

# ODAT-16 - ORACLE DATABASE 19C: DATA GUARD ADMINISTRATION WORKSHOP

Categoria: **Database**

## INFORMAZIONI SUL CORSO



**Durata:**  
5 Giorni



**Categoria:**  
Database



**Qualifica Istruttore:**  
Oracle Certified  
Professional



**Dedicato a:**  
Professionista IT



**Produttore:**  
Oracle

## OBIETTIVI

- Utilizzare Data Guard per ottenere un database Oracle ad alta disponibilità
- Utilizzare Data Guard database di standby per supportare funzioni di produzione come la presentazione, l'interrogazione, le prove, e backup spettacolo
- Creare e gestire database fisici e logici standby
- Utilizzare Enterprise Manager Cloud Control e l'interfaccia a riga di comando Data Guard (DGMGRL) per mantenere una configurazione Data Guard

## PREREQUISITI

### Prerequisiti richiesti:

- Oracle Database Administration
- Fondamenti del sistema operativo Linux

### Prerequisiti consigliati:

- Comprensione di base di PL / SQL e trigger

## CONTENUTI

### 1: Introduction to Oracle Data Guard

- Introduction to Oracle Data Guard
- Oracle Data Guard: Architecture (Overview)
- Demo
- Practice 1-1: Discovering the Practice Environment
- Introduction to Oracle Data Guard (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### 2: Oracle Net Services in a Data Guard Environment

- Oracle Net Services in a Data Guard Environment
- Demo
- Practice 2-1: Configuring the tnsnames.ora File
- Practice 2-2: Configuring the listener.ora File

-Oracle Net Services in a Data Guard Environment (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **3: Creating a Physical Standby Database by Using SQL and RMAN Commands**

-Creating a Physical Standby Database by Using SQL and RMAN Commands

-Combinations for VALID\_FOR

-Example: Setting Initialization Parameters on the Primary Database

-Creating a Physical Standby Database by Using Enterprise Manager

-Practice 3-1: Prepare the Primary Database to Support Data Guard

-Practice 3-2: Prepare Host and Create Physical Standby Database

-Practice 3-3: Start Redo Transport and Verify Operation

-Creating a Physical Standby Database by Using SQL and RMAN Commands (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **4: Managing Physical Standby Files After Structural Changes on the Primary Database**

-Managing Physical Standby Files After Structural Changes on the Primary Database

-Scenario 6: Resetting the TDE Master Encryption Key

-Practice 4-1: Refreshing the Password File

-Practice 4-2: Controlling PDB Replication

-Practice 4-3: Automating Instantiation of a PDB

-Managing Physical Standby Files After Structural Changes on the Primary Database (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **5: Using Oracle Active Data Guard: Supported Workloads in Read-Only Standby**

-Using Oracle Active Data Guard: Supported Workloads in Read-Only Standby

-Creating an AFTER LOGON Trigger for Synchronization

-DDL on Global Temporary Tables

-DML Operations on Active Data Guard Standby Databases

-Practice 5-1: Enable Active Data Guard Real-Time Query

-Practice 5-2: Performing DDL/DML on Global Temporary Table

-Practice 5-3: Managing Private Temporary Table for DDL/DML

-Practice 5-4: Configuring Automatic Redirection of DML operations

-Using Oracle Active Data Guard: Supported Workloads in Read-Only Standby (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **6: Using Oracle Active Data Guard: Far Sync and Real-Time Cascading**

-Using Oracle Active Data Guard: Far Sync and Real-Time Cascading

-Far Sync: Alternate Design

-Practice 6-1: Add Far Sync to the Data Guard Environment

-Practice 6-2: Add 2nd Far Sync to the Data Guard Environment

-Using Oracle Active Data Guard: Far Sync and Real-Time Cascading (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **7: Creating and Managing a Snapshot Standby Database**

-Creating and Managing a Snapshot Standby Database

-Practice 7-1: Convert Physical Standby to a Snapshot Standby

-Practice 7-2: Convert Snapshot Standby Back to Physical Standby

-Creating and Managing a Snapshot Standby Database (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **8: Creating a Logical Standby Database**

-Creating a Logical Standby Database

-Creating a Logical Standby Database by Using SQL Commands

-Practice 8-1: Identify Unsupported Objects for Logical Standbys

- Practice 8-2: Create a Logical Standby (Temporarily a Physical)
- Practice 8-3: Start Redo Transport and Verify Operation
- Practice 8-4: Convert Physical Standby to Logical Standby
- Creating a Logical Standby Database (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **9: Oracle Data Guard Broker: Overview**

- Oracle Data Guard Broker: Overview
- Oracle Data Guard Broker: Overview (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **10: Creating a Data Guard Broker Configuration**

- Creating a Data Guard Broker Configuration
- Changing Database Properties and States
- Practice 10-1: Establishing Local and Remote Connections with DGMGRL
- Practice 10-2: Create and Enable a Data Guard Broker Configuration
- Practice 10-3: Verify and Examine the Data Guard Environment
- Creating a Data Guard Broker Configuration (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **11: Monitoring a Data Guard Broker Configuration**

- Monitoring a Data Guard Broker Configuration
- Viewing Data Guard Diagnostic Information
- Practice 11-1: Monitoring the Physical Standby Database
- Practice 11-2: Examining Data Guard Log and Trace Files
- Practice 11-3: Using the VALIDATE commands
- Monitoring a Data Guard Broker Configuration (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **12: Configuring Data Protection Modes**

- Configuring Data Protection Modes
- Maximum Availability Mode
- Practice 12-1: Examining the Maximum Availability Protection Mode
- Practice 12-2: Examining the Maximum Protection Mode
- Configuring Data Protection Modes (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **13: Optimizing and Tuning a Data Guard Configuration**

- Optimizing and Tuning a Data Guard Configuration
- Tuning Automatic Outage Resolution
- Practice 13-1: Configuring Network Compression of Redo Data
- Practice 13-2: Generating AWR Report for an Active Data Guard Instance
- Practice 13-3: Using ADDM for an Active Data Guard Instance
- Practice 13-4: Using SQL Tuning Advisor for an Active Data Guard Instance
- Optimizing and Tuning a Data Guard Configuration (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **14: Performing Role Transitions**

- Performing Role Transitions
- Validating Databases for Switchover by Using DGMGRL
- Practice 14-1: Performing Switchover
- Practice 14-2: Keeping Physical Standby Session Connected During Role Transition
- Performing Role Transitions (Score 80% or higher to pass)

### **15: Using Flashback Database in a Data Guard Configuration**

- Using Flashback Database in a Data Guard Configuration
- Practice 15-1: Configuring Flashback Database on the Primary Database
- Practice 15-2: Configuring Flashback Database on the Physical Standby Database
- Practice 15-3: Configuring Flashback Database on the Logical Standby Database
- Practice 15-4: Testing Automatic Flashback of Standby Database
- Practice 15-5: Performing Flashback of the Logical Standby Database
- Using Flashback Database in a Data Guard Configuration (Score 80% or higher to pass)

#### **16: Enabling Fast-Start Failover**

- Enabling Fast-Start Failover
- Configuring Automatic Reinstatement of the Primary Database
- Using Enterprise Manager to Enable Fast-Start Failover
- Practice 16-1: Configuring Fast-Start Failover in Observer-Only Mode
- Practice 16-2: Enabling Fast-Start Failover
- Practice 16-3: Testing Fast-Start Failover
- Practice 16-4: Switchover to Reinstated Database
- Enabling Fast-Start Failover (Score 80% or higher to pass)

#### **17: Backup and Recovery Considerations in an Oracle Data Guard Configuration**

- Backup and Recovery Considerations in an Oracle Data Guard Configuration
- Backup and Recovery of a Logical Standby Database
- Recovering from the Loss of a Data File on the Primary Database
- Practice 17-1: Enable Change Tracking on the Physical Standby Database
- Practice 17-2: Creating a Recovery Manager Catalog
- Practice 17-3: Registering Your Database in the Recovery Catalog
- Practice 17-4: Configuring RMAN Parameters
- Practice 17-5: Recovering a Data File on Your Primary Database Over the Network
- Practice 17-6: Rolling Forward a Standby Database with One Command
- Backup and Recovery Considerations in an Oracle Data Guard Configuration (Score 80% or higher to pass)

#### **18: Enhanced Client Connectivity in a Data Guard Environment**

- Enhanced Client Connectivity in a Data Guard Environment
- Data Guard Broker and Fast Application Notification (FAN)
- Practice 18-1: Creating and Testing Primary Database Services
- Practice 18-2: Modifying the Primary Database Service for Application Continuity
- Enhanced Client Connectivity in a Data Guard Environment (Score 80% or higher to pass)

#### **19: Patching and Upgrading Databases in a Data Guard Configuration**

- Patching and Upgrading Databases in a Data Guard Configuration
- Performing a Rolling Upgrade by Using a Physical Standby Database
- Rolling Upgrades Using DBMS\_ROLLING and Active Data Guard

## **INFO**

**Materiale didattico:** Materiale didattico ufficiale Oracle in formato digitale

**Costo materiale didattico:** incluso nel prezzo del corso a Calendario

**Natura del corso:** Operativo (previsti lab su PC)