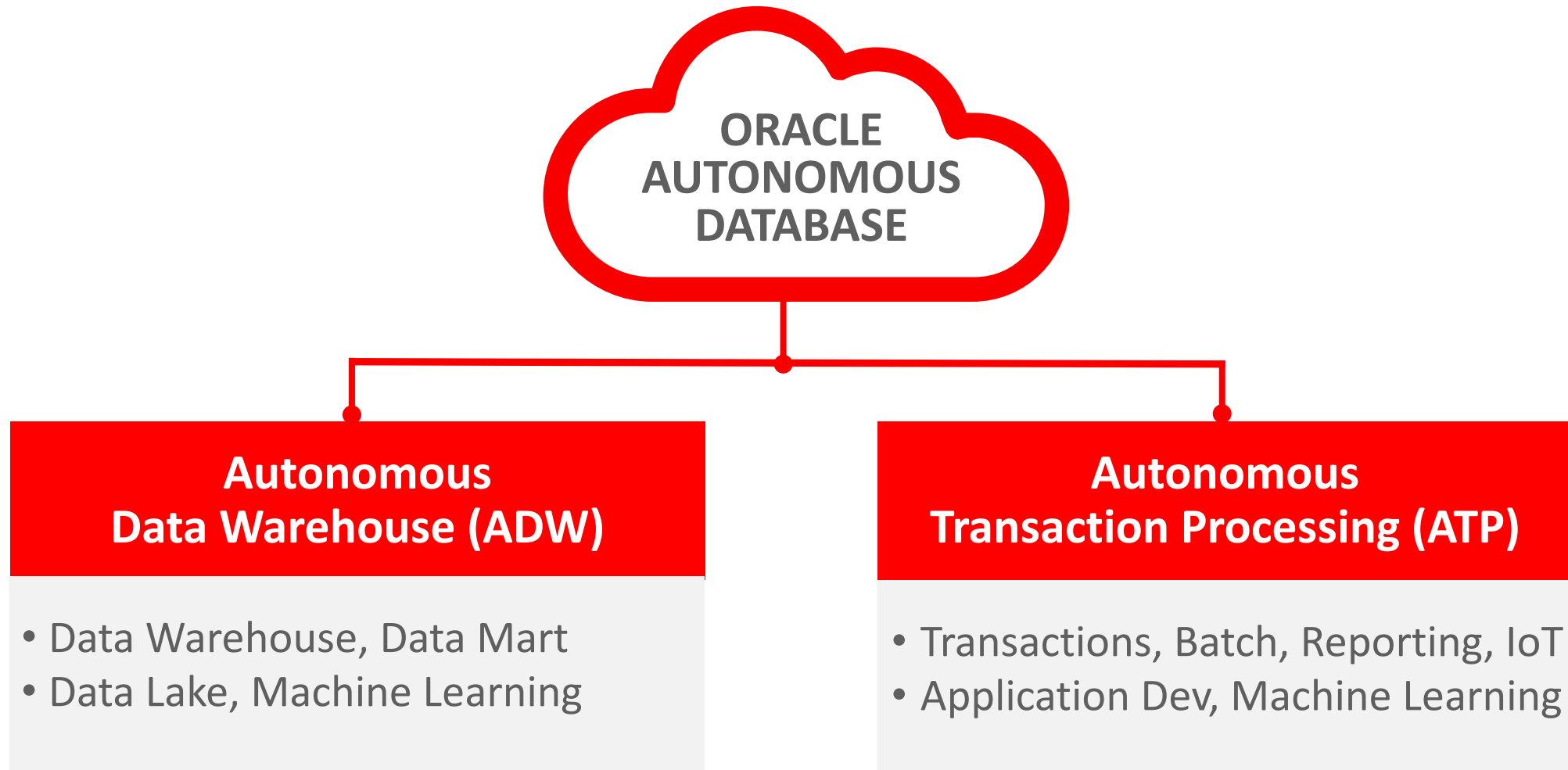
## Optimization

**Machine Learning** optimizes  
database for each workload

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Continuously optimizes  
memory, **data formats**,  
**indexes<sup>+</sup>**, **parallelism<sup>+</sup>**, and  
**plans<sup>+</sup>** for each workload

# One Autonomous Database - Optimized by Workload

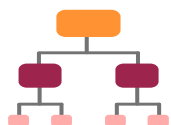


# Autonomous Optimizations - Specialized by Workload

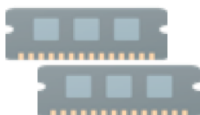
## ADW



Columnar Format



Creates Data Summaries



Memory Speeds Joins, Aggs



Statistics updated in real-time while preventing plan regressions

## ATP

Row Format

Creates Indexes\*

Memory for Caching to Avoid IO

# Continuous Optimization – Enabled by Machine Learning



- **SQL Plans** are like driving directions
  - Should adapt as data volume (traffic) changes
- **Indexes** are like roads and bridges
  - Should adapt if nature of the workload evolves
- Changes in data volume and SQL workload are continuously captured
- Machine Learning algorithm processes changes to find new optimal plans and indexes\*
  - Improved driving directions, roads, bridges

# Machine Learning meets Mission Critical



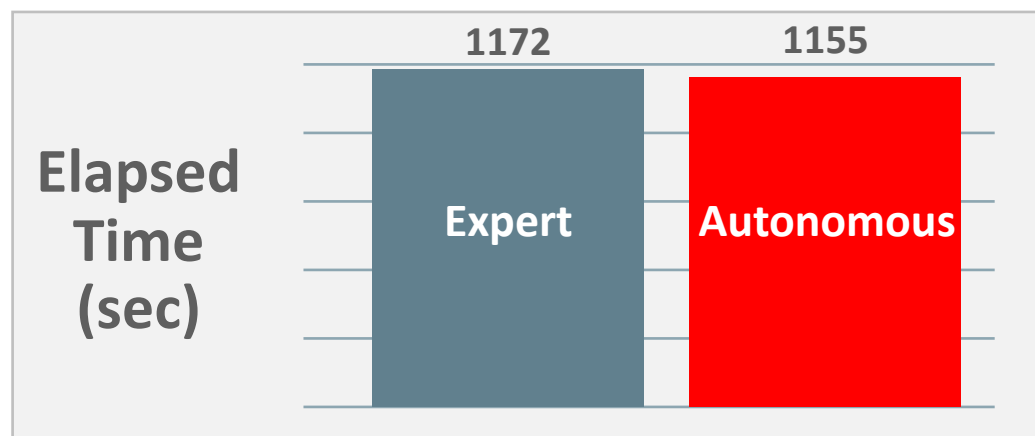
- New approach **avoids performance regressions**
  - Even for difficult cases where new plan or index helps 99 SQL statements and hurts 1
- Changes are first **tested** in background
- Then the benefit is **validated** on first execute of **every** changed SQL
  - If performance regresses, then old SQL plan is used

**More Details** Tomorrow at 4:45pm in session TRN3980  
Test Drive Automatic Index Creation in Oracle Autonomous Database Cloud



# ATP In Action On Netsuite Workload

- Ran a complex Netsuite workload, and compared ATP to existing expert tuning
- **17,542** SQL statements, **1,852** tables, **8,151** indexes - years of tuning to create these indexes
  - Before running on ATP, all indexes and statistics were dropped



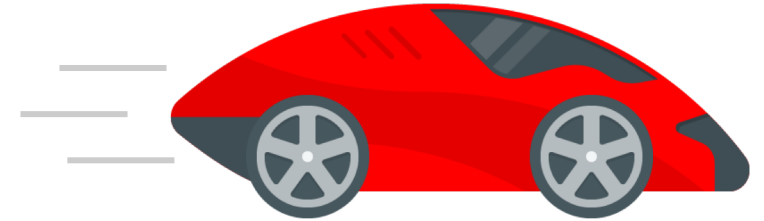
**ATP achieved identical performance to expert manual tuning**  
**ATP stays tuned as workload changes**



# Creation and Use

# Autonomous Database Creation

- Database creation is super easy. Just select:
  - DB **type** - ATP or ADW
  - DB **CPU** count - really performance
  - DB **storage** size limit
  - DB **region**
- Performance resources allocated proportionally to number of CPUs chosen
  - Example – if a DB gets 15% of CPUs in Exadata system, then it gets 15% of memory
  - Same for IOs per second, Storage CPUs, Flash Cache



# Pre-defined Services for Autonomous Transaction Processing

- Clients connect to pre-defined "Services" using connect strings
- Different services defined for Transactions and Reporting/Batch
- Different services within TP and Batch control priority and parallelism

| SERVICES NAME   | RESOURCE<br>MANAGEMENT SHARES | PARALELLISM |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>TPURGENT</b> | 12                            | MANUAL      |
| <b>TP</b>       | 8                             | 1           |
| <b>HIGH</b>     | 4                             | CPU_COUNT   |
| <b>MEDIUM</b>   | 2                             | 4           |
| <b>LOW</b>      | 1                             | 1           |



Use for Analytics, Reporting,  
and Batch on ADW and ATP

# Autonomous DB Service – Interfaces

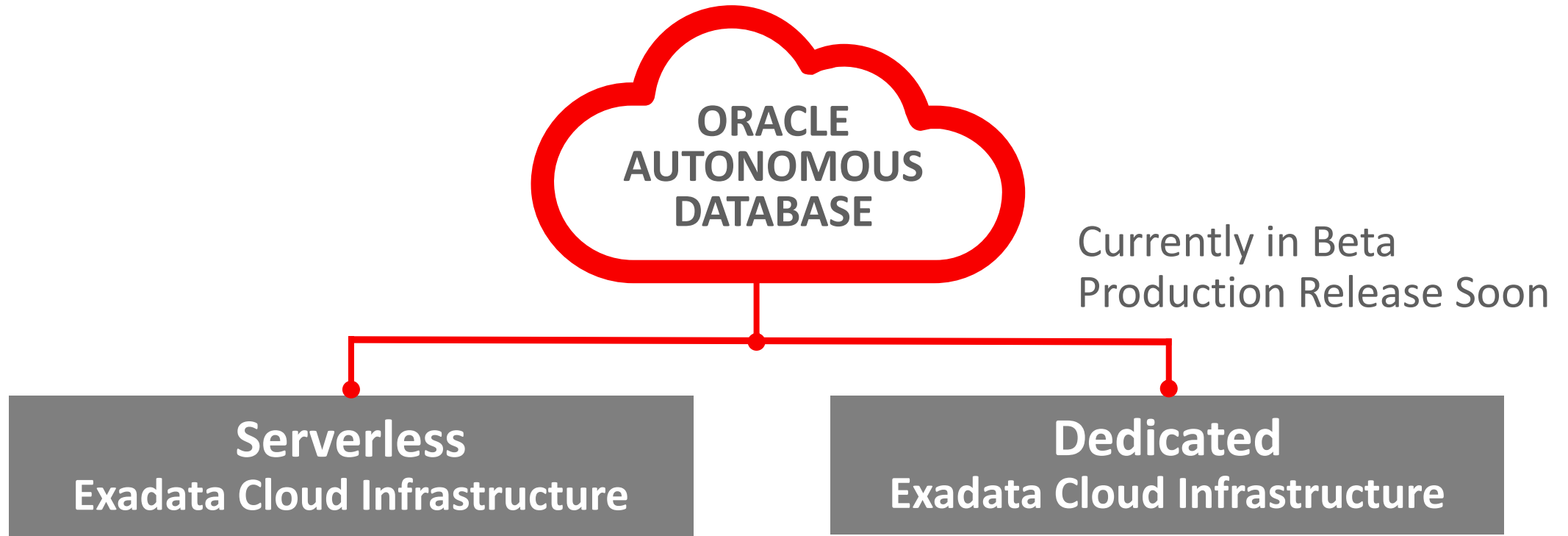
- Database actions are exposed through Cloud UI and REST APIs
  - Database create/terminate/backup/restore/stop/start
  - Change provisioned CPUs or storage
- Monitoring is available through the cloud service dashboard
  - Autonomous Database monitoring will also be possible with customer's existing Enterprise Manager Cloud Control (coming soon)
- Developers can use SQL Developer, or any other developer tool that supports standard Oracle database connections
- Using Oracle Rest Data Services (ORDS) developers can easily build Rest APIs for data and procedures in the database



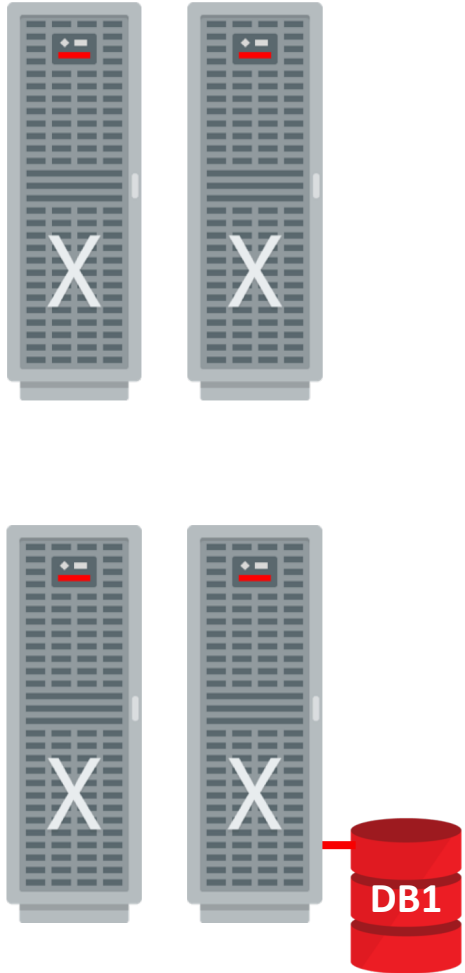


# Deployment Options

# One Autonomous Database – Two Deployment Options



# Serverless Exadata Cloud Infrastructure



- An ATP-S Database is placed on Exadata Cloud Infrastructure based on Region
- Oracle completely manages and controls all placement, patching, software versions, and isolation
- RAC cluster enables rolling upgrades and fast failover
- Low minimum size/cost - 1 OCPU and 1 TB of storage
- Low minimum time commitment – 1 hour



# Dedicated Exadata Cloud Infrastructure



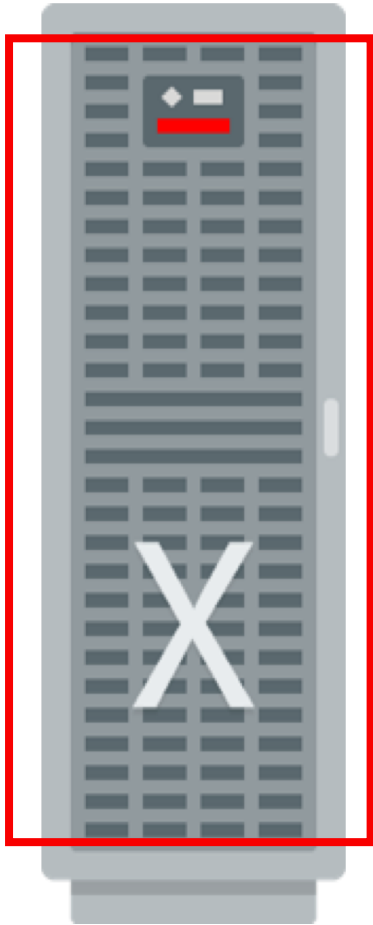
- Designed for **consolidation** of **mission critical** databases
- Dedicated provides complete **isolation** from other tenants
- Customer is assigned dedicated Quarter/Half/Full Exadata System within a customer chosen region and customer VCN
  - Minimum term for hardware is 1 month
  - Software billed per hour based on number of CPUs activated for provisioned databases

# Dedicated Exadata Cloud Infrastructure

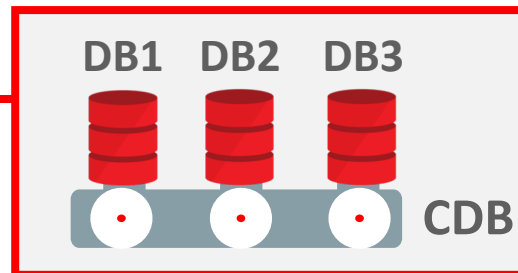


- Higher **Security** Isolation
  - No other tenants on system
- Higher **Performance** Isolation
  - No other tenants running on system
  - Control over density and overprovisioning
  - Guaranteed instant upsizing of resources within system
- Higher **Software Control**
  - Control within limits over software version and patching windows
  - Control over workloads allowed to run in database or system

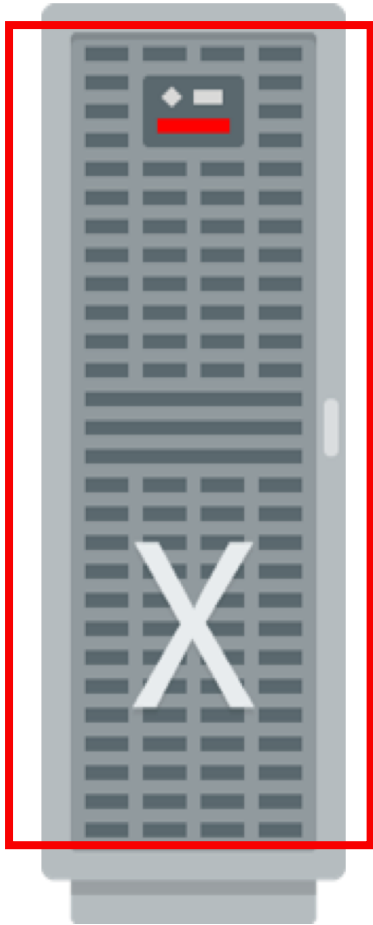
# Dedicated Simple Isolated Cloud in Public Cloud



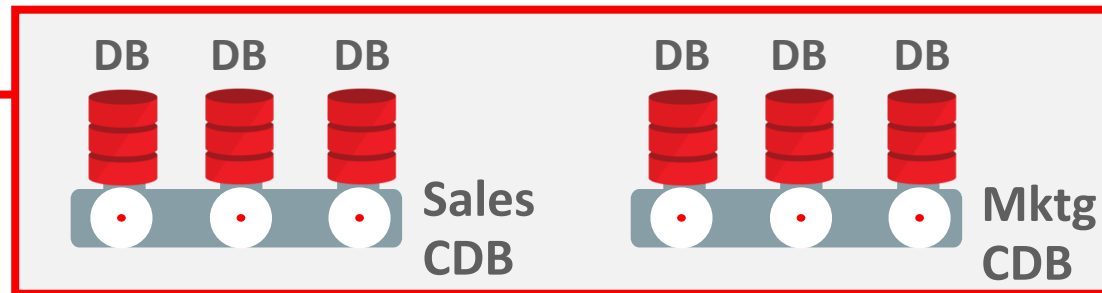
- Simplest deployment has single cluster and single Container Database (CDB)
- Multiple databases (PDBs) can be created in the CDB



# Dedicated Sophisticated Isolated Cloud in Public Cloud



- Optionally create multiple container databases (CDBs) for higher control and isolation between consolidated databases
  - Isolate workgroups (sales, marketing) into separate CDBs
  - Allow separation by service level, e.g. test/prod, Data Guard or no
  - Group databases by software version required
  - Allow different applications to have different patching schedules
- Within a CDB can overprovision to efficiently share resources

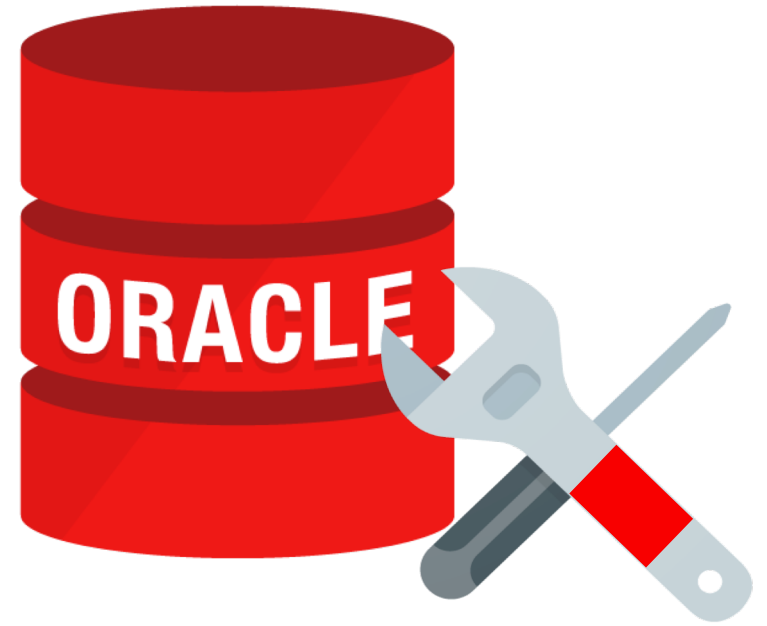


# Dedicated Infrastructure Fleet Administrator Role

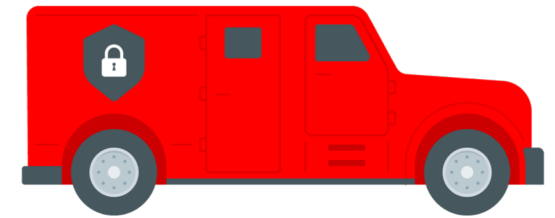


- Dedicated Systems are controlled by Fleet Administrator
- Fleet Admin allocates resources (infrequent) by selecting:
  - **Exadata Infrastructure** - number, size, region, VCN, License Model (BYOL) of systems
  - **Container DBs** – names, software versions, backup retention, Data Guard standby
- Chooses Cloud Compartment and tag for Resources
- Chooses timing and content of patches - within limits

# ATP Operations: Security

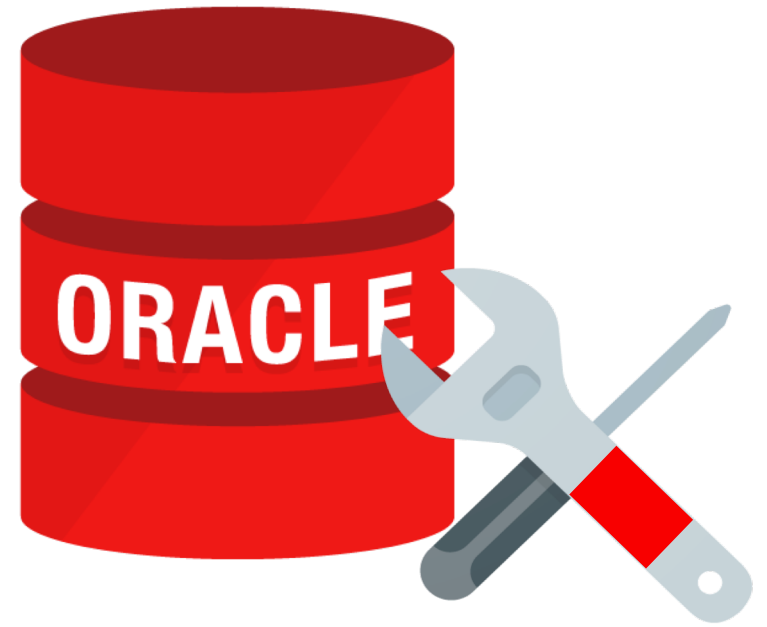


# Security – Protection From External Attacks



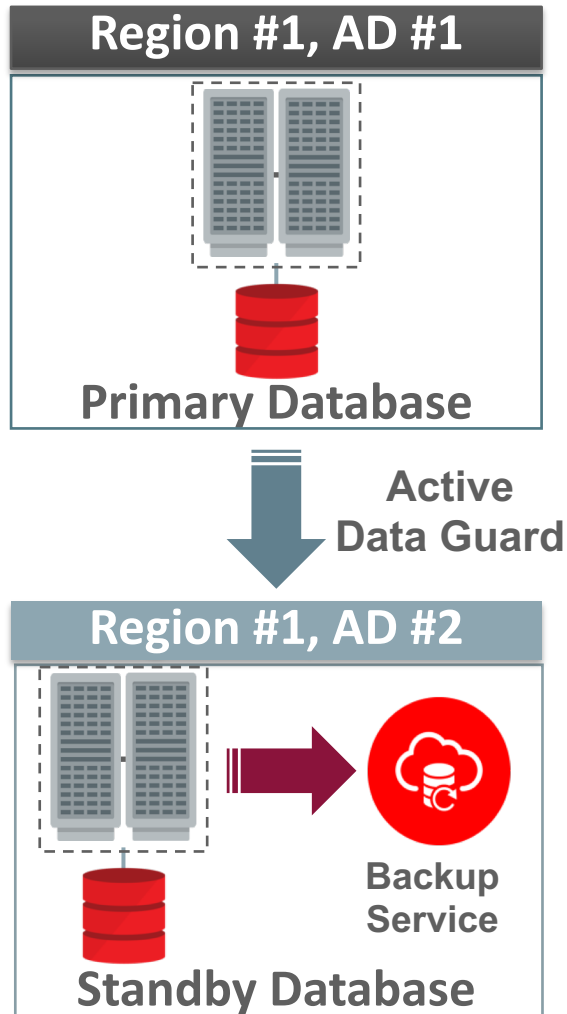
- No **login allowed to OS or CDB**, no Root or SysDBA, only login as PDBAdmin or DB user
  - No callouts to OS allowed. Prevents installing or modifying any software on system.
- Database clients can connect securely using TLS/wallet
- Databases run in customer private Virtual Cloud Network to prevent network access by other customers or hackers – Public IP not required (now in Dedicated, soon in Serverless)
- Secure Configuration deployed at all levels – OS, database, storage, etc.
- Oracle automatically applies updates with latest security patches
  - Quarterly, or off-cycle for high impact security vulnerability (details later)
- Native encryption prevents data access from outside the database

# Dedicated Operations: High Availability



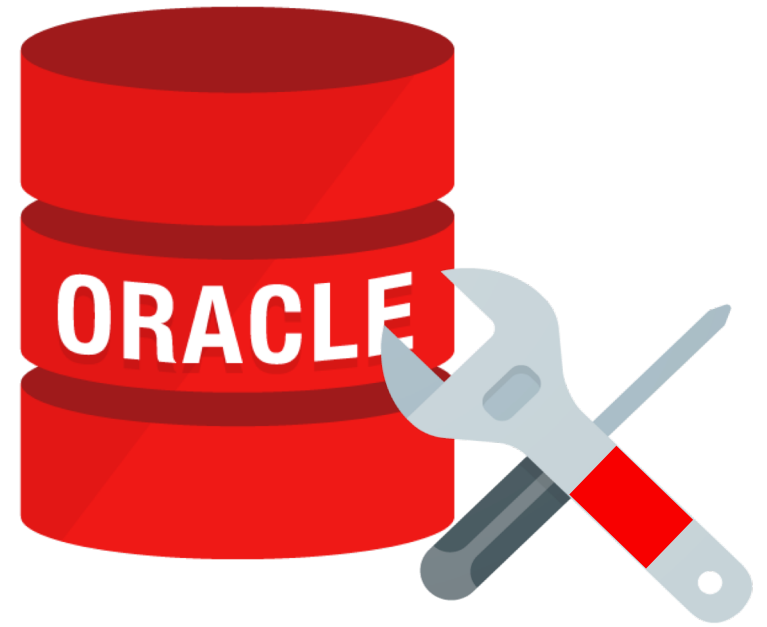


# Availability Policies



- **High Availability** - Protection from hardware failures, software crashes, patches, updates
  - Uses RAC Database, redundant compute, networking, triple mirrored storage, and daily backup
- **Extreme Availability** – Adds protection from site outages and data corruptions
  - Uses Active Data Guard Standby. Available soon on ATP-Dedicated
  - Service Uptime SLA per Month: **99.995 NRX%** (NRX = No Ridiculous Exclusions)
  - 99.995% Uptime = at most 2m 12s of downtime per month
  - Goal is for application impact to be well **under 30 seconds** from any given availability event

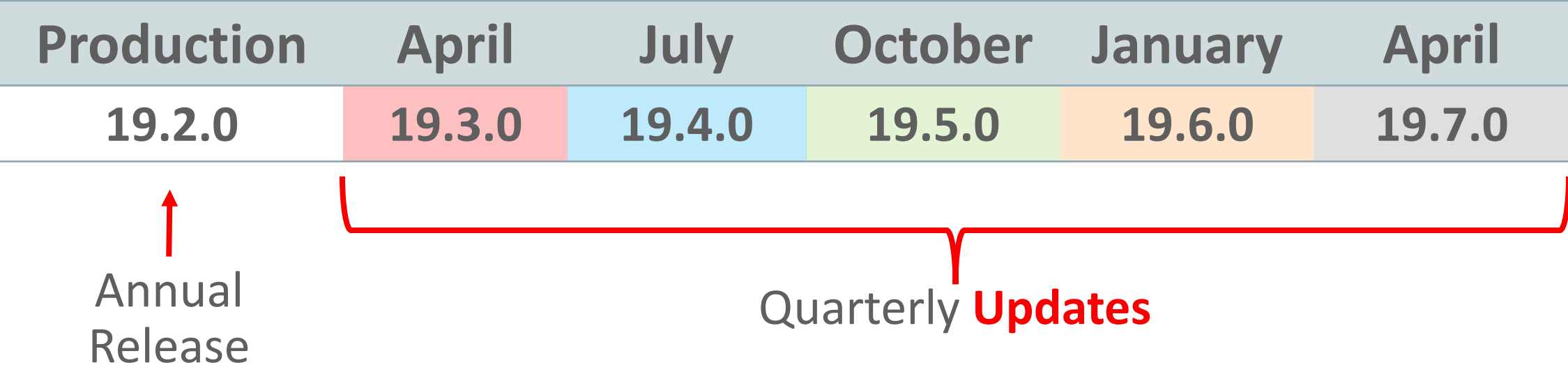
# Dedicated Operations: Patching And Upgrades



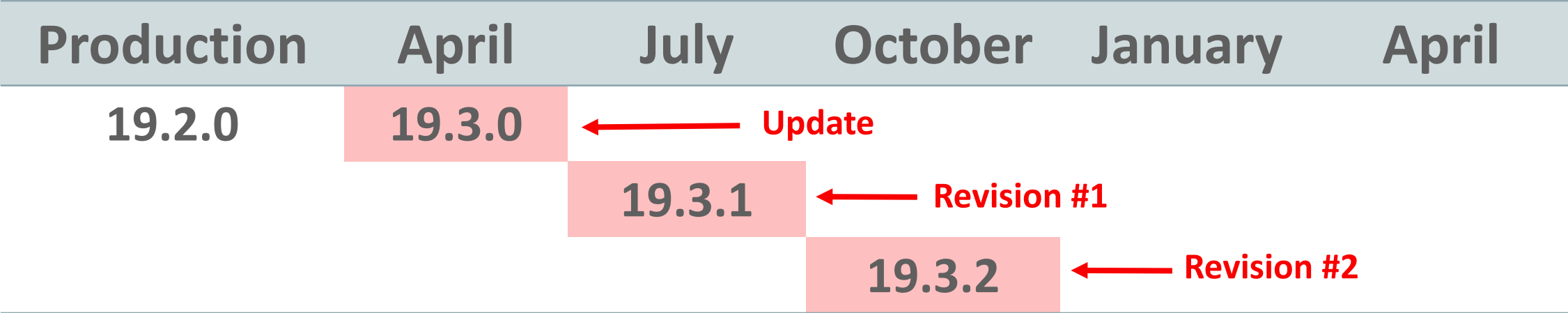
# Review - New Annual Release Model and Motivation

- Huge Releases every few years – big bang of many features creates instability
  - Solution: Annual **Releases** – fewer changes, easier to test
- Want large patch bundles to avoid one-off patch proliferation
  - Solution: Quarterly **Updates** – include all important fixes
- However, bundling many fixes together increases risk of regression
  - Solution: Quarterly **Revisions** – only includes **security** and **regression** fixes

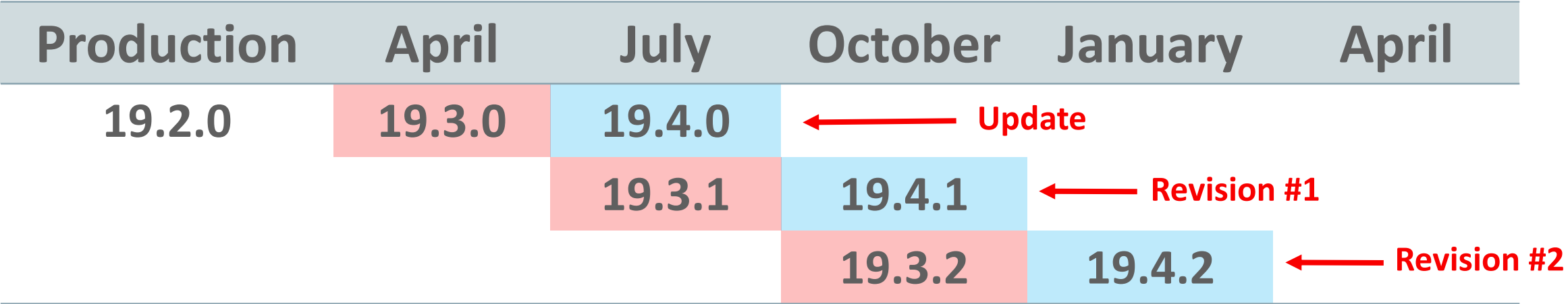
# Quarterly Database Updates



# Revisions



# Updates and Revisions



# Updates and Revisions

Current Date

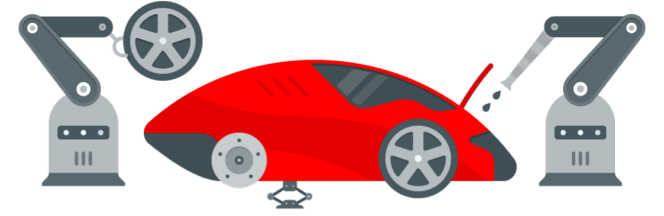
Test System Target

| Production | April  | July   | October | January | April  |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| 19.2.0     | 19.3.0 | 19.4.0 | 19.5.0  | 19.6.0  |        |
|            |        | 19.3.1 | 19.4.1  | 19.5.1  | 19.6.1 |
|            |        |        | 19.3.2  | 19.4.2  | 19.5.2 |

Production System Target

- ATP-D allows customers to patch to **current or previous** Update or Revision
- Allows customers to apply latest Update on test system, Revision on production

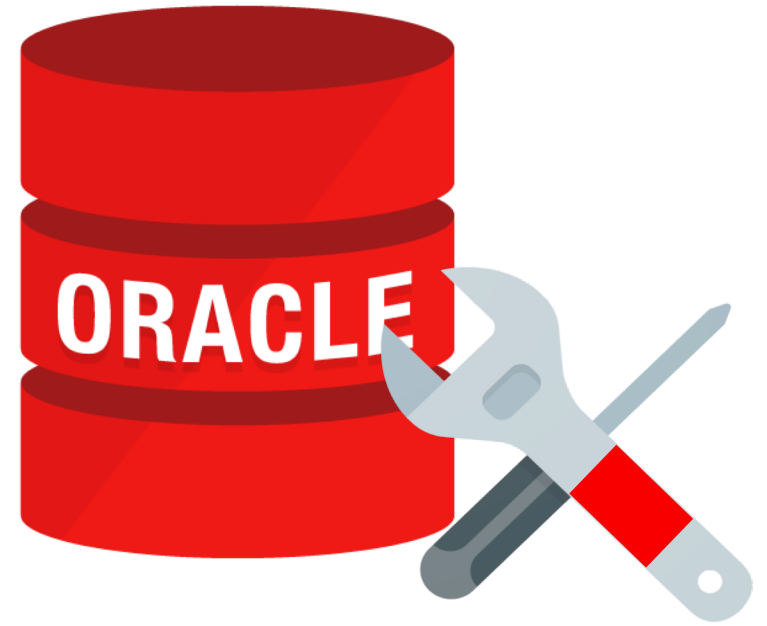
# Patching on Dedicated



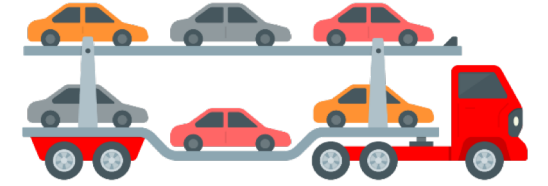
- Quarterly Patching of all components (on-demand for critical security issue)
  - Firmware, OS, Hypervisor, Clusterware, Database
  - Installs prebuilt Gold Image of patched database executables rather than directly applying patches
- Patching is **automatically scheduled**
  - Customer can adjust timing within a time range
- Patches applied rolling across RAC nodes and Exadata storage servers
  - Database is continuously available to application
  - Applications using Application Continuity best practices run without interruption



# Autonomous Database: Migration



# Migration to Autonomous Database



- Autonomous Database is an Oracle Managed and Secure environment
- A physical database can't simply be migrated to autonomous because:
  - Database must be converted to PDB, upgraded to 19c, and encrypted
  - Any changes to Oracle shipped stored procedures or views must be found and reverted
  - All uses of CDB admin privileges must be removed
  - All legacy features that are not supported must be removed (e.g. legacy LOBs)
- Migration uses Data Pump to move database **data** into **new** Autonomous DB
  - GoldenGate replication can be used to keep database online during process
  - Has standard GoldenGate restrictions or rowids, nested tables, identity columns, etc.

# Benefits

- Spend Less
  - Eliminate tedious, expensive, and unsafe manual database management
  - **Cut runtime costs up to 90%** with ultra-efficiency and pay-per-use
- Innovate more
  - Develop **new applications** faster with instant database provisioning and self-tuning
  - Refocus talent on business value
- Ensure data safety
  - Continuous online updates protect against **cyber-attacks**
  - Fault-tolerant solution – including maintenance



# Think Autonomous – Revolutionize Your Data Management

## Try it Now

2 TB Autonomous Database FREE for 3,300 Hours

<https://cloud.oracle.com/try-autonomous-database>

# APPENDIX

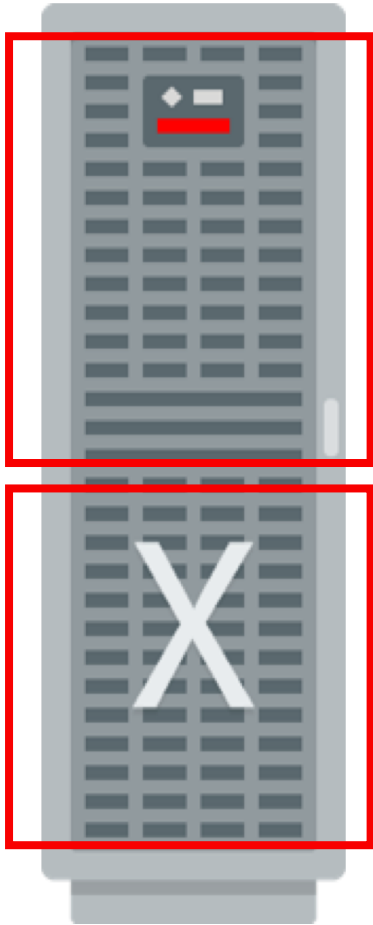
# Legacy Features Disallowed in ATP

| Legacy Feature                    | Replacement                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Basic File LOBS                   | Secure Files LOBS                 |
| Dictionary Managed Tablespaces    | Locally Managed Tablespaces       |
| Manual Space Management           | Automatic Space Management (ASSM) |
| Uniform Extent Allocation         | Autoallocate                      |
| Manual Undo Segments              | Undo Tablespace                   |
| DBMS_JOB                          | DBMS_SCHEDULER                    |
| DBMS_PIPE                         | Advanced Queuing                  |
| Non 8K Blocks                     | 8K Blocks                         |
| Clustered Tables                  | Normal Tables                     |
| Index Organized Tables            | Normal Tables                     |
| Tables that Disallow Row Movement | Row Movement Enabled              |

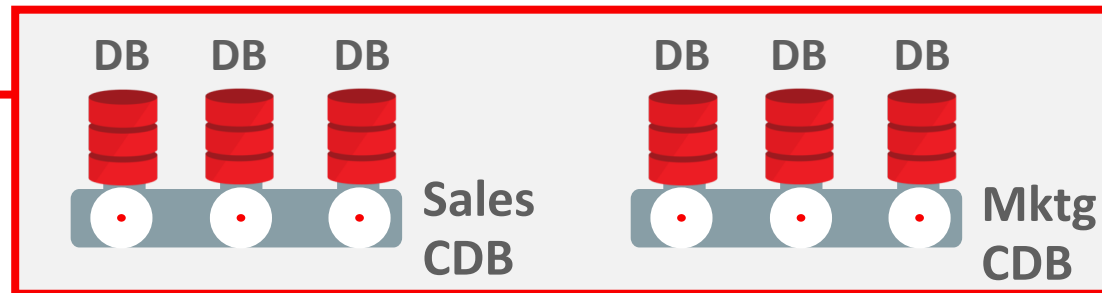
# Restrictions – V1 Feature Limitations

- Java VM
- XML DB Repository
- Application Container
- Oracle Sharding
- LogMiner
- Golden Gate Capture
- Logical Standby except for patch/upgrade
- Real Application Testing
- OLAP
- Workspace Manager
- Transportable Tablespaces
- Oracle Multimedia
- Data Models
- Logical Standby and GoldenGate Related Restrictions **during migration or upgrade:**
  - Changes to tables with unsupported datatypes
    - Nested Tables, Identity Columns, Temporal Validity columns, PKREF, PKOID, SDO\_RDF\_TRIPLE\_S
  - Reference and System Table Partitions
  - Edition Based Redefinition
  - Sharded queues
  - Various DBMS\_\* packages during rolling upgrade and migration

# Database Creation is Almost Identical



- Database creation is almost identical between serverless and dedicated
  - Same screens and interfaces
- Main difference - when creating a database in Dedicated, customer chooses destination CDB for new database instead of Region



**RAC CLUSTER**