

Oracle Database 10g: Data Guard Administration

Duration: 3 Days

What you will learn:

In this course, students learn how to use Oracle Data Guard to help protect their Oracle Database against planned and unplanned downtimes. Data Guard architecture is discussed, as well as the creation of physical and logical standby databases. In addition, the course examines the performance implications of using various Data Guard features and offers some troubleshooting tips. Students use Enterprise Manager Grid Control to create and manage their Data Guard configuration in the classroom. The course includes a workshop where students have the opportunity to apply what they have learned to meet stated business requirements.

- Prepare the primary database for a Data Guard Configuration
- Monitor a Standby configuration
- Create a Physical Standby database
- Create a Logical Standby database

Audience:

Database Administrators
Support Engineer
Technical Consultant

Prerequisites:

Required Prerequisites:

[Oracle Database 10g: Administration Workshop I](#)

Suggested Prerequisites:

[Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g Grid Control](#)

Course Objectives:

Configure Primary Database
Create physical Standby
Create logical standby
Manage Data Guard configuration with Enterprise Manager Grid Control
Use Data Guard with Real Application Clusters

Course Topics:

Oracle Data Guard: Overview

Factors affecting planned and unplanned down time
Components of Oracle Data Guard
Differences between physical and logical standby databases
Benefits of creating a Data Guard environment
Use of Data Guard in high availability architecture

Understanding the Oracle Data Guard Architecture

Data Guard architecture
Operational requirements of Data Guard
Data Guard processes, transports, and redo log apply
Standby database mode

Data Guard Broker and Enterprise Manager

Data Guard broker architecture
Data Guard broker components
benefits of the Data Guard broker
Data Guard broker configurations
Enterprise Manager to manage your Data Guard configuration
DGMGRL to manage your Data Guard configuration

Creating a Configuration with Enterprise Manager

FORCE LOGGING
create a broker configuration
monitor the broker configuration

Creating a Physical Standby Database by Using SQL

SQL commands to create a physical standby database

Data Protection Modes and Log Transport Services

Data protection modes
Changing the data protection mode of your configuration
Modify log transport services

Data Guard SQL Apply Architecture

Advantages of SQL Apply
When to use a logical standby database
Creating a logical standby database by using Enterprise Manager

Creating a Logical Standby Database by Using SQL

Use SQL commands to create a logical standby database

Switchover and Failover

Database roles
Switchover
Failover
Flashback Database after a failover

Using Data Guard with RAC

Data Guard in a Real Application Clusters environment
Assign threads to standby redo logs
Switchovers and failovers with RAC

Other Considerations for Oracle Data Guard

Back up the primary database with a physical standby database
Back up a logical standby database
Flashback Database features in a Data Guard configuration
Encrypt redo information
Cascaded redo log destinations

Workshop