Oracle9*i*

Release Notes Addendum

Release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) for Windows

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This is an addendum to the *Release Notes* included in the \doc directory of the Oracle9*i* release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) component CD-ROM. This *Addendum* contains important last minute information not included on the Oracle9*i* Database documentation library CD-ROM or in the \doc directory of the component CD-ROM.

The information in this *Addendum* is current as of the release date for Oracle9*i* release 2 (9.2.0.1.0). For the most current information, refer to updates of this document, which are located at the following Web sites:

`http://docs.oracle.com`

`http://otn.oracle.com/docs/index.htm`

This document contains these topics:

1 Building OCCI Demo for OTT Marker Support (mdemo1)

To build OCCI demo for Object Type Translator (OTT) marker support with the `make mdemo1` command, *`ORACLE_HOME`*`\rdbms\demo\make.bat` must be updated.

1. Add the following lines in `make.bat` to specify the target (label):

```
if (%1) == ("mdemo1") goto occiottmakeobj
if (%1) == (mdemo1) goto occiottmakeobj
if (%1) == ("MDEMO1") goto occiottmakeobj
if (%1) == (MDEMO1) goto occiottmakeobj
```

2. Add the following target (label) and rules in `make.bat` after any existing target blocks:

```
:occiottmakeobj
ott userid=scott/tiger intype=%1.typ outtype=%1out.type code=cpp \
hfile=%1.h cppfile=%1o.cpp mapfile=%1m.cpp use_marker=true
cl -GX -DWIN32COMMON -I. -I%ORACLE_HOME%\oci\include -I. -D_DLL \
-D_MT %1.cpp %1m.cpp %1o.cpp /link \
/LIBPATH:%ORACLE_HOME%\oci\lib\msvc oci.lib msvcrt.lib \
msvcprt.lib oraocci9.lib /nod:libc
goto end
```

2 Oracle Internet Directory

This section contains these topics:

2.1 Pre-Upgrade Tasks for Upgrading Oracle Internet Directory

Before upgrading to Oracle Internet Directory release 9.2, the following pre-upgrade tasks must be performed on Oracle Internet Directory release 2.1.1.0 and Oracle Internet Directory release 3.0.1.1 if they were previously upgraded from 2.1.1.0. These steps are not required if Oracle Internet Directory 3.0.1.1 was the first release of Oracle Internet Directory installed on the affected node.

The Oracle Internet Directory Server should be running when steps 2 and 4 are performed.

Important: If you copy and paste the following code lines into an editor to create a `.sql` script, remove any breaks at the ends of the long lines of code. Otherwise, the procedure fails.

---

1. Create a file `del.ldif` with the following contents (use no line break characters for the long lines):

```
dn: cn=subschemasubentry
changetype:modify
delete:objectclasses
objectclasses:( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.2.2 NAME 'inetOrgPerson' SUP
organizationalPerson STRUCTURAL MAY ( audio $ businessCategory $ carLicense $
departmentNumber$ displayName $ employeeNumber $ employeeType $ givenName $
homePhone $ homePostalAddress $ initials $ jpegPhoto $ labeledURI $ mail $
manager $ mobile $ pager$ photo $ preferredLanguage $ roomNumber $ secretary $
uid $ userCertificate $ x500UniqueIdentifier $ userSMIMECertificate $ userPKCS12 ) )

dn: cn=subschemasubentry
changetype:modify
delete:attributetypes
attributetypes:( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.241 NAME 'displayName' DESC 'Preferred
Name of a person to be used when displaying entries' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch SYNTAX '1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15' SINGLE-VALUE )
```

2. Use `ldapmodify` to load the `del.ldif` file, substituting *`my_host`* and *`my_port`* as appropriate:

   ```
   ldapmodify -h my_host -p my_port -v -f del.ldif
   ```

3. Create a file `add.ldif` with the following contents (use no line break characters for the long lines):

```
dn: cn=subschemasubentry
changetype:modify
add:attributetypes
attributetypes:( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.241 NAME 'displayName' DESC 'Preferred
Name of a person to be used when displaying entries' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15' SINGLE-VALUE )

dn: cn=subschemasubentry
changetype:modify
add:objectclasses
objectclasses:( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.2.2 NAME 'inetOrgPerson' SUP
organizationalPerson STRUCTURAL MAY ( audio $ businessCategory $ carLicense $
departmentNumber$ displayName $ employeeNumber $ employeeType $ givenName $
homePhone $ homePostalAddress $ initials $ jpegPhoto $ labeledURI $ mail $
manager $ mobile $ pager$ photo $ preferredLanguage $ roomNumber $ secretary $
uid $ userCertificate $ x500UniqueIdentifier $ userSMIMECertificate $ userPKCS12 ) )
```

4. Use `ldapmodify` to load the `add.ldif` file, substituting *`my_host`* and *`my_port`* as appropriate:

   ```
   ldapmodify -h my_host -p my_port -v -f add.ldif
   ```

After completing the these steps, proceed with the upgrade procedure as described in the Oracle Internet Directory section of Chapter 2, "Preinstallation Requirements" of *Oracle9i Database Installation Guide for Windows*.

2.2 Oracle Directory Manager

(Oracle bug identification number 2339985)

Problem: When you start Oracle Directory Manager on Windows XP, the Directory Tree view pane (on the left side of the window) appears blank.

Workaround: Slightly resize the Oracle Directory Manager window after you start. Once the window is resized, the tree view appears.

3 Very Large Memory (VLM) and DB_BLOCK_SIZE

With a large DB_BLOCK_SIZE initialization parameter value, the default AWE_WINDOW_MEMORY registry value of 1 GB may not be sufficient to start the database. Out of memory errors display on configurations where the number of least recently used (LRU) latches is high. As a general guideline, increase the AWE_WINDOW_MEMORY registry value by 20 percent.

For example, if DB_BLOCK_SIZE is set to 8 K, AWE_WINDOW_MEMORY is set to 1 GB, and the number of LRU latches is set to 32 (16 processor computer), database startup fails with out of memory errors 27102 and 34. Increasing the AWE_WINDOW_MEMORY value to 1.2 GB fixes the out-of-memory errors.

> **See Also:** "VLM Instance Tuning" in Chapter 4, "Oracle9*i* Architecture on Windows" of *Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows*

4 Determining Whether Segments or Tablespaces are Using Compression

This section contains these database management topics:

- Segments and Compression Settings
- Tablespaces and Compression Settings

4.1 Segments and Compression Settings

To find out which database segments use compression, log in to the database as the user SYS, and create the view all_segs with the following create or replace view statement:

```
SQL> create or replace view all_segs
    (owner, segment_name,
        partition_name, spare1
as
select u.name, o.name, o.subname, s.spare1
from sys.user$ u, sys.obj$ o, sys.ts$ ts, sys.sys_objects so,
```

```
    sys.seg$ s, sys.file$ f
where s.file# = so.header_file
    and s.block# = so.header_block
    and s.ts# = so.ts_number
    and s.ts# = ts.ts#
    and s.ts# = so.object_id
    and o.owner# = u.user#
    and s.type# = so.object_type_id
    and s.ts# = f.ts#
    and s.file# = f.relfile#
union all
select u.name, un.name, NULLL, NULL
from sys.user$ u, sys.ts$ ts, sys.undo $ un, sys.seg$ s,
    sys.file$ f
where s.file# = un.file#
    and s.block# = un.block
    and s.ts# = un.ts#
    and s.ts# = ts.ts#
    and s.user# = u.user#
    and s.type# in (1, 10)
    and un.status$ != 1
    and un.ts# = f.ts#
    and un.file# = f.relfile#
union all
select u.name, to_char(f.file#)|| '.' || to_char(s.block#), NULL, NULL
from sys.user$ u, sys.ts$ ts, sys.seg$ s, sys.file$ f
where s.ts# = ts.ts#
    and s.user# = u.user#
    and s.type# not in (1,5,6, 8, 10)
    and s.ts# = f.ts#
    and s.file# = f.relfile#
/
```

After creating this view, you can issue queries against the view to find out whether a segment currently is compressed, as shown in the following examples:

- To determine if a segment is currently compressed, apply the following predicate in a query to the column `spare1`:

  ```
  bitand(spare1, 2048) > 0
  ```

  For example, to see if segments currently are compressed, issue a statement similar to the following:

  ```
  SQL> select * from all_segs where bitand(spare1,2048) > 0;
  ```

- To determine if a segment contains any compressed blocks, apply the following predicate in a query:

  ```
  bitand(spare1, 4096) > 0
  ```

For example, to see which segments contain any compressed blocks, issue a statement similar to the following:

```
SQL> select * from all_segs where bitand(spare1, 4096) > 0;
```

4.2 Tablespaces and Compression Settings

When you want to determine compression settings on a tablespace, log in as SYS, and create the view `compression_ts` with the following `create or replace view` statement:

```
SQL> create or replace view compression_ts (tablespace_name, flags) as
select ts.name, ts.flags from sys.ts$ ts where ts.online$ !=3;
```

After creating this view, you can issue queries against it to find out the compression state of tablespaces, such as determining if a tablespace is currently set as DEFAULT COMPRESS, or DEFAULT NOCOMPRESS, as illustrated in the following examples:

- To determine if a tablespace is currently set as DEFAULT COMPRESS, use the following predicate:

  ```
  bitand(flags, 64) > 0
  ```

  For example, to see which tablespaces are currently DEFAULT COMPRESS, issue a statement similar to the following:

  ```
  SQL> select * from compression_ts where bitand(flags, 64) > 0
  ```

- To determine if a tablespace is currently set as DEFAULT NOCOMPRESS, use the following predicate:

  ```
  bitand(flags, 64) == 0
  ```

  For example, to see which tablespaces are currently DEFAULT NOCOMPRESS, issue a statement similar to the following:

  ```
  SQL> select * from compression_ts where bitand(flags, 64) == 0;
  ```

5 Real Application Clusters Installation

- If you are installing Oracle9*i* release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) Real Application Clusters for the first time on a cluster that already contains an Oracle home for a Real Application Clusters database from a previous release, then you must run the Oracle Universal Installer from that node of the cluster that has the install inventory on it. This ensures that the install inventories are synchronized on the nodes with information about the previous Oracle homes.

- (Oracle bug identification number 2374492) CLUSTCA GSDCTL START THROWS JRE EXCEPTION. This is an intermittent problem that occurs only during Real Application Clusters installation on Windows NT. If you encounter this problem, exit the installation session. Go to each node in the cluster and run `gsdservice -start`. This creates and starts the `OracleGSDService`. This service is used by the system management tools.

6 Using SYS.DUAL for Updates

The use of table `SYS.DUAL` for updates (including `SELECT FOR UPDATES`) will be prohibited in a future release. If you need to update `SYS.DUAL` to enforce concurrency control of your application, see `dbmslock.sql` as an alternative. `SYS.DUAL` will still be available for selection.

7 ojspc.bat Script Correction

The *`ORACLE_HOME`*`\bin\ojspc.bat` script refers to a file in an incorrect location. This causes the script to fail immediately. To fix this, edit the script and change:

`ORACLE_HOME``\jsp\lib\servlet.jar`

to:

`ORACLE_HOME``\lib\servlet.jar`

After you save your edits and exit, the script works properly.

8 Editing STATSPACK Toolkit .sql files with Microsoft Notepad

Do not use Microsoft Notepad to edit `.sql` files in the STATSPACK toolkit. This is because some of these files are UNIX text files and not in CR-LF format. They do not retain their format when opened in Microsoft Notepad. If necessary, these files can be edited with Microsoft Wordpad without this loss of format.

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