

Oracle Database 19c: Performance Management and Tuning

Demonstrate fluency in and strong understanding of Oracle Database 19c performance analysis, management, and tuning for optimal performance in a complex environment.

Overview

- Defining the Scope of Performance Issues
- Using the Time Model to Diagnose Performance Issues
- Using Statistics and Wait Events to Diagnose Performance Issues
- Using Log and Trace Files to Monitor Performance
- Using Enterprise Manager Cloud Control and SQL Developer to Monitor Performance
- Using Statspack to View Performance Data
- Using Automatic Workload Repository
- Using Metrics and Alerts
- Using Baselines
- Managing Automated Maintenance Tasks
- Using ADDM to Analyze Performance
- Using Active Session History Data for First Fault System Analysis
- Using Emergency Monitoring and Real-Time ADDM to Analyze Performance Issues
- Overview of SQL Statement Processing
- Maintaining Indexes
- Maintaining Tables
- Introduction to Query Optimizer
- Understanding Execution Plans
- Viewing Execution Plans by Using SQL Trace and TKPROF
- Managing Optimizer Statistics
- Using Automatic SQL Tuning
- Using the SQL Plan Management Feature
- Overview of the SQL Advisors
- Using the SQL Tuning Advisor
- Using the SQL Access Advisor
- Overview of Real Application Testing Components
- Using SQL Performance Analyzer to Determine the Impact of Changes
- Using Database Replay to Test System Performance
- Implementing Real-Time Database Operation Monitoring
- Using Services to Monitor Applications
- Overview of Memory Structures

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Managing Shared Pool Performance
Managing Buffer Cache Performance
Managing PGA and Temporary Space Performance
Configuring the Large Pool
Using Automatic Shared Memory Management
Introduction to In-Memory Column Store
Configuring the In-Memory Column Store Feature
Using In-Memory Column Store with Oracle Database Features