

26 Features in Oracle AI Database 26ai You should know about



Francisco Munoz Alvarez

Distinguished Product Manager

Mission Critical Database Product Management - Oracle Database High Availability (HA), Scalability, and Maximum Availability Architecture (MAA) Team

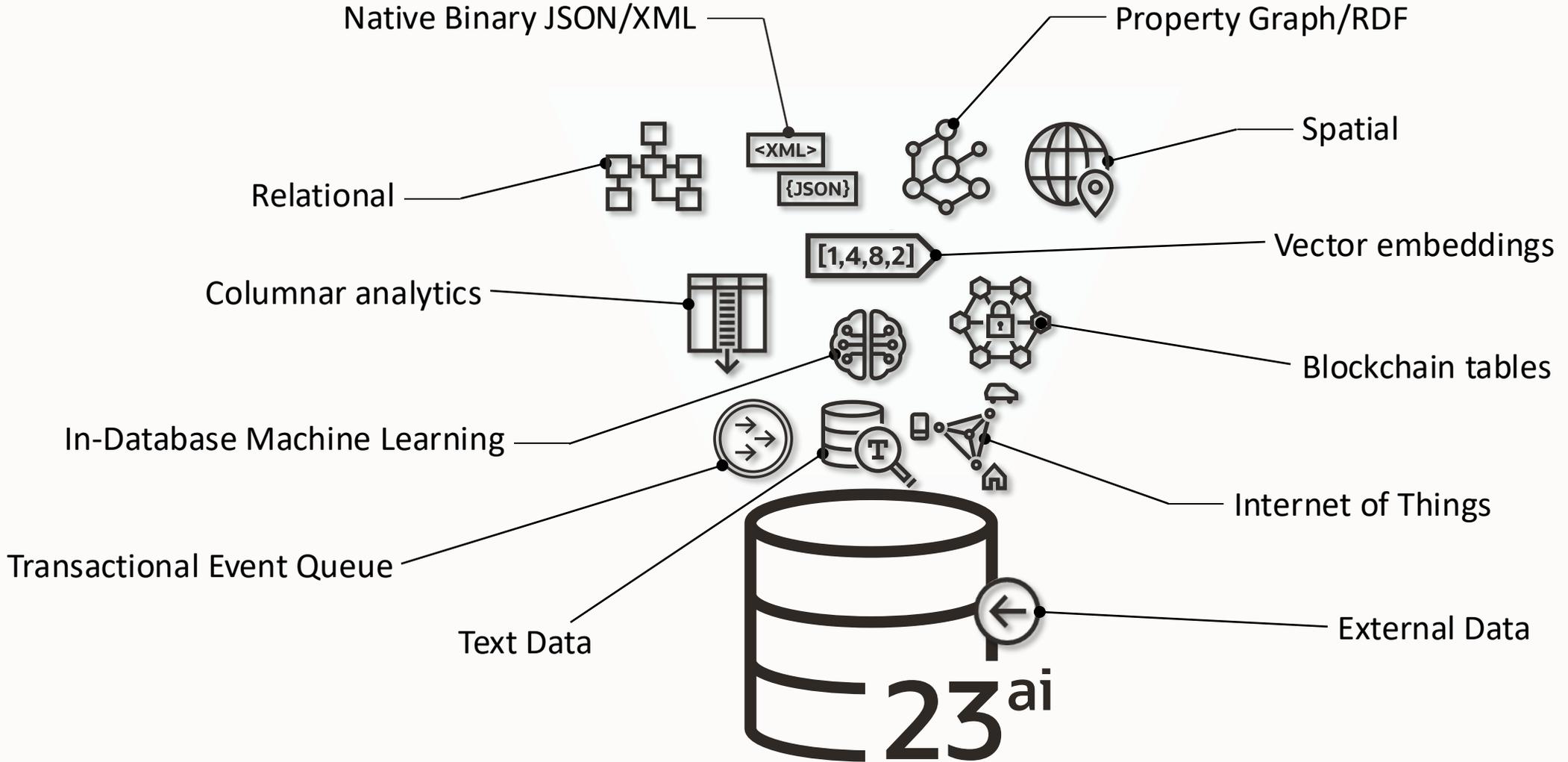
ORACLE



ORACLE

So, what is new in 26ai for HA and DR?

Oracle Converged Database



What's new with Maximum Availability Architecture in 26ai

Oracle AI Database 26ai

Fast Start Reconfiguration

Fast Pluggable Database Open

Support for the latest 23ai HA features

Flashback Time Travel Enhancements



Single-Server Rolling Maintenance



Local Rolling Database Maintenance

Data Guard per Pluggable Database (DGPDB)

Online Database patching support

Smart Connection Rebalancing

Faster Role Transitions

Pluggable Database Recovery Isolation

Manage Data Guard with PL/SQL

Application Continuity Advanced Cursor Handling

DBMS_ROLLING Upgrades without user impact



Gold Image and working copy improvements

RAFT-Based Replication with Sharding



RAC Two-Stage Rolling Update

Simplified AWR Snapshot Creation on Active Data Guard

Minimized Stall in Max Performance FSFO

DB-Initiated Planned Failover during Draining

Application Continuity Driver Updates

Oracle Update Advisor

Real Applications Clusters

Data Guard

Global Distributed DB

Fleet Patching and Provisioning

Application Continuity



ORACLE

Oracle Real Application Clusters

What's new with Maximum Availability Architecture in 26ai

Oracle AI Database 26ai

Fast Start
Reconfiguration

Fast Pluggable
Database
Open

Support for the
latest 23ai HA
features

Flashback Time
Travel
Enhancements



Single-Server
Rolling
Maintenance



Local Rolling
Database
Maintenance

Data Guard per
Pluggable
Database
(DGPDB)

Online
Database
patching
support

Smart Connection
Rebalancing

Faster
Role
Transitions

Pluggable
Database
Recovery
Isolation

Manage Data
Guard with
PL/SQL

Application
Continuity
Advanced Cursor
Handling

DBMS_ROLLING
Upgrades
without user
impact



Gold Image
and working
copy
improvements

RAFT-Based
Replication
with Sharding



RAC
Two-Stage
Rolling
Update

Simplified
AWR
Snapshot
Creation on
Active Data
Guard

Minimized Stall in
Max Performance
FSFO

DB-Initiated
Planned
Failover during
Draining

Application
Continuity
Driver Updates

Oracle Update
Advisor

Real Applications
Clusters

Data Guard

Global Distributed
DB

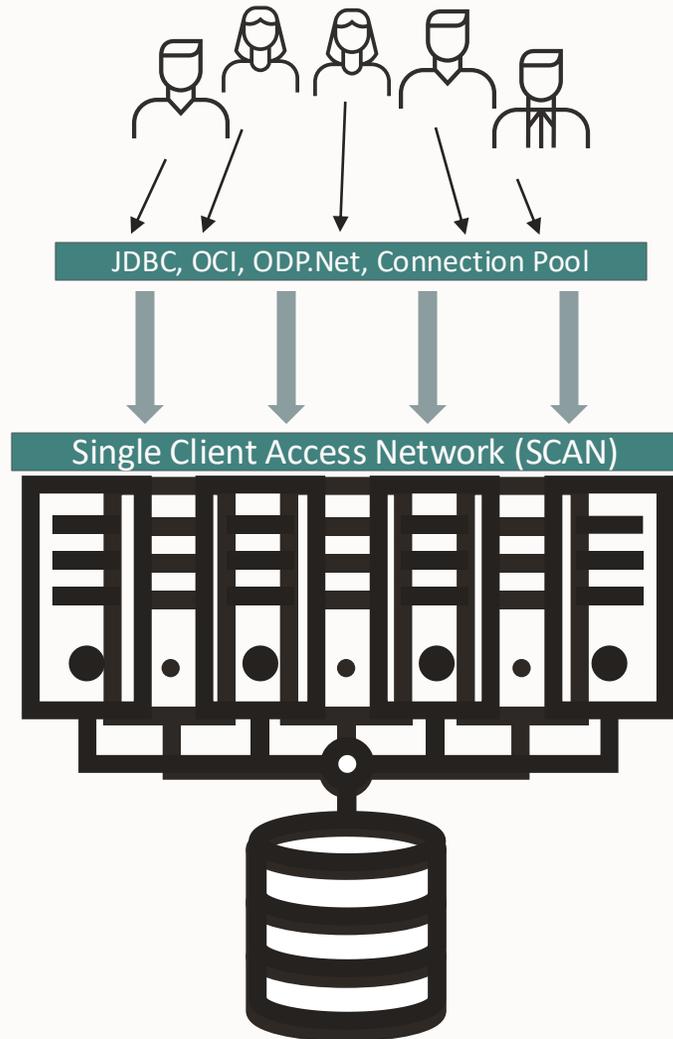
Fleet Patching and
Provisioning

Application
Continuity



Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC)

Active Active instances provide unmatched scalability, performance and availability

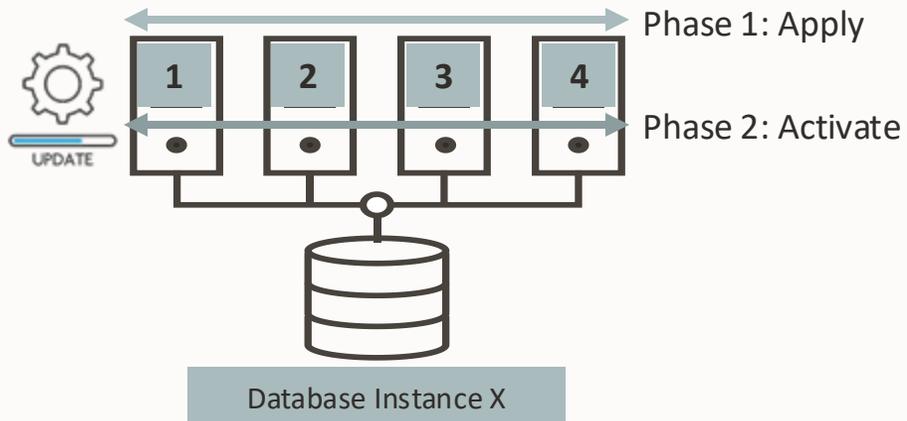


- 1 Modern database architecture with concurrent active active instances
- 2 Scales OLTP, DSS, and Hybrid Workloads by simply adding nodes to the cluster without incurring downtime
- 3 Applications supported on single instance runs without any changes on Oracle RAC
- 4 Zero downtime rolling patching for OS, Grid Infrastructure, and Oracle Database



Two Stage Rolling Patches

Lesser exceptions to “rolling patch-enabled”



- Two Stage Rolling Patches enable “non-rolling patches” to be applied in a rolling fashion
- The update operation separates applying binary changes and activating the change into phases:
 - Phase 1:
the patch is applied to all instances but not enabled
 - Phase 2:
the patch is enabled via a SQL command
- Increase availability by avoiding downtime due to previously non-rolling patches

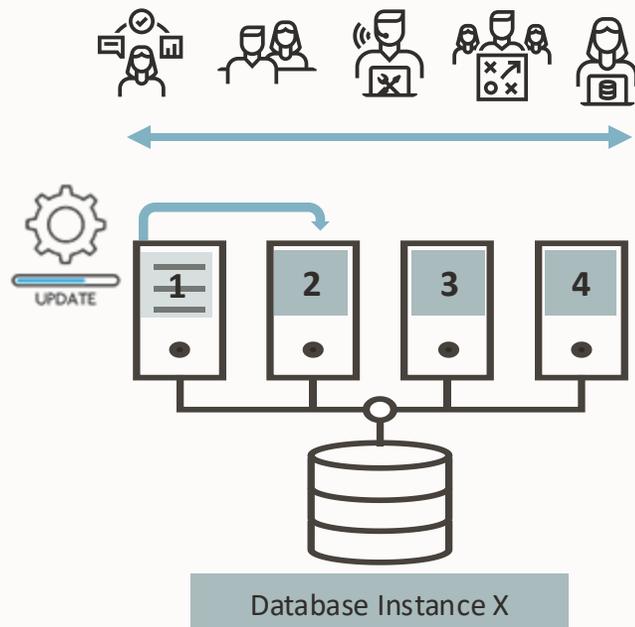
```
SQL> Alter system enable RAC two_stage rolling updates all;
```

Single Server Rolling Database Maintenance

Perform Oracle RAC-like Rolling Updates and other rolling maintenance *on a single server*

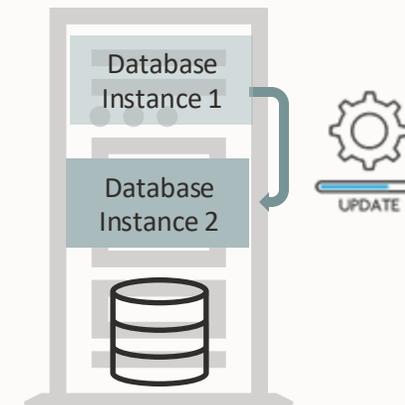
Traditional Rolling Updates using Oracle RAC

- Require two or more nodes
- Relocate work across nodes
- Require an Oracle RAC setup
 - Shared storage, multiple networks, etc.



Single Server Rolling Maintenance

- Requires RAC One Node on one server only
- Uses a single server configuration
 - No shared storage, single network, etc.
 - Needs to temporarily accommodate the second instance in terms of memory/CPU allocation.

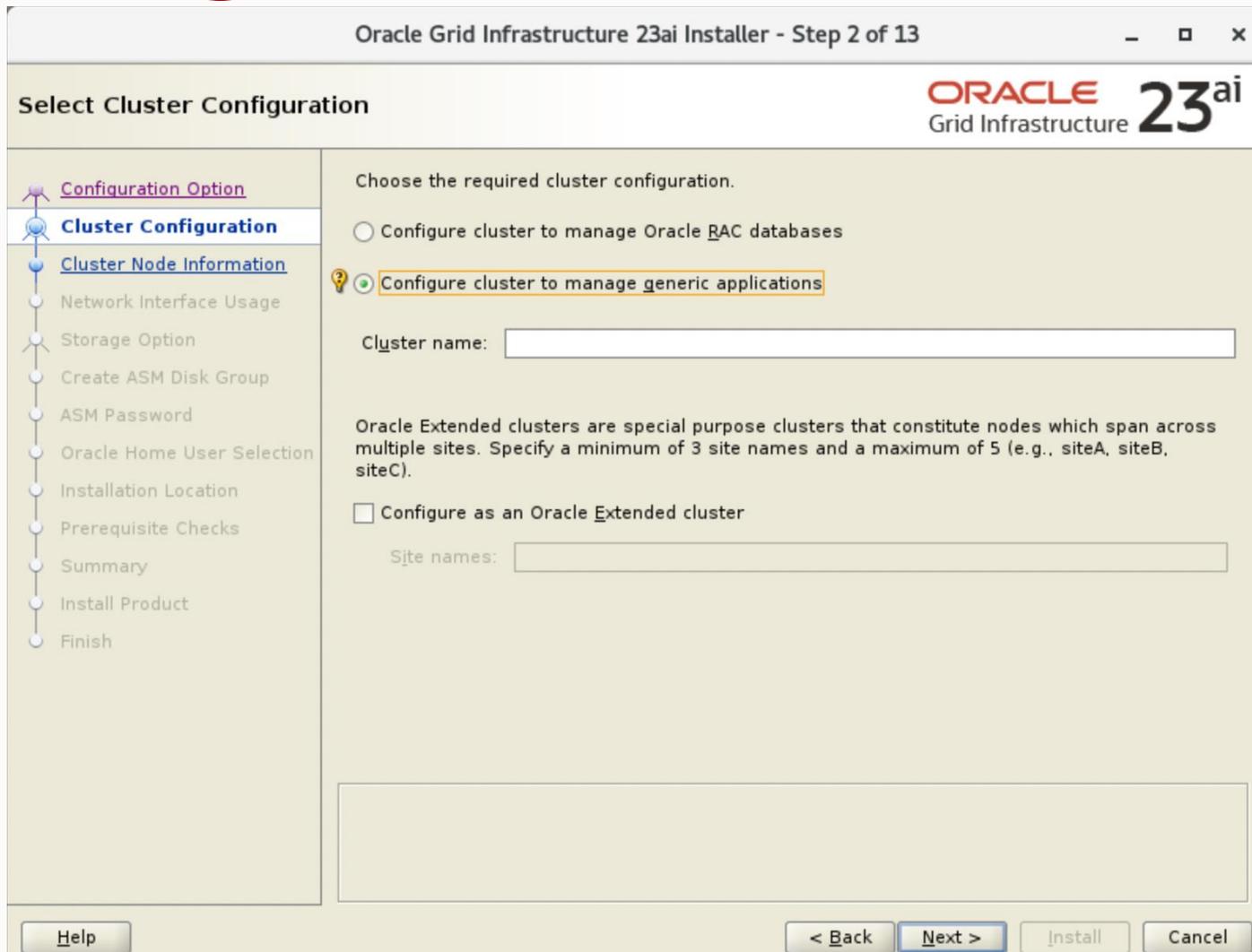


- In RAC, use “Local Rolling Database Maintenance” for the same functionality on a node in a cluster.

3

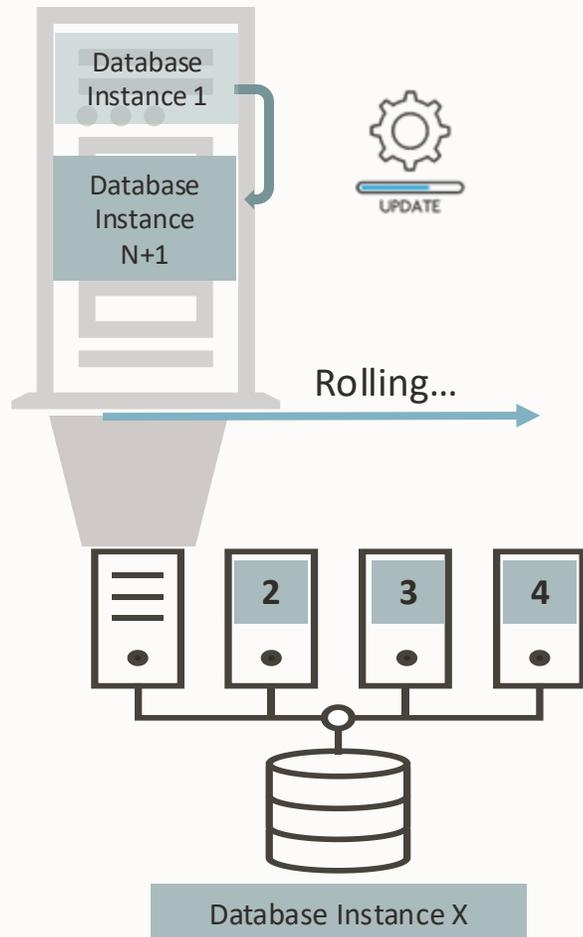
General Purpose Clusterware

- New Clusterware deployment option to provide cluster management services for applications (non-RAC) deployments
- A general-purpose cluster does not require resources like VIP, etc
- Can be converted to a Cluster for Oracle RAC by adding resources like VIP



Local Rolling Database Maintenance

How it works in an Oracle RAC Cluster

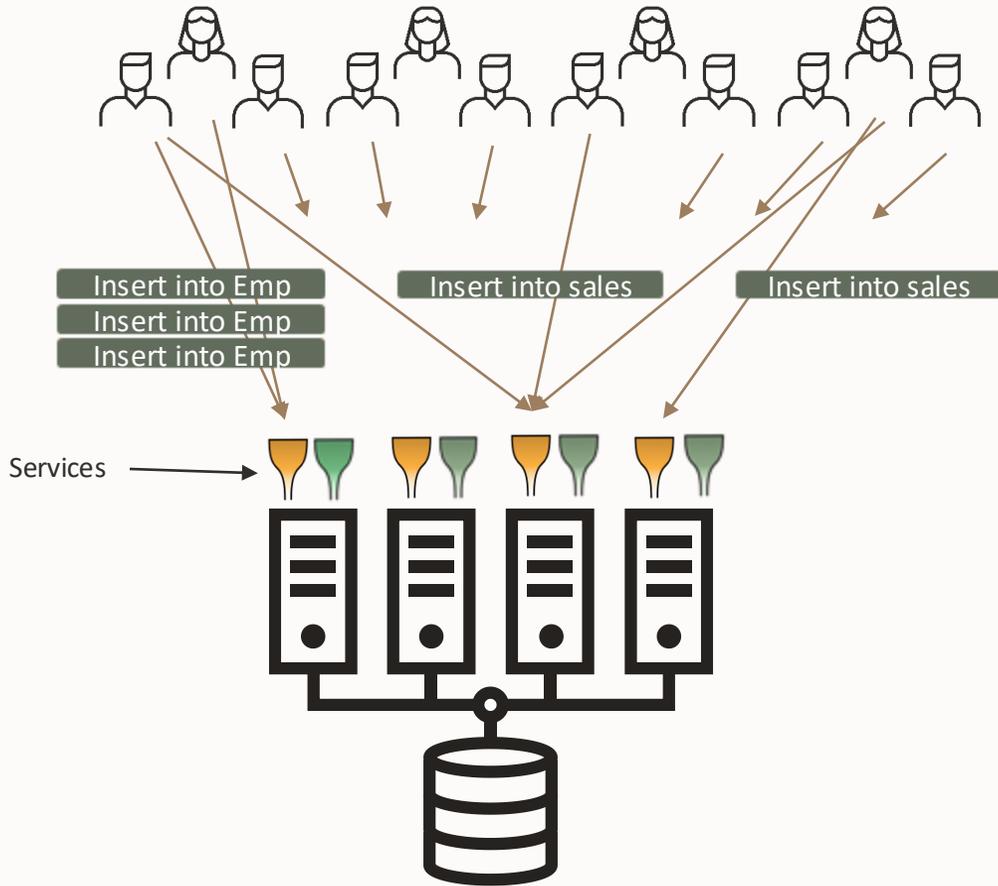


- Local Rolling Database Maintenance prevents interruptions to remaining nodes during a rolling patch application as much as possible
 - It starts another instance on the same node and relocates sessions to the new instance
- Session failover to another instance on the same node reduces CPU and **network overhead**
 - It requires adequate CPU and memory resources on the node to run two instances
 - Use with (Transparent) Application Continuity to hide database downtime from your users
- DBA operations need to take a new ORACLE_HOME and SID into account:
 - `srvctl modify database -d <dbname> -o $NEW_HOME -localrolling`
 - `srvctl transfer instance -d <dbname>`

Oracle RAC Smart Connection Rebalancing

5

New In
26^{ai}

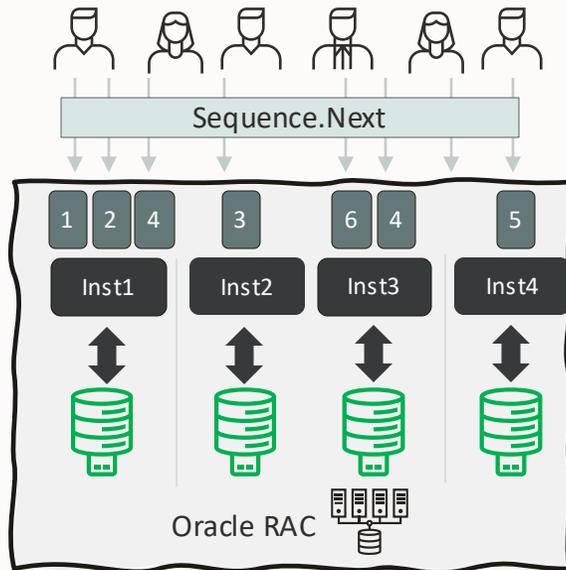


- Goal: Redirect sessions running workloads accessing the same database objects to the same instance without any interruption
 - Redirects sessions without DBA intervention
- Enable Smart Connection Rebalancing by setting the RLBGOAL service attribute:
 - `$srvctl modify service -d <database> -s <service_name> -rlbgoal SMART_CONN`



Oracle RAC Ordered Sequences optimization

2x improvement in throughput



Oracle sequences are unique number generators used to generate automatic primary keys

- An ordered sequence enforces ordering across an RAC cluster using an instance lock
- In some cases, heavy contention on this lock, even when the sequence is only used on one instance, impacts throughput

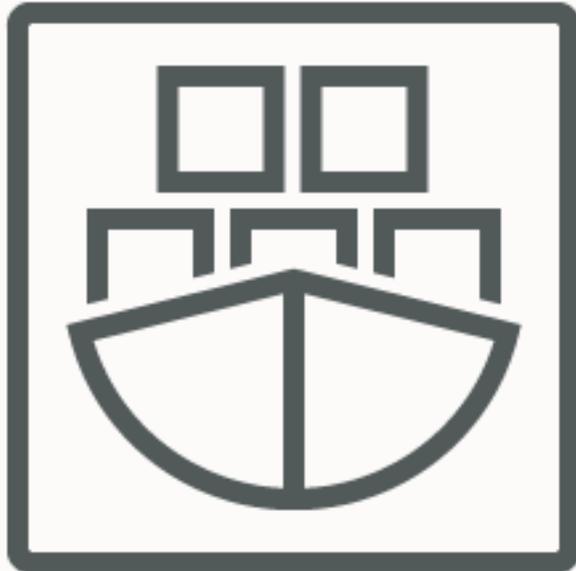
Oracle RAC 23ai allows batched reservations where exclusive lock holders reserve values for waiters

- Batched reservation of values for waiters on the master node
- Sequence access on 1 node: wait time reduced by factor of 3, **~40% increase in throughput**
- Sequence access on 8 nodes: wait time reduced by a factor of 2, **2x increase in throughput**



Oracle RAC on Containers

7



RAC on Podman

- Podman images allow for fast, lightweight deployment of the RAC cluster
- Supports Oracle Linux 8
- Base 23ai release Podman image distributed on GitHub / Oracle Container Registry
- Customers can manually apply RUs to the base image
- Customers can create custom images with RUs or other patches

RAC on Kubernetes

- Kubernetes orchestrates the deployment of RAC container images across a pod
- Initial support on Oracle Linux Cloud Native Environment (OLCNE)

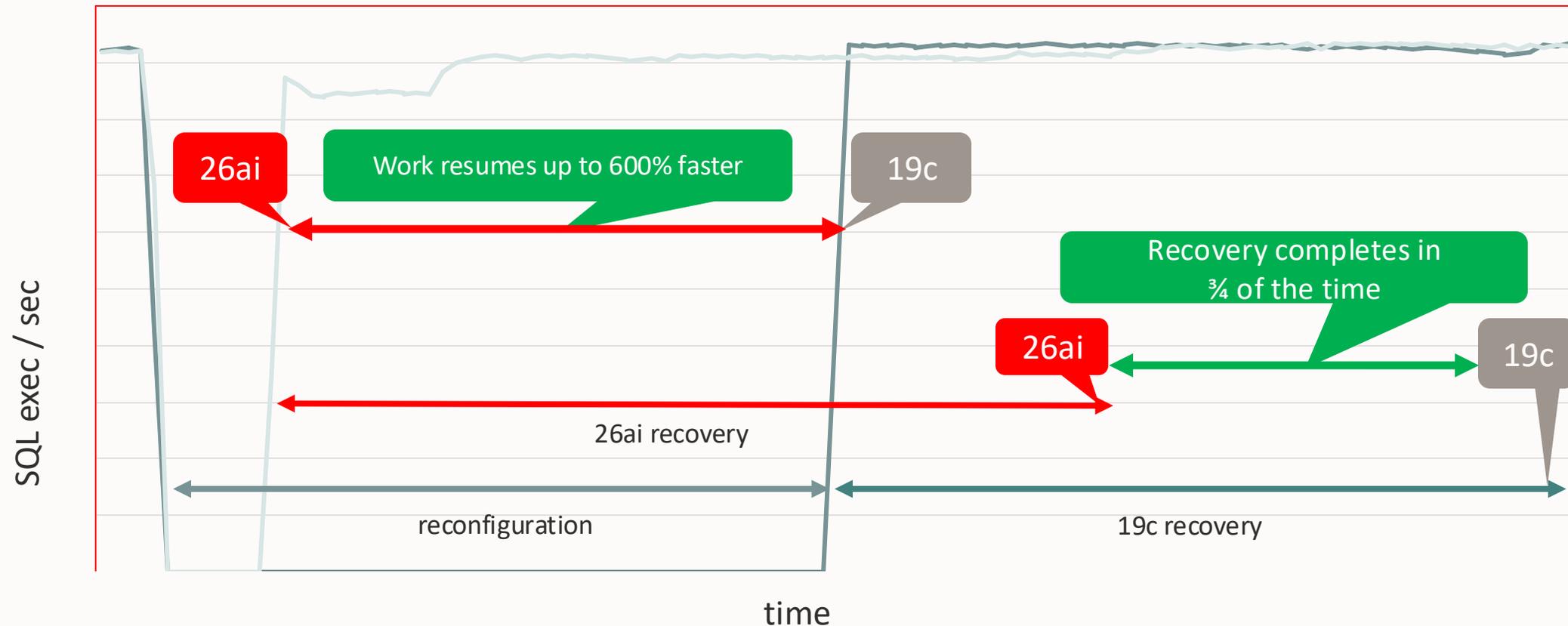
#OraOperator support for Oracle RAC (Coming Soon)

Oracle RAC Fast Start Reconfiguration

Node failures in a cluster happen – now the recovery is faster

Instead of pausing work for reconfiguration and instance recovery after an instance crash,

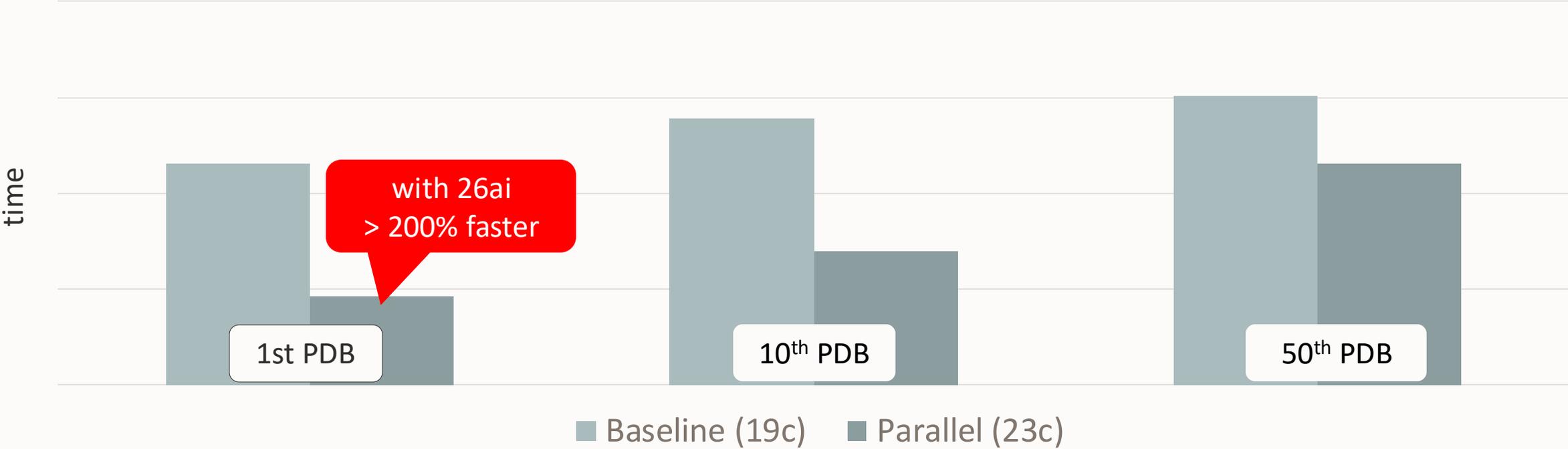
- Oracle RAC Fast Start Reconfiguration allows work to start on clean blocks immediately



Oracle RAC Fast Pluggable Database Open

- Up to 200% faster PDB open by performing **open in parallel** with DLM reconfiguration

PDB Open Time Comparison



ORACLE

Oracle Data Guard and Active Data Guard

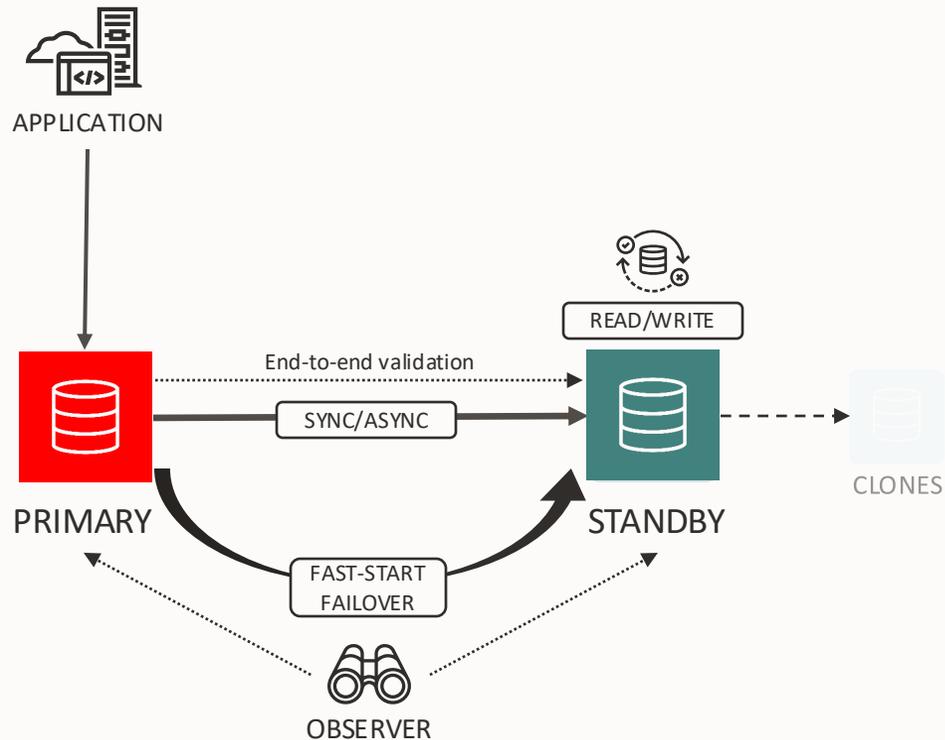
What's new with Maximum Availability Architecture in 26ai

Oracle AI Database 26ai

Fast Start Reconfiguration	Fast Pluggable Database Open	Support for the latest 23ai HA features	Flashback Time Travel Enhancements	
Single-Server Rolling Maintenance 	Local Rolling Database Maintenance	Data Guard per Pluggable Database (DGPDB)	Online Database patching support	
Smart Connection Rebalancing	Faster Role Transitions	Pluggable Database Recovery Isolation	Manage Data Guard with PL/SQL	
RAC Two-Stage Rolling Update	Simplified AWR Snapshot Creation on Active Data Guard	Minimized Stall in Max Performance FSFO	Application Continuity Advanced Cursor Handling	
	Strict Database Validation	DB-Initiated Planned Failover during Draining	Application Continuity Driver Updates	
			DBMS_ROLLING Upgrades without user impact 	
			Gold Image and working copy improvements	
			Oracle Update Advisor	
			RAFT-Based Replication with Sharding 	
Real Applications Clusters	Data Guard	Global Distributed DB	Fleet Patching and Provisioning	Application Continuity



The best disaster recovery solution for the Oracle AI Database



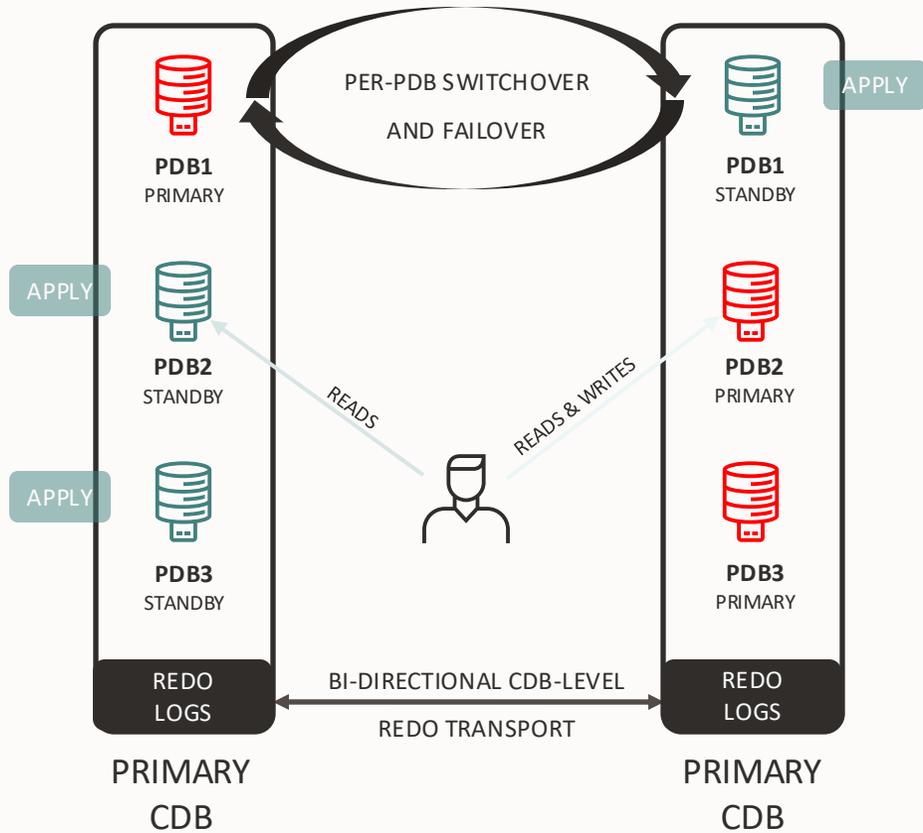
Disaster Recovery

- Standby database(s) ready to take over
- End-to-end validation: corruptions are not replicated
- Synchronous or asynchronous replication
- Zero or near-zero data loss protection
- Automatic failover, low Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

Testing and cloning

- The standby database can be temporarily open read/write
- The standby database can be used as a source for clones

Oracle Data Guard per Pluggable Database



Protection at the PDB level

- Redo transport is shared → Consolidation benefits
- Redo apply is dedicated for each PDB
- Individual PDB switchover and failover

Read-Only Standby PDBs

- Standby PDBs can be opened read-only → Offloading

Setup guide:



Read more:



Don't leave your infrastructure idle



Meet business requirements

Meet real-time reporting requirements and achieve the ultimate read-only scalability without impacting the primary database's performance.



Enhanced data protection

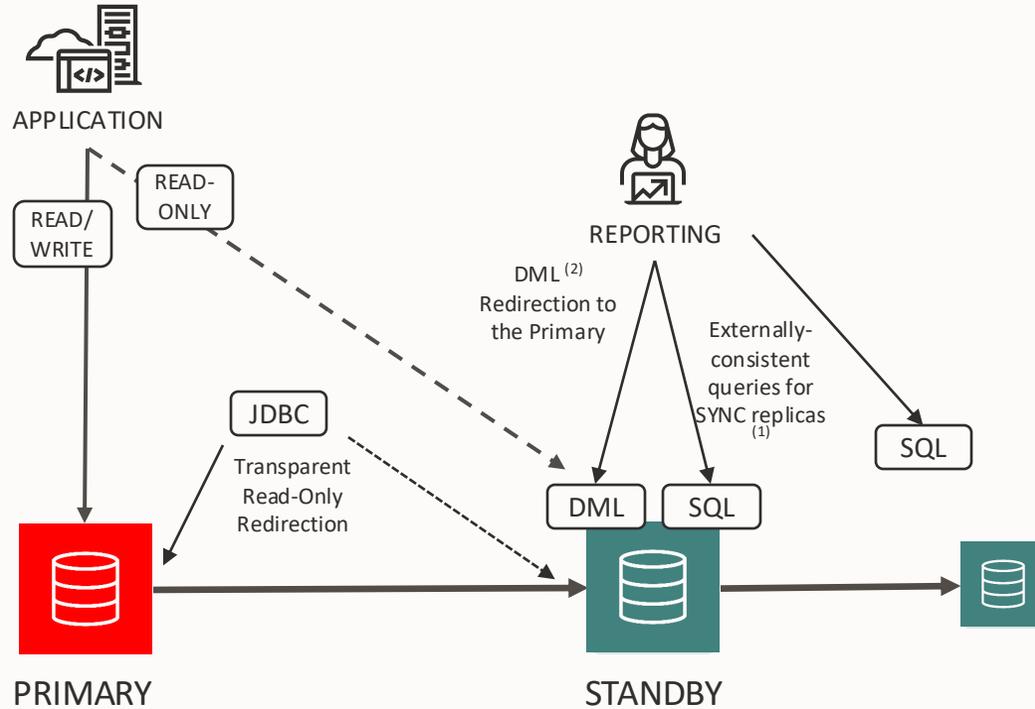
Advanced protection features keep all transactions secured against outages, regional disasters, and corruption.



Higher application availability

The application keeps working during outages, maintenance, and upgrades.

Meet your business requirements: offload and scale



Offload & scale

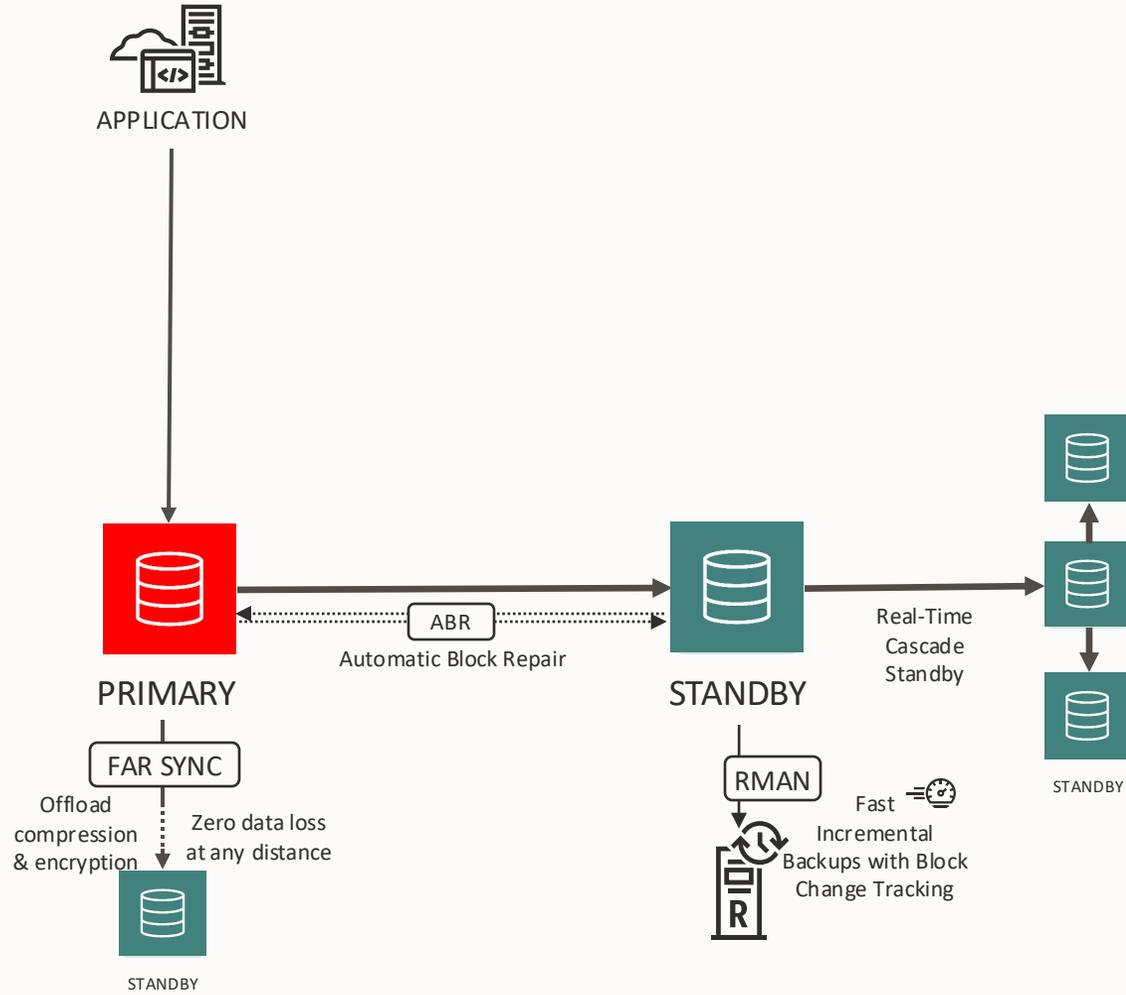
Don't leave your standby infrastructure idle:

- **Offload** queries, reports, and backups
- **Linearly scale** the application's read-only activity
- **Increase** read/write **throughput** by freeing important resources
- Transparently load balance across replicas

(1) Full support for Vectors, Graph, Spatial, JSON, In-memory, etc.
(2) And PL/SQL, and some DDLs such as CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE



Achieve superior data and transaction protection

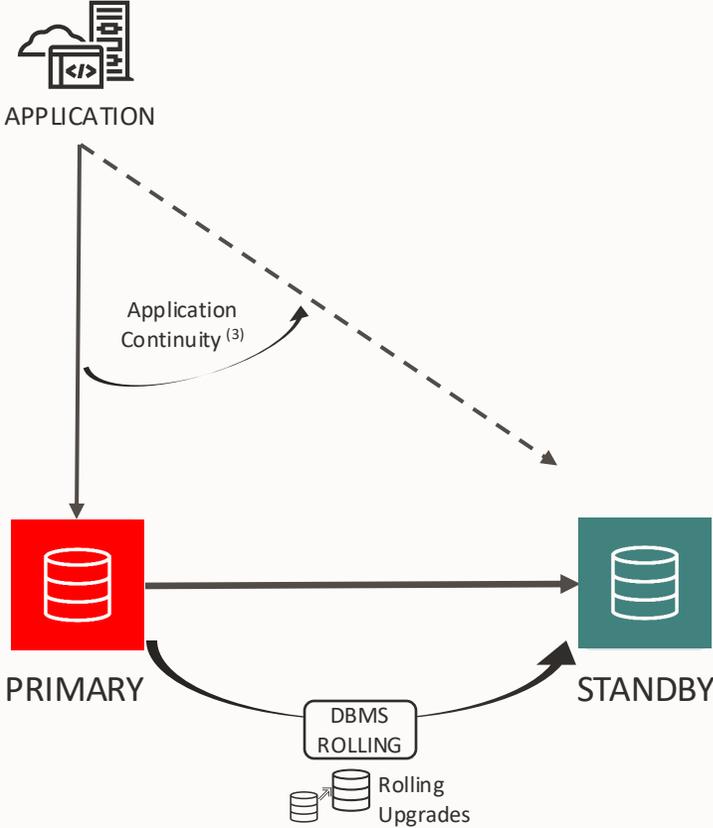


Enhanced protection

- All your transactions are **protected regardless of the distance**
- Block corruptions are **fixed on the fly without application errors**
- Cascaded standbys protect your transactions without delay
- Backups are **incredibly fast**, also on the standby database



Keep your business running without interruption

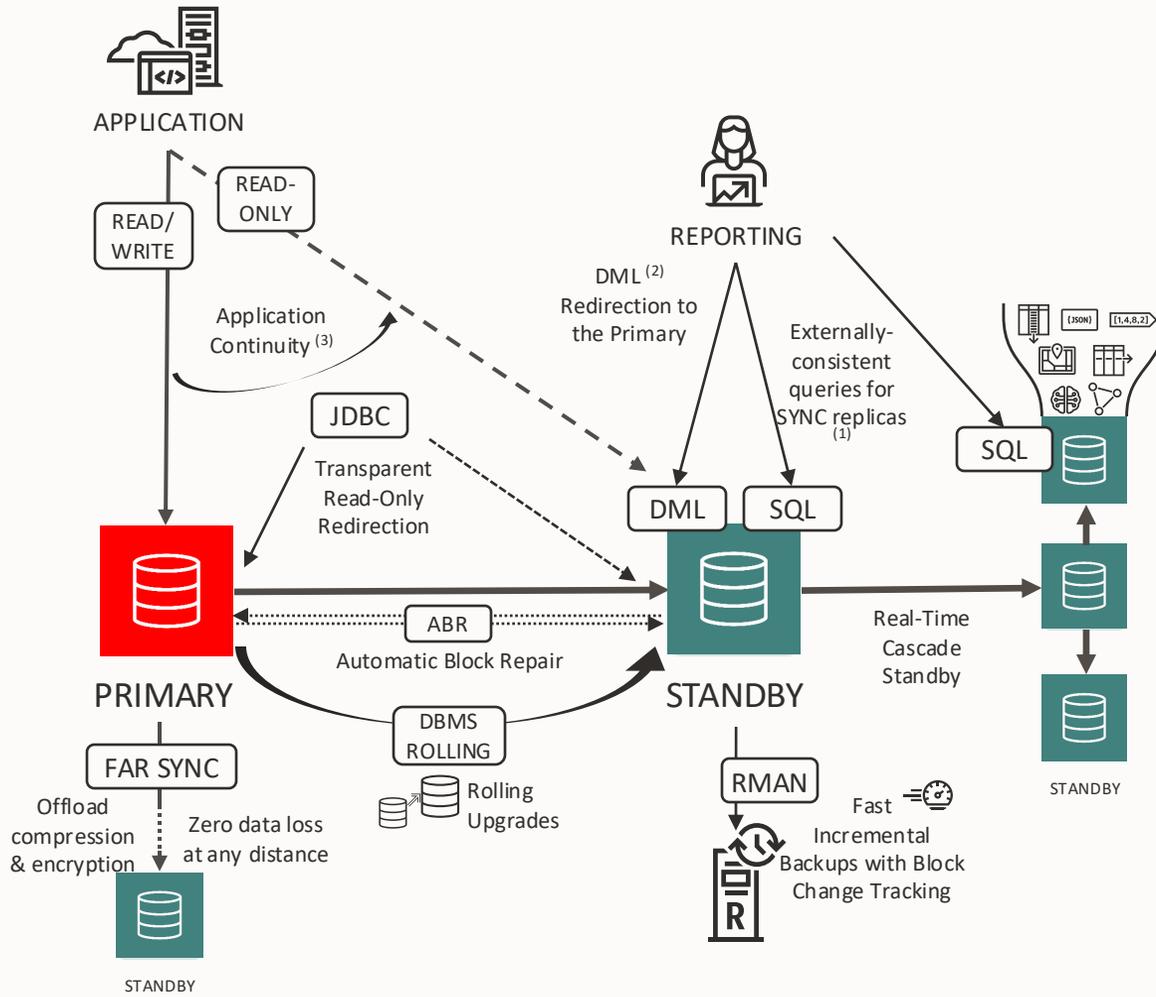


Higher availability

- Major **upgrades are transparent** or require minimal downtime
- **Mask failovers** to the application **without additional coding**



Oracle Active Data Guard features



(1) Full support for Vectors, Graph, Spatial, JSON, In-memory, etc.
 (2) And PL/SQL, and some DDLs such as CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE
 (3) Mask outages and failovers to the application with minimal or no additional coding

Offload & scale

Don't leave your standby infrastructure idle:

- **Offload** queries, reports, and backups
- **Linearly scale** the application's read-only activity
- **Increase** read/write **throughput** by freeing important resources
- Transparently load balance across replicas

Enhanced protection

- All your transactions are **protected regardless of the distance**
- Block corruptions are **fixed on the fly without application errors**
- Cascaded standbys protect your transactions without delay
- Backups are **incredibly fast**, also on the standby database

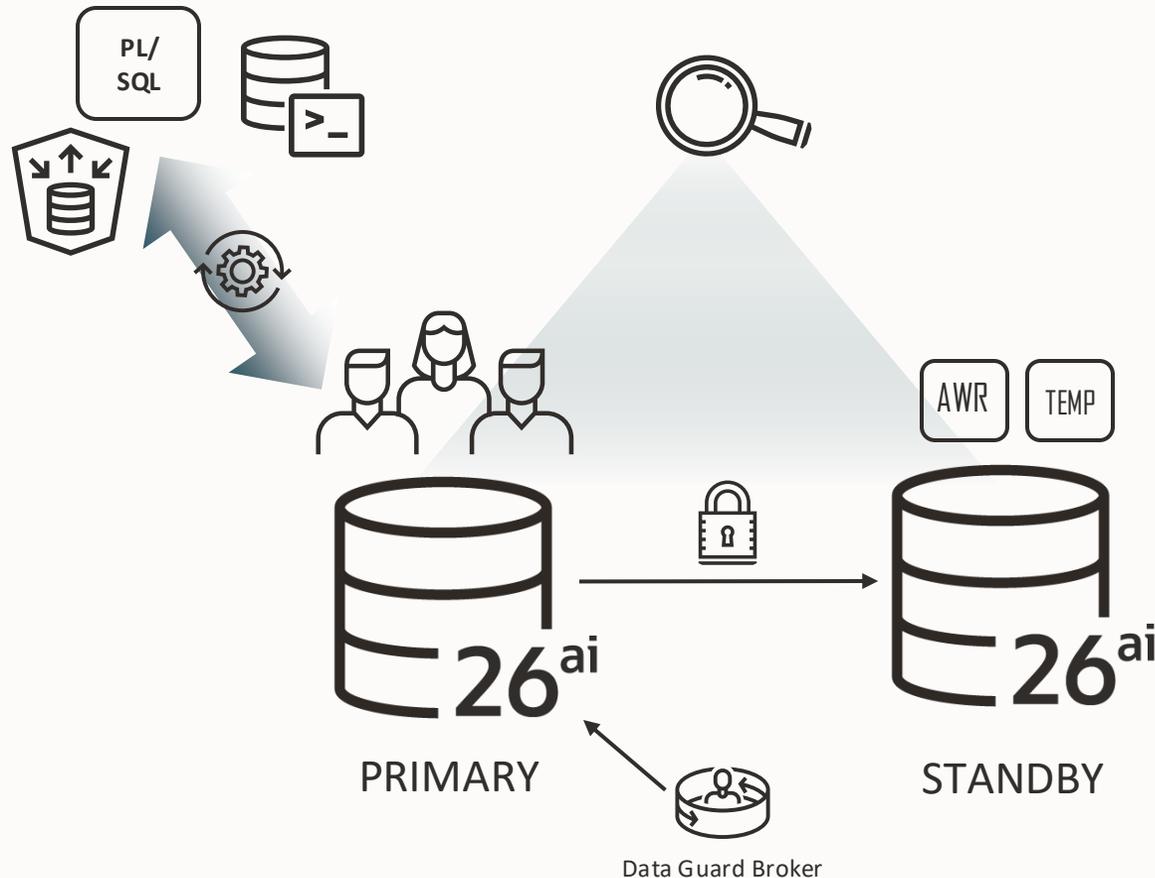
Higher availability

- Major **upgrades are transparent** or require minimal downtime
- **Mask failovers** to the application **without additional coding**



Active Data Guard 26^{ai} furtherly enhances the experience

Enhanced performance, observability, and manageability



-  Automatic preparation of the primary
-  PL/SQL APIs for better automation
-  SQLcl command-line integration
-  REST APIs for easier DevOps integration
-  4 new SQL views to monitor Data Guard
-  Support for mixed Transparent Data Encryption
-  Automatic temp file creation on the standby
-  Simplified AWR snapshots on the standby DB

Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

Automatic preparation of the primary for a faster and easier creation of Data Guard environments.



BOSTON



Data Guard Broker

- SPFILE CREATION
- ARCHIVELOG
- FORCE LOGGING
- FLASHBACK ON
- DELETION POLICY
- DB_UNIQUE_NAME
- STANDBY LOGS
- PARAMETERS

```
DGMGRL> PREPARE DATABASE FOR DATA GUARD
WITH DB_UNIQUE_NAME IS boston
DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST IS "+FRA"
DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE IS "400G"
BROKER_CONFIG_FILE1 IS "+DATA/BOSTON/dg1.dat"
BROKER_CONFIG_FILE2 IS "+FRA/BOSTON/dg2.dat";
```

- If the parameters are good enough, they are not modified
- It restarts the database for:
 - Changes to static parameters
 - Enabling the Archivelog mode

```
DB_FILES = 1024
LOG_BUFFER = 256M
DB_BLOCK_CHECKSUM = TYPICAL
DB_LOST_WRITE_PROTECT = TYPICAL
DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET = 120
PARALLEL_THREADS_PER_CPU = 1
STANDBY_FILE_MANAGEMENT = AUTO
DG_BROKER_START = TRUE
```



Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

PL/SQL APIs for better automation: Manage Data Guard configurations from any SQL*Net connection using the DBMS_DG PL/SQL package (more than 30 new functions) .

```
DECLARE
    severity BINARY_INTEGER;
    retcode  BINARY_INTEGER;
BEGIN

    retcode := DBMS_DG.CREATE_CONFIGURATION (
        config_name => 'mydb'
        primary_ci  => 'site1-scan:1521/mydb'
        severity    => severity
    );
    IF retcode != 0 THEN
        /* handle error code */
    END IF;

    retcode := DBMS_DG.ADD_DATABASE (
        database_name => 'mydb_site2'
        database_ci   => 'site2-scan:1521/mydb' .
        severity      => severity
    );
END
```

Create the configuration

Add the standby database

Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

REST APIs for easier DevOps integration, making Data Guard ready for modern DevOps deployments (New in ORDS 21.4 for 21c databases)

```
POST /database/dataguard/configuration/
{
  "primary_connection_identifier": "site1-scan:1521/mydb",
  "primary_database": "mydb_site1"
}

POST /database/dataguard/databases/
{
  "connection_identifier": "site2-scan:1521/mydb",
  "database_name": "mydb_site2"
}

PUT /database/dataguard/configuration/
{
  "operation": "ENABLE"
}
```

Create the configuration

Add the standby database

Enable the configuration

Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

Data Guard management for SQLcl, everything under control with a single command-line tool
(New on SQLcl 22.1)

```
SQL> help dg
```

```
DG
```

```
-----
```

```
Run DG commands
```

```
DG ADD DATABASE "<database name>" AS CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS <connect identifier> [ INCLUDE CURRENT DESTINATIONS ];
DG CREATE CONFIGURATION "<config_name>" AS PRIMARY DATABASE IS <database name> CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS <connect_identifier>
    [ INCLUDE CURRENT DESTINATIONS ];
DG DISABLE CONFIGURATION;
DG DISABLE { DATABASE | RECOVERY_APPLIANCE | FAR_SYNC | MEMBER } <member name>;
DG EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROPERTY <property name> = '<property value>';
DG EDIT { DATABASE | RECOVERY_APPLIANCE | FAR_SYNC | MEMBER } <member name> SET PROPERTY <property name> = '<property value>';
DG ENABLE CONFIGURATION;
DG ENABLE { DATABASE | RECOVERY_APPLIANCE | FAR_SYNC | MEMBER } <member name>;
DG FAILOVER TO <database name> [IMMEDIATE];
DG REINSTATE DATABASE <database name>;
DG REMOVE CONFIGURATION [PRESERVE DESTINATIONS];
DG REMOVE { DATABASE | RECOVERY_APPLIANCE | FAR_SYNC | MEMBER } <name> [PRESERVE DESTINATIONS];
DG SHOW CONFIGURATION [<property name>];
DG SHOW DATABASE <database name> [<property name>];
DG SWITCHOVER TO <database name> [WAIT [<timeout in seconds>]];
```

Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

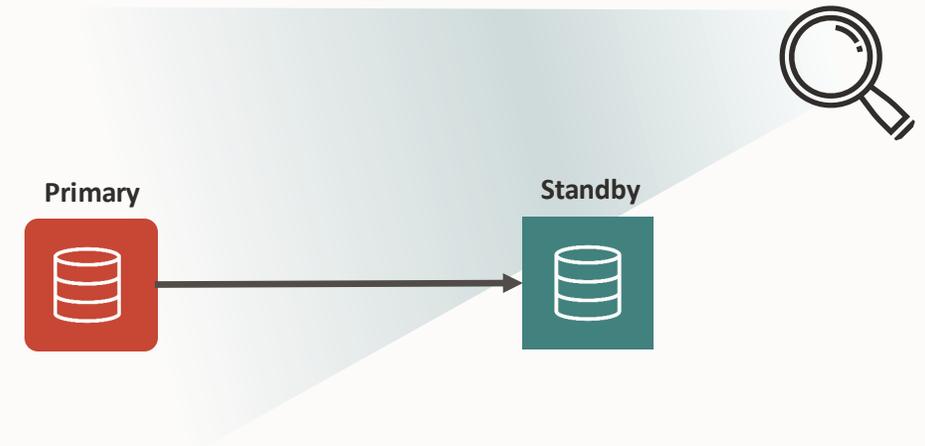
New SQL views to monitor Data Guard

V\$DG_BROKER_PROPERTY, contains the properties of the configuration and all the members

```
SQL> select member, property, value
from v$DG_BROKER_PROPERTY
where value is not null;
```

MEMBER	PROPERTY	VALUE
mydb	FastStartFailoverThreshold	180
mydb	OperationTimeout	30
mydb	TraceLevel	USER
mydb	FastStartFailoverLimit	300
mydb	CommunicationTimeout	180
mydb	ObserverReconnect	0
mydb	ObserverPingRetry	0
...		
mydb_site1	DGConnectIdentifier	mydb_site1
mydb_site1	FastStartFailoverTarget	mydb_site2
mydb_site1	LogShipping	ON
mydb_site1	LogXptMode	ASYNC
mydb_site1	DelayMins	0
...		
mydb_site1	StaticConnectionIdentifier	(DESCRIPTION=<...>))
mydb_site1	TopWaitEvents	(monitor)
mydb_site1	SidName	(monitor)
mydb_site1	DGConnectIdentifier	mydb_site2
...		

66 rows selected



Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

New SQL views to monitor Data Guard

V\$DG_BROKER_ROLE_CHANGE that displays information about the last ten role changes across a Data Guard broker configuration;

```
SQL> select * from V$DG_BROKER_ROLE_CHANGE;
```

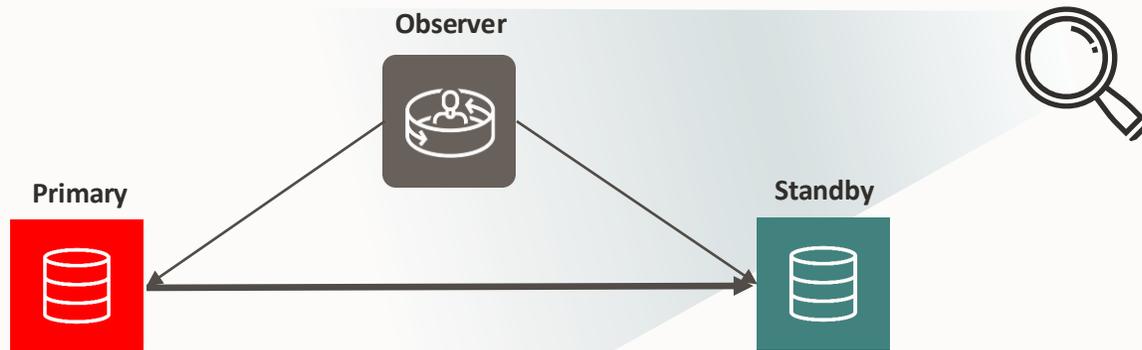
EVENT	STANDBY_TYPE	OLD_PRIMARY	NEW_PRIMARY	FS_FAILOVER_REASON	BEGIN_TIME	END_TIME
Failover	Physical	mydb1	mydb1b	Manual Failover	30-SEP-2022 19:01:14	30-SEP-2022 19:01:35
Switchover	Physical	mydb1b	mydb1		30-SEP-2022 19:04:53	30-SEP-2022 19:05:15
Switchover	Physical	mydb1	mydb1b		30-SEP-2022 20:51:38	30-SEP-2022 20:52:03
Failover	Physical	mydb1b	mydb1	Manual Failover	30-SEP-2022 20:52:46	30-SEP-2022 20:53:04
Switchover	Physical	mydb1	mydb1c		30-SEP-2022 19:53:14	30-SEP-2022 19:54:14
Switchover	Physical	mydb1c	mydb1		30-SEP-2022 20:03:14	30-SEP-2022 20:04:04
Switchover	Logical	mydb1	mydb1d		30-SEP-2022 20:24:46	30-SEP-2022 20:26:32
Switchover	Logical	mydb1d	mydb1		30-SEP-2022 20:35:27	30-SEP-2022 20:35:48
Fast-Start Failover	Physical	mydb1	mydb1b	Primary Disconnected	30-SEP-2022 20:13:51	30-SEP-2022 20:14:53



Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

New SQL views to monitor Data Guard

V\$FAST_START_FAILOVER_CONFIG which displays configuration details about Oracle Data Guard Fast-Start-Failover



```
SQL> desc V$FAST_START_FAILOVER_CONFIG;
Name                                Null?    Type
-----
FSFO_MODE                            VARCHAR2(19)
STATUS                                VARCHAR2(22)
CURRENT_TARGET                        VARCHAR2(30)
THRESHOLD                             NUMBER
OBSERVER_PRESENT                     VARCHAR2(7)
OBSERVER_HOST                         VARCHAR2(512)
PING_INTERVAL                         NUMBER
PING_RETRY                            NUMBER
PROTECTION_MODE                      VARCHAR2(30)
LAG_LIMIT                             NUMBER
AUTO_REINSTATE                       VARCHAR2(5)
OBSERVER_RECONNECT                   NUMBER
OBSERVER_OVERRIDE                    VARCHAR2(5)
SHUTDOWN_PRIMARY                    VARCHAR2(5)
CON_ID                                NUMBER
```

```
SQL> SELECT fsfo_mode, status, current_target, threshold, observer_present, observer_host,
2> protection_mode, lag_limit, auto_reinstate, observer_override, shutdown_primary FROM V$FAST_START_FAILOVER_CONFIG;
```

FSFO_MODE	STATUS	CURRENT_TARGET	THRESHOLD	OBSERVE	OBSERVER_HOST	PROTECTION_MODE	LAG_LIMIT	AUTO_	OBSER	SHUTD
POTENTIAL DATA LOSS TARGET UNDER LAG LIMIT	mydb_site2	180	YES	mydb-obs	MaxPerformance	300	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	

Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

New SQL views to monitor Data Guard

V\$FS_LAG_HISTOGRAM displays statistics that are based on the frequency of range of Fast-Start-Failover lag time. Lag time is assessed by the primary database every minute only, and no rows are shown if Fast-Start-Failover is disabled

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

THREAD#	LAG_TYPE	LAG_TIME	LAG_COUNT	LAST_UPDATE_TIME	CON_ID
1	APPLY	5	122	01/23/2023 10:46:07	0
1	APPLY	10	5	01/02/2023 16:12:42	0
1	APPLY	15	2	12/25/2022 12:01:23	0
1	APPLY	30	0		0
1	APPLY	60	0		0
1	APPLY	120	0		0
1	APPLY	180	0		0
1	APPLY	300	0		0
1	APPLY	65535	0		0

- Useful to calculate the optimal **FastStartFailoverLagTime** property.
- It shows also the most recent occurrence for each bucket.
- **LAG_TIME** is the upper bound of the bucket:
 - 5 -> between 0 and 5 seconds
 - 10 -> between 5 and 10 seconds
 - etc.
- It's calculated every minute, only when Fast-Start Failover is enabled (also in observe-only mode)

Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

New command: VALIDATE DGConnectIdentifier to check network resolution, connectivity, password, and service name from the database

```
DGMGRL> validate dgconnectidentifier mydb_site2;
At instance 'mydb' of member 'mydb_site1'
  Connect Descriptor:
  (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=host2)(PORT=1521)))(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=mydb_site2.mydomain)(SERVER=DEDICATED)))

  Environment Variables:
    TNS_ADMIN: /u01/app/oracle/product/23.1.0.0/network/admin
    ORACLE_HOME: /u01/app/oracle/product/23.1.0.0
    ORACLE_BASE: /u01/app/oracle

  Initialization Parameters:
    LOCAL_LISTENER: host1:1521

  Connected to instance 'mydb' at member 'mydb_site2'

At instance 'mydb' of member 'mydb_site2'
  Connect Descriptor:
  (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=host2)(PORT=1521)))(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=mydb_site2.mydomain)(SERVER=DEDICATED)))

  Environment Variables:
    TNS_ADMIN: /u01/app/oracle/product/23.1.0.0/network/admin
    ORACLE_HOME: /u01/app/oracle/product/23.1.0.0
    ORACLE_BASE: /u01/app/oracle

  Initialization Parameters:
    LOCAL_LISTENER: host2:1521

  Connected to instance 'mydb' at member 'mydb_site2'
```



Strict validation of switchover readiness

New command `VALIDATE DATABASE STRICT` (Available from 23.6)

```
DGMGRL> VALIDATE DATABASE mydb_site2

Database Role:      Physical standby database
Primary Database:  mydb_site1

Ready for Switchover:  Yes
Ready for Failover:  Yes (Primary Running)

Flashback Database Status:
Database      Status      Retention Target
mydb_site1    Off         1440
mydb_site2    Off         1440

...
```

No strict validation

The DB shows as `Ready for Switchover` if no conditions would prevent the switchover from working.

Syntax:

```
VALIDATE DATABASE [VERBOSE] <database> STRICT
{TEMP_FILES | FLASHBACK | LOG_FILES_CLEARED | LOG_FILE_CONFIGURATION | APPLY_PROPERTY | TRANSPORT_PROPERTY | ALL}
```

```
DGMGRL> VALIDATE DATABASE mydb_site2 STRICT ALL

Database Role:      Physical standby database
Primary Database:  mydb_site1

Ready for Switchover:  No
Ready for Failover:  Yes (Primary Running)

Flashback Database Status:
Database      Status      Retention Target
mydb_site1    Off         1440
mydb_site2    Off         1440

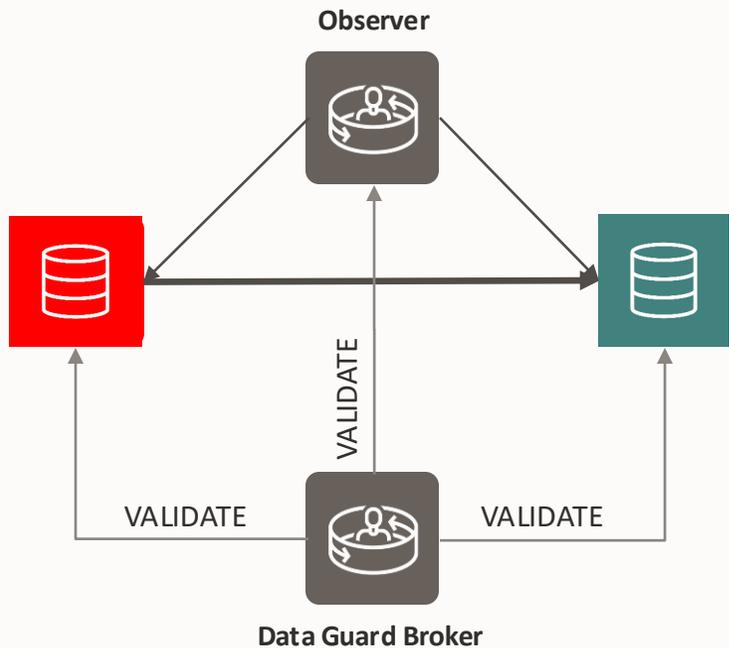
...
```

Strict validation

No conditions would prevent the switchover from working, but the new primary would miss some important configurations.

Fast Start Failover Configuration Validation

Ensure everything is configured properly for the automatic failover



```
DGMGRL> VALIDATE FAST_START FAILOVER;
Fast-Start Failover: Enabled in Potential Data Loss Mode
Protection Mode:      MaxPerformance
Primary:              North_Sales
Active Target:       South_Sales
```

Fast-Start **Failover Not Possible:**
Fast-Start Failover observer not started

Post Fast-Start **Failover Issues:**
Flashback database disabled for database 'dgv1'

Other issues:
FastStartFailoverThreshold may be too low for RAC databases.

Fast-start failover **callout configuration** file "fsfocallout.ora" has the following **issues:**

Invalid lines

foo=foo

The specified file "./precallout" contains a path.

Oracle Data Guard 26^{ai} is Simple

New SQL views to monitor Data Guard

New commands: SHOW | EDIT ALL MEMBERS to easily manage members properties and parameters

```
-- DATA GUARD PROPERTIES
DGMGRL> SHOW ALL MEMBERS logxptmode
mydb_site1: logxptmode = 'ASYNCR'
mydb_site2: logxptmode = 'ASYNCR'

DGMGRL> EDIT ALL MEMBERS SET PROPERTY logxptmode = 'SYNCR';
Property "logxptmode" updated for member "mydb_site1".
Property "logxptmode" updated for member "mydb_site2".

DGMGRL> SHOW ALL MEMBERS logxptmode
mydb_site1: logxptmode = 'SYNCR'
mydb_site2: logxptmode = 'SYNCR'

-- DB PARAMETERS
DGMGRL> SHOW ALL MEMBERS PARAMETER fast_start_mttr_target
mydb_site1: fast_start_mttr_target = '0'
mydb_site2: fast_start_mttr_target = '0'

DGMGRL> EDIT ALL MEMBERS SET PARAMETER fast_start_mttr_target=15;
Parameter "fast_start_mttr_target" updated for member "mydb_site1".
Parameter "fast_start_mttr_target" updated for member "mydb_site2".

DGMGRL> SHOW ALL MEMBERS PARAMETER fast_start_mttr_target
mydb_site1: fast_start_mttr_target = '15'
mydb_site2: fast_start_mttr_target = '15'
```

Get and set Data Guard broker properties

Get and set Database parameters

Automatic tempfile creation on the standby database

Temporary tablespace creation during recovery:

PRIMARY	STANDBY	Non-OMF	OMF
Non-OMF		Standby_file_management AUTO: ✓ Creates one tempfile with the default size using db_file_name_convert. Standby_file_management MANUAL: ✗ Does not create a tempfile.	Standby_file_management AUTO: ✓ Creates one tempfile with the default size with OMF naming. Standby_file_management MANUAL: ✗ Does not create a tempfile.(?)
OMF		✗ Does not create a tempfile.	✓ Creates one tempfile with the default size with OMF naming.



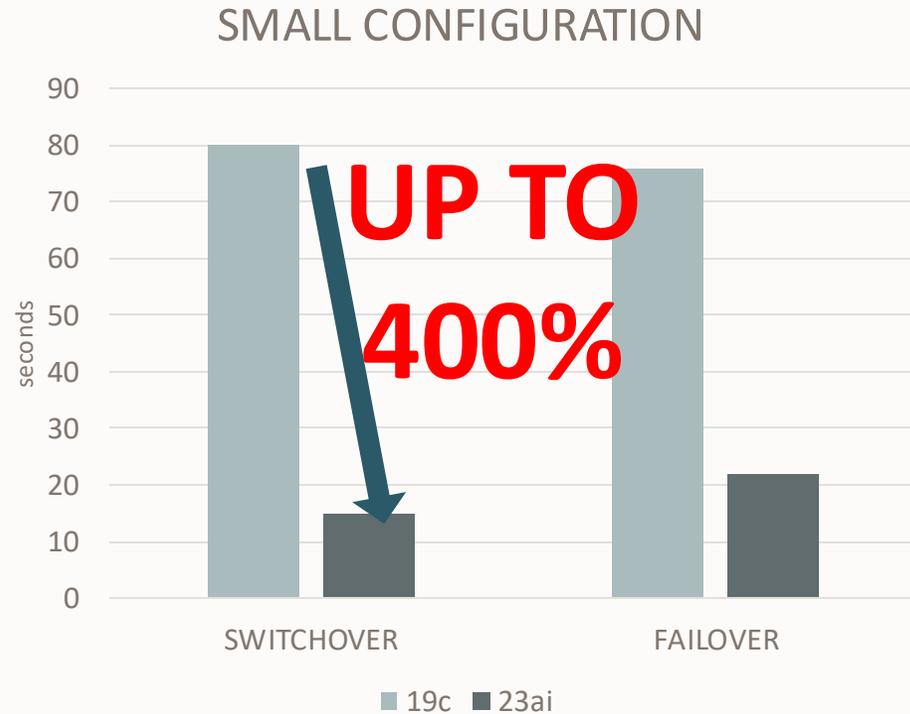
When the standby opens and a temporary tablespace has no tempfiles:

Non-OMF	✗ Does not create a tempfile.
OMF	✓ Creates one tempfile with the default size with OMF naming.



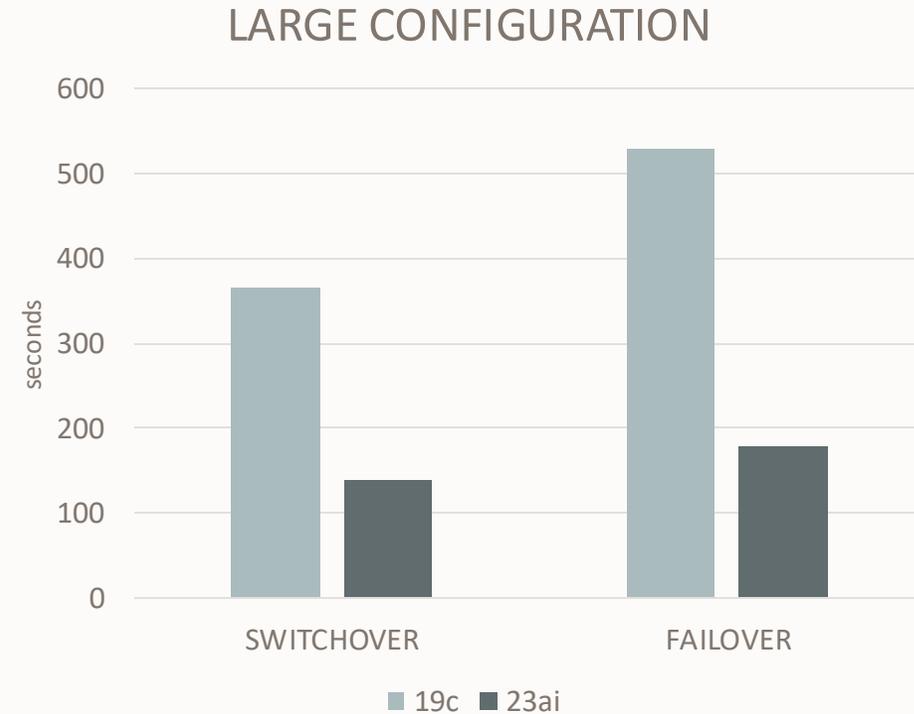
Faster Role Transitions in Oracle Data Guard 26ai

Between 50% and 85% faster role transition



2-node Exadata RAC
5 PDBs
50 data files
10 services

60MB redo/sec



4-node Exadata RAC
100 PDBs
10k data files

1200 services

100MB redo/sec

Faster Observer acknowledgment in Maximum Performance

Pre-emptive actions to prevent FSFO stalls.

Zero-stall observer acknowledgment



19c

26ai

in Fast-Start Failover Max Performance

Improved Performance of Redirected Transactions

TPS – Mixed Read/Write workloads

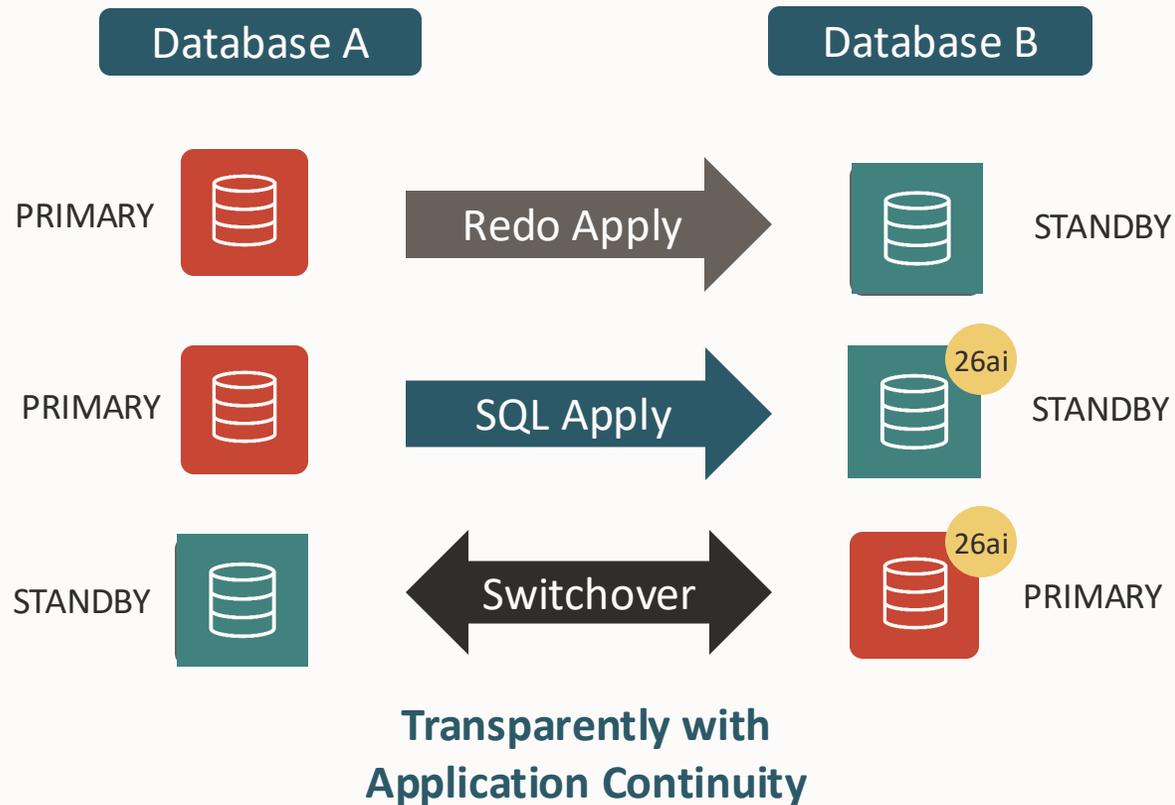


- 19c redirected statements wait for the DML to be applied on the standby before returning to the application.
 - Wait event: `"standby query scn advance"`
- From **21c** onwards, the statement returns as soon as it's executed on the primary.
 - The session waits only at commits or when the modified data is needed for consistent reads.
 - The non-documented parameter: `"_alter_adg_redirect_behavior"` can be set to `"sync_each_dml"` to restore the previous behavior.

* 16 concurrent Order Entry sessions simulated with Swingbench with mixed 'NewCustomerProcess' and 'BrowseProducts' transactions.

Zero Application Downtime for Database Release Upgrades

Minimizes application impact throughout the entire database upgrade process



(Transparent) Application Continuity

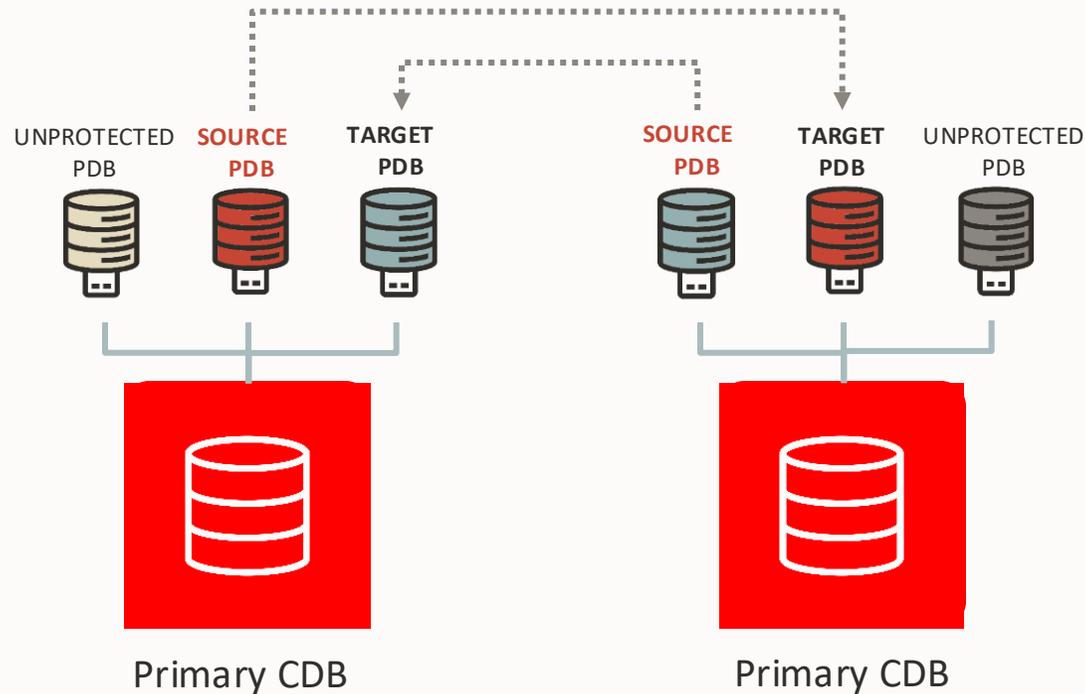
- Hides database downtime from your users
 - It rebuilds the session state
 - It replays in-flight transactions

DBMS_ROLLING

- Enables the automated rolling application of version-changing upgrades and patch sets

Together they hide the final switchover needed at the end of the automated process

Oracle Data Guard per Pluggable Database (DGPDB)



Features

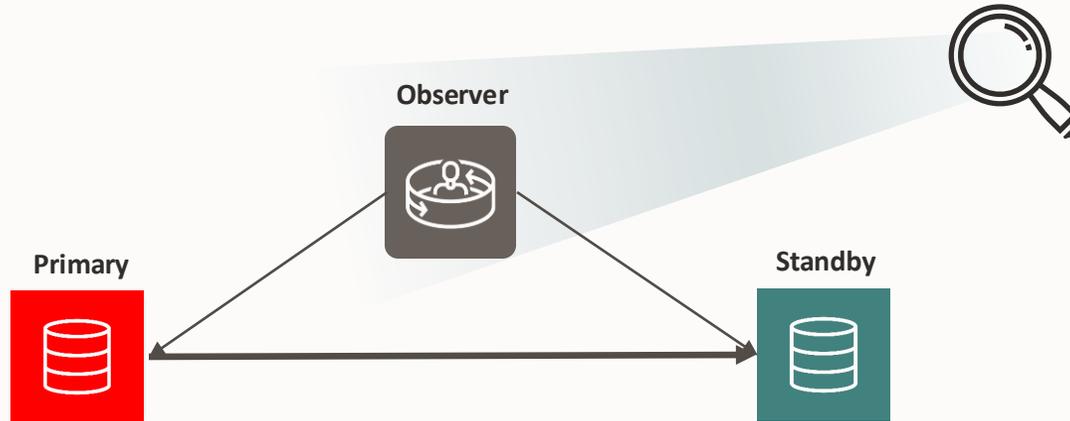
- PDB replication between two primary CDBs
- Switchover at the PDB level
- Redo apply is per-PDB
- Asynchronous redo transport
- Zero data loss PDB failover if the source CDB is still available
- Automatic gap fetching from the source
- One target PDB per source PDB
- Real-Time Query on the target PDB (23.4)

16

Enhanced observer diagnostic

New columns in V\$FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVERS with additional details

New columns:
 LAST_PING_PRIMARY
 LAST_PING_TARGET
 LOG_FILE
 STATE_FILE
 CURRENT_TIME



```
SQL> select name, registered, host, ismaster, pinging_primary, pinging_target ,
2> last_ping_primary, last_ping_target, log_file, state_file, current_time
3> from V$FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVERS where host is not null;
```

NAME	REGI	HOST	ISMA	PING	PING	LAST_PING_PRIMARY	LAST_PING_TARGET	LOG_FILE	STATE_FILE	CURRENT_TIME
host-obs	YES	host-obs	YES	YES	YES	0	2	/.../observer.lst	/.../observer.dat	06-OCT-22 06.38.14.000000000 AM



Switchover and Failover Readiness

Checking if the database is ready for a role transition is as easy as selecting a column

Two new columns, SWITCHOVER_READY and FAILOVER_READY, computed every minute by the broker.

```
SQL> select database, dataguard_role, status, severity, switchover_ready, failover_ready, transport_mode
2> from v$dg_broker_config;
```

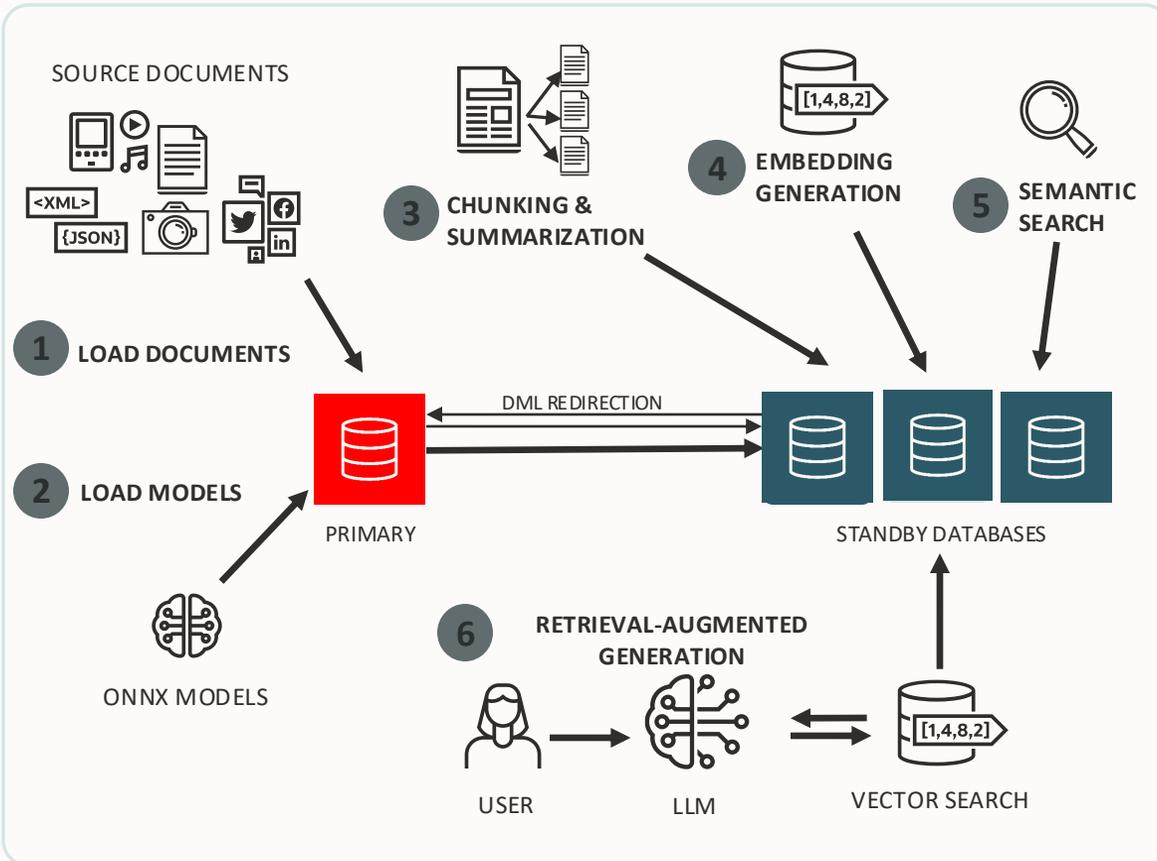
DATABASE	DATAGUARD_ROLE	STATUS	SEVERITY	SWITCHOVER_READY	FAILOVER_READY	TRANSPORT_MODE
boston	PRIMARY	0	SUCCESS	YES	UNKNOWN	-N/A-
chicago	PHYSICAL STANDBY	0	SUCCESS	YES	YES	ASYNC

The checks done by the broker are a superset of the ALTER DATABASE SWITCHOVER VERIFY command:

```
SQL> alter database switchover to chicago verify;
alter database switchover to chicago verify
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-16470: Redo Apply is not running on switchover target
```

Offload Inferencing and AI Vector Search to Oracle Active Data Guard

Load documents and models on the primary. Create and query embeddings on the standby.



- Offload CPU-intensive workloads
 - Inferencing
 - Chunking and summarization
 - AI Vector Search
- Embeddings are created on the standby database
- Vectors are inserted via DML Redirection
- Standby resources are fully utilized
- **Primary database performance is unaffected**



```

1 create or replace PROCEDURE ADGVEC.process_embeddings (
2   p_batch_size IN PLS_INTEGER,
3   p_iterations IN PLS_INTEGER
4 ) AS
5   TYPE t_embedding IS RECORD (
6     id          cats.id%TYPE,
7     embed_vector cats_vec_clipping.embedding%TYPE
8   );
9
10  TYPE t_embedding_table IS TABLE OF t_embedding;
11
12  v_embeddings t_embedding_table;
13  v_batch_count PLS_INTEGER := 0;
14  v_total_processed PLS_INTEGER := 0;
15  v_continue BOOLEAN := TRUE;
16
17  CURSOR c_embeddings IS
18    SELECT c.id,
19           vector_embedding(clipping USING img AS data) AS embed_vector
20    FROM cats c
21    LEFT OUTER JOIN cats_vec_clipping v ON c.id = v.id
22    WHERE v.id IS NULL AND c.img IS NOT NULL and c.id IS NOT NULL;
23 BEGIN
24   OPEN c_embeddings;
25
26   EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'ALTER SESSION ENABLE ADG_REDIRECT_DML';
27
28   LOOP
29     FETCH c_embeddings BULK COLLECT INTO v_embeddings LIMIT p_batch_size;
30     EXIT WHEN v_embeddings.COUNT = 0;
31
32     FOR i IN v_embeddings.FIRST .. v_embeddings.LAST LOOP
33       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( 'Processing ID: ' || v_embeddings(i).id);
34       INSERT INTO cats_vec_clipping (id, embedding)
35         VALUES (v_embeddings(i).id, v_embeddings(i).embed_vector);
36     END LOOP;
37     COMMIT;
38
39     v_total_processed := v_total_processed + v_embeddings.COUNT;
40     v_batch_count := v_batch_count + 1;
41
42     IF p_iterations > 0 AND v_batch_count >= p_iterations THEN
43       v_continue := FALSE;
44     END IF;
45
46     EXIT WHEN NOT v_continue;
47   END LOOP;

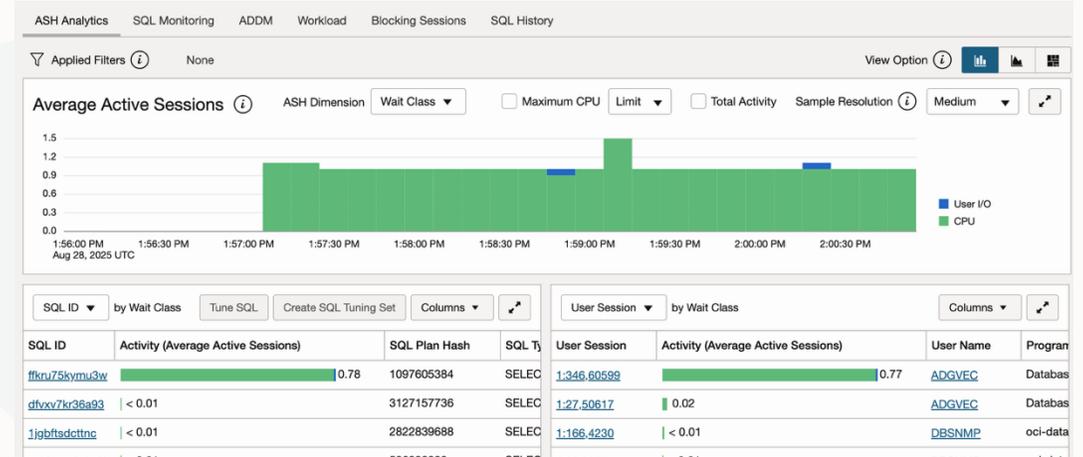
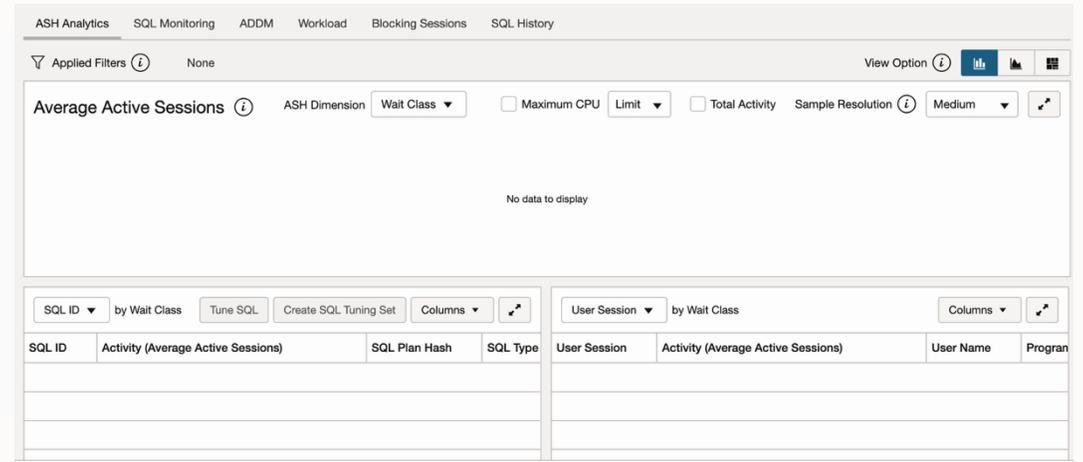
```



PRIMARY

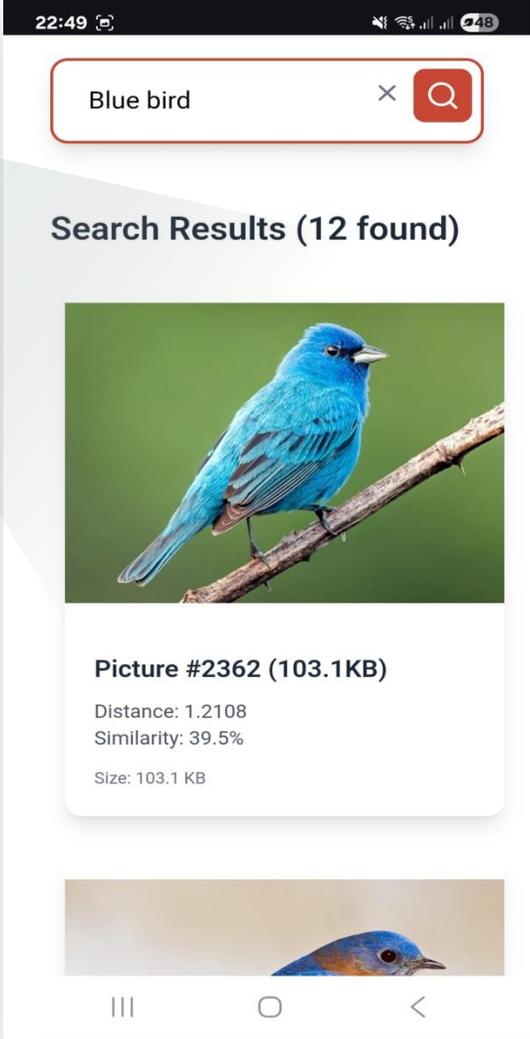
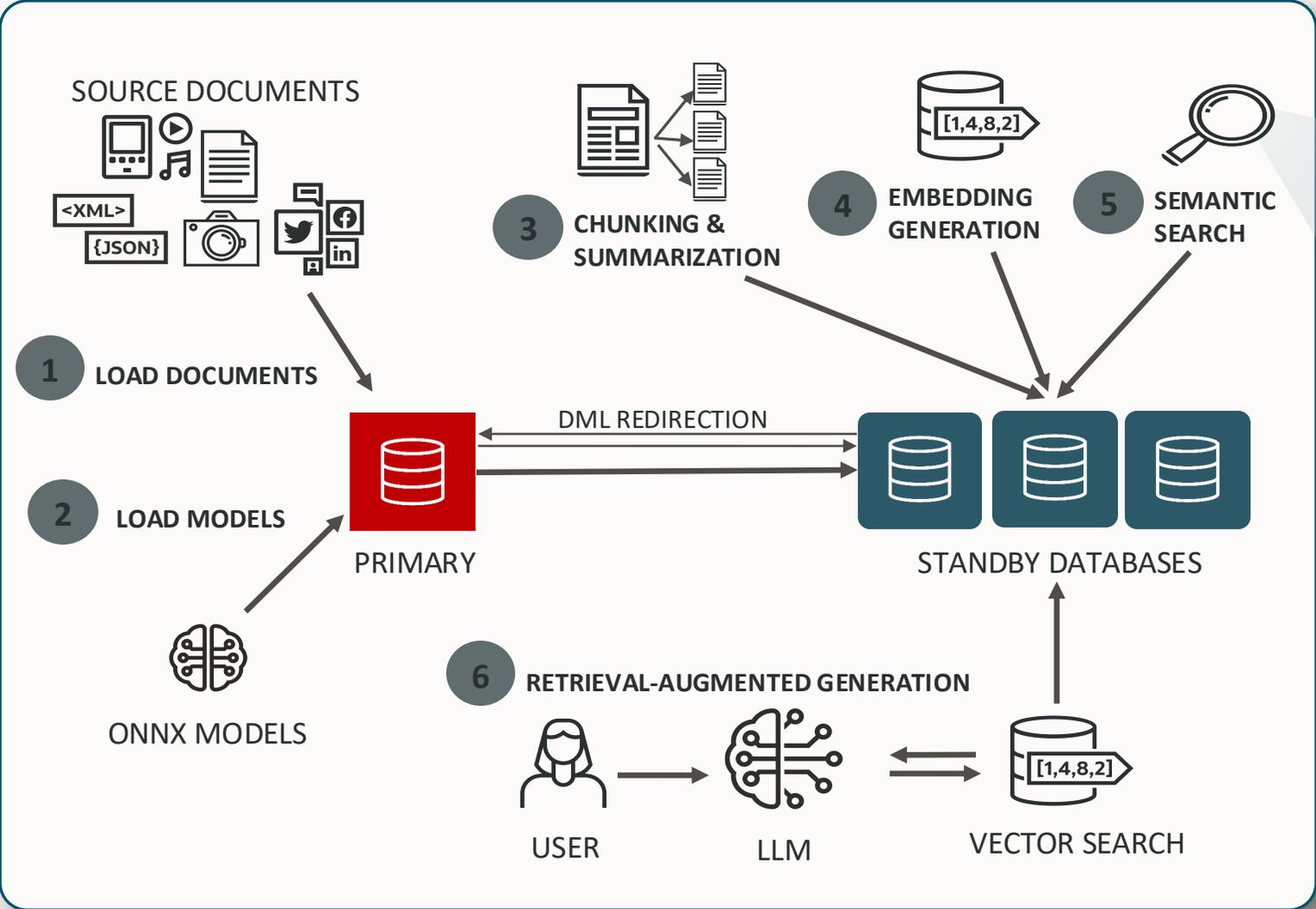


STANDBY



Come try the Oracle Active Data Guard AI demo at the Oracle AI World Hub

Demo booth: MAA with Oracle RAC, Data Guard, ZDM, ZRCV and Full Stack DR



ORACLE

Application Continuity

What's new with Maximum Availability Architecture in 26ai

Oracle AI Database 26ai

Fast Start Reconfiguration

Fast Pluggable Database Open

Support for the latest 23ai HA features

Flashback Time Travel Enhancements



Single-Server Rolling Maintenance



Local Rolling Database Maintenance

Data Guard per Pluggable Database (DGPDB)

Online Database patching support

Smart Connection Rebalancing

Faster Role Transitions

Pluggable Database Recovery Isolation

Manage Data Guard with PL/SQL

Application Continuity Advanced Cursor Handling

DBMS_ROLLING Upgrades without user impact



Gold Image and working copy improvements

RAFT-Based Replication with Sharding



RAC Two-Stage Rolling Update

Simplified AWR Snapshot Creation on Active Data Guard

Minimized Stall in Max Performance FSFO

DB-Initiated Planned Failover during Draining

Application Continuity Driver Updates

Oracle Update Advisor

Real Applications Clusters

Data Guard

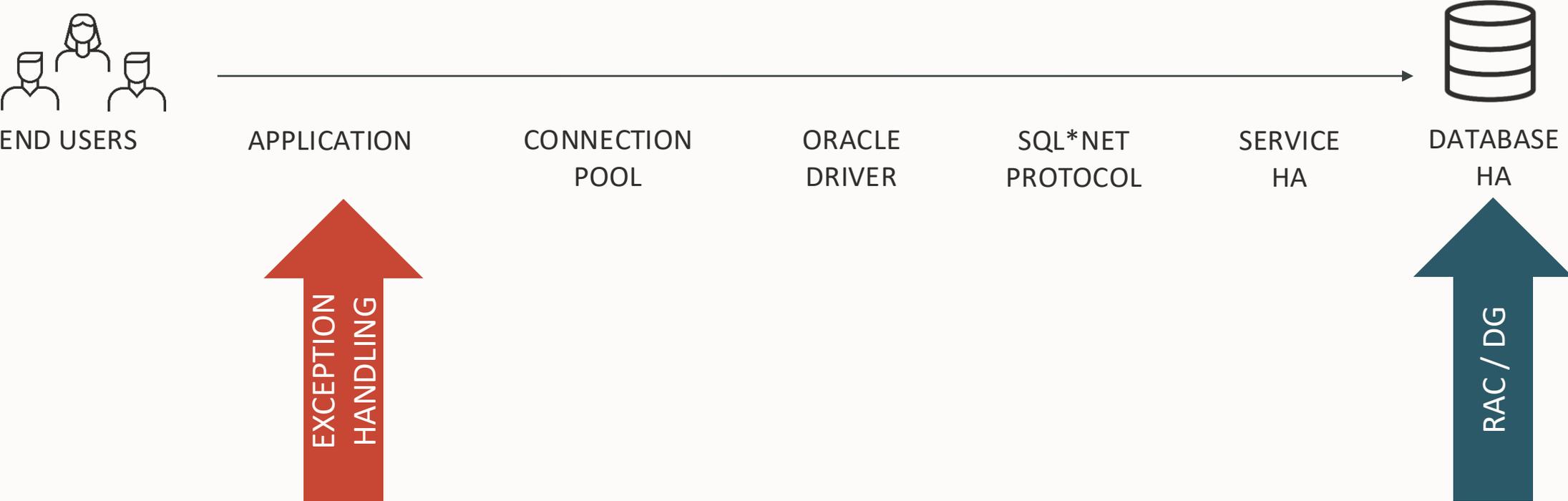
Global Distributed DB

Fleet Patching and Provisioning

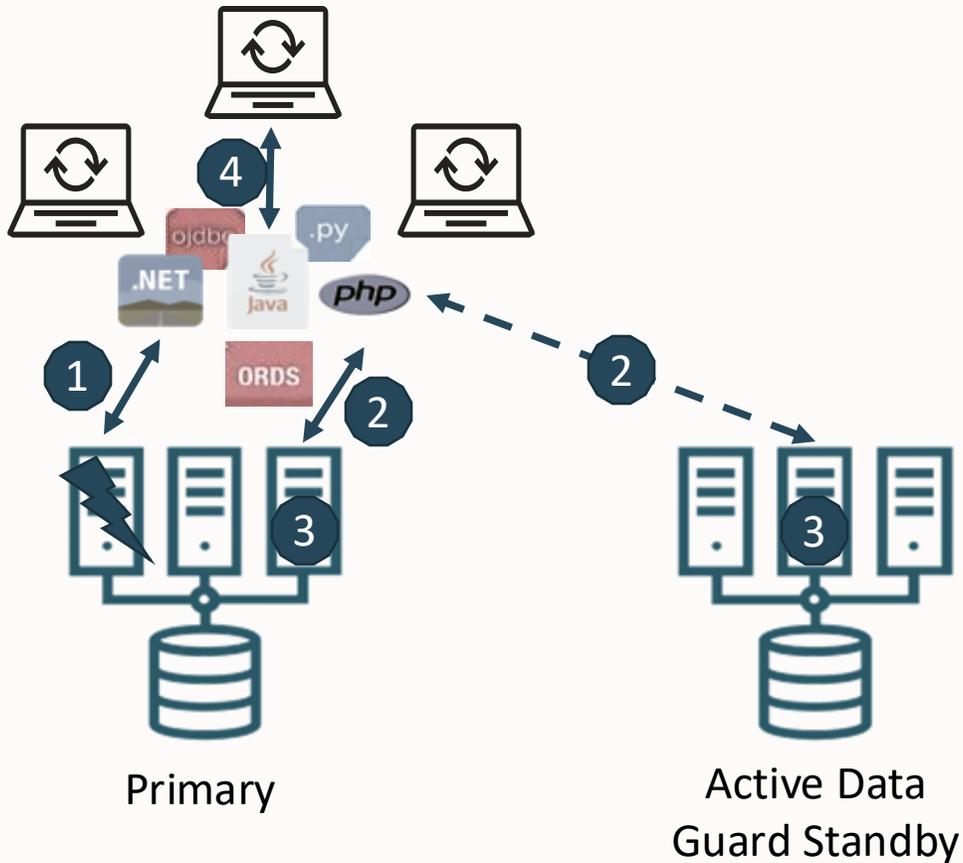
Application Continuity



Masking Errors to End Users is Essential: Error Handling!



Unplanned Outages and Planned Failover



Actions on database level:

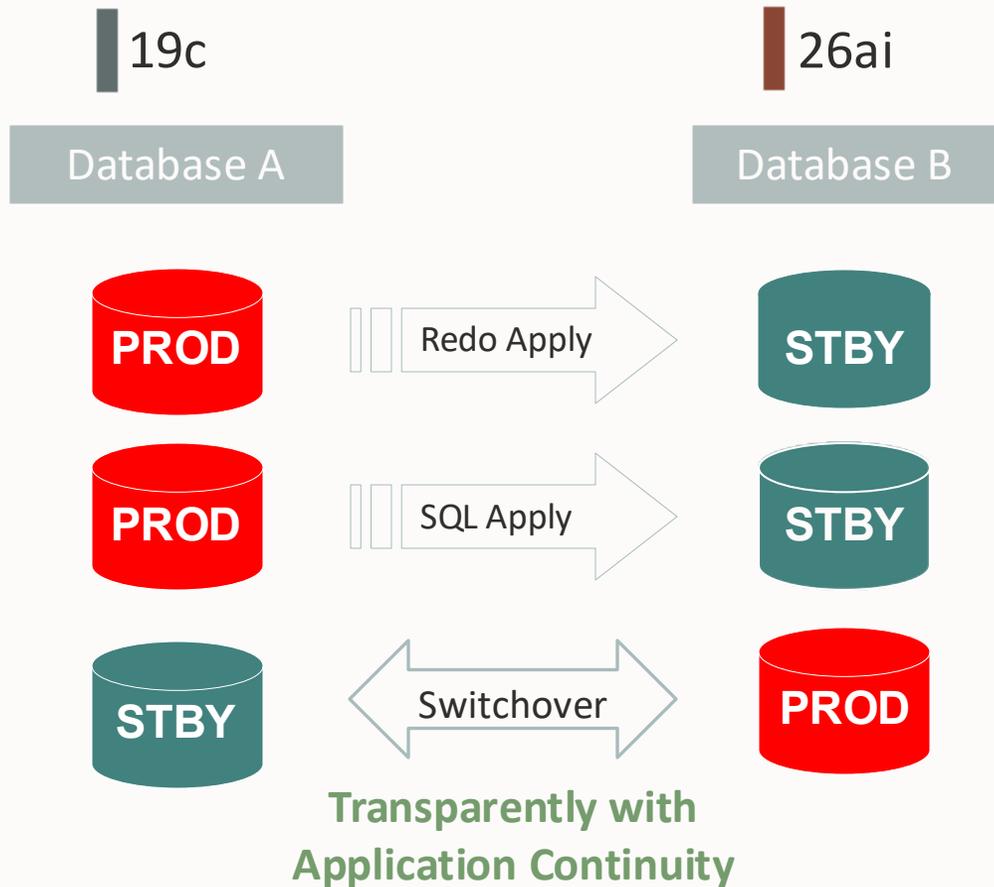
1. DB Request interrupted by an error or FAN or Drain
2. Session reconnects to the available service
3. Database Request replays automatically
4. Result from Database Request returned to user

(Transparent) Application Continuity

- Guarantees commit at most once
- Verifies:
 - Correct database
 - Correct session state
 - Correct results

(Transparent) Application Continuity DBMS_ROLLING Support

Minimizes application impact throughout the entire database upgrade process



(Transparent) Application Continuity

- Hides database downtime from your users
 - It rebuilds the session state and replays in-flight transactions as part of the automated session failover for planned and unplanned downtime.

DBMS_ROLLING

- Enables the automated rolling application of version-changing upgrades and patch sets.
- Together they hide the final switchover needed at the end of the automated process.



Database-Initiated Planned Failover during Draining

Let the database determine when to best fail over workload during planned maintenance

Draining

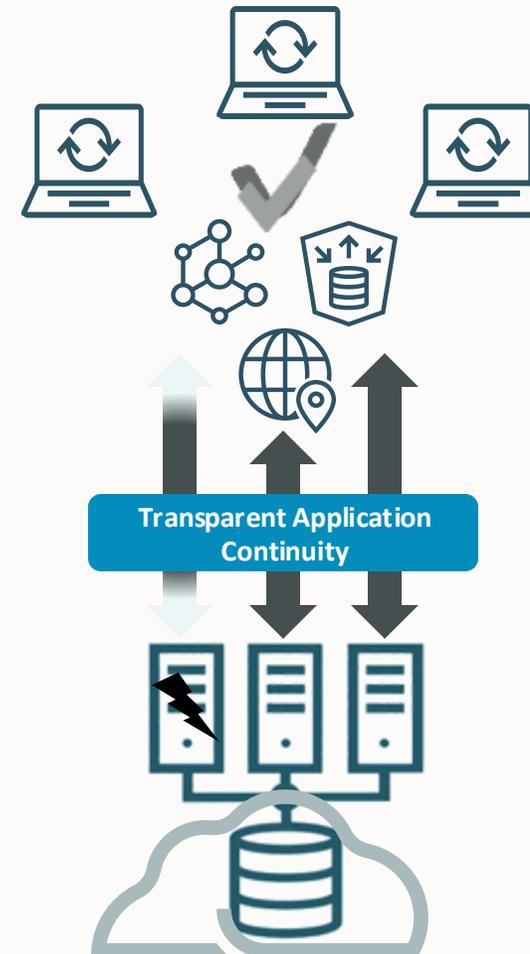
- Lets sessions complete their work on a given instance to prepare the stack for maintenance. The drain timeout can be defined per database service.

For Oracle Database Cloud Services, the database

- Detects sessions that will not drain and can fail over
- Proactively chooses failover sessions based on rules.

Selected sessions fail over and continue with Application Continuity when a service is available

- Minimizes ungraceful session termination
- Reduces drain timeout and replay time on failover
- Enables shorter maintenance windows
 - Most requests reach failover conditions quickly



Application Continuity (AC) Advanced Cursor Handling

Enhanced to let developers focus on functionality, not high availability

Resumable Cursors with TAC

```
SELECT order_id FROM orders
WHERE order_date > sysdate - 7
order by order_id;
```

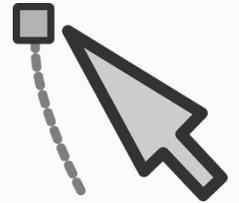
Example

```
while (!end_of_fetch)
{ FETCH order_id INTO :order_num;
  <Perform transactional work for an order>
  commit;}
```

- On capture:
 - Operators evaluated for a stable state
 - HYBRID on service allows all operators
- On replay:
 - Execution state restored (if not the same)
 - Cursor repositioned: Full fetch and verify

RESET_STATE

- Applications use state in requests
 - Temporary tables
 - PL/SQL globals
 - *Cursors in fetch...*



Starting with Oracle Database 21c

- The database resets state at the end of the request with AC on, so that the next request starts with a clean state

Starting with Oracle Database 23cai

- Any user can set the service attribute (RESET_STATE)

Application Continuity Driver Updates

ODP.NET Support for managed clients and JDBC consolidated driver

ODP.NET managed clients

- Fully supported for Application Continuity
 - Previously only supported for draining
- Most popular client for new developments
- The equivalent of the JDBC thin client

vs. ODP.NET unmanaged clients

- Legacy client for many ODP.NET deployments
- Fully supported for draining and Application Continuity since 12.2
- Deprecated with Oracle Database 23ai; desupport scheduled for sometime in future

JDBC Consolidated Driver

- Avoids using the JDBC driver specific to use the required functionality OJDBC.jar or OJDBC8.jar
 - No swapping out jar files
 - UCP.jar, ONS.jar, and simplefan.jar may still be required
- Oracle Database 21c and 23ai only use the JDBC consolidated driver
- Driver will dynamically determine which code path to use dependent on the configuration (the service)
- Makes the adoption of Application Continuity simpler

Transparent Application Continuity 26ai

More reliable and faster than ever

40% Faster

- With Transparent Application Continuity repositioning cursors at failover query execution time

Up to 50% lower
DB CPU cost

- Compared to 19c running SPEC-J
 - With new Native Transaction Guard using native XID when possible to send to client before COMMIT
- 45% savings with Application Continuity reduced code path alone

Up to 55% lower
client CPU cost

- With OCI driver using OCI_THREADED_V2

ORACLE

Oracle Globally Distributed Database

What's new with Maximum Availability Architecture in 26ai

Oracle AI Database 26ai

Fast Start Reconfiguration

Fast Pluggable Database Open

Support for the latest 23ai HA features

Flashback Time Travel Enhancements



Single-Server Rolling Maintenance



Local Rolling Database Maintenance

Data Guard per Pluggable Database (DGPDB)

Online Database patching support

Smart Connection Rebalancing

Faster Role Transitions

Pluggable Database Recovery Isolation

Manage Data Guard with PL/SQL

Application Continuity Advanced Cursor Handling

DBMS_ROLLING Upgrades without user impact



Gold Image and working copy improvements

RAFT-Based Replication with Sharding



RAC Two-Stage Rolling Update

Simplified AWR Snapshot Creation on Active Data Guard

Minimized Stall in Max Performance FSFO

DB-Initiated Planned Failover during Draining

Application Continuity Driver Updates

Oracle Update Advisor

Strict Database Validation

Real Applications Clusters

Data Guard

Global Distributed DB

Fleet Patching and Provisioning

Application Continuity



Oracle Globally Distributed Database Customer Use Cases



Global Data Distribution

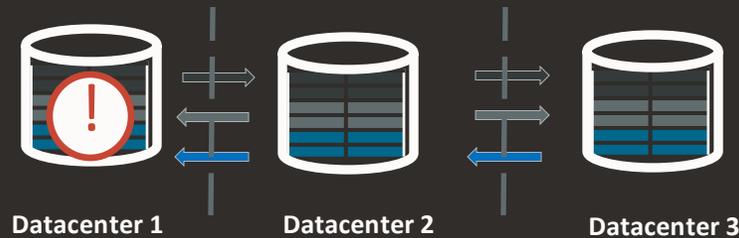
Data distributed across multiple countries

Data replicated within or across regions

Benefits

Complies with Data Residency

User or Device Proximity



Regional Data Distribution

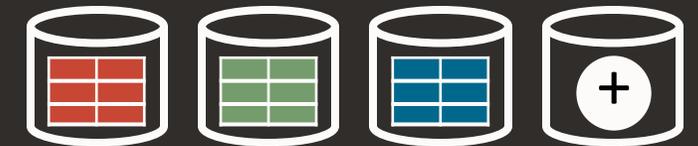
Data distributed across multiple data centers

Data replicated across data centers

Benefits

Active/Active/Active Never Down Architecture

DR, HA, zero downtime for planned & unplanned outages



Local Data Distribution

Data distributed center across multiple servers

Data replicated within a data center

Benefits

Horizontal Scalability

Elasticity for seasonality

HA, zero downtime for planned & unplanned outages

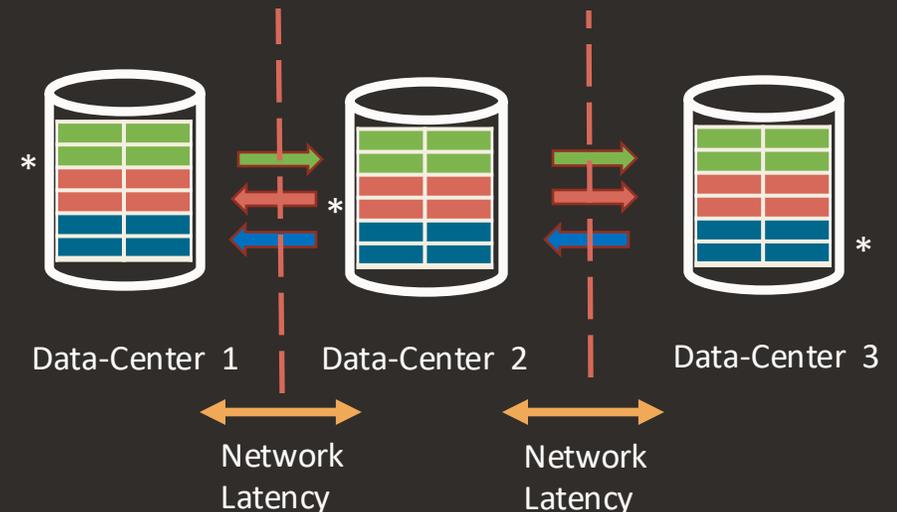
Oracle AI Database 26ai

Raft-Based Replication

20

New In
26^{ai}

- Built-in replication integrated with transaction execution
- Sub-3-second failover with zero data loss
- Active-active, symmetric configuration
 - Each shard accepts writes and reads for a subset of data
- Distributed Database is divided into multiple replication units (RUs)
 - Replicas of RUs are spread evenly across 3 (or more) shards
 - Each shard is leader for some RUs and follower for other RUs
 - Shards can be distributed across multiple data centers
- Builds on popular Raft distributed consensus protocol
 - Consistency among replicas in case of failures, network partition, message loss, or delay
 - Automatic reconfiguration after failure or change of shards



Oracle Globally Distributed Database

Oracle Globally Distributed Database addresses the use cases of all the special purposes sharded data stores

Distributed SQL Stores



Google Spanner



Cockroach DB



yugabyteDB



Azure Hyperscale

Key Value Stores



mongoDB



Azure
Cosmos DB



AEROSPIKE



SCYLLA



cassandra



Amazon DynamoDB

Analytics Stores



SingleStore



snowflake



Azure
Synapse
Analytics

VERTICA

teradata.



APACHE
Spark

Text Stores



Elasticsearch



Apache
Solr



splunk >



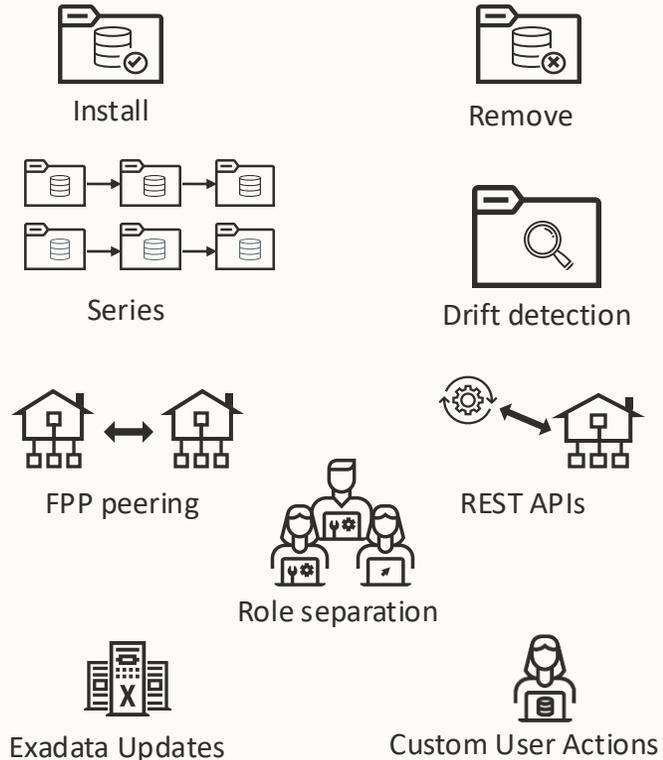
Oracle Globally Distributed Database

ORACLE

MAA-Compliant Fleet Patching

Manages the lifecycle of your complete Oracle Database Stack

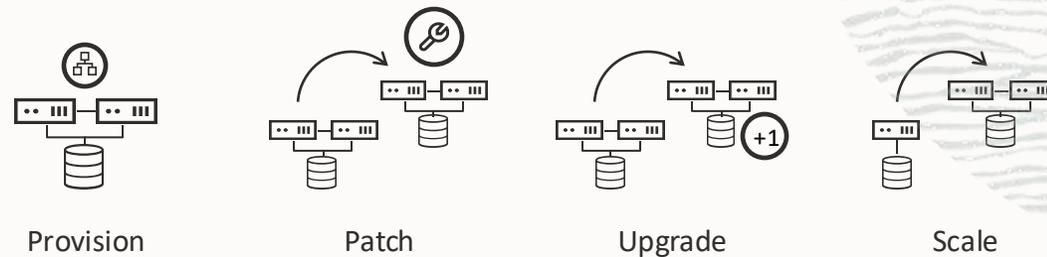
Rich feature set



Oracle Database (SI, RAC, RACONE)



Oracle Grid Infrastructure



What's new with Maximum Availability Architecture in 26ai

Oracle AI Database 26ai

Support for the latest 23ai HA features

Online Database patching support

Gold Image and working copy improvements

Oracle Update Advisor

Flashback Time Travel Enhancements



RAFT-Based Replication with Sharding



Fast Start Reconfiguration

Fast Pluggable Database Open

Single-Server Rolling Maintenance



Local Rolling Database Maintenance

Data Guard per Pluggable Database (DGPDB)

Smart Connection Rebalancing

Faster Role Transitions

Pluggable Database Recovery Isolation

Manage Data Guard with PL/SQL

Application Continuity Advanced Cursor Handling

DBMS_ROLLING Upgrades without user impact



RAC Two-Stage Rolling Update

Simplified AWR Snapshot Creation on Active Data Guard

Minimized Stall in Max Performance FSFO

DB-Initiated Planned Failover during Draining

Application Continuity Driver Updates

Strict Database Validation

Real Applications Clusters

Data Guard

Global Distributed DB

Fleet Patching and Provisioning

Application Continuity



Fleet Patching and Provisioning (FPP)

Support for the latest 23ai HA features

Oracle Fleet Patching and Provisioning 23ai supports Local Rolling Database Maintenance and Oracle Two Stage Rolling Updates.

21

Online Database patching support

Online patches don't require relinking the Oracle Binaries and can thus be installed without shutting the database instance. FPP allows these patches to be installed on existing working copies.

22

Gold Image and working copy improvements

Gold images can be stored in a compressed (zip) format, saving space on the FPP server and reducing network transfer time.

Gold images that have no working copies tied to them can be archived in external storage, freeing space on the centralized repository and, at the same time, making it possible to keep the old gold images for compliance reasons..

23

Oracle Update Advisor

Accurate Software Health Status: Obtain an exact, real-time assessment of your software's health and adherence to standards.

Up-to-Date Version Guidance: Receive tailored, expert guidance and recommendations for your next version updates.

Streamlined Access to Updates: Access and deploy the right updates with unmatched ease.

24



What's new with Maximum Availability Architecture in 26ai

Oracle AI Database 26ai

- Fast Start Reconfiguration
- Fast Pluggable Database Open
- Support for the latest 23ai HA features
- Flashback Time Travel Enhancements
- Single-Server Rolling Maintenance
- Local Rolling Database Maintenance
- Data Guard per Pluggable Database (DGPDB)
- Online Database patching support
- Smart Connection Rebalancing
- Faster Role Transitions
- Pluggable Database Recovery Isolation
- Manage Data Guard with PL/SQL
- Application Continuity Advanced Cursor Handling
- DBMS_ROLLING Upgrades without user impact
- Gold Image and working copy improvements
- RAFT-Based Replication with Sharding
- RAC Two-Stage Rolling Update
- Simplified AWR Snapshot Creation on Active Data Guard
- Minimized Stall in Max Performance FSFO
- DB-Initiated Planned Failover during Draining
- Application Continuity Driver Updates
- Oracle Update Advisor
- Real Applications Clusters
- Data Guard
- Global Distributed DB
- Fleet Patching and Provisioning
- Application Continuity



Flashback Time Travel Enhancements

Manage Flashback Database Logs Outside the Fast Recovery Area (FRA)

Managing flashback database logs outside the fast recovery area lowers the operational costs related to space management and guarantees the best performance for workloads that are typically impacted by flashback logging on traditional storage.



Blockchain Table Log History

Flashback Data Archive History tables are now blockchain tables. This feature allows changes to one or more regular user tables to be tracked in a blockchain table maintained by the Oracle database as part of the Flashback Data Archive.

This feature allows you to record changes to regular user tables in a cryptographically secure and verifiable fashion.



General Flashback Time Travel Enhancements

Flashback Time Travel helps to meet compliance requirements based on record-stage policies and audit reports by tracking and storing transactional changes to a table, which has also been made more efficient and performant in this release.



Oracle MAA 26ai

PLUS

Oracle AI Database 26ai – The Next Long Term Support Release



Data Use Case Domains

Boolean Datatype

Oracle AI Database

26ai

Bring AI to your data

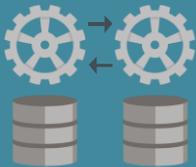
Property Graphs



Real-time SQL Plan Management



JSON Schema



Microservice Sagas

JSON / Relational Duality



AI Vector Search

Shrink Tablespace



SQL Firewall

Priority Transactions

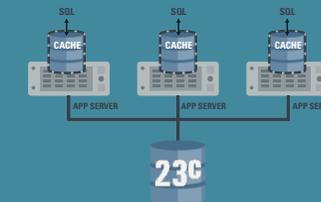
JS Stored Procedures



Developer Role

Schema Privileges

True Cache



Reference Material

Where to find more

- **New Parameter to Control the TDE Rekey Operations for Oracle Data Guard** - [View Documentation](#)
- **Oracle Data Guard Redo Decryption for Hybrid Disaster Recovery Configurations**, - [View Documentation](#)
- **Per-PDB Data Guard Integration Enhancements** - [View Documentation](#)
- **Optimized Fast-Start Failover Delay Detection in Maximum Performance Mode** – [View Documentation](#)
- **Database Native Transaction Guard** – [View Documentation](#)
- **Application Continuity Support for DBMS_ROLLING** – [View Documentation](#)
- PL/SQL APIs for better automation – [View Documentation](#)
- REST APIs for easier DevOps integration – [View Documentation](#)
- Data Guard management for SQLcl, - [View Documentation](#)
- **Manage Flashback Database Logs Outside the Fast Recovery Area (FRA)** – [View Documentation](#)
- **Flashback Time Travel Enhancements** – [View Documentation](#)
- **Blockchain Table Log History** – [View Documentation](#)
- Oracle Data Guard Best Practices – [View Documentation](#)

Plus

- [Oracle Flashback Best Practices](#)
- [Using Flashback Technology](#)
- [Oracle Data Guard Best Practices](#)
- [Oracle Active Data Guard Workshop](#)
- [Configure Fast Start Fail Over \(FSFO\)](#)
- [Redo Transport Troubleshooting and Tuning](#)
- [Redo Apply Best Practices](#)
- [Using DBMS_ROLLING to Perform a Rolling Upgrade](#)
- [Using Far Sync Instances](#)
- [Managing Data Guard PDB](#)



Take the first step with Oracle AI Database 26ai

**Get Oracle AI Database
26ai Hands-on experience
for free with LiveLabs**



<https://livelabs.oracle.com>

**Try Oracle AI Database
26ai for Free**



**Do a Deep Dive on
Autonomous Database
and Multicloud**



ORACLE
Cloud

OCI



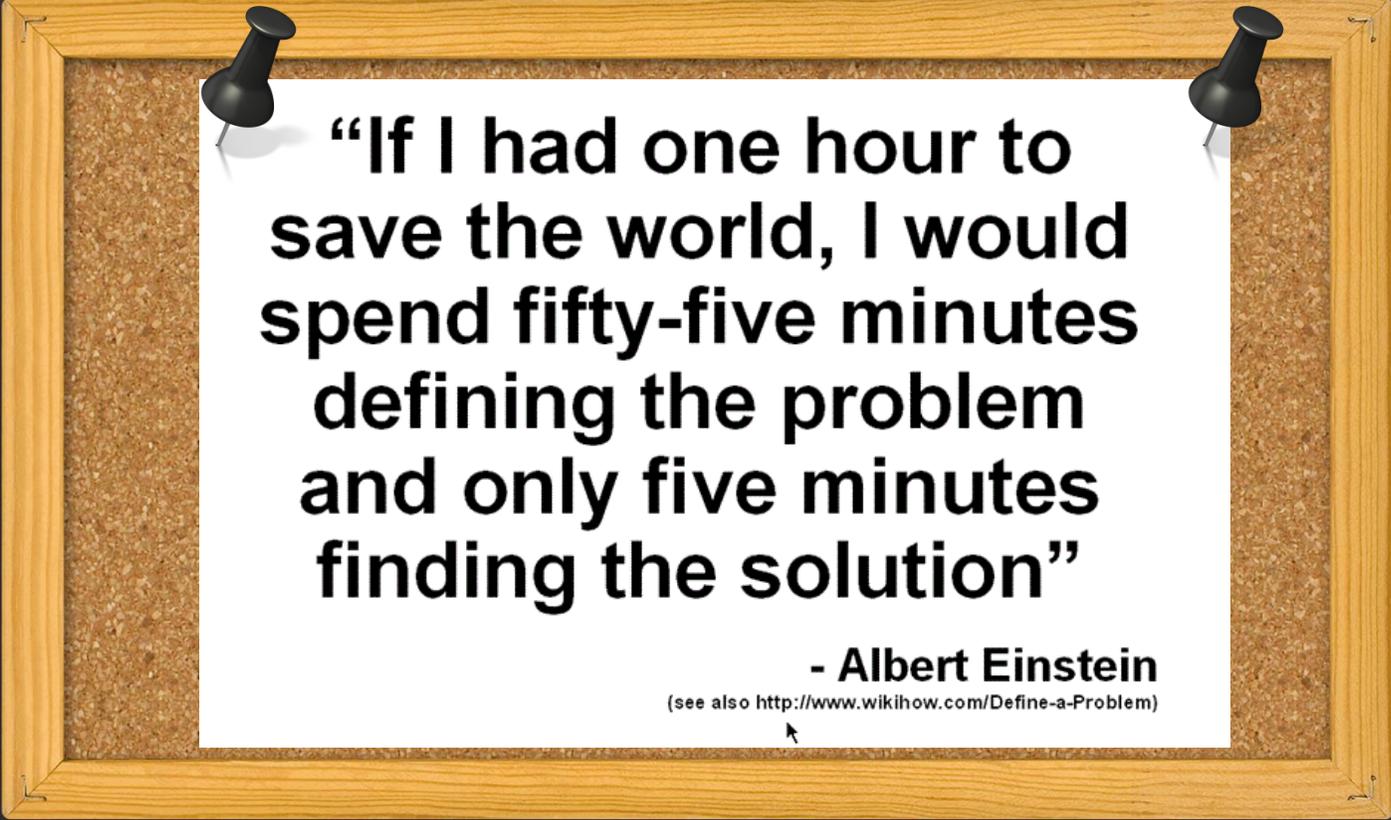
Azure



Google Cloud



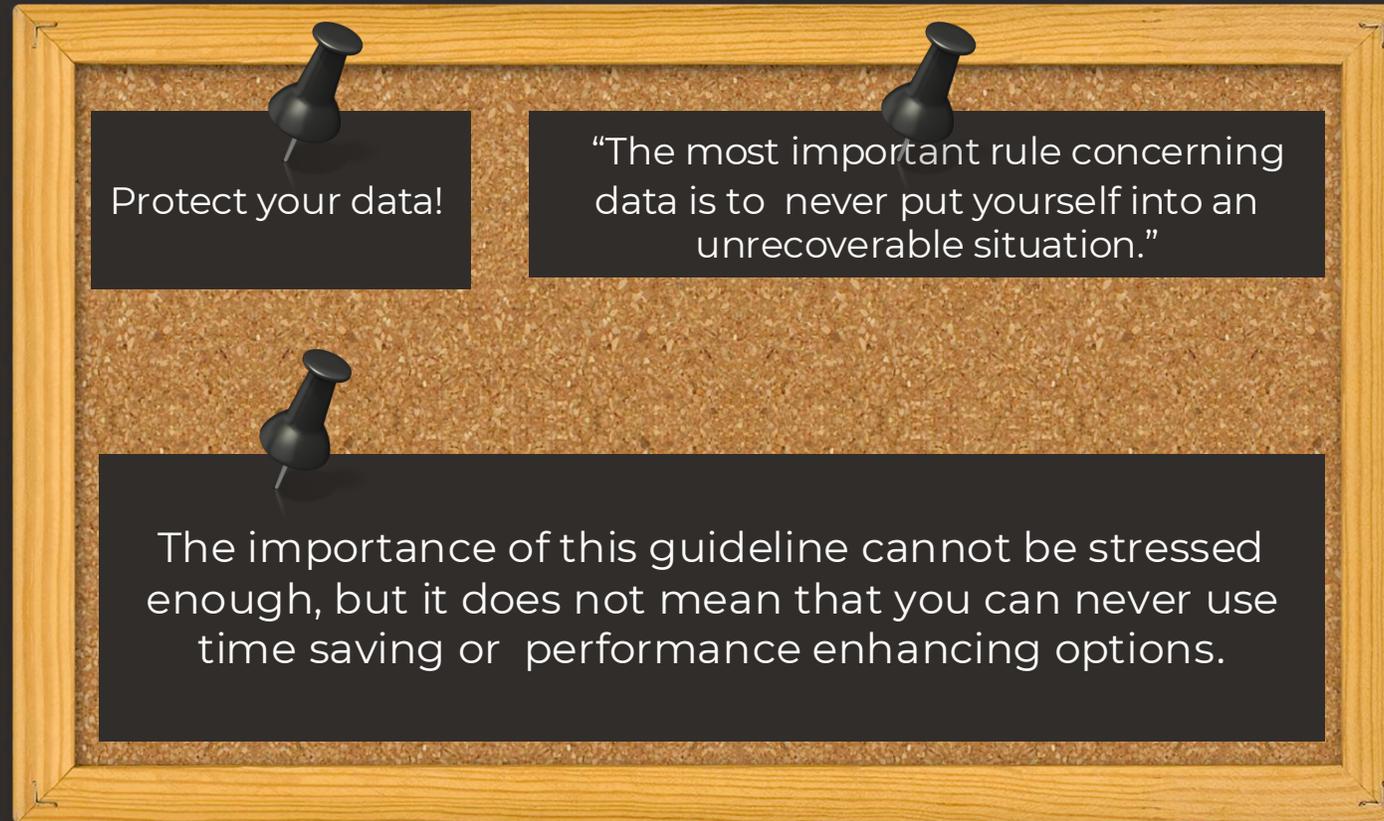
Amazon



**“If I had one hour to
save the world, I would
spend fifty-five minutes
defining the problem
and only five minutes
finding the solution”**

- Albert Einstein

(see also <http://www.wikihow.com/Define-a-Problem>)

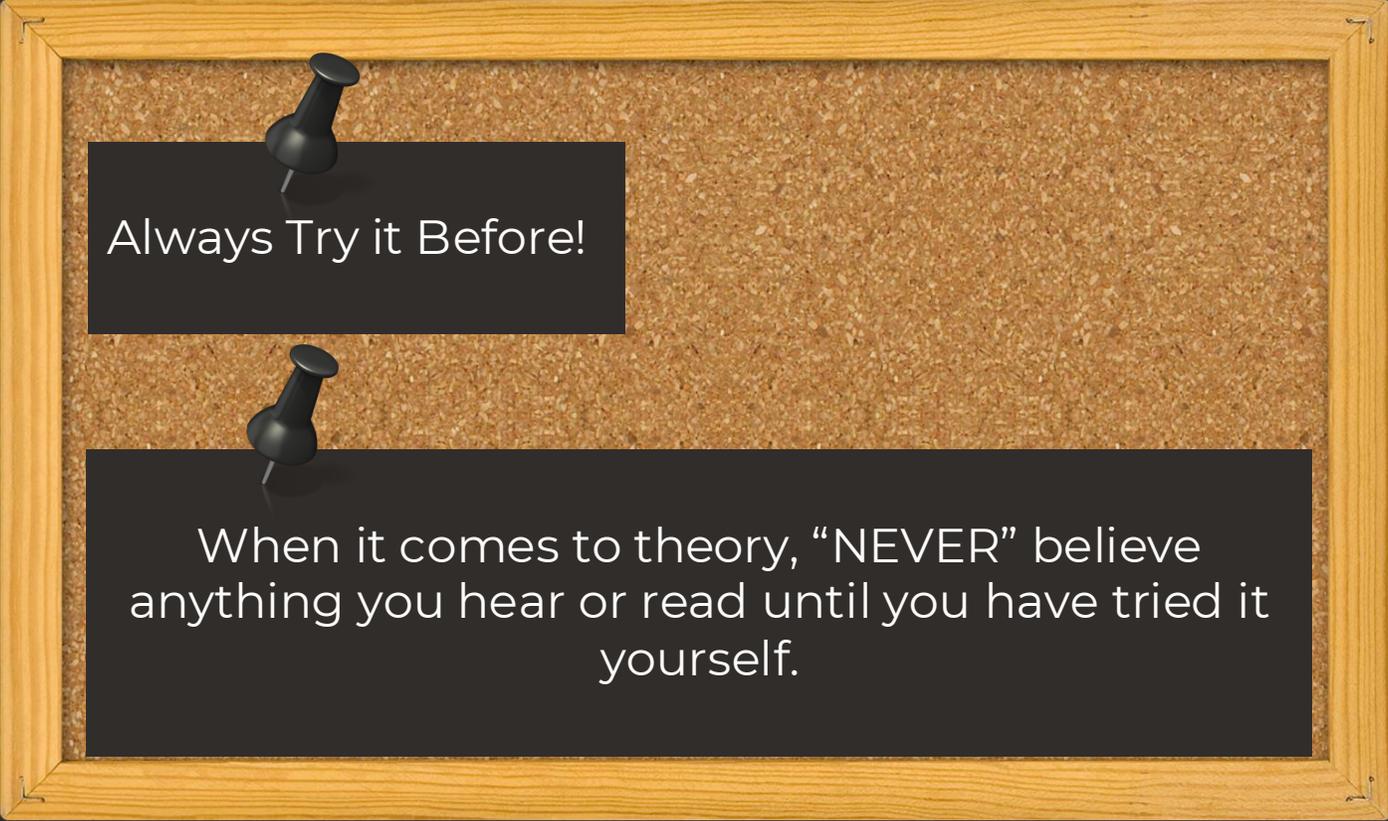


Protect your data!

“The most important rule concerning data is to never put yourself into an unrecoverable situation.”

The importance of this guideline cannot be stressed enough, but it does not mean that you can never use time saving or performance enhancing options.





Always Try it Before!

When it comes to theory, “NEVER” believe anything you hear or read until you have tried it yourself.



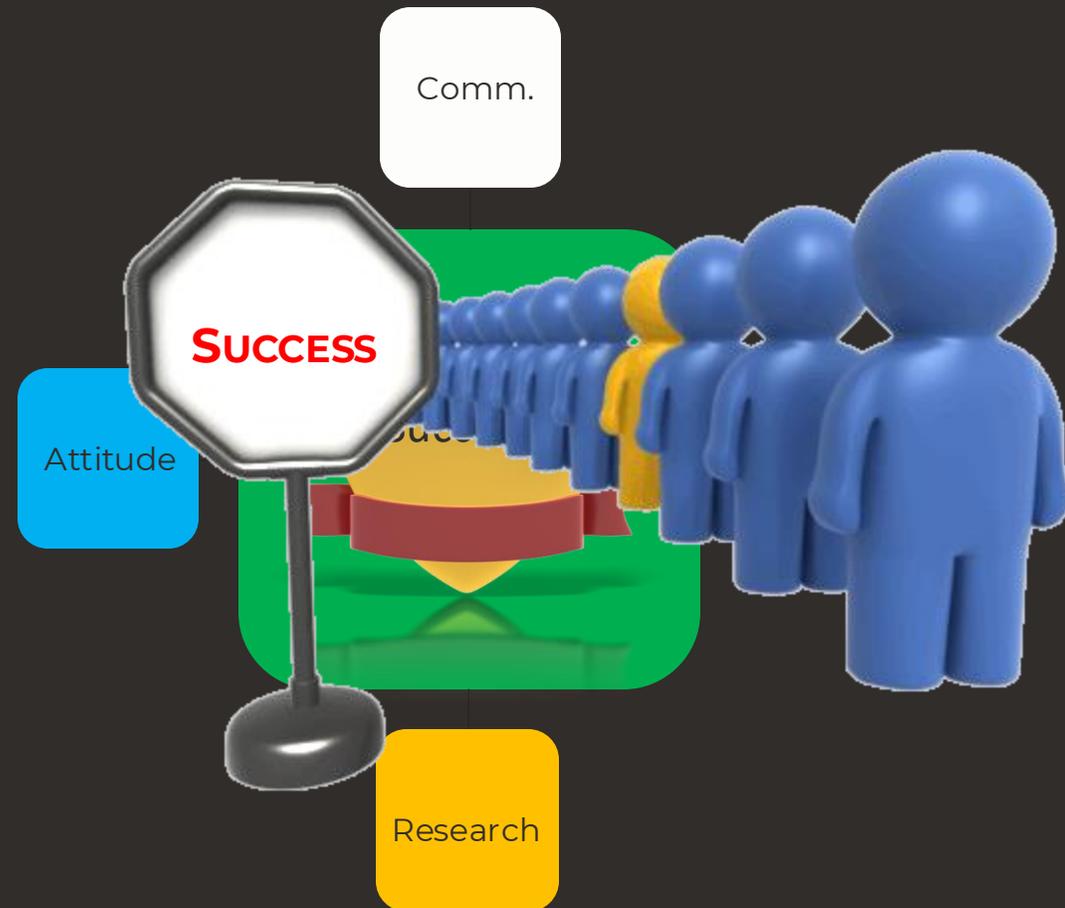
Backup, Backup &
Backup

Why? Because bad
stuff happens...



Learn to Improve Yourself

- If you want to become a successful professional, first you need to educate yourself to be successful!
- Your future success depends only on your attitude today! You control your life, nobody else!



La Motivacion nos impulsa a empezar, pero el habito nos hace GANAR



Kilometers

363.72



Hours

8,323



Kilometers

1,429



Training Camps

11

Desire is Power!

Nothing is easy in life without sacrifice
and dedication!

ORACLE



ORACLE



Oracle MAA 26ai

Questions & Answers

Oracle MAA 26ai

Thanks for your participation