

# Course overview:

## Oracle9i New and Advanced Features for DBAs

(D025eng)



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### Overview and objectives

This 5-day course is designed for database administrators who will be moving to the Oracle9i database platform. This course presents the new and advanced features of the database introduced in its 9i release.

### Who should attend?

This course has been developed for senior Oracle database administrators who have experience with Oracle8i and wish to exploit the advanced features introduced in Oracle9i. Students should have attended the following courses (or have equivalent knowledge and experience) prior to attending this course:

- Introduction to Oracle9i SQL
- Introduction to Oracle9i PL/SQL Language
- Introduction to Oracle9i Advanced SQL
- Oracle9i Database Administration – DBA I

#### The Oracle9i architecture

- Terminology changes • Initialization parameter features • V\$PARAMETER Vs. V\$PARAMETER2 • About shared server mode • Additional architecture changes

#### The Oracle9i System Global Area (SGA)

- Utilizing the large pool • About Oracle9i buffer cache and subcaches • Making dynamic SGA changes • The buffer cache advisory utility • The shared pool advisory utility • Creating multiple buffer pools • Monitoring adjustments to the SGA • Monitoring and tuning the PGA/UGA • V\$SESSTAT • V\$STATNAME • V\$PROCESS • V\$SYSSTAT • V\$SQL\_WORKAREA\_HISTOGRAM • V\$SQL\_WORKAREA\_ACTIVE • V\$PGASTAT • V\$PGA\_TARGET\_ADVICE • V\$PGA\_TARGET\_ADVICE\_HISTOGRAM

#### Automatic undo space management

- Configuring automatic undo space management • Tuning automatic undo space management

#### Resumable space allocation

- Managing resumable space allocation • Implementing special features

#### Flashback query

- Implementing flashback query • About the DBMS\_FLASHBACK() PACKAGE • ENABLE\_AT\_TIME() • ET\_SYSTEM\_CHANGE\_NUMBER() • ENABLE\_AT\_SYSTEM\_CHANGE\_NUMBER() • DISABLE() • USING THE DBMS\_FLASHBACK() PACKAGE

#### Advanced tablespace operations

- Dropping tablespace data files • Default temporary tablespaces • Locally managed tablespaces • Automatic segment space management • Using non-standard block sizes

#### Implementing Oracle managed files

#### Instance recovery and Fast-Start

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### Handling and anticipating stuck recoveries

- Handling corruption of data • Performing trial recovery • Using DBVERIFY

### Additional backup and recovery features

#### Using the Recovery Manager (RMAN)

- Using the recovery catalog • Confirming registration and other operations • Using run blocks and scripts • Allocating channels • Accessing RMAN via OEM

#### Server-managed backups with RMAN

- Performing full backups • Performing incremental backups

#### Exploring enhanced RMAN capabilities

- Resume failed backup operations • Establishing a backup retention policy • Show all configuration settings • Generate catalog reports • Report unrecoverable • Report need backup • Report schema • List incarnation

#### Server-managed recovery with RMAN

- Recovery Manager recovery • Performing restoration and file media recovery • Performing block media recovery

#### Standby databases with Oracle Data Guard

- About the Data Guard architecture • Data Guard interfaces

#### Data Guard configuration and operation

- Configuring log transport • Configuring log apply • Database switchover operations • Database failover operation • Monitoring the standby database

#### Utilizing LOGMINER

- Preparing the LOGMINER utility • Performing log mining • ADD\_LOGFILE() • START\_LOGMNR() • END\_LOGMNR() • Examining LOGMINER output

#### Database resource manager

- Plans, groups and directives • Procedures and operations • A simple resource plan • CREATE\_SIMPLE\_PLAN() procedure • SYSTEM\_PLAN • Administering complex resource plans

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