



Oracle Database 10g: Administration Workshop II (D17092GC10)

Duration: 5 Days Course Code: O10GAWS2

Overview:

Oracle DBAs manage the industries most advanced information systems and command some of the highest salaries. This course advances your success as an Oracle professional in the area of database administration. In this class, you'll learn how to configure an Oracle database for multilingual applications. Students will practice various methods of recovering the database, using RMAN, SQL, and Flashback technology. Tools to monitor database performance and what steps to take to improve database performance are also covered in this course. Students will also learn how to use various database technologies, such as Resource Manager, the Scheduler, and Automatic Storage Management (ASM). The lesson topics are reinforced with structured hands-on practices and a workshop. This course is designed to prepare you for the corresponding Oracle Certified Professional exam.

Target Audience:

- Database Administrators
- Sales Consultants
- Support Engineer
- Technical Consultant

Objectives:

- Use RMAN to create and manage backup sets and image copies
- Recover the database to a previous point in time
- Use Oracle's Flashback technology to recover your database
- Detect block corruptions and take appropriate measures to correct them
- Use the various Database advisors and views to monitor and improve database performance

- Control database resource usage with the Resource Manager
- Simplify management tasks by using the Scheduler
- Improve the security of the listener
- Review database log files for diagnostic purposes
- Customize language-dependent behavior for the database and individual sessions

Content:

Using Globalization Support

- Date times with Time zones
- Specifying Language-Dependent Behavior
- Locale Variants
- Linguistic Sorting
- Case and Accent Insensitive Sorts
- Linguistic Comparisons
- Obtaining Information about the Current NLS Configuration

Securing the Oracle Listener

- Listener Password Authentication
- Controlling Database Access
- Securing the EXTPROC Service Entry

Configuring Recovery Manager

- Using a Flash Recovery Area with RMAN
- Setting Parameters for RMAN
- Starting RMAN
- Configuring Persistent Settings for RMAN
- Control File Auto backups
- Retention Policies

Using Recovery Manager

- Issuing Recovery Manager Commands
- Parallelization of Backup Sets
- Compressed Backups
- Copying the Whole Database
- Making Incremental Backups
- Block Change Tracking
- Incrementally Updating Backups
- Monitoring RMAN Backups

Diagnostic Sources

- The Alert Log
- Viewing Alerts with EM
- Alerts Notification
- Editing Thresholds
- Trace Files

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Recovering from non-critical losses

- Creating New Temporary Tablespace
- Recreating Redo Log Files
- Recovering an Index Tablespace
- Read-Only Tablespace Recovery
- Loss of Password Authentication File

Database Recovery

- Recovery Steps
- User-Managed Recovery Procedures: RECOVER Command
- Types of incomplete recovery
- Incomplete Recovery Best Practices
- Recovery Using EM
- Simple Recovery Through RESETLOGS
 Point-in-time recovery using RMAN

Flashback database

- When to Use Flashback Technology
- Configuring Flashback Database
- Monitoring Flashback Database
- Best Practices for the Database and Flash Recovery Area
- Flash Recovery Area Space Usage
- Flashback Database Examples

Recovering from User Errors

- Recycle Bin
- Flashback Dropped Tables Using EM
- Querying Dropped Tables
- Flashback Versions Query
- Flashback Transaction Query
 Using Flashback Versions Query and
- Flashback Transaction Query Flashback Table
- Using EM To Flashback Tables

Dealing with Database Corruption

- What is block corruption?
- Interpreting DBVERIFY
- The ANALYZE command
- How to Handle Corruptions
- The DBMS_REPAIR Package
- Block Media Recovery (BMR)
- Detecting Database Corruptions Using DBVERIFY
- Using RMAN to Repair Corrupt Blocks

Automatic Database Management

- Automatic Optimizer Statistics Collection
- Workload Repository
- Database Control and Advisors
- Using the SQL Tuning Advisor
- Using the SQL Access Advisor
- Automatic Undo Retention Tuning

Monitoring and Managing Storage

- Redo Log file Size Advisor
- Resumable Statements
- Tablespace Space Usage Monitoring
- Accessing the Segment Advisor
- Shrinking Segments Using SQL
- Segment Resource Estimation

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- Monitoring Index Space
- Identifying Unused Indexes

Automatic Storage Management

- ASM Concepts
- ASM General Architecture
- Creating an ASM instance
- Creating tablespaces that use ASM storage
- Viewing ASM information
- Migrating a tablespace to use ASM storage

Monitoring and Managing Memory

- Oracle Memory Structures
- Automatic PGA Memory Management
- Using the Memory Advisor

Managing Resources

Groups

Creating a New Resource Plan

Creating Resource Consumer Groups

Adaptive Consumer Group Mapping
 Using Sub-Plans to limit CPU Utilization

Administering the Resource Manager

Automating Tasks with the Scheduler

Resource Plan Directives

Creating a Scheduler Job

Creating a Job Class

of the database

Using Scheduler Programs

Creating and Using Schedules

Viewing Job Execution Details

Prioritizing Jobs within a Window

Creating a job that runs a program outside

Assigning Users to Resource Consumer

 Using Automatic Shared Memory Management to avoid long running query issues

Further Information:

For More information, or to book your course, please Email us on: KENYA - training.kenya@clclearningafrica.com TANZANIA - training.tanzania@clclearningafrica.com UGANDA - training.uganda@clclearningafrica.com RWANDA - training.rwanda@clclearningafrica.com UAE - training.emea@clclearningafrica.com