

Understanding Container / Pluggable databases (CDB PDB) in simple words

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1. For ease of understanding consider CDB (Container database) is a normal database with additional capability of storing normal databases (non-container).
2. These non-container databases within container database are called pluggable databases.
3. As name suggest, pluggable databases can be plugged and unplugged easily from one container to another container. In above example we have two PDBs hrpdb and salespdb.
4. The root, named CDB\$ROOT, is a collection of schemas, schema objects, and non-schema objects to which all PDBs belong. A CDB has exactly one root. Each PDB is a child of the root, and the root's data dictionary contains information about each of its PDBs.
5. Since you can have multiple PDBs inside CDB you need something for rapid provisioning of PDBs. The seed PDB is a system-supplied template that the CDB can use to create new PDBs. The seed PDB is named PDB\$SEED. You cannot add or modify objects in PDB\$SEED.
6. CDBs and PDB's have common Control files, Spfile, Redo log files, Flashback log files and Undo tablespaces. Actually they are part of CDB but PDBs get its fair share.
7. Here you can have multiple administrators. Say DBA managing CDB and DBA managing PDBs, it is not mandatory though and in most of the cases may not be required too.

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