

Safe Harbor

The preceding is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, timing, and pricing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products may change and remains at the sole discretion of Oracle Corporation.

Statements in this presentation relating to Oracle's future plans, expectations, beliefs, intentions and prospects are "forward-looking statements" and are subject to material risks and uncertainties. A detailed discussion of these factors and other risks that affect our business is contained in Oracle's Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings, including our most recent reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q under the heading "Risk Factors." These filings are available on the SEC's website or on Oracle's website at http://www.oracle.com/investor. All information in this presentation is current as of September 2019 and Oracle undertakes no duty to update any statement in light of new information or future events.



Glen Hawkins, Senior Director of Product Management, MAA, Oracle Brian Spendolini, Senior Principal Product Manager, DB Cloud, Oracle

Program Agenda

- Why MAA in the Cloud?
- Cloud MAA Best Practices
- Migrating Into the Cloud
- Summary
- Q & A

Our Goal in Cloud MAA

- Provides best HA and DR Solutions and Service Levels in the cloud
 - MAA Reference Architectures to meet SLAs
 - Configuration Best Practices for Stability and Reliability
 - MAA Life Cycle Operations integrated with Cloud APIs and Cloud Console
 - Evolving and improving with new MAA best practices and capabilities
- Autonomous DB in our Gen 2 Cloud provides a fully managed MAA solution with service SLAs
 - Service Uptime (99.995%) with No Exclusions for Enterprise Customers
 - Exadata MAA + Validated Cloud Infrastructure +
 - MAA Cloud Life Cycle Operations +
 - Cloud and Product Enhancements and Fixes

Impact of Database Downtime



Average cost of downtime per hour



Average cost of unplanned data center outage or disaster



87 hours

Average amount of downtime per year



91%

Percentage of companies have experienced an unplanned data center outage in the last 24 months

Source: Gartner, Data Center Knowledge, IT Process Institute, Forrester Research



What Are Your Service Level Agreements and Business Factors?

Impact of Downtime

Cost of downtime

- Business/Market Share
- Application or Database
- Consolidated set of applications or databases

Downtime (RTO)

How much downtime before serious business impact?

- For planned maintenance?
- for Local Failures?
- for Disasters and Corruptions?

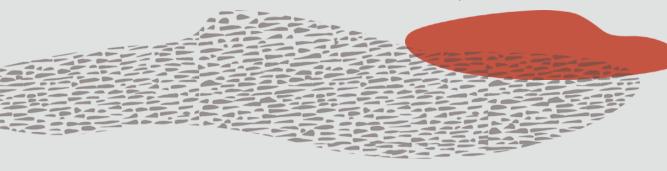
Data Loss (RPO)

How much data can I lose before the business suffers irreparable damage?

MAA Architecture

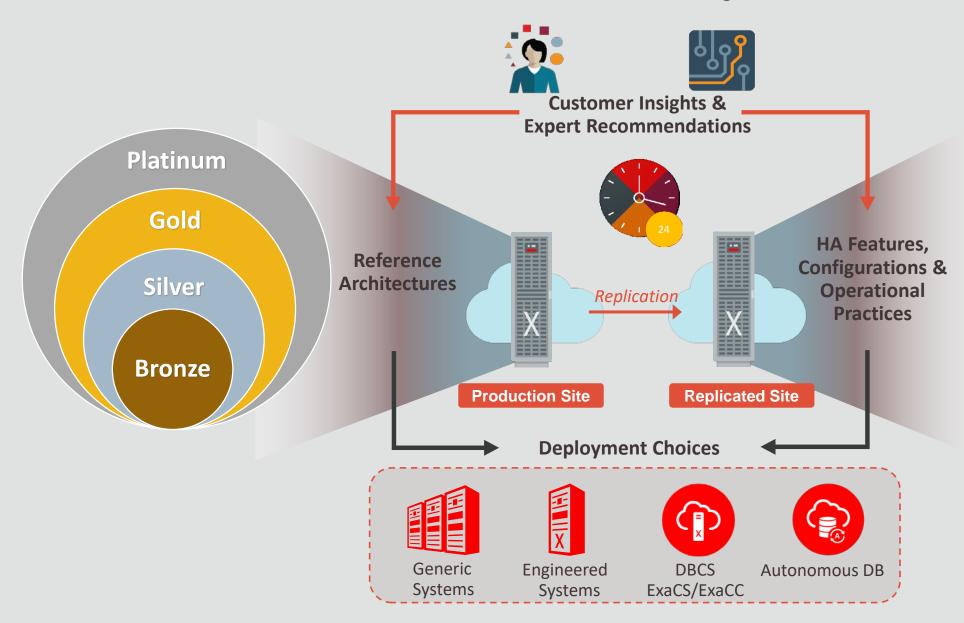
Pick the architecture that fits your needs.

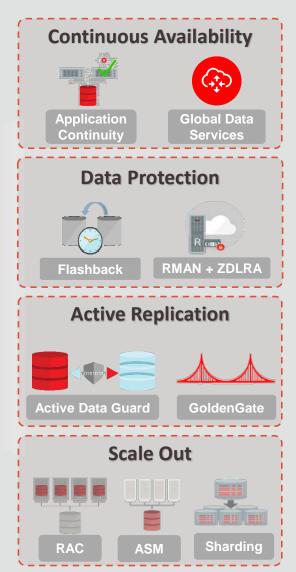
- Any environmental restraints?
- Application needs to be close to the database
- Specific region or location
- Network latency and bandwidth requirements



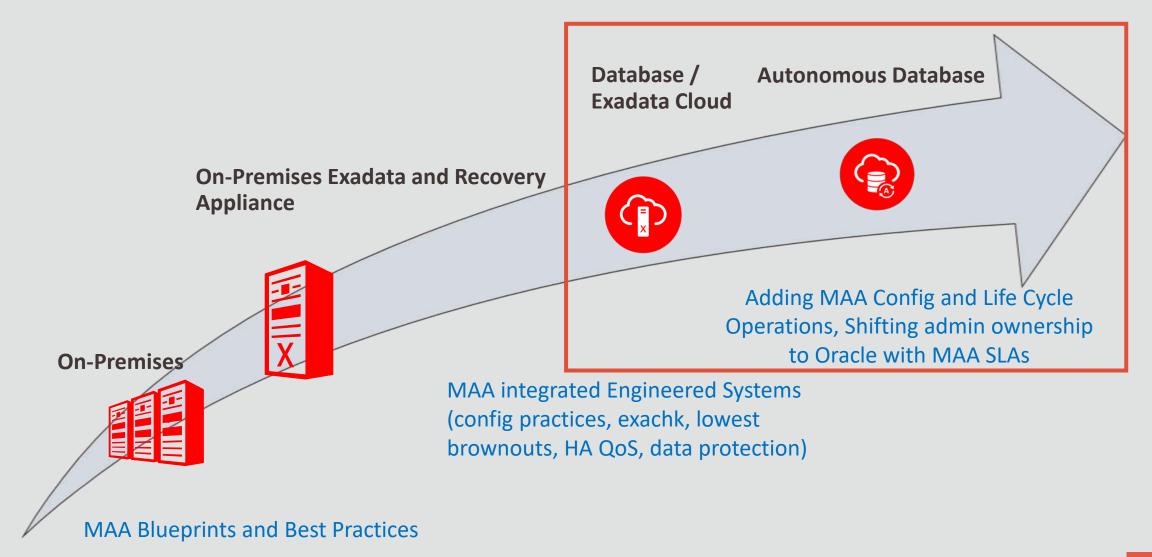


Oracle Maximum Availability Architecture (MAA)



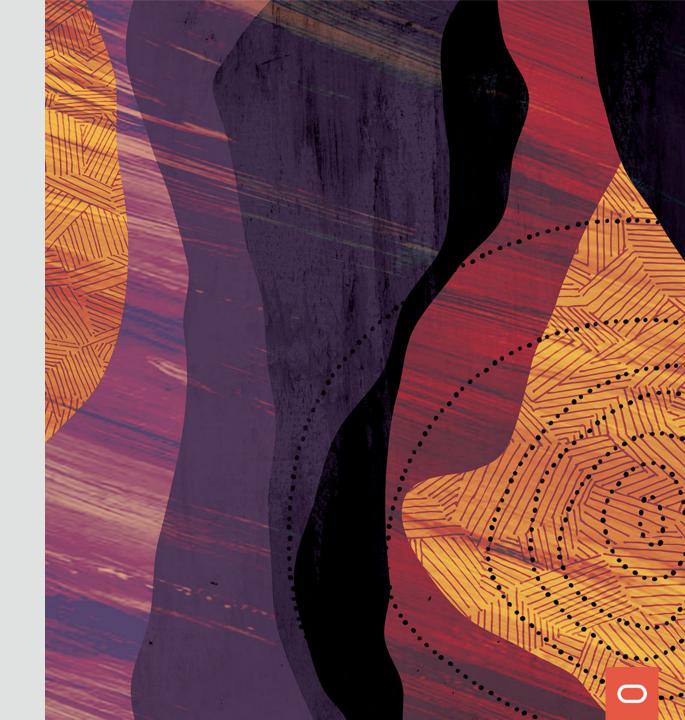


MAA Evolution: On-Premises to Cloud



Maximum Availability Architecture - Best Practices for the Oracle Cloud

Cloud MAA Best Practices



MAA Reference Architectures for the Cloud

Availability Service Levels



All tiers exist with on-premise and cloud. However, platinum currently must be configured manually while bronze to gold are covered with cloud tool automation

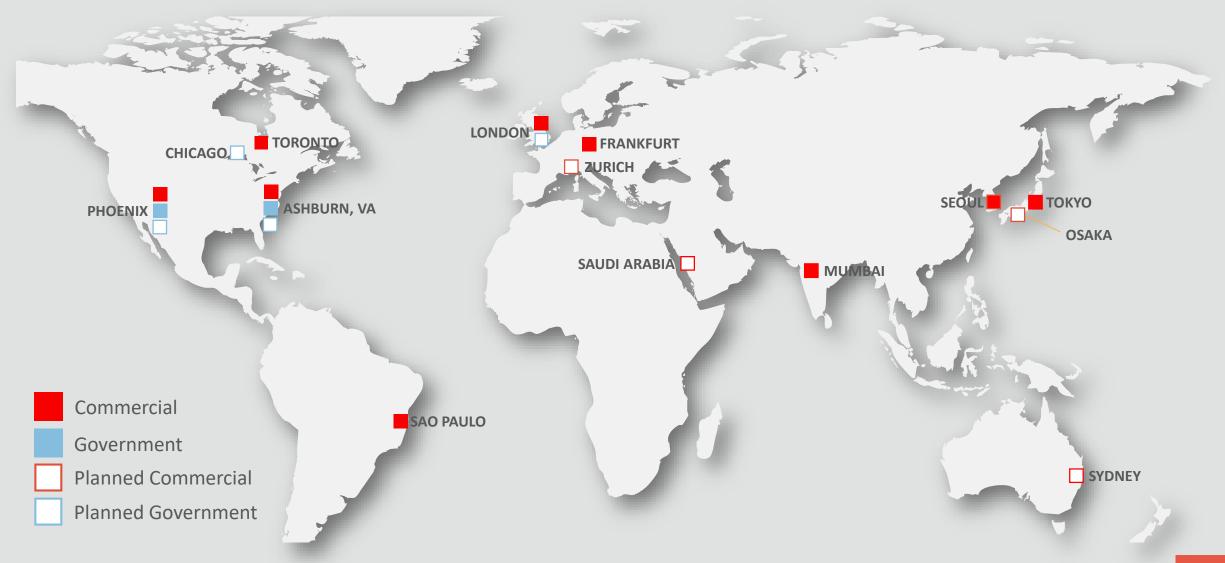
MAA Architecture Building Blocks

What's available where?

Cloud Infrastructure	Backup/Restore Options	RAC	ADG	DB Replication across ADs/Regions
OCI (BM)	Domains (ADs)		/	Across ADs
OCI (VM) (with SI or RAC)		/ *	√	Across Regions via VCN peering
Exa-OCI (x6/x7,x8)		✓	✓	
ExaCC (x6, x7, x8)	Backup to NFS, Local Object Storage, ZDLRA, Cloud Object Storage	✓	✓	Across ADs and regions where available

^{*}In OCI, RAC VM node are now in separate fault domains. Existing Autonomous DB solutions are in OCI.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Region Footprint

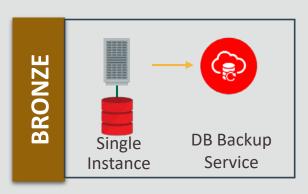


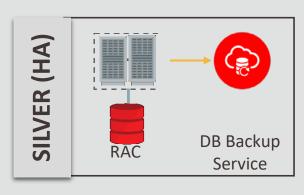
MAA Deployment Automation in the Cloud

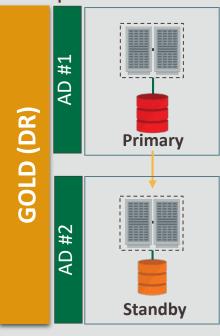


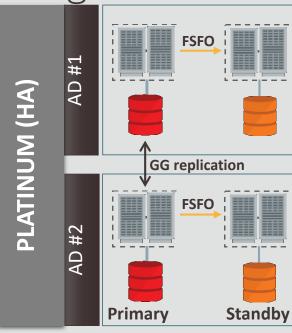
MAA Database Deployment Made Easy

- Simple UI / CLI / REST interfaces being configured for MAA topologies
- Databases are provisioned with MAA parameter configurations
- MAA made easy in the Cloud
 - Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (or)
 - Cloud at Customer





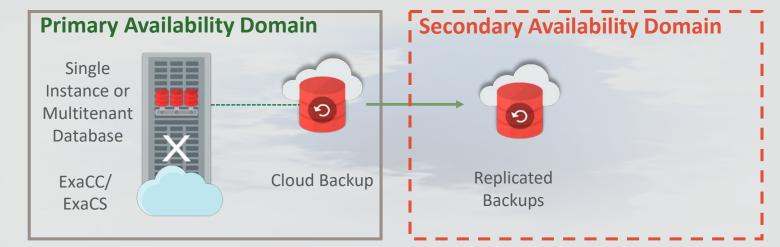




BRONZE

Dev, Test, Prod - Single Instance or Multitenant Database with Backups

- HA infrastructure for storage and network
- Single Instance with Clusterware Restart
- MAA cloud backup/restore
 - Cloud object storage backups with copy across AD for public cloud
 - ZDLRA with incremental forever and near zero RPO for Cloud@Customer
- Multitenant Database/Resource Mgmt with PDB features
- Online Maintenance
- Some corruption protection
- Flashback technologies



Outage Matrix

Unplanned Outage	RTO / RPO*	
Recoverable node or instance failure	Minutes to hour ***	
Disasters including corruptions and site failures	Hours to days. RPO since last backup or near zero with ZDLRA	
Planned Maintenance		
Most common software/hardware updates	Minutes to hour***	
Major database upgrade	Minutes to hour	

* RPO=0 unless explicitly specified

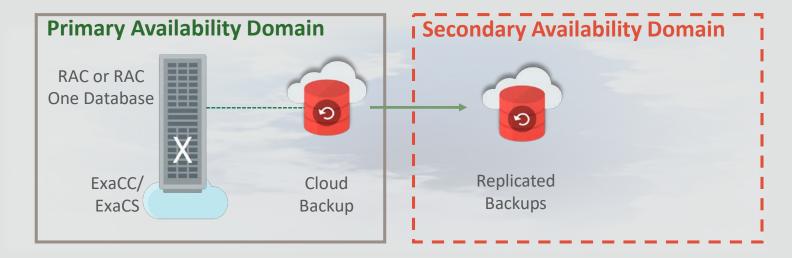
*** Exadata systems has RAC deployments but Bronze Exadata configuration without RAC can have highest consolidation density to reduce costs

SILVER

Critical Prod/Departmental

Bronze +

Real Application Clustering (RAC)
Application Continuity



Outage Matrix

Unplanned Outage	RTO/RPO*	
Recoverable node or instance failure	Seconds	
Disasters including corruptions and site failures	Hours to days. RPO since last backup or near zero with ZDLRA	
Planned Maintenance		
Most common software/hardware updates	Zero	
Major database upgrade	Minutes to hour	

^{*} RPO=0 unless explicitly specified



GOLD

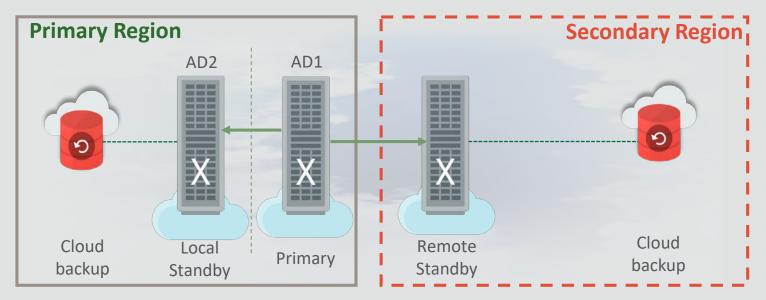
Mission Critical

Silver +

- Active Data Guard
- Comprehensive Data Protection

MAA Architecture:

- Minimum one standby either across AD or region.
- ExaCC/ExaCS primary in one data center(or AD) replicated to a standby ExaCC/ExaCS in another data center
 - Local backups on both sites



Outage Matrix

Unplanned Outage	RTO/RPO*		
Recoverable node or instance failure	Seconds		
Disasters including corruptions and site failures	Seconds. RPO zero or seconds		
Planned Maintenance			
Most common software/hardware updates	Zero		
Major database upgrade	Seconds		

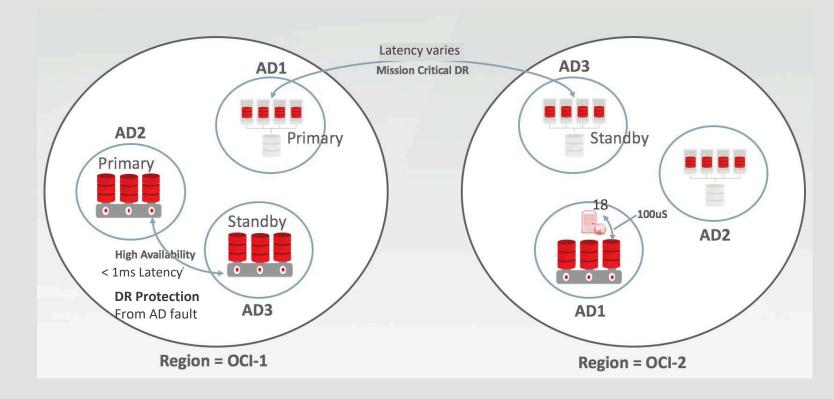
RPO=0 unless explicitly specified



Oracle Cloud Deployment Model – Gold Tier



- Provides HA, data protection and fast failover for database across ADs
- Data Guard synchronous mode possible due to < 1ms between ADs
- Data Guard Fast Start Failover is manual
- VCN Peering across Regions available today
 - Cannot provision across Regions, so no DR via cloud tooling
 - May want to consider Far Sync instance as well in a different AD with asynchronous redo applies to the standby in the secondary region



PLATINUM

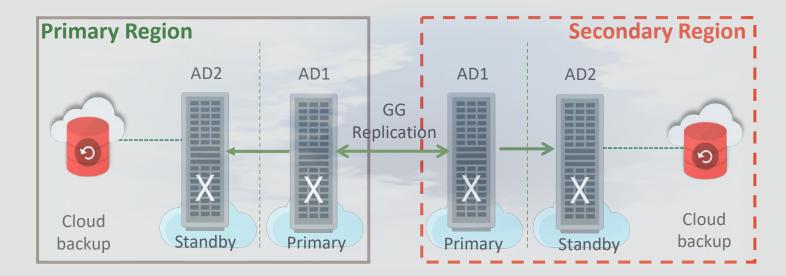
Extreme Critical

Gold +

- GoldenGate Active/Active Replication
- Optional Editions Based Redefinition

MAA Architecture:

- Each GoldenGate "primary" replica protected by Exadata/RAC and Active Data Guard
- ExaCC/ExaCS primary in one data center (or AD) replicated to another primary ExaCC/ExaCS in remote data center (or AD)
- Oracle GG & Editions Based Redefinition for zero downtime application upgrade
- Local/cloud backups on both sites
- To achieve zero downtime, custom failover to available GG replica required



Outage Matrix

Unplanned Outage	RTO/RPO*	
Recoverable node or instance failure	Zero	
Disasters including corruptions and site failures	Zero**	
Planned Maintenance		
Most common software/hardware updates	Zero	
Major database upgrade, application upgrade	Zero**	

* RPO=0 unless explicitly specified

** application failover is custom



Management & Maintenance

- You control and manage software (in non-autonomous) that directly affects your application
 - Database, Grid Infrastructure, OS



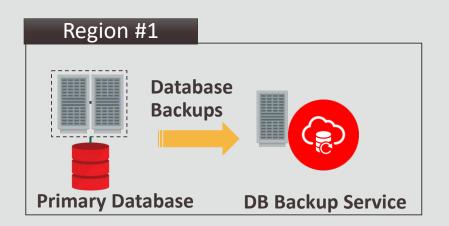
- Oracle manages underlying infrastructure
 - Facilities, servers, storage, storage software, networking, firmware, hypervisor, etc.
- You have administrator privileges for compute VMs and databases so you can configure and run the system as you like
 - Initiate automated database update script when it is convenient
 - Can be run rolling across nodes to avoid database downtime
 - Create backup schedule, initiate on-demand backups

https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/exadata/em-exadata-cloud-3959023.pdf

Autonomous DB - High Availability Policy



- RAC Database in a single Availability Domain, with redundant storage and networking
 - Nightly Backup that is replicated across ADs
- Protects from the most common sources of downtime such as hardware failures, software crashes, and quarterly software updates
- Service Uptime SLA per Month: 99.95% less than 22 minutes of downtime per month*
- Suitable for test, development and non-mission critical production databases



* SLA excludes AD or Regional Failures, data corruptions and certain planned maintenance tasks like major upgrades



Autonomous DB - Extreme Availability Policy (Available Soon)



RAC Database, Redundant Networking and Storage, Active Data Guard, and Backup

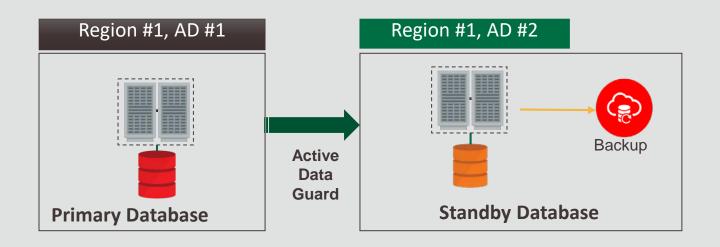
Protection from hardware failures, crashes, corruptions, patches, upgrades, site disasters

Service Uptime SLA per Month: 99.995NRX% (NRX = No Ridiculous Exclusions)

99.995% Uptime = at most 2m 12s of downtime per month

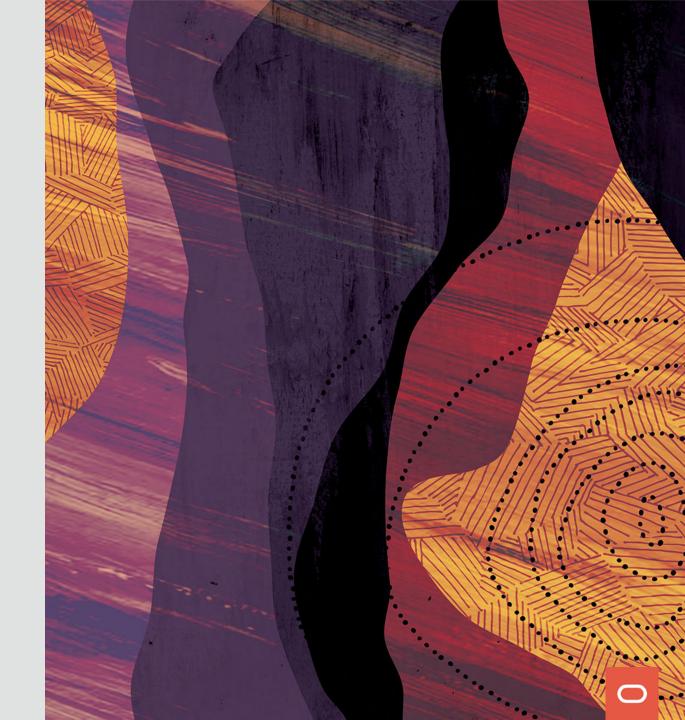
Goal is for application impact from any one event to be well under 30 seconds

Suitable for Mission Critical production databases



Maximum Availability Architecture - Best Practices for the Oracle Cloud

Migrating to the Cloud



Before Migration: Sizing & Planning

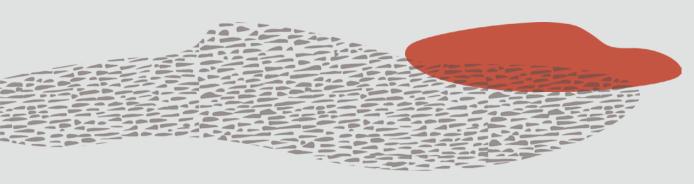
"Avoid Outages and Poor Performance"

Understand your requirements

- Database CPU processing
- 2. Database Memory*
- 3. Database Storage capacity*

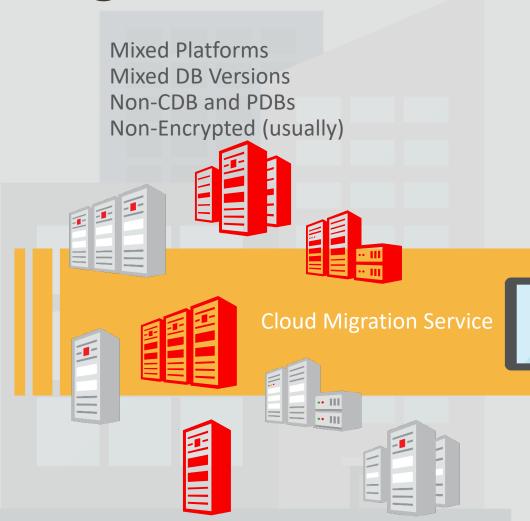
- Determine all databases to be consolidated based on requirements
- Pick the correct shape
- Work with Oracle Sales Consultant

*No oversubscription of memory and storage



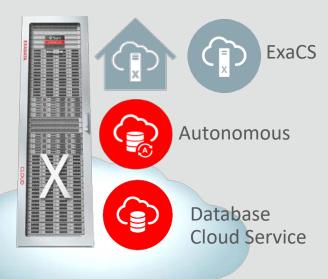


Migration to Cloud



Oracle Linux 11.2.0.4 (non-CDB) 12.1.0.2, 12.2.0.1, 18.3.0, 19.3 (CDB) Encrypted SI, RAC, Exadata

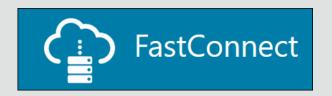
Simple Minimal Impact Near Zero Downtime



Instantiation Options and Considerations

- Data Transfer Service for Instantiation
 - Data Transfer Disk
 - Data Transfer Appliance
- Migration Connectivity Options
 - FastConnect
 - IPSec VPN and Internet Gateway
- Cloud Migration Tools and Documentation
 - Zero-Downtime Migration (ZDM)
 - http://oracle.com/goto/MOVE









Migration Solutions

	Method	Downtime	Solutions
#1	Backup/Restore with Cloud Object Storage or ZDLRA	Hours to days	ZDM
#2	Data Guard	Less than 5 mins	ZDM and MOS 2386116.1
#3	Data Guard with Transient Logical plus Plugin	Less than 1 hour	MOS 2326901.1

Logical Migration: Flexible.	Cross Platform, DB Version, PDB/Scher	ma support. TDE enabled on target.
-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------------------------

	Method	Downtime	Solutions
#1	Data Pump	Hours to days	ZDM and cloud API future
#2	Golden Gate	Potentially Zero	MAA paper/ ZDM in the future

Simple

Single Button Approach



Zero Downtime Migration

MAA Compliant

Extensive Pre-checks

Extensive Post-checks

Resumable

Rollback enabled

Dry-run option

Fleet Scale

Centralized

Scheduled Operations

Command Deck

Audit Trail



Zero Downtime Migration Platforms

Sources

Targets









ORACLE®
Database 12c

Same Version / Platform







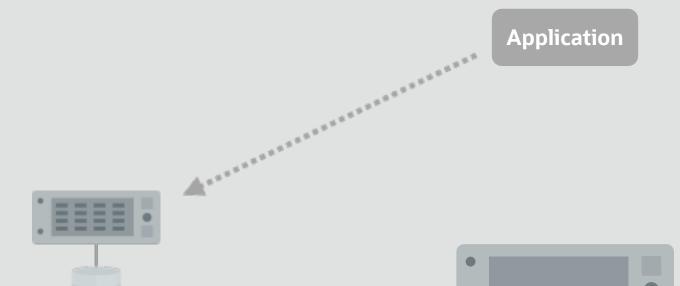




Workflow

Download & Configure ZDM

1







Workflow



ZDM Connects to Source & Target

2

Application SSH ZDM

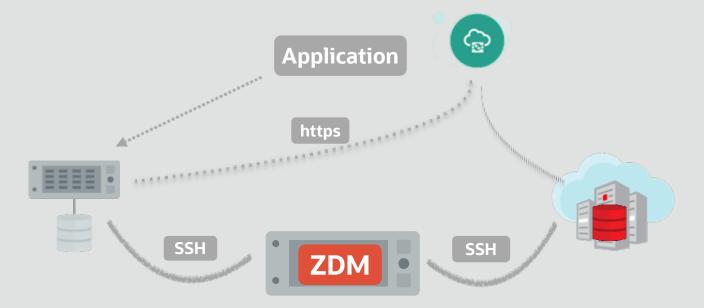
SSH

Workflow

ZDM Instantiates Standby

3





Standby is instantiate with cloud backup and restore

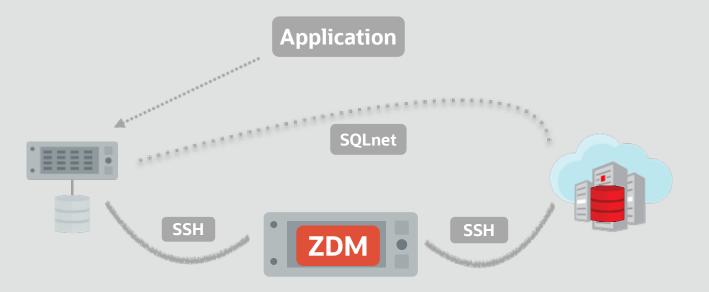


Workflow









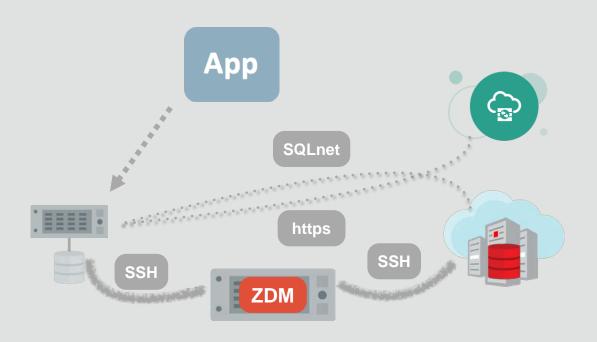
- Data Guard is setup with MAA practices
- Redo Transport and Real Time Apply Starts
- Lag is monitored



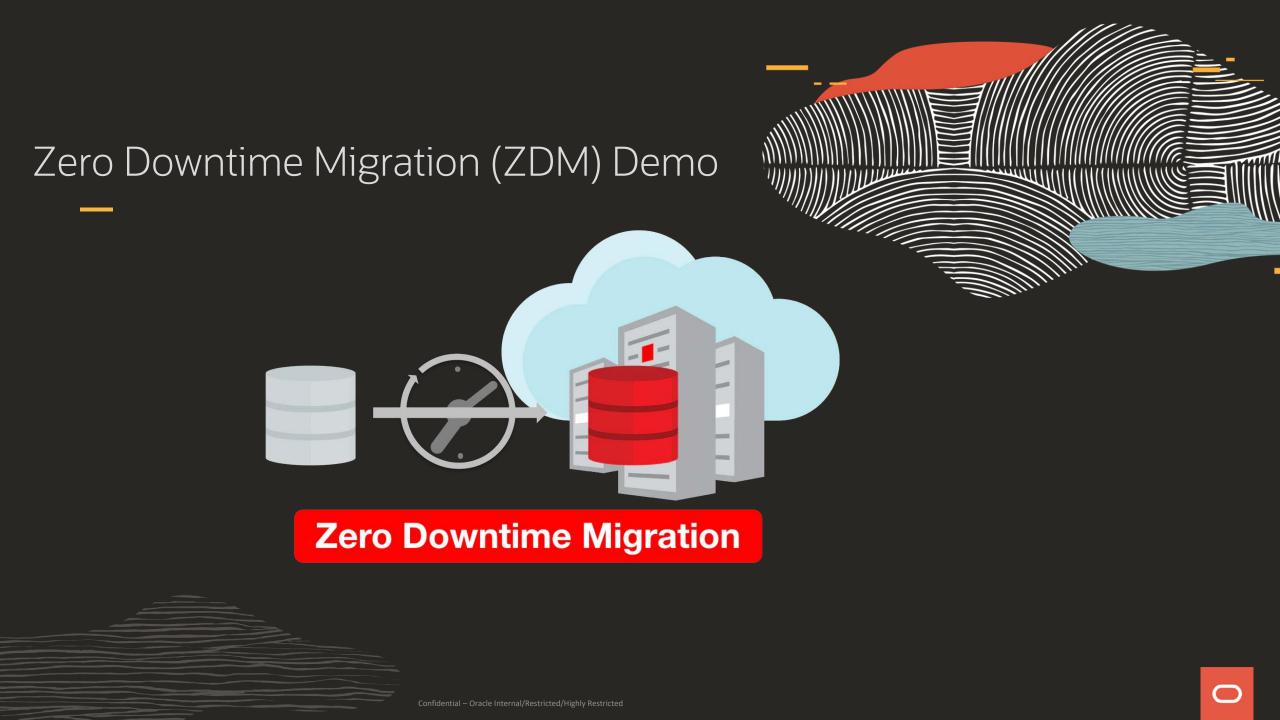
Oracle Zero Downtime Migration Steps

An automated Data Guard migration solution

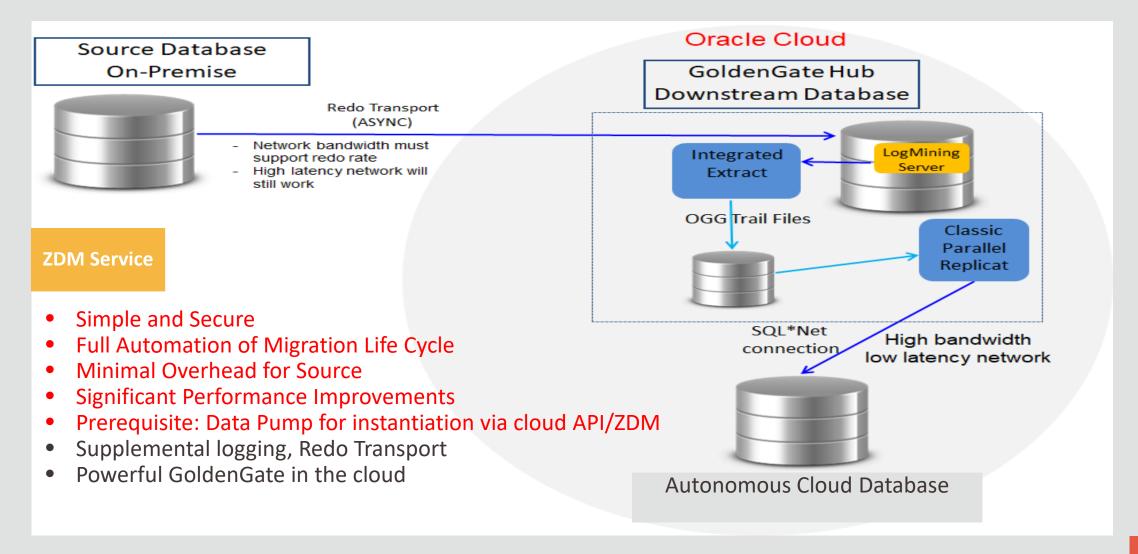




- 1 Download ZDM
- 2 Connects to Source & Target
- Connects to Object Store
- 4 Transfers DB Files
- 5 Instantiates Standby
- 6 Syncs Primary & Standby
- 7 Switches over & Role swaps
- 8 User finalizes at will



ZDM: GoldenGate Hub for Autonomous Database

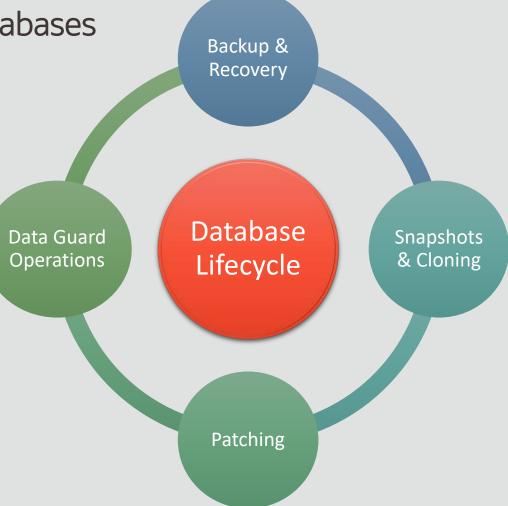


MAA Lifecycle Automation in the Cloud



Easy Lifecycle Management for Cloud Databases

- Migration
- Backup & Recovery
 - Full or Point-in-Time Recovery
 - Instantiate new instances from backups
- Data Guard Operations
 - Failover, Switchover, Reinstate operations
- Database and Grid Patching
 - Push button deployment



Via UI or REST APIs



Cloud Life Cycle Examples: DBCS Backups

Backups Resources Displaying 4 Backups Create Backup Enable Automatic Backup Backups (4) Patches (1) Automatic Backup Started: Tue, 16 Oct 2018 05:38:37 GMT OCID: ...rj2t5q Show Copy Ended: Tue, 16 Oct 2018 05:41:43 GMT Patch History (1) ... Type: Incremental Data Guard Associations (0) ACTIVE **Automatic Backup** Started: Mon, 15 Oct 2018 05:37:56 GMT OCID: ...xem4ma Show Copy Ended: Mon, 15 Oct 2018 05:42:50 GMT ... Type: Incremental ACTIVE **Automatic Backup** Started: Sun, 14 Oct 2018 05:36:59 GMT OCID: ...modwla Show Copy Ended: Sun, 14 Oct 2018 06:09:26 GMT ... Type: Incremental ACTIVE OCT14_PROD_BACKUP Started: Sun, 14 Oct 2018 18:19:30 GMT OCID: ...45ey4a Show Copy Ended: Sun, 14 Oct 2018 18:23:10 GMT ... Type: Full ACTIVE

Cloud Life Cycle Examples: Data Guard Setup

Resources

Backups (5)

Patches (2)

Patch History (0)

Data Guard Associations (1)

Data Guard Associations

Displaying 1 Data Guard Associations

...



Enable Data Guard

Peer Database: CRMCDB

Peer Role: Standby

Peer DB System: CRMPROD_DR

Launched: Sat, 13 Oct 2018 05:03:03 GMT

Protection Mode: Maximum Performance

Availability Domain: eGJB:US-ASHBURN-AD-3

Apply Lag: 0 seconds

Apply Rate: 5.00 KByte/s

Transport Type: Async

Resources

Backups (0)

Patches (2)

Patch History (0)

Data Guard Associations (1)

Data Guard Associations

Enable Data Guard



Primary Database: CRMCDB

Peer Role: Primary

Peer DB System: CRMPROD

Launched: Sat, 13 Oct 2018 05:13:34 GMT

Protection Mode: Maximum Performance

Availability Domain: eGJB:US-ASHBURN-AD-1

Displaying 1 Data Guard Associations

Apply Lag: 0 seconds

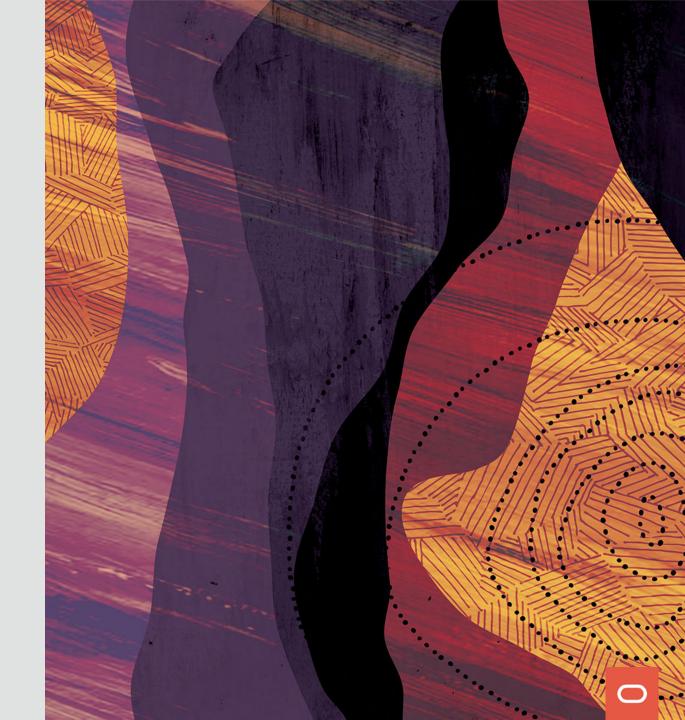
Apply Rate: 5.00 KByte/s

Transport Type: Async

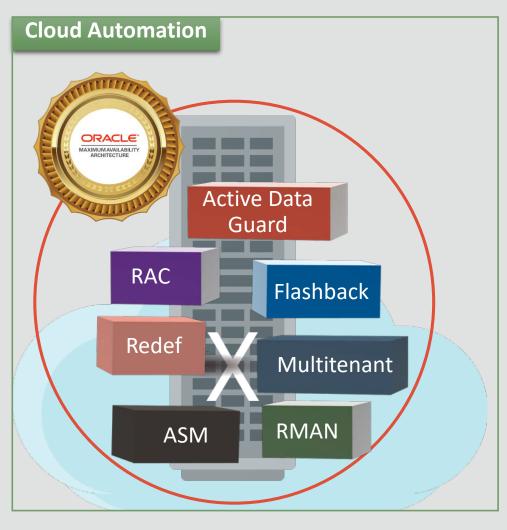
...

Maximum Availability Architecture - Best Practices for the Oracle Cloud

Summary



Cloud Uptime Availability Enablers



- Real Application Clusters provides transparent ,near-zero downtime patching, and near-zero downtime for server failover
- Active Data Guard provides DB upgrade in seconds, corruption prevention and auto repair, disaster failover, reporting offload
- Redefinition Online Redefinition provides online changes to table and index definitions
- Other building blocks include ASM, RMAN, Flashback, Multitenant etc.
- Exadata provides hardware fault-tolerance, fastest detection of faults and sick components, lowest brownout
- Maximum Availability Architecture integration provides proven
 Enterprise Mission Critical Architecture, configuration best practices
 and life cycle operations
- Cloud Automation complete automation and testing of full stack from database to disks ensures High Availability and prevents configuration and operator issues

What's Ahead



9:00-9:45 Best Practices for Exadata Cloud

Deployments (PRO4864)

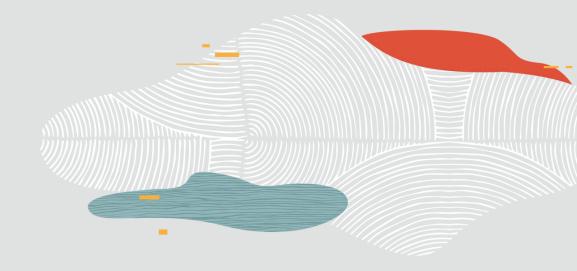
Moscone South 215/216

Maximum Availability Architecture

(MAA) Best Practices For Oracle

Database 19c (TIP4847) Moscone South

215/216



2:15-3:00 Best Practices for the Most Impactful Oracle

Database 18c and 19c Features (TIP4855)

Moscone South 215/216



