

Complete DBA(Oracle 11G DBA +MySQL DBA+Amazon AWS)

Oracle DBA workshop I

Exploring the Oracle Database Architecture Oracle Database Architecture Overview Oracle ASM Architecture Overview **Process Architecture** Memory structures 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 SQLPlus 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 thsping 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) 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

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/Migration 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



Oracle DBA workshop II

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

Using Flashback Technology I

Flashback Technology: Overview and Setup

Using Flashback Technology to Query Data

Flashback Table

Flashback Transaction Query

Performing Flashback Transaction Backout

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 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



Standby Database and Maintenance of Database

Setting up of standby database and maintenance of standby server

Troubleshooting of database error

Theoretical concepts of Oracle RAC



AWS Technical Essentials

Module 1: Introduction & History to AWS

⁽²⁾ Navigate the AWS Management Console

⁽²⁾ Recognize AWS Global Infrastructure

⁽²⁾ Describe the security measures AWS provides

Module 2: AWS Storage & Content Delivery

⁽²⁾ Identify key AWS storage options

⁽²⁾ Describe Amazon EBS

 $^{\odot}$ Create an Amazon S3 bucket and manage associated objects

Module 3: Compute Services & Networking

 $^{\textcircled{O}}$ Identify the different AWS compute and networking options

^(*) Describe an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

^(*) Create an Amazon EC2 instance

⁽²⁾ Verify how to use Amazon EBS

Module 4: AWS Managed Services & Database

⁽¹⁾ Describe Amazon DynamoDB

⁽²⁾ Verify key aspects of Amazon RDS

⁽²⁾ Execute an Amazon RDS drive application

Module 5: Deployment and Management

⁽²⁾ Identify AWS CloudFormation

^(b) Describe Amazon CloudWatch metrics and alarms

[®] Describe Amazon Identity and Access Management (IAM)



MySQL Administration

- Installation and configuration of MySQL server
- Creation of user, database objects
- Grant privilege and securing database
- Setting of replication and maintenance of replication
- Performance optimization by changing server configuration

Total Tuition Fee: - 20,000(10,000 1st Installment payable at starting of course + 10,000 2nd Installment after completion of Oracle Workshop 1)

NOTE:-Certification fee need to pay separately, No Exam discount Code will be available