Oracle GoldenGate Technical Deep Dive

Y V Ravi Kumar Oracle ACE Oracle Certified Master (OCM) Oracle ACE Spotlight – June 2016

and a Martin



New York Oracle User Group (NYOUG) 7th Dec 2016



Certified Master

ACE

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ORACLE[®]

Y V RAVI KUMAR

- Oracle Certified Master (OCM) May 2009
 - **Oracle** ACE May 2015
- **Oracle** ACE Spotlight for the month Jun 2016
- *Community Expert* in DELL's Toad World
- *"Expert"* in Oracle Technology Network (OTN) community

Oracle Speaker @

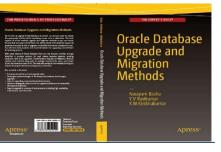
- Oracle Technology Network (OTN)
- New York Oracle User Group (NYOUG)
- Independent Oracle User Group (IOUG)
- Sangam (Largest Oracle Event in India)
- All India Oracle User Group (AIOUG)

Author of 70+ articles

- Oracle Technology Network (OTN)
- Toad World Connected-Driven Innovation
- OTech Magazine
- All things ORACLE from Redgate
- UKOUG Library

ORACLE CERTIFICATIONS

Oracle Database 10g: Certified Master (10g OCM) Oracle Database 10g & 11g: Administering RAC Certified Expert Oracle Database 11g: Performance Tuning Certified Expert Oracle Exadata 11g Essentials Oracle Golden Gate 10 Essentials Oracle Database 11g: SQL Tuning Certified Expert Oracle 9i & 10g: Managing Oracle on Linux Certified Expert Oracle Certified Professional (OCP) – Oracle 12c, 11g, 10g, 9i and 8i SUN Certified – Solaris System Administrator in SUN Solaris 9





oracle GOLDENGATE 11g/12c

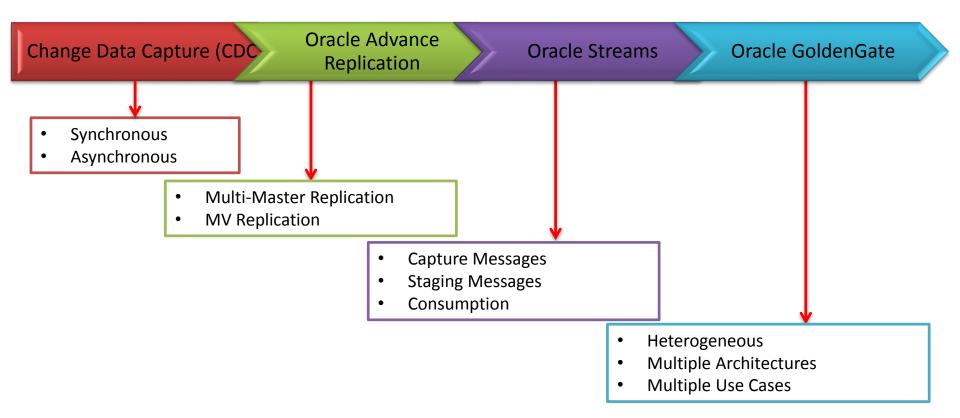






Quick History In Replication











Oracle Golden Gate provides **low-impact capture, routing, transformation**, and delivery of database transactions across heterogeneous environments in near-real time.

Oracle Golden Gate enables the exchange and manipulation of data at the transaction level among multiple, **heterogeneous platforms** across the enterprise.

Oracle Golden Gate moves **committed transactions from redo logs** and maintains transaction integrity with sub-second latency





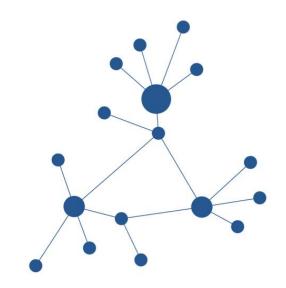
Choice can be made from 2 types of **Oracle GoldenGate (OGG)**:



ORACLE GOLDENGATE



Topologies

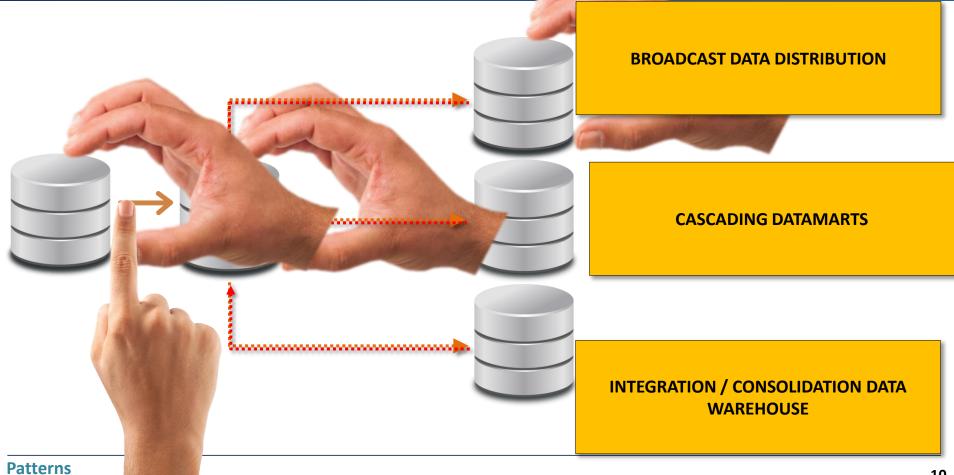






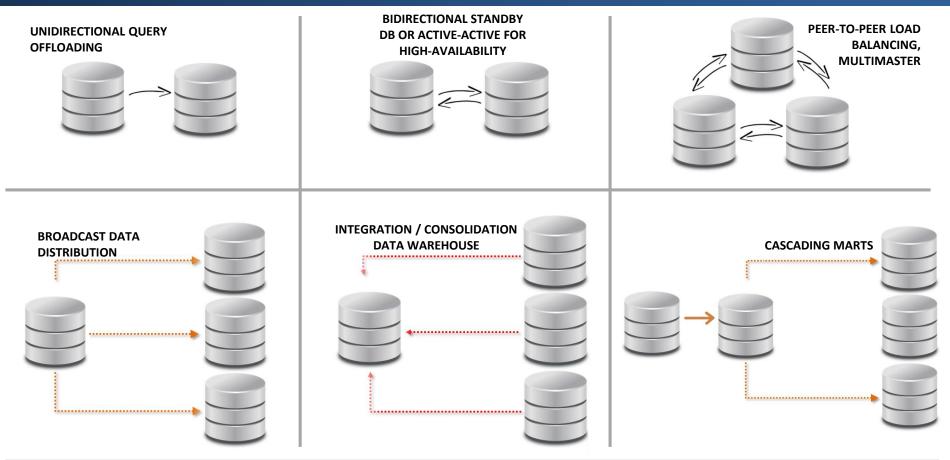
ORACLE GOLDEN GATE TOPOLOGIES



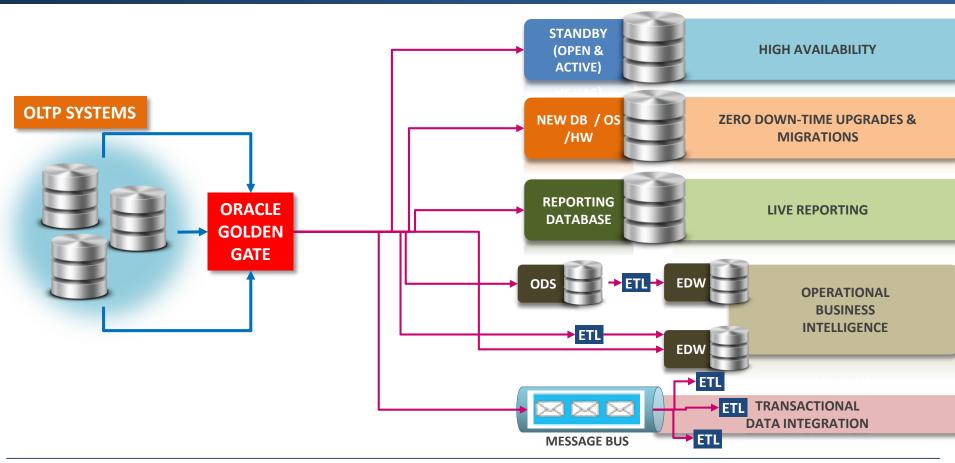


ORACLE GOLDEN GATE TOPOLOGIES









Benefits Of Oracle GoldenGate

✓ High Availability (Standby Database)

- Load balancing
- Application Specific HA

✓ Zero Down-Time Upgrades and Migrations

- Consolidations
- Database Migrations / Upgrades
 - Platform Migrations (e.g. HP-UX to Linux)
 - Database Upgrades
 - Homogeneous & Heterogeneous
- Application Upgrades (e.g. Siebel 7 -> Siebel 8)
- Application Releases (special use cases)
- ✓ Live Reporting (Reporting Database)
 - Off load reports to a separate system
- Operational Business Intelligence
- Transactional Data Integration





- Oracle GG is a middleware product designed to work in a heterogeneous environment with different databases.
- Oracle GG moves only *committed data* across platforms where as Oracle database, which writes *committed and uncommitted* changes to the redo logs.
- ✓ Moves across a TCP/IP network and does not require Oracle Net.
- ✓ Oracle GG will not provide automatic failover like Oracle DG.
- ✓ Oracle GG uses its own Commit Sequence Number (CSN) to identify a transaction which based on the Oracle Database SCN (System Change Number).
- ✓ Complete data recoverability via trail files.





Oracle Golden Gate Solutions for Oracle Database



Migrate from non-Oracle databases to Oracle 12c

Upgrade Oracle Database versions 8i, 9i, 10g or 11g to 12c

Upgrade or migrate the database server or operating system

Perform database maintenance



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- ✓ Eliminate Down-Time During Oracle Database Upgrades
- ✓ Eliminate Unplanned Down-Time With Active Data Guard
- ✓ Improve Production System Performance
- ✓ Real-Time Reporting from a Lower-Cost System
- ✓ Increase ROI On Existing Servers and Synchronize Global Data
- Capture can be offloaded from the source DB to an intermediate host by copying the redo logs



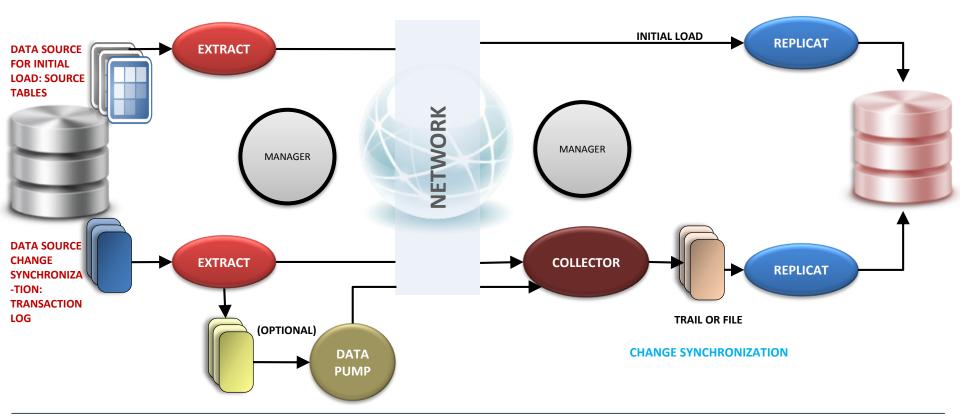


ORACLE GOLDENGATE Components and Architecture



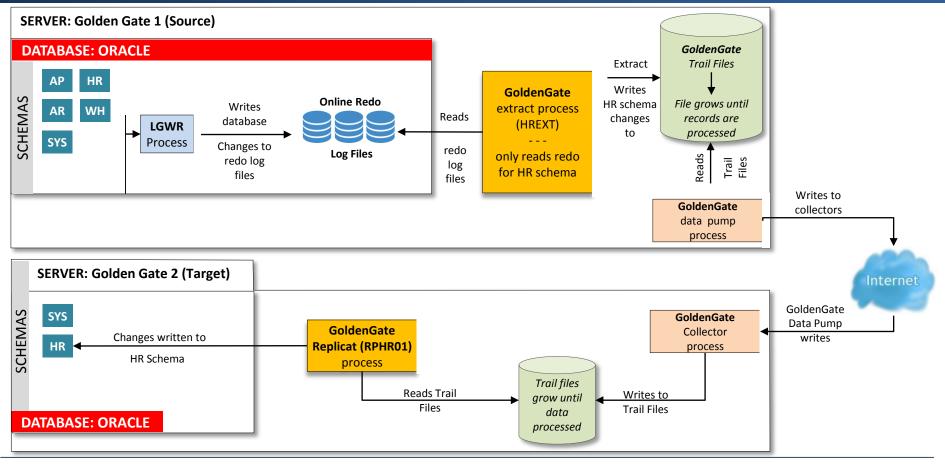






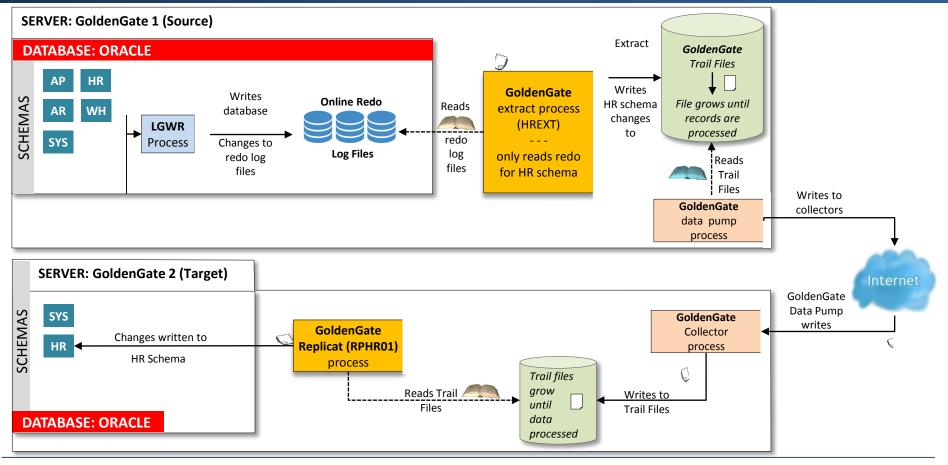
Oracle GoldenGate 12c – Source and Target





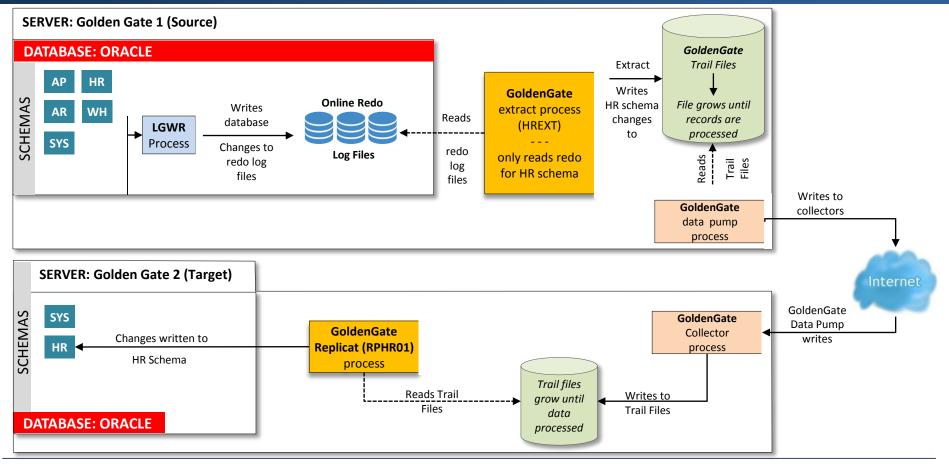
Oracle GoldenGate 12c – Source and Target





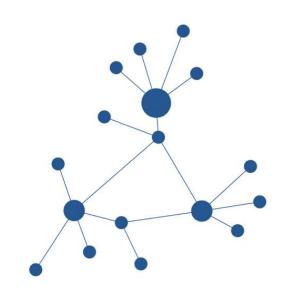
Oracle GoldenGate 12c – Source and Target







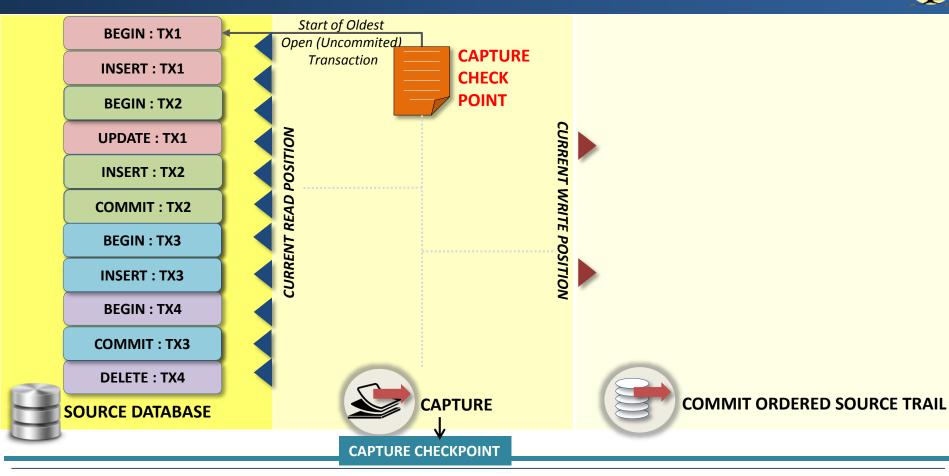
Checkpoints





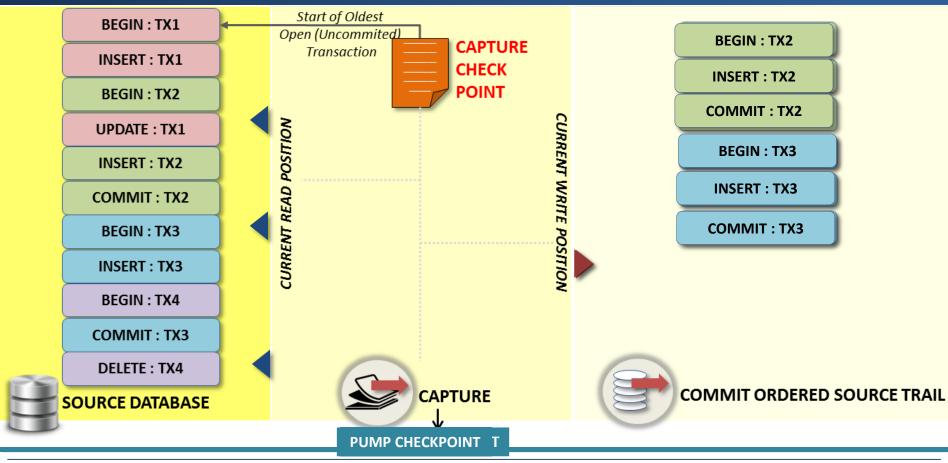
CHECKPOINTS - CAPTURE





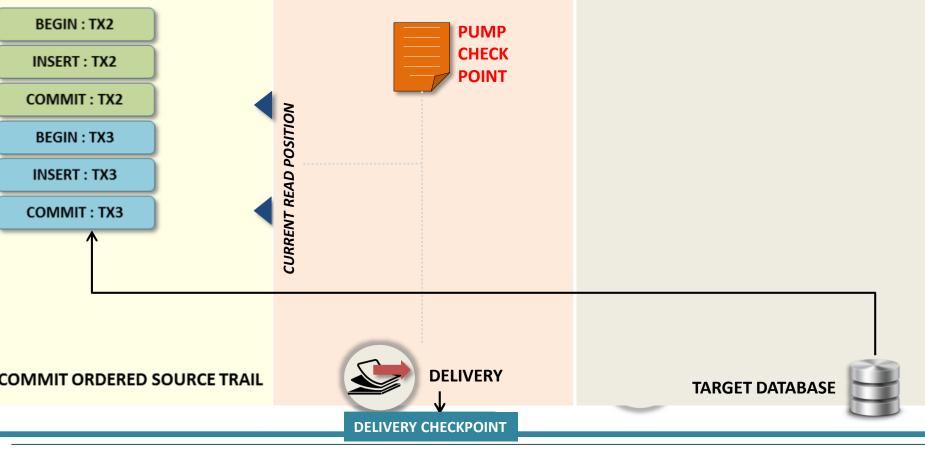
CHECKPOINTS - CAPTURE - PUMP



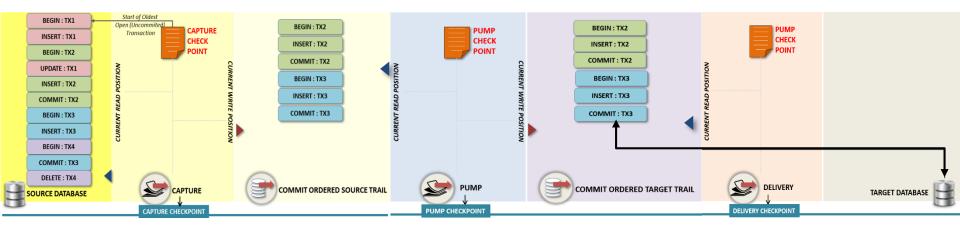


CHECKPOINTS - CAPTURE - PUMP - DELIVERY

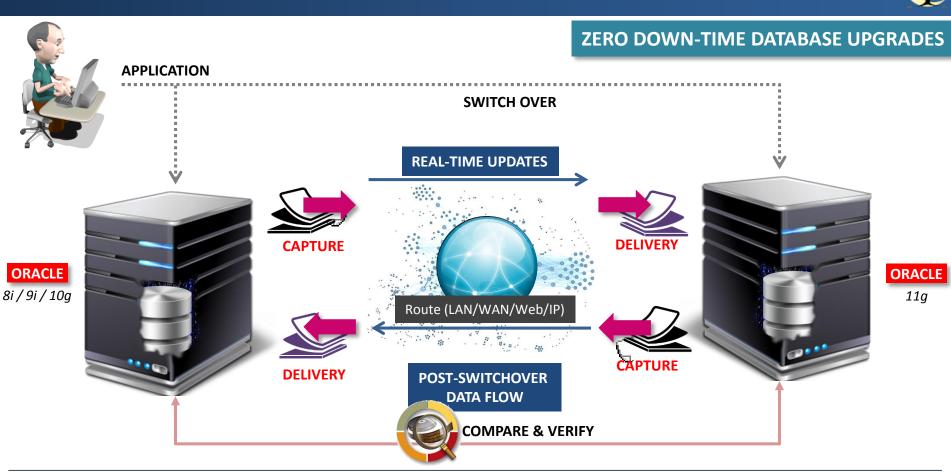






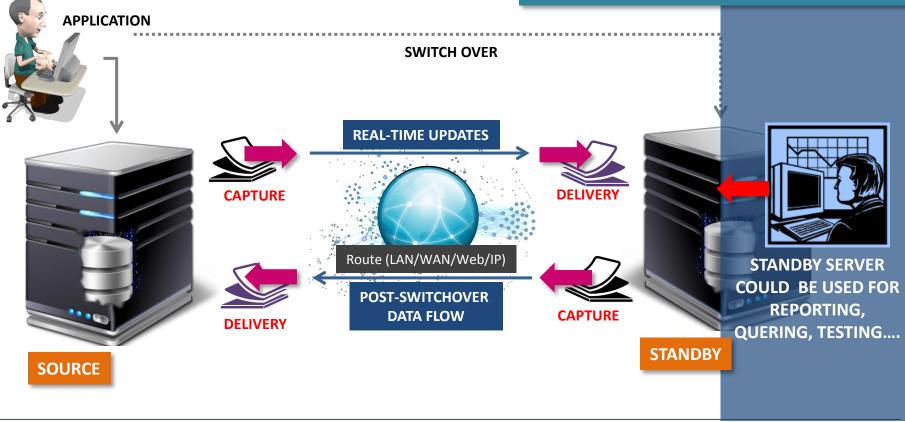


ELIMINATE DOWN-TIME DURING ORACLE DATABASE UPGRADES



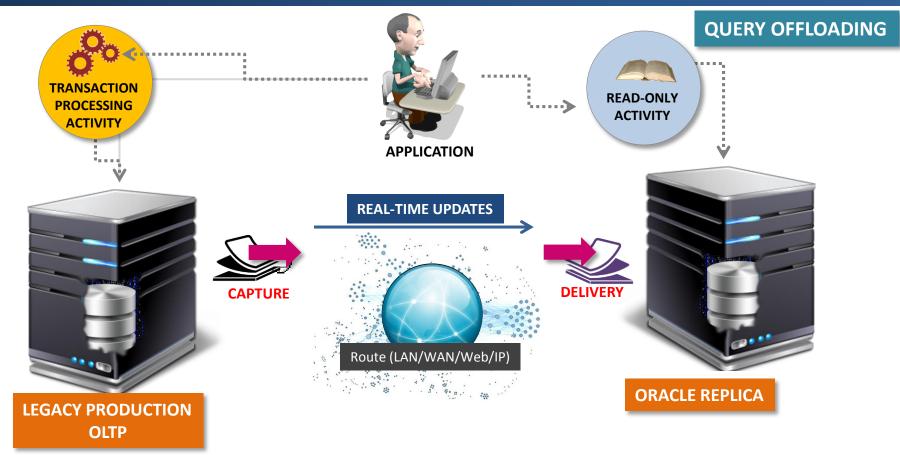


DISASTER RECOVERY & DATA PROTECTION



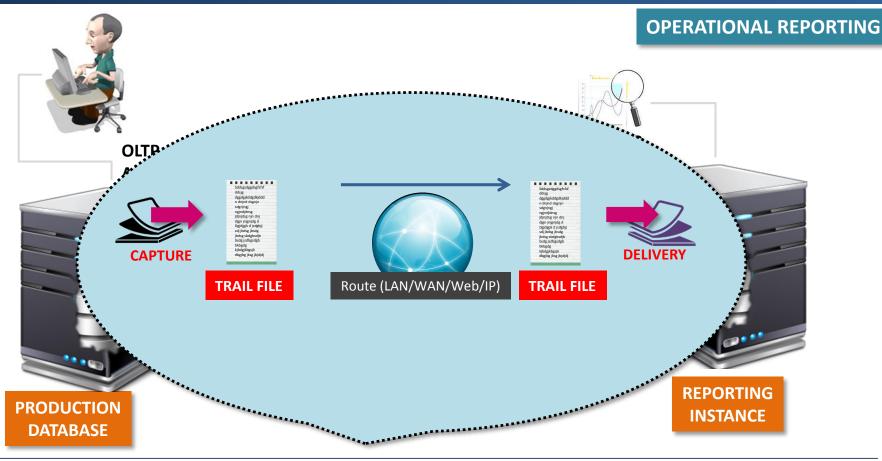
IMPROVE PRODUCTION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE & LOWER COSTS





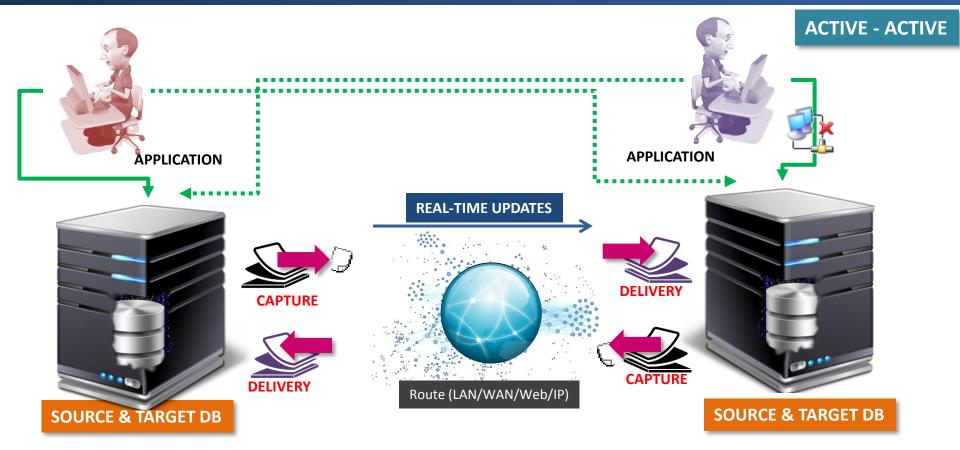
ORACLE GOLDENGATE FOR OPERATIONAL REPORTING





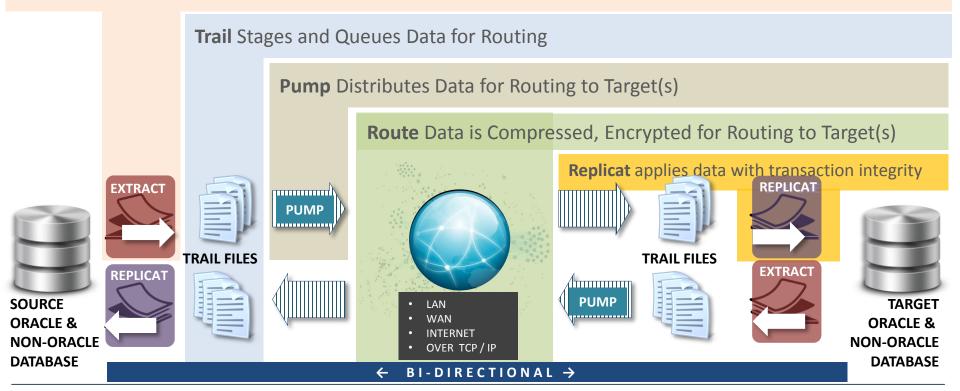
INCREASE ROI ON EXISTING SERVERS & SYNCHRONIZE GLOBAL DATA





Extract

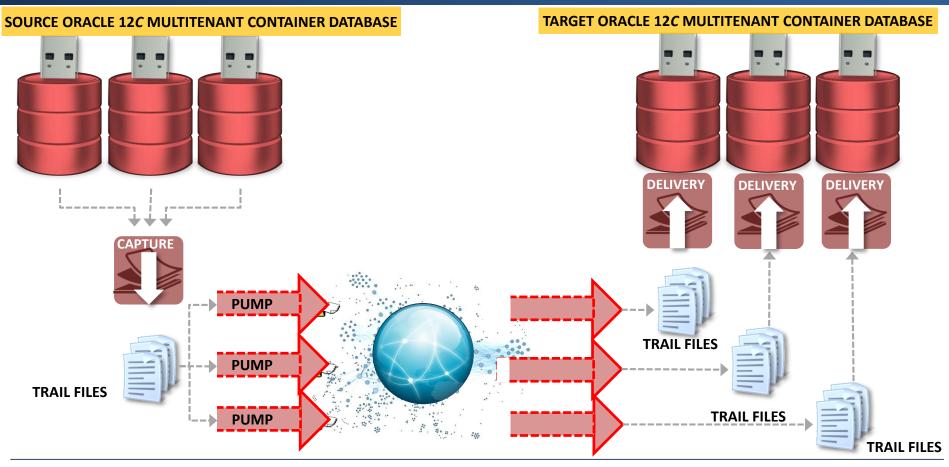
Committed transactions are captured (and can be filtered) as they occur by reading the transaction logs.





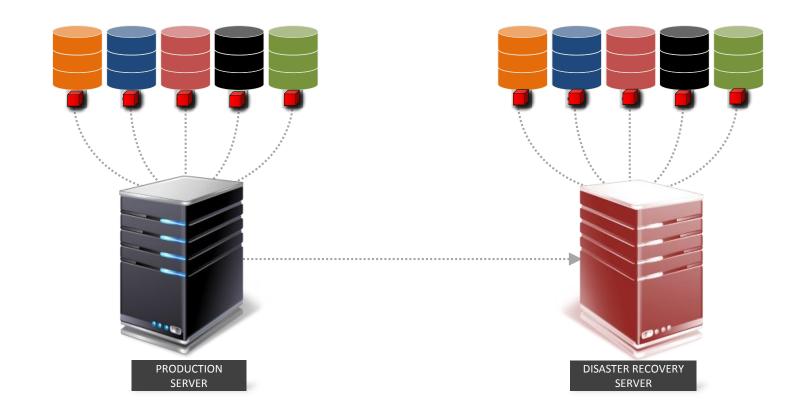
OPTIMIZED FOR ORACLE 12*c*





UPDATE DISASTER RECOVERY SITE – IN ONE OPERATION

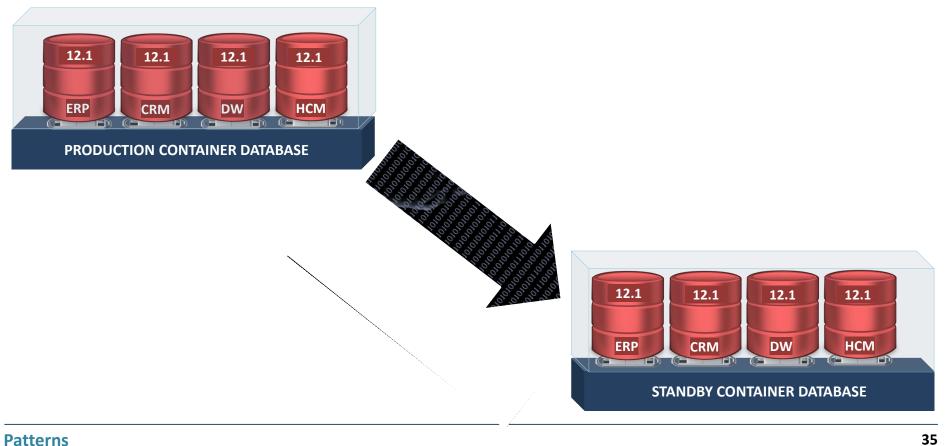




MANAGE MANY DATABASES AS ONE



ONE STANDBY DATABASE COVERS ALL PLUGABLE DATABASES





ORACLE GOLDENGATE Performance Tuning





Extract Flavours

Integrated Extract

- ✓ Is an Oracle GoldenGate Extract for Oracle databases (Database Release 11.2.0.3 and later)
- ✓ Is multithreaded & Supports more data types
- ✓ Relies on Oracle's internal log parsing and processing implementation
- ✓ Supports downstream topologies
- ✓ Is new with version 11.2.1.0.0
- ✓ Works with Logminer

Register Extract (capture) with database/logminer required Example: GGSCI> register extract [name] database container [(PDB)]

Classic Extract

- ✓ Is traditional REDO log-based extract for Oracle
- ✓ Works for all DB platforms and versions



Classic Extract

- ✓ Oracle Database 11.2.0.3.0 Or earlier, or are running classic mode then the scripts need to be run from SQL *Plus as *sysdba*
- ✓ Scripts to be executed
 - ✓ @marker_setup.sql
 - ✓ @ddl_setup.sql
 - ✓ @role_setup.sql
 - ✓ Grant role to user
 - ✓ @ddl_enable.sql
- ✓ DDL Trigger must be enabled

Integrated Extract

- ✓ No need to run the scripts
- ✓ Requires Oracle Database 11.2.0.4.0 or later
- ✓ DDL Trigger must be disabled for Integrated mode DDL replication





GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 17> info extract eorcl

EXTRACT EORCL Last Started 2015-06-01 07:46 Status RUNNING Checkpoint Lag 00:00:00 (updated 00:00:03 ago) Process ID 5894 Log Read Checkpoint Oracle Redo Logs 2015-06-01 07:46:39 Seqno 7, RBA 395264 SCN 0.1755534 (1755534)

GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 28> info extract eorcl

EXTRACT EORCL	Initialized 2015-06-01 07:51 Status STARTING				
Checkpoint Lag	00:00:00 (updated 00:00:47 ago)				
Process ID	6041				
Log Read Checkpoint	Oracle Integrated Redo Logs				
	2015-06-01 07:51:50				
	SCN 0.1776853 (1776853)				

GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 1> stop extract eorcl GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 2> register extract eorcl database GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 3> info eorcl upgrade

ERROR: Extract EORCL is not ready to be upgraded because recovery SCN 1755571 has not reached SCN 1755605.

GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 4> alter extract eorcl tranlog begin now GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 5> start extract eorcl GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 6> info extract eorcl GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 7> stop extract eorcl GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 8> info eorcl upgrade GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 9> alter extract eorcl, UPGRADE INTEGRATED TRANLOG GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 10> start extract eorcl GGSCI (ggnode1.oracle.com) 10> start extract eorcl

Oracle GoldenGate Performance Areas



	-	_			
	Trail Files Pump	()	⇒	Trail Files Delivery	
	GoldenGate GG tools: LAG, REPORTCOUNT			GoldenGate	
DATABASE - AWR, ASH, UTL_SPADV, TRACE				Database	
HOST - MPSTAT, VMSTAT, IOSTAT, STRACE, TOP			HOST		

Target Database

Source Database

Install the UTL_SPADV Package (Integrated Extract and Integrated Replicat)



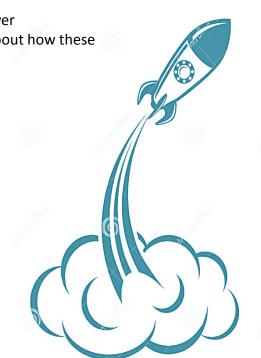
- ✓ UTL_SPADV PL/SQL package provides subprograms to collect and analyze statistics for the LogMiner server processes. The statistics help identify any current areas of contention such as CPU or I/O.
- ✓ Oracle Streams Performance Advisor (SPADV) enables monitoring of the integrated GoldenGate server processes which are used by integrated Extract and integrated Replicat, and provides information about how these processes are performing.
- ✓ SPADV statistics are collected and analyzed using the UTL_SPADV package.
- ✓ UTL_SPADV package, as the Oracle GoldenGate administrator user on the source database.

To install SPADV, execute the following steps:

a. Grant the following privileges to a designated Oracle GoldenGate administrator database user: SQL> exec DBMS_GOLDENGATE_AUTH.GRANT_ADMIN_PRIVILEGE(- '<db user name>');

b. Connect to the database with the user name that was granted permissions in Step a.

c. Run the utlspadv.sql script. For example: SQL> @\$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/utlspadv.sql



Gather Statistics using the UTL_SPADV Package



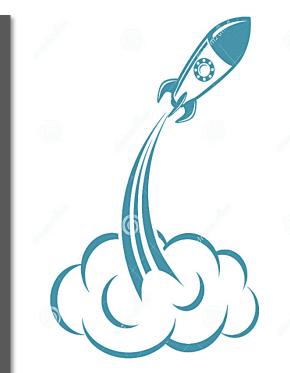
- ✓ Oracle recommends that you gather statistics for a 30-60 minute time period during which you are troubleshooting performance.
- ✓ It is also recommended to gather statistics during a 30-60 minute time period where performance is good, serving as a baseline comparison.

To gather statistics every 15 seconds, run the following SQL*Plus command as the Oracle GoldenGate administrator: SQL> exec UTL_SPADV.START_MONITORING(interval=>15);

To stop statistics gathering, run the following command: **SQL> exec UTL_SPADV.STOP_MONITORING;**

Run the following commands to determine if the monitoring job is currently running:

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON DECLARE is_mon BOOLEAN; BEGIN is_mon := UTL_SPADV.IS_MONITORING(job_name => 'STREAMS\$_MONITORING_JOB', client_name => NULL); IF is_mon=TRUE THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The monitoring job is running.'); ELSE DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No monitoring job was found.'); END IF; END; /



Generating Report - UTL_SPADV Package

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- ✓ It is also possible to create a static report of SPADV statistics after monitoring for a period of time. The report can be generated in text form much like the display of real-time statistics.
- ✓ To generate a text report, from SQL*Plus as the Oracle GoldenGate administrator, execute the following:

```
spool /tmp/spadv.txt
```

```
begin
```

utl_spadv.show_stats(path_stat_table=>'STREAMS\$_PA_SHOW_PATH_STAT', bgn_run_id=> 1, end_run_id=> 9999, show_legend=> TRUE); end;

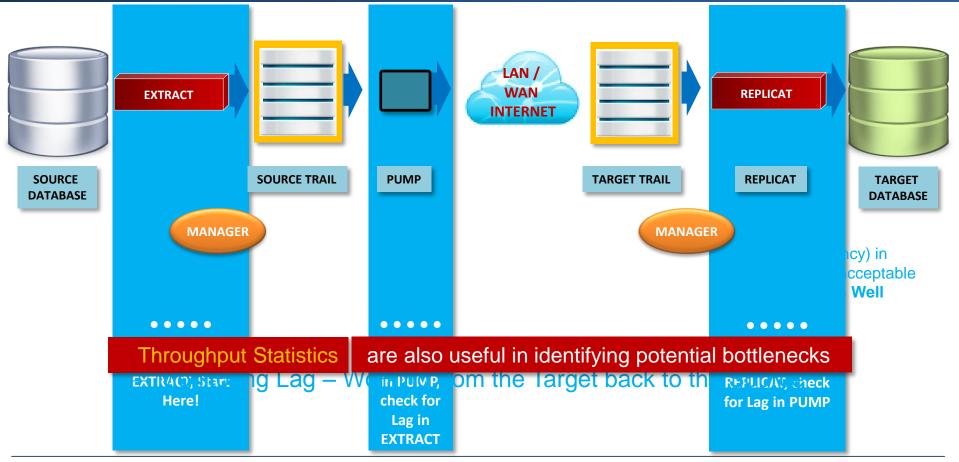
After the reports have been generated, Oracle recommends purging the SPADV statistics using the following command:

SQL> exec UTL_SPADV.STOP_MONITORING(PURGE=>TRUE);



Identifying the Bottlenecks

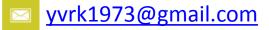


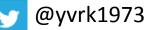


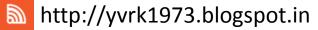












in http://in.linkedin.com/pub/yv-ravikumar-oracle-certified-master-ocm/14/13/a50

