

OCP - Oracle Database 10g Administrator Certified Professional

Introduction

- Grid Computing
- Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g Product Controls
- Database Architecture Review

Configuring Recovery Manager

- Recovery Manager Features and Components
- Using a Flash Recovery Area with RMAN
- Configuring RMAN
- Control File Autobackups
- Retention Policies and Channel Allocation
- Using Recovery Manager to connect to a target database in default NOCATALOG mode
- Displaying the current RMAN configuration settings
- Altering the backup retention policy for a database

Using Recovery Manager

- RMAN Command Overview
- Parallelization of Backup Sets
- Compressed Backups
- Image Copy
- Whole Database and Incremental Backups
- LIST and REPORT commands
- Enable ARCHIVELOG mode for the database
- Use Recovery Manager

Oracle Secure Backup

- Installation and Configuration
- Implement the Oracle suggested strategy
- RMAN and Oracle Secure Backup
- Database and File-system files backup/restore to tape
- Using obtool and web interface to configure Oracle Secure Backup devices (CLI/GUI)
- Configuring EM for Oracle Secure Backup and test backup to tape (EM)
- Using RMAN to backup your database to tape (CLI)
- Using the OB Web tool to backup file system files

Recovering from Non-critical Losses

- Recovery of Non-Critical Files
- Creating New Temporary Tablespace
- Recreating Redo Log Files, Index Tablespaces, and Indexes
- Read-Only Tablespace Recovery
- Authentication Methods for Database Administrators
- Loss of Password Authentication File
- Creating a new temporary tablespace
- Altering the default temporary tablespace for a database

Incomplete Recovery

- Recovery Steps
- Server and User Managed Recovery commands
- Recovering a Control File Autobackup
- Creating a New Control File
- Incomplete Recovery Overview
- Incomplete Recovery Best Practices
- Simplified Recovery Through RESETLOGS
- Point-in-time recovery using RMAN

Flashback

- Flashback Database Architecture
- Configuring and Monitoring Flashback Database
- Backing Up the Flash Recovery Area
- Using V\$FLASH_RECOVERY_AREA_USAGE
- Flashback Database Considerations
- Using the Flashback Database RMAN interface
- Using Flashback Database EM Interface
- Managing and monitoring Flashback Database operations

Dealing with Database Corruption

- Block Corruption Symptoms: ORA-1578
- DBVERIFY Utility and the ANALYZE command
- Initialization parameter DB_BLOCK_CHECKING
- Segment Metadata Dump and Verification
- Using Flashback for Logical Corruption and using DBMS_REPAIR
- Block Media Recovery
- RMAN BMR Interface
- Dumping and Verifying Segment Metadata

Monitoring and Managing Memory

- Oracle Memory Structures
- Automatic Shared Memory Management
- SGA Tuning Principles
- Database Control and Automatic Shared Memory Management
- Behavior of Auto-Tuned and Manual SGA Parameters
- Resizing SGA_TARGET
- PGA Management Resources
- Using the Memory Advisor

Automatic Performance Management

- Identifying Tunable Components
- Oracle Wait Events and System Statistics
- Troubleshooting and Tuning Views
- Direct Attach to SGA for Statistic Collection
- Workload Repository
- Advisory Framework
- ADDM Scenarios and Usage Tips
- Using the SQL Tuning and SQL Access Advisor

Monitoring and Managing Storage I

- Database Storage Structures
- Space Management Overview
- Oracle-Managed Files (OMF)
- Row Chaining and Migrating
- Proactive Tablespace Monitoring
- Managing Resumable Space Allocation
- SYSAUX Tablespace
- Monitoring table and index space usage

Monitoring and Managing Storage II

- Automatic Undo Management
- Redo Log Files
- Table Types
- Partitioned Tables
- Index-Organized Tables (IOT)

- Managing index space with SQL
- Configure optimal redo log file size
- View "Automatic Tuning of Undo Retention"

Automatic Storage Management

- ASM General Architecture and Functionalities
- Dynamic Performance View Additions
- Managing an ASM Instance
- ASM Disk Groups
- Using asmcmd Command Line
- Migrating Your Database to ASM Storage
- Creating an ASM instance in a separate Oracle Home
- Migrating a tablespace to use ASM storage

VLDB Support

- Creating Bigfile Tablespaces
- Packages and data dictionary changes to support VLDB
- Creating and maintaining temporary tablespace groups (TTG)
- Partitioning and Partitioned Indexes
- Skipping unusable indexes
- Creating and using hash-partitioned global indexes
- DML Error Logging
- Interpreting Bigfile ROWIDs

Managing Resources

- Database Resource Manager Concepts and Configuration
- Creating a New Resource Plan
- Active Session Pool Mechanism
- Maximum Estimated Execution Time
- Creating a Complex Plan
- Administering and Monitoring Resource Manager
- Resource Plan Directives
- Creating Resource Consumer Groups

Automating Tasks with the Scheduler

- Scheduler Concepts
- Creating a Job Class and a Window
- Managing Jobs, Programs, Chains, Events, Schedules, priority
- Viewing and Purging Job Logs
- Creating a program and a schedule
- Creating a job that uses a program and a schedule
- Altering the program and schedule for the job and observing the behavior change of the job
- Monitoring job runs

Database Security

- Virtual Private Database: Overview
- Creating a Column-Level Policy
- Writing a Policy Function
- Policy Types
- Column level VPD with column masking
- Transparent Data Encryption
- Setting the listener password
- Implement VPD

Data Movement

- External Tables Concepts
- Creating a Directory object and External Table
- Data Pump
- Transport Database
- RMAN CONVERT DATABASE Command
- Transport Tablespace
- Create a Directory Object
- Create a Temporary Table

Using Globalization Support

- Globalization Support Features
- Encoding Schemes
- Database Character Sets and National Character Sets
- Specifying Language-Dependent Behavior
- Locale Variants
- Using Linguistic Comparison and Sorting
- Data Conversion Between Client and Server Character Sets
- Determining the Default NLS Settings

Workshop

- Workshop Methodology, requirements, and setup
- Scenario 1: Database performance
- Scenario 2: Finding and Tuning Inefficient SQL
- Scenario 3: SGA Management - REDO
- Scenario 4: Running out of Undo Space
- Scenario 5: Missing datafile
- Scenario 6: Managing space in a tablespace - REDO
- Scenario 7: Missing TEMP data file

Esami finali

Il percorso formativo è propedeutico al seguente esame finale:

1Z0-043: Oracle Database 10g: Administration II

L'esame indicato permette di acquisire la certificazione

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Per ulteriori informazioni sulle certificazioni consultare il sito ORACLE - <http://education.oracle.com>