

## Al changes everything

The key to thriving in the age of AI is to transform yourself and your enterprise into an AI leader



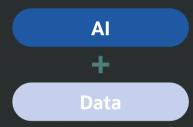
Oracle "Al for Data" helps you to do just that



#### Oracle AI for Data



#### Architecting



Enables **simpler** and **better** results

#### Architecting



Enables rapid Al **innovation** that enterprises can **trust** 

#### Architecting



Enables Al insights for **all** your data, **everywhere** 



# Architecting AI and Data together in four key product areas









Al Database

Al App Dev

Al Lakehouse

Al Data Platform













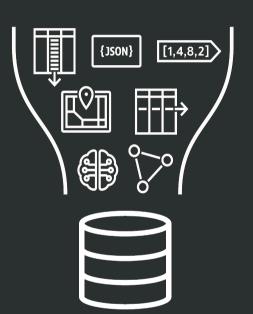
Al App Dev

Al Lakehouse

Al Data Platform

#### **Oracle Database has always been**

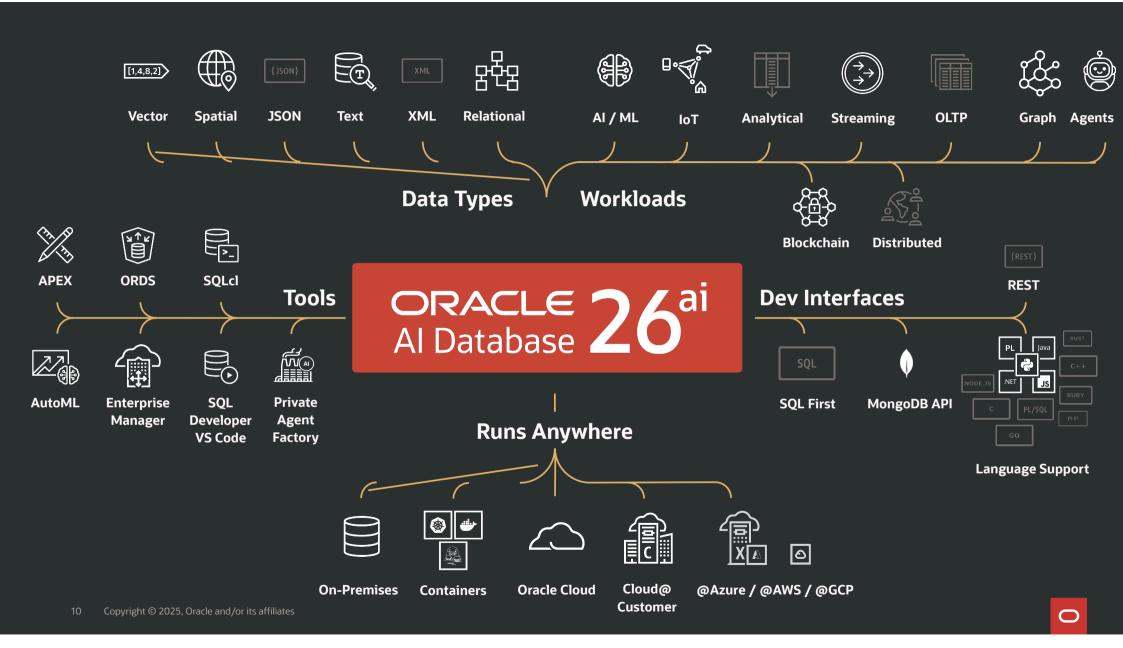
A Complete and Simple Platform
Based on Open Standards
for All Your Data Needs



**Converged Architecture** 







# **Introducing Oracle Al Database 26ai Al and Data Architected Together**

Al Database 26

Next-generation Al-native database

Pervasive use of the two key AI breakthroughs: LLMs and AI Vectors

Dozens of new and improved AI for Data capabilities, built on time-proven enterprise data platform suitable for the most mission-critical workloads

Long-term support release is fully compatible with and replaces Oracle Database 23ai

 Oracle 23ai automatically becomes Oracle Al Database 26ai after the October 2025 Release Update is applied

#### **Oracle AI Database 26ai Availability**

Oracle has adopted a cloud-first, developer-first strategy

We have released Oracle AI Database first on the following cloud platforms:

Oracle Autonomous
Database

Oracle Exadata

Database Service

Oracle Base Database Service Oracle
Database@Azure

Oracle
Database@Google
Cloud

Oracle Database@AWS Oracle Database installed in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute VMs

For on-premises, we have released Oracle AI Database on the following platforms:

Exadata Cloud@Customer

Compute Cloud@Customer

Oracle Exadata
Database Machine

Oracle Database Appliance

Oracle Private Cloud Appliance

While the date for Oracle AI Database on other platforms has not been announced, we will update My Oracle Support (MOS) Doc ID: 742060.1 when it is announced



#### **Product Banner and Release Update (RU) Changes**

Oracle Al Database 26ai Enterprise Edition Release 23.0.0.0.0 - for Oracle Cloud and Engineered Systems

Version 23.26.0...

RU numbering change – release number (23). year. quarter:

- January 2026 (1st calendar quarter) = release 23.26.1
- April 2026 (2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter) = release 23.26.2
- ...
- January 2027 = release 23.27.1

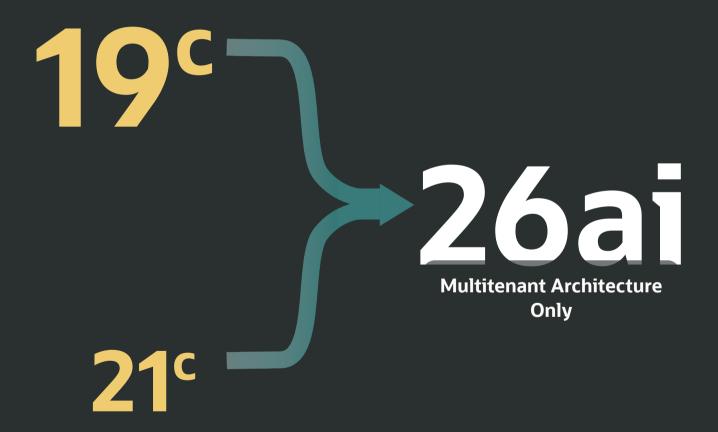
#### **Upgrade Path to Oracle AI Database 26ai**



**12**°

12<sup>C</sup>
RELEASE 2

**18**<sup>c</sup>





# Mission-Critical Workloads

# Oracle Al Database focus areas



Developers



Artificial Intelligence



# Mission Critical Workloads



#### Make Mission-Critical Data architecturally simple and scalable



RAFT Replication for Globally Distributed Database



Real-Time SQL Plan Management



True Cache



RAC, Exadata, Data Guard Simplicity and Scalability



In-Database SQL Firewall



Real-time Analytics

#### Mid-Tier Data Caching used in Applications

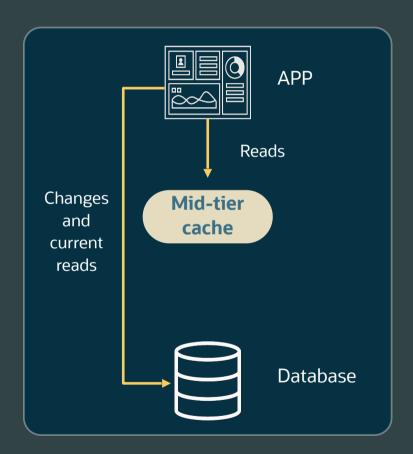
Applications often configure mid-tier caches to improve app response times and reduce the load on back-end databases

Today's mid-tier data caches are not caches

- They are app developer maintained
- Typically an inconsistent database subsets as developers are responsible for cache consistency

Reads that do not need the most current data are directed to the cache

Writes and current reads need to be sent to the backend database since that is the single source of truth





#### **Next-Gen Performance with True Cache**

Mitigating deficiencies of conventional caches

### **Reducing Latency—Improving Throughput**



Simple



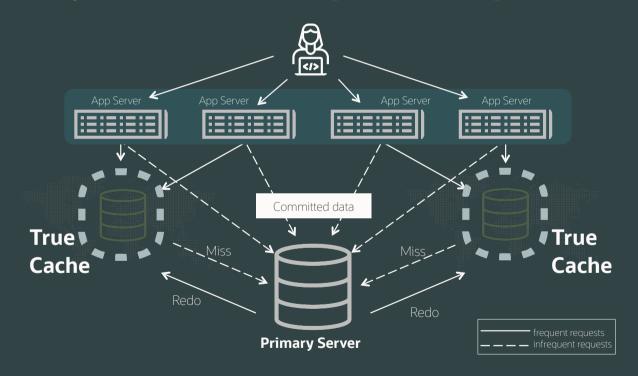
Consistent



Self-managed



SQL Cache





#### **Oracle True Cache**

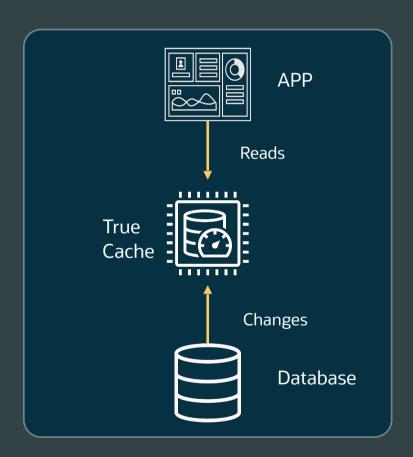
Oracle True Cache is a light-weight (nearly) disk-less Oracle Al Database instance that is deployed as a cache

ANY SQL Query can be easily directed to the cache instead of the back-end database

Unique transparent full-function data cache

Data requested by queries not found in True Cache is **automatically** retrieved from the back-end database

- Changes to data are automatically propagated to True Cache in real-time
- True Cache is **consistent** as of a point in time

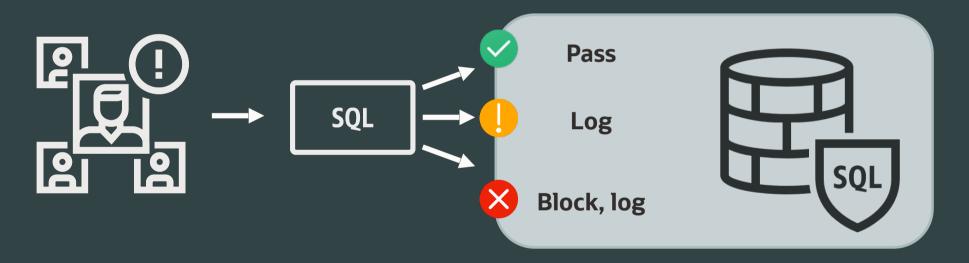




#### **Oracle SQL Firewall**

Innovative security control solution to mitigate the risk of SQL injection attacks

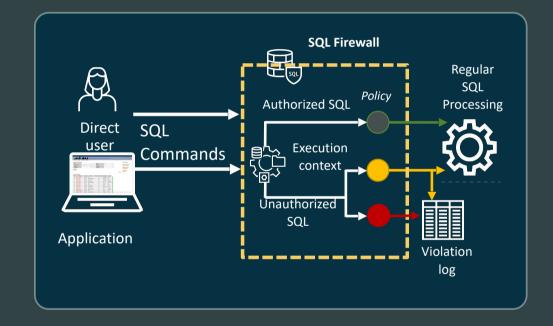
Oracle SQL Firewall offers protection against common database attacks by monitoring and blocking "unauthorized SQL" and SQL injection attacks



SQL Firewall is **built into** the database, ensuring that it **cannot be bypassed**No extra hops, management, installation, patching, etc. of a mid-tier database firewall

#### **Oracle SQL Firewall**

- Strategically positioned
- Not possible to bypass
- No client-side configuration changes
- Quicker deployment
- Scales across your database estate
- Full visibility into ALL SQL traffic regardless of origin including top-level SQL, stored procedures, and related database objects
- Near-zero performance overhead





#### **Automatic Caching of External Tables in Object Storage**

Automatic external table caching transparently caches frequently accessed external tables residing in object storage

• Either completely or partially

Automatic external table caching boosts performance for external data

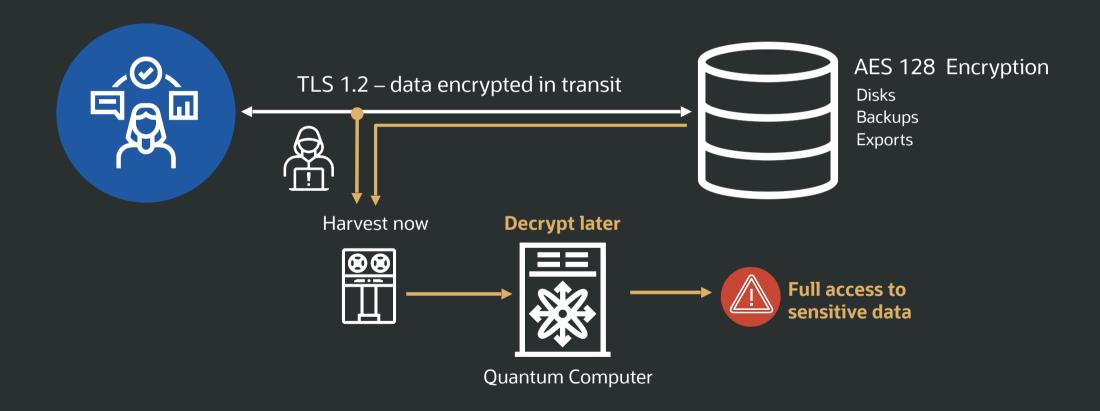
- Transparently caches frequently accessed content
- Requires no application changes

Faster, more efficient queries while the database handles caching and lifecycle management automatically

```
-- Create external table cache for your schema
BEGIN
    DBMS EXT TABLE CACHE. CREATE CACHE (
                                                    An external table
                          => 'SALES',
       owner
                                                    pointing to data
                         => 'STORE SALES',
       table name
                                                    stored on Object
                                                       Store
       partition type => 'PATH');
END;
-- Populate an entire table or a percentage of the external table into the cache
BEGIN
  DBMS EXT TABLE CACHE.ADD TABLE (
                      => 'SALES',
     owner
                      => 'STORE SALES');
     table name
END;
-- Enable automatic caching of external tables for a specific user
BEGIN
 DBMS CACHE.SET USER PROPERTY (
         property name
                                   => 'MAX CACHE PERCENT',
         property value num
                                  => 'SALES');
          owner
END;
```

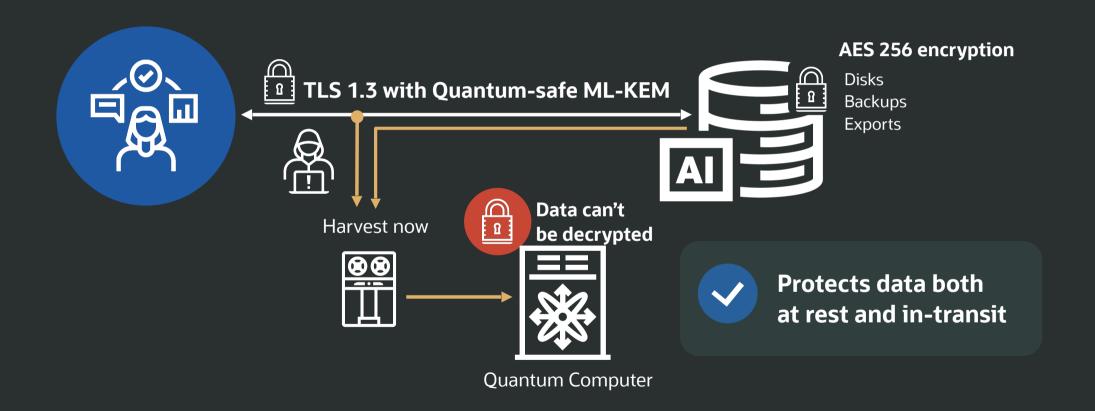
#### **Quantum computing threatens encryption**

Data harvested now could be decrypted later with Quantum computers



#### **Quantum-resistant encryption**

NIST-approved quantum-resistant encryption in the database with Oracle Al Database



#### **Heat Map Retention Time**

To implement an ILM strategy, you can use a Heat Map to track data access and modification

Heatmap info is captures in memory and periodically flushed to the HEAT\_MAP\_STAT\$ table in the SYSAUX absp.

With Al Database, users can set the number of days that the database retains Heat Map data before it is deleted

Using the new PL/SQL package DBMS\_HEAT\_MAP\_ADMIN, users can specify Heat Map Retention Time

Ranging from 1 day to 4,294,967,294 days

Retention times allow customers to optimize their storage by purging Heat Map data that is no longer required

```
DBMS_HEAT_MAP_ADMIN.SET_RETENTION_TIME(

days IN NUMBER);
```



#### **Memory Speed Columnar**

Next generation of Hybrid Columnar Compression (HCC)

Existing HCC uses an on-disk data format

- Best suited for analytical workloads
- Does not support in-memory columnar formats

Memory Speed Columnar introduces a new larger on-disk Compression Units (CUs)

- Leverages in-memory formats
- Enables Memory Speed Columnar scans in all storage tiers
- Eliminates the columnar format mismatch between HCC, Exadata flashcolumnar formats, and the DB In-Mem format
- Minimizes transformations
- Makes on-disk scans more efficient
- Improves processing efficiency
  - E.g. SIMD (Single Instruction/Multiple Data) operations

Optional extension to the existing HCC syntax

Can coexist with existing HCC objects



#### When to use Memspeed HCC?



Analytic Queries

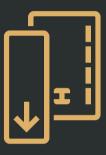
Up to 2x faster queries as compared to HCC

Up to 6x faster for CPU-bound table scans



Load

Up to 2x faster data load for ARCHIVE compression level



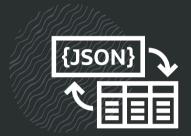
#### **Transactions**

COMPRESS FOR MEMSPEED QUERY LOW ROW LEVEL LOCKING recommended for workloads with DMLs and fetchby-rowids



# Developers

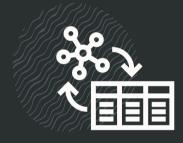
#### Make Dev for Data architecturally simple and scalable



JSON-Relational Unification



Data Intent Language



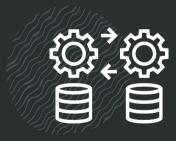
Graph-Relational Unification



Lock-free Consistent Updates, Long-running Transactions



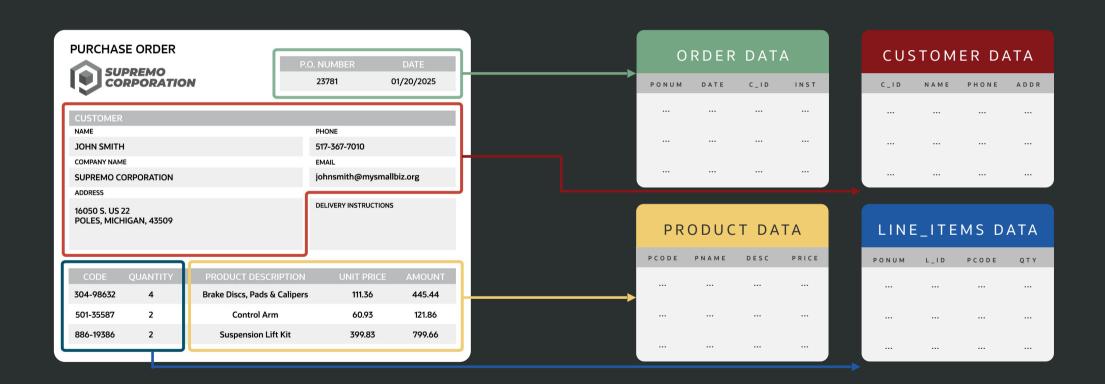
JavaScript Stored Procedures



Transactional Microservices



# Relational databases decompose application data into independent components, and store each component as a row in a separate table



## Duality Views provide more simplicity AND more power than JSON databases, they enable each app to access ALL the data it needs as a single document





```
Full Purchase Order
        JSON
 "PO Number"
                : "23781",
 "date"
                : "01/20/2025",
 "customer"
                  "John Smith",
 "Address"
                : "16040 S. US 27
 "line items"
            : "304-98632", "desc":
   [ {"id"
...},
     {"id"
             : "501-35587", "desc":
     {"id"
               "886-19386", "desc":
```

For example, they allow an Order Entry app to simply read or write a full purchase order to the database with a single REST operation, instead of multiple operations



## get\_graphql\_schema constructs the GraphQL schema for a relational schema



#### Helps you understand

- How GraphQL types (database tables) are linked
- How to create GraphQL queries for the database

```
CREATE TABLE driver race map
  (driver race map id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  race id
                  INTEGER NOT NULL,
                 INTEGER NOT NULL,
  driver_id
  position
                     INTEGER,
  CONSTRAINT dr race map uk UNIQUE (race id, driver id),
  CONSTRAINT dr race map fk1 FOREIGN KEY(race id) REFERENCES race(race id),
  CONSTRAINT dr race map fk2 FOREIGN KEY(driver id) REFERENCES driver(driver id));
SELECT
DBMS JSON DUALITY GET GRAPHQL SCHEMA
    JSON(
        {"tableNames": ["DRIVER RACE MAP"],
         "schema": "F1"}
  AS GraphQL Schema";
```



## get\_graphql\_schema constructs the GraphQL schema for a relational schema



#### Helps you understand

How GraphQL types (database tables) are linked

How to create GraphQL queries for the database

```
GraphQL Schema
                                                                                                 "types":
CREATE TABLE driver race map
                                                                                                  [ { "Driver race map" :
  (driver race map id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
                                                                                                           "driver":
   race id
                                                                                                  { "type" : "Driver",
                         INTEGER NOT NULL,
                                                                                                    "nullable" : false,
   driver id
                         INTEGER NOT NULL,
                                                                                                    "quoted" : false
   position
                         INTEGER,
                                                                                                  "race" :
   CONSTRAINT dr race map uk UNIQUE (race id, driver id),
                                                                                                  { "type" : "Race",
   CONSTRAINT dr race map fk1 FOREIGN KEY(race id) REFERENCES race(race id),
                                                                                                    "nullable" : false,
                                                                                                    "quoted" : false
   CONSTRAINT dr race map fk2 FOREIGN KEY(driver id) REFERENCES driver(driver id));
                                                                                                  "race id" :
                                                                                                  { "type" : "Integer",
SELECT
                                                                                                    "nullable" : false,
                                                                                                    "quoted" : false
DBMS JSON DUALITY GET GRAPHQL SCHEMA
     JSON(
                                                                                                  "position" :
          {"tableNames": ["DRIVER RACE MAP"],
                                                                                                  { "type" : "Integer",
                                                                                                    "nullable" : true,
           "schema": "F1"}
                                                                                                    "quoted" : false
                                                                                                  "driver race map id" :
       GraphQL Schema";
```



## New In 26 ai

#### **GraphQL Table Function for SQL**

SQL table function graphq1 lets you query Oracle AI Database using the GraphQL open-source query language

App developers can benefit from GraphQL's what-you-see-is-what-you-get syntax.

```
CREATE TABLE team

(team_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
points INTEGER NOT NULL);

SELECT JSON_SERIALIZE(data PRETTY) AS data FROM
GRAPHQL('
team {
   id: team_id
   name
   points
}

'
);
```



## New In 26 ai

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## **Al for Data**



#### **Oracle Al Database 26ai – Additional Features For App Dev**



Data Intent Language



Boolean Datatype



Lock-free Consistent Updates, Long-running Transactions



Wider Tables



JavaScript Stored Procedures



Transactional Microservices



#### Where can you run Oracle Al Database 26ai Today

#### Oracle Al Database 26ai is available on

- Exadata, Oracle Al Database Appliance, Oracle Cloud at Customer, Autonomous Database, Exadata Database Service, Base Database Service, OCI IaaS, OCI VMWare Service, Oracle multicloud services (on GCP, Azure, AWS), Oracle Private Cloud Appliance
- Oracle Al Database Free (Linux, Windows, ARM-Linux), Autonomous Database Free Container Image, Always Free Autonomous Database



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#### **Upgrading to Oracle Al Database 26ai**

- Multitenant Architecture Only: Leverage the power that it offers
- Beware of de-support and deprecation changes
  - Unified Auditing is the only supported model
  - Oracle Al Database 26ai is the last version that OLAP is supported

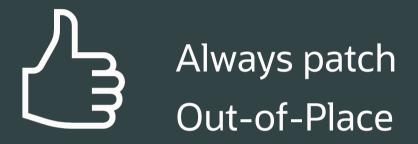




#### New in 26ai Upgrades



From Oracle Al Database 26ai onwards, you will download a Gold Image that already contains the most recent Release Update



- Minimize downtime
- Avoid conflicts
- Easier rollback
- Use brand-new Oracle Home to avoid the need for rolling off patches before applying new ones



#### **Try Everything...for FREE**



**Al Solutions Hub** 



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**Oracle Al Database Free** 



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