

Oracle vs. SQL Server

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Agenda



- Discussions on the various advantages and disadvantages of one platform vs. the other
- For each topic, based on the pros and cons of each platform, a quick vote on which you think is the best
- Open discussion on opinions and experiences along the way

Obtaining the Software



- Publically available download from otn.oracle.com
 - No such thing as evaluation editions – licensed via the honor system
- Minipacks via MOS (requires license)
- Patches via MOS (requires license)

- 120 or 180 day evaluation available from www.microsoft.com/sqlserver
 - Non evaluation editions require CD-KEY
 - After evaluation period, DB engine stops working but other software (i.e. client tools continue to work)
- Service packs available for free download from Microsoft.com
- Hotfixes available for free download from Microsoft.com

Installation



- “Oracle Universal Installer”
 - X-Windows emulator required to install on UNIX from Windows
 - Silent installs via “Response Files”
- Text based patching via Opatch
- Oracle “Home Cloning” supported
- Database binaries support multiple instances
- Runs on a wide variety of platforms

- Windows GUI
 - Works on any version of Windows without requiring additional software
- Each instance requires it’s own set of binaries
- Silent or “unattended” installs
 - Can be packaged
- Can install on Windows Server Core
 - As of SQL Server 2012

Upgrades



- Critical Patch Updates (CPUs)
- Patch Set Updates (PSUs)
 - CPU plus security and other fixes
- PSUs/CPUs released quarterly
- Install via OPatch & manual execution of database scripts
- Database Upgrade Assistant (DBUA) available for automation

- Service Packs
- Cumulative Updates
- Hotfixes
- Installer handles both software updates & database scripts
- SQL Server Upgrade Advisor

Architecture



- Only one “database”
 - One or more “instances” depending on whether RAC is used
- Many “schemas” within the instance
- Tables “heap” stored by default
- One redo stream at the “database level”
- Multiple redo logs and manual multiplexing
- Many customizable parameters and options (including memory config)
- Automatic Storage Management (ASM)

- Start and Stop the “Instance”
- Many “user databases” within the instance
- “Schemas” within each user database
- Tables “Index Organized” by default
- Redo streams unique to each user database
- Only allocates memory as needed
 - Memory allocation can decrease
- One transaction log with one or more files

Administration



- Oracle Enterprise Manager (Database Control, Grid Control, Cloud Control)
- Command Line (SQL Plus)
- SQL Developer
 - Java GUI
 - Free download
- Job scheduling via Oracle Scheduler or OEM

- SQL Server Management Studio
 - Backwards compatible to SQL Server 2000
 - Ability to execute commands against multiple databases at once
 - Colorful syntax highlighted GUI
- Job Scheduling via the SQL Server Agent

High Availability



- Server Clustering
- Real Application Clusters (RAC)

- Windows Clusters

Disaster Recovery



- Data Guard
- Standby Databases
- Maximum Availability Architecture

- Log Shipping
- Database Mirroring
- AlwaysOn
 - New 2012 feature
- Contained Databases
 - New 2012 feature

Security & Authentication



- Users authenticated via database credentials
- Users authenticated via OS roles
- Password protected roles
- Detailed object level auditing
- DBA activities audited to OS logs
- Active Directory integration available with Oracle Advanced Security Option (ASO)
 - And additional Oracle software

- Logins authenticated at the instance level
 - Active Directory integration
 - Windows Authentication and SQL Server authentication supported
- Users authenticated at the database level
 - New in 2012!
- Detailed object level auditing
 - Enhancements in 2008R2 and 2012!
- Easy to prevent access from OS administrators
- A schema is a separate database object

Data Protection



- Data Encryption
 - Some options require the Advanced Security Option (ASO)
- Encrypted RMAN backups and Exports
 - Requires ASO
- Database Vault
 - Protect data from DBAs
- Oracle Firewall

- Data Encryption
- Backup Encryption

Backup and Recovery



- RMAN (Recovery Manager)
 - Database backups (online & offline)
 - Full/tablespace/file level backups
 - Incremental & differential backups
 - Simple database duplication
 - Write directly to tape device or cloud (Amazon EC2)
 - Reports on files or tablespaces needing backups
- Export / Import data and DDL
 - Data Pump & Conventional

- BACKUP Command
 - At the individual database level
 - Full, differential, and incremental backups
- Data Loading/Unloading via SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS)

Performance Monitoring & Tuning



- Oracle Enterprise Manager (Database Control, Grid Control, Cloud Control)
- Built in DB Utilities
 - AWR / ADDM / ASH
 - Automatic SQL Tuning
- Command Line Add-Ons
 - SQLTXPLAIN
 - Statspack
 - OS Watcher

- SQL Server Profiler
- Database Engine Tuning Advisor (DTA)
- Performance Monitor Counters
 - OS Level
- Processor Affinity

Maintenance



- Automatic Jobs to:

- Update statistics
- Identify SQL issues
- List segments requiring reorganization

- Tables Usually Stored Index-Organized

- Requires regular rebalancing (i.e. weekly rebuilds)
- Requires regular Database Consistency Checks (DBCC) to fix page linkages
- Statistics Updated Automatically

Programmability



- PL/SQL
- Procedures, Functions, Packages
- Sequences
- Externally compiled code
- Protected “wrapped” code

- TransactSQL (T-SQL)
- Stored Procedures
- Identity Columns
- Sequences (new in 2012)
- Protected “encrypted” code

Support & Trouble Shooting



- My Oracle Support (MOS)
 - Requires Customer Support Identifier (CSI) to join
 - Open “Support Requests” at no additional charge
 - Provides technical notes, bug descriptions, scripts, patches, and downloads
 - Oracle Configuration Manager can load diagnostic data directly to Oracle Support

- ~~Google Bing~~
- Support Calls
 - Charged for each support case
- Books Online (BOL)

Licensing and Costs



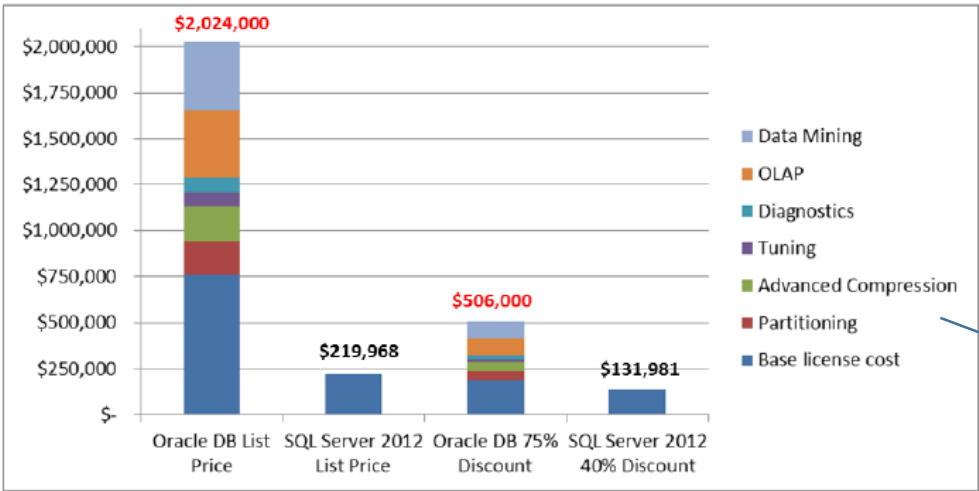
- Both support
 - Computing power-based license model (in which the license price is determined by the number of processors or cores in the database server)
 - User-based license model (in which license price is determined by the number of users who will access the database server).

Licensing and Costs



- Processor-based licensing gets a core-factor applied depending on the CPU type

- Processor-based licensing is making a shift from a metric to a core-based licensing metric for 2012
- SQL Server 2012 core licenses are priced at one-fourth (1/4th) of the SQL Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Edition (EE)/Standard Edition (SE) processor license price



Illustrative license price comparison including Oracle options (data-warehouse scenario, 4 x 8-core x86 processors)

Enterprise Edition

What's Included Out-of-the-Box



<i>Features</i>	<i>SQL Server</i>	<i>Oracle DB</i>
High Availability & Disaster Recovery	✓	
Advanced Security	✓	
Data Warehousing	✓	
Advanced Compression	✓	
Manageability	✓	
Non-relational	✓	
Advanced Business Intelligence	✓	
Master Data Management	✓	
Data Quality	✓	
Complex Event Processing	✓	

And the Overall Winner Is....

ORACLE
DATABASE

 Microsoft
SQL Server

?????

Questions or Comments:

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