

## **Academia Oracle**

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O objetivo desta Academia, é criar profissionais de TI com as competências e experiência necessária para desempenhar funções de administrador de bases de dados Oracle, através de formação essencialmente prática e ajustada às necessidades do mercado. Dentro deste contexto, este curso constitui uma mais-valia porque foi desenvolvido tendo em vista o conteúdo programático da certificação Oracle **OCA – Oracle Certified Associate**.

Importa compreender que não existem cursos certificados, mas profissionais certificados e este estatuto obtém-se passando num exame sob a égide da Oracle. A People & Skills, equiparou o conteúdo do seu curso de Oracle a este exame, portanto, ao adquirir as competências aí previstas já está a dar um grande passo na preparação para esse exame. A aquisição desta certificação profissional constitui uma significativa vantagem competitiva.

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**Duração: 60 Horas**

## **Objectivos Específicos**

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No final do curso os formandos serão capazes de:

- Instalar e configurar a base de dados Oracle Database 11g.
- Configurar os serviços Oracle Database 11g.
- Monitorar e administrar dados.
- Gerir as estruturas de armazenamento de dados.
- Criar e administrar contas de utilizador.
- Realizar operações backup e recuperação de dados.
- Concorrência - Gerir dados.
- Monitorar o desempenho da base de dados.
- Descreva a arquitetura da Base de dados Oracle.
- Reverter e recuperar uma base de dados (e suas componentes) com RMAN (linha de comando e Enterprise Manager).
- Utilizar tecnologia de flashback para ver instancia passadas de dados e reverter objetos ou todo o banco de dados de volta a um estado passado.
- Utilizar uma configuração de memória apropriada e flexível para a base de dados.
- Identificar sessões da base de dados, com baixo desempenho SQL.
- Configurar a base de dados Oracle para a recuperação ideal.
- Configurar a instância da base de dados, de forma que os recursos sejam alocados de forma adequada entre as sessões e tarefas.
- Utilizar compressão para otimizar o armazenamento da base de dados e duplicar a sua capacidade.

## **Destinatários/Pré-Requisitos**

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Os principais destinatários deste curso que assenta na prática são técnicos de bases de dados, estudantes de engenharia informática e aqueles que querem iniciar uma carreira profissional nesta área cuja procura está sempre em alta, oferecendo a quem tem competências consistentes, uma excelente oportunidade de carreira.

## Conteúdos Programáticos

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### Oracle Database 11g - I (30 horas)

#### 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 tnsping 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)
- Describe and use the advisory framework
- 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**

- Part of Your Job
- 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**

- 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
- Páginas de Erro
- EL (Expression Language)
- Boas Práticas

### **Módulo 6 - JSTL (Java Server Pages Standard Tag Library)**

- Introdução

- Configurar Bibliotecas
- Utilizar as Principais Tags JSTL

## **Oracle Database 11g - II (30 horas)**

### **Core Concepts and Tools of the Oracle Database**

- 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
- The ADR Command-Line Tool, ADRCI

#### **Using Flashback Technology I**

- Flashback Technology: Overview and Setup
- Using Flashback Technology to Query Data
- Flashback Table
- Flashback Transaction Query
- Performing Flashback Transaction Backout

#### **Using Flashback Technology II**

- Oracle Total Recall
- 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**

- Using 4 KB-Sector Disks
- 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 Instance
- Targetless Duplicating a Database