

ORACLE®

Heterogeneous Replication with Oracle Streams, including replication from Oracle to DB2 and DB2 to Oracle

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Datatransfer with the Oracle Transparent Gateways

- Move of data / Replication from Oracle to DB2
 - Trigger
 - SQL*PLUS Copy Command
 - Streams

Datatransfer with the Oracle Transparent Gateways

- Move of data / Replication from Oracle to DB2
 - Triggers

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER EMP_TRIGGER
AFTER UPDATE OF ENAME ON SCOTT.ORA_EMP
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
UPDATE SCOTT.DB2_EMP@tg4db2
SET ENAME = :NEW.ENAME
WHERE EMPNO = :NEW.EMPNO;
END;
```

Datatransfer with the Oracle Transparent Gateways

- Move of data / Replication from Oracle to DB2
- SQL*PLUS Copy Command

```
INSERT INTO table@DB2 SELECT * FROM oracle_table;
```

ORA-2025: All tables in the SQL statement must be at the remote database.

```
COPY FROM tniewel/tniewel@ORA9i -  
INSERT tniewel.employees@TO_DB2 -
```

```
USING SELECT EMPNO, -  
ENAME , JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL ,  
COMM, DEPTNO, -  
'2002-10-20-12.00.00.000000' LAST_MODIFIED  
from emp
```

Datatransfer with the Oracle Transparent Gateways

- Move of data / Replication from DB2 to Oracle
 - Create Table
 - Insert
 - Copy
 - Snapshot
 - Streams

Datatransfer with the Oracle Transparent Gateways

Move of data / Replication from DB2 to Oracle

- CREATE TABLE EMP AS SELECT * FROM SCOTT.EMP@gateway;
- INSERT INTO EMP SELECT * FROM SCOTT.EMP@gateway;
- COPY FROM SCOTT/TIGER@gateway INSERT EMP USING SELECT * FROM SCOTT.EMP@gateway;

Datatransfer with the Oracle Transparent Gateways

- Move of data / Replication from DB2 to Oracle

- Snapshots

```
CREATE SNAPSHOT empdb2
PCTFREE 5 PCTUSED 60
TABLESPACE users
STORAGE (INITIAL 50K NEXT 50K)
REFRESH COMPLETE NEXT SYSDATE + 1
WITH ROWID
AS
SELECT * FROM SCOTT.EMP@gateway
WHERE deptno=20;
```

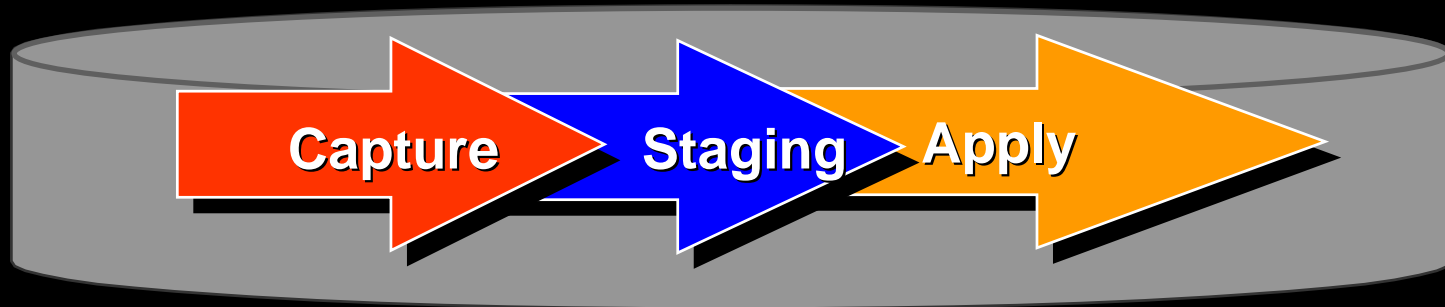

Oracle Streams

Heterogeneous Replication

Oracle Streams

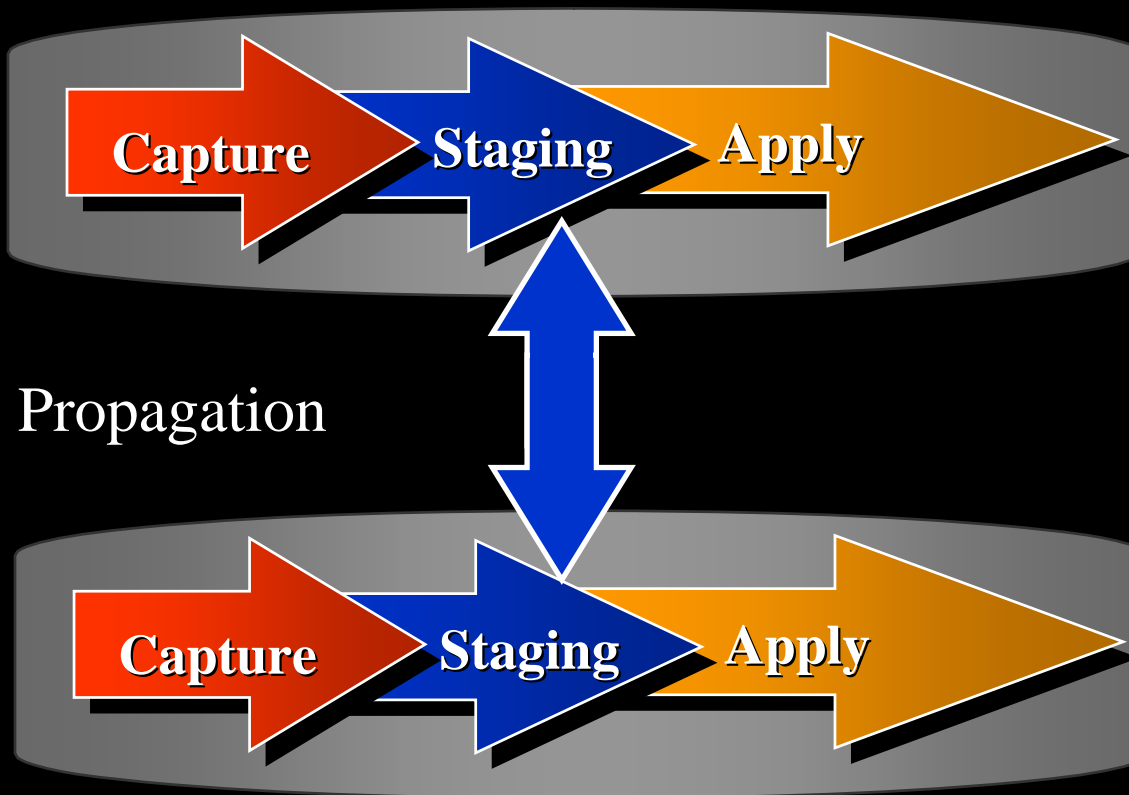
- **Simple solution for information sharing**
- **Provides**
 - **unique flexible replication**
 - **message queuing**
 - **data warehouse loading**
 - **database migration**
 - **application upgrade**
 - **event management and notification**

Architecture Oracle Streams



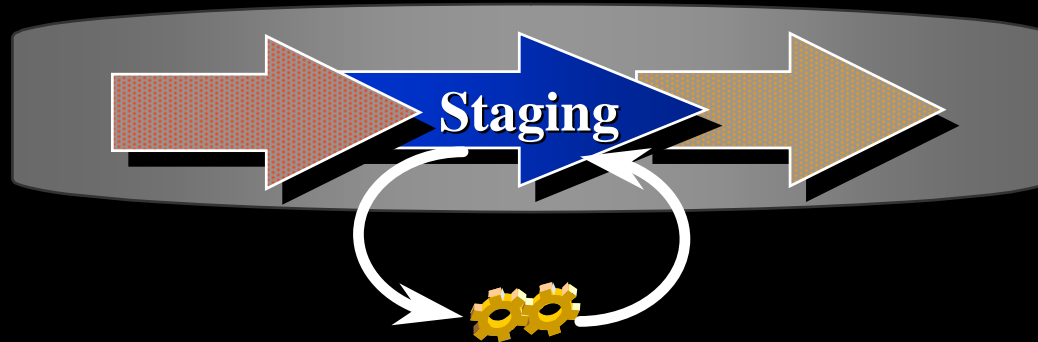
- **Basis Elements**
 - Capture
 - Staging
 - Apply

Multi-Database Streams



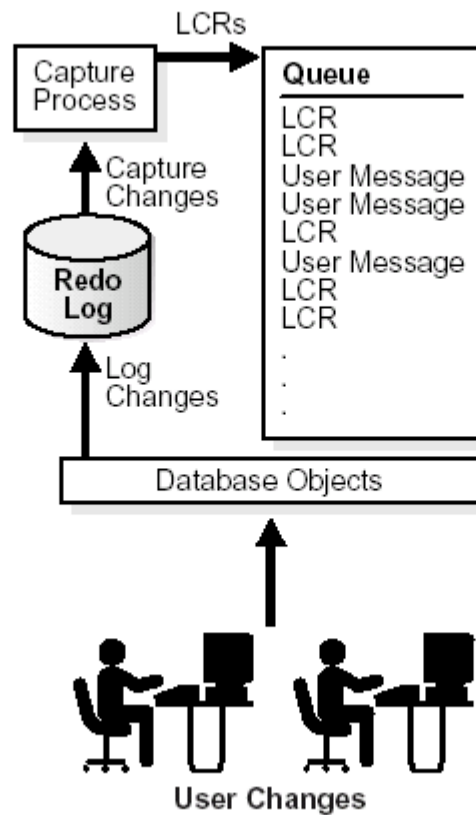
- A stream can contain elements from multiple databases
- Events flow between staging areas

Transformations



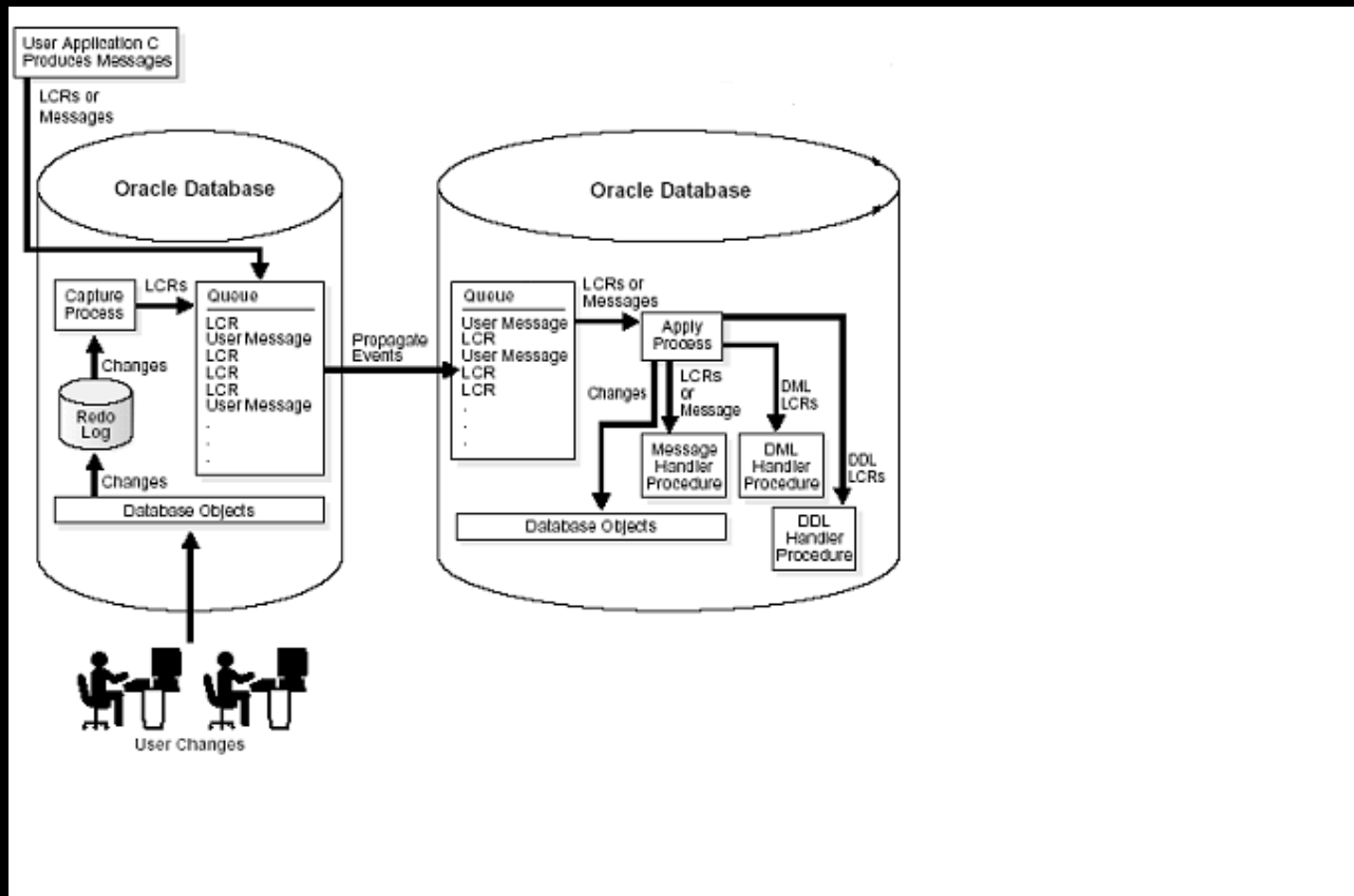
- **Transformations can be performed**
 - as events enter the staging area
 - as events leave the staging area
 - as events are propagated between staging areas
- **Transformation examples**
 - change format, data type, column name, table name

The Capture Process

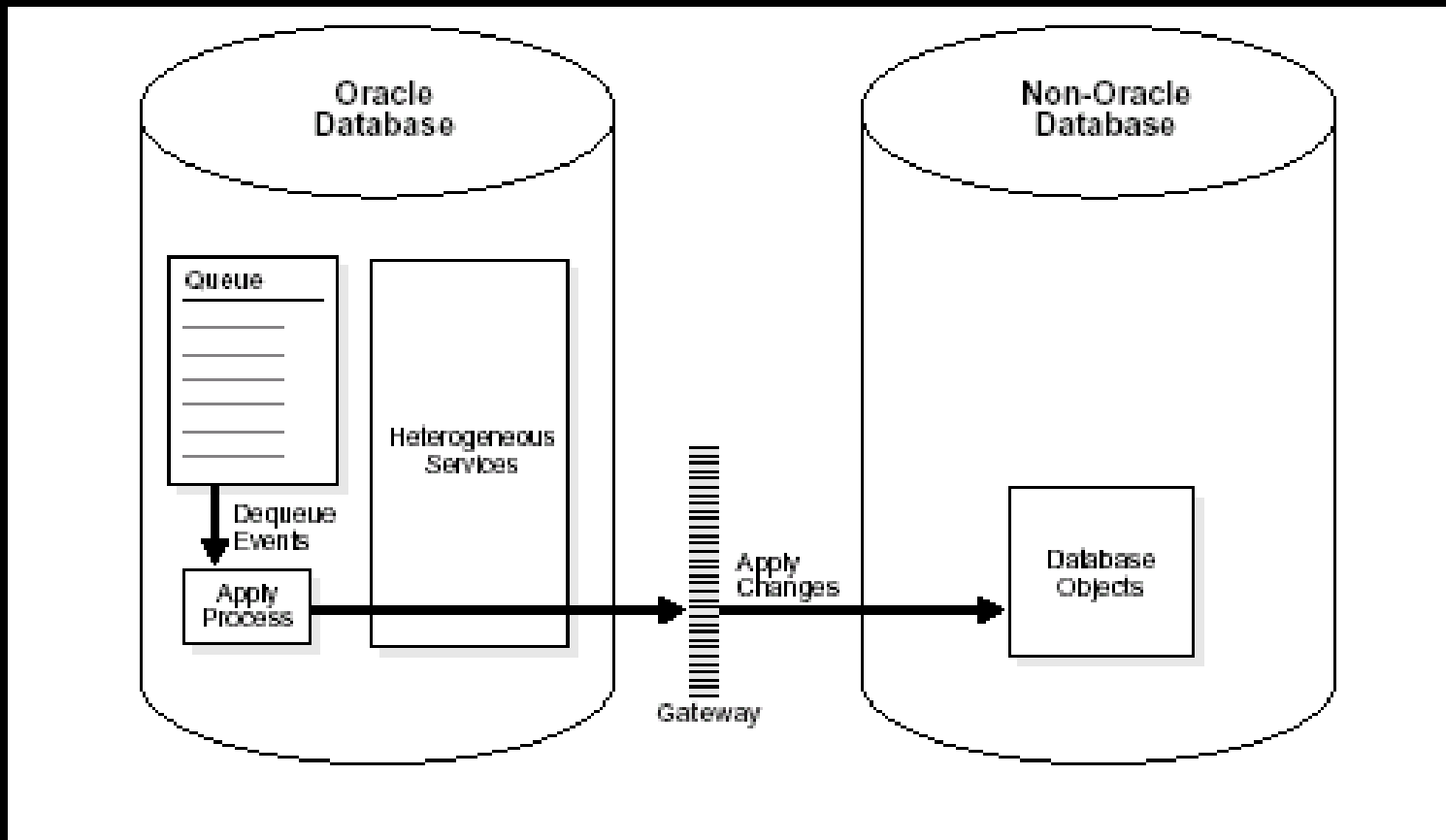


Architecture Oracle Streams

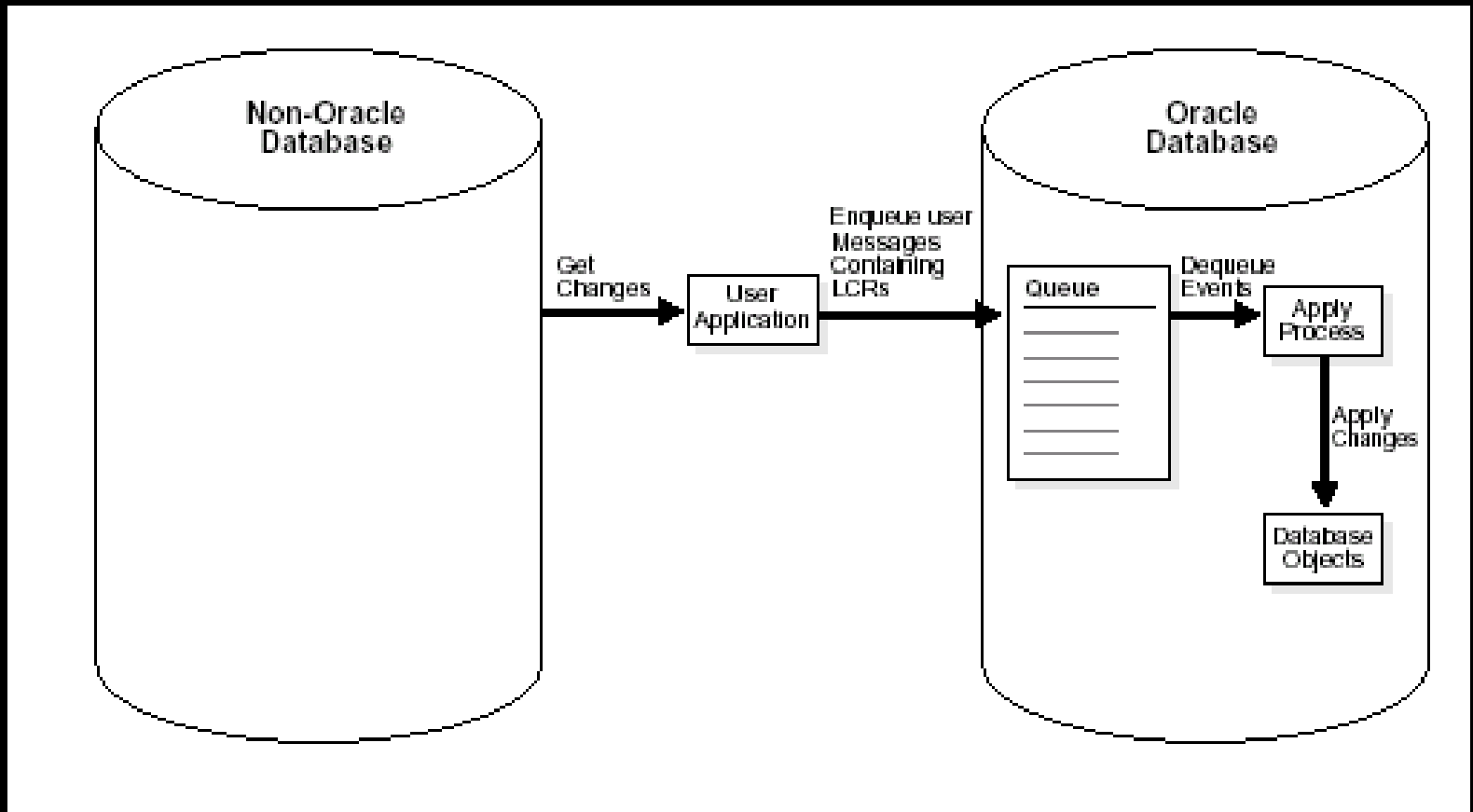
- Streams Flow Capture / Stage / Propagation / Apply (Non-Heterogeneous)



Oracle -> non Oracle Replikation



Non Oracle - > Oracle Replikation



Oracle Enterprise Manager

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager console interface. The left pane shows a hierarchical tree view of the network structure. The right pane shows the configuration details for a specific queue.

Oracle Enterprise Manager-Konsole, Standalone

Datei Navigator Objekt Extras Konfiguration Hilfe

ORACLE Enterprise Manager

Netzwerk

- Datenbanken
 - O92_SUN.DE.ORACLE.COM
 - ORC92.DE.ORACLE.COM - system
 - Instanz
 - Schema
 - Sicherheit
 - Speicher
 - Verteilt
 - Offene, verteilte Transaktionen
 - Datenbank-Links
 - Streams
 - Administration
 - Erfassen
 - TNIEWEL_CAPTURE
 - TNIEWEL_CAPTURE_FOR
 - Weiterreichen
 - TNIEWEL_PROPAGATION
 - Anwenden
 - APPLY3
 - TNIEWEL_APPLY1**
 - Advanced Queues
 - Advanced Replication
 - Warehouse
 - Arbeitsbereich
 - XML-Datenbank
 - V817_UKS553.UK.ORACLE.COM
 - V817_UKS715.UK.ORACLE.COM
 - VLX6_VMLINUX6.US.ORACLE.COM
 - VLX7_VMLINUX7.US.ORACLE.COM

Allgemein Objekte Regeln Parameter Fehler Statistiken

Name: TNIEWEL_APPLY1

Queue: TNIEWEL_QUEUE

Queue-Schema: STRMADMIN

Status: ENABLED

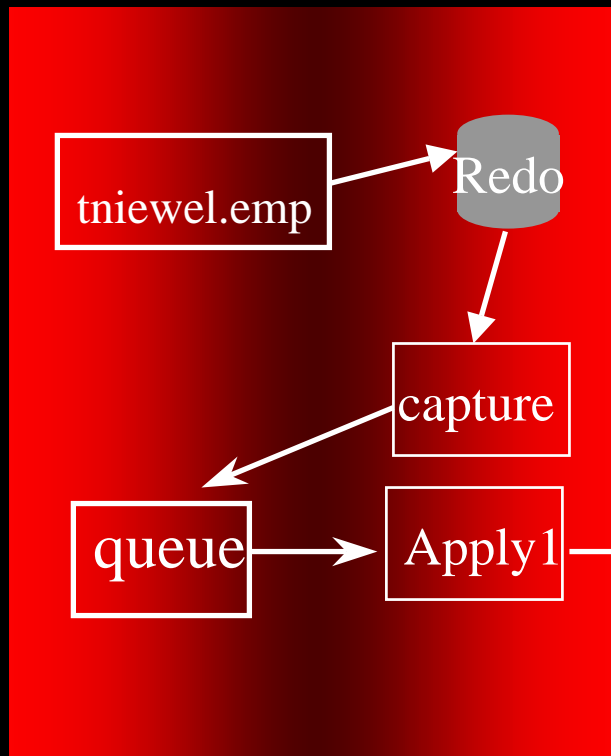
Anwenden Wiederherstellen SQL zeigen Hilfe

Examples

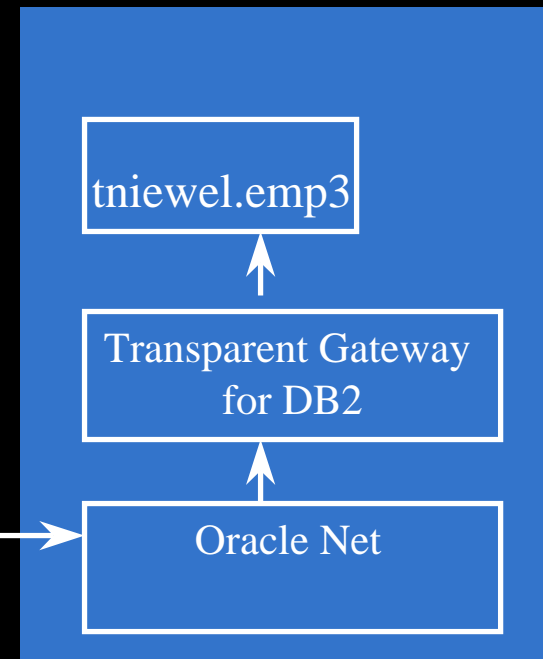
Examples

Replication Oracle - > DB2

Oracle - Unix



DB2 z/OS



DBLINK



Step1: Create a Queue

```
connect strmadmin/strmadmin
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_STREAMS_ADM.SET_UP_QUEUE(
```

```
queue_table => 'tniewel_queue_table',
```

```
queue_name => 'tniewel_queue');
```

```
END;
```

Step 2 : Define the Capture Process

```
/* create a capture process for tniewel.emp */  
BEGIN  
DBMS_STREAMS_ADM.ADD_TABLE_RULES(  
table_name => 'tniewel.emp',  
streams_type => 'capture',  
streams_name => 'tniewel_capture',  
queue_name => 'tniewel_queue',  
include_dml => true,  
include_ddl => true,  
include_tagged_lcr => false);  
END;
```

Step 3: Define a Conversion Function

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION strmadmin.convert_table_name
    (p_in_data in SYS.AnyData)
RETURN SYS.AnyData IS
    out_data SYS.LCR$_ROW_RECORD;
    tc pls_integer;
BEGIN
    - Typecast AnyData to LCR$_ROW_RECORD
    tc := p_in_data.GetObject(out_data);
    IF out_data.get_object_name() = 'EMP'
    THEN
        -- Transform in_data to out_data
        out_data.set_object_name('EMP3');
    END IF;
RETURN SYS.AnyData.ConvertObject(out_data);
END;
```

Step 4: Define Rules and a Rule Set

```
DECLARE action_ctx_dml SYS.RE$NV_LIST; action_ctx_ddl SYS.RE$NV_LIST;
ac_name VARCHAR2(30) := 'STREAMS$_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION';
BEGIN
action_ctx_dml := SYS.RE$NV_LIST(SYS.RE$NV_ARRAY());
action_ctx_dml.ADD_PAIR(ac_name,
SYS.ANYDATA.CONVERTVARCHAR2('strmadmin.convert_table_name'));

DBMS_RULE_ADM.CREATE_RULE_SET(
rule_set_name => 'strmadmin.apply_ruleset',
evaluation_context => 'SYS.STREAMS$_EVALUATION_CONTEXT');

DBMS_RULE_ADM.CREATE_RULE(
rule_name => 'strmadmin.apply_rule',
condition => ' :dml.get_object_owner() = ''TNIIEWEL'' AND ' ||
' :dml.get_object_name() = ''EMP''',
action_context => action_ctx_dml);

DBMS_RULE_ADM.ADD_RULE(
rule_name => 'strmadmin.apply_rule',
rule_set_name => 'strmadmin.apply_ruleset');
end;
```


Step 5: Define an Apply Process

```
BEGIN
DBMS_APPLY_ADM.CREATE_APPLY(
queue_name => 'strmadmin.tniewel_queue',
apply_name => 'tniewel_apply1',
rule_set_name => 'strmadmin.apply_ruleset',
message_handler => null,
apply_user => null,
apply_database_link => 'DEG1',
apply_captured => true);
END;
```

Set the Instantiation SCN (optional)

```
DECLARE
iscn NUMBER; -- Variable to hold instantiation SCN value
BEGIN
iscn := DBMS_FLASHBACK.GET_SYSTEM_CHANGE_NUMBER();
DBMS_APPLY_ADM.SET_TABLE_INSTANTIATION_SCN(
source_object_name => 'tniewel.emp',
source_database_name => 'ORC92',
instantiation_scn => iscn,
apply_database_link => 'DEG1.DE.ORACLE.COM');
END;
```

Step 6: Start the Capture and Apply Process

Begin

```
sys.DBMS_APPLY_ADM.START_APPLY(  
  apply_name => 'tniewel_apply1');  
END;
```

BEGIN

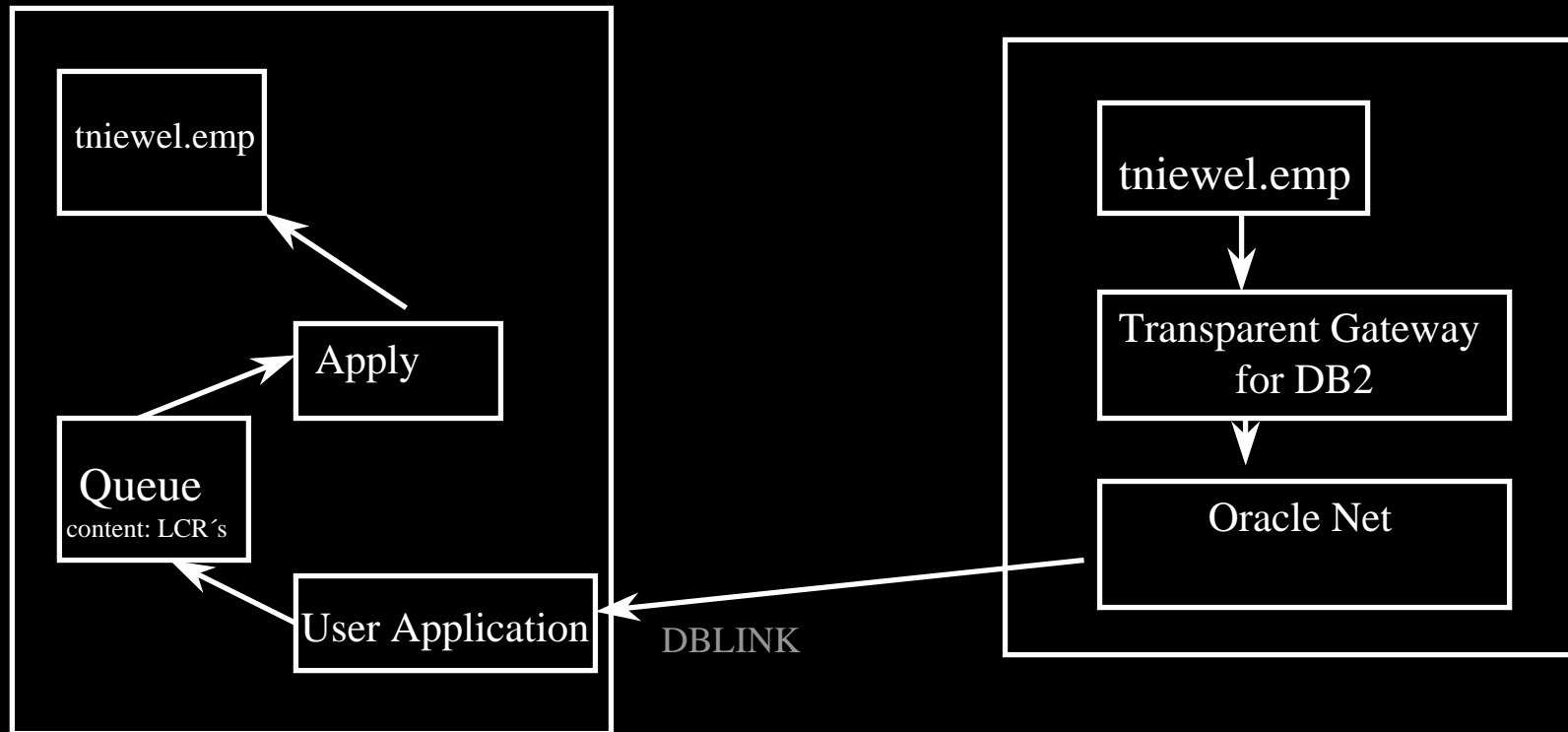
```
  DBMS_CAPTURE_ADM.START_CAPTURE(  
    capture_name => 'TNIIEWEL_CAPTURE');  
END;
```

Example 2

Replication DB2 -> Oracle

Oracle Unix/Windows

DB2 z/OS

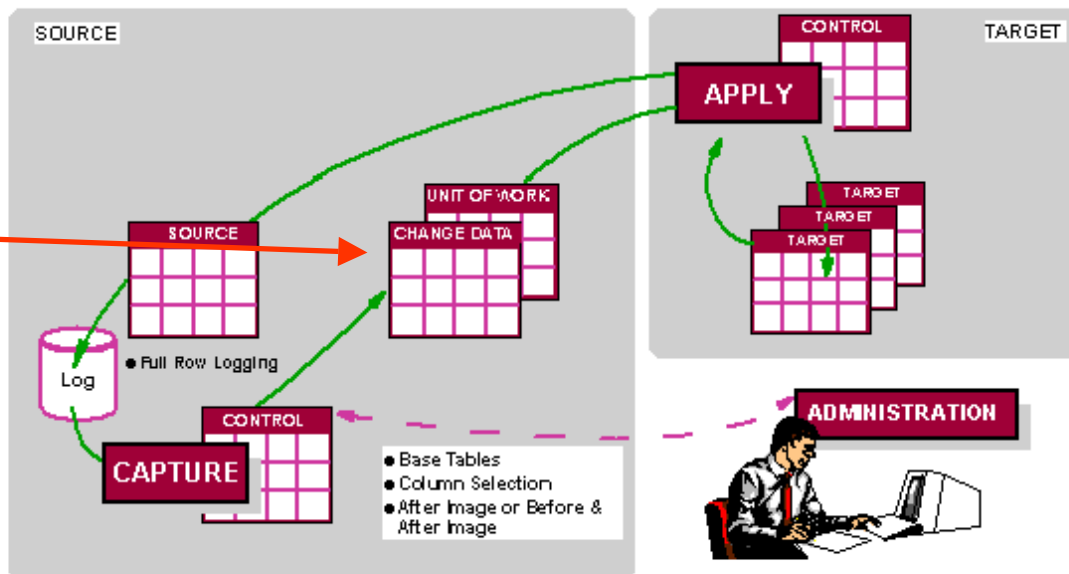


Replication from DB2 to Oracle

Architecture Datapropagator Relational

IBM Relational Replication

- Captures base table changes from log
- Capture runs locally to the source
- Maintains transaction consistency
- Automatically maintains staging tables

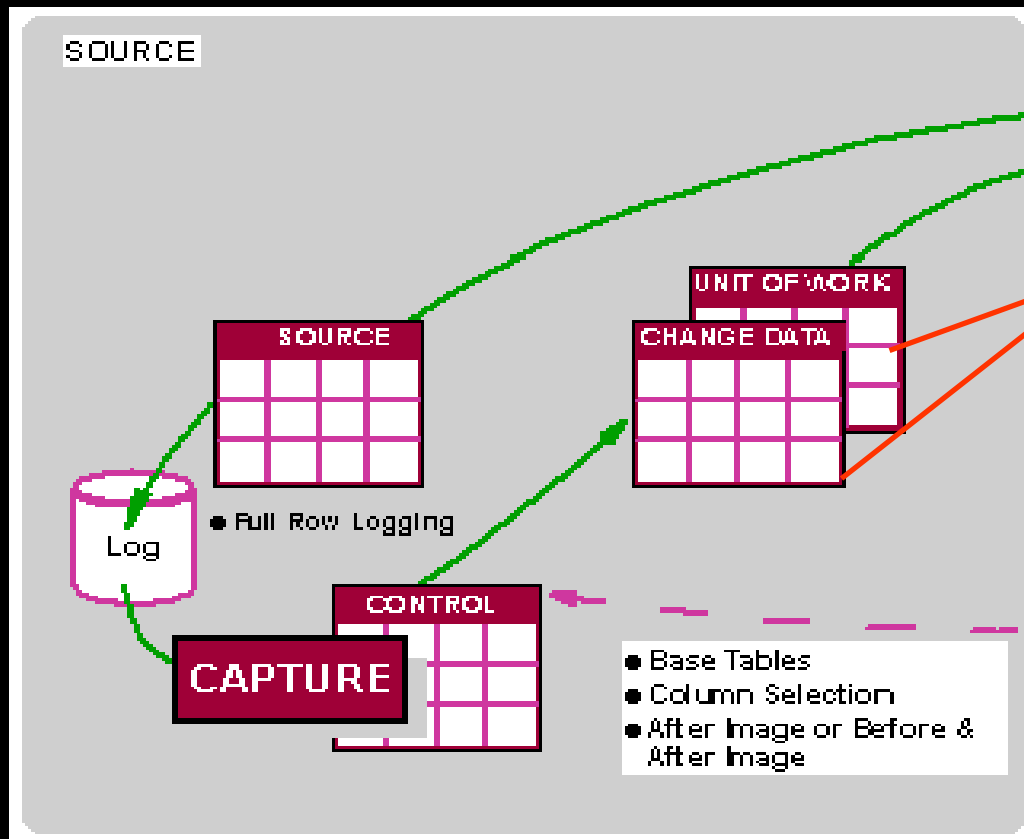


CD Table
UOW Table

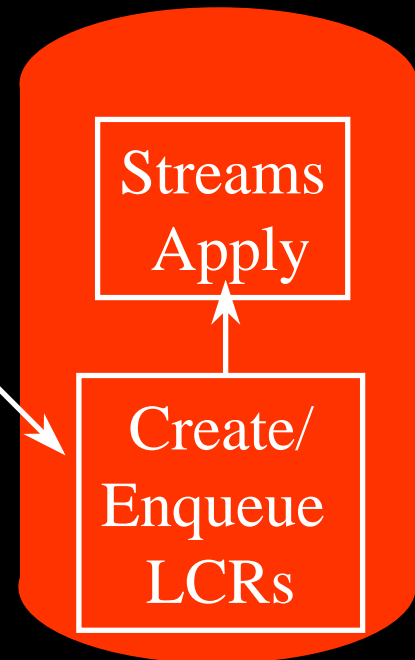
Content DPROP CD/UOW Tables

- **IBMSNAP_UOWID**
Foreign Key of the UOW Table
- **IBMSNAP_INTENTSEQ**
Global Sequence Number.
- **IBMSNAP_OPERATION**
DML Operation 'I', 'U' or 'D'
- **AFTER-IMAGE**
- **BEFORE-IMAGE**

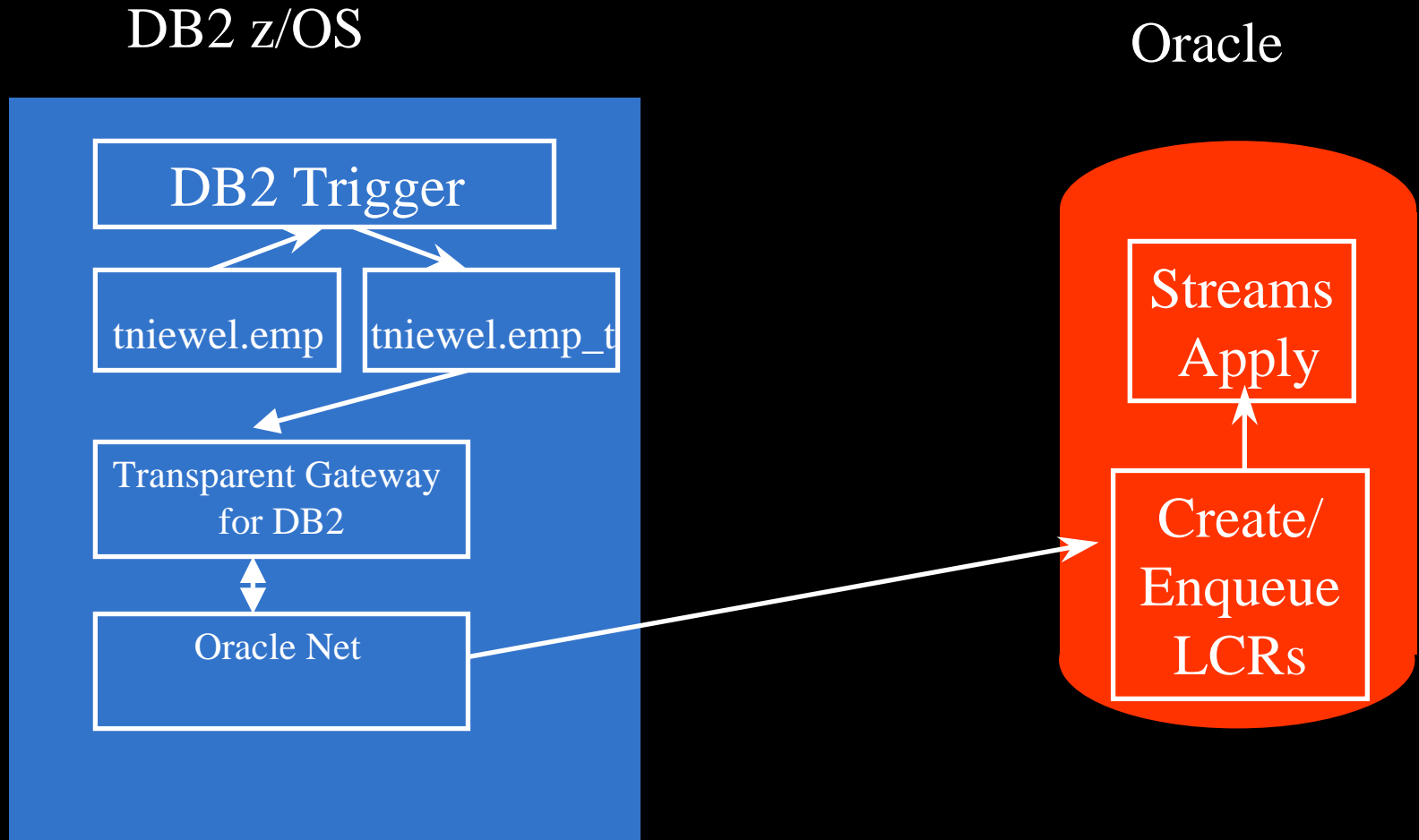
Architecture IBM Dprop Relational with Oracle Streams



TG4DB2/
TG4DRDA



DB2 Trigger



DB2 Trigger Definition

```
000001      CREATE TRIGGER TTNIWEL
000002          AFTER UPDATE ON EMP
000003          REFERENCING NEW AS N
000004                  OLD AS O
000005          FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL
000006      BEGIN ATOMIC
000007          INSERT INTO EMP_0
000008              (O_EMPNO ,
-- -- -- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 12 Line(s) not Displayed
000021              N_DEPTNO) VALUES
000022              (O.EMPNO ,
-- -- -- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 12 Line(s) not Displayed
000035              N.DEPTNO);
000036      END
```

Apply Processes

```
BEGIN  
  
DBMS_APPLY_ADM.CREATE_APPLY(  
queue_name => 'tniewel_queue1',  
apply_name => 'apply3',  
apply_captured => false);  
  
END;  
  
EXEC DBMS_APPLY_ADM.START_APPLY('APPLY3');
```

Procedure to create „Row LCR’s“ (1)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE construct_row_lcr(  
source_dbname VARCHAR2,  
cmd_type VARCHAR2,  
obj_owner VARCHAR2,  
obj_name VARCHAR2,  
old_vals SYS.LCR$_ROW_LIST,  
new_vals SYS.LCR$_ROW_LIST) AS  
  
eopt DBMS_AQ.ENQUEUE_OPTIONS_T;  
mprop DBMS_AQ.MESSAGE_PROPERTIES_T;  
enq_msgid RAW(16);  
row_lcr SYS.LCR$_ROW_RECORD;
```

Procedure to create „Row LCR’s“ (2)

```
BEGIN
  -- add subscriber
  mprop.SENDER_ID := SYS.AQ$_AGENT('strmadmin', NULL, NULL);
  row_lcr := SYS.LCR$_ROW_RECORD.CONSTRUCT(
    source_database_name => source_dbname,
    command_type => cmd_type, object_owner => obj_owner,
    object_name => obj_name, old_values => old_vals,
    new_values => new_vals);
  -- Enqueue the created row LCR
  DBMS_AQ.ENQUEUE(
    queue_name => 'tniewel_queue1',
    enqueue_options => eopt,
    message_properties => mprop,
    payload => SYS.AnyData.ConvertObject(row_lcr),
    msgid => enq_msgid);
END construct_row_lcr;
```

Create Row LCR's (1)

Declare

```
empno_new number(10); ename_new varchar2(10);  
newunit1 SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT; newunit2 SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT;  
.....  
newvals SYS.LCR$_ROW_LIST;  
oldunit1 SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT; oldunit2 SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT;  
.....  
oldvals SYS.LCR$_ROW_LIST;
```

BEGIN

```
newunit1 := SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT(  
    'EMPNO', SYS.AnyData.ConvertNumber(empno_new), DBMS_LCR.NOT_A_LOB, NULL, NULL);  
newunit2 := SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT(  
    'ENAME', SYS.AnyData.ConvertVarchar2('Mueller'),DBMS_LCR.NOT_A_LOB,NULL, NULL);  
newvals := SYS.LCR$_ROW_LIST(newunit1,newunit2,newunit3,newunit4,newunit5,  
    newunit6,newunit7);
```

Create Row LCR's (2)

```
oldunit1 := SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT('EMPNO',
    SYS.AnyData.ConvertNumber(empno_old), DBMS_LCR.NOT_A_LOB, NULL, NULL);
/*-----*/
oldunit2 := SYS.LCR$_ROW_UNIT('ENAME',
    SYS.AnyData.ConvertVarchar2(ename_old), DBMS_LCR.NOT_A_LOB, NULL, NULL);
oldvals :=
SYS.LCR$_ROW_LIST(oldunit1,oldunit2,oldunit3,oldunit4,oldunit5,oldunit6,oldunit7);

/* Construct row lcr */

    construct_row_lcr(
        source_dbname => 'ORC92',
        cmd_type => 'UPDATE',
        obj_owner => 'TNIEWEL',
        obj_name => 'EMP',
        old_vals => oldvals,
        new_vals => newvals);
    commit;
.....
```

Summary

- Oracle Streams can be used as an efficient tool for data replication
- Heterogeneous systems can be used as a source of/target for replication
- The complete infrastructure of Oracle Streams can be used by Streams heterogeneous replication

Q&A

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