

Oracle DBA Training Course Content

Exploring the Oracle Database Architecture

- Oracle Database Architecture Overview
- Oracle ASM Architecture Overview
- Process Architecture
- Memory structrues
- Logical and physical storage structures
- ASM storage components

Installing your Oracle Software

- Tasks of an Oracle Database Administrator
- Tools Used to Administer an Oracle Database
- Installation: System Requirements
- Oracle Universal Installer (OUI)
- Installing Oracle Grid Infrastructure
- Installing Oracle Database Software
- Silent Install

Creating an Oracle Database

- Planning the Database
- Using the DBCA to Create a Database
- Password Management
- Creating a Database Design Template
- Using the DBCA to Delete a Database

Managing the Oracle Database Instance

- Start and stop the Oracle database and components
- Use Oracle Enterprise Manager
- Access a database with SOLPlus
- Modify database installation parameters
- Describe the stages of database startup
- Describe database shutdown options
- View the alert log
- Access dynamic performance views



Manage the ASM Instance

- Set up initialization parameter files for ASM instance
- Start up and shut down ASM instances
- Administer ASM disk groups

Configuring the Oracle Network Environment

- Use Enterprise Manager to create and configure the Listener
- Enable Oracle Restart to monitor the listener
- Use thisping to test Oracle Net connectivity
- Identify when to use shared servers and when to use dedicated servers

Managing Database Storage Structures

- Storage Structures
- How Table Data Is Stored
- Anatomy of a Database Block
- Space Management in Tablespaces
- Tablespaces in the Preconfigured Database
- Actions with Tablespaces
- Oracle Managed Files (OMF)

Administering User Security

- Database User Accounts
- Predefined Administrative Accounts
- Benefits of Roles
- Predefined Roles
- Implementing Profiles

Managing Data Concurrency

- Data Concurrency
- Enqueue Mechanism
- Resolving Lock Conflicts
- Deadlocks

Managing Undo Data

- Data Manipulation
- Transactions and Undo Data



- Undo Data Versus Redo Data
- Configuring Undo Retention

Implementing Oracle Database Auditing

- Describe DBA responsibilities for security
- Enable standard database auditing
- Specify audit options
- Review audit information
- Maintain the audit trail

Database Maintenance

- Manage optimizer statistics
- Manage the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
- Use the Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor (ADDM)
- Describe and use the advisory framework
- Set alert thresholds
- Use server-generated alerts
- Use automated tasks

Performance Management

- Performance Monitoring
- Managing Memory Components
- Enabling Automatic Memory Management (AMM)
- Automatic Shared Memory Advisor
- Using Memory Advisors
- Dynamic Performance Statistics
- Troubleshooting and Tuning Views
- Invalid and Unusable Objects

Backup and Recovery Concepts

- Part of Your Job
- Statement Failure
- User Error
- Understanding Instance Recovery
- Phases of Instance Recovery
- Using the MTTR Advisor
- Media Failure
- Archive Log Files



Performing Database Backups

- Backup Solutions: Overview
- Oracle Secure Backup
- User-Managed Backup
- Terminology
- Recovery Manager (RMAN)
- Configuring Backup Settings
- Backing Up the Control File to a Trace File
- Monitoring the Flash Recovery Area

Performing Database Recovery

- Opening a Database
- Data Recovery Advisor
- Loss of a Control File
- Loss of a Redo Log File
- Data Recovery Advisor
- Data Failures
- Listing Data Failures
- Data Recovery Advisor Views

Moving Data

- Describe ways to move data
- Create and use directory objects
- Use SQL*Loader to move data
- Use external tables to move data
- General architecture of Oracle Data Pump
- Use Data Pump export and import to move data

Working with Support

- Use the Enterprise Manager Support Workbench
- Work with Oracle Support
- Log service requests (SR)
- Manage patches

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

