# Article information:

<https://verdant-puppy-48acc8.netlify.app/article4.html>

# Article summary:

1. The objective of the lesson is to understand database space allocation and management of the database structure.

2. An Oracle database can be logically partitioned into separate table spaces, each consisting of one or more operating system files.

3. The SYSTEM tablespace is mandatory for all databases and contains data dictionary information, definitions of stored procedures, packages, and database triggers.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Managing the database structure" provides a brief overview of the Oracle DBMS memory architecture and the management of database structures. The article aims to educate readers on understanding database space allocation, preparing necessary table spaces, and describing different types of segments.

The article presents a clear definition of various DB objects such as Database, File, Tablespace, Segment, Extent, and Block. However, it lacks in-depth information on how these objects are related to each other and their significance in managing the database structure.

The article also explains how space is allocated when an object is created or increased in size. It mentions that space is allocated by sets of adjacent blocks called extents. However, it does not provide any evidence or examples to support this claim.

The article further discusses the logical database structure and how an Oracle database can be partitioned into separate table spaces. It explains that tablespaces contain database segments and can be read-write or read-only. However, it fails to mention any potential risks associated with changing the access mode of tablespaces or taking them offline.

Moreover, the article briefly touches upon space allocation management and allocation of space quotas to users but does not provide any practical examples or best practices for effective management.

Overall, while the article provides some useful information on managing the database structure using Oracle DBMS memory architecture, it lacks depth and practical insights. The article appears to be promotional content for Oracle rather than an unbiased analysis of managing a database structure.

# Topics for further research:

* Oracle DBMS memory architecture in-depth
* Relationship between Oracle DB objects
* Extent allocation in Oracle DBMS
* Risks of changing tablespace access mode in Oracle
* Best practices for space allocation management in Oracle
* Unbiased analysis of managing a database structure in Oracle

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/9e8c5c67d74a6d3353f38dcc6effb6be>