

Oracle DBA Course Content

Introduction to Database

-) Different Types of Databases
-) Oracle 9i/10g/11g Features
-) Responsibilities of a DBA

Oracle Architecture

-) Physical Structure
-) Logical Structure
-) Instance
-) System Global Area - SGA
-) Program Global Area - PGA
-) Background Processes

Database Creation

-) DB creation steps
-) SYSAUX Tablespace
-) Default Permanent Tablespace

Tablespace Management

-) Additional Tablespaces
-) Advantages of having different tablespaces
-) Types of tablespaces
-) Bigfile tablespace
-) Temporary tablespaces

Storage Parameters

-) Automatic Segment Space management
-) Data Dictionary Views

Undo Management

-) Rollback Segments
-) Undo Management
-) Undo retention
-) Steps to create and maintain Undo tablespace
-) Retention Guarantee

Managing Redo log files

-) Introduction
-) Mirrored Redo Logs
-) Log Switches
-) Data Dictionary Views

Managing Control Files

-) Introduction
-) Managing the Size of Control File

-) Data Dictionary Views you can query

Archived Redo Log Files

-) Introduction
-) Converting Database into Archive Log Mode
-) Oracle managed files - Introduction
-) Main Benefits of the OMF

Managing Users and Resources

-) Managing database Users
-) Creating Users
-) Managing Resources and Profiles
-) Session and User Licensing
-) User Authentication

Managing User Privileges and Roles

-) Identifying User Privileges
-) Categories of Privileges
-) Managing User Roles
-) Listing Privilege and Role Information

Schema Management

-) Visible and Invisible Indexes
-) Read Only Tables
-) DDL Wait Option
-) Virtual Columns
-) Table Compression
-) Basic Compression
-) OLTP Compression

Security

-) Tablespace Encryption
-) Create wallet
-) Create directory structure
-) Creating Wallet Key
-) Case Sensitive Passwords

Auditing

-) Introduction
-) Parameters for Auditing
-) Types of Auditing
-) Data dictionary views for Auditing

Managing Oracle Networking - Net Manager

-) Introduction
-) Configuring Listener.ora,tnsnames.ora
-) Database Links

-) Materialized Views

Managing Exports and Imports

-) Main Tasks of Export and Import
-) Incremental, Cumulative and Complete Exports
-) Import Parameters
-) Introduction to Data pump
-) Export by using Data pump
-) Import by using Data pump

Managing Backups and Recovery

-) Cold Backup
-) Hot Backup Types
-) Various Recovery scenarios

Recovery Manager

-) Introduction
-) RMAN Commands
-) Types of RMAN backups - Full, Incremental Backups
-) Compressed Backups
-) Various Recovery scenarios by using RMAN

RMAN Enhancements

-) Data Recovery advisor
-) Proactive health checks
-) Virtual private catalog
-) Configuring the backup compression Algorithm
-) Duplicate Command

Memory Management

-) Introduction
-) Dynamic System Global Area (SGA)
-) Buffer Cache Advisory
-) Automatic Memory Management
-) Execution Plan Steps
-) Types of Traces
-) Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)

Tuning - The performance of the Database

-) Introduction
-) Goals of Tuning
-) Tuning Process steps
-) Tuning Memory, I/O, Contention, Parallel Query Option
-) Online Segment Shrinking

Shared Servers, Partitioned Tables and Indexes

-) Managing Partitioned Tables

-) Advantages of Partitioned Tables
-) Types of Partitioned
-) Managing Partitioned Tables
-) Client Process, Server process
-) Dedicated server Process
-) Shared server process

Flash Back Technology

-) Flash Recovery Area
-) Flash back query, Table
-) Flash Back Database
-) Drop a table and Undo by using flashback database

Dataguard

-) Types of Standby
-) Configuration of Dataguard
-) Active dataguard
-) Steps to create and maintain Standby

Automatic Storage Management(ASM)

-) Introduction to ASM
-) Disk group
-) Fast Mirror Resync
-) Oracle ASMCA
-) ASMCA Commands and options

Others

-) Introduction to Real Application Clusters (RAC)
-) Database Refresh Steps
-) Introduction to Unix Commands
-) Managing Databases for SAP Applications
-) Steps for Interview
-) Incident Management, Change Management
-) Interview questions
-) Steps for Resume preparation