

## 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. In this course, you will be introduced to Oracle Database Exadata Cloud Service.

### Learn To:

Build highly available systems.

Offload business processing needs to another system.

Offload backup needs to another system.

Gain an understanding of Oracle Database Exadata Cloud Service.

### 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.

### 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 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

Use Data Guard to achieve a highly available Oracle database

Gain an understanding of Oracle Database Exadata Cloud Service

## 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 NetTimeout Database Property  
Optimizing Redo Transmission by Setting MaxConnections  
Setting the MaxConnections Database Property  
Compressing Redo Data by Setting the RedoCompression Property  
Delaying the Application of Redo

## **Oracle Database Exadata Cloud Service Overview**

Introducing Exadata Cloud Service

Service Configuration, Connection, Architecture & Availability

Data Security & Management Responsibilities

Storage Configuration & Management Details

Simple Web-Based Provisioning & Management

REST APIs

Backup and Recovery

Migrating to Exadata Cloud Service