



**Course Duration: 5 days** 

### **Course Objectives:**

One of the most challenging tasks ever presented to database administrators is that of recovery from failure, especially if the recovery must not result in a loss of any data. This course presents all the standard failure scenarios and the best recovery strategies for each. Backup strategies for cold backups, on-line backups, complete and partial backups are discussed. Extensive exercises allow students to simulate failures and perform actual recovery within the workshop.

The objective of this course is to equip database administrators with the skills necessary to backup a production Oracle database and to recover as much information as possible in the event of a major failure. Significant subjects to be considered are:

- Consider the various archive modes that the database may operate in and the effect on recovery capabilities of each mode.
- Consider advanced database configuration options that assist recovery of lost data.
- Build a backup and recovery strategy with user-managed techniques.
- Build a backup and recovery strategy with server-managed techniques and the RMAN tool.
- Configure standby databases as part of disaster recovery using Oracle Data Guard.
- Learn about advanced techniques that not only recover lost data but endeavour to do so
  efficiently and rapidly, allowing a quick return to normal operations

### Prerequisites:

- Oracle Database 10g Introduction to SQL
- Oracle Database 10g: Program With PL/SQL
- Oracle Database 10g: Administration I

# Course Content

#### **DATABASE RECOVERY STRUCTURES**

THE MECHANISMS FOR RECOVERY

SQL STATEMENT EXECUTION

EXAMINING THE RECOVERY COMPONENTS

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**IDENTIFYING THE DATA STRUCTURES** 

DATA STRUCTURES WITHIN THE DATABASE IDENTIFYING THE TABLESPACES

IDENTIFYING THE CONTROL FILES IDENTIFYING THE ALERT & TRACE FILES

IDENTIFYING THE REDO LOG FILES

**ARCHIVING** 

DEVELOPMENT OF BACKUP & RECOVERY

**STRATEGIES** 

MANAGING THE ARCHIVE OPTIONS

**USER-MANAGED PHYSICAL BACKUPS** 

BACKUP CHARACTERISTICS PERFORMING A FULL BACKUP

PERFORMING AN OFFLINE TABLESPACE PERFORMING AN ONLINE TABLESPACE

BACKUP BACKUP

PERFORMING SUSPEND MODE BACKUPS PERFORMING A CONTROL FILE BACKUP

AN OVERVIEW TO DATABASE RECOVERY

THE RECOVERY IDENTIFYING THE TYPE OF FAILURE

**INSTANCE RECOVERY & FAST-START** 

**USER-MANAGED COMPLETE MEDIA RECOVERY** 

MEDIA FAILURE CONCEPTS COMPLETE CLOSED RECOVERY

COMPLETE OPEN RECOVERY HANDLING SPECIAL SITUATIONS

**USER-MANAGED INCOMPLETE MEDIA RECOVERY** 

ABOUT INCOMPLETE RECOVERY POINT-IN-TIME BASED RECOVERY

HANDLING SPECIAL SITUATIONS

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### **USER-MANAGED INCOMPLETE MEDIA RECOVERY**

ABOUT INCOMPLETE RECOVERY POINT-IN-TIME BASED RECOVERY

HANDLING & ANTICIPATING STUCK RECOVERIES

ABOUT STUCK RECOVERIES HANDLING CORRUPTION OF DATA

PERFORMING TRIAL RECOVERY

**USER-MANAGED RECOVERY TROUBLESHOOTING** 

MOVE DATA FILE LOCATION RECOVERY WITH NO DATA FILE BACKUP

HANDLING READ ONLY TABLESPACES HANDLING THE LOSS OF CONTROL FILES

**USING THE RECOVERY MANAGER (RMAN)** 

USING THE RECOVERY CATALOG CONFIRMING REGISTRATION & OTHER

**OPERATIONS** 

USING RUN BLOCKS & SCRIPTS ALLOCATING CHANNELS

ACCESSING RMAN VIA OEM

**SERVER-MANAGED BACKUPS WITH RMAN** 

PERFORMING FULL BACKUPS PERFORMING INCREMENTAL BACKUPS

**EXPLORING ENHANCED RMAN CAPABILITIES** 

RESUME FAILED BACKUP OPERATIONS

ESTABLISHING A BACKUP RETENTION

**POLICY** 

SHOW ALL CONFIGURATION SETTINGS GENERATE CATALOG REPORTS

REPORT SCHEMA LIST INCARNATION

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### **SERVER-MANAGED RECOVERY WITH RMAN**

RECOVERY MANAGER RECOVERY

PERFORMING RESTORATION & FILE MEDIA

**RECOVERY** 

PERFORMING BLOCK MEDIA RECOVERY

STANDBY DATABASES WITH ORACLE DATA GUARD

ABOUT THE DATA GUARD ARCHITECTURE DATA GUARD INTERFACES

**DATA GUARD CONFIGURATION & OPERATION** 

CONFIGURING LOG TRANSPORT CONFIGURING LOG APPLY

DATABASE SWITCHOVER OPERATIONS

DATABASE FAILOVER OPERATION

MONITORING THE STANDBY DATABASE