

Szkolenie: Oracle
Oracle Database 12c: New Features for Administrators


FORMA SZKOLENIA	MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE	CENA	CZAS TRWANIA
Stacjonarne	Cyfrowe	7450 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Stacjonarne	Tablet CTAB	8050 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Cyfrowe	7450 PLN NETTO*	5 dni
Metoda dlearning	Tablet CTAB	7450 PLN NETTO*	5 dni

* (+VAT zgodnie z obowiązującą stawką w dniu wystawienia faktury)

LOKALIZACJE

Kraków - ul. Tatarska 5, II piętro, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

Warszawa - ul. Bielska 17, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

Cel szkolenia:

In the **Oracle Database 12c: New Features for Administrators Ed2** course, you'll learn about the new and enhanced features and options of Oracle Database 12c. Expert instructors will teach you how these features and options increase security, manageability and performance

Learn To:

- Manage the Oracle multitenant container databases and pluggable databases.
- Configure Heat Map and use Automatic Data Optimization.
- Benefit from Online Datafile Move.
- Understand the new Temporal capabilities as well as In-Database Archiving with Row-archival.
- Enforce security with the Unified Auditing, the new administrative privileges, Privilege Analysis, and Data Redaction.
- Increase SQL performance with the Database In-Memory option, and Full Database In-Memory Caching and the Automatic Big Table Caching features.
- Benefit from optimizer enhancements such as Adaptive Execution Plans and SQL Plan Directives, Real-Time ADDM and Compare Period ADDM.
- Use enhanced features of Resource Manager in multitenant container databases and pluggable databases.
- Understand how and when to use enhancements in Data Pump, partitioning, and SQL including JSON.

Plan szkolenia:

- Enterprise Manager and Other Tools
 - Enterprise Manager (EM) Cloud Control home page
 - Enterprise Manager Express home page versus Enterprise Manager Database Control
 - SQL Developer with new functionalities
 - OUI, DBCA
- Basics of Multitenant Container Database (CDB)
 - Benefits of the multitenant architecture
 - Differences between the root container and pluggable database containers
 - Structure of the root
 - Structure of Pluggable Database (PDB)
 - CDB_xxx and DBA_xxx views
 - Impacts in Security, Data Guard, Oracle GoldenGate, Oracle Streams, XStream, and Scheduler
- Configuring and Creating CDB and PDBs
 - Tools: DBCA and SQL*Plus
 - Configuration and creation of CDB
 - Exploring the Structure (CDB_xxx views and EM)
 - Tools used: SQL Developer, DBCA and SQL*Plus and EM Database Express
 - Create a new PDB from PDB\$SEED
 - Create a PDB from a non-CDB
 - Clone a PDB into the same CDB or into another CDB using DB links
 - Plug in an unplugged PDB
- Managing CDB and PDBs
 - Connect to CDB as administrator
 - Connect to a PDB using a service name
 - Start up a CDB
 - Open / Close a PDB (SQL*Plus, srvctl, EM)
 - Open / Close all PDBs
 - Shut down a CDB
 - Preserve or discard the PDBs open mode when the CDB restarts
 - Change PDB state
- Managing Tablespaces, Common and Local Users, Privileges and Roles
 - Create permanent tablespaces in the root and PDBs
 - Manage common and local schemas and users in the root and PDBs

- Manage system and object privileges to common and local grantees granted "commonly" or "locally"
- Manage common and local roles granted "commonly" or "locally"
- Managing Backup / Recovery / Flashback
 - Backup a whole CDB
 - Backup a PDB
 - Recover CDB from redo log files, control files, undo datafiles loss
 - Recover PDB from PDB datafiles loss
 - Flashback at CDB level
 - Explain the two methods of migration
- Online Datafile Move and Automatic Data Optimization
 - Data classification in 12c : tablespace, group, object, row levels
 - Configure heat map
 - Automatic movement and compression
 - Compression levels and types
 - Policy declaration: simple declarative SQL extension
 - Customized automated action execution with user-defined function
 - Execution in scheduled maintenance windows and by MMON
 - Customized schedule with DBMS_ILM package
- In-Database Archiving
 - Challenges of old data in tables and 11g solutions
 - In-database archiving new solutions
 - Use ROW ARCHIVAL clause to enable row lifecycle state for applications
 - Set ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY for session level visibility control
 - Use predicate on ORA_ARCHIVE_STATE column
 - Temporal Validity versus Temporal History (Transaction Time of FDA)
 - New clause of CREATE / ALTER TABLE to set a Temporal Validity: PERIOD FOR
 - New SQL temporal data type
- Auditing Enhancements
 - Review of 11g R2 audit trail implementation
 - Overview of the Unified Audit Trail
 - Enabling the Unified Audit Trail
 - Creating a separate tablespace for the unified audit trail
 - Granting the AUDIT_ADMIN role to a user for audit trail configuration and management
 - Configuring the Unified Audit Trail to set a tolerance level for loss of audit records
 - Creating audit policies

- Privileges Enhancements
 - Implementing Separation of Duty for Database Administration Tasks
 - Using Database Privilege Analysis
 - Overview of Database Privilege Analysis
 - Granting the CAPTURE_ADMIN role to enable management of privilege captures
 - Creating and starting/stopping privilege captures
 - Viewing privilege profile data
 - Querying DBA_PRIV_CAPTURES
 - Explaining the purpose of the default ORA\$DEPENDENCY profile
- Oracle Data Redaction
 - Overview of Oracle Data Redaction
 - Types of Masking Policies
 - Administering the EXEMPT REDACTION POLICY system privilege to enable a user to view unmasked values
 - Managing Masking Policies
 - Best practices for defining policy expressions
 - Understanding Masking of Statements Containing Subqueries
 - Viewing Information About Masking Policies by Querying REDACTION_POLICIES and REDACTION_COLUMNS
- General RMAN New Features and FDA Enhancements
 - Making Database Connections With RMAN
 - Using the SYSBACKUP Privilege
 - Using SQL, DESCRIBE Command, Duplication Operation with the NOOPEN option
 - Backing up and Restoring Very Large Files
 - Creating Multisection Backups
 - Transporting Data Across Platforms
 - Prerequisites and Limitations
 - Transporting Data: Processing steps
- Monitoring DB Operations
 - Overview
 - Use cases
 - Current Tools
 - Define a DB operation
 - Monitoring: Bracketing an Operation
 - Monitoring the Progress of Operations
 - DB Operation Tuning
 - DB Operation Active Report

- Real-Time ADDM and Compare Period Advisor
 - Emergency Monitoring
 - Real time ADDM
 - Use cases
 - Goals
 - Define Workload dimensions
 - Reported items
 - Root Causes
 - Requirements for a report
- ADR and Network Enhancements
 - ADR file types
 - New File types
 - New File locations
 - New command for ADRCI
 - Improve performance by Compression
 - Setup Compression
- In-Memory Column Store
 - In-Memory Database option goals and benefits Row format and columnar format New SGA component: IMCU synchronization Deployment and behaviors Compression ratio New dictionary tables and added columns New statistics: IM %
- In-Memory Caching
 - Setting up Full Database In-Memory Caching
 - Using Full Database In-Memory Caching
 - Explaining the two buffer replacement algorithms of Automatic Big Table Caching Configuring Automatic Big Table Caching with PARALLEL_DEGREE_POLICY and DB_BIG_TABLE_CACHE_PERCENT_TARGET initialization parameters Using Automatic Big Table Caching
- SQL Tuning
 - Adaptive Execution Plans SQL Plan Directives Statistics Gathering Performance Improvements Histogram Enhancements Enhancements to Extended Statistics Adaptive SQL Plan Management
- Resource Manager and Other Performance Enhancements
 - Manage resources between PDBs
 - Manage resources within a PDB Manage resources with CDB and PDBs plans
 - Manage runaway queries
 - Control the in-memory database repopulation resource consumption
 - Automated maintenance tasks
 - Current Architecture: Unix multiprocess / one thread, NT/Windows one process /

multithread

- New Architecture: Multiprocess / MultiThread
- Index and Table Enhancements
 - Multiple indexes on the same set of columns as long as some characteristic is different
 - Create table with INVISIBLE columns
 - Support for invisible columns
 - Describe online redefinition supports
 - Explain LOCK timeout during FINISH_REDEF_TABLE
 - Describe the Advanced Row Compression
 - Using the following DDL statements in an online manner

Wymagania:

Recommended Related Training Courses:

- [Oracle Database 12c: Install and Upgrade Workshop](#)
- Oracle Database 12c: Global Data Services
- [Oracle Database 12c: High Availability New Features](#)
- [Oracle WebLogic Server 12c: Administration I](#)
- [Oracle Database 12c: Performance Management and Tuning](#) NEW
- [Oracle WebLogic Server 12c: Administration II](#)

Poziom trudności



Certyfikaty:

Uczestnicy szkoleń otrzymają zaświadczenia o ukończeniu kursu sygnowane przez firmę Oracle.

Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.