

Oracle & DB2 Technical

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Function Compare

Version

DB2

- Enterprise Data Warehouse
- Enterprise Edition
- Enterprise Developer Edition
- Workgroup Edition
- Express Edition
- Express - C Edition
- Personal Edition
- Everyplace Edition

Oracle

- Oracle Data Warehouse
- Enterprise Edition
- Standard Edition
- Express Edition
- Lite Edition

Key Features and Options

DB2

- XML (MixEngine)
- NSE(Net Search Extender)
- Spatial Extender
- Geodetic
- Database Partition
- Table Partition
- HADR
- pureScale(Since 9.8)

Oracle

- XML
- Text
- Spatial
- Table Partition
- Data Guard
- RAC

Product Features

DB2

- Language
- Command Line
- GUI
- Processes and Multi-Threads
- Self Tuning Memory Manager
- Data Compression
- Work Load Management
- Label Based Access Control

Oracle

- Language
- Command Line
- GUI
- Processes
- Automatic Memory Management
- Advance Compression

General Tools

DB2

- **DB2 Change Management Expert**
- **DB2 High Performance Unload**
- **DB2 Performance Expert**
- **DB2 Recovery Expert**
- **DB2 Web Query Tool**

All is need to pay !

Oracle

- **OEM**
- **Logminer**
- **SQL WorkSheet**
- **Wallet Manager**
- **Oracle Directory**

Development Tools

DB2

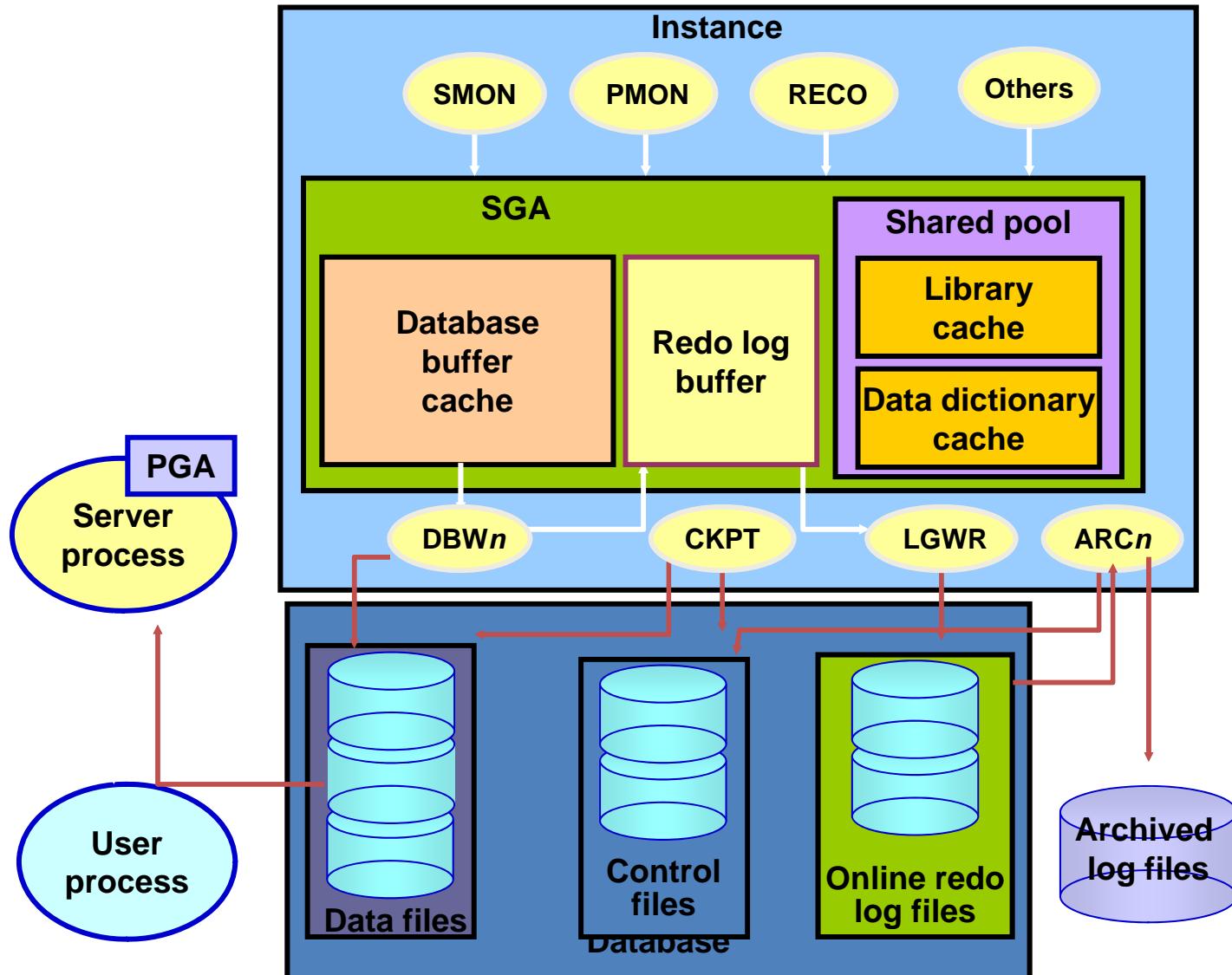
- IBM Data Studio
- Quest Central(3rd)
- Quest TOAD(3rd)
- Embarcadero RapidSQL(3rd)

Oracle

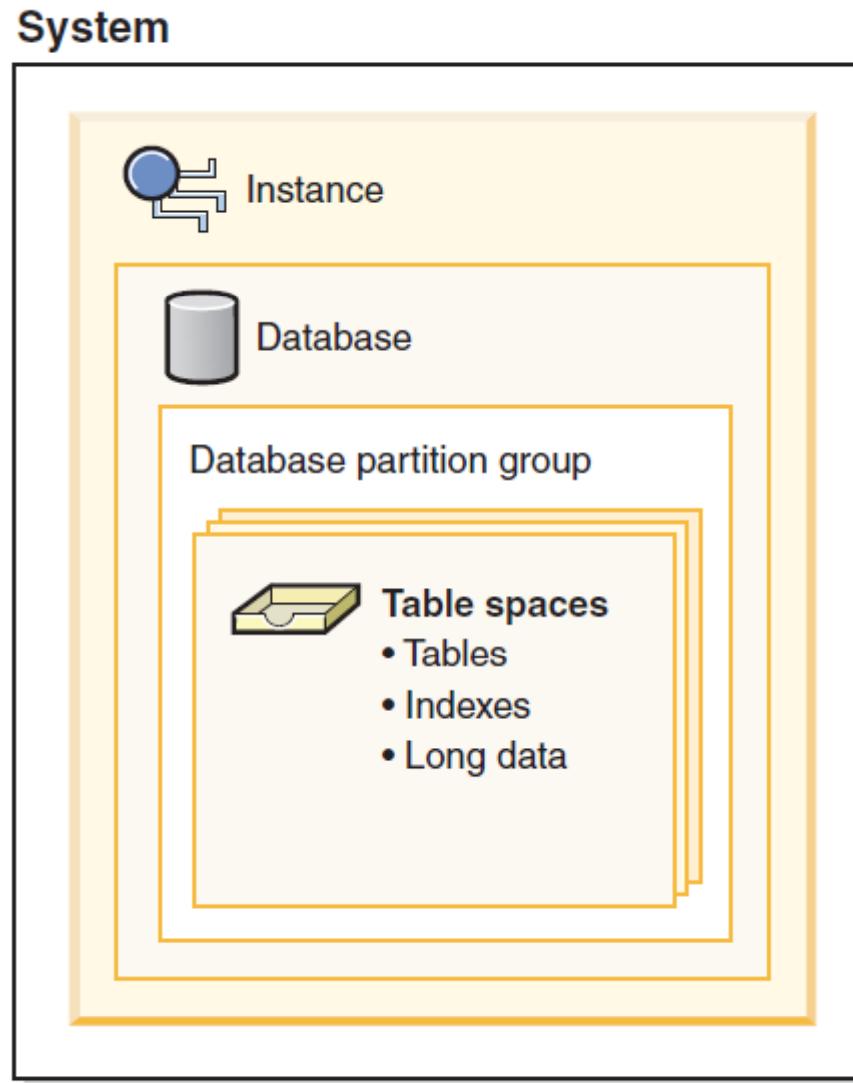
- Oracle Sql Developer
- PL/SQL Develop(3rd)
- Quest Central(3rd)
- Quest TOAD(3rd)
- Embarcadero RapidSQL(3rd)

Architecture Compare

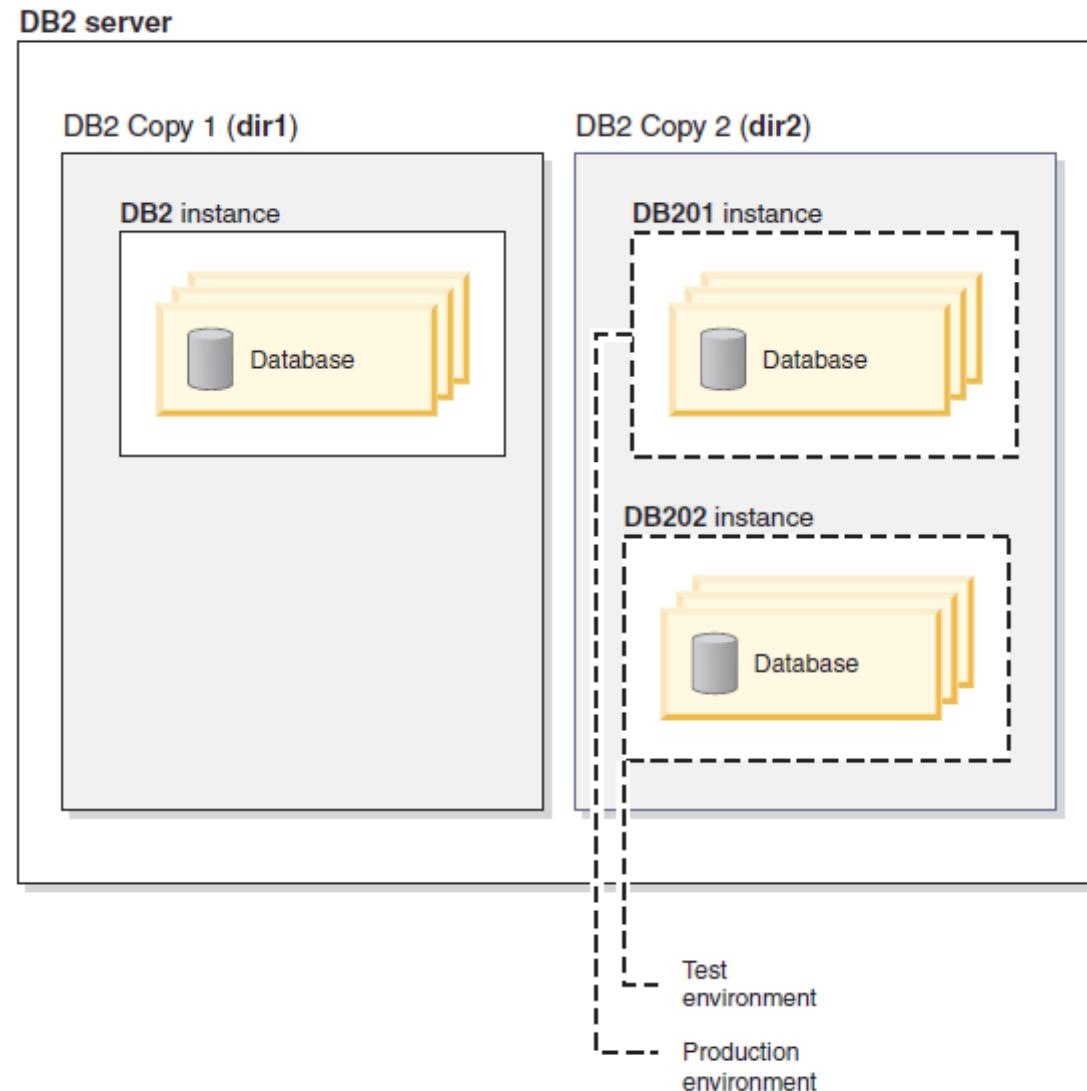
Oracle Server Structure



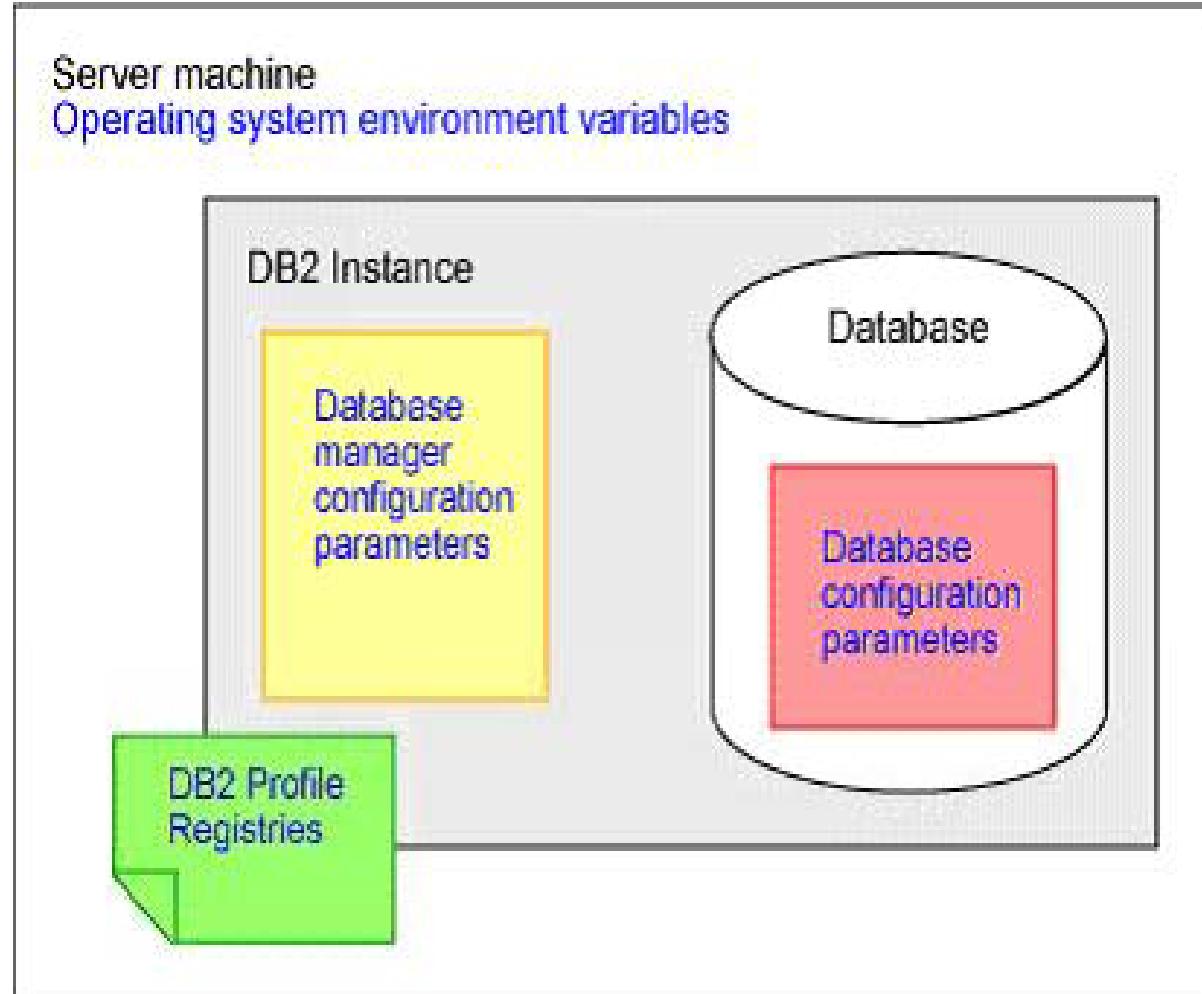
DB2 Server Structure



DB2 Server Structure

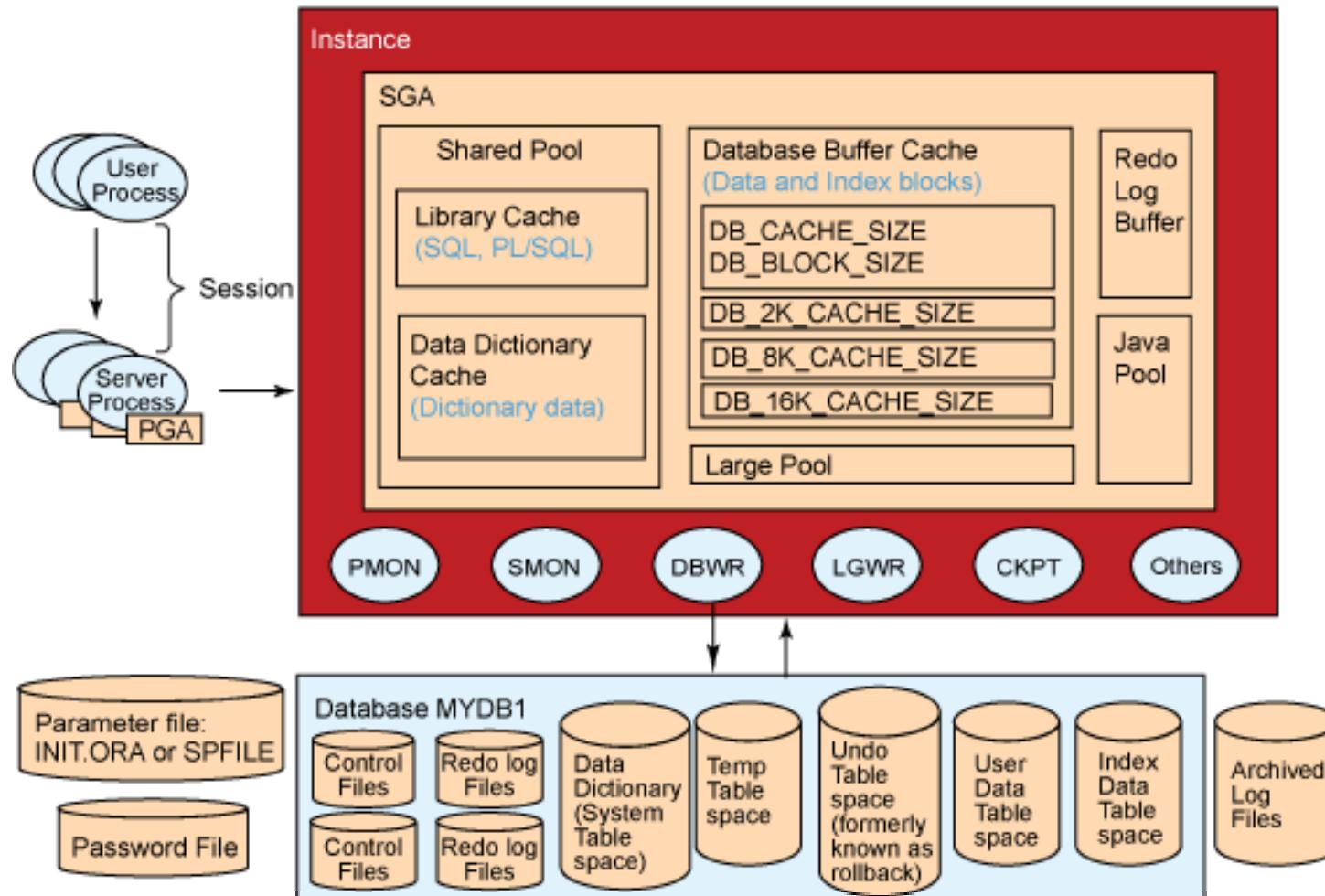


DB2 Server Structure - Profile

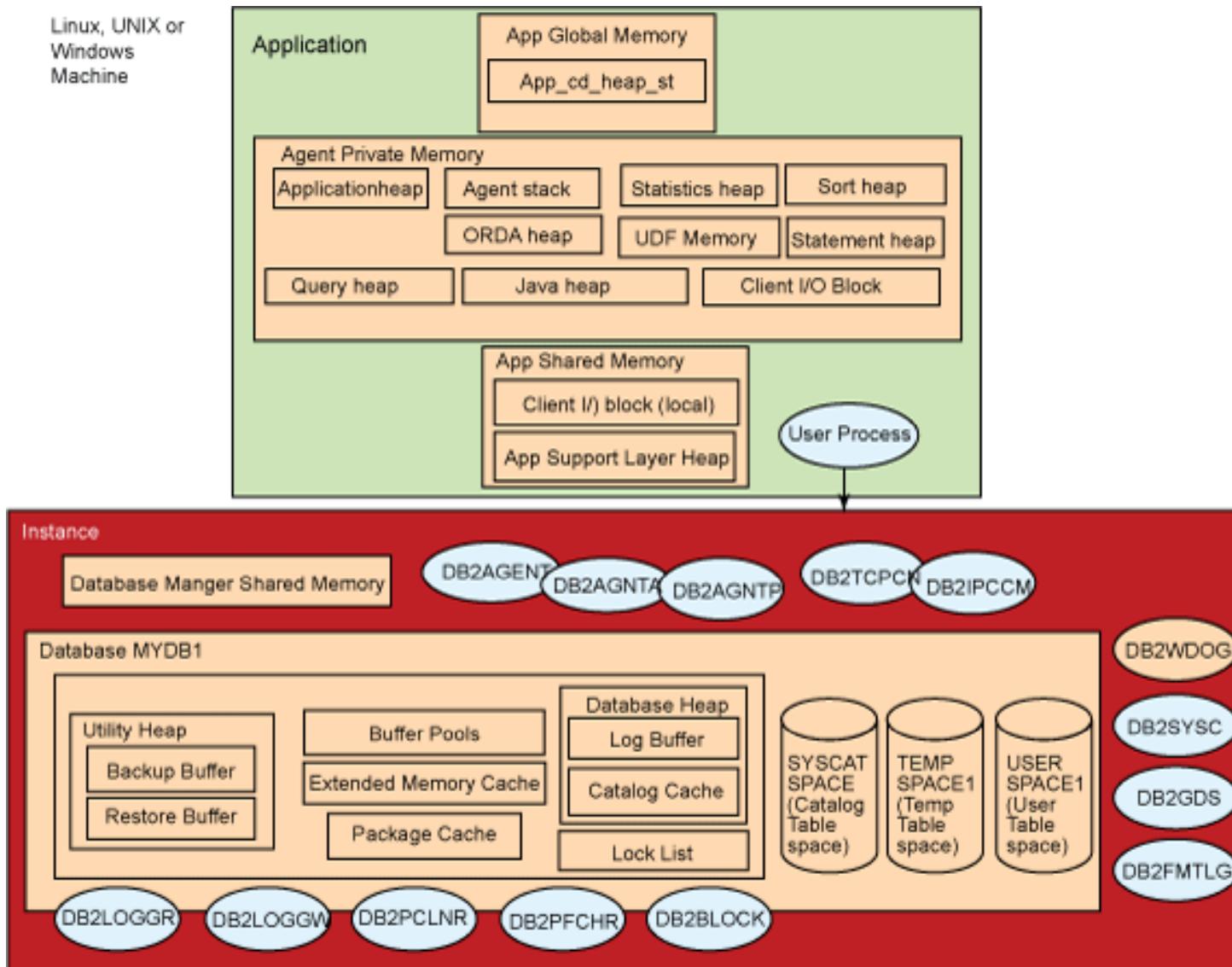


Oracle Memory Structure

Linux/Unix/Windows Machine



DB2 Memory Structure



Modify Configure File

DB2

- Managed by database manager (dbm)
 - UPDATE DBM CFG USING *parameter_name new_value*
- Can not modified by manual
- Effective Dynamic

Oracle

- Managed by binary file or text file
 - spfile or initSID.ora
- Can modified by manual
- Effective Dynamic

Modify Database Structure

DB2

- A instance can include one or more database
 - UPDATE DBM CFG USING *parameter_name new_value*
- Base table and base view (Metadata) managed by data dictionary

Oracle

- A instance only include one database
 - spfile or initSID.ora
- Every database is the isolate and close unit

Database Objects

DB2

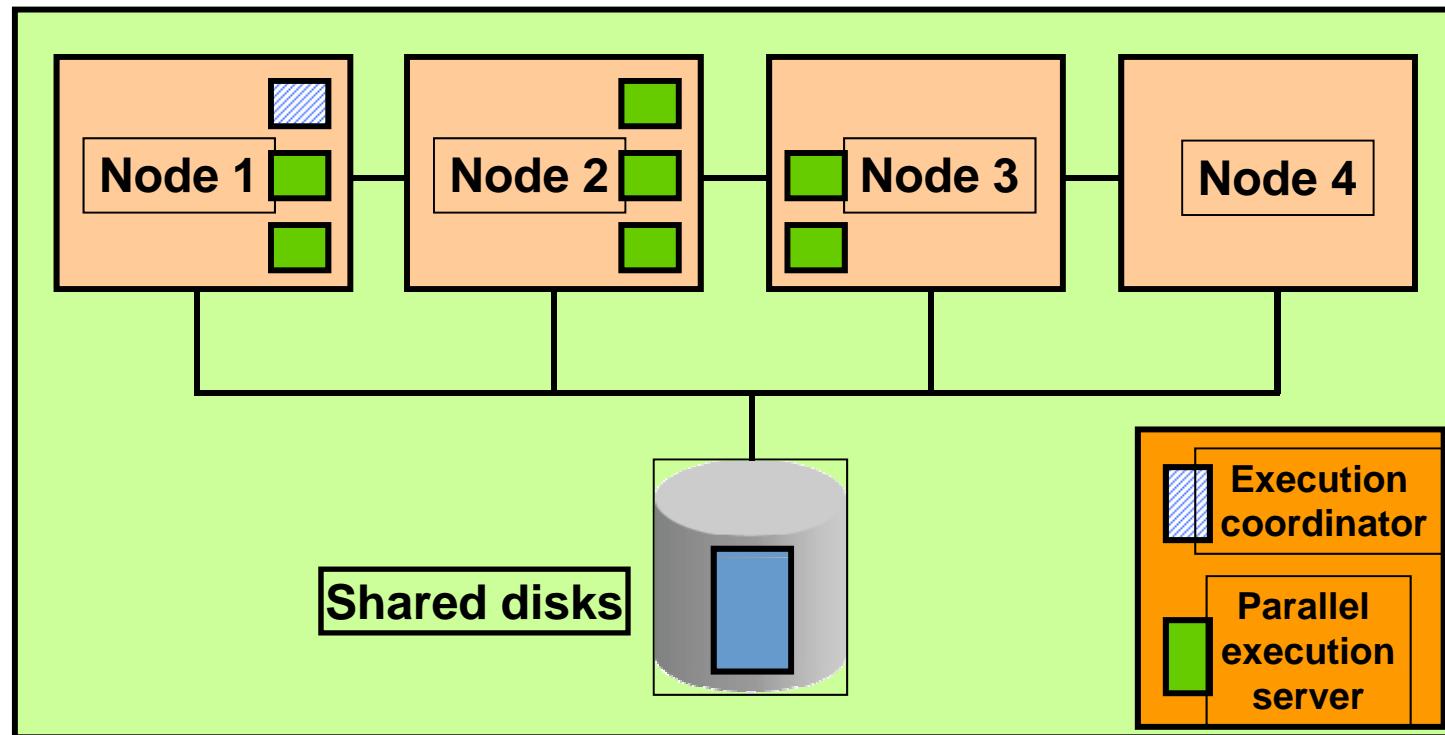
- Can specify the schema name implicit or create a new schema
- A schema is not need to match a user

Oracle

- Can not specify the schema name implicit or create a new schema
- A schema is must to match a user

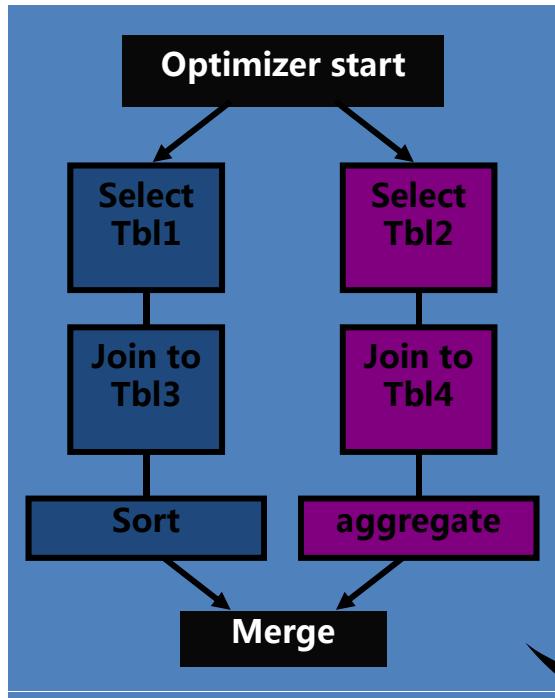
Structure Compare

Oracle Share Architecture



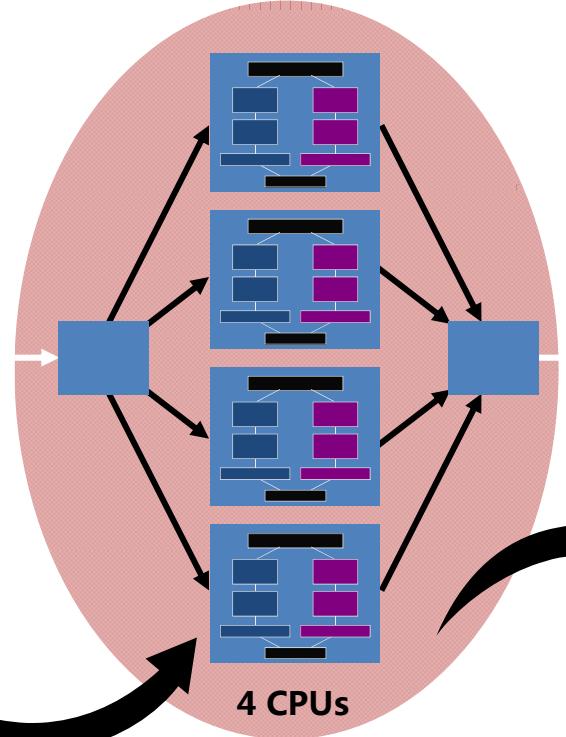
DB2 Share-Nothing Architecture

流水线并行



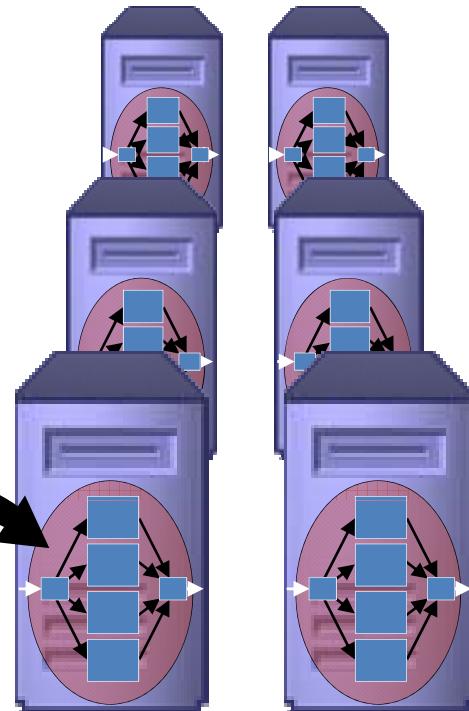
单一用户查询也能利用
多个分解任务
在1个CPU上执行

节点内并行



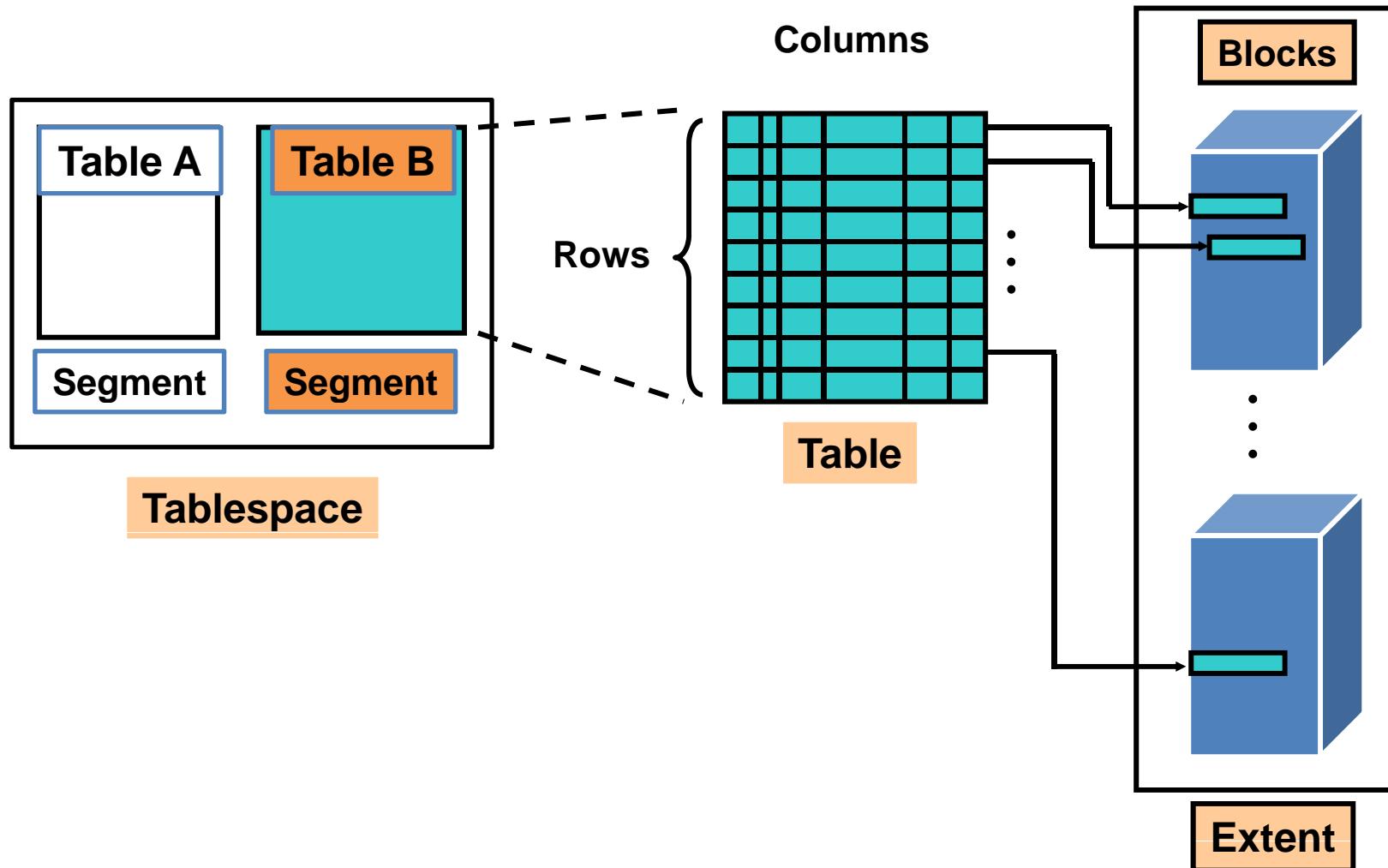
单一用户查询可以利用
多个分解任务
在SMP CPU上执行

节点间并行

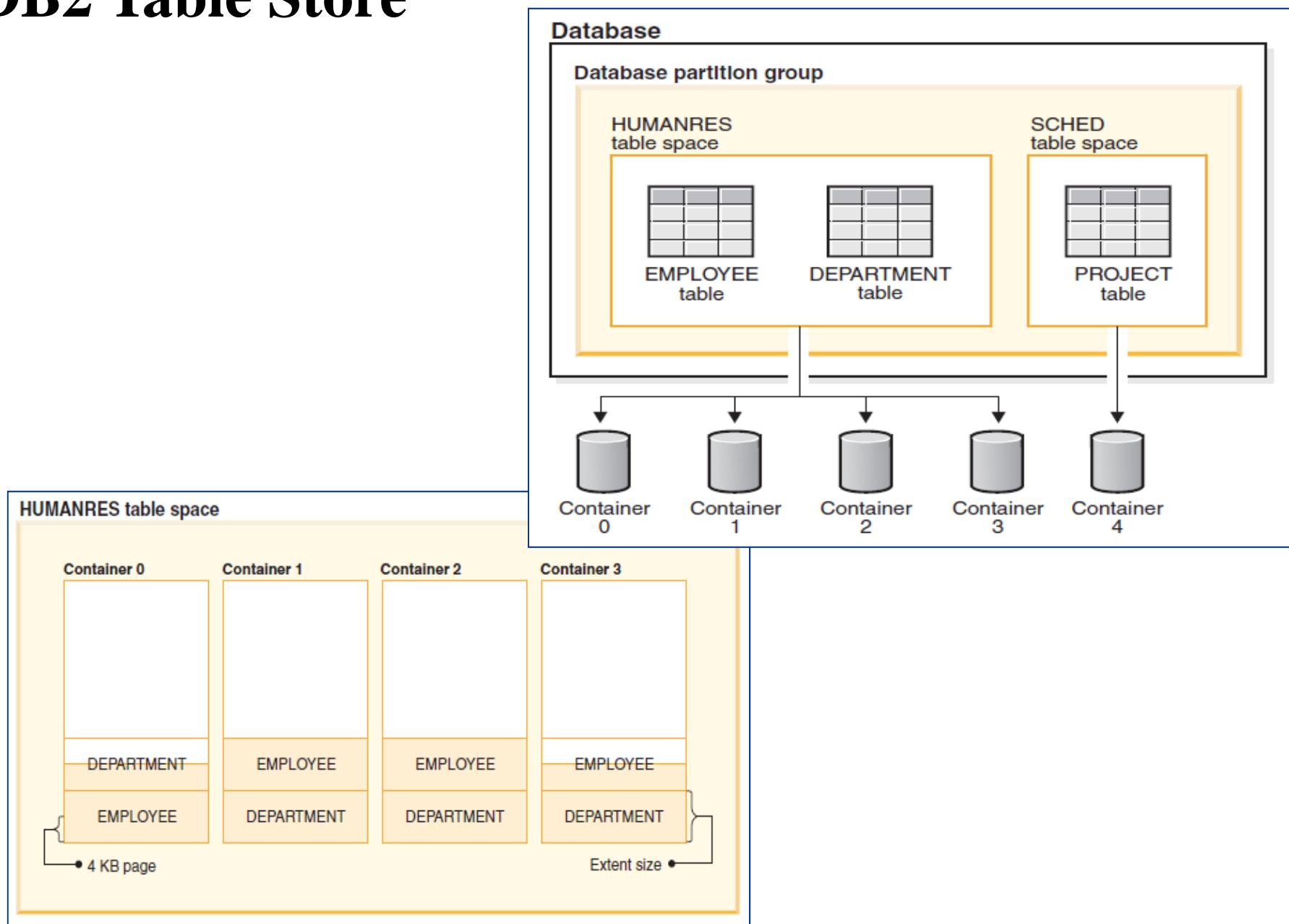


多个 SMP 服务器
运行“单一映像”数据库

Oracle Table Store



DB2 Table Store



Oracle Tablespace

- **DMT (Dictionary Managed)**

- Extents are managed in tablespace via dictionary
- Update the dictionary table when allocate or de-allocate
- Dictionary manage the free space

- **LMT (Local Managed)**

- Extents are managed in tablespace via bitmaps
- Manage the free space in the tablespace
- Record the free space with bitmap, every bit corresponding one block or a group block

Oracle Tablespace

▪ Permanent Tablespace

- Tablespace is DMT or LMT
- Store users data by default

▪ Temporary Tablespace

- Oracle engine use it to sort
- Can store the System and Users temporary table
- Oracle can use ONE temporary tablespace at the same time

▪ Undo Tablespace

- Store the objects of systems and users
- It used to maintain transaction (Rollback, Rollforward, Consistency)

▪ Bigfile Tablespace

- Support the more large
- It only can use the LMT

DB2 Tablespace

- **SMS (Management by System)**

- Container is the OS directory
- The space is allocated when it needs
- Can't add the new containers
- Can't split the Regular Data, Index, LOB into different tablespace

- **DMS (Management by Database)**

- Container is the OS file or RAW devices
- The space is pre-allocated
- Can add or drop container
- Can split the Regular Data, Index, LOB into different tablespace

DB2 Tablespace

▪ Regular Tablespace

- Tablespace is Regular by default when use SMS
- Store users data by default

▪ System Temporary Tablespace

- DB2 engine use it to sort
- Can't store the user temporary table

▪ Large Tablespace

- Tablespace is Large by default when use DMS
- It is the suggested mode
- It is used storing large data query

▪ User Templerary Tablespace

- User defined Global Temporary tables (in-memory)
- Notice: the difference between System temporary tablespace and User temporary tablespace

Oracle Automatic Storage

- **OMF (Oracle Managed Files)**

- Datafile name is created by Oracle
- The space is allocated by Oracle

- **ASM (Automatic Storage Management)**

- Managed by Oracle
- It is a cluster file system and based stripes not LVM
- Support online disk reconfigure and dynamic rebalancing

DB2 Automatic Storage

▪ Automatic Storage Type

- Only support DMS
- Tablespace can autoresize and auto increase
- Managed by Database
- Can't operation the container
- Can't use the re-directory

▪ Path of Automatic Storage

- Config file is stored in the DBPATH
- Database is stored in the DBPATH or StoragePath

Default Tablespace

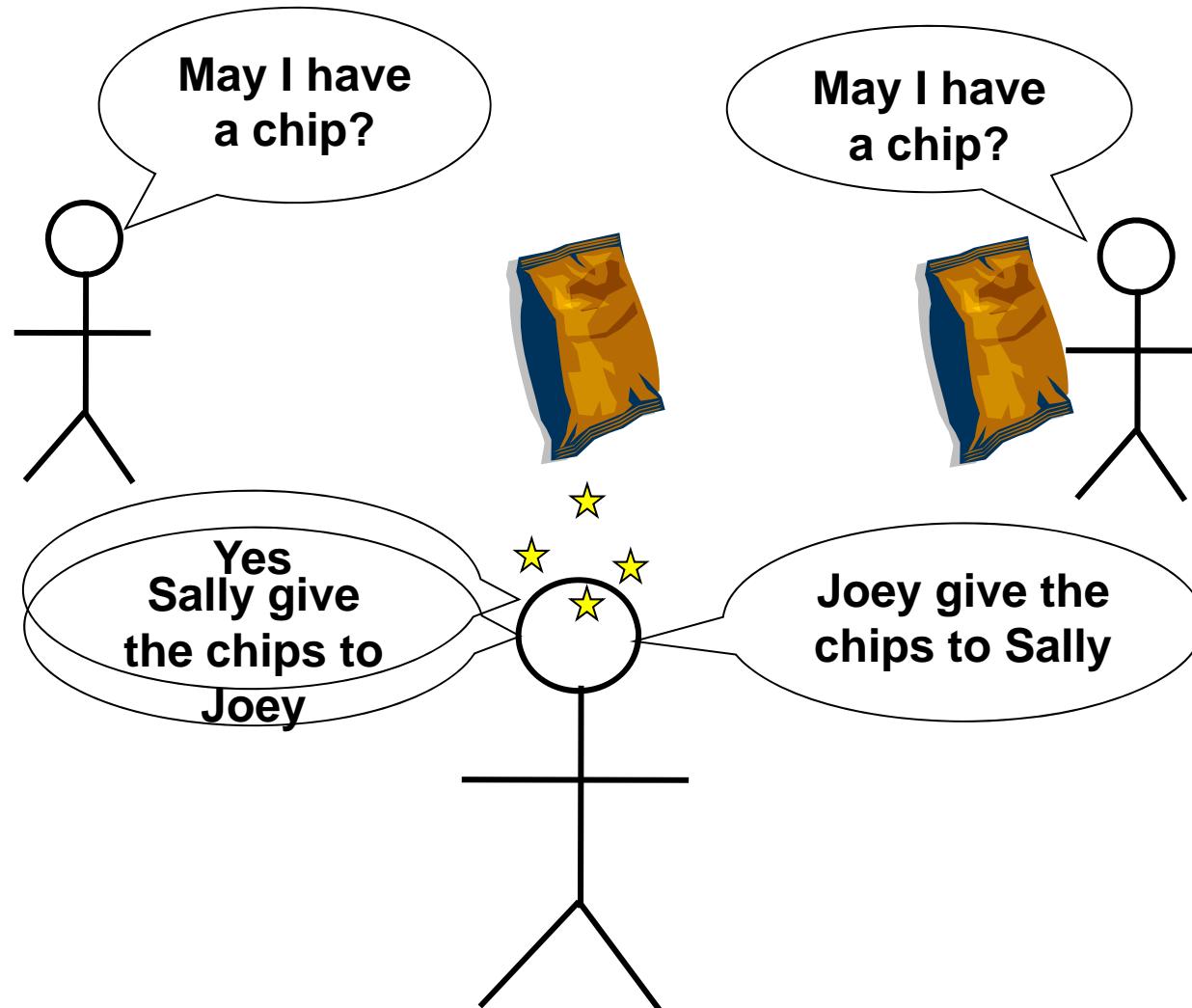
Oracle

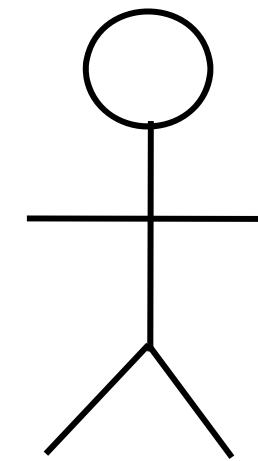
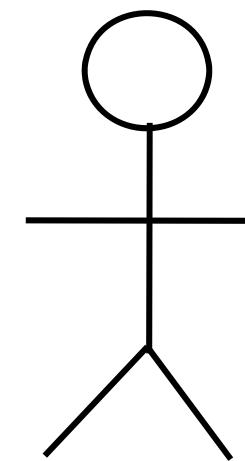
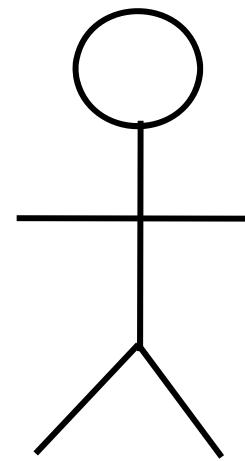
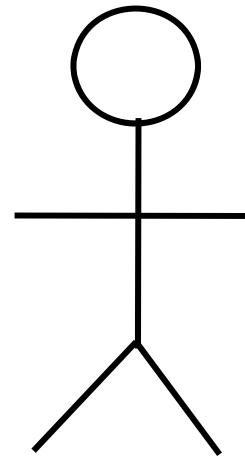
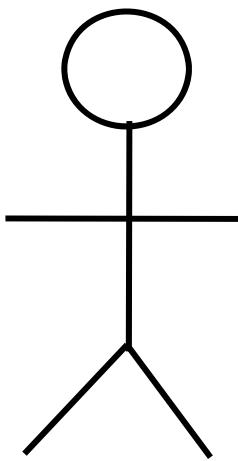
- SYSTEM
- SYSAUX
- UNDOTBS1
- TEMP
- USERS
- EXAMPLE

DB2

- SYSCATSPACE
- TEMPSPACE1
- USERSPACE1

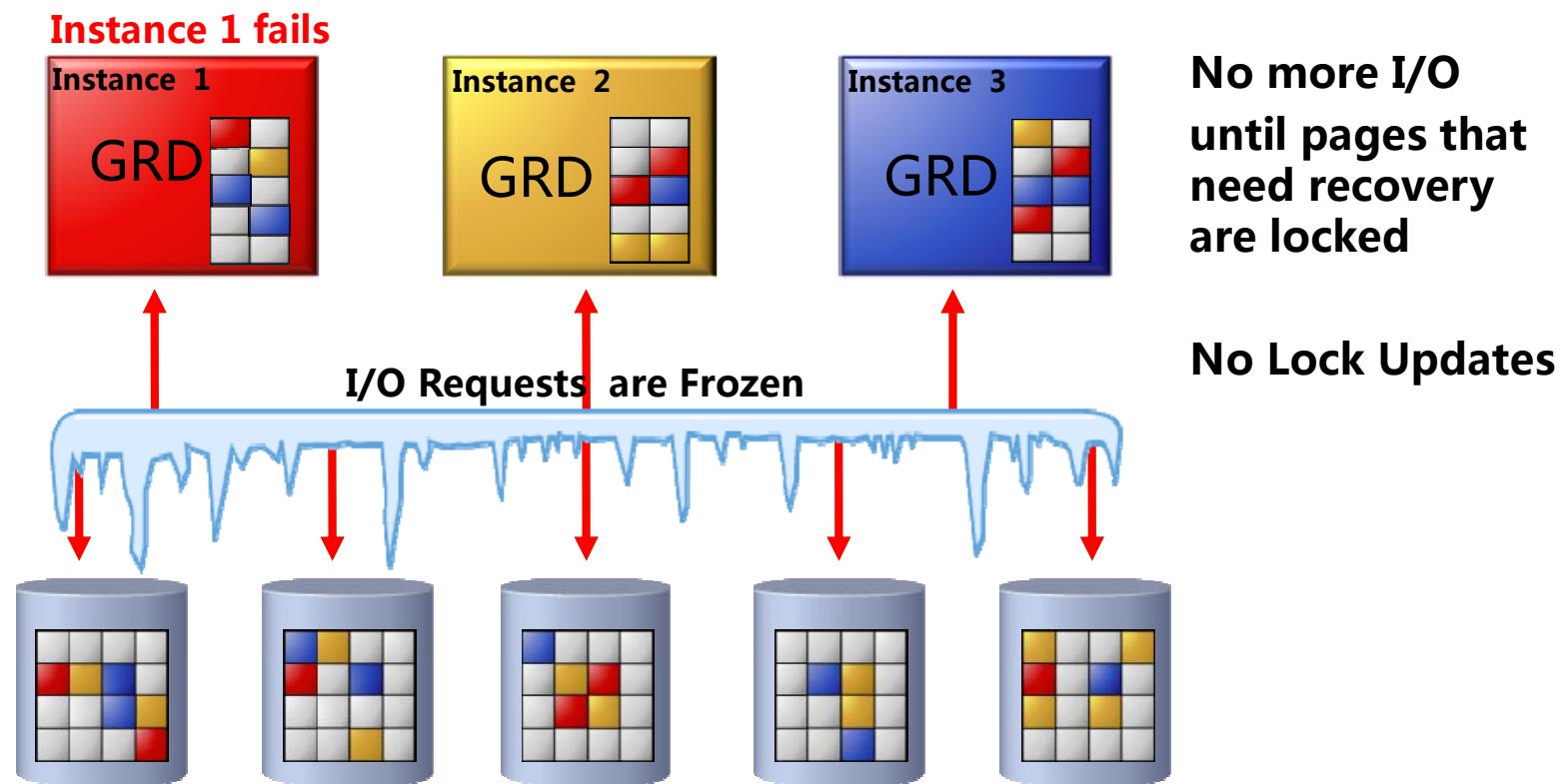
DB2 pureScale & Oracle RAC Tips



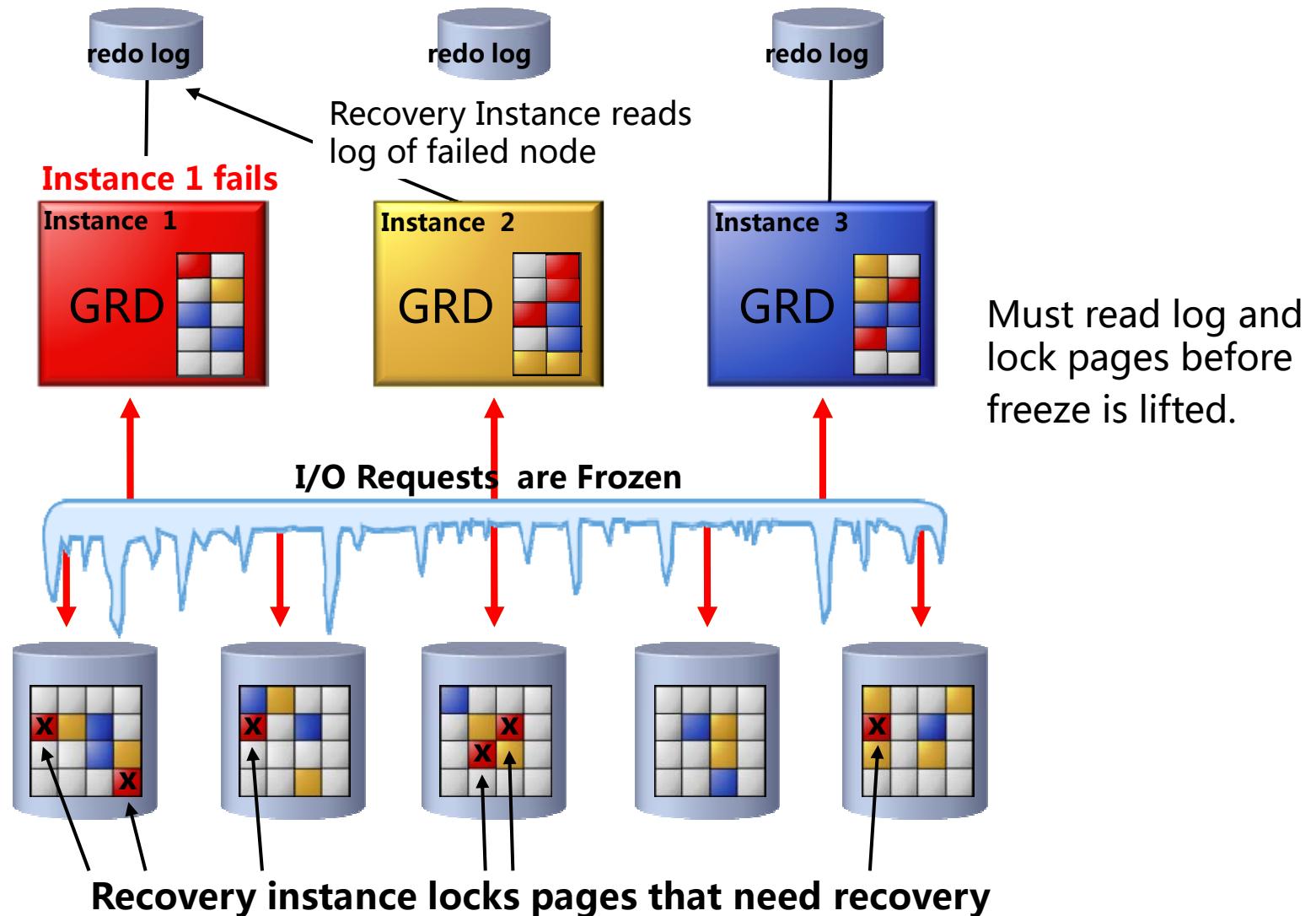


Oracle RAC – Access to GRD and Disks are Frozen

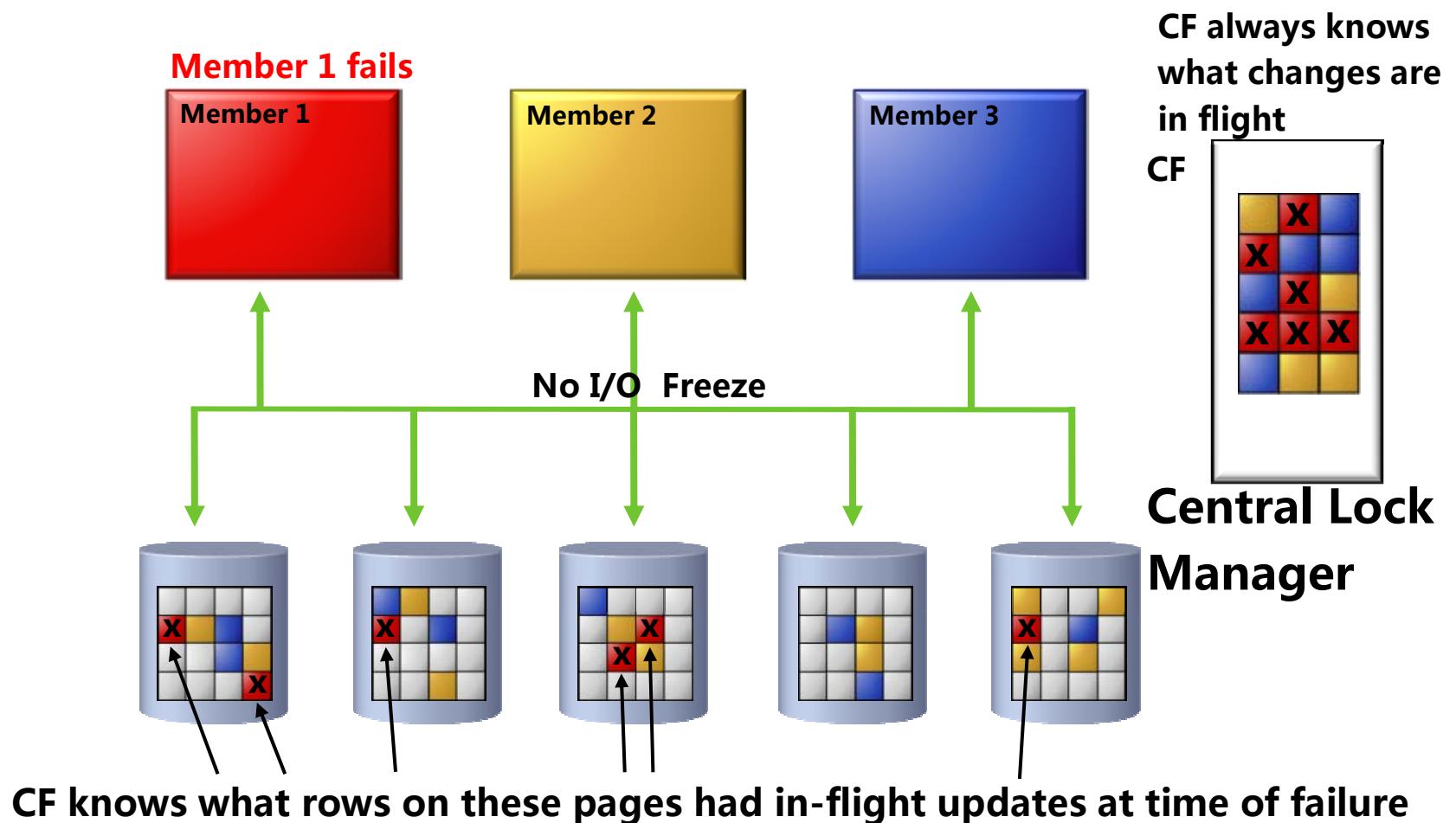
- Global Resource Directory (GRD) Redistribution



With RAC – Pages that Need Recovery are Locked



DB2 pureScale – No Freeze at All





THANK YOU !