

Oracle® Database 10g Administration: Hands-On - 5 Days

Course 594 Overview

- You Will Learn How To**
- Create, configure and maintain Oracle 10g databases
 - Optimise space and performance for effective storage management
 - Maximise database efficiency using the Oracle Enterprise Manager
 - Ensure database security by managing user privileges and roles
 - Implement Oracle partitions to manage large tables and indexes
 - Deploy appropriate backup, recovery and flashback procedures

Course Benefits Databases represent the core of an organisation's informational infrastructure. To effectively maintain those databases, it is imperative for administrators to be well trained. In this hands-on course, you gain the knowledge and skills to create and configure Oracle 10g databases, manage memory and storage effectively, and deploy essential procedures to maintain your organisation's database and ensure its availability.

Who Should Attend Administrators and others involved in the management of Oracle 10g databases. Course 593, "Oracle Database 10g Comprehensive Introduction", or equivalent experience is assumed.

Hands-On Training Exercises provide the practical skills to administer Oracle databases, including:

- Building, starting up and shutting down the database
- Creating and maintaining tablespaces
- Configuring UNDO tablespaces and retention periods
- Administering partitioned objects
- Safeguarding using backup and restore techniques
- Retrieving lost data from hardware and software failure
- Managing user resources and privileges
- Redefining, reorganising and shrinking tables online
- Recovering from user error with flashback operations

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Course 594 Outline

Overview of Oracle 10g Administration

Your responsibilities as an Oracle DBA

- Configuring Oracle 10g databases
- Controlling user access and operations
- Monitoring system usage
- Ensuring database availability

The Oracle 10g architecture

- Instances vs. databases
- Oracle processes and memory usage
- Determining database file structure
- Processing transactions with Oracle 10g

Constructing an Oracle 10g Database

Creating and dropping the database

- Setting the initialisation parameters
- Dynamic and static parameters
- Creating control files and log files
- Reducing administration with Oracle managed files

Defining tablespace structure

- Supporting applications that require multiple block sizes
- Creating UNDO and SYSAUX tablespaces

Starting and stopping the database

- Mounting and opening the database
- Text-based and server parameter files
- Connecting with SYSDBA privilege

Performing Space Management

Logical and physical storage structures

- Improving sort performance
- Bigfile and locally managed tablespaces

Controlling storage for database objects

- Managing space with PCTFREE/PCTUSED
- Moving and redefining tables online
- Shrinking tables online to regain space
- Resuming operations after failures
- Managing LOB storage with chunks

Automating Database Management with Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM) 10g Database Control

The OEM architecture

- Strengths and weaknesses of OEM
- Navigating the graphical interface

Administering with Database Control

- Setting thresholds and generating alerts

- Verifying changes in the data dictionary

Managing Users and Resources

Creating user accounts

- Implementing password controls
- Allocating space quotas on tablespaces
- Limiting resource usage with profiles

Maintaining security

- System and object privileges
- Setting up and working with roles
- Transparently encrypting data

Enhancing Availability and Administration with Partitions

Building table partitions and subpartitions

- Partitioning types: range, hash and list
- Tailoring storage for individual partitions
- Splitting and merging partitions

Configuring index partitions

- Deploying local, global, prefixed and nonprefixed indexes
- Rebuilding unusable indexes

Backing Up and Recovering the Database

Safeguarding the database

- Role of the redo log and control file
- Ensuring recovery using archiving
- Protecting and tracing the control file

Selecting a backup strategy

- Implementing hot and cold backups
- Partial online and offline backups
- Restoring tables with Data Pump

Performing recovery of the database

- Recovering corrupted tablespaces
- Tracking row history with flashback
- Restoring dropped tables from the recycle bin

Fundamental Tuning Concepts

- Sizing the buffer cache and shared pool
- Balancing disc I/O and memory allocation
- Index storage considerations