Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administration

Duration: 4 Days

What you will learn

This Oracle Database 12c: Data Guard Administration Ed 1 training teaches you how to use Oracle Data Guard. Expert Oracle University instructors will demonstrate how this solution protects your Oracle database against planned and unplanned downtimes.

Learn To:

Build highly available systems.
Offload business processing needs to another system.
Offload backup needs to another system.

Benefits to You

You'll walk away from this course with an understanding of how Data Guard standby databases can be used to support various production functions. These functions include reporting, querying and testing, while in a standby role.

Oracle Data Guard 12c

This course will also teach you about the new Oracle Data Guard 12c features and architecture. You'll get a chance to explore topics like Oracle Active Data Guard, Far Sync, rolling upgrades and snapshot standby databases. Furthermore, enrolling in this course will help you learn how to manage and troubleshoot a Data Guard configuration.

Audience

Database Administrators
Support Engineer
Technical Consultant

Related Training

Required Prerequisites

Database Administration
Linux operating system fundamentals
Oracle Database 11g: Administration Workshop II Release 2
Oracle Database 11g: Administration Workshop I Release 2

Suggested Prerequisites

Basic understanding of PL/SQL and Triggers

Course Objectives

Use Data Guard to achieve a highly available Oracle database

Use Data Guard standby databases to support production functions such as reporting, querying, testing, and performing backups

Create and manage physical and logical standby databases

Use Enterprise Manager Cloud Control and the Data Guard command-line interface (DGMGRL) to maintain a Data Guard configuration

Course Topics

Introduction to Oracle Data Guard What
Is Oracle Data Guard?
Types of Standby Databases
Types of Data Guard Services
Role Transitions: Switchover and Failover
Oracle Data Guard Broker Framework
Choosing an Interface for Administering a Data Guard Configuration
Oracle Data Guard: Architecture (Overview)
Primary Database Processes

Networking for Oracle Data Guard
Networking Overview
Listener.ora Configuration
Statics vs. Dynamic Registration
Static Entries for Database Duplication and SQL Maintenance
Static Entries for Broker Operations
Oracle Network Configuration Tuning Tnsnames.ora
Configuration

Creating a Physical Standby Database by Using SQL and RMAN Commands
Steps to Create a Physical Standby Database
Preparing the Primary Database
FORCE LOGGING Mode
Configuring Standby Redo Logs
Creating Standby Redo Logs
Using SQL to Create Standby Redo Logs
Viewing Standby Redo Log Information
Setting Initialization Parameters on the Primary Database to Control Redo Transport

Oracle Data Guard Broker: Overview

Oracle Data Guard Broker: Features
Data Guard Broker: Components
Data Guard Broker: Configurations
Data Guard Broker: Management Model
Data Guard Broker: Architecture
Data Guard Monitor: DMON Process
Benefits of Using the Data Guard Broker
Comparing Configuration Management With and Without the Data Guard Broker

Creating a Data Guard Broker Configuration

Data Guard Broker: Requirements
Data Guard Broker and the SPFILE
Data Guard Monitor: Configuration File
Data Guard Broker: Log Files
Creating a Broker Configuration
Defining the Broker Configuration and the Primary Database Profile
Adding a Standby Database to the Configuration Enabling
the Configuration

Creating a Physical Standby Database by Using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control

Using Oracle Enterprise Manager to Create a Broker Configuration
Creating a Configuration
Creating a New Configuration
Adding a Standby Database to an Existing Configuration
Using the Add Standby Database Wizard
Standby Database Creation: Processing
Standby Database Creation: Progress Verifying
a Data Guard Configuration

Creating a Logical Standby Database

Benefits of Implementing a Logical Standby Database
Logical Standby Database: SQL Apply Architecture
SQL Apply Process: Architecture
Preparing to Create a Logical Standby Database
Unsupported Objects
Unsupported Data Types
Checking for Unsupported Tables
Checking for Tables with Unsupported Data Types

Creating and Managing a Snapshot Standby Database

Snapshot Standby Databases: Overview
Snapshot Standby Database: Architecture
Converting a Physical Standby Database to a Snapshot Standby Database
Activating a Snapshot Standby Database: Issues and Cautions
Snapshot Standby Database: Target Restrictions

Viewing Snapshot Standby Database Information
Using DGMGRL to View Snapshot Standby Database Information
Converting a Snapshot Standby Database to a Physical Standby Database

Using Oracle Active Data Guard

Oracle Active Data Guard Using
Real-Time Query
Checking the Standby's Open Mode
Understanding Lag in an Active Data Guard Configuration
Monitoring Apply Lag: V$DATAGUARD_STATS
Monitoring Apply Lag: V$STANDBY_EVENT_HISTOGRAM
Setting a Predetermined Service Level for Currency of Standby Queries
Configuring Zero Lag between the Primary and Standby Databases

Configuring Data Protection Modes

Data Protection Modes and Redo Transport Modes
Maximum Protection Mode
Maximum Availability Mode
Maximum Performance Mode
Comparing Data Protection Modes
Setting the Data Protection Mode by Using DGMGRL Setting
the Data Protection Mode

Performing Role Transitions

Role Management Services
Role Transitions: Switchover and Failover
Switchover
Preparing for a Switchover
Performing a Switchover by Using DGMGRL
Performing a Switchover by Using Enterprise Manager
Considerations When Performing a Switchover to a Logical Standby Database Situations
That Prevent a Switchover

Using Flashback Database in a Data Guard Configuration

Using Flashback Database in a Data Guard Configuration
Overview of Flashback Database
Configuring Flashback Database
Configuring Flashback Database by Using Enterprise Manager
Using Flashback Database Instead of Apply Delay
Using Flashback Database and Real-Time Apply
Using Flashback Database after RESETLOGS
Flashback through Standby Database Role Transitions

Enabling Fast-Start Failover Fast-Start
Failover: Overview
When Does Fast-Start Failover Occur?
Installing the Observer Software
Fast-Start Failover Prerequisites
Configuring Fast-Start Failover
Setting the Lag-Time Limit
Configuring the Primary Database to Shut Down Automatically
Automatic Reinstatement after Fast-Start Failover

Managing Client Connectivity
Understanding Client Connectivity in a Data Guard Configuration
Understanding Client Connectivity: Using Local Naming
Preventing Clients from Connecting to the Wrong Database
Managing Services
Understanding Client Connectivity: Using a Database Service
Creating Services for the Data Guard Configuration Databases
Configuring Role-Based Services
Adding Standby Databases to Oracle Restart Configuration

Backup and Recovery Considerations in an Oracle Data Guard Configuration
Using RMAN to Back Up and Restore Files in a Data Guard Configuration
Offloading Backups to a Physical Standby
Restrictions and Usage Notes
Backup and Recovery of a Logical Standby Database
Using the RMAN Recovery Catalog in a Data Guard Configuration
Creating the Recovery Catalog
Registering a Database in the Recovery Catalog Setting
Persistent Configuration Settings

Patching and Upgrading Databases in a Data Guard Configuration
Upgrading an Oracle Data Guard Broker Configuration
Upgrading Oracle Database in a Data Guard Configuration with a Physical Standby Database
Upgrading Oracle Database in a Data Guard Configuration with a Logical Standby Database
Using DBMS_ROLLING to Upgrade the Oracle Database
Requirements for Using DBMS_ROLLING to Perform a Rolling Upgrade
Leading Group Databases and Leading Group Master
Trailing Group Databases and Trailing Group Master
Performing a Rolling Upgrade by Using DBMS_ROLLING

Monitoring a Data Guard Broker Configuration
Monitoring the Data Guard Configuration by Using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
Viewing the Data Guard Configuration Status
Monitoring Data Guard Performance
Viewing Log File Details
Enterprise Manager Metrics and Alerts

Data Guard Metrics Managing
Data Guard Metrics
Viewing Metric Value History

Optimizing a Data Guard Configuration
Monitoring Configuration Performance by Using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control
Optimizing Redo Transport Services
Setting the ReopenSecs Database Property
Setting the Net Timeout Database Property
Optimizing Redo Transmission by Setting MaxConnections
Setting the MaxConnections Database Property
Compressing Redo Data by Setting the Redo Compression Property
Delaying the Application of Redo