



# GoldenGate for Oracle DBAs

## Zero Down-Time Migrations



**META7™** Solutions for the Red Stack

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# Introduction



# Daniel Morgan

 Oracle ACE Director

- Educator

-  Wrote Oracle curriculum and primary program instructor at University of Washington

-  Oracle Consultant: Harvard University

- University Guest Lecturers

- APAC: University of Canterbury (NZ)

- EMEA: University of Oslo (Norway)

- Latin America: Universidad Latina de Panama and Technologico de Costa Rica

- IT Professional

- First computer: IBM 360/40 in 1969

- Oracle Database since 1988-9

- Beta Tester 10g, 11g, 12c, TimesTen, GoldenGate

- The Morgan behind [www.morganslibrary.org](http://www.morganslibrary.org)

- Member Oracle Data Integration Solutions Partner Advisory Council

- Co-Founder International GoldenGate Oracle Users Group

- Principal Adviser: Forsythe **Meta7**



System/370-145 system console

# My Websites: Morgan's Library

 **Morgan's Library**   [www.morganslibrary.org](http://www.morganslibrary.org)

**International Oracle Events 2015-2016 Calendar**

Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
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**The Library**

The library is a spam-free on-line resource with code demos for DBAs and Developers. If you would like to see new Oracle database functionality added to the library ... just email us. Oracle 12.1.0.2.0 has been released and new features will be showing up for many weeks. The first updates have already been made.

**Home**

**Resources**

- [Library](#)
- [How Can I?](#)
- [Code Samples](#)
- [Presentations](#)
- [Links](#)
- [Book Reviews](#)
- [Downloads](#)
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**Presentations Map**

**MadDog Morgan**



**Training Events and Travels**

- [IOUG, Chicago, Illinois - Mar 10](#)
- [UTOUG, Salt Lake City, Utah - Mar 11-12](#)
- [OUGN, Oslo, Norway - Mar 12-14](#)
- [Collaborate, Las Vegas, Nevada - Apr 12-16](#)
- [NYOUG, New York, NY - May 19](#)
- [GLOC, Cleveland, Ohio - May 19-20](#)

**Next Event: 27 January, Redwood Shores, CA**

**Oracle Events**



**Click on the map to find an event near you**

**Morgan**



aboard USA-71

 **ORACLE**  
ACE Director

**Library News**

- [Morgan's Blog](#)
- [Join the Western Washington OUG](#)
- [Morgan's Oracle Podcast](#)
- [US Govt. Mil. STIGs \(Security Checklists\)](#)
- [Bryn Llewellyn's PL/SQL White Paper](#)
- [Bryn Llewellyn's Editioning White Paper](#)
- [Explain Plan White Paper](#)

 MEDÉCINS SANS FRONTIÈRES  
DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS

 FIGHT  
Breast Cancer

**ACE News**

Would you like to become an Oracle ACE? 

Learn more about becoming an ACE



- [ACE Directory](#)
- [ACE Google Map](#)
- [ACE Program](#)
- [Stanley's Blog](#)

Congratulations to our newest ACE Director Jim Czuprynski

[www.morganslibrary.org](http://www.morganslibrary.org)

# My Websites: International GoldenGate Oracle Users Group

**International GoldenGate Oracle Users Group**

**Oracle GG Documentation**

- [12c GoldenGate](#)
- [11.2.1 GoldenGate](#)
- [11.1.1 GoldenGate](#)
- [11.1.1 GoldenGate](#)
- [10.4 GoldenGate](#)
- [Oracle Database](#)

**Blogs & Links**

Blogs, links, sample code, and tricks & traps focusing on GoldenGate.

**SOS: Support Our Sponsors**

We want to thank our supporters and sponsors for making this website possible. Please support them too.

Welcome to the GoldenGate Users Group. We are creating a technical community to provide a focus for the international community involved in deploying and configuring Oracle's GoldenGate software.

Please read our editor's page to find out more about our goals [Click Here](#).

If you would like to become one of our community's founding members click on the "Members" link below. We will have application forms posted very soon that you can submit.

If you have links to content you have written, or content written by others that you think would be of value to the community, please email us the information so we can share it.

Our focus is GoldenGate Software not any specific database vendor's product we will be looking for information about projects with:

Oracle	Sybase ASE
DB2	Teradata
SQL Server	... and more
	...

We look forward to meeting as many of you as possible at our first meeting in San Francisco at OpenWorld 2014.

**2014 Organizational Meeting**

If you will be in San Francisco for OpenWorld please plan to meet with us: details to be announced here soon.

**Training Programs**

IGGOUG provides independent hands-on classes focusing using Oracle, SQL Server and DB2.

**Oracle ACE Programs**

[Find An Oracle ACE](#)

Want to become an ACE too? Contact our leadership team.

**Leadership Team**

Our leadership team is here because of their dedication to the user community.

[Contact](#) [Members](#) [Terms of Use](#)

[www.iggoug.org](http://www.iggoug.org)

# Travel Log: 2010



# Travel Log: 2013



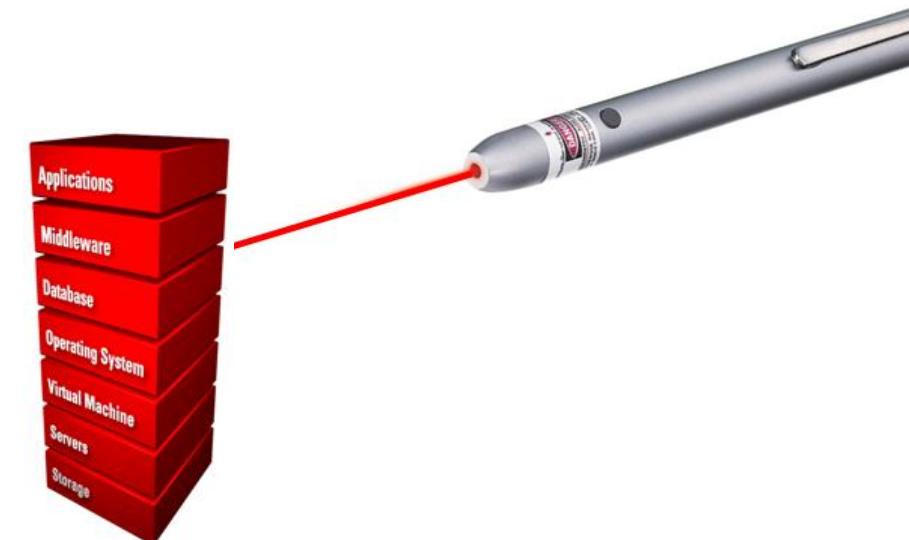
Tim Gorman and Jonathan Lewis: Forbidden City, Beijing PRC

# Travel Log: 2014



# What Meta7 Brings To The Party

- We are the Forsythe division dedicated exclusively to the Oracle Red Stack
  - Subject matter expertise, focused on Oracle's customers, with extensive experience across multiple industries
  - Internationally recognized experts in
    - Oracle Database
    - Oracle GoldenGate
    - Oracle Engineered Systems
    - Full support for Zero Downtime Migrations
    - Database Performance Tuning and Health Checks
    - Database Security Audits
  - Reliable on-time and on-budget delivery
  - A professional and agile customer-focused team
  - New, State-of-the-Art Technology Evaluation Center
  - Secure hosting and Managed Services
  - Flexible financial support

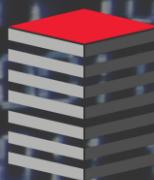


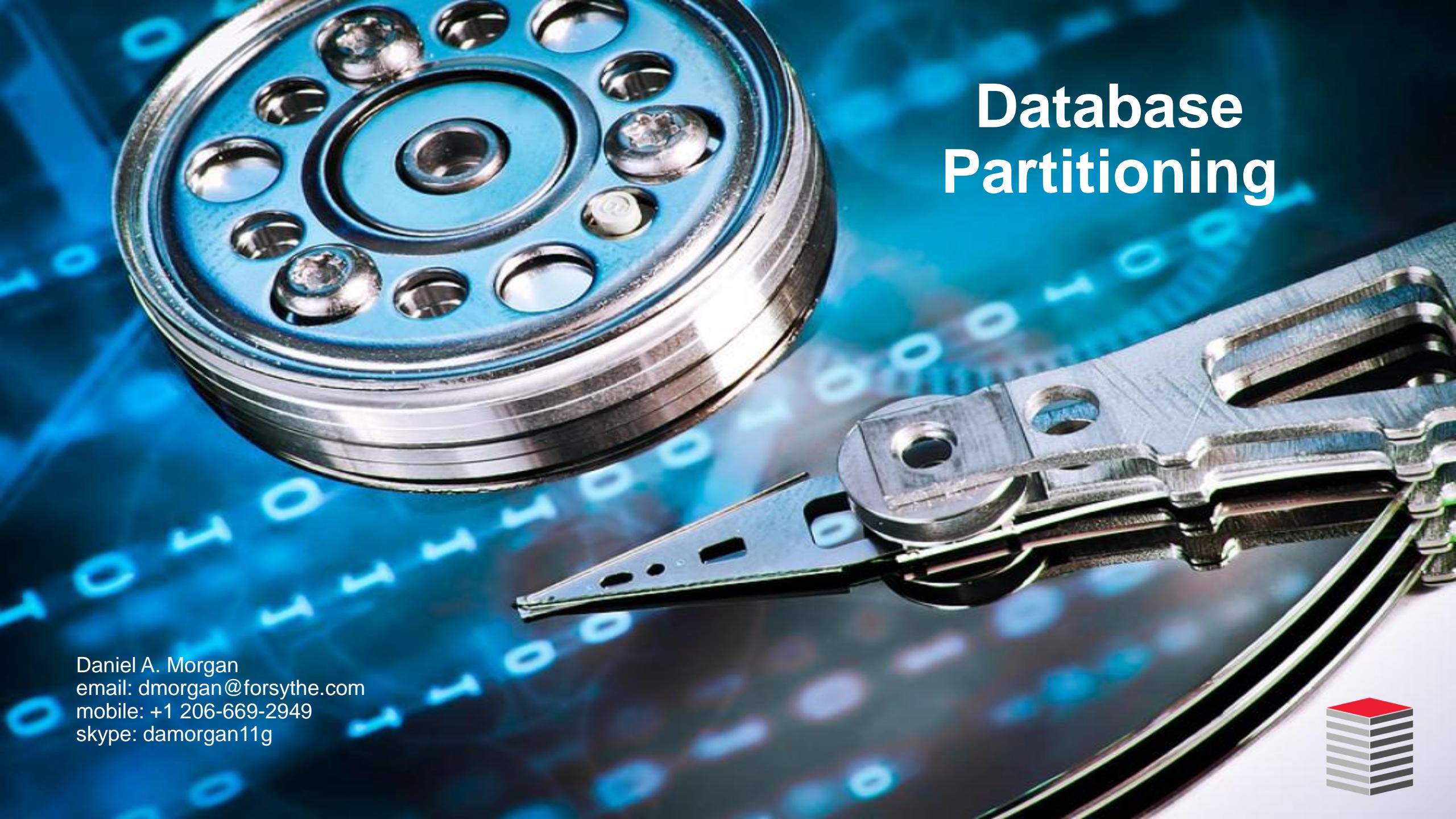
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# Technical Briefing: How Do You Safeguard the Database Against Today's Cyber Threats?

October 21, 2015





# Database Partitioning

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# IT Fire Fighting

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# Rhetorical Question

- If you expect your physician, attorney, and accountant to keep current ...



- You need to keep current too?

# Content Density Warning



Take Notes ... Ask Questions

# Business Case



- Load Distribution
  - The current server infrastructure is not sufficient to handle the demands placed upon it; for example it would save the organization both time and money if analytic queries were run against a separate database performance optimized for those queries
- Upgrading
  - The organization wishes to upgrade from one version of a product to a different version of the same product; for example 11.2.0.3 to 12.1.0.2 with near-zero downtime
- Homogeneous Migration
  - The organization wishes to migrate a database from one hardware platform to another; for example Oracle Database on Solaris to Oracle Database on Linux
- Heterogeneous Migration
  - The organization wishes to migrate from one database product to another; for example from stand-alone SQL Server to Oracle RAC on an ODA

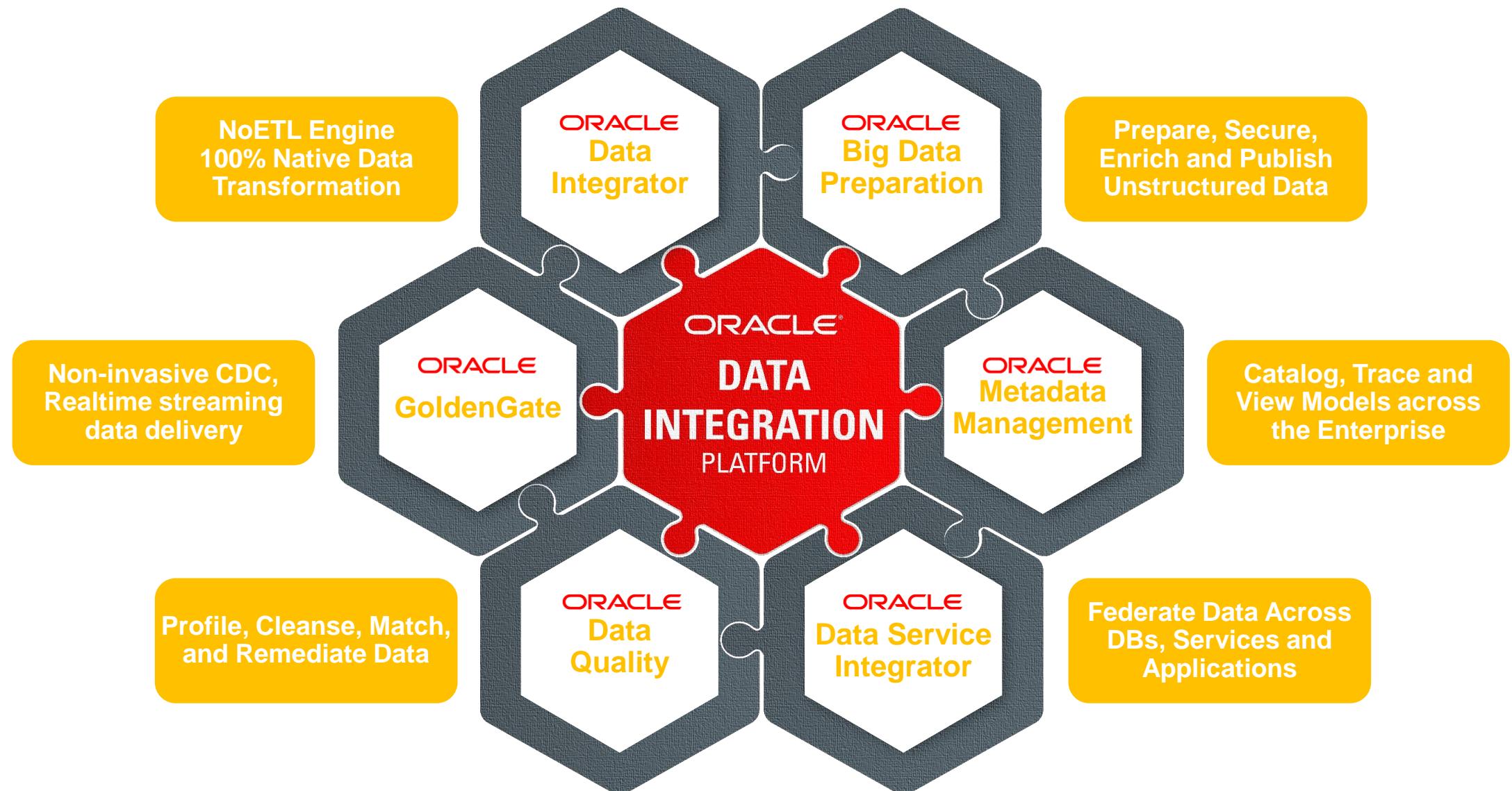
- Data Distribution
  - The organization wishes to make data available at different physical locations without dependency upon the internet; for example the corporate head quarters are in London England but the manufacturing facilities are in Latin America
- Data Consolidation
  - The organization has multiple locations where data is collected and wishes to have a single source that combines them all for management reporting and analysis, for example there are 8,200 retail stores in North America, each with its own on-site database and the corporate headquarters needs to be able to run a single query across data from one region's stores or all stores in all regions
- Data Access Sharing
  - The organization wishes to have two separate locations with equal access to data with the ability to perform DML and DDL, for example the organization considers each office a DR site for the other

- Security
  - The organization stores both public and confidential information some of which it does not wish to make vulnerable by making it visible through-out the organization; for example data collection from an e-commerce site that processes both orders and credit cards
- Auditing
  - The organization wants a database of suspicious transactions for fraud investigators where the source might be multiple databases, from multiple vendors; for example the organization has both Oracle and DB2 databases and wants a single repository for internal auditors
- Data Transformation
  - The organization wants to load data from OLTP (On-Line Transaction Processing) systems into one or more data warehouses, Operational Data Stores (ODS) or Decision Support Systems (DSS); for example the data warehouse collects data from only specific tables and columns and must load them into cubes

# What Is GoldenGate



# Part of a Family of Data Integration Technologies



# Other Oracle Database Replication Technologies

- Data Guard
  - Physical
  - Logical
  - Usable only when the source and the target are identical
    - Operating System and Database Version
- Streams
  - While still supported and used, Streams had a number of issues (which is why Oracle acquired GoldenGate) and is no longer Oracle's strategic replication product, it's on a continue and converge path and will continue to be supported but not extended to support multi-tenant container databases
- Change Data Capture (CDC)
  - A subset of Streams capabilities: Support will continue but capabilities will not be enhanced for multi-tenant container databases
- Materialized View, Database Links, 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Products

# What Makes An Ideal Replication Solution?

- Replication apply time configurable from near-zero to a pre-set delay
- Scalable to handle high transaction volumes
- Minimal footprint and impact to existing systems
- Modular architecture supporting multiple data sources and targets
- Fault tolerant
- Maintains transactional integrity
- Reliable
- Secure
- Stable

# What Is GoldenGate?

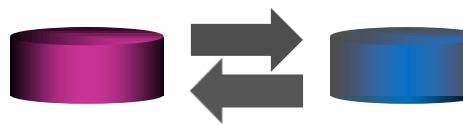
- A software tool that creates a tunnel between two, or more physically separate systems such that they can behave as a single logical system
- Middleware that provides a data communications channel between a source from which transactions will be read and a target to which the transactions will be written
- GoldenGate connections can be homogeneous, for example Oracle Database to Oracle Database, or heterogeneous, for example Teradata to Oracle Database
- Full support for data subsetting and filtering
- Full support for data transformation and enrichment support
- Full support for Data Manipulation Language (DML)
- Full support for Data Definition Language (DDL)
- Unlike Oracle Service Bus ... understands transactions

# Logical Replication Architectures

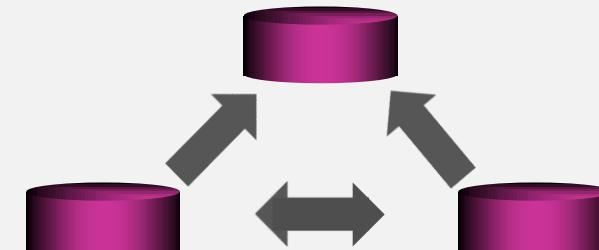
Unidirectional  
Reporting Instance



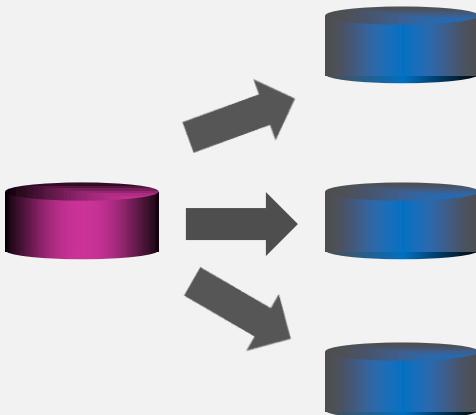
Bi-directional  
Active:Active Failover



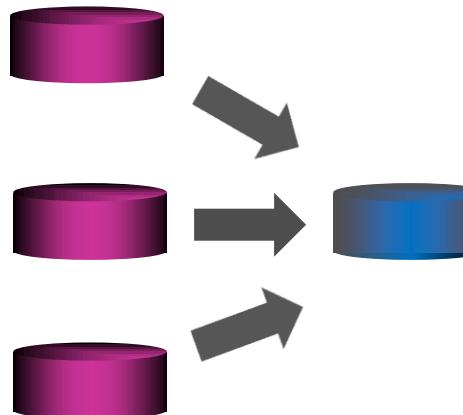
Peer-to-Peer  
Load Balancing, High Availability



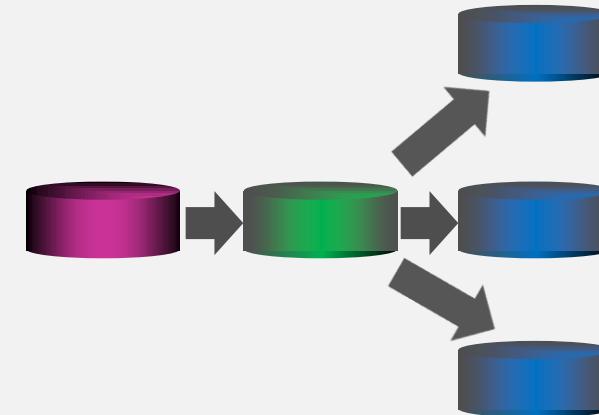
Broadcast  
Data Distribution



Consolidation  
Data Warehouse/Mart/Store



Cascading  
Scaling, Database Tiering



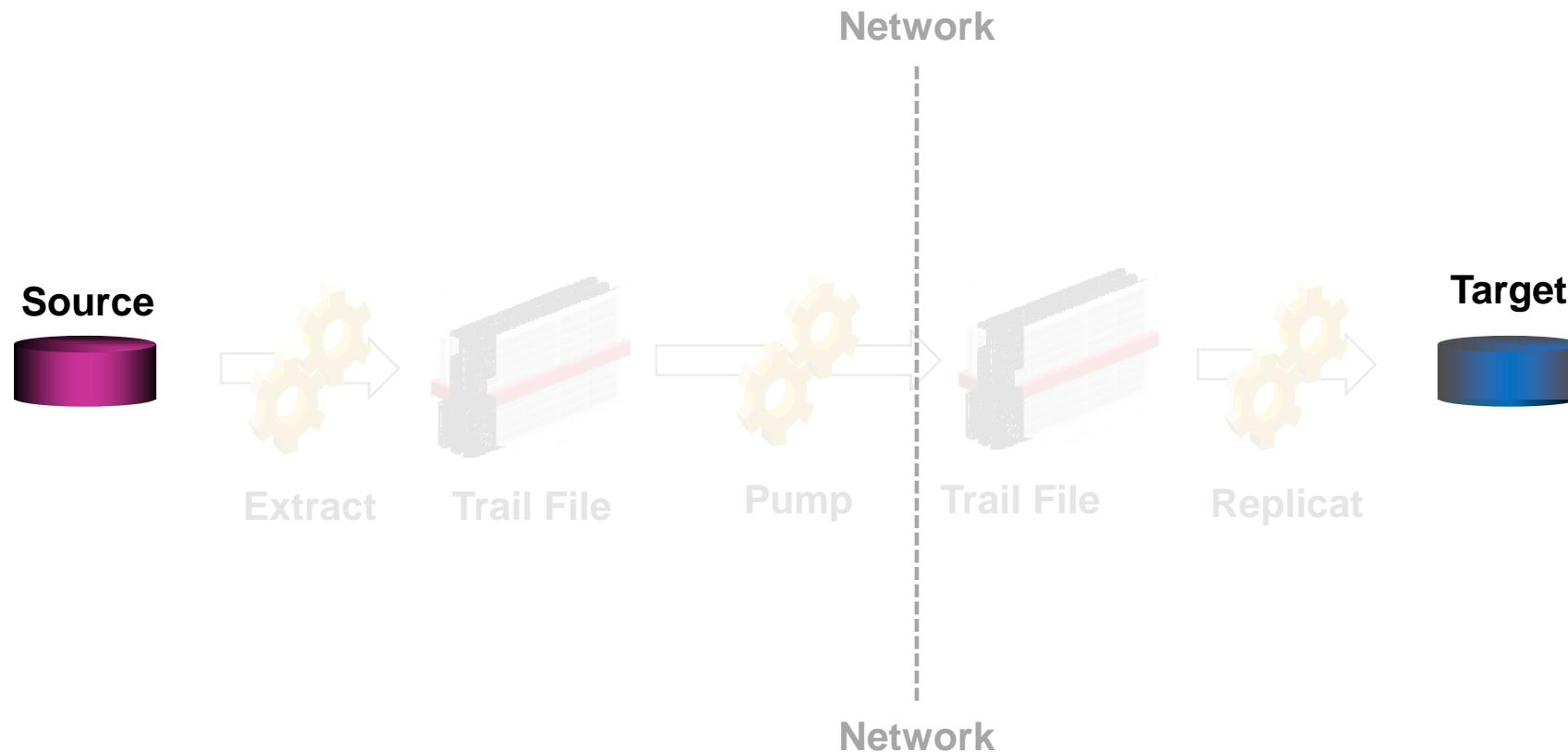
# Logical Architecture



# GoldenGate Components

- Source & Source Processes
  - Manager
    - Monitors and manages running GoldenGate processes
    - Writes the alert log
    - Performs file maintenance
  - Extract
  - Pump
- Parameter Files
- Trails
  - also referred to as Extract Files, Trail Files, Local and Remote Trail Files
- Target & Target Processes
  - Manager
  - Collector
  - Replicat

# Logical Flow (1:4)

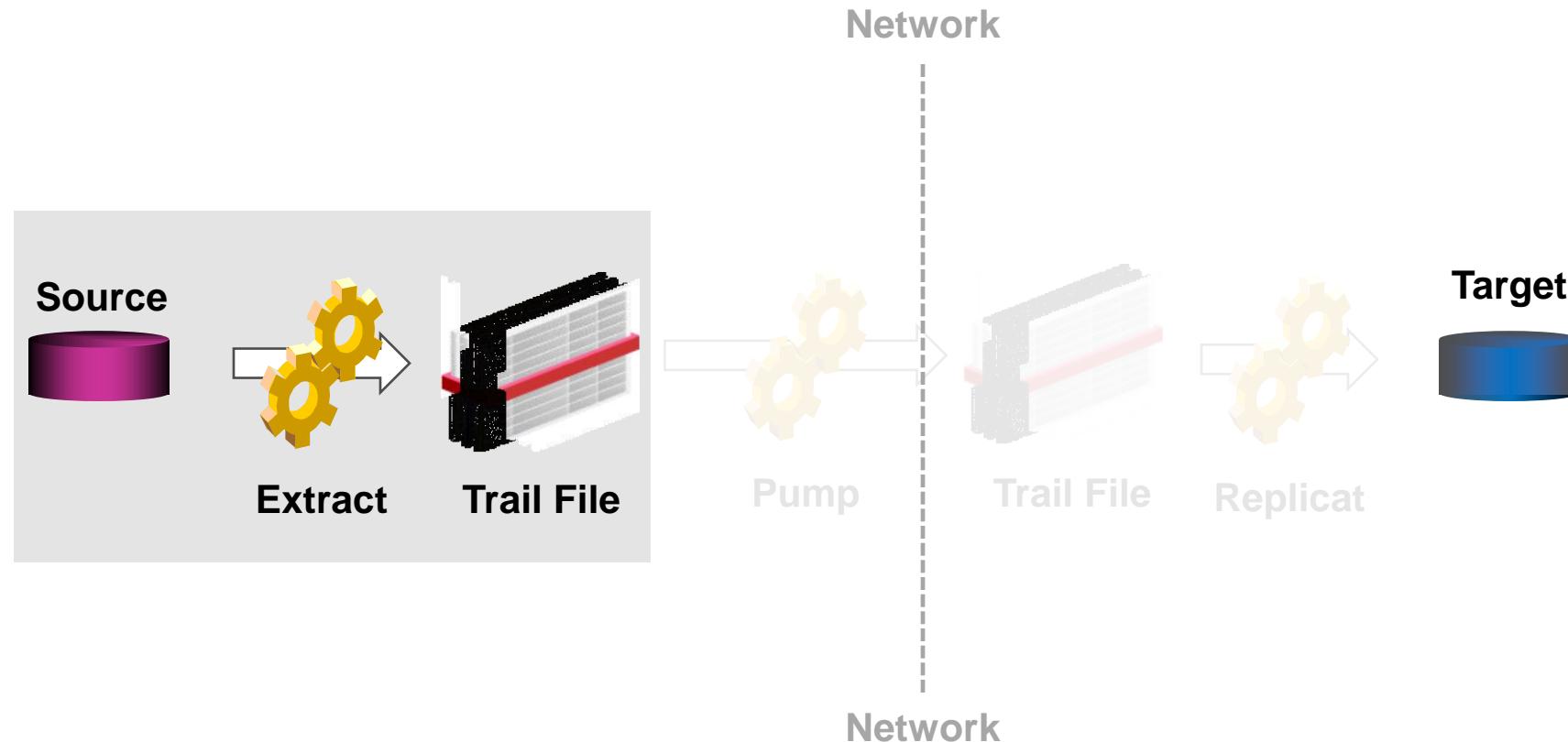


# Supported Environments

Transaction Sources	Transaction Targets	Operating Systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ HP SQL/MP</li> <li>▪ HP SQL/MX</li> <li>▪ IBM DB2</li> <li>▪ IBM DB2 for I (AS/400)</li> <li>▪ IBM Informix</li> <li>▪ JMS message queues</li> <li>▪ Microsoft SQL Server</li> <li>▪ Oracle Database</li> <li>▪ Oracle MySQL</li> <li>▪ Oracle TimesTen</li> <li>▪ Sybase ASE</li> <li>▪ Tandem</li> <li>▪ Teradata</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Big Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ALO Framework</li> <li>▪ Apache Flume</li> <li>▪ Apache Hadoop</li> <li>▪ Apache HBase</li> <li>▪ Apache Hive</li> <li>▪ Apache Kafka</li> <li>▪ Apache Spark</li> <li>▪ Apache Storm</li> <li>▪ AVRO</li> <li>▪ Base24 (ATM &amp; POS)</li> <li>▪ HDFS</li> <li>▪ JSON</li> <li>▪ MongoDB</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ EMC Greenplum</li> <li>▪ HP Enscribe</li> <li>▪ HP SQL/MP</li> <li>▪ HP SQL/MX</li> <li>▪ IBM DB2 (LUW)</li> <li>▪ IBM Informix</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ IBM Netezza</li> <li>▪ IBM System I (AS/400)</li> <li>▪ IBM System z (frame)</li> <li>▪ JMS Message Queue</li> <li>▪ Microsoft SQL Server</li> <li>▪ ODBC Databases</li> <li>▪ Oracle Database</li> <li>▪ Oracle MySQL</li> <li>▪ Oracle NoSQL</li> <li>▪ Oracle TimesTen</li> <li>▪ Sybase ASE</li> <li>▪ Tandem</li> <li>▪ Teradata</li> <li>▪ Flat Files</li> <li>▪ XML Files</li> </ul>

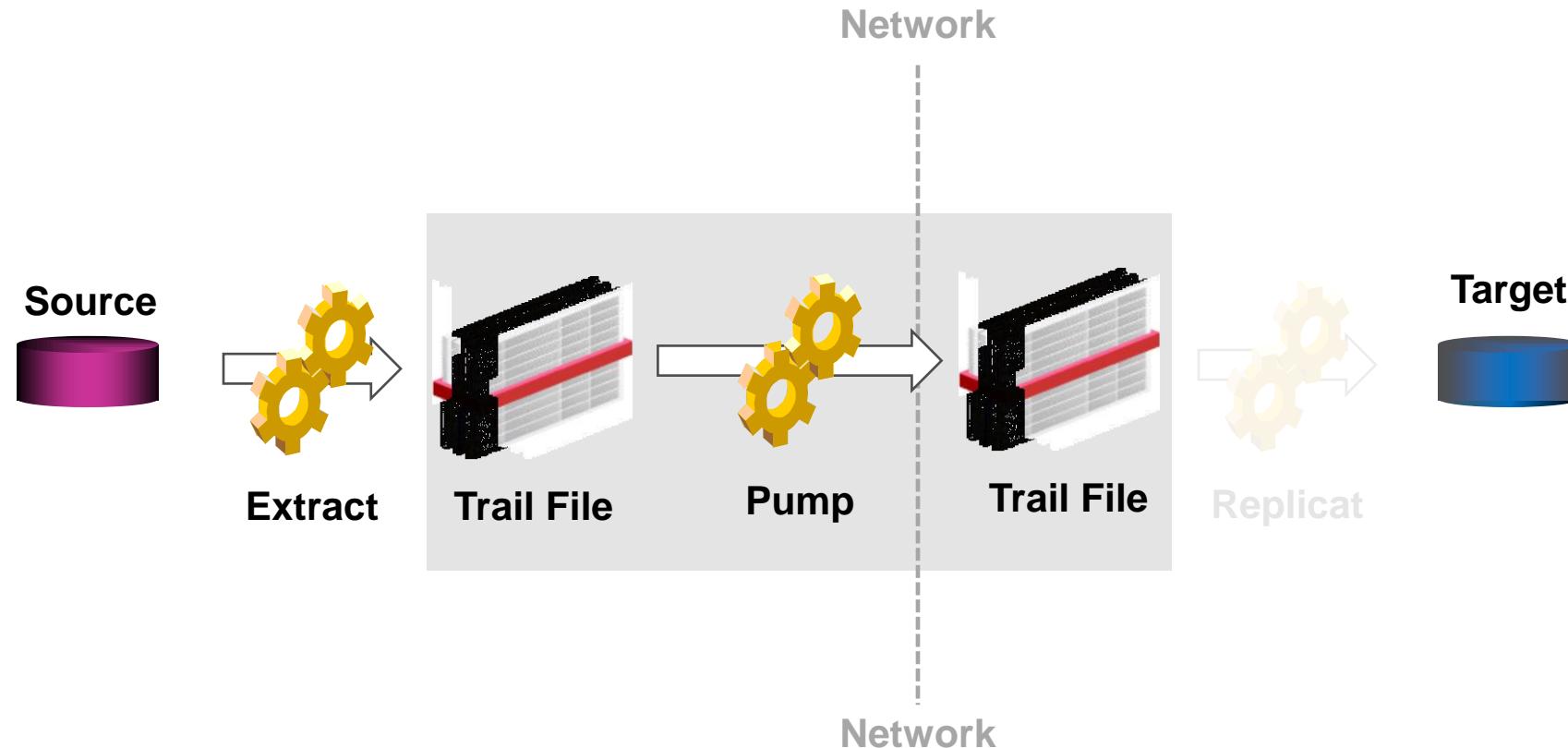


# Logical Flow (2:4)



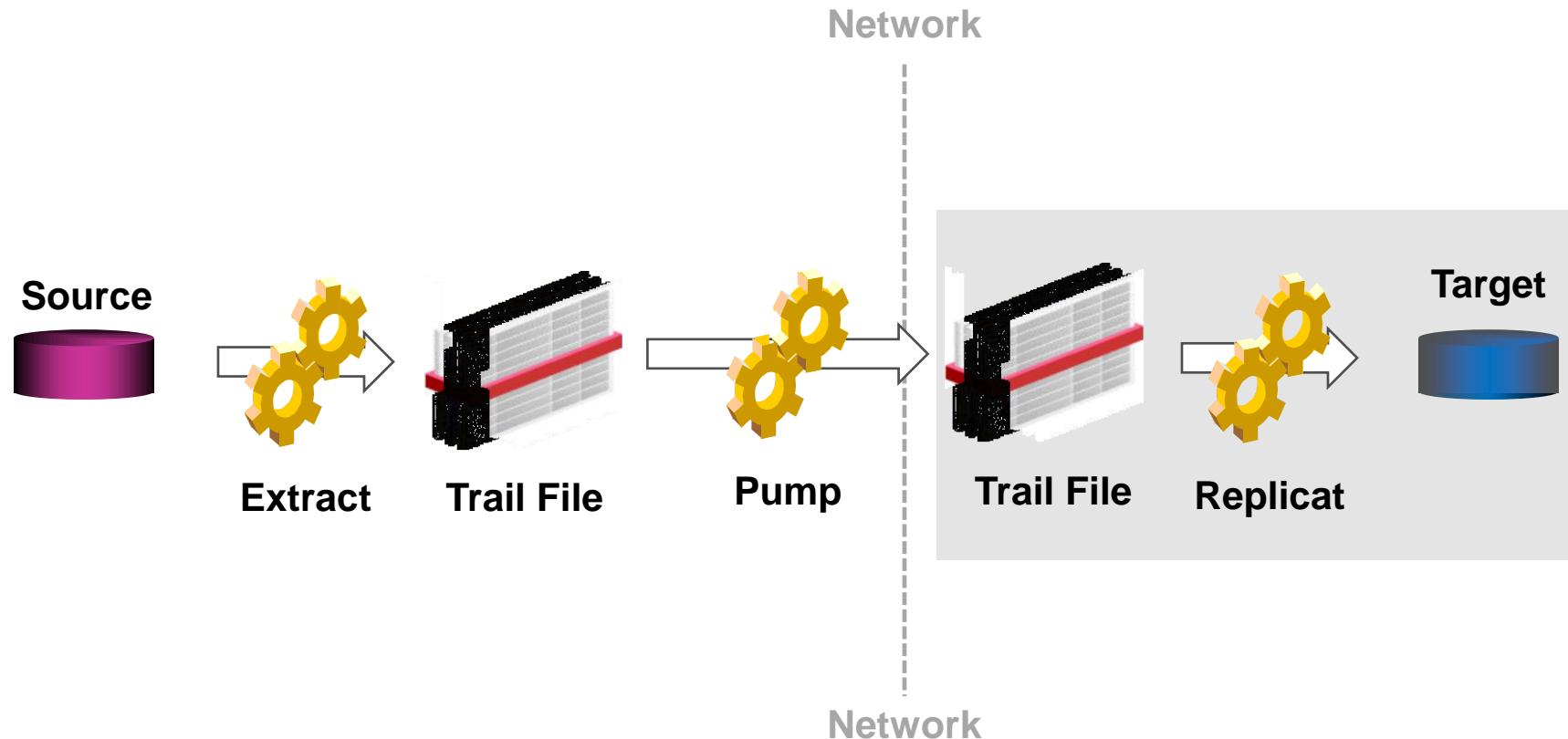
The Extract process captures transactions and writes them to a Local Trail File

# Logical Flow (3:4)



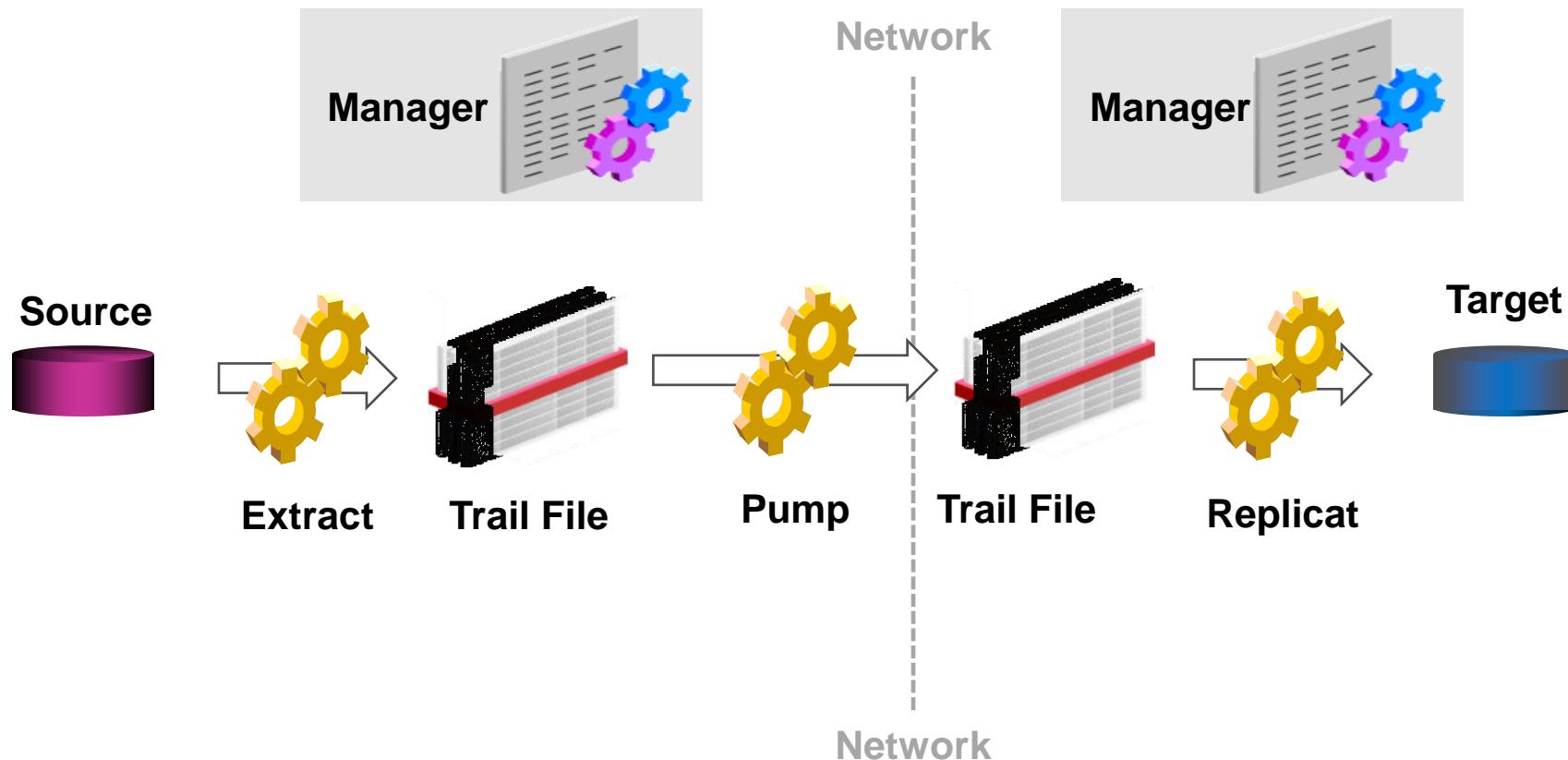
The Pump process routes and copies the trail file from the Local directory to the Remote location(s)

# Logical Flow (4:4)



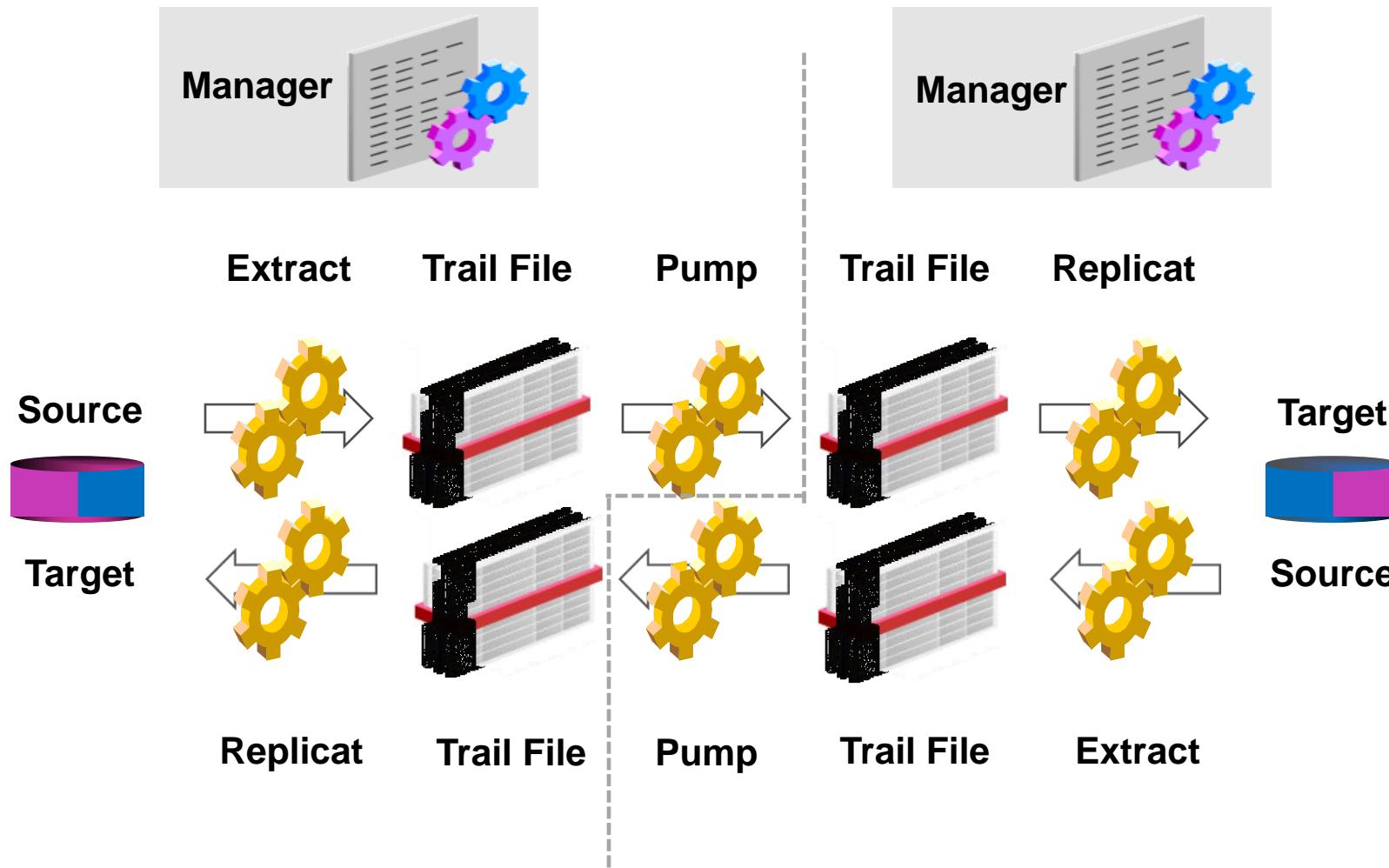
The Replicat process reads the Remote Trail File and Applies transactions

# Complete Logical Flow with Managers



The Pump process communicates with the Target's Manager and requests a Collector process to transfer the trail file

# Logical Flow: Bi-directional



# Physical Architecture and Installation

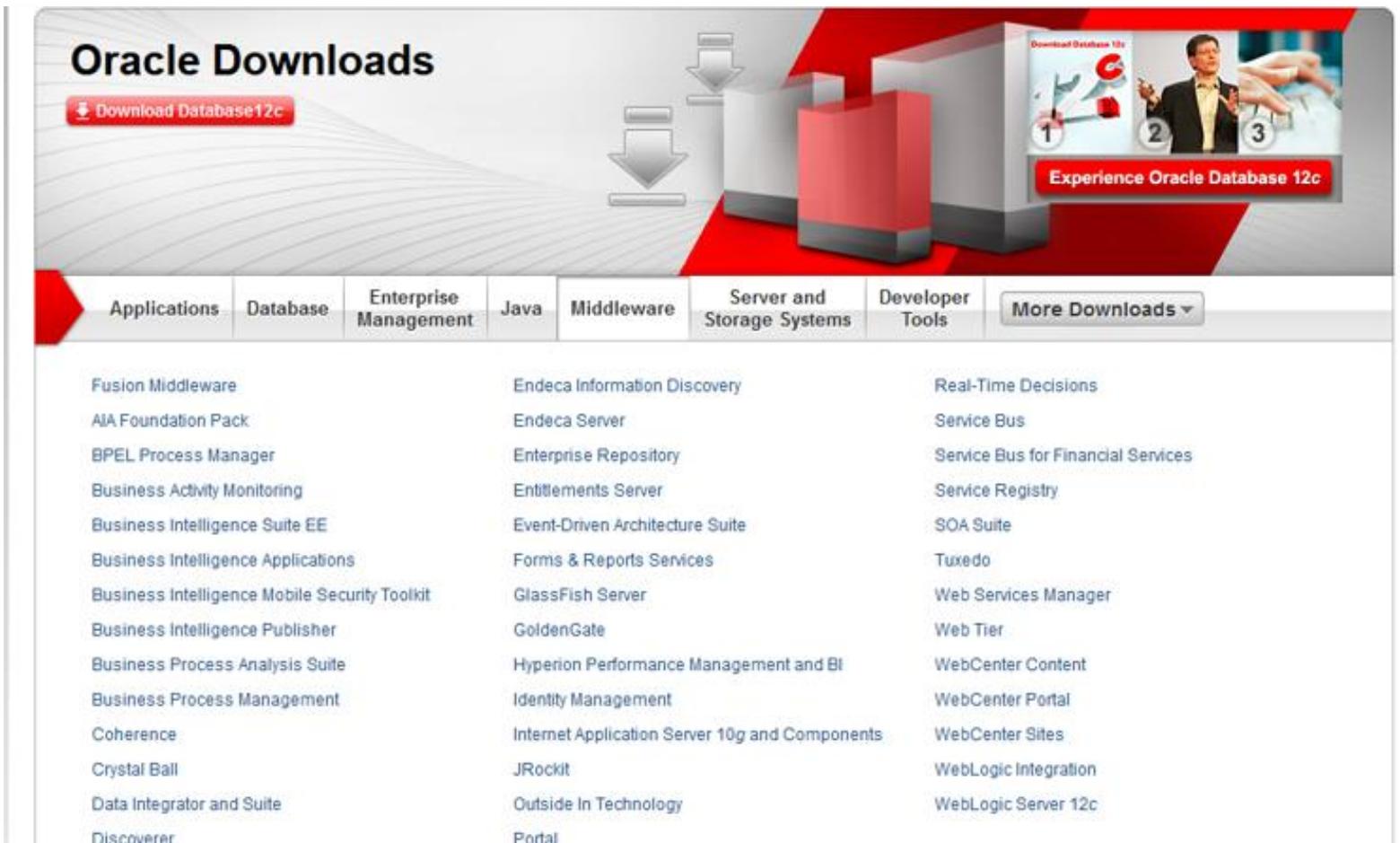


The screenshot shows a web browser window for the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud. The URL in the address bar is [https://edelivery.oracle.com/osdc/faces/SearchSoftware?\\_afrLoop=3060974800462452&\\_afrWindowMode=0&\\_adf.ctrl-state](https://edelivery.oracle.com/osdc/faces/SearchSoftware?_afrLoop=3060974800462452&_afrWindowMode=0&_adf.ctrl-state). The page title is "SearchSoftware". The Oracle Cloud logo is at the top left, and the user's name "Daniel A. Morgan" is at the top right. A search bar with the placeholder "Search" is present. Below the search bar is a navigation bar with links to DuckDuckGo, Google, Email, Humor, News, Oracle, SciTech, Headlines, and Metadata Mgmt Docs. The main content area is titled "Oracle Software Delivery Cloud". It contains instructions for selecting products for download, a note about agreeing to Oracle's trial license terms, and a "Selected Products" section. A dropdown menu is open, showing a list of Oracle GoldenGate products. The menu has a "Product" header and a "Selected Product" section. The "Selected Product" section is currently empty. The dropdown menu lists the following products:

Product	Platform
goldengate	Select Platform
Management Pack for Oracle GoldenGate	
Oracle GoldenGate	
Oracle GoldenGate Application Adapters for Base24	
Oracle GoldenGate Application Adapters for JMS and Flat File	
Oracle GoldenGate Application Adapters for Logger for Enscribe	
Oracle GoldenGate Veridata	
No Products selected	
Oracle GoldenGate for Big Data	
Oracle GoldenGate for Mainframe	
Oracle GoldenGate for Non Oracle Database	
Oracle GoldenGate for Oracle Applications	
Oracle GoldenGate for Teradata Replication Services	
Oracle Management Pack for Oracle GoldenGate	

# Download

- Oracle Technology Network: Middleware



The screenshot shows the Oracle Downloads page with a red header bar. On the left, there is a red arrow pointing right. The main navigation bar includes links for Applications, Database, Enterprise Management, Java, Middleware (which is highlighted in red), Server and Storage Systems, Developer Tools, and More Downloads. The main content area is titled "Oracle Downloads" and features a "Download Database 12c" button. Below this, there is a 3D graphic of a server with a download arrow pointing to it. To the right of the server is a video thumbnail titled "Download Database 12c" showing a man speaking. Below the video thumbnail is a button labeled "Experience Oracle Database 12c". The main table lists various Oracle Middleware products:

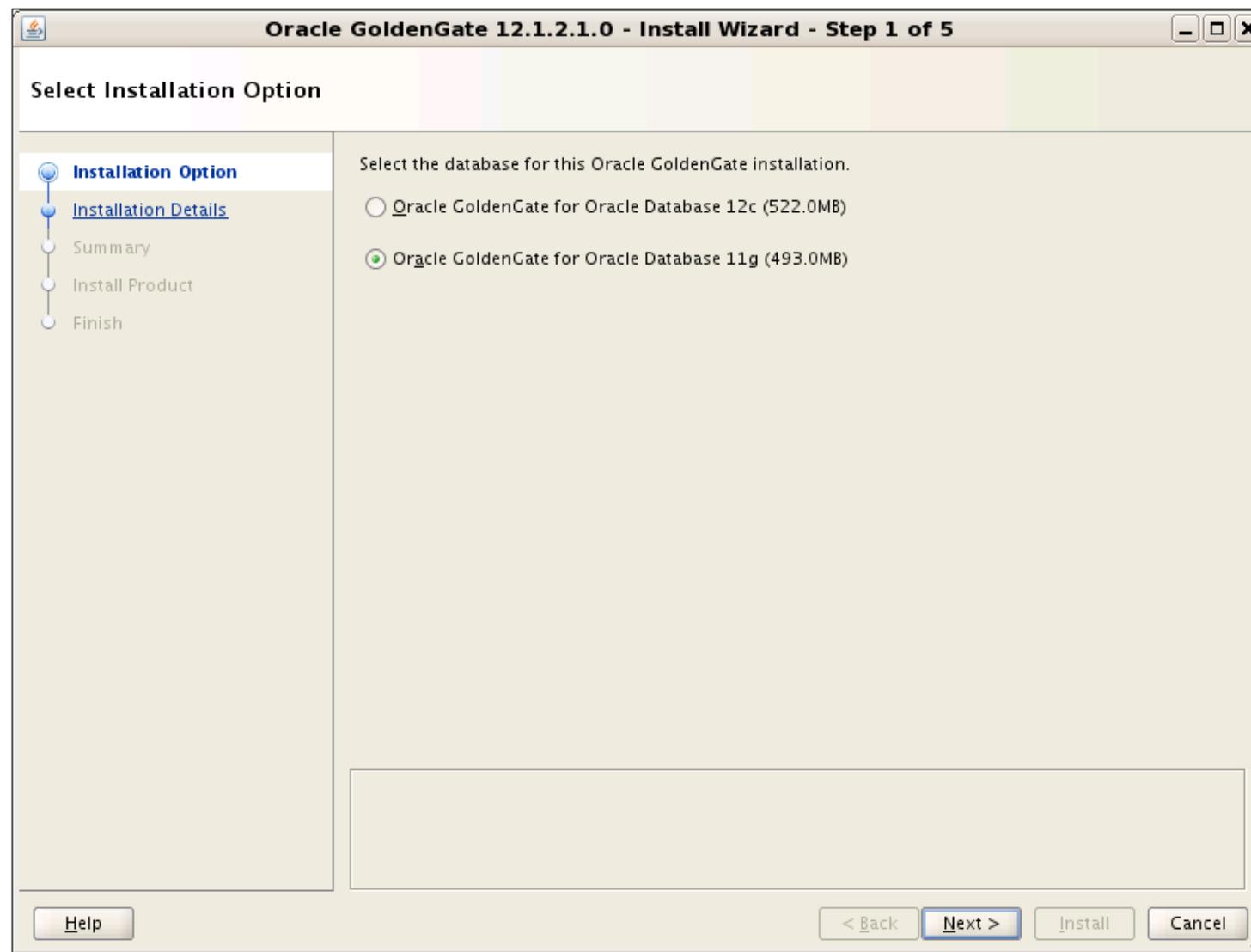
Fusion Middleware	Endeca Information Discovery	Real-Time Decisions
AIA Foundation Pack	Endeca Server	Service Bus
BPEL Process Manager	Enterprise Repository	Service Bus for Financial Services
Business Activity Monitoring	Entitlements Server	Service Registry
Business Intelligence Suite EE	Event-Driven Architecture Suite	SOA Suite
Business Intelligence Applications	Forms & Reports Services	Tuxedo
Business Intelligence Mobile Security Toolkit	GlassFish Server	Web Services Manager
Business Intelligence Publisher	GoldenGate	Web Tier
Business Process Analysis Suite	Hyperion Performance Management and BI	WebCenter Content
Business Process Management	Identity Management	WebCenter Portal
Coherence	Internet Application Server 10g and Components	WebCenter Sites
Crystal Ball	JRockit	WebLogic Integration
Data Integrator and Suite	Outside In Technology	WebLogic Server 12c
Discoverer	Portal	

- Uses the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) used by the database

```
[oracle@gg00a Disk1]$ ls
install  response  runInstaller  stage
[oracle@gg00a Disk1]$ ./runInstaller
Starting Oracle Universal Installer...

Checking Temp space: must be greater than 120 MB      Actual 4028 MB      Passed
Checking swap space: must be greater than 150 MB      Actual 2047 MB      Passed
Checking monitor: must be configured to display at least 256 colors.  Actual 65536      Passed
Preparing to launch Oracle Universal Installer from /tmp/OraInstall2015-01-25_01-54-05PM. Please
wait ...[oracle@gg00a Disk1]$ ./runInstaller
Starting Oracle Universal Installer...
```

# Installation (2:2)



# Directory Structure from the GGHOME directory

```
[oracle@DB-OINT-LIN01:u04/app/gg]$ ls
1
121200_fbo_ggs_Linux_x64_shiphome.zip
bcfmt.tpl
bcrypt.txt
BR/
cachefiledump*
cfg/
cfgtoollogs/
chkpt_ora_create.sql
convchk*
convprm*
db2cntl.tpl
ddl_cleartrace.sql
ddl_create.sql
ddl_ddl2file.sql
ddl_disable.sql
ddl_enable.sql
ddl_filter.sql
ddl_ora10.sql
ddl_ora10upCommon.sql
ddl_ora11.sql
ddl_ora9.sql
ddl_pin.sql
ddl_remove.sql
ddl_session1.sql
ddl_session.sql
ddl_setup.sql
ddl_status.sql
ddl_staymetadata_off.sql
ddl_staymetadata_on.sql
ddl_tracelevel.sql
ddl_trace_off.sql
ddl_trace_on.sql
defgen* ←
deinstall/
demo_more_ora_create.sql
demo_more_ora_insert.sql
demo_ora_create.sql
demo_ora_insert.sql
demo_ora_lob_create.sql
demo_ora_misc.sql
demo_ora_pk_befores_create.sql
demo_ora_pk_befores_insert.sql
demo_ora_pk_befores_updates.sql
diagnostics/
dirchk/
dircrd/
dirdat/
dirdef/
dirdump/
dirjar/
dirobey/
dirout/
dirpcos/
dirprm/
dirrpt/
dirsql/
dirtmp/
dirwlt/
dirwww/
discard/
emsclnt* ←
enable_gg_replication.out
extract* ←
fbo_ggs_Linux_x64_shiphome/ ←
freeBSD.txt
ggcmd*
ggMessage.dat
ggsci* ←
ggerr.log ←
help.txt
install/
inventory/
jagent.sh*
jdr/
keygen*
label.sql
libantlr3c.so*
libdb-5.2.so*
libgglog.so*
libggnnzitp.so*
libggperf.so*
libggrepo.so*
libicudata.so.48*
libicudata.so.48.1*
libicu18n.so.48*
libicu18n.so.48.1*
libicuuc.so.48*
libicuuc.so.48.1*
libxerces-c.so.28*
logdump*
marker_setup.sql
marker_status.sql
mgr* ←
notices.txt
ogg_12c_silent_install_response.rsp
ogger* ←
OGG_WinUnix_Rel_Notes_12.1.2.0.0.doc
OGG_WinUnix_Rel_Notes_12.1.2.0.0.pdf
OPatch/
Oracle-GoldenGate-12.1.2.0-README.doc
Oracle-GoldenGate-12.1.2.0-README.txt
oraInst.loc
oui/
params.sql
prvtclkm.plb
pw_agent_util.sh*
remove_seq.sql
replicat* ←
retrace*
reverse*
role_setup.sql
sequence.sql
server*
sqlldr.tpl
srvm/
tcperrs
ucharset.h
ulg.sql
UserExitExamples/
usrdecs.h
zlib.txt
[oracle@DB-OINT-LIN01 gg]$
```

- GoldenGate Software Command Interface

```
GGSCI (gg00a) 1> info mgr

Manager is running (IP port gg19a.7809, Process ID 14259).

GGSCI (gg19a) 2> info all

Program      Status      Group      Lag at Chkpt  Time
Since Chkpt

MANAGER      RUNNING
EXTRACT      RUNNING      E1SH      00:00:12      00:00:03
EXTRACT      RUNNING      P1SH      00:00:01      00:00:05

GGSCI (gg00a) 4> info extract e1sh

EXTRACT      E1SH      Last Started 2015-08-14 15:21
Status RUNNING
Checkpoint Lag      00:00:08 (updated 00:00:11 ago)
Process ID      21465
Log Read Checkpoint Oracle Integrated Redo Logs
                      2015-08-14 12:17:54
                      SCN 0.14674261 (14674261)

GGSCI (gg00a) 5> info extract p1sh

EXTRACT      P1SH      Last Started 2015-08-14 26:15
Status RUNNING
Checkpoint Lag      00:00:00 (updated 00:00:00 ago)
Process ID      21496
Log Read Checkpoint File dirdat/la000001
                      First Record RBA 2307
```

# Configuration



# GoldenGate Configuration

- Configuration is performed using parameter files very similar in concept and editing to the database initSID.ora
- GG parameter files are ASCII text ... they are not compiled
- The major parameter files are:
  - GLOBALS
  - manager (mgr.prm)
  - extract
  - pump
  - replicat
- Some of the more important minor parameter files are
  - CMDSEC (command security)
  - ENCKEYS (encryption keys)
  - TCPERRS (Posix-based TCP/IP network error handling)
  - The Collector process does not have an editable parameter file

# GLOBALS Parameter File

```
-----  
-- Sample GLOBALS File - Author: Daniel Morgan Date: 14-AUG-2015  
-----  
CredentialStore /home/oracle/ggcredentials  
AllowInvisibleIndexKeys  
CharSet UTF-8  
GGSchema ggadmin  
MaxGroups 256  
OutputFileUMask 022  
Syslog ALL
```

# Manager Parameter File

```
-----
-- Sample Manager - Author: Daniel Morgan Date: 14-AUG-2015
-----
UserIDAlias ggadm
AutoStart ER *
AutoRestart Extract *, WaitMinutes 5, Retries 10
CheckMinutes 15
DownCritical
DownReportMinutes 2
DynamicPortList 9500, 9800-9899
LagCriticalSeconds 60
LagInfoMinutes 3
LagReportMinutes 30
Port 7809
PurgeDDLHistory MinKeepDays 2, MaxKeepDays 7, FrequencyMinutes 60
PurgeMarkerHistory MinKeepDays 2, MaxKeepDays 7, FrequencyMinutes 60
PurgeOldExtracts ./dirdat/*, UseCheckPoints, MinKeepDays 7,
    FrequencyMinutes 60
PurgeOldTasks EXTRACT *, After 3 DAYS
StartupValidationDelayCSecs 100
SysLog ALL
UpReportMinutes 60
```

# Capture/Extract Parameter File

```
-----  
-- Sample Extract - Author: Daniel Morgan Date: 14-AUG-2015  
-----  
EXTRACT E1SH  
SETENV (NLS_LANG = AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8)  
SETENV (ORACLE_HOME=/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.3)  
USERIDALIAS ggadm  
  
TranLogOptions IntegratedParams (max_sga_size 2048, parallelism 4)  
TranLogOptions User ggadmin  
EXTTRAIL dirdat/la  
LogAllSupCols  
UpdateRecordFormat COMPACT  
  
StatOptions ReportFetch  
WarnLongTrans 1h, CheckInterval 2m  
ReportCount Every 30 Minutes, Rate  
Report At 01:01  
ReportRollover At 01:02 On SUNDAY  
DiscardFile dir rpt/E1SH.dsc, Append  
DiscardRollover at 01:03 On Sunday  
  
TABLE SH.*;
```

# Pump Parameter File

```
-----  
-- Sample Pump - Author: Daniel Morgan Date: 14-AUG-2015  
-----
```

```
EXTRACT P1SH
```

```
SETENV (NLS_LANG = AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8)  
SETENV (ORACLE_HOME=/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.3)  
USERIDALIAS ggadm
```

```
PASSTHRU
```

```
RMTHOST GG00B, MGRPORT 7809
```

```
RMTTRAIL /dirdat/ra
```

```
StatOptions ReportFetch
```

```
WarnLongTrans 1h, CheckInterval 2m
```

```
ReportCount Every 30 Minutes, Rate
```

```
Report at 01:00
```

```
ReportRollover at 01:15 on SUNDAY
```

```
TABLE SH.*;
```

# Coordinated Deliver/Replicat Parameter File

```
-----  
-- Sample Delivery - Author: Daniel Morgan Date: 14-AUG-2015  
-----  
REPLICAT R1SH  
SETENV (NLS_LANG = AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8)  
SETENV (ORACLE_HOME=/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2)  
USERIDALIAS ggadm  
  
ASSUMETARGETDEFS  
map sh.sales, target sh.sales, ThreadRange (1-2);  
map sh.sales_arch, target sh.sales_arch, Thread (3);  
map sh.events, target sh.events, Coordinated, ThreadRange (4-6);  
map sh.transfers, target sh.transfers;  
  
StatOptions ReportFetch  
ReportCount Every 20 Minutes, Rate  
Report At 01:01  
ReportRollover at 01:02 On SUNDAY  
  
DiscardFile dirrpt/r1sh.dsc, Purge  
DiscardRollover At 01:03 On Sunday
```

# Integrated Deliver/Replicat Parameter File

```
-----  
-- Sample Delivery - Author: Daniel Morgan Date: 14-AUG-2015  
-----  
REPLICAT R1SH  
SETENV (NLS_LANG = AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8)  
SETENV (ORACLE_HOME=/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2)  
USERIDALIAS ggadm  
  
ASSUMETARGETDEFS  
DBOPTIONS INTEGRATEDPARAMS (parallelism 6)  
REPERROR (1403,DISCARD)  
  
StatOptions ReportFetch  
ReportCount Every 20 Minutes, Rate  
Report At 01:01  
ReportRollover at 01:02 On SUNDAY  
  
DiscardFile ./dirrpt/REP1HR.dsc, Append, MEGABYTES 100  
DiscardRollover At 01:03 On Sunday  
  
MAP sh.sales, Target sh.sales_archive WHERE (CUST_ID > 101000)
```

# Database Preparation



# Database Preparation Steps

- GoldenGate Home Directory
- Archivelog Mode
- Force Logging
- Supplemental Logging
- GG Admin Schema
- Roles and System Privileges

# GoldenGate Home Directory

- A separate GoldenGate instance must be created for every Oracle instance on a server, or in a VM, you wish to replicate
- One GoldenGate instance connects to only one Oracle Database instance
- Create a directory under ORACLE\_BASE/product to hold the GoldenGate application files
- If one ORACLE\_BASE services multiple Oracle homes then perform multiple GG installs and be sure you name the directories so that you know which directory corresponds with which Oracle home
- A GoldenGate installation requires less than 250MB of disk
- The trail files can consume substantial space and should be on a separate mount point(s) with very fast disk

# Archive Log Mode and Force Logging

- Simply put ... transactions that do not get written into the redo logs do not get replicated
- A danger to data integrity is any object created or modified using NOLOGGING

```
SQL> conn / as sysdba

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;

SQL> STARTUP NOMOUNT;

SQL> ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG MODE;

SQL> ALTER DATABASE MOUNT;

SQL> ALTER DATABASE FORCE LOGGING;

SQL> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
```

# Supplemental Logging

- Supplemental logging is essential for the following situations
  - Tables without primary keys
  - Tables without unique constraints
  - Tables without unique indexes
  - Transactions that may alter one or more rows but the SQL does not alter the columns corresponding to the unique identifier or use it to define the columns to be updated

```
SQL> conn / as sysdba

SQL> ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA;

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE;
```

- The GoldenGate administrator will issue commands from within GoldenGate using the syntax SCHEMATRANDATA or TRANDATA that will enhance supplemental logging

# GoldenGate Administration Schema

- On the both source and target databases a GoldenGate administration schema must be created
- The most common name for this schema is GGADMIN
- The Oracle docs recommend giving the admin user privileges far in excess of what is actually required
  - If operational security is important to you do not follow Oracle's recommendations
  - For example Oracle recommends giving the GG administrator the privilege of flashing back the database
  - Giving anyone other than a senior DBA the flashback database privilege is **totally irresponsible** (and you can tell Oracle I said so)

# Database Roles and System Privileges (1:3)

- GoldenGate capabilities, as of GoldenGate version 12.1 are integrated into the database and require the following

```
SQL> conn / as sysdba

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET enable_goldengate_replication=TRUE SID=* SCOPE=spfile;
-- restart the database

-- on the source only
SQL> exec dbms_goldengate_auth.grant_admin_privilege('GGADMIN', 'CAPTURE', TRUE);

-- on the target only
SQL> exec dbms_goldengate_auth.grant_admin_privilege('GGADMIN', 'APPLY', TRUE);

-- if Transparent Data Encryption is in use in database version 12.1 or above
SQL> GRANT execute ON dbms_internal_clkm TO ggadmin;
```

- Some versions of GoldenGate with an Oracle Database may require running scripts that create tables, sequences, triggers, and roles that are granted to the GoldenGate administrator schema

# Database Roles and System Privileges (2:3)

- Source System Privileges
  - CREATE SESSION
  - CREATE TABLE
  - SELECT ANY DICTIONARY
  - SELECT ANY TABLE
  - SELECT ANY TRANSACTION

# Database Roles and System Privileges (3:3)

- Target System Privileges
  - CREATE SESSION
  - CREATE TABLE
  - SELECT ANY DICTIONARY
  - INSERT ANY TABLE (if DML inserts will be replicated)
  - UPDATE ANY TABLE (if DML updates will be replicated)
  - DELETE ANY TABLE (if DML deletes will be replicated)
  - ALTER ANY <object\_type> (for DDL replication is enabled)
  - CREATE ANY <object\_type> (if DDL replication is enabled)
  - DROP ANY <object\_type> (if DDL replication is enabled)

# Subsetting & Mapping

# Subsetting

- Subsetting consists of starting with a full data set, the primary host server database and replicating a selected set of qualified transactions
- For example the subset might consist of
  - Only insert and update statements: Not deletes
  - Only invoice data (header and detail) but not look-up tables
  - Only columns that do not contain PII (Personally Identifiable Information)
  - Only rows that are modified by a person whose title is District Manager or Assistant District Manager

# @RANGE Filtering

- You can use the `@RANGE` function in the filter clause to divide the processing workload among multiple processes, using separate `MAP` statements, to improve performance

- Syntax:

```
@RANGE (range, total_ranges [, column] [, column]
 [, ...])
```

- For example, the following splits the replication workload into two ranges (between two Replicat processes or two threads of a coordinated Replicat) based on the ID column of the source `EMPLOYEES` table

- One Replicat parameter file will include the first `MAP` statement

```
MAP hr.employee, TARGET emp.staff, FILTER (@RANGE (1, 2, PID));
```

- Second Replicat parameter file will include the second `MAP` statement

```
MAP hr.employee, TARGET emp.staff, FILTER (@RANGE (2, 2, PID));
```

# WHERE Clause Filtering (1:2)

- The syntax for **WHERE** is identical in the **TABLE** and **MAP** statements
- Each **WHERE** clause must be enclosed within parentheses
- Literals must be enclosed within single quotes
- Permissible **WHERE** operators
  - Column names (*i.e.* LAST\_NAME, SALARY, ID)
  - Numeric values (*i.e.* 4096, -545, 3187.775)
  - Literal strings (*i.e.* 'FL', 'Fred', 'Auto')
  - Built-in column tests (*i.e.* @NULL, @PRESENT, @ABSENT)
  - Boolean Comparison operators (*i.e.* =, <>, >, <, >=, <=)
  - Conjunctive operators (*i.e.* **AND**, **OR**)
  - Use parentheses for logical grouping of multiple elements

# WHERE Clause Filtering (2:2)

- TABLE Syntax

```
TABLE <table_name>, WHERE (<where_clause>);
```

- TABLE Example

```
TABLE hr.employee, WHERE first_name = @PRESENT;  
TABLE hr.employee, WHERE (employee_id < 100);
```

- MAP Syntax

```
MAP <source_table>, TARGET <target_table>, WHERE (<where_clause>);
```

- MAP example

```
MAP hr.employee, TARGET hr.employee_data,  
WHERE salary > 50000 AND active_flag = 'Y';
```

# Schema, Table, and Column Mapping

- COLMAP - Table-level Column Mapping
  - Valid for both TABLE and MAP
  - Map individual source columns to target columns that have different names
  - Specify default column mapping when an explicit column mapping is not needed
  - Provide instructions for selecting, mapping, translating, and moving data from a source column into a target column
  - Syntax

```
COLMAP ([USEDEFAULTS, ]
target_column = source_expression)
```
  - Examples

```
MAP sh.sales, TARGET sh.sales, COLMAP (UseDefaults);
```

```
MAP sh.sales, TARGET sh.sales_remap, COLMAP (prod_id = prod#, amount_sold = invoiced_quantity);
```

# Data Transformation & Enrichment

# Data Transformation

- Basic Transforms
  - A commonly seen transformation is converting <first\_name><space><last\_name> into the equivalent <last\_name><comma><space><first\_name> for example "Daniel Morgan" becomes "Morgan, Daniel"
- Data Masking Transforms
  - Also referred to as "Data Masking"
  - A technology that transforms most often sensitive information by changing its form
  - A commonly seen example of a data masking transform is converting a social security number (678-91-2345) into a masked (\*\*\*\*-\*\*-2345)

```
MAP hr.employee, TARGET hr.staff, COLMAP (USEDDEFAULTS,  
wages = @COMPUTE(salary * 12),  
full_name = @STRCAT(last_name, ", ", first_name));
```

# Data Enrichment

- Data enrichment is the process by which GoldenGate can be used to add new columns to the data stream using either
  - Default values
  - Dynamic values

```
MAP hr.employee, TARGET hr.staff, COLMAP (USEDEFAULTS,  
wages = @COMPUTE(salary * 12),  
full_name = @STRCAT(last_name, " ", ",first_name),  
source_system_id = 'EBS',  
target_commit_timestamp = SYSDATE);
```

# Troubleshooting and Debugging



# DBA Considerations

- The most common problems are network stability issues
- The second most common problems are caused by DBAs and Developers making schema changes that create collisions
  - For example inserting rows into the target that will later cause a failure when an identical key is replicated from the source
- The third most common issues relate to adding and altering tables creating supplemental logging failures
- Help your GoldenGate admin identify processing -intensive tables so they can be replicated using separate processes
- There are special considerations for ASM and RAC dependent upon GoldenGate and Database version ... do your research
- Bidirectional replication is hard ... not because of the database and not because of GoldenGate but because of application designs not capable of supporting it

# Security



# Credential Store

- Deploy GoldenGate version 12.1 with a Credential Store to hold login userid and passwords to protect the database

```
[oracle@gg00a gghome_1]$ cd dircrd
[oracle@gg00a dircrd]$ ggsci

Oracle GoldenGate Command Interpreter for Oracle
Version 12.1.2.1.0 OGGCORE_12.1.2.1.0_PLATFORMS_140727.2135.1_FBO
Linux, x64, 64bit (optimized), Oracle 11g on Aug 7 2014 09:14:25
Operating system character set identified as UTF-8.

Copyright (C) 1995, 2014, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

GGSCI (gg00a) 1> ADD CREDENTIALSTORE

Credential store created in ./dircrd/.

GGSCI (gg00a) 1> exit

[oracle@gg00a dircrd]$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 324 May 9 12:06 cwallet.sso

GGSCI (gg00a) 1> ALTER CREDENTIALSTORE ADD USER ggadmin PASSWORD ora123 ALIAS ggadm

Credential store in ./dircrd/ altered.

GGSCI (gg00a) 1> dblogin useridalias ggadm
Successfully logged into database.
```

# Zero Downtime Migration



- The problem with most database migration attempts is that they require an outage
  - RMAN backup
    - A backup is taken and must be restored
    - Transactions during the time after the backup completes and before the new database is instantiated are not in the new database
    - This forces an outage as the database has no way to identify all transactions not included in the backup
  - Physical Data Guard
    - No matter the technology something must capture transactions while the standby is being built
    - If that "something" is the archived redo logs they require the database be in recovery mode while they are applied
    - Then the standby must be closed and opened as a read-write database

- With GoldenGate the technique is straight forward
  - GoldenGate capture is enabled as of a System Change Number prior to beginning either an RMAN backup or a DataPump export
  - The backup or export is used to create the new database
  - Delivery using the GoldenGate Replicat process, is started as of the SCN one higher than the last SCN captured by the backup or export
  - When the Replicat has caught up so that the backlog is less than 2 seconds all new transactions are directed to the new database
  - When the final transaction from the old database has been replicated, 1 to 2 seconds later, the old database can be shutdown
  - End users, and client applications, experience zero downtime
- ZDT Issues with GoldenGate
  - Some non-scalar data types

# Wrap-Up



# Conclusion

- In our opinion GoldenGate is
- The best homogeneous and heterogeneous replication tool on the market
- Robust capabilities for data enrichment, transformation
- Substantial toolset for troubleshooting and debugging
- Very small cpu, memory, and storage footprint
- Substantial capabilities for performance tuning
- Robust capabilities for subsetting and filtering
- Capable of solid security lockdown
- Easy to upgrade
- Easy to patch
- Secure
- Stable
- And the only tool that enables both homogeneous and heterogeneous zero downtime database migrations

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- Easy to upgrade
- Easy to patch
- Secure
- Stable
- And the only tool that enables both homogeneous and heterogeneous zero downtime database migrations

*SELECT more\_information  
FROM experience  
WHERE tool = 'GoldenGate';  
AND topic = 'Zero Downtime';  
\* ERROR at line 1: your session has been killed  
ORA-00028: ORA-00028: your session has been killed*

# Thank You For Your Time

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