Oracle® Cloud

Using Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service
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Preface

Using Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service describes how to provision, monitor, and manage Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service and provides references to documentation explaining how to develop and use Database Schema Service applications.

Topics:
• Audience
• Related Resources
• Conventions

Audience

Using Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is intended for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service users who want to provision, monitor, and manage their services and develop or use Database Schema Service applications.

Related Resources

For more information, see these related Oracle resources:
• Oracle Public Cloud
  http://cloud.oracle.com
• Getting Started with Oracle Cloud
• Managing and Monitoring Oracle Cloud
• Administering Oracle Database Cloud Service
• Using Oracle Java Cloud Service - SaaS Extension
• Oracle Application Express Administration Guide
• Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Guide
• Oracle Application Express End User Guide
• Oracle Application Express API Reference
• Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide
• Oracle Database Utilities
• Oracle SQL Developer User's Guide
Conventions

Text conventions used in this document are described in this section.

The following text conventions are used in this document:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface</strong></td>
<td>Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>italic</em></td>
<td>Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>monospace</code></td>
<td>Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
What’s New for Database Schema Service

As soon as new and changed features become available, Database Schema Service instances are upgraded in the data centers where Oracle Cloud services are hosted. You don’t need to request an upgrade to be able to use the new features—they come to you automatically. Here’s an overview of new features and enhancements added recently to improve your Database Schema Service experience.

August 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade to Oracle Application Express 18.1</td>
<td>All Database Schema Service environments have been upgraded to Oracle Application Express (APEX) version 18.1. See New Features in Oracle Application Express Release Notes to learn about major improvements introduced in this release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

July 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Updated SSL/TLS certificates</td>
<td>An update to the SSL/TLS certificates used for encrypted HTTP access to the Database Schema Service (including access to any deployed APEX apps or REST endpoints) went into effect in July 2018. These new SSL/TLS certificates are signed by DigiCert certificate authority. They are trusted by modern web browsers by default and are renewed by Oracle annually. For non-browser clients that connect to APEX apps and REST endpoints deployed in the Database Schema Service, Oracle recommends adding the DigiCert Global Root CA certificate to the client’s trust store (for example, Oracle Wallet, Java TrustStore). When this root certificate is trusted, annual certificate renewals are transparent to the client.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## September 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Export to Oracle Storage Cloud Service</td>
<td>Starting September 22, all the customers who subscribed to Database Schema Service after August 2017 will see an option to export their schema to an Oracle Storage Cloud Service container.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
All the legacy customers who subscribed to Database Schema Service prior August 2017 will not have this option. However, they can still continue exporting their schema using Secure FTP.

## August 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Redesigned service console</td>
<td>Starting August 18, 2017, any new subscriptions to Database Schema Service will see a redesigned service console with develop and manage options organized separately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
All the existing customers who subscribed to Database Schema Service prior August 2017 continue to see their service console without any changes.
April 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade to Oracle Application Express 5.1</td>
<td>All Database Schema Service environments are upgraded from Oracle Application Express 5.0.4 to 5.1.1. Existing customers will be notified as the data center for their service is upgraded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Other Noteworthy Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service</td>
<td>As of September 2016 with the release of Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service, customers considering standalone Database Schema Service should purchase Exadata Express instead. Exadata Express is a similar fully managed service that provides important added functionality at a similar entry-level price. See Using Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Getting Started with Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service

This section provides a brief overview of Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, its key concepts, and an overview of developing applications for the service.

Topics:

• About Your Service
• Understanding Key Components
  Security and Your Service
  Before You Begin with Your Service
  How to Begin with Your Service
• Accessing My Services
• Accessing the Service Console
• Accessing Service Details
• Quick Tour of the Service Console
• About Service User Types

To learn more about the Oracle Cloud, see Welcome to Oracle Cloud in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud for definitions of terms found in this and other documents in the Oracle Cloud library.

About Your Service

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is a schema service that provides a multi-tenant cloud environment for using the Oracle Database. It is not to be confused with the Oracle Database 12c Multitenant option which supports Pluggable Databases.

Database Schema Service is built on Oracle Database technology, running on the Oracle Exadata Database Machine.

This service has four main components:

• **Oracle Database 11gR2 Enterprise Edition.** The best performing database in the world.

• **Oracle Application Express.** Used to create and deploy all varieties of applications in a browser-based environment. See Managing Oracle Application Express Database Applications.

• **RESTful Web Services.** Allows access to the data in your Database Schema Service through simple URIs. See Implementing RESTful Web Services.
• **Packaged Applications and Sample Code.** A set of business productivity applications that are installed with just a few clicks. See *Managing Oracle Application Express Packaged Applications or Sample Code.*

Database Schema Service delivers the following advantages:

• You can access your Database Schema Service from any supported browser on any platform.

• Your Database Schema Service comes in several sizes, based on a simple storage and transfer metrics.

• Your Database Schema Service has a simple monthly subscription cost, which includes all standard maintenance operations and Oracle Support.

• You can provision a complete Database Schema Service environment in a few minutes and immediately start to be productive. A Database Schema Service includes simple administrative tools that allow you to monitor usage, and add and drop user access. The Oracle Store enables you to modify your subscription package with a simple interface.

• Your Database Schema Service includes a wide variety of tools and utilities, including development wizards and flexible interactive reporting. Most importantly, Database Schema Service offers rapid application development and instant deployment, which allows developers and users to work together in real time to create optimal solutions for business needs.

## Understanding Key Components

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is composed of several components which provide functionality and other benefits.

**Topics:**

• About Oracle Database
• About Oracle Exadata
• About Oracle Application Express
• About RESTful Web Services
• About Packaged and Sample Applications
• About Tools and Utilities

### About Oracle Database

The Oracle Database has been the standard for enterprise databases for more than two decades. With Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, you get the full power of this legendary platform.

You can use the same SQL for data interaction that is used for hundreds of thousands of enterprise applications. You can use PL/SQL, the procedural extensions for the Oracle Database. All the optimizations and data structures which make the Oracle Database so robust are available in your Database Schema Service.

The Oracle Java Cloud Service - SaaS Extension uses Database Schema Service for all data operations. This support enables you to deploy Java applications with the Java Cloud Service with the enterprise-strength of the Oracle Database.
Database Schema Service uses schema isolation to implement multi-tenancy, which allows full transparency while still providing efficient use of database resources. The Oracle Database is, at its core, a multiuser system for sharing data, so Database Schema Service simply uses the capabilities built up for the Oracle Database to share resources among multiple Database Schema Service customers.

About Oracle Exadata

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service runs on Oracle Exadata hardware - the most advanced database platform in the world today. Oracle Exadata uses a variety of techniques and technology to dramatically improve the operation of the most time-consuming database operations.

You get all the benefits of Oracle Exadata with your Database Schema Service.

About Oracle Application Express

Oracle Application Express is a robust rapid application development system that is included with the Oracle Database. Oracle Application Express gives developers the ability to create applications in minutes.

Once development is complete, the applications are instantly available, allowing for a process of interactive development where developers work with users to quickly create and refine applications to achieve business goals.

The process of application creation with Oracle Application Express can take advantage of a wealth of wizards, which simplify and accelerate development. You can also extend Oracle Application Express applications to meet your specific business needs with PL/SQL, so the range of functionality you can implement is virtually unlimited.

These features mean that Oracle Application Express provides both extremely high levels of productivity for creating standard applications and the ability to create sophisticated mission critical applications.

Oracle Application Express includes a range of user productivity features, such as interactive reports, which let business users shape the analysis and presentation of their data without having to involve development or IT staff. End users can also created Websheets, which act like data-driven wikis, giving them full control of their business applications.

Oracle Application Express also includes capabilities for managing your data structures, and also functionality to help teams of developers manage their projects and communications.

Applications delivered through the Oracle Cloud can be accessed from a wide variety of client platforms, including Windows, Apple or mobile devices.

Oracle Application Express and your Oracle Application Express applications are built on technology that resides within an Oracle Database, so all your applications can be easily run on any Oracle platform - from Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service to your in-house data center to Oracle Database XE on your laptop.
About RESTful Web Services

RESTful Web services are services which adhere to an architecture which implements interactions with data sources with the use of URIs. RESTful Web services are one of the standard methods for accessing data in the Cloud.

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service includes the ability to use RESTful Web services to access data in your Oracle Database. Database Schema Service includes a RESTful Web service wizard, which makes it easy for you to create services which implement any SQL statement or PL/SQL procedure to supply data to applications.

The RESTful Web service wizard lets you define a few attributes for a service and then use the full power of SQL and PL/SQL to perform database operations. By default, the wizard returns data in JSON format, although you can use PL/SQL to format data in any way. In addition, the wizard gives you the option of some more complex formats, such as the ability to return data from a result set with embedded links to a more detailed view of the data in the complete row, without any additional coding.

The support of RESTful Web services in Database Schema Service makes it easy to use the data in your Oracle Database in virtually any development tool, including dynamic languages.

About Packaged and Sample Applications

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service includes a set of business productivity applications and sample code which can be installed with just a few clicks. Sample code is reference implementations of simple applications that can be installed and extended by a developer.

Packaged applications and sample code are full production versions designed to provide real functionality, such as project management, shared calendars and shared checklist management.

All of these applications share the same privilege levels of administrator, contributor and reader, which grant differential access to functionality and features. All of these applications and samples can be installed or removed through the same administrative interface.

About Tools and Utilities

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service includes a variety of tools and utilities which make it easy for you to use the environment. It includes browser-based tools for monitoring and modifying all your services from a central management page.

You can create users across all your services with a simplified interface to Oracle's Identity Management solution. You can even upgrade your service from this environment for more storage and data transfer with a few clicks.

Each individual service also has a browser-based management console to provide a more detailed look at resource utilization and to install or remove business applications with a few simple clicks. The Oracle Application Express environment contains a set of administration applications which let administrators shape and monitor the environment. You can assign administrative responsibility for one or more services to an individual, giving you complete delegation capabilities to match your organization.
Database Schema Service includes Application Express SQL Workshop to manage the underlying Oracle Database and its structures. SQL Workshop is a browser-based component of the Oracle Application Express environment which gives you the ability to browse and manage all of your Oracle objects, run SQL or PL/SQL code, run scripts and even build queries through a graphical interface.

Security and Your Service

One of the key concerns for organizations as they move to a shared resource model on the Cloud is insuring the security of their data. Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, like the Oracle Database that is the foundation of the Database Cloud, has been created from the beginning with the utmost concern for security.

Topics:

- Security Architecture
- Oracle Cloud Security Measures
- Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service Security Measures
- Application Security Options
- RESTful Web Service Security Options

This section reviews several aspects of security and the Oracle Cloud:

- The basic architecture of the security domains used with Oracle Cloud
- Security measures that apply to the overall service
- Security measures that apply to individual Database Schema Service
- Application security options
- Security options for RESTful Web Services that access Database Schema Service

Oracle Cloud Security Measures

All security is based on well-thought out and implemented practices and procedures. Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is implemented with rigorous security practices and procedures based on decades of experience.

The security processes used for the overall Oracle Cloud include secure access to data centers, annual security audits by third parties to insure regulatory security compliance and full auditing of the entire Cloud stack on a quarterly basis.

All data stored in the Oracle Cloud benefits from the use of Transparent Data Encryption. Transparent Data Encryption encrypts data stored on disk and in backups, protecting against unauthorized direct file access. The encryption and decryption of your data is handled automatically by the Oracle Database, so you do not have to add programmatic steps to use this powerful security feature.

The Oracle Cloud has to be protected against the introduction of malicious code which could harm all users. To enforce this level of protection while still allowing users to load data into their Database Schema Service, data loads are sent to a Secure FTP server, where they are scanned for viruses before the data in the files is loaded into the Database Schema Service using your database account information. With this approach, malicious data can never be loaded in such a way that it affects other accounts or breaches the security isolation. This two step process also automatically
compresses the actual data to be loaded, reducing the time needed to upload data to the Oracle Cloud.

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service Security Measures

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is built on a multi-tenant architecture, with database schemas providing the boundaries of tenant isolation. Schemas have been used in the Oracle Database as a method of separating data for decades.

To enforce and protect the absolute security of tenants of Database Schema Service, some standard Oracle features have been locked down.

For instance, access to any data dictionary view which allows a tenant to see the existence of other schemas has been prohibited. In addition, some SQL syntax is not allowed, such as GRANT or REVOKE, since accessing objects between one schema to another schema owner uses these options.

For a detailed list of syntax, objects and operations disallowed in Database Schema Service, see Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service Features and Implementation Considerations.

Application Security Options

Your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service includes Oracle Application Express, which you can use to develop and deploy HTML-based applications through a declarative process. Oracle Application Express has been in production since 2004, with hundreds of thousands of enterprise applications deployed throughout the world.

There are many features of Oracle Application Express that help you to develop secure applications in your Database Schema Service.

Oracle Application Express supports several authentication schemes used to insure that a particular user is properly identified. Oracle Application Express gives developers the ability to use authorization schemes, which are ways of allowing access to specific pages, regions within pages or items within regions, based on user identity. As a developer, you always have access to the identity of a user, so you can implement procedural limitations based on user identity.

Although Oracle Application Express includes robust monitoring tools, you can add in procedural logic to log application and session specific information for further security analysis.

Oracle Application Express includes protection against cross-site scripting attacks by providing a way to reference values that automatically escapes special characters, which will not allow any type of script to be included in pages returned to users through Database Schema Service applications.

In addition, Oracle Application Express gives you the option to automatically protect navigational URLs from being maliciously modified. This option, referred to as Session State Protection, generates checksums which are included with any parameters passed as part of a URL to retrieve a page in an application. In addition, you can prevent a page from ever being accessed by a URL, only allowing access as the destination of a navigation link or branch from another page within the application.
Application Express also includes reports which allow you to rapidly see the security options in force for a particular application, and also to monitor usage of applications and individual pages in applications.

RESTful Web Service Security Options

Application Express also includes reports which allow you to rapidly see the security options in force for a particular application, and also to monitor usage of applications and individual pages in applications.

Topics:

- Authentication
- OAUTH2 Authentication
- Logic-based Access

You can also specify security on a RESTful Web Service in several ways. These ways are different from the traditional method of using schema users to implement security. Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is based on a single schema, and all RESTful Web Services which access data in this schema are executed by the user who owns the schema. Without any specific security implementations on a RESTful Web Service, the services will return all data that satisfies an SQL statement or is collected by a PL/SQL block.

There are three ways you can add security to your RESTful Web Services:

- Based on the application using the RESTful Web Service
- Based on the identity of the user calling the RESTful Web Service
- Based on logic implemented in the RESTful Web Service call itself

Authentication

RESTful Services support two types of authentication: First party authentication and Third party authentication.

First party authentication is accomplished by the first-party authority, in this case the Application Express security system.

Third party authentication is accomplished by a third party authority, so the application requesting the authentication does not actually know the identity of the user.

Once a user is authenticated through either of these methods, you can limit authorization based on the identity of the user.

OAUTH2 Authentication

RESTful Web Services use the OAUTH2 model of authentication, as shown in the diagram below.
OAUTH2 authentication is one of the standard authentication flows used on the Internet. To understand how to implement application-based or user-based authentication, you need to understand how the OAUTH authentication process flow works.

OAUTH authentication requires two different tokens - a request token, which allows a client to request authorization, and an access token, which grants access to a specific user.

To limit access based on the application, you can grant access to the RESTful Web Services once authentication is complete. You can also use the username for specific authentication.

Logic-based Access

The method of implementing security described above grants access to one or more specific RESTful Web Services calls, similar to allowing a connection to a database. In traditional database security, access is granted based on the identity of the database user making the request. Since all RESTful Web Services in a specific Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service are executed by the same database user, this option is not available for these Services.

In recognition of this architecture, the SQL command GRANT is not supported in Database Schema Service.

However, this does not mean that you cannot limit access to data based on user identity. The identity of a user is established through Database Schema Service authentication process, and this identity is available to developers as the :current_user bind variable, kept securely in the header of all RESTful Web Service requests.

You can use this value as part of a standard WHERE clause, which, for instance, could be used to limit the rows returned from a query to those for the same department.
Before You Begin with Your Service

Developing applications for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is done with Oracle Application Express. Before building applications, you may want to familiarize yourself with the following procedures:

• Creating custom applications. See Managing Oracle Application Express Database Applications.
• Installing packaged applications. See Managing Oracle Application Express Packaged Applications or Sample Code.
• Creating RESTful Services. See Implementing RESTful Web Services.
• Managing application users. See Managing Application Express Application End Users.

To learn more, see Developing Applications for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

How to Begin with Your Service

Get started with the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service by requesting a free trial or purchasing a subscription.

Here’s how to get started with Database Schema Service free trials and paid subscriptions:

1. Request a trial or purchase a subscription. See Request and Manage Free Oracle Cloud Promotions or Buy an Oracle Cloud Subscription in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.
2. Activate and verify the service. See Activating Your Trial Subscription or Activating Your Order from Your Welcome Email in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.
3. Verify activation. See Verifying That Your Trial Subscription Is Running in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.
4. Learn about users and roles. See Adding Users and Assigning Roles.
5. Create accounts for your users and assign them appropriate privileges and roles. See Managing User Accounts in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud and Managing User Roles in Managing and Monitoring Oracle Cloud.

Accessing My Services

The My Services page lists all of the service consoles you have access to.

To access My Services and drill down to Service Details:

1. From your browser, go to the Oracle Cloud home page.
2. Click Sign In.
3. Select the Data Center, and click My Services.
4. Enter your Identity Domain, and click **Go**.
5. Enter your username and password, and click **Sign In**.

   The My Services page displays.

![My Services Page](image)

---

**Note:**

When Database Schema Service is provisioned, a service instance is not automatically created. The first time you sign in to your My Services page, you will not see a service instance displayed for your service. The service administrator must create the service instance. See **Creating a Service Instance**. However, if you are a legacy customer, that is, if you purchased the Database Schema Service before August 2017, you will see a single pre-created service instance on this page.

---

**Accessing Service Details**

To navigate to the Service Details page for a particular Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, follow the steps outlined here.

To access the Service Details page for a particular Database Schema Service:

1. Sign in to My Services. See **Accessing My Services**.

   The My Services page displays.

![My Services Page](image)
2. Find the service you want to see Service Details for, and click the **Action Menu** icon.

3. Select **View Details**.

   For newer services, purchased after August 2017, you will see the following Service Details:

   ![Service Details](image1)

   For older services, purchased before August 2017, you will see the following Service Details:

   ![Service Details](image2)

### Accessing the Service Console

To access the Service Console for a particular Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

**Note:**

If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page. Instead of the steps outlined here, see **Accessing the Service Console for Services Purchased Before August 2017**.

1. Go to the Service Details for your service. See **Accessing Service Details**.

   The Service Details page displays.
2. Find the service instance you want to open the Service Console for, and click the **Open Service Console** button.

The Service Console page displays.

For more information on the service console options, see [Quick Tour of the Service Console](#).

**Accessing the Service Console for Services Purchased Before August 2017**

To find a service URL on the Detail Service page and access Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

1. From the Oracle Cloud home page, click **Sign In**.
   The Sign In page appears.

2. Under My Services, select the data center and click **Sign In to My Services**.

3. If not already signed in, the Sign in dialog displays. Enter your Database Cloud Service credentials and click **Sign In**.
   The My Services page appears.

4. Click the name of Oracle Database Cloud Service.
   The Service Detail page displays.

5. Click the **Open Service Console** button or the **Service Instance URL** link.
   The Oracle Application Express home page displays.
Quick Tour of the Service Console

The Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service provides a Service Console, giving you a unified starting point to access and manage all aspects of your service.

Topics

• About the Service Console
• About Develop Options
• About Manage Options

About the Service Console

The options available on the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service Service Console are grouped into the following categories: Develop and Manage.

Note:

Only those users who are assigned Database Administrator role in Cloud Identity Management will see the Manage section.

For instructions on how to access the Database Schema Service Service Console, see Accessing the Service Console.
About Develop Options

The Develop options from the Database Schema Service Service Console provide an easy way to access the tools used to develop applications, install Oracle Application Express Productivity Apps, access database via Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop, and manage REST data interfaces.

Service Console Develop Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>App Builder</td>
<td>Develop database and websheet applications quickly and declaratively. You can import files such as database applications and plug-ins. There is a dashboard showing metrics about your applications and workspace utilities to manage defaults, themes, metadata, exports, and more. See Developing Applications for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity Apps</td>
<td>Install from a gallery of pre-built Oracle Application Express Productivity Apps. See Installing Packaged Apps and Sample Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL Workshop</td>
<td>Allows you to go directly to browser-based SQL Workshop, where you can run SQL statements, execute scripts and explore database objects. See Getting Started with SQL Workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REST Data Services</td>
<td>Directly access the page to create and manage RESTful web services that view and manipulate data objects within your database. See Implementing RESTful Web Services.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About Manage Options

The Manage options from the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service console provide you with options to export and download your database schema.

Service Console Manage Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Export to Secure FTP</td>
<td>Export your database schema and download from secure FTP. See Exporting to Secure FTP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export to Cloud Storage</td>
<td>Export your database schema to an Oracle Storage Cloud Service container. See Exporting to Cloud Storage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>App Archiving</td>
<td>Archive your apps to tables in your database for easy migration. See Application Archiving</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About Service User Types

In addition to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service user roles and privileges, there are Application Express user roles and privileges used to access, develop and administer Application Express applications.

See Adding Users and Assigning Roles in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud for information on Oracle Cloud user roles and privileges.
Application Express has the following types of users:

- **End Users.** End users of an Oracle Application Express application managed by the Security page in My Services or Application Express authentication. Users that have been granted permission to access an Oracle Application Express application.

- **Developers.** Developers of Oracle Application Express applications. Developers have access to the Application Builder and the SQL Workshop.

- **Workspace Administrators.** Administrators given access to all Oracle Application Express application components. Additionally, they can manage application user accounts, groups and development services that use Oracle Application Express authorization.
Managing Identity Domains and Service Instances

An Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service instance is an Oracle Database 11g schema service that provides a multi-tenant cloud environment for using the Oracle Database. The service administrator is allowed to create, delete, and lock service instances and also has the ability to add users and monitor service metrics.

Topics:
- Security and Your Service
- Understanding Service Details and Metrics
- Creating a Service Instance
- Deleting a Service Instance
- Locking a Service Instance

Understanding Security Architecture

The Oracle Cloud uses a security architecture that includes different security domains and administrative and use privileges within a particular Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

Topics:
- Security Domains
- Security Roles
- Managing Users and Roles

Security Domains

There are several different security domains used with the overall implementation of Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

- Accounts
- Identity Domain
- Database Schema Service

Accounts

Each and every Database Schema Service is owned by an account. An account is the top level in the security hierarchy. The individual who initially sets up an Account is known as the Buyer. A Buyer is automatically an Account Administrator as an Account Administrator can assign themselves privileges at the Identity Domain and Service level.
When you initially sign up for Database Schema Service, you must have an Oracle.com user account. After you initially sign up for a service, you can grant the Account Administrator privilege to any other Oracle.com users. Any Account Administrator can remove the Account Administrator privilege from any other Account Administrator.

Account Administrators can see all services, PaaS or SaaS services, associated with an account.

**Identity Domain**

An Identity Domain is a pool of users. An account can have one or more Identity Domains, but each domain is separate and distinct. You must define an Identity Domain when you initially request an account, and the requester is given a username within the Identity Domain.

Identity Domain membership and privileges are defined on the Security page in My Services.

Members of an Identity Domain can have security roles for one or more of the Cloud Services associated with the Identity Domain. These roles described in more detail below.

Identity Domain Administrators can see all Database Schema Service associated with the Identity Domain, and can assign and remove all security roles associated with these services, including the Administrator role for any of the services.

An Entitlement Administrator can create or delete cloud databases, based on your specific business requirements, but is restricted to a parent Oracle Cloud identity domain.

**Database Schema Service**

Database Schema Service is an individual service within the Oracle Cloud. Data within an individual Database Schema Service is completely separated from data in all other services in the Oracle Cloud, as described in more detail below.

Database Schema Service administrators can define users for the services that they administer. Database Schema Service users can be defined on the Security page in My Services or within the Administration area of the development platform for the service itself. If a user is defined on the Security page in My Services, they must use this page to manage their profile; if a user is defined through the Administration area of the development platform, they must manage their profile through that platform. Administrators and developers for Database Schema Service must be defined on the Security page in My Services and given the appropriate security role.

**Security Roles**

There is an Administrator role at the Account, Identity Domain and Service levels. Administrators can grant this role at their level to other defined users.

There are three roles for each Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

- **Service Administrator**, who can create, modify and delete Database Schema Service users and their privileges, both on the Security page in My Services and the Administration area of Database Schema Service development platform.
• **Developers**, who can use the development platform within Database Schema Service to create applications, but who cannot create, modify or delete users for that Database Schema Service.

• **End users**, who can run applications within Database Schema Service.

When Database Schema Service is added to an Identity Domain, three individual roles which map to these levels are created within the Identity Domain. The Account Administrator and Identity Domain Administrator are automatically given the Service Administrator role for the initial Database Schema Service, but all other roles have to be explicitly assigned on the Security page in My Services.

### Managing Users and Roles

All users and roles defined as part of the Cloud Identity Domain are administered on the Security page in My Services. On this page, an Identity Domain or Service administrator is allowed to add, delete and modify users, or to create, delete, assign or delete roles.

Identity Domain Administrators are allowed to access all users defined within their Identity Domain and their roles. Service Administrators only have access to the users defined for their Service, and users of a service can only modify their own user profile and reset their account password.

For more details, refer to Adding Users and Assigning Roles in *Getting Started with Oracle Cloud*.

---

**Note:**

• If you purchased the service before August 2017, your service will have only one Database Schema Service instance in a single Oracle Cloud identity domain.

• When there are multiple Database Schema Service instances in a single Oracle Cloud identity domain then cloud users and roles must be assigned individually based on service instance name. These cloud users and roles are separate from database users and roles created within each cloud database.

---

### Understanding Service Details and Metrics

The Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service provides the ability for you to monitor important metrics for your service.

The metrics available for the Database Schema Service display on the Service Details for your service, see Accessing Service Details.

• **Billing Metrics**

  This metric shows the prorated amount used of your entitlement per day. Because this service is subscription only, this number does not affect the amount you are billed.

• **Resource Quotas**
This metric lists your Database instance quota and how much of it you have used. The quota is utilized when you provision a Cloud database (see Creating a Service Instance) and released when you delete a Cloud database (see Deleting a Service Instance).

**Note:**
If you purchased the service before August 2017, your service will not support multiple service instances. Therefore, you will not see options to create or delete a service instance.

Alert Rules are the ability to get an email when the quota has reached a particular number.

- **Business Metrics**
  This is your service usage metric. You can customize the graphs on this page. The metrics provided on this page include:
  - **Object Count** — This is the number of objects in your schema.
  - **Table Count** — This is the number of tables in your schema.
  - **Storage Used (GB)** — This is the amount in GB of storage that is in use.

- **Documents**
  This metric lists all the documents generated for your service or service instances within a specified date range.

- **Status**
  This is the up time of your service including planned outages.

### Creating a Service Instance

When you create an Oracle Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service instance, you provision a multi-tenant cloud environment that hosts your database schema.

**Note:**
If you purchased the service before August 2017, your service will not support multiple service instances and you can’t create new service instances.

To create a Database Schema Service instance:
1. Open the My Services dashboard. See Accessing My Services.
   The My Services dashboard displays.
2. Click **Create Instance**.
   A list of service instance choices you have purchased displays.

3. From the list, click **Create** for Database Schema.
   The Create New Service Instance page displays.

4. On the Instance Details page, specify the following:
   - **Name**: Specify a unique name for your service instance. If you specify a name that already exists, the system displays an error and the instance is not created.
   - **Database Shape**: Specify the Database shape that you want to create. This determines the hardware resources provided to your Cloud database, particularly the maximum storage available. The available options are:
     - S5
     - S20
     - S50
   Only shapes that still have quota available are displayed. See “Resource Quotas” in Understanding Service Details and Metrics.
   - **Email**: Enter an email for the Database Schema Service administrator.
• **User Name**: Enter a user name for the Database Schema Service instance administrator. Alternatively, check the **Use email as user name** option to copy the Email entry into the User Name field.

• **First Name**: Enter the first name of the Database Schema Service instance administrator.

• **Last Name**: Enter the last name of the Database Schema Service instance administrator.

5. Click **Create**.
   The confirmation dialog appears.

6. Click **Create**.
   Your new instance creation will be initiated and will be provisioned in some time. Once the new instance is created, it appears on the My Services dashboard.

### Deleting a Service Instance

When you delete a service instance for Oracle Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, all data objects and data is removed. Removing an instance provides you with the ability to completely start over with a new service instance.

**Note:**

If you purchased the service before August 2017, your service will not support multiple service instances and you can’t delete a service instance.

To delete a Database Schema Service instance:

1. Open the Service Details for the instance you want to delete. See Accessing Service Details.
   The Service Details display.

2. Click the hamburger menu next to Open Service Console.
   The menu options display.

3. Select **Delete**.
   The Delete Instance Confirmation dialog displays.

4. To confirm, click **Delete**.
   The Database Schema Service instance and all its data objects and data has been removed. It is not possible to recover objects or data once this is done.
Locking a Service Instance

When you lock a service instance for Oracle Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, access to Oracle Application Express and REST web services will be disabled. You can't perform any administrative actions in the service console.

Note:
If you purchased the service before August 2017, you might see slightly different user interface options to lock your service.

To lock a Database Schema Service instance:
1. Open the Service Details for the instance you want to delete. See Accessing Service Details.
   The Service Details display.
2. Click the hamburger menu next to Open Service Console.
   The menu options display.
3. Select Lock.
   The Lock Instance Confirmation dialog displays.
4. To confirm, click Lock.
   The Database Schema Service instance gets locked.

Note:
The Service Administrators can unlock the service instance from My Services dashboard.
Developing Applications for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service

This section describes how to perform application developer tasks for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

Topics:
• Typical Workflow for Using Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service
• Importing Data
• Managing Data
• Exporting Your Database Schema
• Managing Oracle Application Express Database Applications
• Managing Oracle Application Express Websheet Applications
• Providing Access to Applications
• Monitoring Oracle Application Express Application Activity
• Managing Oracle Application Express Packaged Apps and Sample Code
• Managing Oracle Application Express Application End Users
• Managing Application Security
• Using Application Express Applications and Websheets
• Sending Emails
• Scheduling Background and Asynchronous Jobs
• Application Archiving
• Implementing RESTful Web Services
• Calling SOAP and RESTful Web Services

Typical Workflow for Using Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service

To start using your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, see the typical workflow described in the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase a subscription to Database Schema Service</td>
<td>Provide your information, and purchase a subscription.</td>
<td>Buying a Non-metered Subscription to an Oracle Cloud Service in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate a service</td>
<td>After Oracle processes your purchase order, sign in to My Account and activate the service.</td>
<td>Activating Your Order in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access the service</td>
<td>Access your service.</td>
<td>Accessing an Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add and manage users</td>
<td>Create accounts for your users and assign them appropriate privileges.</td>
<td>Adding Users and Assigning Roles in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor the service</td>
<td>Check on the day-to-day operation of your service, monitor performance, and review important notifications.</td>
<td>Monitoring Your Cloud Service Usage in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage service data</td>
<td>Before developing or installing an application or Websheet, import data to be used by your application or Websheet.</td>
<td>Managing Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop Oracle Application Express applications and Websheets</td>
<td>Create new applications and Websheets.</td>
<td>Managing Oracle Application Express Database Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give application and Websheet access to users.</td>
<td>Create and authorize users to access your applications and Websheets.</td>
<td>Providing Access to Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install Oracle Application Express applications</td>
<td>You can install packaged applications and sample code.</td>
<td>Managing Oracle Application Express Packaged Apps and Sample Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage application users</td>
<td>Create and authorize users to access your applications and Websheets.</td>
<td>Managing Application Express Application End Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Application Express applications</td>
<td>Monitor the performance of your applications.</td>
<td>Monitoring Application Express Application Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use applications and Websheets</td>
<td>How to access and use an Application Express application or Websheet</td>
<td>Using Oracle Application Express Applications and Websheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement RESTful Web services to access Database Cloud Service data</td>
<td>Implement a RESTful Web service consumer or producer for an application.</td>
<td>Implementing RESTful Web Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Importing Data

Several methods are available for uploading data into the database. For an initial data upload to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, use Oracle SQL.
Developer, the Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Data Upload Utility or the Oracle Application Express Data Load utility.

**Topics:**
- Using Oracle SQL Developer for Data Loading
- Using Oracle SQL Workshop Data Upload Utility
- Using Oracle Application Express Application Data Load Utility

The following sections describe the various methods used to load your Database Schema Service with data.

**See Also:**
For instructions on using RESTful Services to access data, see Implementing RESTful Web Services.

### Using Oracle SQL Developer for Data Loading

You can use Oracle SQL Developer to load data from an on-premise database to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

**Topics:**
- Overview of the Oracle SQL Developer Data Loading Process
- Creating or Using an Existing Oracle Database Cloud Service for Data Loading
- Installing Oracle SQL Developer
- Configuring Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connection
- Setting Up Secure FTP Account
- Creating and Deploying a Cart of Objects
- Checking Deployment Status
- Restarting a Deployment
- Removing a Deployment
- Clearing Logs
- Creating Additional Users for Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connections

### Overview of the Oracle SQL Developer Data Loading Process

Oracle SQL Developer, along with your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service SFTP server, provides the ability to upload data to your Database Schema Service. Oracle SQL Developer creates a cart containing objects you want to load into your Database Schema Service, connects to your service and deploys data from the cart to the service.

To deploy objects to your service you must perform the following steps:

1. Create or use an existing Database Schema Service. See Creating or Using an Existing Oracle Database Cloud Service for Data Loading.
2. Install SQL Developer locally. This application creates the cart of objects to load and to perform the deploying of data from the cart to your service. See Installing Oracle SQL Developer.

3. Add a Cloud connection from Oracle SQL Developer to your service. See Configuring Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connection.


5. Using Oracle SQL Developer, create a cart filled with objects and deploy to your service. See Creating and Deploying a Cart of Objects.

6. Configure Database Schema Service to allow access to the service from additional Oracle SQL Developer users. See Creating Additional Users for Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connections.

Creating or Using an Existing Oracle Database Cloud Service for Data Loading

The first step in the data loading process is to locate the Welcome to Oracle Cloud email received during the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service creation process.

If the Database Schema Service does not yet exist, see Request and Manage Free Oracle Cloud Promotions and Buy an Oracle Cloud Subscription in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.

During the service creation process and after your service has been activated, a Welcome to Oracle Cloud email is sent. This email contains important usernames and URLs required for configuring Oracle SQL Developer and the Secure FTP site for data loading. See Configuring Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connection and Setting Up Secure FTP Account.

**Note:**

Save the Welcome to Oracle Cloud email for the Database Schema Service you are loading with data. This email contains information required for the data loading configuration process.

Installing Oracle SQL Developer

Oracle SQL Developer creates carts of data structures, DDLs, and data to deploy to the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service. This section describes how to install Oracle SQL Developer.

**Note:**

The functionality described here requires the Oracle SQL Developer Release 3.2 or later.

**Note:**
If your computer is 64 bit, you may need to run the sqldeveloper.bat file instead of sqldeveloper.exe.

**Note:**
You must install JDE run time if you do not have JDE run time installed. For installation and setup instructions, see Oracle SQL Developer documentation on the Oracle Technology Network at: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/sql-developer/downloads/index.html

Configuring Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connection

Oracle SQL Developer must have an Oracle Cloud connection configured to connect to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service. The connection can use the default username and password provided for Database Schema Service.

Additional users can access the service through Oracle SQL Developer if they are given the Developer role. See Managing User Accounts in Managing and Monitoring Oracle Cloud and Managing User Roles in Managing and Monitoring Oracle Cloud.

Oracle SQL Developer users can also be added through Oracle Application Express using the steps outlined in Creating Additional Users for Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connections.

To add an Oracle Cloud connection:

1. Run Oracle SQL Developer locally.
   The Oracle SQL Developer home page displays.

2. Under Connections, right click **Cloud Connections**.
   The Cloud Connection menu appears.
3. Select **New Cloud Connection**.
   The New Cloud Connection dialog appears.

4. From the Oracle Cloud home page, click **Sign In**.
   The Sign In page appears.

5. In the My Services box, select the data center and click **Sign In to My Services**.

6. If not already signed in, the Sign in dialog displays. Enter Database Schema Service credentials and click **Sign In**.
   My Services appears.

7. Click **Platform Services**.

8. Click the name of Database Schema Service.
   The Service Detail page displays.

9. Under Additional Information, locate the Service SFTP User Name. Make a note of this name for use in a later step.
10. Click **Users**.
    The Users page displays.

11. Click **SFTP Users**.
    The tab lists the SFTP user accounts for the current identity domain and your services in that domain.

12. Find the Service SFTP User Name you located in the Service Detail page, click the **Menu** icon.

13. Select **Reset Password**.
    The Reset Password dialog appears.

14. Enter a new password, confirm the new password and click **Save**.
    The Reset Password confirmation message displays.

15. To confirm change, click **Save**.

16. Go back to the Service Detail page and locate the following information required to configure the new cloud connection:
   - Service Instance URL - The Database Schema Service URL.
   - Service SFTP Host & Port - The SFTP host address.
   - Service SFTP User Name - The SFTP user for this Database Schema Service.

17. On the Edit Cloud Connection dialog of Oracle SQL Developer, make the following entries:
   - Connection Name - Enter the name for this cloud connection.
   - **Database**
     - Username - Enter the **Username** required during sign in when accessing Database Schema Service.
     - URL - Enter the **Service Instance URL** from the Service Detail page.
   - **SFTP**
     - Username - Enter the **Service SFTP User Name** from the Service Detail page.
     - Hostname - Enter the host portion of the **Service SFTP Host & Port** from the Service Detail page.
• Port - Enter 22.

18. Click OK.

19. Under Cloud Connections on Oracle SQL Developer, open the new cloud connection.

   The Authentication dialog appears.

20. Enter the Password required during sign in when accessing Database Schema Service.

   If you have connected successfully, the tables and other objects from Database Schema Service display under Cloud Connections.

---

Setting Up Secure FTP Account

The Secure FTP user password must be reset before you can deploy a data upload. To reset the Secure FTP user password, sign in to My Services, find the SFTP user name, and reset the password.

Note:

The Domain SFTP user will not see the data upload files.

To reset the password for the Secure FTP user account:

1. From the Oracle Cloud home page, click Sign In.

   The Sign In page appears.
2. In the My Services box, select the data center and click **Sign In to My Services**.

3. If not already signed in, the Sign in dialog displays. Enter Database Schema Service credentials and click **Sign In**.

My Services appears.

4. Click **Security**.

The Security page displays.

5. Click **SFTP Users**.

The list of SFTP Users appears.

6. Locate the Secure FTP user and click the **Menu** icon to the right.

7. Select **Reset Password**.

The Reset Password dialog appears.

8. Enter a new password, confirm the new password and click **Save**.

The Reset Password confirmation message displays.

9. To confirm change, click **Save**.

Creating and Deploying a Cart of Objects

Use Oracle SQL Developer to create a cart of objects and deploy the cart to a destination database.

**Note:**

If you want to build an automated process to upload one or more carts of data from an on-premises Oracle Database to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, you can use Oracle SQL Developer command-line interface, also known as SDCLI.

To create and deploy a cart of objects to Database Schema Service:

1. From Oracle SQL Developer, click **View**.

The View drop down menu displays.
2. From the drop down menu, click **Cart**.
   The Cart window appears on the bottom right.

3. From the left panel, drag the Oracle Database objects you want to load and drop them in to the Cart window on the right.

4. If you want to include data with the cart deployment, in the Cart window, click the **Data** check box.

5. To deploy this cart, click the **Deploy Cloud** icon at the top left of the Cart window.
The Deploy Objects To Cloud dialog displays.

6. For the Deploy Objects To Cloud dialog, make these changes:

Under Cloud:

These options supply information required to connect to the Secure FTP server.

- **Connection** - Select the cloud connection for the Database Schema Service you are deploying to.
- **Title** - Enter a title for this deployment. The title is restricted to 15 characters long and alphanumeric characters (a-z, A-Z, 0-9), _ (underscore) and - (dash). No special characters, such as spaces, are allowed.
- **Server** - Enter the Secure FTP URL from the **Welcome to Oracle Cloud** email.
- **Port** - Leave as default of 22.
- **SFTP Password** - Enter the Secure FTP user's password. See Setting Up Secure FTP Account.

Under Transfer:

This option specifies the cart that is deployed.

- **File** - Enter or browse for the file you want to deploy. This file is a zip file generated by SQL Developer and contains all objects and optionally data included in the cart.

Under Deploy DDL:

These options determine if the DDL will replace existing objects.

- **Do not replace existing destination objects** - Creates objects in the destination schema only if objects do not already exist.
- **Replace existing destination objects** - Drops existing objects in destination schema if they already exist then creates and optionally loads them.

Under Deploy Data:

These options determine how the data is deployed to the destination Database Schema Service.

- **Truncate destination data** - Select this option to truncate existing tables before adding rows.
- **Disable constraints before moving data** - Select this option to disable all constraints before moving the data. Re-enables the constraints after the data has been moved.
- **Delimiter** - Leave as the default.
- **Line Terminator** - Leave as the default.
- **Left Enclosure** - Leave as the default.
• Right Enclosure - Leave as the default.

7. Click **Apply**.

The Exporting dialog displays.

Checking Deployment Status

Use Oracle SQL Developer to determine deployment status.

To check on deployment status:

1. From Oracle SQL Developer, under Cloud Connections, open a cloud connection.
2. Under the open cloud connection on left panel, click **Deployments**.
   The list of deployments displays.
3. Under Deployments, click a deployment.
   The deployment DETAILS tab displays at the top right.
4. The status value on the DETAILS page indicates the progress of the deployment.
   - **APPROVED** - The deployment passed a virus scan and is waiting for processing.
   - **PROCESSING** - A background daemon process that is scheduled to run periodically, found the APPROVED deployment, changed the status to PROCESSING and started the SQL*loader jobs.
   - **PROCESSED** - The deployment completed successfully.
   - **DENIED** - The deployment is not approved.

5. To view deployment results, click **LOGS**. The LOGS tab displays.

6. To see the latest uploaded tables, on the Connections panel, click the **Refresh** icon.

   ![Connections Panel]

   **Note:**
   If the Refresh button is not available, the cloud connection is not connected.

7. From the Oracle SQL Workshop Object browser for your Database Schema Service, view the progress of the data upload and verify that objects and optionally data has uploaded correctly.
Oracle SQL Developer for Data Loading into the Database Schema Service uses the database utility SQL*Loader to perform the data load. To find out more about restrictions on data loading, see Oracle Database Utilities.

Restarting a Deployment

Use Oracle SQL Developer to restart deployments of data exports.

To restart a deployment:
1. From Oracle SQL Developer, click Cloud Connections.
2. Click the cloud connection.
3. Click Deployments.
   The list of deployments displays.
4. Right click the deployment.
   Menu options appear.
5. From the menu options, select Restart.
6. Follow on-screen instructions.

Removing a Deployment

Remove a deployment from Oracle SQL Developer.

To remove a deployment:
1. From Oracle SQL Developer, click Cloud Connections.
2. Click the cloud connection.
3. Click Deployments.
   The list of deployments displays.
4. Right click the deployment.
   Menu options appear.
5. From the menu options, select **Delete**.

6. Follow on-screen instructions.

**Clearing Logs**

Use Oracle SQL Developer to clear deployment logs.

To clear the log for a deployment:

1. From Oracle SQL Developer, click **Cloud Connections**.

2. Click the cloud connection.

3. Click **Deployments**.

   The list of deployments displays.

4. Right click the deployment.

   Menu options appear.

5. From the menu options, select **Clear Logs**.

6. Follow on-screen instructions.

**Creating Additional Users for Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connections**

Oracle SQL Developer users can also be added through Oracle Application Express.

To add an Oracle Application Express user:

1. Access Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service. See **Accessing an Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service**.

   The Oracle Application Express home page appears.

2. From the Oracle Application Express home page, click the **Administration** menu at the top right.
The Administration Menu displays.

3. Select Administration.
The Administration home page displays.

4. Click Manage Users and Groups.
The Manage Users and Groups page appears.

5. Click Create User.
The Create User page appears.

6. Enter user information. See Managing Users in a Workspace in Oracle Application Express Administration Guide.

7. Under Password, for Require Change of Password on First User select No.

8. Under User Groups (For authentication against Application Express user account repository only), select at least SQL Developer.

9. Click Create User.

Using Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Data Upload Utility

The Data Upload utility enables you to upload data from a text file, an XML document or a spreadsheet. The utility is accessed from the Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop.

Note:
Files uploaded with Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop must not exceed 100MB. For files larger than 100MB, please use Oracle SQL Developer. See Using SQL Developer for Data Loading.

To upload data using the Data Upload utility:

The Oracle Application Express home page displays.

2. Click **SQL Workshop**.
3. Click **Utilities**.
4. Click **Data Workshop**.
5. Click one of the following types of data:
   - Text Data
   - XML Data
   - Spreadsheet Data
6. Follow on-screen instructions.

To learn more about uploading data with the Data Upload utility, see Using Data Workshop in *Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Guide*.

**Uploading Data with SQL Scripts**

The SQL Scripts functionality allows you to create, upload, and run SQL scripts that insert data into the database. You could use an SQL script to load data into your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

**Note:**

Files uploaded with Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop must not exceed 100MB. For files larger than 100MB, please use Oracle SQL Developer. See *Using SQL Developer for Data Loading*.

These operations are accessed from the Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop.

**To insert data using SQL Scripts:**

1. Launch the Database Schema Service. See Accessing an Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.
2. Click **SQL Workshop**.
3. Click **SQL Scripts**.
4. Create or upload an SQL script.
   
   To learn more, see Creating a SQL Script in the *Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Guide*.
5. Click the **Run** icon for the SQL script you want to execute.
   
   To learn more about running SQL scripts, see Executing a SQL Script in *Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Guide*.
   
   To learn more about using SQL scripts to load data, see Using SQL Scripts in *Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Guide*.  


Using Oracle Application Express Application Data Load Utility

Applications with data loading capability allow application end users to dynamically import data into a table within any schema to which the user has access. End users run a Data Load Wizard that uploads data from a file or copies and pastes data entered by the end user directly into the wizard.

To learn more about developing Oracle Application Express applications with this capability, see Creating a Data Load Wizard in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

To learn more about how an application end user uses this capability, see Data Loading Wizard Examples in Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

Managing Data

The Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Object Browser enables developers to browse, create, and edit objects in a database. Oracle Application Express has many views defined to help you work with the underlying table structures. The views combine multiple base tables and use meaningful column names to minimize complexity and to be more intuitive to use.

See Oracle Application Express API Reference for details of the views defined.

To manage data using Object Browser:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.

   **Note:**
   
   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click Develop.

3. Click SQL Workshop.

4. Click Object Browser.

5. Browse, create, edit and delete database objects.
   
   To learn more, see Managing Database Objects with Object Browser in Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Guide.

Exporting Your Database Schema

Your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service provides you with different options to export your database schema quickly and easily to either a secure FTP or a cloud storage.
Exporting to Secure FTP

The Manage options from the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service service console allow you to easily export and download your database schema using secure file transfer protocol.

To export to secure FTP:

1. Go to the Service Console for your Database Schema Service instance. See Accessing the Service Console.
   The Service Console page displays.
2. Click the Manage tile.
   The service console manage options display.
3. Click Export to Secure FTP.
   The Export to Secure FTP page displays.

   \[Note:\]
   The Database Schema Service accepts a maximum of 10 data export requests. If you want to create a data export request and you have already reached the maximum, you must delete an old request or wait 2 days for the data export to expire and be purged.

4. To initiate a new export, click Create Export.
   The Export dialog displays.
5. To include data with the data structures, select **Include Data**.

6. Click **Export**.

   An Export request is initiated. Wait until the export status has changed to **Available** before initiating a download of the data export file.

   **Note:**
   
   Legacy customers who purchased the Database Schema Service before August 2017 will see the Export option from the Service Details page. See [Creating an Oracle Data Pump Export](#).

   After the status changes to **Available**, the export files are available for two days and downloadable from your secure FTP download area in the download directory.

### Creating an Oracle Data Pump Export

Use My Services to create a data export file. Go to Export Data to initiate a download of the data export file.

**NOT_SUPPORTED:**

This section is applicable only for the legacy customers who purchased the Database Schema Service before August 2017.

To create an Oracle data pump export of your data, code and data structure:

1. From the Oracle Cloud home page, click **Sign In**.
   
   The Sign In page appears.

2. Under My Services, select the data center and click **Sign In to My Services**.

3. If not already signed in, the Sign in dialog displays. Enter Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service credentials and click **Sign In**.
   
   The My Services page appears.

4. Click the name of Database Schema Service.
   
   The Service Detail page displays.

5. Click **Export Data** tab.
The Export Data page displays.

6. Click the **Export Data** button.

   The Data Export dialog for your service displays.

7. To include data with the data structures, select **Include Data**.

![Data Export Dialog]

8. Click **Create Data Export**.

   The Data Export page displays and lists the requested data export job.

![Exports]

9. Wait until the export status has changed to Available before initiating a download of the data export file. See **Downloading a Data Export** for further instructions.

   ![Tip]

   Click **Refresh** to update the data export status.
Downloading a Data Export

After creating a data export file, and the status of the data export file has changed to available, you can download the file.

See Creating an Oracle Data Pump Export.

\[\text{NOT\_SUPPORTED:}\]
This section is applicable only for the legacy customers who purchased the Database Schema Service before August 2017.

To download a data export:

1. From the Oracle Cloud home page, click Sign In.
   The Sign In page appears.
2. In the My Services box, select the data center and click Sign In to My Services.
3. If not already signed in, the Sign in dialog displays. Enter Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service credentials and click Sign In.
   The My Services page appears.
4. Click the name of the Database Schema Service.
   The Service Detail page displays.
5. Under Exports, click Export Data link and make a note of the SFTP host, port and user name.

\[\text{Note:}\]
Your SFTP account password must have been reset at least once since the service was activated. See Setting Up Secure FTP Account

\[\text{Note:}\]
The Domain SFTP user will not see the data export files.

6. Make sure you have some SFTP client software installed and setup to use for the download.
7. For your SFTP client software, create a new connection or SFTP site. You need the host name, username and password. When using FileZilla, enter information then click Connect.
   The following screenshot shows using FileZilla Site Manager to do this.
8. Once connected, you see two folders:
   - **upload** - this folder is where the SQL Developer Cloud Deployments arrive
   - **download** - this folder is where the Data Exports are delivered

9. Double click the **download** folder.

10. Select the file in the folder to download.

**Exporting to Cloud Storage**

The Manage options from the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service service console allow you to easily export and download your database schema to an Oracle cloud storage container.

For more information about Oracle Storage Cloud Service, see Oracle Storage Cloud Service in Oracle Help Center.
To export to an Oracle cloud storage container:

1. Go to the Service Console for your Database Schema Service instance. See Accessing the Service Console.

   The Service Console page displays.

2. Click the Manage tile.

   The service console manage options display.

3. Click Export to Cloud Storage.

   The Export to Cloud Storage page displays. If you have already initiated any exports earlier, a list of all the previous exports initiated earlier is displayed on this page.

4. To initiate a new export, click Create Export.

   The Create Export dialog appears.
5. Provide the following details, and click **Create Export**.

- **Cloud Storage Container**
  - Enter your Cloud storage container url.

  Enter your Cloud storage container url.

  **Tip:**
  You can find this url on the My Services page of your Oracle Storage Cloud Service account. For example, https://foo.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/Storage-myIdentity/(ContainerName), where foo refers to the Oracle Cloud Identity Domain of the storage service instance.

  - Create new container if it does not already exist

    The schema exports are placed in a folder called **ContainerName** that is provided at the end of the example URL. Ensure that the **Create new container if it does not already exist** check-box is selected, if you want to create the container in case it doesn’t already exist.

- **Cloud Storage User Name**
  - Enter the user name that you use to sign in to your cloud storage service account.

  **Tip:**
  Format to be used is **Storage-myIdentity:user@example.com**
Managing Oracle Application Express Database Applications

Database applications are managed with the Oracle Application Express Application Builder. The Oracle Application Express Application Builder enables you to create, edit and remove applications.

Topics:

- Creating a Database Application
- Modifying a Database Application
- Removing a Database Application

Creating a Database Application

The Create Wizard enables you to create a complete application containing multiple pages including reports, interactive reports, forms, tabular forms, and master detail forms. The Create Application Wizard is designed to easily and quickly create Oracle Application Express Database applications.

Follow these steps to create a Database application:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.

   The Service Console displays.

   Note:

   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click Develop.

3. Click App Builder.

   The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.

4. Click Create.
The first page of the Create Application wizard displays.

5. Select Desktop, or Mobile and click Next.

6. Follow on-screen instructions.

To learn more about creating Database applications, see Creating a Database Application in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.

To learn about using Database applications, see the Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

Modifying a Database Application

Using Oracle Application Express, you can modify an existing application.

To modify a Database application:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.

Note:
If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click Develop.
3. Click App Builder.
   The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.
4. Click the Database application you want to modify.
   The Application Edit page appears.
5. Make modifications.
   To learn more about modifying Database applications, see Creating Database Applications in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.
   To learn about using Database applications, see Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

Removing a Database Application

Use Oracle Application Express to remove a Database application.

To remove a Database application:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.
Note:
If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click Develop.
3. Click App Builder.
   The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.
4. Click the Database application you want to remove.
   The Application Edit page displays.
5. Under Tasks on the right panel, click Delete this Application.
6. Follow on-screen instructions.
   To learn more about removing Database applications, see Deleting an Application in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.
   To learn about using Database applications, see Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

Managing Oracle Application Express Websheet Applications

Websheet applications are created from the Oracle Application Express Application Builder. Websheets are applications designed to be created and modified by business users, with no knowledge of SQL necessary. A Websheet is like a wiki, except that Websheets can be driven by data included in the application.

These applications are highly dynamic and defined by their users. Websheet applications include navigation controls, search capabilities, and the ability to add annotations such as files, notes, and tags. Websheet applications can be secured using access control lists and several built-in authentication models.

Topics:
• Creating Websheet Database Objects
• Creating a Websheet Application
• Modifying a Websheet Application
• Removing a Websheet Application

Creating Websheet Database Objects

Before creating a Websheet application, required database objects must be created. This section describes how to create the required objects.

To create required Websheet database objects:
1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.
The Service Console appears.

**Note:**
If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon:
   a. Click **Develop**.
   b. Click **App Builder**.
      
The Oracle Application Express Builder home page displays.

3. Click **Administration** icon at top right.
   The Administration menu displays.

4. Click **Administration**.
   The Administration home page appears.

5. Under Tasks on the right panel, click **Websheet Database Objects**.
   The Websheet Database Objects page appears.

6. Click **Create Websheet Database Objects**.
   The required schemas and objects display.

7. Follow on-screen instructions.
   To learn more, see Removing and Validating Websheet Database Objects in *Oracle Application Express Administration Guide*.

Creating a Websheet Application

Before creating a Websheet, required Websheet database objects must exist.

To create a Websheet application:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.

   **Note:**
   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

   2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click **Develop**.
   3. Click **App Builder**.
      
The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.
   4. Click **Create**.
      This first page of the Create Application wizard displays.
5. Select **Websheet**.
   The Create Websheet page appears.

6. Click **Create Websheet**.
   The Websheet Created page appears.

7. To test the Websheet, click **Run Websheet**.

To learn more about creating Websheet applications, see Creating Websheet Database Objects.

To learn more about creating and modifying Websheet applications, see Creating a Websheet Application in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

To learn about using Websheet applications, see Using Websheets in Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

### Modifying a Websheet Application

You can use Oracle Application Express to modify an existing Websheet application.

To modify a Websheet application:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.

   - **Note:**
     If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click **Develop**.

3. Click **App Builder**.
   The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.

4. Click the websheet you want to modify.
   The Websheet Properties page appears.

5. Make modifications.

To learn more about creating and modifying Websheet applications, see Creating a Websheet Application in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

To learn about using Websheet applications, see Using Websheets in Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

### Removing a Websheet Application

Use Oracle Application Express to remove Websheet applications from your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

To remove a Websheet application:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.
Note:

If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click Develop.

3. Click App Builder.
   
   The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.

4. Click the websheet you want to remove.
   
   The Websheet Properties page appears.

5. Click Delete.
   
   The Confirm Delete page appears.

6. Click Permanently Delete Now.

To learn more about creating and modifying Websheet applications, see Deleting a Websheet Application in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

To learn about using Websheet applications, see Using Websheets in Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

Providing Access to Applications

Once an application has been created or installed to an Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service instance, end users with the appropriate authorization and authentication credentials can access it using a Web browser. The application administrator simply provides the end users with the application's URL.

The following URL shows the URL an application end user would use to access an Application Express application 100082 residing within Database Schema Service with an identity domain of mycompany:


The Database Schema Service does not support accessing Application Express applications and REST services using custom domain names or vanity URLs. If this capability is required, please consider upgrading to Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service. See Upgrade to Exadata Express Cloud Service on the Database Schema Service Help Center.

To learn more about using Application Express applications, see Oracle Application Express End User Guide.

Monitoring Oracle Application Express Application Activity

You can monitor developer activity and changes to Oracle Application Express applications within your service by accessing the Monitor Activity page in the Oracle Application Express Builder. The Monitor Activity page features links to over thirty reports that track page views, developer activity, active sessions, login attempts, environment, application errors, and workspace schemas.
To access the Monitor Activity page:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.

   ![Note:]
   - If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, then click Develop. Otherwise, skip this step.

3. Click App Builder.
   The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.

4. From the Application Express Builder, click Administration icon on top right.
   The Administration menu displays.

5. Select Administration.
   The Administration home page displays.

6. From the Application Express Builder, click Administration icon on top right.
   The Administration home page displays.

7. Click Monitor Activity.
   The Monitor Activity page appears.

To learn more, see Monitoring Activity Within a Workspace in Oracle Application Express Administration Guide.

Managing Oracle Application Express Packaged Apps and Sample Code

You can install Oracle Application Express Packaged Apps and sample code.

- **Packaged Apps.** These are applications that can be installed, run, locked, unlocked and removed. They are fully supported by Oracle. You can add users, manage user access, and make changes that meet your needs.
• **Sample Code.** These are samples that illustrate a concept or demonstrate a technique. They can be installed, run, removed, viewed and modified.

**Topics:**

• Installing Packaged Apps and Sample Code
• Locking and Unlocking Packaged Apps
• Modifying Packaged Apps and Sample Code
• Removing Packaged Apps and Sample Code

**Installing Packaged Apps and Sample Code**

The Oracle Application Express Application Builder, which is available with Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, allows you to quickly install and run a variety of built-in business process applications called Packaged Apps.

[Related Tutorial – Installing and Running a Packaged Application in Oracle Application Express]

Follow these steps to install Packaged Apps or sample code:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.
   
   The Service Console appears.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, click **Develop**. Otherwise skip this step.

   ![Note:]
   
   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

3. Click **Packaged Apps**.
   
   The Packaged Apps home page appears.

4. Locate and click the Packaged App or sample code you want to install.
   
   The application information page displays.
5. Click **Install Application**.

6. For Authentication, select one of the following and click **Next**:
   - **Oracle Cloud Identity Management** (default) - Users of this packaged application are managed through the Identity Console. See Adding Users and Assigning Roles in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.
   - **Application Express Accounts** - Users of this packaged application are managed from the Application Express Administration. See Managing Users in a Workspace in Oracle Application Express Administration Guide.

7. On the confirmation page, click **Install Application**.

8. If you selected Application Express authentication, you need to add users from Oracle Application Express Administration before running the application. See Managing Users in a Workspace in Oracle Application Express Administration Guide.

9. If you selected Oracle Cloud Identity Management, the users currently authorized with access to your service have access to this application. Use the Oracle Cloud portal to add users. See Adding Users and Assigning Roles in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.

10. Click **Run Application** icon 🔄.

### Locking and Unlocking Packaged Apps

Packaged Apps can be locked and unlocked. When locked, Packaged Apps cannot be modified.

To lock or unlock a Packaged App:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.
   
   The Service Console appears.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, click **Develop**.

   **Note:**
   
   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

3. Click **Packaged Apps**.
   
   The Packaged Apps home page appears.

4. Locate and click the Packaged App you want to unlock or lock.
   
   The application information page displays.

5. Click **Manage**.
   
   The Manager page displays.

6. Click **Unlock** to allow modifications, or **Lock** to not allow modifications.
Modifying Packaged Apps and Sample Code

You can modify sample code and unlocked Packaged Apps just like any other Database or Websheet application you have created or imported. Packaged Apps must be unlocked before they can be modified.

See Modifying a Database Application and Modifying a Websheet Application.

Note:

Installed sample code can be modified. Installed packaged applications cannot be modified.

Removing Packaged Apps and Sample Code

Packaged Apps and sample code can be removed from your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service using Oracle Application Express.

Follow these steps to remove a Packaged Apps and sample code:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.
   The Service Console appears.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, click Develop.

   Note:
   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

3. Click App Builder.
   The Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page displays.

4. Locate and click the Packaged App or sample code you want to remove.
   The application information page displays.

5. Click Manage.
   The Manager page displays.

6. Click Remove.

7. To confirm, click Remove Application.

Managing Oracle Application Express Application End Users

Service administrators add and manage users of Oracle Application Express applications from the Oracle Identity Console or Oracle Application Express.
Administration. During application creation or installation, the method for managing
users is defined.

• **Oracle Identity Console** (default). Use the Oracle Identity Console to add and
manage application users if Oracle Identity Console is the application's
authentication method selected during installation or creation. To learn more, see
Adding Users and Assigning Roles in *Getting Started with Oracle Cloud*.

• **Oracle Application Express Administration.** Use the Manage Users and
Groups page of the Oracle Application Express Administration to add and manage
application end users if Oracle Application Express is the application's
authentication method selected during installation or creation.

To manage Oracle Application Express users:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See
   [Accessing the Service Console](#).

   **Note:**
   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service
   Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not
   include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, perform these sub steps.
   Otherwise skip this step.
   a. Click **Develop**.
   b. Click **App Builder**.

3. From the Oracle Application Express, click the **Administration** menu at
   the top right.
   The Administration menu displays.

4. Select **Administration**.
   The Administration home page displays.

5. Click **Manage Users and Groups**.
   The Manage Users and Groups page appears.
Managing Application Security

Below are some topics that describe how to implement security best practices for Oracle Application Express and Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service. Administrators are primarily responsible for ensuring the security of the Oracle Application Express setup, while developers are responsible for building secure applications.

See the following topics in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide:

- Managing Application Security
- Understanding Administrator Security Best Practices
- Understanding Developer Security Best Practices
- Establishing User Identity through Authentication
- Providing Security through Authorization

Using Oracle Application Express Applications and Websheets

Once an application has been created or installed to an Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service instance, end users with the appropriate authorization and authentication credentials can access it using a Web browser. The application administrator simply provides the end users with the application’s URL.

The following URL shows the URL an application end user would use to access an Oracle Application Express application 100082 residing within Database Schema Service with an identity domain of trialaejm:

database-trialaejm.cloud.oracle.com/apex/f?p=100082

To learn more about using Database and Websheet applications, see Oracle Application Express End User’s Guide.

Sending Emails

You can use the APEX_MAIL package to send an email from an Oracle Application Express application. APEX_MAIL contains three procedures for sending, delivering and adding attachments to emails.

Use APEX_MAIL.SEND to send an outbound email message from your application. Use APEX_MAIL.PUSH_QUEUE to deliver mail messages stored in APEX_MAIL_QUEUE. Use APEX_MAIL.ADD_ATTACHMENT to send an outbound email message from your application as an attachment.
Example:

BEGIN
    APEX_Mail.Send( 'to@email-address.com', 'from@email-address.com',
    'This is some test plain text',
    'This is some test &lt;b&gt;HTML&lt;/b&gt;',
    'Test Email Subject' );
    APEX_Mail.Push_Queue;
END;
/

Note:

There is a built in limit of 5000 emails in any given 24 hour period. If you try to send more, you get an error.

To learn more, see APEX_MAIL in Oracle Application Express API Reference.

Scheduling Background and Asynchronous Jobs

Background jobs are scheduled by using the CLOUD_SCHEDULER package. Since the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is a true multi-tenant environment, some aspects of the Oracle Database must be restricted to protect the integrity of both the data and the performance characteristics of Database Schema Service.

Database Schema Service cannot be allowed to have unlimited access to the creation and execution of jobs, as this would allow a single service, either by accident or due to malicious intent, to overrun the underlying hardware resources. To address this situation, Database Schema Service includes an interface which allows the limited use of database jobs.

This interface has the following characteristics:

• Users are allowed to submit jobs for immediate execution in the current database session or as scheduled tasks.
• Users are limited to the number of immediate and scheduled jobs. These limits are public. There is a limit of 10 background jobs and 5 active jobs.
• When a user submits a job, the interface checks to see if the limit for the number of jobs (of the type of the submitted job) has been reached. If the limit has been reached, the call to the interface returns an error.
• All jobs use a set of Resource Manager consumer groups of different priorities. If a job forces a consumer group to exceed the resource limits of its consumer group, the job is moved to a consumer group with a lower priority.
• Users are able to use the standard USER_SCHEDULER_ views to determine the status and number of jobs submitted, so they can prevent the return of an error from the submission process and take appropriate corrective actions.
Note:

There is a limit of 10 scheduled or defined background jobs and 5 active or running jobs.

The `CLOUD_SCHEDULER` package is a wrapper that exactly mirrors the `DBMS_SCHEDULER` package. The only difference between the packages is the `CLOUD_SCHEDULER` includes a simple procedure for running an immediate job in the current database session. The following example illustrates the immediate execution of the `My_PLSQL_Procedure` job:

```sql
Begin
    CLOUD_SCHEDULER.RUN_JOB( 'My_PLSQL_Procedure' );
End;
/
```

For examples, see Examples of Using the Scheduler in Oracle Database Administrator's Guide.

Application Archiving

Modifications to your Oracle Application Express applications can be archived to tables in your database schema. Applications that belong to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service with automatic archiving enabled are archived when they are created and when they are changed.

The Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged application manually archives applications to view, manage and restore application archives.

Note:

The archived application content is counted against your tablespace quota. By default, only 5 application versions are maintained. However, you can adjust this value from the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged application. See Viewing and Managing Application Archives.

Topics:

- Scheduling Daily Automatic Application Archiving
- Managing and Viewing Application Archives
- Manually Archiving Applications

Scheduling Daily Automatic Application Archiving

You can schedule daily automatic archiving for all applications that belong to your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service. Automatic daily archiving is enabled and disabled from the Service Details page, under Administration. A
Database Schema Service enabled with application archiving generates an archive for applications when they are created and when they are changed.

You can also manually archive from the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged application. To learn more, see Manually Archiving Applications.

To view and manage archives, use the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged application. To learn more, see Installing the APEX Application Archive Packaged App and Viewing and Managing Application Archives.

NOT_SUPPORTED:

If you are a legacy customer who purchased the Database Schema Service before August 2017, please see Scheduling Daily Automatic Application Archiving for Legacy Customers.

To schedule automatic application archiving:

1. Go to the Service Console for your Database Schema Service instance. See Accessing the Service Console. The Service Console page displays.

2. Click the Manage tile. The service console manage options display.

3. Click App Archiving. If application archiving is not yet enabled, the App Archiving dialog displays asking if you want to enable application archiving.
4. Click **Enable App Archiving**.

**Note:**

The archived application content is counted against your tablespace quota. By default, only 5 application versions are maintained. However, you can adjust this value from the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged app. See [Viewing and Managing Application Archives](#).

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### Scheduling Daily Automatic Application Archiving for Legacy Customers

You can schedule daily automatic archiving for all Application Express applications that belong to your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service. Automatic daily archiving is enabled and disabled from the Manage page in the service console. A Database Schema Service enabled with application archiving generates an archive for applications when they are created and when they are changed.

You can also manually archive from the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged application. To learn more, see [Manually Archiving Applications](#).

To view and manage archives, use the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged application. To learn more, see [Installing the APEX Application Archive Packaged App](#) and [Viewing and Managing Application Archives](#).

**NOT_SUPPORTED:**

This section is applicable only for the legacy customers who purchased the Database Schema Service before August 2017.

To schedule automatic application archiving:

1. Sign in to the My Services application. See [Steps to Sign In to the My Services Application](#) in *Managing and Monitoring Oracle Cloud*.
   
   The My Services application appears.

2. Click the name of the Database Schema Service.
   
   The Service Detail page displays.
3. Under Administration, click **Application Archiving**.
   The Application Archiving page displays.

4. Click **Enable Application Archiving**.

   **Note:**
   The archived application content is counted against your tablespace quota. By default, only 5 application versions are maintained. However, you can adjust this value from the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged app. See **Viewing and Managing Application Archives**.

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### Managing and Viewing Application Archives

The Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged app views and manages archives. Application archives are performed when the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is enabled for automatic application archiving or when a manual archive is performed.

**Topics:**
- Installing the APEX Application Archive Packaged App
- Running the APEX Application Archive App
- Viewing and Managing Application Archives

To learn more, see **Scheduling Daily Automatic Application Archiving** and **Manually Archiving Applications**.

### Installing the Oracle APEX Application Archive Packaged App

Before you can use the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged app, it must be installed.

To install the Application Archive packaged application:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See **Accessing the Service Console**.
   The Service Console appears.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, click **Develop**. Otherwise, skip this step.

   **Note:**
   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

3. Click **Packaged Apps**.
   The Packaged Apps home page appears.
4. Locate and click the APEX Application Archive app.
   The application information page displays.

5. Click Install Application.

6. For Authentication, select one of the following and click Next:
   - **Oracle Cloud Identity Management** (default) - Users of this packaged application are managed through the Identity Console. See Adding Users and Assigning Roles in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.
   - **Application Express Accounts** - Users of this packaged application are managed from the Application Express Administration. See Managing Users in a Workspace in Oracle Application Express Administration Guide.

7. On the confirmation page, click Install Application.

8. If you selected Application Express authentication, you need to add users from Oracle Application Express Administration before running the application. See Managing Users in a Workspace in Oracle Application Express Administration Guide.

9. If you selected Oracle Cloud Identity Management, the users currently authorized to have access to your Oracle Database Service have access to this application. Use the Oracle Cloud portal to add users. See Adding Users and Assigning Roles in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud.

10. To test the application, from the APEX Application Archive app information page, click Run icon.
Running the Oracle APEX Application Archive App

The Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged app views and manages application archives. Before you can run this application, it must be installed.

To run the Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged app:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See Accessing the Service Console.

   The Service Console appears.

   Note:

   If you purchased the service prior to August 2017, the Service Console is the Oracle Application Express home page and will not include the Develop icon.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, click Develop. Otherwise skip this step.

3. Click App Builder.

   The Application Builder home page displays.

4. For APEX Application Archive, click the Run icon.

   The APEX Application Archive app home page appears.

   To learn how to use this application, see Installing the APEX Application Archive Packaged App.

Viewing and Managing Application Archives

The Oracle APEX Application Archive packaged app views and manages application archives. Before you can run this app, it must be installed.

To view and manage application archives:

1. Run the Oracle APEX Application Archive app as described in Running the APEX Application Archive App.

2. Click the Manage Archives button.

   The Archives page displays.

3. To change the maximum number of archives, under Version Retention, click Adjust.

   The Adjust Preferences page appears.

4. For Max Versions, enter the maximum number of archive versions to save, then click Apply Changes.

5. To remove archives, under Administration on left panel, click Purge All Archives.

   The Purge page appears.
6. For Purge Action, select the action to perform.

7. Click **Purge Archive(s)**.
   To learn more, see *Installing the APEX Application Archive Packaged App*.

### Manually Archiving Applications

You can manually archive applications from the APEX Application Archive packaged app.

For further instructions on how to use this application to create an on-demand archive and schedule archives, click the help icon at the top of the APEX application Archive home page.

To manually archive applications:

1. Install the APEX Application Archive packaged app as described in *Installing the APEX Application Archive Packaged App*.

2. Run APEX Application Archive as described in *Running the APEX Application Archive App*.
   The APEX Application Archive home page appears.

3. Click **Archive Applications**.
   The Create Application Archive wizard appears.

4. Follow wizard on-screen instructions for each page to name the archive and select the applications to archive and click **Create Archive**.
   The Archives page displays.

### Implementing RESTful Web Services

RESTful Web services enable the declarative specification of RESTful services used to access the database. These services work with the Oracle Application Express Listener to enable the consumption of these services.

To create a RESTful Web service:

1. Access the Service Console for your Database Schema Service. See *Accessing the Service Console*.
   The Service Console appears.

2. If the Service Console includes the Develop icon, click **Develop**. Otherwise skip this step.
3. Click **SQL Workshop**.
4. Click **RESTful Services**.
5. To create a RESTful Web service, click **Create**.
6. Follow on-screen instructions.

To learn more about implementing RESTful Web services, see Using RESTful Services in *Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop Guide*.

### Calling SOAP and RESTful Web Services

The **APEX_WEB_SERVICE** package enables you to integrate other systems with Oracle Application Express by allowing you to interact with Web services anywhere you can use PL/SQL in your application. The API contains procedures and functions to call both SOAP and RESTful style Web services.

It contains functions to parse the responses from Web services and to encode/decode in to SOAP friendly base64 encoding. This API also contains package globals for managing cookies and HTTP headers when calling Web services whether from the API or by using standard processes of type Web service. Cookies and HTTP headers can be set before invoking a call to a Web service by populating the globals and the cookies and HTTP headers returned from the Web service response can be read from other globals.

#### Note:

All Web services must be secured. Only HTTPS services are supported. Database Schema Service is pre-configured with an Oracle Wallet that contains more than 90 of the most common root and intermediate SSL certificates. The **APEX_WEB_SERVICE** package will automatically take advantage of this Oracle Wallet with no configuration required by application developers. Because this Oracle Wallet is centrally managed, you will not be able to consume 3rd party Web services that are protected using self-signed SSL certificates.

All outbound requests are routed through the Oracle Cloud web proxy. The **APEX_WEB_SERVICE** package will automatically use this proxy with no configuration required by application developers.

Learn more:

- **APEX_WEB_SERVICE** in *Oracle Application Express API Reference*
- TLS 1.1 and 1.2 Not Supported in *Known Issues for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service*
5

Migrating Applications and Data

Oracle Application Express applications and data can be migrated between on-premises Oracle Database installations, Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service and Oracle Database Cloud Service.

For information on how to move your schema from the Database Schema Service to Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service, see Migrating Database Schema Service Schemas to Exadata Express in Using Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service.

Topics

• Migrating On-premises Applications to Database Schema Service
• Migrating Database Schema Service Applications to On-premises Oracle Databases
• Migrating from Database Schema Service to Oracle Database Cloud Service
• Migrating from Oracle Database Cloud Service to Database Schema Service

Migrating On-premises Applications to Database Schema Service

Oracle Application Express applications and data residing in an on-premises Oracle Database can be migrated to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

The migration process involves using Oracle Application Express to create an application export that includes the metadata and supporting objects used by the application, and then importing the export to Database Schema Service.

For more information on creating application exports in Oracle Application Express, see Understanding the Deployment Process in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide. For more information on importing application exports, see Importing Export Files in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide. For information on using Oracle SQL Developer to import data objects to Database as a Service, see Using Oracle SQL Developer for Data Loading.

Note:

Exporting Oracle Application Express applications from an on-premises Oracle Database must be performed by a Workspace Administrator. Importing the exported packaged application to Database Schema Service must be performed by a Service Administrator.
To move applications from an on-premises Oracle Database to Database Schema Service:

1. Using Oracle Application Express, create an application export file from the on-premises Oracle Database. See Understanding the Deployment Process in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.
   a. Access the Oracle Application Express home page located in the on-premises Oracle Database.
      The Oracle Application Express home page appears.
   b. Click Application Builder.
      The Application Builder home page appears.
   c. Click the application you want to migrate.
      The Application home page appears.
   d. Click Export / Import as shown below.
      The Export/Import page displays.
   e. Click Export then Next.
      The Export Application page appears.
   f. Select the Workspace subtab.
      The Export Workspace page displays.
   g. For File Format, select the format in which you want to view the export and click Export Workspace.
      The application export file is created.
   h. Save the export file locally.

2. Import the application export to your destination Database Schema Service. See Importing Export Files in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.
   a. Access Oracle Application Express in the destination Database Schema Service.
      The Oracle Application Express home page appears.
   b. Click Application Builder.
      The Application Builder home page displays.
   c. Click Import as shown below.
      The Import page appears.
Migrating Database Schema Service Applications to On-premises Oracle Databases

Oracle Application Express applications and data in Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service can be migrated to an on-premises Oracle Database.

The migration process involves using Oracle Application Express to create an application export that includes the metadata and supporting objects used by the application, and then importing the export to the on-premises Oracle Database.

For more information on creating application exports, see Understanding the Deployment Process in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide. For more information on importing application exports, see Importing Export Files in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

**Note:**

Exporting Oracle Application Express applications from Database Schema Service must be performed by a Service Administrator. Importing the exported packaged application to an on-premises Oracle Database must be performed by a Workspace Administrator.

**Note:**

Because Oracle Application Express 5 is the current version available in Database Schema Service, only Oracle Application Express 5 applications can be migrated.

To move applications from Database Schema Service to an on-premises Oracle Database:

1. Create an application export file from Database Schema Service. For further details regarding the steps below, see Understanding the Deployment Process in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.
   a. Access the Oracle Application Express home page located in Database Schema Service.
      The Oracle Application Express home page appears.
   b. Click Application Builder.
The Application Builder home page displays.

c. Click the application you want to migrate.
The Application home page appears.

d. Click **Export / Import** as shown below.

The Export/Import page displays.

e. Click **Export** then **Next**.
The Export page appears.

f. Select the **Workspace** subtab.
The Export Workspace page displays.

g. For File Format, select the format in which you want to view the export and click **Export Workspace**.
The Packaged Application Export file is created.

h. Save the export file locally.

2. Import the application export to your destination on-premises Oracle Database.
For further details regarding the steps below, see Importing Export Files in *Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide*.

a. Access Oracle Application Express in the destination on-premises Oracle Database.
The Oracle Application Express home page appears.

b. Click **Application Builder**.
The Application Builder home page displays.

c. Click **Import** as shown below.

The Import page appears.

d. For Choose File, navigate to the application export file you created in previous steps and select it.

e. For File Type, select **Database Application, Page or Component Export** and click **Next**.
The File Import Confirmation page displays.

f. To install now, click **Next**.

You have completed the application migration process and are ready to run the migrated application in your on-premises Oracle Database.
Migrating from Database Schema Service to Oracle Database Cloud Service

Oracle Application Express applications and data can be migrated from Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service to Oracle Database Cloud Service

To migrate from Database Schema Service to Database Cloud Service:

1. Use Database Schema Service Data Export to move data:
   a. Access the My Services console for Database Schema Service. See Accessing Service Details.
   b. Create a data Export of the service. See Exporting to Secure FTP.
      Note: For customers who purchased their service before August 2017, see Creating an Oracle Data Pump Export.
   c. Download and save the data Export file locally. For further information on downloading a Database Schema Service data Export, see Downloading a Data Export.
   d. Access Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page from Database Cloud Service. See Accessing the Oracle Application Express Console in Administering Oracle Database Cloud Service.
   e. Import the locally saved data Export file. See Importing Export Files in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

   The data has now been migrated from Database Schema Service to Database Cloud Service.

2. Use Oracle Application Express to migrate the application:
   c. Save the application export file locally.
   d. Access Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page from the destination Database Cloud Service. See Accessing the Oracle Application Express Console in Administering Oracle Database Cloud Service.
   e. Import the locally saved application export file. See Importing Export Files in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

   The application has now been migrated from Database Schema Service to Database Cloud Service.
Migrating from Oracle Database Cloud Service to Database Schema Service

Oracle Application Express applications and data can be migrated from Oracle Database Cloud Service to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

To migrate from Database Cloud Service to Database Schema Service:

1. Use Oracle SQL Developer to move data:
   a. Install SQL Developer if not already installed. See Installing Oracle SQL Developer.
   b. From SQL Developer, create a connection to Database Cloud Service.
   c. From SQL Developer, create a cloud connection to Database Schema Service. See Configuring Oracle SQL Developer Cloud Connection.
   d. Use the cart to move data from one service to the other. See Creating and Deploying a Cart of Objects.

   When the SQL Developer cart deployment status is PROCESSED, the data and tables have been successfully migrated from Database Cloud Service to Database Schema Service. See Checking Deployment Status.

2. Use Oracle Application Express to migrate the application:
   a. Access Oracle Application Express Application Builder home page from Database Cloud Service. See Accessing the Oracle Application Express Administration Console and Accessing the Oracle Application Express Home Page in Using Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.
   c. Save the application export file locally.
   e. Import the locally saved application export file. See Importing Export Files in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User's Guide.

   The application has now been migrated from Database Cloud Service to Database Schema Service.
Troubleshooting Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service

To assist with troubleshooting issues you encounter with the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service, there are forums, debugging utilities and documentation designed to help you.

Topics

- Before You Begin Troubleshooting
- Resolving Issues with Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service
- Resolving Issues with Oracle Application Express Applications
- Using Debug Mode to Troubleshoot Applications
- Using SQL Tracing and TKPROF to Debug Applications
- Running Advisor to Check Application Integrity
- Optimizing Application Performance
- Reviewing Application Session State
- Monitoring Application and Page Resource Use
- Viewing Page Reports
- Debugging Problematic SQL Queries
- Removing Controls and Components to Isolate a Problem

Before You Begin Troubleshooting

Before you go much further in your troubleshooting efforts, there are some published Known Issues you should search first, in order to rule them out. Also, determining what type of problem you are experiencing, is very useful.

Follow these steps before you begin troubleshooting:

1. Check Known Issues for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service for any known problems and solutions that could help you resolve your problem with the service.

2. If the problem is related to the service and is not related to Oracle Application Express or an Oracle Application Express application, then see Resolving Issues with Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

3. If the problem is related to Oracle Application Express or an Oracle Application Express application, then see Resolving Issues with Oracle Application Express Applications.
Resolving Issues with Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service

The following steps apply to troubleshooting problems that are not listed in Known Issues for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service and are problems that involve signing up for the service, managing the service or monitoring the service.

These are the first steps to take when troubleshooting a suspected Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service issue:

1. Make sure your service conforms to the service specifications. See Specifications.
2. Verify you are not trying to use components that are not available. See Components not Available.
3. Verify you are not trying to use SQL Syntax that is not allowed. See SQL Syntax
4. Check service limitations to make sure your service does not exceed them. See Oracle Cloud Specific Limitations.

Resolving Issues with Oracle Application Express Applications

The following steps apply to troubleshooting problems that are not listed in the Known Issues for Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service and are problems that are related to developing, managing, or monitoring applications with Oracle Application Express.

For problems related to Oracle Application Express:

1. Go to the Oracle Application Express Release Notes and search for known issues, changed behavior and known issues that may solve your problem.
2. Go to the Oracle Application Express Documentation library and search for answers to your problem.
3. Refer to Debugging an Application in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide to set up debugging mode to troubleshoot your problem.
4. Go to the APEX forum and search for answers.

Using Debug Mode to Troubleshoot Applications

You can troubleshoot Oracle Application Express applications by enabling Debug Mode, running the application in Debug Mode and viewing generated reports.

For instructions on how to troubleshoot Oracle Application Express applications using Debug Mode, see the following:

2. Enabling and Disabling Debug Mode for an Application in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.


Using SQL Tracing and TKPROF to Debug Application Sessions

When you enable SQL tracing, a temporary file of session activity is created. You can use TKPROF utility to analyze the file. See Enabling SQL Tracing and Using TKPROF in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.

Running Advisor to Check Application Integrity

The Oracle Application Express Advisor (Advisor) enables you to check the integrity and quality of your Oracle Application Express application. Advisor functions like a compiler or LINT and flags suspicious behavior or errors. Running Advisor checks the integrity of your application based on the underlying metadata.

See the following for further information:


Optimizing Application Performance

For applications having a large number of concurrent users, maintaining optimal performance is critical.

For issues with your application’s performance, see:

• Identifying Performance Issues in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide

Reviewing Application Session State

The behavior of an Oracle Application Express application is usually driven by values in session state. Viewing the session state values may help resolve some application problems.

For information on viewing session state values, see:

• Reviewing Sessions State in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide
Monitoring Application and Page Resource Use

Oracle Application Express facilitates the monitoring of resources used by applications and pages by calling the package `DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO`.

Viewing Application and Page Resource Use

When isolating an issue within a page, it is important to clearly understand the functions it is performing.

To accomplish this goal, Oracle Application Express Application Builder includes several page and application reports. The Application Dashboard provides a comprehensive view of your application from various perspectives. You can use this dashboard to view statistics and access reports of security settings, page and application components and templates. See Utilizing Logs and Reports in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.

Debugging Problematic Application SQL Queries

If your query does not seem to be running correctly, try running it in SQL Commands. Any of these approaches will test your query outside the context of your application, making it easier to determine what the problem is.

Removing Application Controls and Components to Isolate a Problem

If you have problems running a page, try removing controls and components one at a time.

Using this approach, you can quickly determine which control or component may be the source of your problem. You can disable a control or component by selecting the Condition attribute Never. See Removing Controls and Components to Isolate a Problem in Oracle Application Express Application Builder User’s Guide.
Frequently Asked Questions

This section provides answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) for Database Schema Service.

Topics:

• Where can I find the latest news and information for Oracle Database Cloud Services?
• Which Oracle Database Cloud Service is right for me?
• Who is the Database Schema Service offering right for?
• How do customers access data in Database Schema Service?
• Where can I find the pricing for Oracle Database Cloud Services?
• How do customers load data into Database Schema Service?
• Can customers run existing applications outside Database Schema Service and access the data through Oracle SQL*Net?
• How is storage allocated for Database Schema Service?
• How are users defined for Database Schema Service?
• Can additional software be loaded into Database Schema Service?
• Can customers move applications and data from one Database Schema Service to another?
• Is it possible to setup an Oracle Wallet for Database Schema Service?
• What Oracle Database release is Database Schema Service running?
• Is there any additional charge for support?
• How does Oracle prevent another tenant from accessing my data on Database Schema Service?
• Is it possible to configure a whitelist that restricts access to my database only to certain IP addresses?
• Is HTTP traffic over the internet to Database Schema Service encrypted? How are SSL/TLS certificates managed?
• How do I get patches applied to my database?
• Can I increase the storage or compute capacity available to my database instance?
• Are there prerequisites to subscribe to other Oracle Oracle Cloud services in order to subscribe to Database Schema Service?
• Does Oracle offer professional services to help customers migrate existing databases to Database Schema Service?
• Does the Database Schema Service administrator need to perform Oracle Database backups?
Why do I see an Access Denied message when attempting to access the service console?

Where can I find the latest news and information for Oracle Database Cloud Services?

For an overview of the Oracle Database Cloud Services, pricing information, videos, documentation and much more, visit:

cloud.oracle.com/database.

Which Oracle Database Cloud Service is right for me?

Oracle Cloud offers a range of database services for different customer profiles and use cases. These services start with entry-level fully managed cloud services such as Database Schema Service and Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service.

Higher-end cloud services that provide full-instance Oracle Databases running in elastic virtual machines, on Oracle Bare Metal Cloud, and on Exadata also are available. In addition, Oracle Cloud offers NoSQL databases. For more information on Oracle's comprehensive cloud database portfolio, visit cloud.oracle.com/database.

Note:

As of the release of Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service, in September 2016, customers considering standalone Database Schema Service should purchase Exadata Express instead. Exadata Express is a similar fully managed service that provides important added functionality at a similar entry-level price.

Who is the Database Schema Service offering right for?

This offering is well suited to Oracle Application Express developers who wish to develop or deploy Oracle Application Express applications in one schema or access data in their schema using RESTful Web services.

How do customers access data in Database Schema Service?

You can access data in your service in multiple ways, including:

- From an Oracle Application Express application running in Database Schema Service
- From a Java application running in an Oracle Java Cloud Service - SaaS Extension
- Through RESTful Web services
Where can I find the pricing for Oracle Database Cloud Services?

Pricing is published on cloud.oracle.com in the Pricing tab. See cloud.oracle.com/database.

How do customers load data into Database Schema Service?

You can load data into this service using Oracle SQL Developer, allowing users to quickly identify and transfer data from external data sources. Data can also be loaded with various data import methods supported by Oracle Application Express that allow importing data from text, XML, or CSV files.

For more information about data import into this service, see Importing Data.

Can customers run existing applications outside Database Schema Service and access the data through Oracle SQL*Net?

No. This service cannot be accessed using SQL*Net network protocol. For customers interested in using Oracle SQL*Net for service access, Oracle recommends the Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service, which does support this type of access.

How is storage allocated for Database Schema Service?

For Database Schema Service, the storage is limited to 5GB, 20GB or 50GB depending on which level of service you sign up for. Upgrading to a higher level of maximum storage is also allowed for paid services, but not for trials.

How are users defined for Database Schema Service?

Users of this service are defined through the Oracle Cloud Portal.

Can additional software be loaded into Database Schema Service?

No. You cannot load additional software into this service.
Can customers move applications and data from one Database Schema Service to another?

Yes, you can export your data and scripts (DDL) from this service and import them into any other on-premise Oracle Database (11g Release 2 or 12c) or Database Schema Service to reproduce your data structures, applications, and RESTful Web Services.

In addition, Oracle Application Express application metadata can be exported and imported using Oracle Application Express application administration functions. For more information about data import into Database Schema Service, see Importing Data.

Is it possible to setup an Oracle Wallet for Database Schema Service?

No. It is not possible to setup individual SSL certificates or Oracle Wallets for a specific custom domain with this service. However, this service is attached to an Oracle Wallet with over 50 common certificates.

What Oracle Database release is Database Schema Service running?

Database Schema Service runs Oracle Database 11g Release 2 Enterprise Edition. Other database releases are not offered.

Is there any additional charge for support?

No. Support is included in the subscription price for Database Schema Service.

How does Oracle prevent another tenant from accessing my data on Database Schema Service?

Database Schema Service provides isolation at the database and network levels. Each tenant receives a dedicated Oracle Database schema.

In addition to standard protections provided by database schemas, Oracle has implemented an additional schema lock-down technology for advanced tenant isolation.

Is it possible to configure a whitelist that restricts access to my database only to certain IP addresses?

Because the web tier of Database Schema Service is shared between tenants, it is not possible to define a whitelist at the web tier level that will apply only to an individual tenant. However, customers can implement their own IP whitelists specifically for
Oracle Application Express applications and RESTful Web services by using OW_A_UTIL PL/SQL package and examining the value of the REMOTE_ADDR CGI variable.

Customers who desire a whitelist at the web tier level should consider using Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service instead of Database Schema Service. Exadata Express supports whitelists in the optional load balancer component. See Managing Vanity URLs for Exadata Express Hosted Applications in Using Oracle Database Exadata Express Cloud Service.

Is HTTP traffic over the internet to Database Schema Service encrypted? How are SSL/TLS certificates managed?

Yes. HTTP traffic over the internet to Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is encrypted by SSL/TLS. Unencrypted access is not permitted.

Database Schema Service uses public SSL/TLS certificates signed by DigiCert certificate authority for all HTTP access. These certificates are trusted by modern web browsers by default and are renewed by Oracle annually. For non-browser clients that connect to APEX apps and REST endpoints deployed in Database Schema Service, Oracle recommends adding the DigiCert Global Root CA certificate to the client’s trust store (for example, Oracle Wallet, Java TrustStore). When this root certificate is trusted, annual certificate renewals are transparent to the client.

How do I get patches applied to my database?

Since Database Schema Service is a fully managed service, all critical patches are applied by Oracle.

Can I increase the storage or compute capacity available to my database instance?

You can increase the storage allocation for Database Schema Service as needed up to 50GB of database storage.

Are there prerequisites to subscribe to other Oracle Oracle Cloud services in order to subscribe to Database Schema Service?

No such prerequisites exist.
Does Oracle offer professional services to help customers migrate existing databases to Database Schema Service?

Yes. Oracle Consulting has pre-designed service offerings to help customers with fast-path migrations of existing Oracle Databases to the Oracle Cloud. Services include reviews of unique database requirements (size, performance, backups, etc), database configuration, and data migration.

Does the Database Schema Service administrator need to perform Oracle Database backups?

Customers should implement their own backup strategy.

For example, customers can use the Database Schema Service Exporting to Secure FTP or Exporting to Cloud Storage features to create their own backups.

**Note:**

Oracle Cloud Operations takes internal backups of Database Schema Service regularly. These backups are intended for restoring internal systems in the unlikely event of a severe outage impacting multiple customers.

Why do I see an Access Denied message when attempting to access the service console?

Two common reasons why access to the service console user interface may be denied are:

1. The logged in user does not have either the Database Administrator or Database Developer role for this Database Schema Service instance. To remedy this, logout and login with another user account that has the Identity Domain Administrator role, then grant either Database Administrator or Database Developer role to the target user.

2. The cloud Identity Domain of the current login session does not match the Identity Domain where the Database Schema Service instance is provisioned. You can determine the current Identity Domain by checking it in the user dropdown at top-right of the My Services portal page. You can determine the Identity Domain where your instance is provisioned by checking the URL of Access Denied message in the browser address bar. This URL should follow the format https://<Instance Name>-<ID Domain>.db.*. If the Identity Domains that you see do not match, then logout and login to the correct Identity Domain where your instance is provisioned.
Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service Security Lockdown Implementation Considerations

The Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is a multitenant environment, based on schema isolation. To ensure the security of each tenant's data, and the overall performance integrity of the entire Database Schema Service environment, some aspects of the Oracle Database, Enterprise Edition, have to be curtailed or completely eliminated.

The limitations required to protect security and performance integrity are detailed in this section. None of the limitations listed have been put in place as an attempt to limit the functionality of the Database Schema Service. Virtually all standard SQL and PL/SQL syntax and constructs used with the Oracle Database work in the Database Schema Service.

Topics:
- Summary of Threats
- Specifications
- SQL Syntax
- Database Object Security
- Oracle Cloud Specific Limitations
- Data Dictionary Access
- Resource Limitations

Summary of Threats

There are several types of threats which could be used to compromise the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service and some specific areas that are potential security weaknesses.

- Any interaction with the operating system or file system including:
  - The use of BFILEs or external LOBs, operating system ACLs, database DIRECTORY capabilities and any option, feature or supplied PL/SQL package that allows file handling (UTIL_FILE, DBFS, XDB, etc.)
- Any native interaction with the network including:
  - Any database capability that provides access to TCP sockets, HTTP or SMTP requests, hostname or IP address lookup, Oracle Streams or Advanced Queues, database links, replication operations, network ACLs or other options, features or supplied PL/SQL that has network access or permissions. Inbound and outbound Web Service requests are allowed through the use of inbound RESTful Web Services or using the Oracle Application Express Web Services.
APIs for calling external services. Sending email is also allowed using the Oracle Application Express Mail API, within the limits described below.

• Database operations that might allow one tenant user to access another tenant’s data or code including:
  – Any GRANTs on anything to anyone, or any option, feature or supplied PL/SQL that provides granted access to PUBLIC, ANONYMOUS or APEX_PUBLIC_USER.
  – Tenant users with objects with “coded identifiers” that could allow cross-schema access.
  – Any database view that may allow a tenant user to access any information about another tenant. (For example, all DBA_% or V$% data dictionary views and some ALL_% data dictionary views).

• Database operations that might impact the integrity of the service or another user.
  – This is the control of a tenant’s use of any shared system resources, where the tenant could reduce the availability of these resources, either accidentally or maliciously. These shared resources include CPU, I/O, memory or any internal objects or handles that use CPU, I/O and memory. This also includes anything stored in the SYSTEM tablespace, TEMP or UNDO tablespaces.

• Database operations that might be used to launch a denial of service (DoS) attack on the database service itself or on some other system.
  – This consists of many of the threats already mentioned, but specifically includes code that can easily create an attack, like job scheduling.

Specifications

This section outlines Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service specifications.

Topics:

• Oracle Database Version and Edition
• Components not Available
• Schemas and Data
• Database Time Zone

Oracle Database Version and Edition

The current version of Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service is based on Oracle Database 11g Release 2, Enterprise Edition with each quarterly security patch set applied. The only option included in Database Schema Service is the Partitioning Option.

Components not Available

The following features and components are not part of the current version of Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

• Oracle Database Extensions for .NET
Schemas and Data

The following schemas and data are not accessible in the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

• Sample schemas
• Local Enterprise Manager repository
• Oracle Data Mining RDBMS APIs for file access

Database Time Zone

Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service databases use UTC (Coordinated Universal Time, +00:00 time zone offset) as the database and system time zone in all data centers. This system setting impacts dates returned by SYSDATE, SYSTIMESTAMP, column type TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIMEZONE, and similar datetime functions, and cannot be changed.

In order to display dates in time zones other than UTC, please alter the database session time zone in your application and use CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, LOCALTIMESTAMP and similar datetime functions.

See Datetime Functions in Database SQL Language Reference and APEX_UTIL.SET_SESSION_TIME_ZONE in Oracle Application Express API Reference.

SQL Syntax

The following sections describe various SQL syntax in the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

Topics:

• Allowed CREATE Statements
• Removed SQL Statements
• PL/SQL Packages and Types
• Included Supplied PL/SQL Packages and Types
Allowed CREATE Statements

CREATE statements have a broad range of syntax and options. This list includes the allowed CREATE statements in Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

- CREATE DIMENSION
- CREATE FUNCTION
- CREATE INDEX
- CREATE INDEXTYPE
- CREATE OPERATOR
- CREATE PACKAGE
- CREATE PROCEDURE
- CREATE SEQUENCE
- CREATE TABLE
- CREATE TRIGGER
- CREATE TYPE
- CREATE VIEW

Removed SQL Statements

The following SQL statements cannot be used in the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

- CREATE CLUSTER
- CREATE JOB (Background jobs can be created through the CLOUD_SCHEDULER package. See Scheduling Background and Asynchronous Jobs)
- CREATE SYNONYM
- CREATE JAVA
- CREATE ROLE
- CREATE DIRECTORY
- CREATE TABLESPACE
- CREATE DATABASE LINK
- Some ALTER SESSION options, although most session level changes for NLS or character sets are still allowed

Additionally, parallel operations are not supported in the Database Schema Service, so any SQL DDL clauses that allow for parallel operations are not supported.

PL/SQL Packages and Types

Oracle Database 11g Release 2 includes many PL/SQL packages to deliver extended functionality. The following sections list the PL/SQL packages that are part of Oracle
Database Cloud - Database Schema Service and some prominent packages which are not included.

Included Supplied PL/SQL Packages and Types

The following PL/SQL packages and types are included in Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

- ANYDATA
- ANYDATASET
- ANYTYPE
- AQ$_AGENT
- AQ$_SIG_PROP
- AQ$_SUBSCRIBERS
- DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO
- DBMS_ASSERT
- DBMS_CRYPTO
- DBMS_DB_VERSION
- DBMS_FREQUENT_ITEMSET
- DBMS_LCR
- DBMS_LOB
- DBMS_METADATA
- DBMS_OUTPUT
- DBMS_RANDOM
- DBMS_SQL
- DBMS_STANDARD
- DBMS_STATS
- DBMS_TYPES
- All DBMS_XML% packages and types
- DBMS_XPLAN
- All DBMS_XQUERY% packages and types
- DBMS_OUTPUT_LINESARRAY
- HTF
- HTP
- All Oracle Application Express API packages except for APEX_PLSQL_JOB and APEX_LDAP
- All ODCI% packages and types
- All OWA% packages and types
- PLITBLM
- SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP
• STANDARD
• STRAGG
• SYS_NT_COLLECT
• SYS_STUB_FOR_PURITY_ANALYSIS
• TIMESTAMP_TO_SCN
• UTL_COLL
• UTL_COMPRESS
• UTL_ENCODE
• UTL_GDK
• UTL_I18N
• UTL_IDENT
• UTL_LMS
• UTL_MATCH
• All UTL_NLA% packages and types
• UTL_RAW
• UTL_REF
• WPG_DOCLOAD
• XMLGENFORMATTYPE
• XMLSEQUENCE
• XMLSEQUENCEFROMREFCURSOR
• XMLSEQUENCEFROMREFCURSOR2
• XMLSEQUENCEFROMXMLTYPE
• XMLSEQUENCETYPE
• XMLTYPE
• XMLTYPEEXTRA
• XMLTYPEI
• All XQ% packages and types

All packages not listed here are not available in the Database Schema Service.

Database Object Security

By default, all Oracle Application Express applications and RESTful Web Services execute with the privileges of the schema owner. You can create users within the Oracle Application Express environment and use authentication schemes to limit access to application objects at all levels in your application through Oracle Application Express.

You cannot use a GRANT command to assign access to another user, since other schema owners are not allowed to access your schema objects in the schema-isolation multitenant environment of the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.
You can also assign security across multiple dimensions, including origin, application and users, for any RESTful Web Services. See Security and Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service.

**Topics:**
- Database Object Limitations
- Query Limitations

### Database Object Limitations

The following limitations apply to the DDL (Data Definition Language), syntax:

- You cannot use any PARALLEL syntax in defining tables.
- You cannot use quoted identifiers with special characters.
- You cannot define BFILEs or external LOBs.
- You cannot use external tables.
- You cannot specify any caching for database objects.

### Query Limitations

By default, you can use all Oracle SQL syntax for SQL statements used against your Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service. The following limitations apply to SQL queries:

- No PARALLEL hints allowed

### Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service Specific Limitations

The core of the Database Schema Service development environment is Oracle Application Express, which is also a no-cost option for all versions of the Oracle Database since Oracle Database 10g Release 2. The following areas of functionality are limited when used for applications within the Database Schema Service environment:

- **Background Jobs** - A Database Schema Service is able to submit jobs, but is limited to a maximum of 10 defined jobs and 5 jobs running or scheduled at any one time. Jobs are subject to resource limitations imposed by Database Resource Manager, similar to the way overall resources are limited as described below. These limits and conditions are implemented through a PL/SQL package called CLOUD_SCHEDULER.
- **E-mails** - Database Schema Service is limited to 5,000 emails in a 24 hour period.
- **BI Publisher** is not available for Database Schema Service.
- **Outbound Web Service calls** - Database Schema Service applications can make outbound Web Service calls through the APEX_WEB_SERVICE PL/SQL package. These calls can only use HTTPS or SSL and use a proxy server from within the Oracle Cloud.
• Oracle Application Express Public API Packages — The APEX_PLSQL_JOB and APEX_LDAP API packages are not available.

• Identity Domain for Database Schema Service cannot be changed.

• Files uploaded must not exceed 100MB. This limit is imposed by a parameter setting in the ORDS and applies to application imports from the Oracle Application Express Application Builder, static file uploads, script imports from Oracle Application Express SQL Workshop, file uploads in Oracle Application Express applications, and so on. For files larger than 100MB, please use Oracle SQL Developer. See Using SQL Developer for Data Loading.

Data Dictionary Access

Access to standard data dictionary objects in the Oracle Database is limited, since the security requirements of schema isolation prevent any user from seeing or knowing the existence of other schemas.

The following data dictionary views and synonyms are accessible from the Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service:

• ALL_ALL_TABLES
• ALL_COL_COMMENTS
• ALL_CONS_COLUMNS
• ALL_CONSTRAINTS
• ALL_DEPENDENCIES
• ALL_ERRORS
• ALL_IND_COLUMNS
• ALL_IND_EXPRESSIONS
• ALL_IND_PARTITIONS
• ALL_IND_STATISTICS
• ALL_INDEXES
• ALL_OBJECTS
• ALL_OBJECT_TABLES
• ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS
• ALL_REFS
• ALLSEQUENCES
• ALLSYNONYMS
• ALL_TAB_COLS
• ALL_TAB_COLUMNS
• ALL_TAB_COMMENTS
• ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS
• ALL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS
• ALL_TABLES
Resource Limitations

The Oracle Database excels at managing shared resources among thousands of database users. Oracle Database Cloud - Database Schema Service uses this proven ability to distribute computer resources among tenants.

The Database Schema Service uses Database Resource Manager consumer groups to prevent any tenant from impacting the performance of other tenants. All tenant operations are initially placed in a consumer group with maximum access to resources. If a user exceeds the resource limitations of this initial consumer group, their user process is pushed to a lower priority user group, with a much longer limit on resource consumption, but a lower priority. If a user process exceeds this limit, they are pushed to a lower priority group with a much higher resource limit.

If a user process should exceed this last limit, the process may be terminated with the ORA-00040: active time limit exceeded - call aborted error. Please be aware that this
lowest consumer group allows for the consumption of up to 180 seconds of dedicated CPU time, a threshold which is normally only crossed by runaway processes. If you encounter the ORA-00040: active time limit exceeded - call aborted error, identify the specific SQL operation that is causing it (for example, a query or an update statement) and reduce its complexity.