

Oracle on Kubernetes 101

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Agenda

- Concepts review
- OraOperator & ElCarro projects
- OCI Single instance Example



Oracle on Docker - old history

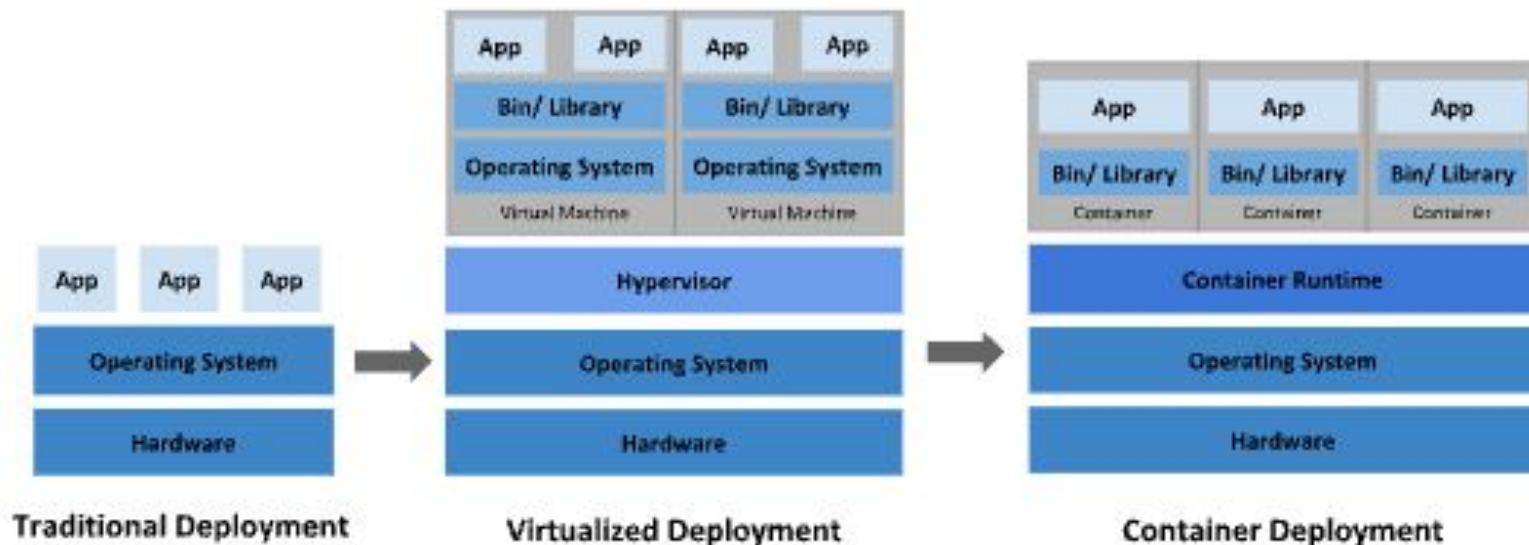
Lot of material from the community, until Oracle created their own:

- docker image builds: SI/RAC/Sharding
<https://github.com/oracle/docker-images/tree/main/OracleDatabase>
- prebuilt images in Oracle registry: SI/RAC/instantclient/+
<https://container-registry.oracle.com/>

Docker is one of many container runtimes, but does not implement the Container Runtime Interface (CRI) used by Kubernetes

Kubernetes

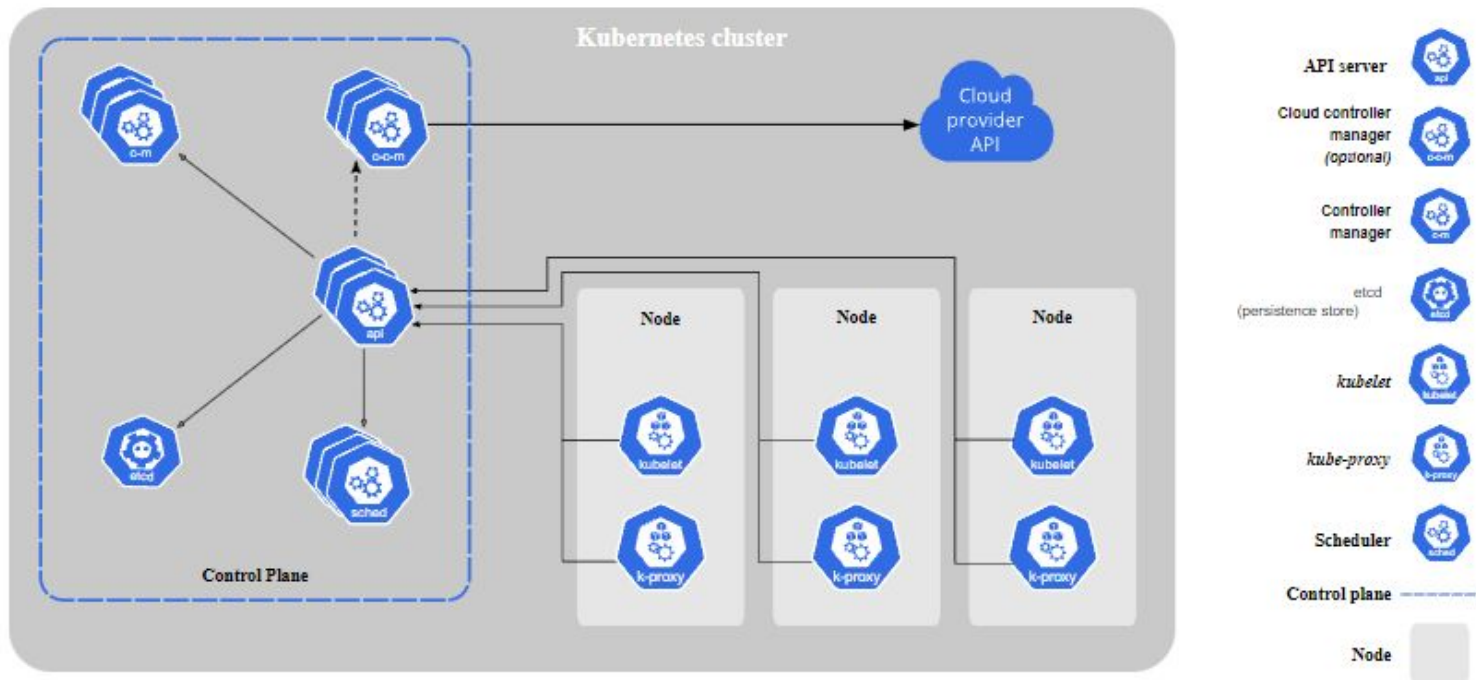
- Managed container cluster: HA, DR, scalability, orchestration
- Before it existed:



<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/components/>

Kubernetes

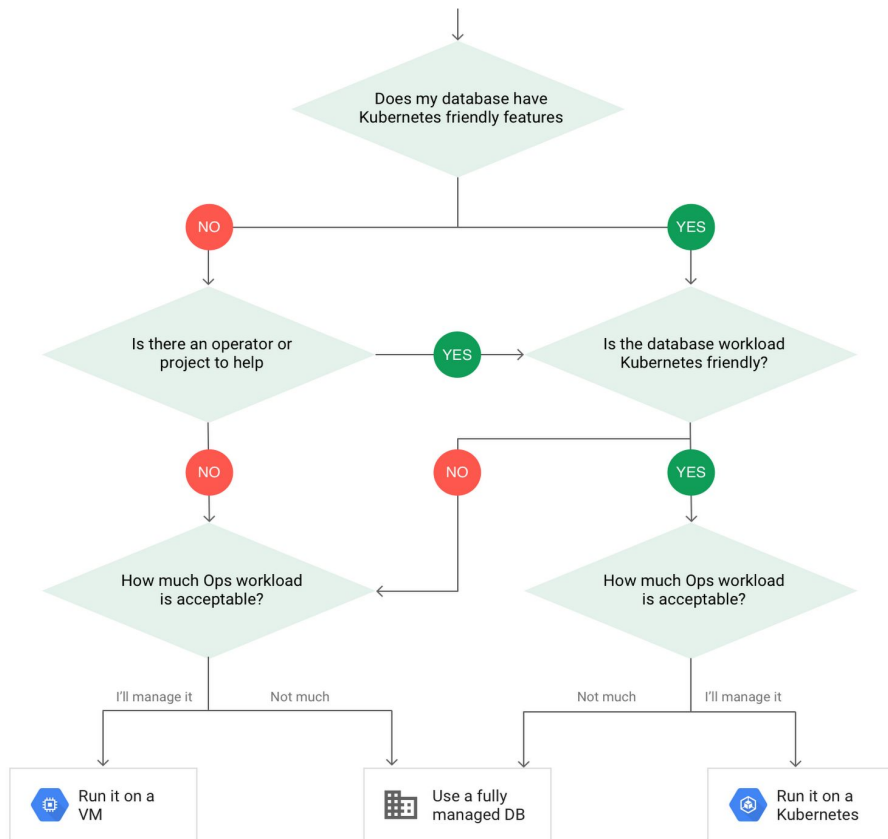
- Managed container cluster: HA, DR, scalability, orchestration
- Kubernetes components:



Kubernetes operators

- Software extension providing lifecycle management of custom resources
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/extend-kubernetes/operator/>
- Operators framework: <https://operatorframework.io/>
- What operators provide:
 - Custom resources (CRDs)
 - Lifecycle management in controllers: start/stop/terminate/others
 - monitoring and logging
- Key management features:
 - pull image from public container registry (GCP, Oracle, etc.)
 - using k8s persistent storage - data (volume) stays after cluster is destroyed
- Extensive adoption: servers, database engines, applications, cloud resources

Why databases on Kubernetes?



<https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/databases/to-run-or-not-to-run-a-database-on-kubernetes-what-to-consider>

Oracle database Kubernetes operators

- Oracle database operators:
 - May 2021: <https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/elcarro-oracle-operator>
 - Sep 2021: v0.1 <https://github.com/oracle/oracle-database-operator>
 - Jun 2022: v0.2 OraOperator
- Persistent storage
 - Volume attached to container, not deleted with cluster
 - Using Container Storage Interface (CSI) plugins:
<https://kubernetes-csi.github.io/docs/drivers.html>
 - Makes operators portable between clouds, as each cloud has its own provisioner:
 - OCI: [blockvolume.csi.oraclecloud.com](https://github.com/oraclecloud/blockvolume-csi-driver)
 - AWS: [ebs.csi.aws.com](https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/aws-ebs-csi-driver)
 - GCP: [pd.csi.storage.gke.io](https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/gcp-pd-csi-driver)

Where to use Oracle on kubernetes

- Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) <https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine>
- Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Engine (EKS) <https://aws.amazon.com/eks/>
- Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE)
<https://www.oracle.com/cloud-native/container-engine-kubernetes/>
- Local
 - Kind <https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/kind>
 - Minikube <https://minikube.sigs.k8s.io/docs/start/>
 - Oracle Cloud Native Environment (OLCNE)
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/operating-systems/olcne/concepts/cncf.html>

2.1 Container Runtimes

2.2 Container Orchestration

2.3 Cloud Native Networking

2.4 Cloud Native Storage

3.1 Platform API Server

3.2 Platform Agent

3.3 Platform CLI

3.4 Authentication

▼ 4 Environments and Modules

4.1 Environments

▼ 4.2 Modules

4.2.1 Kubernetes Module

4.2.2 Istio Module

4.2.3 Helm Module

4.2.4 Prometheus Module

4.2.5 Grafana Module

4.2.6 Operator Lifecycle Manager Module

4.2.7 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Storage Interface Module

4.2.8 Gluster Container Storage Interface Module

Chapter 4 Environments and Modules

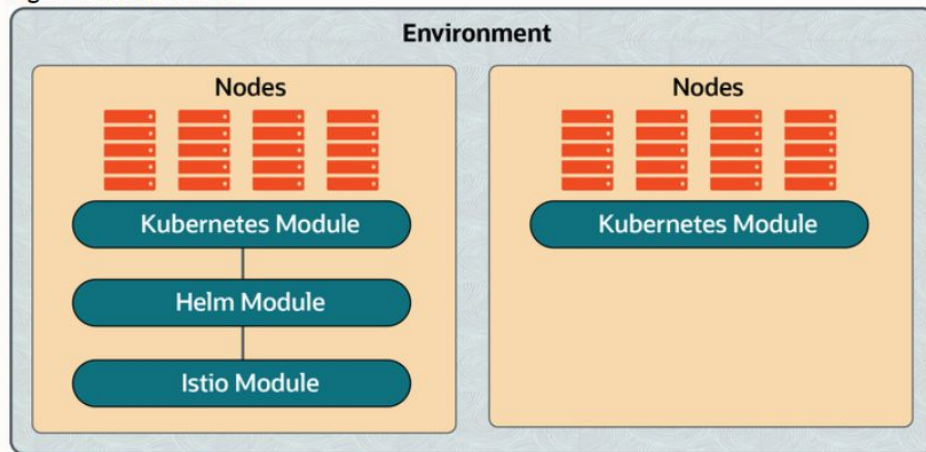
This chapter introduces the concepts of environments and modules in Oracle Cloud Native Environment.

4.1 Environments

An *environment* is a namespace that encapsulates the software installed and managed by Oracle Cloud Native Environment. Each environment contains at least the Kubernetes module.

The Platform CLI allows you to create and manage multiple deployments. Each deployment contains an environment, and each environment may potentially contain multiple modules. This allows you to create multiple Kubernetes clusters using the same Oracle Cloud Native Environment installation. Each Kubernetes cluster must have dedicated nodes, that is, a server cannot be used in two clusters, or environments.

Figure 4.1 Environments



[Click to view larger image environment.png](#)



ata

Operator portability

Minor changes required to run on different clouds:

- Grant k8s cluster privileges to access cloud native services (k8s engine, volumes)
- Store credentials using local services (vault) syntax
- Use k8s storage class from the cloud provider
 - Example: OCI already includes "oci-bv" CSI volume plugin into OKE clusters, but AWS requires manual installation of their EBS-CSI driver into EKS
- Use of native build service if creating your own container image (instead of pulling one from public repositories):
 - Example: AWS CodeBuild instead of GCP Cloud Build

El Carro operator (GCP)

All about it:

- <https://opensource.googleblog.com/2021/05/modernizing-oracle-operations-with-kubernetes-el-carro.html>
- <https://opensource.googleblog.com/2021/08/el-carro-extends-flexibility-and-choices-for-Oracle-databases-on-Kubernetes.html>

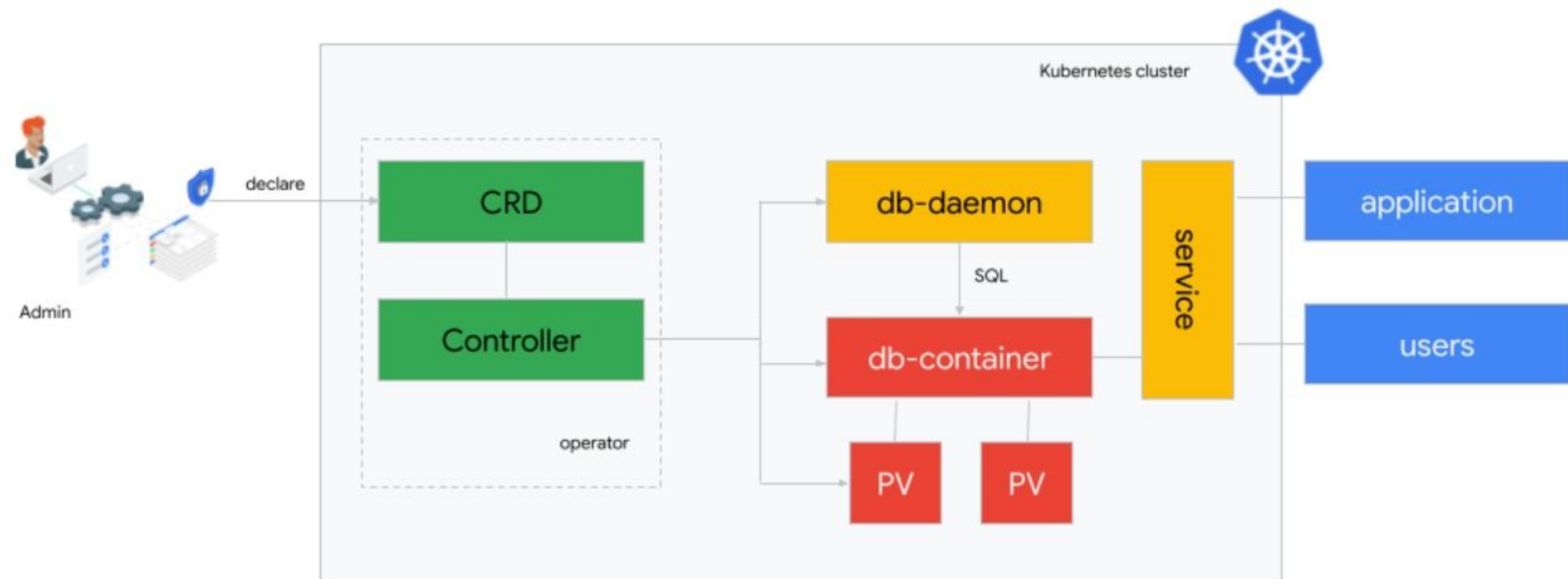
Key concepts:

- SI XE/12c/18c/19c
- Backup/restore operations
- Well documented - 4 ways to deploy the container image

Contributed to testing ElCarro in AWS EKS and published the guide:

- <https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/elcarro-oracle-operator/blob/main/docs/content/aws.md>
- <https://blog.pythian.com/using-el-carro-operator-on-aws/>

ElCarro components



OraOperator: Oracle Database Operator for Kubernetes

Where to start

- <https://medium.com/oracled devs/making-oracle-database-kubernetes-native-401233c02780>
- <https://medium.com/oracled devs/oracle-database-operator-for-kubernetes-take-2-e0227ca7b7c3>
- <https://github.com/oracle/oracle-database-operator>

First version (v0.1.0) supports:

- Autonomous Databases (all flavors: ATP, ADW, AJD, Apex) on Shared Infra (ADB-S)
- Single Instance DB (SE, EE) in OKE (OCI) and OLCNE (on-prem)
- Sharding DB in OKE and OLCNE

v0.2.0 adds:

- ADB-D, Autonomous Container Database (ACD), Database Cloud Service (DBCS)
- Single Instance DB of pre-built XE provisioning

OraOperator v0.1 operations (as of Nov/2021)

Autonomous DB (ADB, off k8s):

- provision, bind, start, stop, terminate, scale (up/down)

Single instance

- provision
- Update init params (ex: SGA size)
- Update config (ex: flashback, archiving)
- Clone existing DB
- Patch existing Database (in place/out of place)

Sharded DB:

- provision
- add/remove shards

OraOperator - prerequisites

- 1) A kubernetes cluster running. Using OCI in examples below

If using OCI OKE, the Cloud Shell can be used (as it comes with kubectl and helm preinstalled) - no need for a compute instance

OraOperator - prerequisites

- 1) A kubernetes cluster running. Using OCI in examples below

If using OCI OKE, the Cloud Shell can be used (as it comes with kubectl and helm preinstalled) - no need for a compute instance

- Needs a one-time config like this, using your k8s OCID:

```
$ oci ce cluster create-kubeconfig --cluster-id ocid1.cluster.oc1.phx.aaaaaaaaaae... --file  
$HOME/.kube/config --region us-phoenix-1 --token-version 2.0.0
```

- “access your cluster” button in web console



mycluster

Access Cluster

Cluster Details

Cluster Status

Node Pools:

Cluster

Id:

Compartment

Launched: S

Created By:

Network

VCN Name:

VCN Id:

Compartment

Access Your Cluster

[Help](#)

Cloud Shell Access

Use Kubectl to manage the cluster remotely via Cloud Shell.



Local Access

Use kubectl and the Kubernetes Dashboard to manage the cluster Locally.

Manage the cluster via Cloud Shell.

1

Launch Cloud Shell

2

To access the kubeconfig for your cluster via the VCN-Native public endpoint, copy the following command:

```
$ oci ce cluster create-kubeconfig --cluster-id ocid1.cluster.oc1.iad.aaaaaaa6mwdcxmuhaj4fiap4h2lo2zgtx  
cpb2fobxro7ocyejohp7avq --file $HOME/.kube/config --region us-ashburn-1 --token-version 2.0.0 --kube-endpo  
int PUBLIC_ENDPOINT
```

[Copy](#)[Learn more about Cloud Shell](#)

Close

OraOperator - prerequisites

- 1) A kubernetes cluster running. Using OCI in examples below

If using OCI OKE, the Cloud Shell can be used (as it comes with kubectl and helm preinstalled) - no need for a compute instance

- Needs a one-time config like this, using your k8s OCID:

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$ oci ce cluster create-kubeconfig --cluster-id ocid1.cluster.oc1.phx.aaaaaaaaae... --file  
$HOME/.kube/config --region us-phoenix-1 --token-version 2.0.0
```

- “access your cluster” button in web console

Step-by-step instructions (useful outside of cloud shell):

<https://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/oci/oke-cloudshell/index.html>

OraOperator - prerequisites

2) Install cert-manager into your k8s cluster:

```
$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/jetstack/cert-manager/releases/latest/download/cert-manager.yaml
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl apply -f
```

```
https://github.com/jetstack/cert-manager/releases/latest/download/cert-manager.yaml
```

```
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/certificaterequests.cert-manager.io created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/certificates.cert-manager.io created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/challenges.acme.cert-manager.io created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/clusterissuers.cert-manager.io created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/issuers.cert-manager.io created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/orders.acme.cert-manager.io created
namespace/cert-manager created
serviceaccount/cert-manager-cainjector created
serviceaccount/cert-manager created
serviceaccount/cert-manager-webhook created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-cainjector created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-controller-issuers created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-controller-clusterissuers created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-controller-certificates created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-controller-orders created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-controller-challenges created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-controller-ingress-shim created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-view created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-edit created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/cert-manager-controller-approve:cert-manager-io created
...
service/cert-manager created
service/cert-manager-webhook created
deployment.apps/cert-manager-cainjector created
deployment.apps/cert-manager created
deployment.apps/cert-manager-webhook created
mutatingwebhookconfiguration.admissionregistration.k8s.io/cert-manager-webhook created
validatingwebhookconfiguration.admissionregistration.k8s.io/cert-manager-webhook created
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```

OraOperator - prerequisites

2) Install cert-manager into your k8s cluster:

```
$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/jetstack/cert-manager/releases/latest/download/cert-manager.yaml
```

3) Deploy the operator:

```
$ kubectl apply -f  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/oracle/oracle-database-operator/main/oracle-database-operator.yaml
```

OraOperator - prerequisites

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl apply -f
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/oracle/oracle-database-operator/main/oracle-database-operator.yaml
namespace/oracle-database-operator-system created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/autonomousdatabases.database.oracle.com created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/shardingdatabases.database.oracle.com created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/singleinstancedatabases.database.oracle.com created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-leader-election-role created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-manager-role created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-metrics-reader created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-oracle-database-operator-proxy-role created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-oracle-database-operator-leader-election-rolebinding created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-oracle-database-operator-manager-rolebinding created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-oracle-database-operator-proxy-rolebinding created
service/oracle-database-operator-controller-manager-metrics-service created
service/oracle-database-operator-webhook-service created
deployment.apps/oracle-database-operator-controller-manager created
certificate.cert-manager.io/oracle-database-operator-serving-cert created
issuer.cert-manager.io/oracle-database-operator-selfsigned-issuer created
mutatingwebhookconfiguration.admissionregistration.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-mutating-webhook-configuration created
validatingwebhookconfiguration.admissionregistration.k8s.io/oracle-database-operator-validating-webhook-configuration created
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl get pods -n oracle-database-operator-system
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
oracle-database-operator-controller-manager-58447bcbf8-8n7x6	1/1	Running	0	85s
oracle-database-operator-controller-manager-58447bcbf8-h75nj	1/1	Running	0	86s
oracle-database-operator-controller-manager-58447bcbf8-q6vkb	1/1	Running	0	86s

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl get nodes -o wide
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION	INTERNAL-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	OS-IMAGE	KERNEL-VERSION
10.0.10.209	Ready	node	80m	v1.20.11	10.0.10.209	<none>	Oracle Linux Server 7.9	
5.4.17-2102.206.1.el7uek.x86_64				cri-o://1.20.2				
10.0.10.216	Ready	node	80m	v1.20.11	10.0.10.216	<none>	Oracle Linux Server 7.9	
5.4.17-2102.206.1.el7uek.x86_64				cri-o://1.20.2				
10.0.10.87	Ready	node	80m	v1.20.11	10.0.10.87	<none>	Oracle Linux Server 7.9	
5.4.17-2102.206.1.el7uek.x86_64				cri-o://1.20.2				

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl describe deployments/oracle-database-operator-controller-manager -n oracle-database-operator-system
```

```
Name: oracle-database-operator-controller-manager
Namespace: oracle-database-operator-system
CreationTimestamp: Sun, 05 Dec 2021 19:55:49 +0000
Labels: control-plane=controller-manager
Annotations: deployment.kubernetes.io/revision: 1
Selector: control-plane=controller-manager
Replicas: 3 desired | 3 updated | 3 total | 3 available | 0 unavailable
StrategyType: RollingUpdate
...
```


OraOperator - prerequisites

2) Install cert-manager into your k8s cluster:

```
$ kubectl apply -f https://github.com/jetstack/cert-manager/releases/latest/download/cert-manager.yaml
```

3) Deploy the operator:

```
$ kubectl apply -f  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/oracle/oracle-database-operator/main/oracle-database-operator.yaml
```

4) If using Oracle Cluster Registry, need credentials available to k8s.
One way to do this:

```
$ docker login container-registry.oracle.com  
  
$ kubectl create secret generic oracrs --from-file=.dockerconfigjson=$HOME/.docker/config.json  
--type=kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson
```

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/pull-image-private-registry/>

OraOperator - prerequisites

2) Install cert-manager into your Kubernetes cluster

```
$ kubectl
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ docker login container-registry.oracle.com
Username: nelson.calero@gmail.com
Password: ****
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/Nelson_Cal/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store
```

3) Deploy the Oracle Operator

```
$ kubectl
https://
```

```
Login Succeeded
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```

4) If using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

One way to install the Oracle Operator is to use the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI.

```
$ docker
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl create secret generic oracrs
--from-file=.dockerconfigjson=$HOME/.docker/config.json --type=kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson
```

```
secret/oracrs created
```

```
$ docker
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```

```
$ kubectl
--type=
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl get secret
```

NAME	TYPE	DATA	AGE
default-token-xpqrq	kubernetes.io/service-account-token	3	118m
oracrs	kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson	1	57s

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```

<https://cloud.oracle.com/operator>

OraOperator Example - Single Instance

Provisioning

- Customize sample .yaml

<https://github.com/oracle/oracle-database-operator/blob/main/config/samples/sidb/singleinstancedatabase.yaml>

```
$ vi singleinstancedatabase.yaml
```

- Parameters requiring additional work:
 - Image to use: custom or prebuilt from a registry?
 - adminPassword: secret should be created
 - Storage class: pre-created or new?

OraOperator Example - Single Instance

Provisioning - customization

- image: from Oracle container registry, using secret *oracrs* created before

```
image:
  pullFrom: container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0
  pullSecrets: oracrs
```

- adminPassword: credential accessible from k8s to use for the DB creation.
One way to do it (just for testing, use vault for serious deployments):

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl create secret generic admin-pwd
--from-literal=mydb-admin-pwd='my0Racl3'
secret/admin-pwd created
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl get secrets
NAME                                TYPE                                DATA   AGE
admin-pwd                           Opaque                              1       5m40s
default-token-xpqrq                 kubernetes.io/service-account-token 3       100m
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```

OraOperator Example - Single Instance

Provisioning - customization

- persistence: storage to use

```
persistence:  
  size: 20Gi  
  storageClass: "oci"  
  accessMode: "ReadWriteOnce"
```

- Above creates a new OCI block volume.
- To reuse an existing OCI volume, need extra setup, as described here;
<https://rohitchaware.medium.com/static-volume-provisioning-in-oracle-container-engine-for-kubernetes-oke-with-container-storage-a63846a18aeb>

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl apply -f oci_static_pv.yaml  
persistentvolume/static-pv created  
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl apply -f oci_static_pvc.yaml  
persistentvolumeclaim/static-pvc created  
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl get pvc  
NAME          STATUS    VOLUME   CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES   STORAGECLASS   AGE  
static-pvc    Bound     static-pv 50Gi       RWX           oci-bv         8s
```

OraOperator Example - Single Instance

Provisioning

- Create the database:

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl apply -f singleinstancedatabase.yaml
singleinstancedatabase.database.oracle.com/mydb created
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl get singleinstancedatabase
```

NAME	EDITION	STATUS	VERSION	CONNECT STR	OEM EXPRESS URL
mydb	Enterprise	Pending	Unknown	10.0.10.87:31171/ORCL1	https://10.0.10.87:31452/em

- Creation status: Pending → Unhealthy → Patching → Healthy
- Once ready:

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl get singleinstancedatabase
```

NAME	EDITION	STATUS	VERSION	CONNECT STR	OEM EXPRESS URL
mydb	Enterprise	Healthy	19.3.0.0.0 (29517242)	10.0.10.87:31171/ORCL1	https://10.0.10.87:31452/em

```

Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ cat singleinstancedatabase.yaml
#
# Copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
# Licensed under the Universal Permissive License v 1.0 as shown at http://oss.oracle.com/licenses/upl.
#
apiVersion: database.oracle.com/v1alpha1
kind: SingleInstanceDatabase
metadata:
  name: mydb
  namespace: default
spec:

  ## Use only alphanumeric characters for sid
  sid: ORCL1

  ## A source database ref to clone from, leave empty to create a fresh database
  cloneFrom: ""

  ## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
  edition: enterprise

  ## Should refer to SourceDB secret if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
  ## Secret containing SIDB password mapped to secretKey
  ## This secret will be deleted after creation of the database unless keepSecret is set to true
  adminPassword:
    secretName: admin-pwd
    secretKey: mydb-admin-pwd
    keepSecret: false

  ...

```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ cat singleinstancedatabase.yaml
```

```
#
# Copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates
# Licensed under the Universal Permissive License v1.0 as shown at
# https://oss.oracle.com/licenses/upl-1.0
#
apiVersion: database.oracle.com/v1alpha1
kind: SingleInstanceDatabase
metadata:
  name: mydb
  namespace: default
spec:
  # Use only alphanumeric characters for SID
  sid: ORCL1

  ## A source database ref to clone from
  cloneFrom: ""

  ## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
  edition: enterprise

  ## Should refer to SourceDB secret if cloning
  ## Secret containing SIDB password map
  ## This secret will be deleted after cloning
  adminPassword:
    secretName: admin-pwd
    secretKey: mydb-admin-pwd
    keepSecret: false
  ...
```

```
## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
charset: AL32UTF8

## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
pdbName: orclpdb1

## Enable/Disable Flashback
flashBack: false

## Enable/Disable ArchiveLog
archiveLog: false

## Enable/Disable ForceLogging
forceLog: false

## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
## Specify both sgaSize and pgaSize (in MB) or dont specify both
## Specify Non-Zero value to use
initParams:
  cpuCount: 1
  processes: 100
  sgaTarget: 0
  pgaAggregateTarget: 0

## Database image details
## Database can be patched by updating the RU version/image
## Major version changes are not supported
image:
```



```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ cat singleinstancedatabase.yaml
```

```
#
# Copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates
# Licensed under the Universal Permissive License v1.0 as shown at
# https://oss.oracle.com/licenses/upl
#
apiVersion: database.oracle.com/v1alpha1
kind: SingleInstanceDatabase
metadata:
  name: mydb
  namespace: default
spec:
  # Use only alphanumeric characters for SID
  sid: ORCL1

  ## A source database ref to clone from
  cloneFrom: ""

  ## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
  edition: enterprise

  ## Should refer to SourceDB secret if cloning
  ## Secret containing SIDB password map
  ## This secret will be deleted after cloning
  adminPassword:
    secretName: admin-pwd
    secretKey: mydb-admin-pwd
    keepSecret: false
  ...
```

```
## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
charset: AL32UTF8
```

```
## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
pdbName: orclpdb1
```

```
## Enable/Disable Flashback
flashBack: false
```

```
## Enable/Disable ArchiveLog
archiveLog: false
```

```
## Enable/Disable ForceLog
forceLog: false
```

```
## NA if cloning from a SourceDB (cloneFrom is set)
## Specify both sgaSize and sgaTarget
## Specify Non-Zero value for initParams
initParams:
```

```
  cpuCount: 1
  processes: 100
  sgaTarget: 0
  pgaAggregateTarget: 0
```

```
## Database image details
## Database can be patched
## Major version changes
image:
```

```
  image:
    pullFrom:
      container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0
    pullSecrets: oracrs
```

```
  ## size : Minimum size of pvc | class : PVC storage Class
  ## AccessMode can only accept one of ReadWriteOnce, ReadWriteMany
  persistence:
    size: 20Gi
    storageClass: "oci"
    accessMode: "ReadWriteOnce"
```

```
  ## Type of service . Applicable on cloud environments only
  ## if loadBalancer : false, service type = "NodePort". else "LoadBalancer"
  loadBalancer: false
```

```
  ## Deploy only on nodes having required labels. Format label_name :
  label_value
  ## Leave empty if there is no such requirement.
  ## Uncomment to use
  # nodeSelector:
  #   failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone: bVCG:PHX-AD-1
  #   pool: sidb
```

```
  ## Count of Database Pods. Applicable only for "ReadWriteMany"
  AccessMode
  replicas: 1
```

```

Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl get events --sort-by=.metadata.creationTimestamp
LAST SEEN   TYPE      REASON              OBJECT                                          MESSAGE
6m20s       Normal    ExternalProvisioning persistentvolumeclaim/mydb                    waiting for a volume to be created, either by external
provisioner "oracle.com/oci" or manually created by system administrator
6m16s       Warning   FailedScheduling    pod/mydb-w970s                               0/3 nodes are available: 3 pod has unbound immediate
PersistentVolumeClaims.
6m28s       Warning   FailedScheduling    pod/mydb-w970s                               0/3 nodes are available: 3 pod has unbound immediate
PersistentVolumeClaims.
6m17s       Normal    Provisioning        persistentvolumeclaim/mydb                    External provisioner is provisioning volume for claim
"default/mydb"
6m16s       Normal    ProvisioningSucceeded persistentvolumeclaim/mydb                    Successfully provisioned volume
ocid1.volume.oc1.iad.abuwcljtqeis5roxlmgi44kvoawxo4dpjomhku37qsekfav745kg7jrtva7a
6m12s       Normal    Scheduled           pod/mydb-w970s                               Successfully assigned default/mydb-w970s to 10.0.10.87
5m51s       Normal    SuccessfulAttachVolume pod/mydb-w970s                               AttachVolume.Attach succeeded for volume
"ocid1.volume.oc1.iad.abuwcljtqeis5roxlmgi44kvoawxo4dpjomhku37qsekfav745kg7jrtva7a"
5m30s       Normal    Pulling             pod/mydb-w970s                               Pulling image
"container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0"
50s         Normal    Started            pod/mydb-w970s                               Started container init-permissions
50s         Normal    Pulled             pod/mydb-w970s                               Successfully pulled image
"container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0" in 4m40.330492154s
50s         Normal    Created           pod/mydb-w970s                               Created container init-permissions
49s         Normal    Pulled            pod/mydb-w970s                               Container image
"container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0" already present on machine
49s         Normal    Created           pod/mydb-w970s                               Created container init-wallet
49s         Normal    Started           pod/mydb-w970s                               Started container init-wallet
39s         Normal    Pulling           pod/mydb-w970s                               Pulling image
"container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0"
39s         Normal    Database Pending   singleinstancedatabase/mydb                  waiting for database pod to be ready
38s         Normal    Started           pod/mydb-w970s                               Started container mydb
38s         Normal    Created           pod/mydb-w970s                               Created container mydb
38s         Normal    Pulled            pod/mydb-w970s                               Successfully pulled image
"container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0" in 607.044715ms
14s         Warning   Unhealthy          pod/mydb-w970s                               Readiness probe failed: [2021:12:05 21:00:07]: Connecting to
the lock process /tmp/.ORCL1.create_lck

```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl logs pod/mydb-w970s
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Acquiring lock .ORCL1.create_lck with heartbeat 30 secs
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Lock acquired
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Starting heartbeat
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Lock held .ORCL1.create_lck
ORACLE EDITION: ENTERPRISE

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on 05-DEC-2021 20:59:43

Copyright (c) 1991, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Starting /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/bin/tnslsnr: please wait...

TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
System parameter file is /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/network/admin/listener.ora
Log messages written to /opt/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/mydb-w970s/listener/alert/log.xml
Listening on: (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=ipc) (KEY=EXTPROC)))
Listening on: (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=0.0.0.0) (PORT=1521)))

Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=IPC) (KEY=EXTPROC)))
STATUS of the LISTENER
-----
Alias                     LISTENER
Version                   TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Start Date                05-DEC-2021 20:59:43
Uptime                    0 days 0 hr. 0 min. 0 sec
Trace Level               off
Security                  ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP                      OFF
Listener Parameter File   /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/network/admin/listener.ora
Listener Log File         /opt/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/mydb-w970s/listener/alert/log.xml
Listening Endpoints Summary...
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl logs pod/mydb-w970s
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Acquiring lock .ORCL1.create_lck with heartbeat 30 secs
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Lock acquired
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Starting heartbeat
[2021:12:05 20:59:43]: Lock held .ORCL1.create_lck
ORACLE EDITION: ENTERPRISE
```

```
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on 05-DEC-2021 20:59:43
```

```
Copyright (c) 1991, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Starting /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/bin
```

```
TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
System parameter file is /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dsn/tnsnames.ora
Log messages written to /opt/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/tnslsnr.log
Listening on: (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.1.100)(PORT=1521)))
Listening on: (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.1.100)(PORT=1521)))
```

```
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.1.100)(PORT=1521)))
STATUS of the LISTENER
```

```
-----
```

Alias	LISTENER
Version	TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Start Date	05-DEC-2021 20:59:43
Uptime	0 days 0 hr. 0 min. 0 sec
Trace Level	off
Security	ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP	OFF

```
Listener Parameter File /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/network/admin/listener.ora
```

```
Listener Log File /opt/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/mydb-w970s/listener/alert/log.xml
```

```
Listening Endpoints Summary...
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl logs pod/mydb-w970s | tail
```

```
Copying database files
```

```
31% complete
```

```
Creating and starting Oracle instance
```

```
32% complete
```

```
36% complete
```

```
40% complete
```

```
43% complete
```

```
46% complete
```

```
Completing Database Creation
```

```
51% complete
```

```
...
```

```
Pluggable database PDB$SEED opened read write
```

```
Completed: alter pluggable database PDB$SEED open READ WRITE services=NONE
```

```
2021-12-05T21:16:28.384568+00:00
```

```
QPI: opatch file present, opatch
```

```
QPI: qopiprep.bat file present
```

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```

OraOperator Example - Single Instance

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$ kubectl exec -it pods/mydb-w970s -- bash -i
[oracle@mydb-w970s ~]$ ps -eaf | grep lsnr
oracle      51      1   0 20:59 ?          00:00:00 /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/bin/tnslsnr LISTENER -inherit
oracle     5180   5161   0 21:23 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto lsnr
[oracle@mydb-w970s ~]$ ps -eaf | grep pmon
oracle     3783      1   0 21:15 ?          00:00:00 ora_pmon_ORCL1
oracle     5182   5161   0 21:23 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto pmon
[oracle@mydb-w970s ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
overlay          39G   16G   23G   41% /
tmpfs            64M    0    64M    0% /dev
tmpfs            7.6G    0   7.6G    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
shm              64M    0    64M    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs            7.6G   12M   7.6G    1% /etc/hostname
/dev/sda3        39G   16G   23G   41% /etc/hosts
/dev/sdb         49G   3.8G   43G    9% /opt/oracle/oradata
tmpfs            7.6G   12K   7.6G    1% /run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount
tmpfs            7.6G    0   7.6G    0% /proc/acpi
tmpfs            7.6G    0   7.6G    0% /proc/scsi
tmpfs            7.6G    0   7.6G    0% /sys/firmware
[oracle@mydb-w970s ~]$
```

OraOperator Example - Single Instance

```
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl exec -it pods/mydb-w970s -- bash -i
[oracle@mydb-w970s ~]$ps -eaf | grep lsnr
oracle      51      1  0 20:59 ?          00:00:00 /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/bin/tnslsnr LISTENER -inherit
oracle     5180   5161  0 21:23 pts/0      00:00:00 grep --color=auto lsnr
[oracle@mydb-w970s ~]$ps -eaf | grep pmon
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$kubectl exec -it pods/mydb-w970s -- sqlplus system/my0Rac13@ORCL1
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sun Dec 5 21:21:44 2021
File Version 19.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL>
7.6G      0  7.6G    0% /sys/firmware
[oracle@mydb-w970s ~]$
```

```
$ kubectl describe singleinstancedatabase
```

```
Name:          mydb
Namespace:     default
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>
API Version:   database.oracle.com/v1alpha1
Kind:          SingleInstanceDatabase
Metadata: ....
Spec:
  Admin Password:
    Secret Key:  mydb-admin-pwd
    Secret Name: admin-pwd
  Charset:      AL32UTF8
  Edition:      enterprise
  Image:
    Pull From:   container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0
    Pull Secrets: oracrs
  Init Params:
    Cpu Count:   1
    Processes:   100
  Pdb Name:     orclpdb1
  Persistence:
    Access Mode: ReadWriteOnce
    Size:        20Gi
    Storage Class: oci
  Replicas:     1
  Sid:          ORCL1
Status:
  Archive Log:   false
  Charset:       AL32UTF8
  Clone From:    Unavailable
  Cluster Connect String: mydb.default:1521/ORCL1
  Conditions:
    Last Transition Time: 2021-12-05T21:14:56Z
    Message:             could not execute: command terminated with exit code
1
  Observed Generation: 1
  Reason:              LastReconcileCycleQueued
  Status:              True
```

```
$ kubectl describe singleinstancedatabase
```

```
Name:          mydb
Namespace:     default
Labels:        <none>
Annotations:   <none>
API Version:   database.oracle.com/v1alpha1
Kind:          SingleInstanceDatabase
Metadata: ....
Spec:
  Admin Password:
    Secret Key:  mydb-admin-pwd
    Secret Name: admin-pwd
  Charset:      AL32UTF8
  Edition:      enterprise
  Image:
    Pull From:   container-registry.oracle.com/database/enterprise:19.3.0.0
    Pull Secrets: oracrs
  Init Params:
    Cpu Count:   1
    Processes:   100
  Pdb Name:     orclpdb1
  Persistence:
    Access Mode: ReadWriteOnce
    Size:        20Gi
    Storage Class: oci
  Replicas:     1
  Sid:          ORCL1
Status:
  Archive Log:   false
  Charset:       AL32UTF8
  Clone From:    Unavailable
  Cluster Connect String: mydb.default:1521/ORCL1
  Conditions:
    Last Transition Time: 2021-12-05T21:14:56Z
    Message:             could not execute: command terminated with exit code 1
    Observed Generation: 1
    Reason:              LastReconcileCycleQueued
    Status:              True
```

```
...
  Type:          ReconcileQueued
  Last Transition Time: 2021-12-05T21:16:04Z
  Message:       processing datapatch execution
  Observed Generation: 1
  Reason:        LastReconcileCycleBlocked
  Status:        True
  Type:          ReconcileBlocked
  Last Transition Time: 2021-12-06T04:23:57Z
  Message:       no reconcile errors
  Observed Generation: 1
  Reason:        LastReconcileCycleCompleted
  Status:        True
  Type:          ReconcileComplete
  Connect String: 10.0.10.87:31171/ORCL1
  Datafiles Created: true
  Datafiles Patched: true
  Edition:        Enterprise
  Flash Back:     false
  Force Log:      false
  Init Params:
    Cpu Count:    1
    Processes:    100
  Oem Express URL: https://10.0.10.87:31452/em
  Pdb Connect String: 10.0.10.87:31171/ORCLPDB1
  Pdb Name:        orclpdb1
  Persistence:
    Access Mode:   ReadWriteOnce
    Size:          20Gi
    Storage Class: oci
  Release Update:  19.3.0.0.0 (29517242)
  Replicas:        1
  Role:            PRIMARY
  Sid:             ORCL1
  Status:          Healthy
  Events:          <none>
Nelson_Cal@cloudshell:~ (us-ashburn-1)$
```


OraOperator - Single Instance

Patching

- create a patched image using patching extension

<https://github.com/oracle/docker-images/tree/main/OracleDatabase/SingleInstance/extensions/k8s>

```
$ buildExtensions.sh -b ora19c
```

- specify a new release update for the image attribute. The database pods will be restarted with the new release update image:

```
$ kubectl --type=merge -p '{"spec":{"image": {"pullFrom":  
"dbcs.dev-docker.dockerhub-phx.oci.oraclecorp.com/oracle/database:1911"}}}' patch  
singleinstancedatabase ora19c  
  
# after some time:  
  
$ kubectl get singleinstancedatabase sidb-sample -o "jsonpath={.status.datafilesPatched}"  
  
true
```

OraOperator - ADB provisioning

Provisioning a new ADB:

- get compartment OCID from console
- create a K8s secret to store the password

```
$ kubectl create secret generic admin-password --from-literal=admin-password=$YOURPWD
```

- prepare create_adb.yaml file including above details

```
apiVersion: database.oracle.com/v1alpha1
kind: AutonomousDatabase
metadata:
  name: ADB-test
spec:
  details:
    compartmentOCID: ocid1.compartment...
    dbName: myADB
    displayName: myADB
    cpuCoreCount: 1
    adminPassword:
      k8sSecretName: admin-password # name of the secret defined above
    dataStorageSizeInTBs: 1
  ociConfig:
    configMapName: oci-cred
    secretName: oci-privatekey
```

OraOperator - ADB provisioning

Apply .yaml to create it:

```
$ kubectl apply -f create_adb.yaml
```

Check ADB status on OCI

```
$ oci db autonomous-database list \
  --compartment-id $COMP_ID \
  --output table \
  --query "data [*].{dbname:\"display-name\",state:\"lifecycle-state\"}"
```

dbname	state
myADB	AVAILABLE

Check k8s status

```
$ kubectl get adb
```

NAME	STATE
myADB	AVAILABLE

OraOperator - ADB operations

To bind to an existing ADB instead of creating a new one: use ADB OCID instead of compartment OCID in .yaml file (in previous example):

```
details:
  autonomousDatabaseOCID: ocid1.autonomousdatabase...
```

To scale-up existing ADB:

```
...
spec:
  details:
    autonomousDatabaseOCID: ocid1.autonomousdatabase...
    cpuCoreCount: 2
...
```

To stop an ADB:

```
...
spec:
  details:
    autonomousDatabaseOCID: ocid1.autonomousdatabase...
    lifecycleState: STOPPED
...
```

OraOperator - Sharded DB

Few scenarios listed, several components in each:

- Primary GSM Pods gsm1 and standby GSM Pod gsm2
- Two sharding Pods: shard1 and shard2
- One Catalog Pod: catalog

Lot of details:

<https://github.com/oracle/oracle-database-operator/tree/main/docs/sharding>

ElCarro operator - example

If time available, can describe the work done for this:

<https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/elcarro-oracle-operator/blob/main/docs/content/aws.md>

Thank You / Questions?

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