# **Oracle Database 12c R2: New Features for Administrators Part 2**

Duration: 5 Days

#### What you will learn

Throughout the lessons of the Oracle Database 12c R2: New Features for Administrators Part 2 course constituted by five modules; the Securing Data module, the Making Data Available module, the Partitioning Data module, the Managing Information Lifecycle module and the Monitoring DB Operations and Managing Performance module, students receive a good knowledge of the Oracle Database 12c Release 2 new and enhanced features in different areas of database administration like Unified Auditing, Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) and other areas of security, Recovery Manager, online operations, Oracle Data Pump, SQL\*Loader, new partitioning methods, Automatic Data Optimization, In-Memory Column Store, Full Database In-Memory Caching, and Automatic Big Table Caching.

#### Learn To:

Gain an understanding of the new and enhanced features of Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2.0.1) amongst different areas such as security, availability, partitioning, performance, and Information Lifecycle Management (ILM). Benefits To You

Benefit from getting a thorough understanding of the following lessons:

The lessons of the Securing Data module cover enhancements in auditing like role based conditional auditing, in privilege administration like new system administrative privilege for RAC, in Privilege Analysis and Data Redaction, in Transparent Sensitive Data Protection with new types of policies for FGA and TDE, and finally also in Transparent Data Encryption (TDE).

The lessons of the Making Data Available module cover enhanced features in RMAN like table recovery, transport data across platforms, enhancements related to online operations, and finally ongoing enhancements with Oracle Data Pump, SQL\*Loader and external tables.

The lesson of the Partitioning Data module covers enhancements and new partitioning methods.

The lessons of the Managing Information Lifecycle module introduce Heat Map and Automatic Data Optimization with heat map statistics tracking and ADO policies. The lessons also cover Temporal functionalities such as temporal history and temporal validity. In-Database Archiving provides a new feature, the Row-archival.

The lessons of the Monitoring DB Operations and Managing Performance module explain the new features to improve the performance of the databases with SQL Performance Analyzer, DB Replay and SQL Plan Management, and to improve query execution with the Optimizer Statistics Advisor, JOIN processing. You will also learn about In-Memory Database option.

**Related Training** 

Required Prerequisites

Knowledge of Oracle Database 11g R2

Knowledge of Oracle Multitenant Container Database architecture

#### Suggested Prerequisites

Oracle Database 12c R2: New Features for Administrators Part 1 Ed 1

Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c: Install & Upgrade Ed 1

Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c: Install & Upgrade Ed 2

**Course Objectives** 

Manage security by using Unified Auditing

Manage security by using privileges and profiles

Manage security by using Privilege Analysis

Manage security by using Data Redaction

Manage security by using Transparent Data Encryption

Manage security by using Transparent Sensitive Data Encryption

Describe the new RMAN enhancements

Manage data availability by using new features of Oracle Data Pump

SQL\*Loader and external tables

Manage data availability by performing online operations

Manage data partitioning

Manage Information Lifecycle by using ADO

Manage Information Lifecycle by using In-Database Archiving and Temporal features

#### Describe database operations

Configure and use In-Memory Column Store

Use In-Memory Caching

Use Real Application Testing enhancements

**Course Topics** 

# Introduction

Global objectives of the course Lessons grouped by modules Schedule of the week

# **Auditing Using Unified Audit**

Quick review of 11g R2 audit trail implementation Overview of the Unified Audit Trail Creating and enabling audit policies for all users to whom the role is granted directly Capturing VPD (Virtual Private Database) generated predicates

# **Controlling Data Access Using Privileges and Profiles**

New 12.2 administrative privileges Password file enhancements Enhance the security of administrative users Enforce the associated profile's password limits Using mandatory INHERIT PRIVILEGES privilege to execute invoker's rights procedure Using mandatory INHERIT PRIVILEGES privilege to select from BEQUEATH current\_user views Using new INHERIT (ANY) REMOTE PRIVILEGES privilege

# **Controlling Data Access Using Privilege Analysis**

Overview of database privilege analysis Granting the CAPTURE\_ADMIN role to enable management of privilege captures Creating and starting/stopping privilege captures and runs Viewing privilege analysis result Querying DBA\_PRIV\_CAPTURES

#### **Redacting Data**

Overview of Oracle Data Redaction Types of Data Redaction Policies New redaction format library in EM GUI Redaction policy expression Redacting with Nullify redaction function

# **Encrypting Data**

Encrypt / decrypt / rekey tablespaces online Configure automatic tablespace encryption

# **Controlling Data Access Using Transparent Sensitive Data Protection**

Configure and use TSDP with VPD Configure and use TSDP with Data Redaction Configure and use TSDP with Unified Auditing Configure and use TSDP with Fine-Grained Auditing (FGA) Configure and use TSDP with Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

# Making Data Available by Using RMAN Features

RMAN enhancements Transport Data Across Platforms Table recovery Automate the manual recovery process by using Recover Database Until Available Redo REPAIR FAILURE command extented

# Making Data Available by Using Oracle Data Pump, SQL\*Loader and External Tables

Oracle Data Pump enhancements SQL\*Loader enhancements Querying against external tables and overriding external table clauses

# Making Data Available by Performing Online Operations

Describe online redefinition supports Move and compress table partitions ONLINE

#### **Partitioning Data**

Enable reference partitioning with interval partitioned parent tables Incorporate the CASCADE option for TRUNCATE PARTITION and EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION operations Convert partitioning Range to Interval and vice-versa Convert subpartitioning Range to Interval and vice-versa Simplify the maintenance of (sub) partitioned tables Composite partitioning

## Managing Information Lifecycle Using ADO

Data classification in 12c : tablespace, group, object, row levels Configure heat map Automatic movement and compression Compression levels and types Policy declaration Customized automated action execution with user-defined function Execution in scheduled maintenance windows and by MMON Customized schedule with DBMS ILM package

#### Managing Information Lifecycle Using In-Database Archiving and Temporal

Challenges of old data in tables and 11g solutions In-database archiving new solutions Use ROW ARCHIVAL clause to enable row lifecycle state for applications Set ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY for session level visibility control Use predicate on ORA\_ARCHIVE\_STATE column Temporal Validity versus Temporal History (Transaction Time of FDA) Set a Temporal Validity by using PERIOD FOR clause of CREATE / ALTER TABLE New SQL temporal data type

#### **Monitoring DB Operations and Performance**

Overview Use cases Current Tools Define a DB operation Monitoring: Bracketing an Operation Monitoring the Progress of Operations DB Operation Tuning DB Operation Active Report

# **Configuring In-Memory Column Store**

In-Memory Database option goals and benefits Row format and columnar format New SGA component Deployment Compression and priority in-memory segments attributes Dictionary tables, added columns, IM statistics and IM Advisor IM FastStart Interaction with other products

# **Using In-Memory Column Store**

Caching results of frequently evaluated expressions and virtual columns Optimizing joined columns by creating join groups

# Improving Performance Using In-Memory Caching

Setting up Full Database In-Memory Caching Explaining the two buffer replacement algorithms of Automatic Big Table Caching Configuring Automatic Big Table Caching with DB\_BIG\_TABLE\_CACHE\_PERCENT\_TARGET initialization parameter Using Automatic Big Table Caching

#### Improving SQL Performance

Statistics gathering performance improvements: Optimizer Statistics Advisor Adaptive Execution Plan Benefit from automatic dynamic sampling

#### **Using Real Application Testing Enhancements**

SQL Performance Analyzer enhancements SQL Plan Management enhancements Database Replay enhancements

#### Improving Performance Using Other Features

Manage session PGA limit Multiple indexes on the same set of columns Describe Advanced Row Compression and Avanced Index Compression HIGH level Reduce Cursor Invalidations for DDLs Define real-time materialized views with on query computation and ON STATEMENT refresh materialized views Using multi-process multi-threaded Oracle architecture Describe Database Smart Flash Cache enhancements Use temporary undo for your temporary tables