Cel szkolenia:

This Oracle Database 11g: SQL Tuning Workshop Release 2 training assists database developers, DBAs and SQL developers in identifying and tuning inefficient SQL statements. You'll explore investigative methods to reveal varying levels of detail about how the Oracle database executes the SQL statement; this helps you determine the root causes of the inefficient SQL statements.

Learn To:

- Use Oracle tools to identify inefficient SQL statements.
- Use Automatic SQL Tuning.
- Use Real Time SQL monitoring.
- Write more efficient SQL statements.
- Monitor and trace high load SQL statements.
- Manage optimizer statistics on database objects.
- Interpret execution plans, and the different ways in which data can be accessed.

Plan szkolenia:

- Exploring the Oracle Database Architecture
  - Oracle Database Server Architecture: Overview
  - Connecting to the Database Instance
Physical Structure

Oracle Database Memory Structures: Overview
Automatic Shared Memory Management
Automated SQL Execution Memory Management
Database Storage Architecture, Logical and Physical Database Structures
Segments, Extents, and Blocks & SYSTEM and SYSAUX Tablespaces

Introduction to SQL Tuning
Reason for Inefficient SQL Performance
Performance Monitoring Solutions
Monitoring and Tuning Tools: Overview
CPU and Wait Time Tuning Dimensions
Scalability with Application Design, Implementation, and Configuration
Common Mistakes on Customer systems & Proactive Tuning Methodology
Simplicity in Application Design
Data Modeling, Table Design, Index Design, Using Views, SQL Execution Efficiency, Overview of SQL*Plus & SQL Developer

Introduction to the Optimizer
Structured Query Language
SQL Statement Parsing: Overview
Why Do You Need an Optimizer? Optimization During Hard Parse Operation
Transformer & Estimator
Cost-Based Optimizer
Plan Generator
Controlling the Behavior of the Optimizer, Optimizer Features and Oracle Database Releases

Interpreting Execution Plans
What Is an Execution Plan? Where To Find Execution Plans and Viewing Execution Plans
Plan Table & AUTOTRACE
Using the V$SQL_PLAN View
Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
SQL Monitoring: Overview
Interpreting an Execution Plan
Reading More Complex Execution Plans and Reviewing the Execution Plan
Looking Beyond Execution Plans

Application Tracing
End-to-End Application Tracing Challenge
Location for Diagnostic Traces
What is a Service? Use Services with Client Applications & Tracing Services
Use Enterprise Manager to Trace Services
Session Level Tracing: Example
The trcsess Utility and SQL Trace File Contents
Invoking the tkprof Utility and Output of the tkprof Command
tkprof Output with and without Index: Example
Optimizer: Table and Index Operations
Row Source Operations, Main Structures and Access Paths
Full Table Scan
Indexes: Overview and B*-tree Indexes and Nulls
Using Indexes: Considering Nullable Columns
Index-Organized Tables
Bitmap Indexes, Bitmap Operations and Bitmap Join Index
Composite Indexes and Invisible Index
Guidelines for Managing Indexes and Investigating Index Usage
Optimizer Join Methods
Nested Loops Join
Nested Loops Join: 11g Implementation
Sort Merge join
Hash Join and Cartesian Join
Equijoins and Nonequijoins
Outer Joins
Semijoins
Antijoins
Optimizer: Other Operators
When Are Clusters Useful?
Sorting Operators and Buffer Sort Operator
Inlist Iterator and View Operator
Count Stop Key Operator
Min/Max and First Row Operators and Other N-Array Operations
Filter operations and Concatenation Operations
UNION [ALL], INTERSECT, MINUS
Result Cache Operator
Case Study: Star Transformation
The Star Schema Model and The Snowflake Schema Model
Star Transformation
- Retrieving Fact Rows from One Dimension and from All Dimensions
- Joining the Intermediate Result Set with Dimensions
- Star Transformation Plan Examples
- Star Transformation Hints
- Using Bitmap Join Indexes
- Bitmap Join Indexes: Join Model 1 to 4

- Optimizer Statistics
  - Types of Optimizer Statistics
  - Table, Index and Column Statistics
  - Index Clustering Factor
  - Histograms, Frequency Histograms and Histogram Considerations
  - Multicolumn Statistics and Expression Statistics Overview
  - Gathering System Statistics and Statistic Preferences
  - Manual Statistics Gathering
  - Locking Statistics, Export/Import Statistics and Set Statistics

- Using Bind Variables
  - Cursor Sharing and Different Literal Values
  - Cursor Sharing and Bind Variables
  - Bind Variable Peeking
  - Cursor Sharing Enhancements
  - The CURSOR_SHARING Parameter
  - Forcing Cursor Sharing
  - Adaptive Cursor Sharing
  - Interacting with Adaptive Cursor Sharing

- Using SQL Tuning Advisor
  - Tuning SQL Statements Automatically
  - Application Tuning Challenges
  - SQL Tuning Advisor: Overview
  - Stale or Missing Object Statistics and SQL Statement Profiling
  - Plan Tuning Flow and SQL Profile Creation
  - SQL Tuning Loop, Access Path Analysis and SQL Structure Analysis
  - Database Control and SQL Tuning Advisor
  - Implementing Recommendations

- Using SQL Access Advisor
  - SQL Access Advisor: Overview
  - Possible Recommendations
SQL Access Advisor Session: Initial Options
SQL Access Advisor: Workload Source
SQL Access Advisor: Recommendation Options
SQL Access Advisor: Schedule and Review
SQL Access Advisor: Results
SQL Access Advisor: Results and Implementation

Using Automatic SQL Tuning
SQL Tuning Loop
Automatic SQL Tuning
Automatic Tuning Process
Configuring Automatic SQL Tuning
Automatic SQL Tuning: Result Summary
Automatic SQL Tuning: Result Details
Automatic SQL Tuning Result Details: Drilldown
Automatic SQL Tuning Considerations

SQL Performance Management
Maintaining SQL Performance and SQL Plan Management: Overview
SQL Plan Baseline: Architecture
Important Baseline SQL Plan Attributes
SQL Plan Selection
Possible SQL Plan Manageability Scenarios
SQL Performance Analyzer and SQL Plan Baseline Scenario
Loading a SQL Plan Baseline Automatically and Purging SQL Management Base Policy
Enterprise Manager and SQL Plan Baseline

Wymagania:

Recommended Related Training Courses:

- Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g: Grid Control Essentials
- Oracle SQL Tuning for Developers Workshop

Poziom trudności
Certyfikaty:

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

Prowadzący:

Autoryzowany wykładowca Oracle.