

ORACLE

ORACLE Database Management System

(c) Copyright Oracle Corporation, 1984.

Help! My database is still on 8i!

Press Any Key To Continue..._



Daniel Overby Hansen

Senior Principal Product Manager



dohdatabase



@dohdatabase



<https://dohdatabase.com>

Poll

Which versions of
Oracle Database are you using?



Oracle 8*i* Database
Oracle 9*i* Database



*i*nternet

Oracle Database 10*g*
Oracle Database 11*g*



*g*rid

Oracle Database 12*c*
Oracle Database 18*c*
Oracle Database 19*c*
Oracle Database 23*c*



*c*loud

```
[oracle@hol admin]$ pwd
/u01/app/oracle/product/19/rdbms/admin
```

```
[oracle@hol admin]$ grep -i "amendels" catalog.sql
Rem      amendels      11/19/92 - fix 139681, 140003: modify *_constraints
Rem      amendels      10/08/92 - 132726: fix *_constraints to show DELETE CASCADE
Rem      amendels      12/23/91 - simplify *_clusters as clu$.hashkeys cannot be n
Rem      amendels      12/23/91 - fix *_clusters views for hashing
Rem      amendels      11/26/91 - modify user/dba_clusters for hash cluster
Rem      amendels      08/29/91 - fix dict_columns: 'ALL$' -> 'ALL%'
Rem      amendels      07/02/91 - remove change to *_constraints.constraint_type
Rem      amendels      06/10/91 - move obsolete sql2 views to catalog6.sql;
```

```
[oracle@hol admin]$ grep -i "jloaiza" utlestat.sql
Rem      jloaiza      01/07/92 - rework for version 7
Rem      jloaiza      03/16/89 - improve names and formats
Rem      jloaiza      03/09/89 - make kqrst columns intelligible
Rem      jloaiza      02/23/89 - changed table names, added dates
```

The Problem





Does it seem like a big and complex task?

i

... it doesn't get easier with time!





The future brings more problems!

- More powerful computing breaks old encryption algorithms
- SCN overflow issues



On UNIX and Linux, 32-bit timestamps will overflow on 19 January 2038

- Also known as *Epochalypse*
- Like Y2K but for UNIX and Linux



64-bit timestamps will overflow on
Sunday, 4 December 292277026596

- Nearly 22 times the current estimated age of the universe

1985 Oracle v5

First version for OS/2

Out of support in ????

Motorola DynaTAC

Image credits:
[Redrum0486](#), Wikipedia



1988 Oracle v6

Row level locking
Oracle Parallel Server

Out of support in ????

Motorola MicroTAC

Image credits:
[Ross Padluck](#), Wikipedia



1985 - Oracle v5

1996 Oracle 7.3

Cost based optimizer
PL/SQL
Parallel SQL execution
TAF
Windows NT

Out of support in 2002

Motorola StarTAC

Image credits:
[80sCompaqPC](#), Wikipedia



1985 - Oracle v5
1988 - Oracle v6

1998 Oracle 8i Database

RMAN
Linux

Out of support in 2006

Nokia 5110

Image credits:
[SoltysQ](#), Wikipedia

1985 - Oracle v5
1988 - Oracle v6
1996 - Oracle 7.3

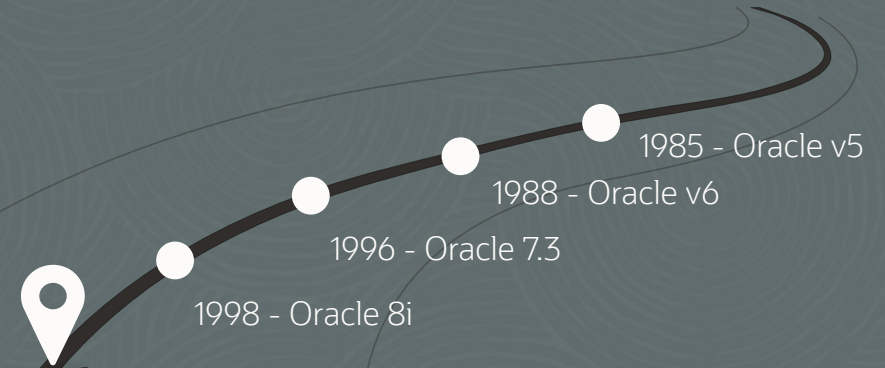
2001 Oracle 9i Database

RAC
XML DB

Out of support in 2010

Sony Ericsson T68

Image credits:
[Dzoker](#), Wikipedia



2003 Oracle Database 10g

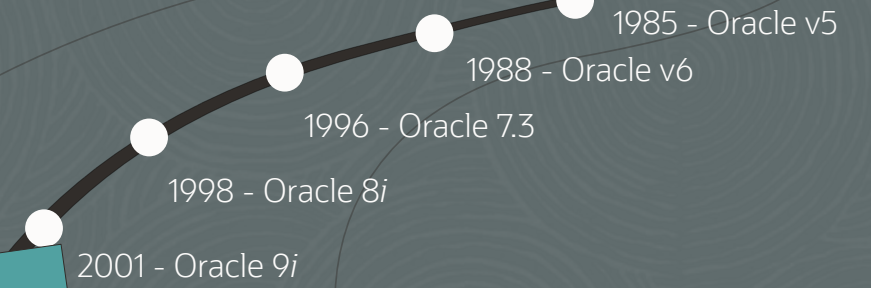
Data Pump
Grid Infrastructure
ASM
Flashback Database

Out of support in 2013



Nokia 6600

Image credits:
[Slowacki](#), Wikipedia



2007 Oracle Database 11g

Exadata
Active Data Guard
SecureFile LOBs

Out of support in 2020

1985 - Oracle v5
1988 - Oracle v6
1996 - Oracle 7.3
1998 - Oracle 8i
2001 - Oracle 9i
- Oracle 10g

The diagram shows a curved timeline with white circular markers at each point, representing the evolution of Oracle Database versions over time.

Apple iPhone

Image credits:
[Rafael Fernandez](#), Wikipedia

2013 Oracle Database 12c

Multitenant
In-memory
Database Cloud Service

Out of support in 2022

A curved timeline showing the evolution of Oracle Database versions. The versions are listed from left to right, with a location pin icon pointing to the 2013 Oracle Database 12c version. The versions are: 1985 - Oracle v5, 1988 - Oracle v6, 1996 - Oracle 7.3, 1998 - Oracle 8i, 2001 - Oracle 9i, - Oracle 10g, 2007 - Oracle 11g, and 2013 - Oracle Database 12c.

Year	Version
1985	Oracle v5
1988	Oracle v6
1996	Oracle 7.3
1998	Oracle 8i
2001	Oracle 9i
-	Oracle 10g
2007	Oracle 11g
2013	Oracle Database 12c

Blackberry Q10

Image credits:
[Kārlis Dambrāns](#), Wikipedia

2017 Oracle Database 12c Release 2

Sharding
ZDLRA

Out of support in 2022

Google Pixel 2

Image credits:
[JorgenQ](#), Wikipedia



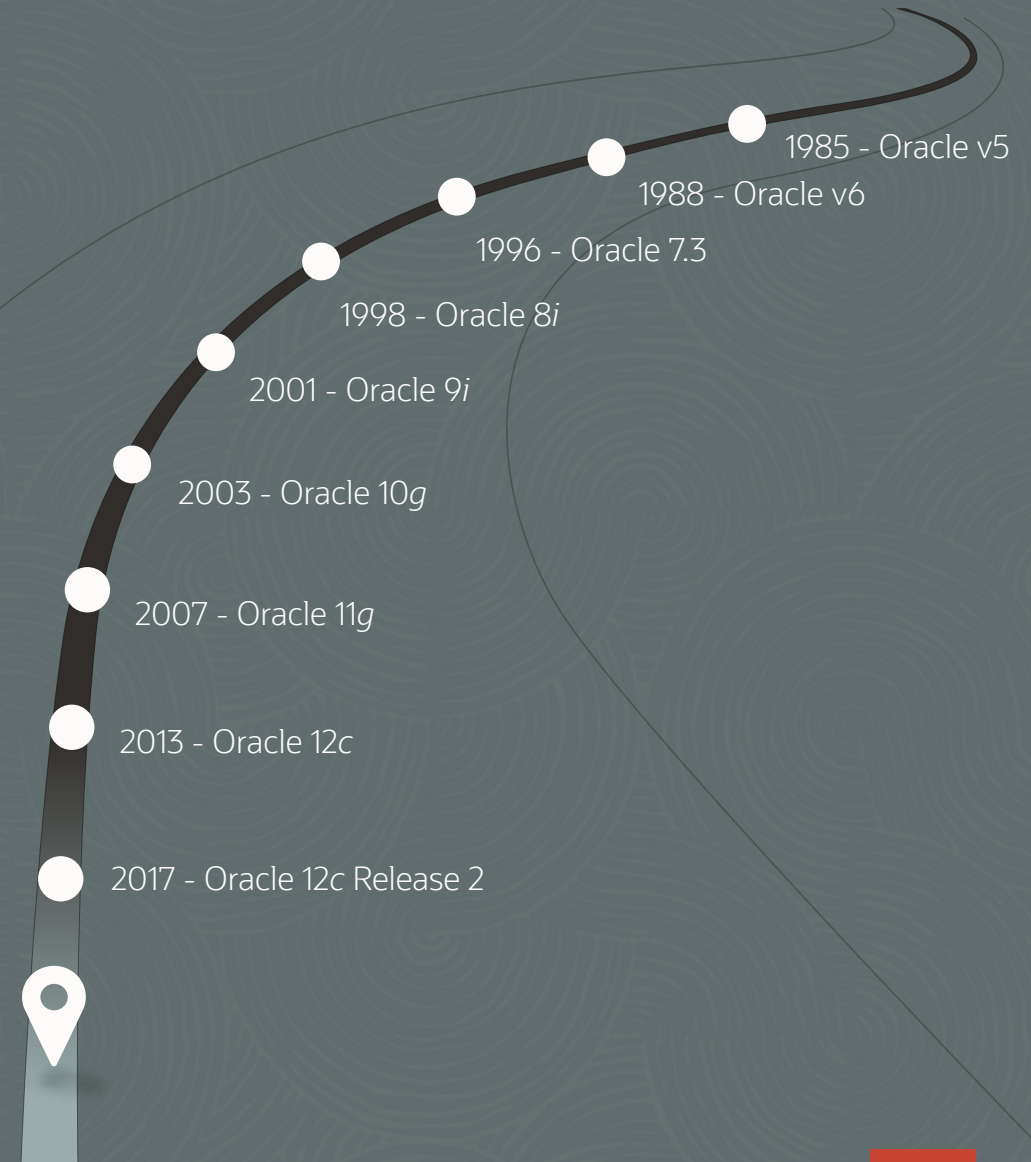
2019 Oracle Database 19c

Blockchain
Automatic Indexing
ADG DML redirect



Huawei Mate X

Image credits:
[30000lightyears](#), Wikipedia



The Risk

A word about the risk
you are taking



Security



It's not just the database!
An old database needs:

- An old operating system
- An old server
- An old storage system
- An old network infrastructure
- Old clients

Your environment is exposed to:

- Unknown amount of security issues

Platforms Supported By Oracle 8i

PLATFORM	DESUPPORT
HP Tru64 UNIX 5.1b	2010
HP-UX PA-RISC 11.23 (32-bit)	2010
HP-UX PA-RISC 11.23 (64-bit)	2010
IBM AIX on POWER Systems 5.2 (32-bit)	2009
IBM AIX on POWER Systems 5.2 (64-bit)	2009
Linux x86 RHEL 2.1	2009
Microsoft Windows 2000 (32-bit)	2010
Oracle Solaris on SPARC 9 (32-bit)	2014
Oracle Solaris on SPARC 9 (64-bit)	2014



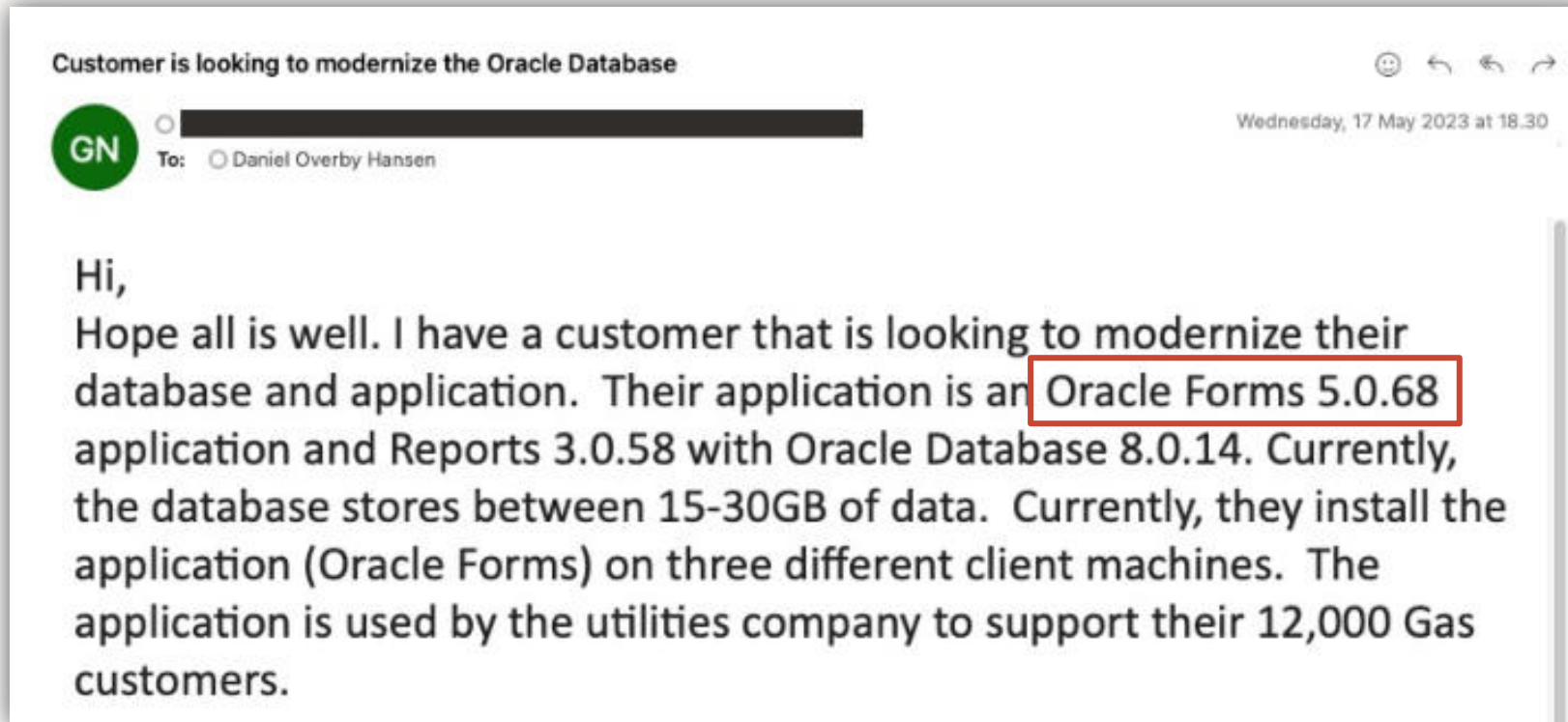
System Requirements for Windows NT/2000

Top-Level Component System Requirements

Oracle8i Enterprise Edition or Oracle8i

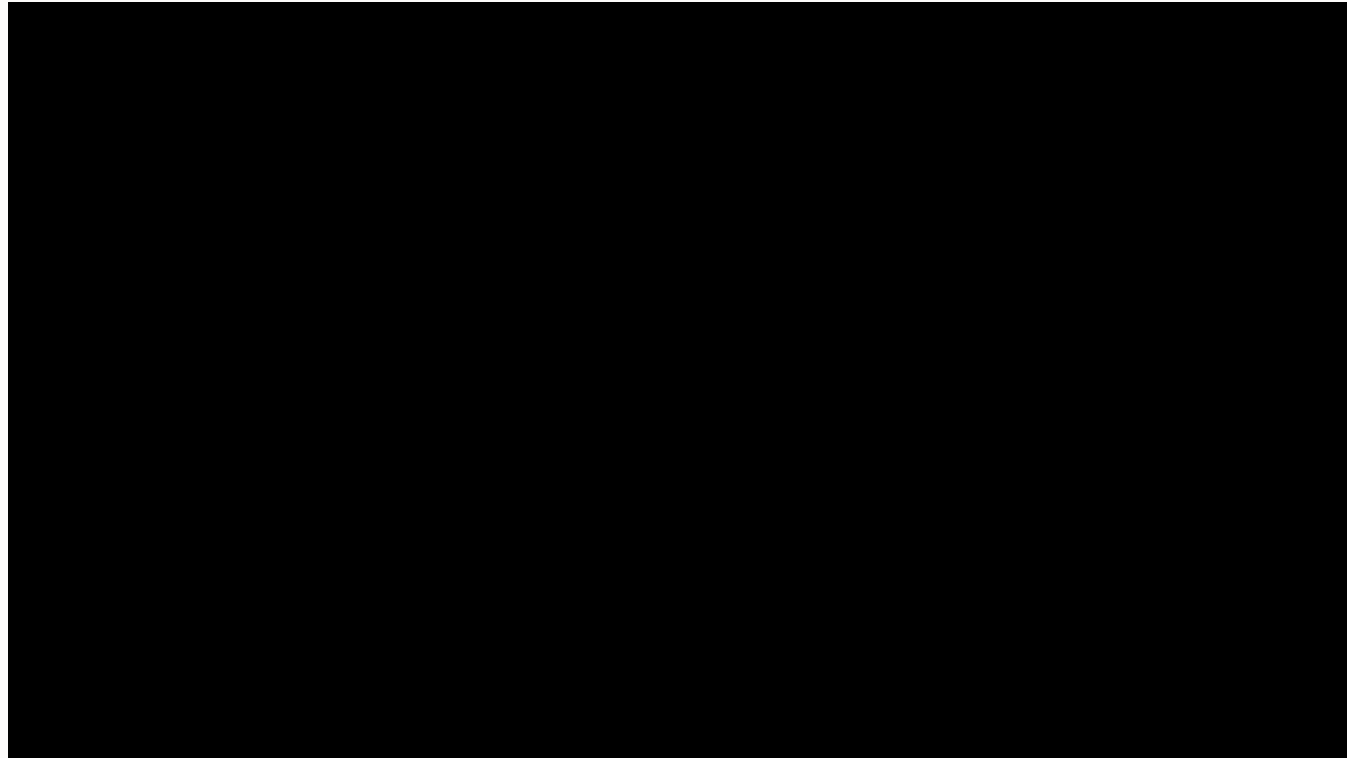
Requirement	Typical
Operating System	Windows NT 4.0
Windows NT 4.0 Service Pack	3.0 (with year 2000 fixes), 5.0, or above
Minimal Processor	Pentium 166 or Pentium 200
Recommended Processor	Pentium 233 or Pentium 266 ¹
RAM	96 MB (256 MB recommended)
Hard disk	961 MB (plus an additional 22 MB on the system drive)

Horror Story



Customer had clients with Forms 5 running on Windows NT

Horror Story



[Watch on YouTube](#)

*Equifax is a 100-year-old company and
they are fighting for their survival*

Larry Ellison
Oracle OpenWorld 2017

Security



Oracle 8i went out of support in 2006

Virtual patching is nonsense

Your database is exposed to:

- Unknown amount of security issues

Security



Oracle 8i supports the following [Data Integrity algorithms](#) for SQL*Net:

- MD5
- SHA-1

Both have been considered insecure for a long time

Your database is exposed to:

- Data modification attacks
- Replay attacks

Security



Oracle 8i supports the following Data Encryption algorithms for SQL*Net:

- DES
- 3DES
- RC4

All have been considered insecure for a long time

Your database is exposed to:

- Encrypted network traffic is easily decrypted

Security



Oracle 8i has no support for encryption of data-at-rest

TDE Tablespace Encryption introduced in Oracle Database 10g Release 2

Your database is exposed to:

- Data stored in clear-text

Security



Oracle 8i hashes user passwords
using DES

A webservice offers to crack any DES
hash in ~26 hours

Your database is exposed to:

- Cracking user passwords

Knowledge



People don't live forever

People don't work for your company forever

No university teaches Oracle 8i anymore

Your database is exposed to:

- Irreplaceable loss of knowledge

Horror Story





[Redacted Name]



19 days ago

Hi Team, We are working on this with the customer , we have the export dump , migrated to OCI VM DB, created this 19c VM DB as suggested, but when import is done using traditional import method, I am seeing the following in the import log , import client uses US7ASCII whereas the source DB and Target DB uses CL8MSWIN1251, export client also uses this - CL8MSWIN1251, Is there a way to change the import client on VM DB to CL8MSWIN1251? The reason I am asking is with this US7ASCII, I believe the Bulgarian characters are not getting stored in 7 bit format, which means some of the characters are showing as "??" , I would really appreciate any help I can get on this .

Horror Story

 [REDACTED]  19 days ago

Hi Team, We are working on this with the customer , we have the export dump , migrated to OCI VM DB, created this 19c VM DB as suggested, but when import is done using traditional import method, I am seeing the following in the import log , import client uses US7ASCII whereas the source DB and Target DB uses CL8MSWIN1251, export client also uses this - CL8MSWIN1251, Is there a way to change the import client on VM DB to CL8MSWIN1251? The reason I am asking is with this US7ASCII, I believe the Bulgarian characters are not getting stored in 7 bit format, which means some of the characters are showing as "??", I would really appreciate any help I can get on this .

Database uses CL8MSWIN1251

Bulgarian characters appear as ?? after migration



Horror Story



Incorrect use of `exp`

Loss of **all** non-7-bit ASCII characters

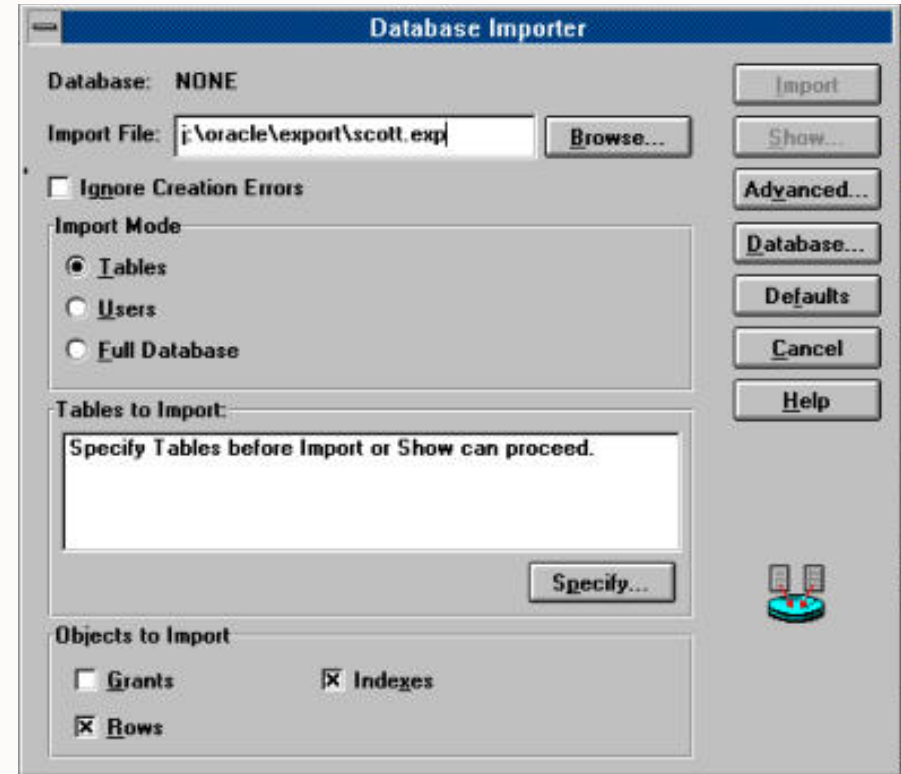
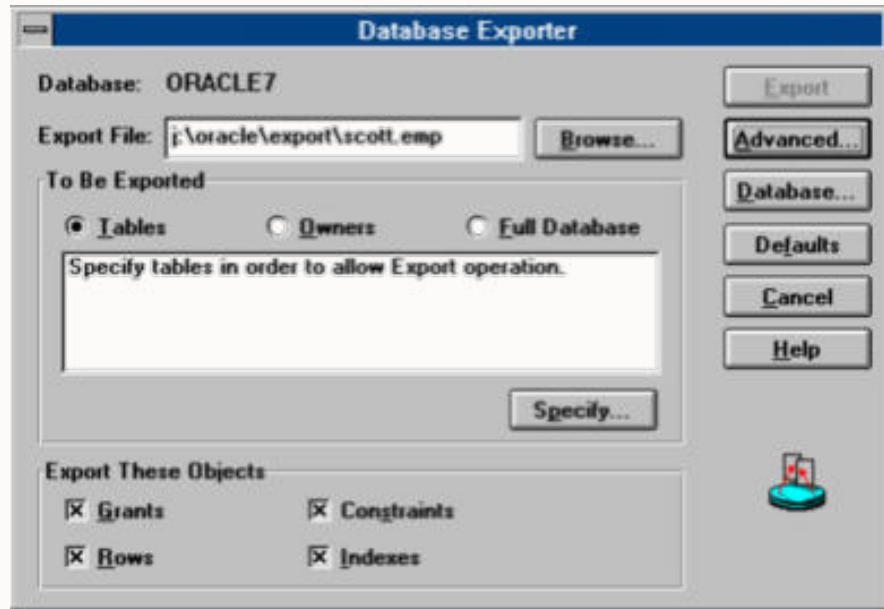
Windows-1251 [15]

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0x	NUL	SOH	STX	ETX	EOT	ENO	ACK	BEL	BS	HT	LF	VT	FF	CR	SO	SI
1x	DLE	DC1	DC2	DC3	DC4	NAK	SYN	ETB	CAN	EM	SUB	ESC	FS	GS	RS	US
2x	SP	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	,	-	.	/
3x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
4x	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5x	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[\]	^	_
6x	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7x	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		}	~	DEL
8x	Ђ	Ѓ	И	Ј	Љ	Њ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ	Ќ
9x	ђ	ѓ	и	ј	љ	њ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ	ќ
Ax	Њ	Ў	Ў	Ј	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ
Bx	°	±	і	і	г	μ	¶	·	ё	№	є	»	ј	ѕ	ѕ	і
Cx	А	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П
Dx	Р	С	Т	У	Ф	Х	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	Ъ	Ы	Ь	Э	Ю	Я
Ex	а	б	в	г	д	е	ж	з	и	й	к	л	м	н	о	п
Fx	р	с	т	у	ф	х	ц	ч	ш	щ	ъ	ы	ь	э	ю	я

Source: [Wikipedia](#)



Original Export and Import



Demo

Do we know our way around Oracle 8i?

Virtual Box image credits: [Frits Hoogland](#)

*If you can afford to close your database, **Oracle recommends taking closed, consistent backups of your whole database.***

If you cannot shut down your database, then your only option is to make an open backup.

Recovery Manager User's Guide and Reference

Oracle8i


```
SQL> alter tablespace ... begin backup;
```

```
SQL> select * from v$backup;
```

```
.....
```

```
SQL> alter tablespace ... end backup;
```

```
$ sqlplus system/oracle
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.4.0 Production on Tue Aug 22 09:24:29 2023
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2013, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
ERROR:
```

```
ORA-00257: archiver error. Connect internal only, until freed.
```

```
Enter user-name: █
```

The Bad Solution

What you shouldn't do



*"If we upgrade our old database to Oracle Database 19c,
can you make it behave as if it was still on the old version?"*

Backward Compatibility

There is **no magic** parameter!

- `COMPATIBLE` governs the use of new functionality
- `OPTIMIZER_FEATURES_ENABLE` governs the use of new optimizer functionality, but the new code is still used
- But ... I bet there is a secret underscore parameter!

Backward Compatibility

```
[oracle@centos39-oracle817 export]$ sqlplus internal
SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.7.0.0 - Production on Sat Aug 19 17:53:07 2023
(c) Copyright 2000 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle8i Enterprise Edition Release 8.1.7.0.1 - Production
With the Partitioning option
JServer Release 8.1.7.0.1 - Production
SQL> select count(*) from v$parameter;

COUNT(*)
-----
203

SQL> select count(*) from dba_objects where owner in ('SYS','SYSTEM');

COUNT(*)
-----
2001

SQL>
```

```
[oracle@staging ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Aug 21 10:35:23 2023
Version 19.19.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2022, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c EE High Perf Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.19.0.0.0
SQL> select count(*) from v$parameter;

COUNT(*)
-----
465

SQL> select count(*) from dba_objects where owner in ('SYS','SYSTEM');

COUNT(*)
-----
54390

SQL>
```



```
$ sqlplus appuser@db19c
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 8.1.7.0.0 - Production on Sat Aug 19 16:04:48 2023
```

```
(c) Copyright 2000 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
ERROR:
```

```
ORA-28040 No matching authentication protocol error
```

```
ORA-03134: Connections to this server version are no longer supported
```



Old clients can't connect to modern databases

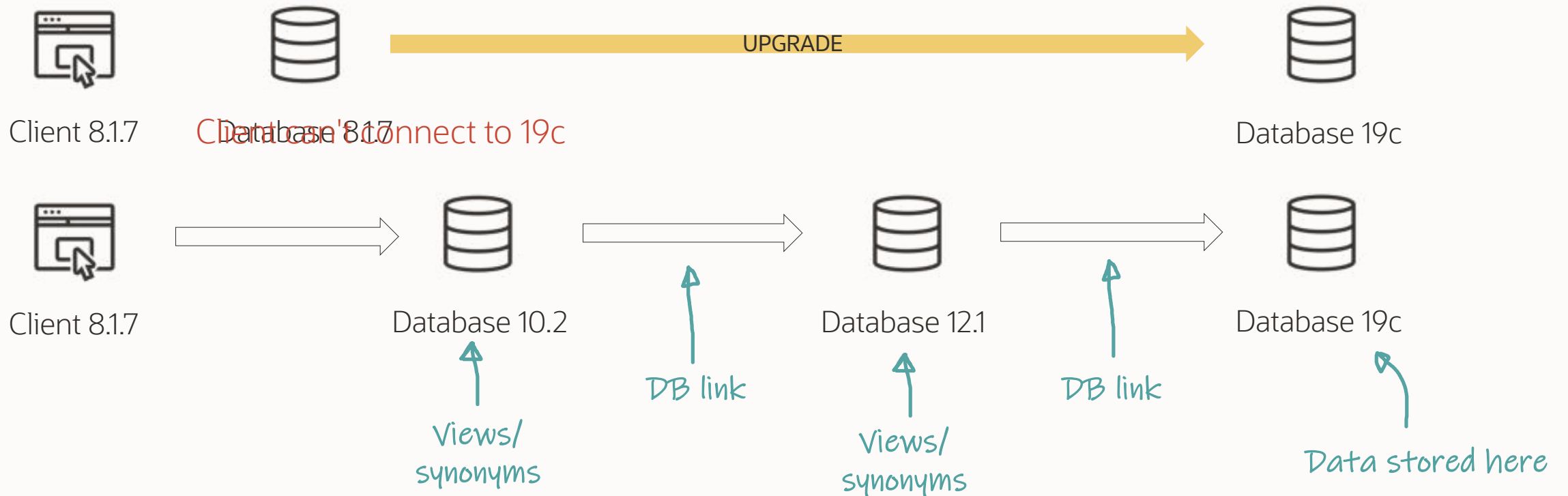
- Client / Server Interoperability Support Matrix for Different Oracle Versions ([Doc ID 207303.1](#))

Client / Server Interoperability Support Matrix

Client Version	Server Version																		
	23c	21c	19c	18c	12.2.0	12.1.0	11.2.0	11.1.0	10.2.0	10.1.0	9.2.0	9.0.1	8.1.7	8.1.6	8.1.5	8.0.6	8.0.5	7.3.4	
23c ^{#11}	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
21c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Was	Was	Yes ^{#12}	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
19c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Was	Was	Yes ^{#12}	Yes ^{#9}	No	No	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
18c	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	No	No	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
12.2.0	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	No	No	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
12.1.0	No	Yes ^{#12}	Yes ^{#12}	Was	Was	Yes ^{#12}	Yes ^{#12}	Was	Was ^{#7}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
11.2.0	No	No	Yes ^{#9}	Was	Was	Yes ^{#12}	Yes ^{#9}	Was	Was ^{#7}	No	Was ^{#5}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
11.1.0	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was ^{#7}	Was ^{#6}	Was ^{#5}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
10.2.0	No	No ^{#10}	No ^{#10}	No ^{#10}	No ^{#10}	Was ^{#7}	Was ^{#7}	Was ^{#7}	Was	Was	Was ^{#5}	No	Was	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
10.1.0 ^{#4}	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was ^{#6}	Was ^{#6}	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was ^{#2}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}	No ^{#3}
9.2.0	No	No	No	No	No	No ^{#8}	Was ^{#5}	Was ^{#5}	Was ^{#5}	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	No	No	Was	No	No ^{#1}
9.0.1	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	No	Was	No	Was
8.1.7	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was
8.1.6	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was
8.1.5	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was
8.0.6	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was
8.0.5	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was
7.3.4	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was	Was



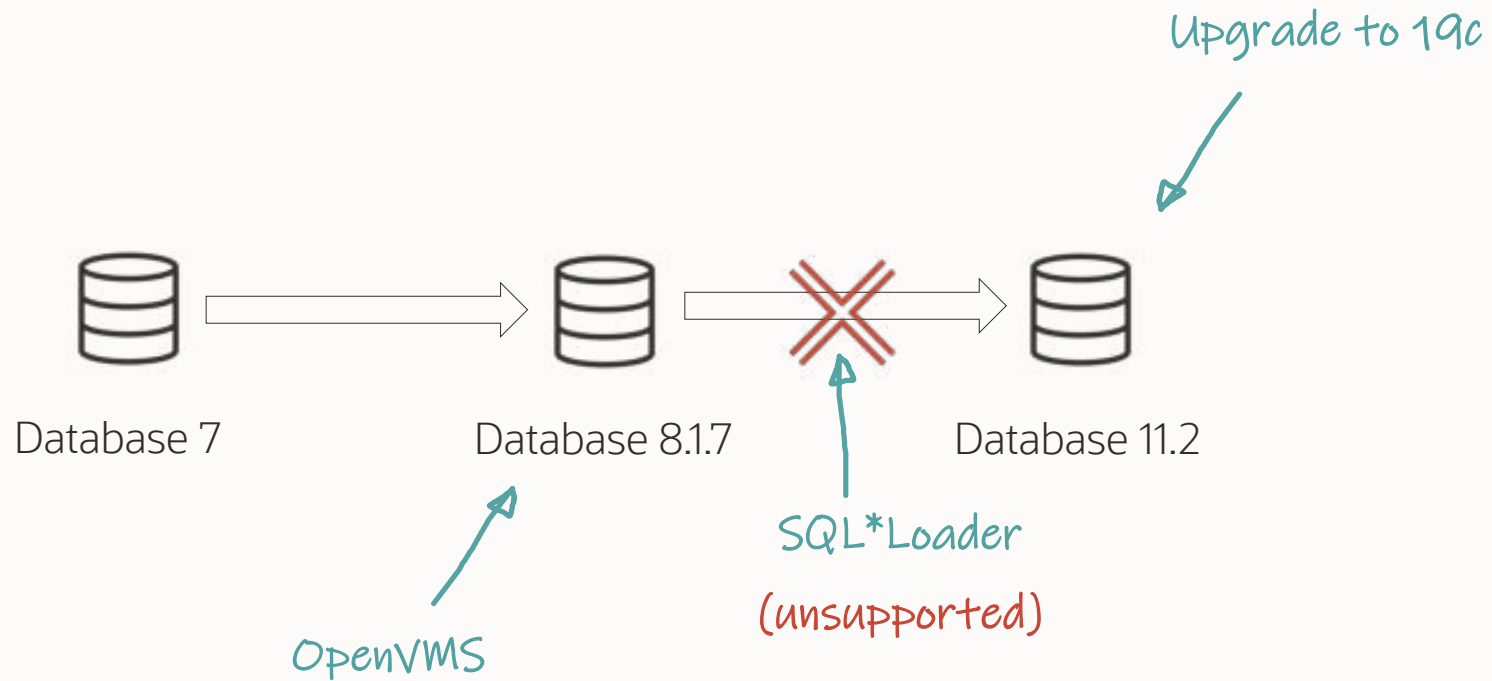
Proxy Database



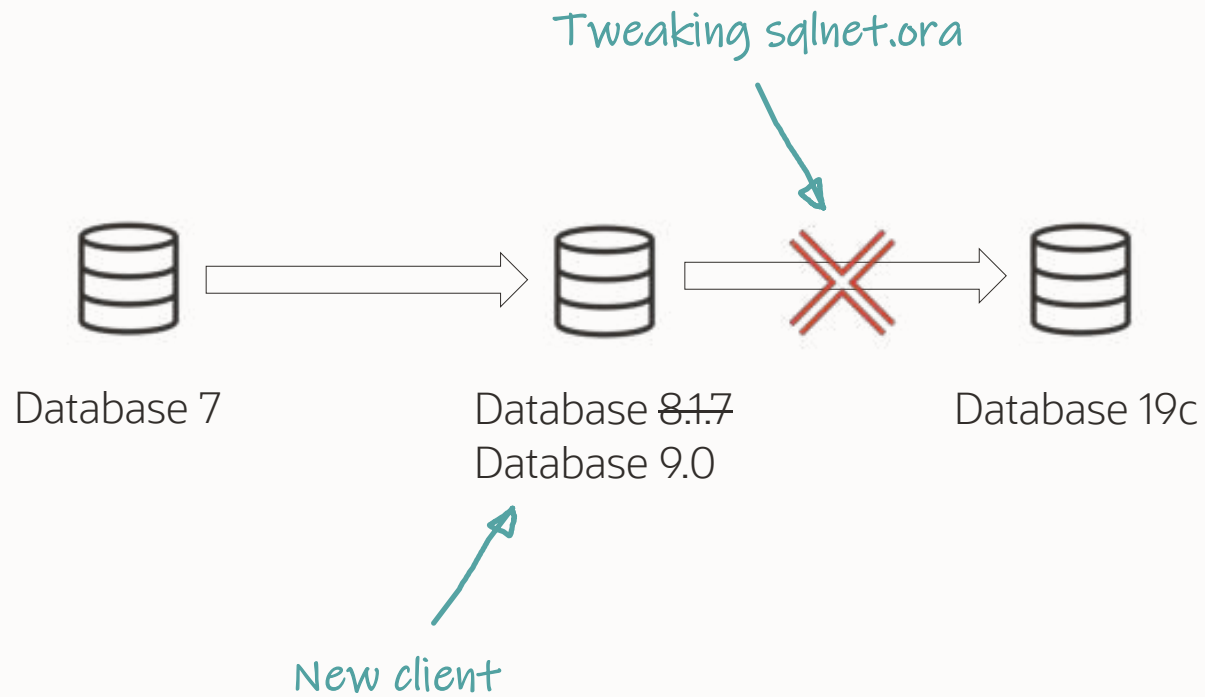


Instead of one old database,
you now have two **plus** a lot of complexity

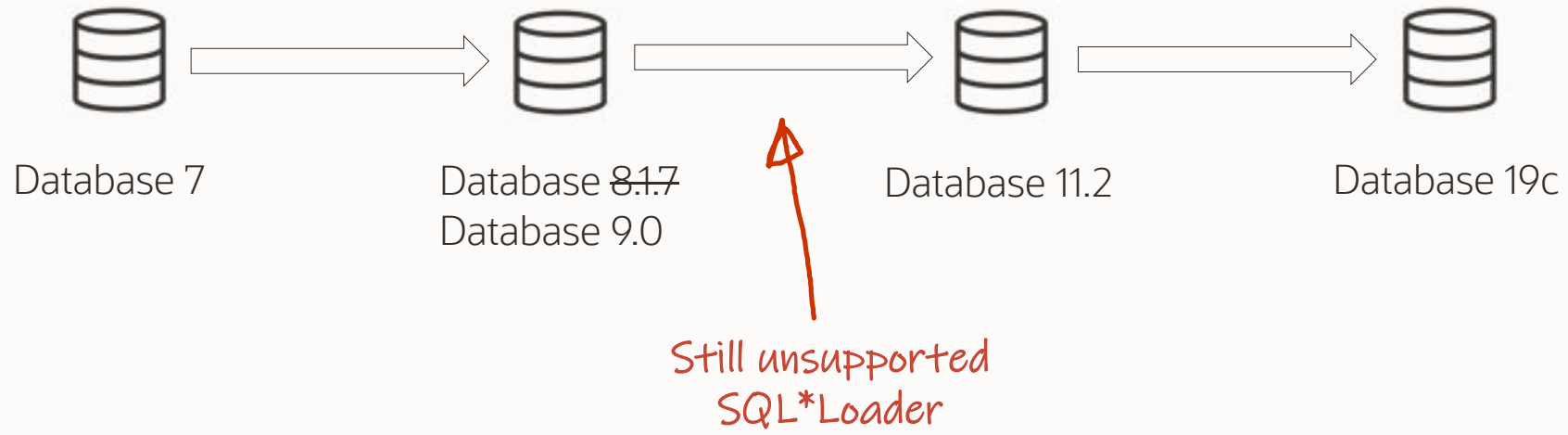
Horror Story



Horror Story



Horror Story



The Good Solution

What you should do





Autonomous Database is an excellent fit for your modernized database

- You will never end up with a legacy system again

Importing old database

—
Our preferred method



You can import a database from **1985** directly into a modern-day database

- You can use original export (**exp**) from Oracle v5
- Oracle Database 23c still supports original import (**imp**)



Data Pump introduced in Oracle Database 10g Release 2

- Original dump files not compatible with Data Pump



`imp` does not meet the security requirements of Autonomous Database

- Use a staging system that supports Data Pump

Demo

Migrating from Oracle Database 8i to Autonomous Database

- Using Base DB System as a staging area
- Converting to Unicode character set

[Watch on YouTube](#)

Virtual Box image credits: [Frits Hoogland](#)



You can transport tablespaces from Oracle 8i directly into Oracle Database 23c

- Cross-platform since 10g

Multi-hop upgrades

Alternative to export/import



Upgrading to a version where direct upgrade is not possible using several consecutive upgrades


Multi-hop Upgrades

- Upgrade as far as possible in each upgrade
- Pay attention to platform certification
 - My Oracle Support certification tab contains up-to-date information
- Pay attention to architecture changes (32-bit to 64-bit)



Horror Story

Oracle7 Server Upgrade Inquiry 😊 ↶ ↷ ↲

  Monday, 28 November 2022 at 21.25

To:  Daniel Overby Hansen

Hi,

My name is , and I am in  working as an Account Manager helping small to midsize Database customers.

A customer of mine is currently licensed for Oracle7 Server V7.2, and we are looking to learn about the level of support they are entitled to while on this legacy license version (i.e., can they still update to versions 12c, 19c, 23c etc.?)

I am not sure if you are the right point of contact for this. Any documentation or guidance would be very much appreciated.

Example



Oracle 7.2
Windows NT (32-bit)

1



2



3



4



5

Patch to 7.3

Upgrade to 9.2
Linux 4 (32-bit)

Upgrade to 11.2.0.4

Upgrade to 19c
Linux 8 (64-bit)

Upgrade to 23c
Convert to PDB







Typically, it is faster and easier to export and import an old database



But what about my app?

- Modernizing your application
- Modernizing Oracle Forms / Reports



Autonomous Database and Oracle APEX is a perfect fit

- Build enterprise apps **20x** faster with **100x** less code
- apex.oracle.com

Modernizing Oracle Forms

- Oracle APEX is the clear platform of choice for easily transitioning Oracle Forms applications to modern web apps.
 - The same stored procedures and PL/SQL packages work natively in APEX, making it a breeze to develop.
-
- apex.oracle.com/go/forms2apex
 - apex.oracle.com/go/forms2apex-blog
 - apex.oracle.com/go/reasons-forms
 - apex.oracle.com/go/forms-faq

Looking Back

An old PFile




```
# _system_trig_enabled = false
compatible = 8.1.7.2.0
db_name = "ADSR2"
db_domain = WORLD
instance_name = ADSR2
service_names = ADSR2

pre_page_sga = true
session_cached_cursors = 40
license_max_users = 80
remote_os_authent = false

db_files = 65
recovery_parallelism = 64
# log_small_entry_max_size = 0
parallel_adaptive_multi_user = true

db_block_size = 8192
db_writer_processes = 2
db_block_checking = true
db_files = 65
db_block_buffers = 40000
db_block_lru_latches = 12
buffer_pool_keep = (buffers:5000, lru_latches:2)
# buffer_pool_recycle = (buffers: 10000, lru_latches:2)
shared_pool_size = 268435456 #= 256M
shared_pool_reserved_size = 25165824 #= 24M
log_buffer = 1048576 # = 1M
large_pool_size = 32M
# java_pool_size = 20971520
```

```
control_files = (/datadg/disk16/control01.ctl, /datadg/disk26/control02.ctl)
rollback_segments = (RBS01,RBS02,RBS03,RBS04,RBS05,RBS06,RBS07,RBS08)

background_dump_dest = /opt/oracle/OraHome1/admin/ADSR2/bdump
core_dump_dest = /opt/oracle/OraHome1/admin/ADSR2/cdump
user_dump_dest = /opt/oracle/OraHome1/admin/ADSR2/udump
utl_file_dir = /opt/oracle/OraHome1/admin/ADSR2/logmnr
oracle_trace_collection_name = ""

log_checkpoints_to_alert = true
log_archive_start = true
log_archive_dest = /datadg/disk51
log_archive_duplex_dest = /datadg/disk52
log_archive_format = Arch_%S.arc
log_archive_min_succeed_dest = 1
log_checkpoint_interval = 9999999
log_checkpoint_timeout = 0
fast_start_parallel_rollback = high
# fast_start_io_target = 8000

sort_area_size = 1048576
sort_area_retained_size = 66560
sort_multiblock_read_count = 128
# sort_direct_writes = true

optimizer_mode = CHOOSE
# hash_area_size = 1048576
# hash_multiblock_io_count = 1024
# hash_join_enabled = true
audit_trail = db
```

```

# _system_trig_enabled = false
compatible = 8.1.7.2.0
db_name = "ADSR2"
db_domain = WORLD
instance_name = ADSR2
service_names = ADSR2

pre_page_sga = true
session_cached_cursors = 40
license_max_users = 80
remote_os_authent = false

db_files = 65
recovery_parallelism = 64
# log_small_entry_max_size = 0
parallel_adaptive_multi_user = true

db_block_size = 8192
db_writer_processes = 2
db_block_checking = true
db_files = 65
db_block_buffers = 40000
db_block_lru_latches = 12
buffer_pool_keep = (buffers:5000, lru_latches:2)
# buffer_pool_recycle = (buffers: 10000, lru_latches:2)
shared_pool_size = 268435456 #= 256M
shared_pool_reserved_size = 25165824 #= 24M
log_buffer = 1048576 # = 1M
large_pool_size = 32M
# java_pool_size = 20971520

control_files = (/datadg/disk16/control01.ctl, /datadg/disk26/control02.ctl)
rollback_segments = (RBS01,RBS02,RBS03,RBS04,RBS05,RBS06,RBS07,RBS08)

background_dump_dest = /opt/oracle/diag/trace/alert
core_dump_dest = /opt/oracle/diag/trace/core
user_dump_dest = /opt/oracle/diag/trace/alert
utl_file_dir = /opt/oracle/diag/trace/alert
oracle_trace_collection_name =

log_checkpoints_to_alert = true
log_archive_start = true
log_archive_dest = /datadg/disk16/arch
log_archive_duplex_dest = /datadg/disk26/arch
log_archive_format = Arch_%p_%t_%r_%q_%s_%u_%v_%w_%x_%y_%z
log_archive_min_succeed_dests = 2
log_checkpoint_interval = 15
log_checkpoint_timeout = 0
fast_start_parallel_rollback = true
# fast_start_io_target = 10000
sort_area_size = 1048576
sort_area_retained_size = 1048576
sort_multiblock_read_count = 1
optimizer_mode = CHOOSE
optimizer_features_enable = 1048576
# hash_multiblock_io_count = 10000
# hash_join_enabled = true
audit_trail = db

# create_stored_outlines = true
# use_stored_outlines = true

db_file_multiblock_read_count = 8

open_cursors = 1000
max_enabled_roles = 30

processes = 400
parallel_max_servers = 8

timed_statistics = true
max_dump_file_size = 10240

remote_login_passwordfile = exclusive # shared
os_authent_prefix = ""

# Global Naming — enforce that a dblink has same name as the db it connects to
global_names = false # true

job_queue_processes = 15
job_queue_interval = 10
open_links = 4
distributed_transactions = 80
query_rewrite_enabled = true

```

Looking Back

Some of the platforms
from our bug-tracking system



Blast from the Past | Platforms

Microsoft Windows Phone	Tekelec	Netra X3-2 for Acme Packet	Novell NetWare
Oracle JRockit Virtual Edition x86	Qualcomm Brew MP	Oracle Solaris on SPARC (64-bit)	Linux on IBM Z
SunOS	Netra Server X5-2 for Communications	IBM S/390 Based Linux (31-bit)	Data General
Monta Vista x86	HP NonStop S-series (Guardian)	Acme Packet 3900	Pyramid
Acme Packet 1100	HP OpenVMS Itanium	SPARC	Talari
iTron	Monta Vista x86-64	Fujitsu MSP-EX	Palm Computing
Embedded Linux on cnMIPS	OpenSolaris	Trusted Solaris	HP NonStop (OSS) on x86
Embedded Linux SH4	SCO Unix	Net-Net 4250	Unisys OS 2200
HP NonStop Itanium (OSS)	Net-Net 9200	HP OpenVMS VAX	HP OpenVMS Alpha
QNX Unix	Symbian EPOC	HP-UX PA-RISC (32-bit)	Acme Packet 3820
Acme Packet 6100	Linux ARM 32-bit VFP HardFP ABI	Acme Packet 6300	FreeBSDx86
Linux MIPS 64-bit	SGI Irix	Microsoft Windows CE	Oracle Solaris Express
Fujitsu BS2000/OSD (SQ series)	ia64	IBM z/OS on System z	VxWorks
Mediatek MTZ	Linux SPARC	StorageTek Hardware	Microsoft Windows (32-bit)
HP NonStop (Guardian) on x86	Oracle Solaris on SPARC (32-bit)	Oracle Solaris on x86 (32-bit)	Sequent
Fujitsu BS2000	HP NonStop Itanium (Guardian)	Fujitsu BS2000/OSD (SX series)	Windows NT
HP Tru64 UNIX	RIM BlackBerry	Linux ARM 64-bit	nCube

Oracle desupported the non-CDB architecture

Upgrade Now!

**Don't let a non-CDB
become your next legacy system**

Links

[Oracle8i Server Documentation](#)

[Oracle8i Utilities](#)

[Oracle8i Migration](#)

[Character Set Migration](#), Database Globalization Support Guide 19c

[Compatibility Matrix for Export And Import Between Different Oracle Versions \[Video\] \(Doc ID 132904.1\)](#)

[NLS considerations in Import/Export - Frequently Asked Questions \(Doc ID 227332.1\)](#)

Thank You

