

## Agenda SOUG Day 4. April 2023@ZHAW Winterthur

Stream 3	Titel	Abstract	Speaker	Company
09:00	10:00	Begrüssung und Key Note	SOUG Vorstand und Roberto Bortoli, CEO	
10:00	10:10	Pause		
10:10	10:55	Wie kann man eine Datenbank mit dem Zero Downtime Migration (ZDM) Tool in die Oracle Cloud migrieren?	Marc Wagner	dbi services
10:55	11:15	grosse Pause		
11:15	12:00	Session tbd		
12:00	13:00	Lunch		
13:00	13:45	Cloud Anwendungen und was ist mit meinem IAM dass ich schon habe?	Michael Fischer	Oracle
13:45	13:55	Pause		
13:55	14:40	Kerberos as Oracle Authentication Method	Mouhamadou Diaw	dbi services
14:40	15:00	grosse Pause		

15:00	15:45	Ein Data Mesh, mit Oracle Services geknüpft	<p>What is the buzz about the Data Mesh and how can I implement Data Mesh conformant solutions with the Oracle product and service stack? These two questions will be asked and answered in this talk. A critical assessment of the Data Mesh concept starts off the talk, separating hype from innovative ideas. Oracle provides a wide range of products in its Data Integration, Data Management, and Metadata Management product stack, which can contribute to implementing data products, as well as providing and consuming those in a Data Mesh. The talk will go through the available products and services like Autonomous Database, Object Store, ODI/OCI Data Integration, and Data Catalogue. Examples will demonstrate which role they can play in the Data Mesh.</p>	Dr.Holger Friedrich	sumIT
15:45	15:55	Pause			
15:55	16:40	Library Cache Deadlocks - Troubleshooting Beyond the Wait Interface. A Case Study.	<p>Starting from the Oracle wait interface, this talk will explain the "library cache lock" wait event, how to correctly decode its p1,p2 and p3 parameters and describe why the wait interface is insufficient to systematically drill-down into the underlying root cause of a library cache deadlock situation.</p> <p>The talk will peek into the internal low-level library cache lock allocation mechanics with bpftrace and gdb, thereby demonstrating how to</p> <p>use bpftrace to instrument the Oracle binary with probes for function call analysis  use gdb to hook into Oracle's KGL lock allocation code path to artificially reproduce library cache deadlock situations by exploiting a race condition  Moreover, the talk will also explain why the hot patching support compiled into the Oracle binary causes problems with uprobes and uretprobes trace events due to a shortcoming in the Linux kernel.</p>	Christoph Lutz	Swisscom
16:40	18:00	Apéro und Austausch			