

Oracle Database 11g: Administration Workshop II DBA Release 2

Duración:

5 días

Lo que aprenderá:

This course takes the database administrator beyond the basic tasks covered in the first workshop. The student begins by gaining a much deeper understanding of possibly the most important job of a DBA – backup and recovery. The concepts and architecture that support backup and recovery, along with the steps of how to carry it out in various ways and situations, are covered in detail. This includes how to define and test your own backup and recovery scenarios.

Also, the DBA learns how to manage memory effectively and how to perform some performance evaluation and tuning tasks, including using some of the advisors. All types of flashback technologies, scheduling jobs inside and outside of the database, and controlling system resource usage are also covered.

Learn To:

- Automate DBA tasks with the Scheduler
- Diagnose and repair data failures with Flashback technology
- Manage space to optimize database storage and to be able to respond to growing space requirements
- Monitor and manage major database components, including as memory, performance, and resources
- Secure the availability of your database by appropriate backup and recovery strategies

Prerequisitos Requeridos:

- Oracle Database 11g Database Administration
- [Oracle Database 11g: Administration Workshop I DBA Release 2](#)

Prerequisitos Sugeridos:

- Working knowledge of SQL and how to use PL/SQL packages

Objetivos Del Curso:

- Back and recover a database (and its parts) with RMAN (command-line and Enterprise Manager)
- Use flashback technology to view past states of data and to revert either objects or the entire database back to a past state
- Use an appropriate and flexible memory configuration for your database
- Identify burdensome database sessions and poorly performing SQL
- Configure the Oracle Database for optimal recovery
- Configure the database instance such that resources are appropriately allocated among sessions and tasks
- Schedule jobs to run inside or outside of the database
- Use compression to optimize database storage and duplicate a database

Temas Del Curso:

Core Concepts and Tools of the Oracle Database

- The Oracle Database Architecture: Overview
- ASM Storage Concepts
- Connecting to the Database and the ASM Instance
- DBA Tools Overview

Configuring for Recoverability

- Purpose of Backup and Recovery (B&R), Typical Tasks and Terminology
- Using the Recovery Manager (RMAN)
- Configuring your Database for B&R Operations
- Configuring Archivelog Mode
- Configuring Backup Retention
- Configuring and Using a Flash Recovery Area (FRA)

Using the RMAN Recovery Catalog

- Tracking and Storing Backup Information
- Setting up a Recovery Catalog
- Recording Backups
- Using RMAN Stored Scripts
- Managing the Recovery Catalog (Backup, Export, Import, Upgrade, Drop and Virtual Private Catalog)

Configuring Backup Settings

- Configuring and Managing Persistent Settings for RMAN
- Configuring Autobackup of Control File
- Backup optimization
- Advanced Configuration Settings: Compressing Backups
- Configuring Backup and Restore for Very Large Files (Multisection)

Creating Backups with RMAN

- RMAN backup types
- Creating and Using the following:
 - - Backup Sets and Image Copies
 - - Whole Database Backup
 - - Fast Incremental Backup
 - - Configure Backup Destinations
 - - Duplexed Backup Sets
 - - Archival Backups

Restore and Recovery Task

- Restoring and Recovering
- Causes of File Loss
- Automatic Tempfile Recovery
- Recovering from the Loss of a Redo Log Group
- Recovering from a Lost Index Tablespace
- Re-creating a Password Authentication File
- Complete and Incomplete Recovery
- Other Recovery Operations

Using RMAN to Perform Recovery

- Complete Recovery after Loss of a Critical or Noncritical Data File
- Recovering Image Copies and Switching Files
- Restore and Recovery of a Database in NOARCHIVELOG Mode
- Incomplete Recovery
- Performing Recovery with a Backup Control File
- Restoring from Autobackup: Server Parameter File and Control File
- Restoring and Recovering the Database on a New Host

Monitoring and Tuning RMAN

- Monitoring RMAN Jobs
- Balance Between Speed of Backup Versus Speed of Recovery
- RMAN Multiplexing
- Synchronous and Asynchronous I/O
- Explaining Performance Impact of MAXPIECESIZE, FILESPERSET, MAXOPENFILES and BACKUP DURATION

Diagnosing the Database

- Data Recovery Advisor (DRA)
- Block Corruption
- Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR)
- Health Monitor
- The ADR Command-Line Tool, ADRCI

Using Flashback Technology I

- Flashback Technology: Overview and Setup
- Using Flashback Technology to Query Data
- Flashback Table
- Flashback Transaction Query
- Performing Flashback Transaction Backout

Using Flashback Technology II

- Oracle Total Recall
- Flashback Drop and the Recycle Bin

Performing Flashback Database

- Configuring Flashback Database
- Performing Flashback Database Operations
- Monitoring Flashback Database

Managing Memory

- Oracle Memory Structures
- Oracle Database Memory Parameters
- Using Automatic Memory Management
- Automatic Shared Memory Management
- Using Memory Advisors
- Using Data Dictionary Views

Managing Database Performance

- Tuning Activities
- Using Statistic Preferences
- Optimizer Statistics Collection
- Monitor the Performance of Sessions and Services
- Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
- Describing the Benefits of Database Replay

Managing Performance by SQL Tuning

- SQL Tuning and SQL Advisors
- Using SQL Tuning Advisor
- SQL Access Advisor
- SQL Performance Analyzer Overview

Managing Resources

- Database Resource Manager: Overview and Concepts
- Accessing and Creating Resource Plans
- Creating Consumer Group
- Specifying Resource Plan Directives, including:
 - - Limiting CPU Utilization at the Database Level
 - - Instance Caging
- Activating a Resource Plan
- Monitoring the Resource Manager

Automating Tasks with the Scheduler

- Simplifying Management Tasks
- Creating a Job, Program, and Schedule
- Using Time-Based, Event-Based, and Complex Schedules
- Describing the Use of Windows, Window Groups, Job Classes, and Consumer Groups
- Multi-Destination Jobs

Managing Space in Blocks

- Free Space Management
- Monitoring Space
- Compressing Data

Managing Space in Segments

- Segment Creation on Demand
- Additional Automatic Space-Saving Functionalit
- Shrinking Segments
- Segment Advisor
- Managing Resumable Space Allocation

Managing Space for the Database

- Using 4 KB-Sector Disks
- Transporting Tablespaces
- Transporting Databases

Duplicating a Database

- Purpose and Methods of Cloning a Database
- Using RMAN to Create a Duplicate Database
- Cloning a Database from a Backup
- Duplicate a Database Based on a Running Instance
- Targetless Duplicating a Database