

Oracle Database 19c: RAC Administration Workshop

Duration: 40 Hours (5 Days)

Course Overview

The Oracle Database 19c: RAC Administration Workshop is an in-depth course designed to provide learners with the skills and knowledge needed to effectively administer Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) and Grid Infrastructure in an Oracle Database 19c environment. The course offers a comprehensive understanding of the architecture, components, and capabilities of Oracle RAC, which is crucial for maintaining a high-performance and highly available database system. Participants will learn about Clusterware architecture, Grid Naming Service, Oracle RAC features and components, as well as tools for installing, configuring, and managing Oracle RAC. The workshop also covers advanced topics such as upgrading and patching RAC, managing backup and recovery, high availability of services, and the multitenant architecture in RAC environments. By completing the Oracle Database 19c: RAC Administration Workshop, learners will be equipped to ensure seamless operations, optimize database performance, and handle complex RAC databases—essential skills for database administrators in today's data-driven industries.

Audience profile

The Oracle Database 19c: RAC Administration Workshop offers specialized training for managing RAC databases for optimal performance and reliability.

- Database Administrators
- Data Warehouse Administrators
- Database Architects
- IT Professionals working with Clusterware or Oracle RAC environments
- System Administrators managing Oracle Database systems
- Technical Consultants specializing in Oracle technologies
- Technical Support Engineers responsible for Oracle RAC databases
- Oracle Developers implementing high-availability solutions
- Cloud Database Engineers working with Oracle Database on cloud platforms
- Infrastructure Engineers dealing with database scalability and availability
- Performance Analysts focused on database tuning and optimization
- Backup and Recovery Specialists responsible for RAC database integrity
- IT Managers overseeing database operations or Oracle RAC deployments

Course Syllabus

1. Grid Infrastructure: Overview

- Objectives 1-2
- Cluster 1-3
- Clusterware 1-4
- Oracle Clusterware 1-5
- Clusterware Architecture and Cluster Services 1-6
- Features of Oracle Clusterware 1-7

- Oracle Clusterware Networking 1-8
- Oracle Clusterware Initialization 1-10
- GPnP Architecture: Overview 1-11
- How GPnP Works: Cluster Node Startup 1-13
- Grid Naming Service (GNS) 1-14
- Single-Client Access Name 1-15
- Client Database Connections 1-16
- Oracle ASM 1-17
- Oracle ACFS 1-18
- Oracle Flex ASM 1-19
- ASM Features and Benefits 1-20
- Quiz 1-21
- Summary 1-23
- Practice 1: Overview 1-24

2. RAC Databases Overview and Architecture

- Objectives 2-2
- Oracle RAC: Overview 2-3
- Typical Oracle RAC Architecture 2-4
- Oracle RAC One Node 2-5
- Oracle RAC One Node and Oracle Clusterware 2-6
- Cluster-Aware Storage Solutions 2-7
- Oracle RAC and Network Connectivity 2-8
- Benefits of Using RAC 2-9
- Clusters and Scalability 2-10
- Levels of Scalability 2-11
- Scaleup and Speedup 2-12
- Speedup/Scaleup and Workloads 2-13
- I/O Throughput Balanced: Example 2-14
- Necessity of Global Resources 2-15
- Additional Memory Requirement for RAC 2-16
- Parallel Execution with RAC 2-17
- Summary 2-18

3. Installing and Configuring Oracle RAC

- Objectives 3-2
- Installing the Oracle Database Software 3-3
- Creating the Cluster Database 3-8
- Database Type Selection 3-9
- Database Identification 3-10
- Storage Options 3-11
- Database Content 3-12
- Configuration Options 3-13
- Cluster Database Management Options 3-14
- Passwords for Database Schema Owners 3-15
- Create the Database 3-16

- Monitoring Progress 3-17
- Post-Installation Tasks 3-18
- Background Processes Specific to Oracle RAC 3-19
- Single Instance-to-RAC Conversion 3-21
- Considerations for Converting Single-Instance Databases to Oracle RAC 3-22
- Scenario 1: Using DBCA 3-23
- Step 1: Create an Image of the Single-Instance Database 3-24
- Example: Result of Step 1 3-25
- Step 2: Create an Oracle Cluster for RAC 3-26
- Example: Result of Step 2 3-27
- Step 3: Copy the Preconfigured Database Image 3-28
- Example: Database Structure File (*.dbc) 3-29
- Example: Result of Step 3 3-30
- Step 4: Create an Oracle RAC Database 3-31
- Scenario 2: Using rconfig 3-32
- Step 1: Check the Database Type 3-33
- Step 2: Modify the XML File for the rconfig Utility 3-34
- Example: ConvertToRAC_AdminManaged.xml 3-35
- Step 3: Perform Prerequisite Checks 3-36
- Step 4: Convert to an Oracle RAC Database 3-37
- Step 5: Verify the Conversion 3-39
- Example: Result of Using rconfig 3-40
- Quiz 3-41
- Summary 3-43
- Practice 3: Overview 3-44

4. Oracle RAC Administration**

- Objectives 4-2
- Separation of Duty for Administering Oracle Real Application Clusters 4-3
- Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Cluster Database Home Page 4-4
- Cluster Database Home Page 4-5
- Cluster Database Instance Home Page 4-6
- Cluster Home Page 4-7
- Topology Viewer 4-8
- Enterprise Manager Alerts and RAC 4-9
- Enterprise Manager Metrics and RAC 4-10
- Enterprise Manager Blackouts and RAC 4-11
- Enterprise Manager Database Express 4-12
- Redo Log Files and RAC 4-13
- Automatic Undo Management and RAC 4-15
- Local Temporary Tablespaces 4-16
- Local Temporary Tablespace Organization 4-17

- Temporary Tablespace Hierarchy 4-18
- Local Temporary Tablespace Considerations 4-19
- Managing Local Temporary Tablespace 4-20
- Local Temporary Tablespace Dictionary Views 4-21
- Starting and Stopping RAC Instances 4-22
- Starting and Stopping RAC Instances with srvctl 4-23
- Starting and Stopping RAC Instances with SQL*Plus 4-24
- Starting and Stopping Pluggable Databases in RAC 4-25
- Switch Between Automatic and Manual Policies 4-26
- RAC Initialization Parameter Files 4-27
- SPFILE Parameter Values and RAC 4-28
- EM and SPFILE Parameter Values 4-29
- RAC Initialization Parameters 4-30
- Parameters That Require Identical Settings 4-32
- Parameters That Require Unique Settings 4-33
- Quiescing RAC Databases 4-34
- Terminating Sessions on a Specific Instance 4-35
- How SQL*Plus Commands Affect Instances 4-36
- Transparent Data Encryption and Keystores in RAC 4-37
- Quiz 4-39
- Summary 4-42
- Practice 4: Overview 4-43

5.Upgrading and Patching Oracle RAC

- Objectives 5-2
- Patch and Patch Set: Overview 5-3
- Types of Patches 5-4
- Obtaining Oracle RAC Patch Sets 5-5
- Obtaining Oracle RAC Patches 5-7
- Downloading Patches 5-8
- RAC Patching Methods 5-9
- Out-of-Place Upgrades with OUI 5-10
- Rolling Patches 5-13
- OPatch: Overview 5-14
- OPatch: General Usage 5-15
- Before Patching with OPatch 5-16
- Installing a Rolling Patch with OPatch 5-17
- OPatch Automation 5-19
- OPatch Automation: Examples 5-20
- OPatch Log and Trace Files 5-22
- Queryable Patch Inventory 5-23
- Alternative Methods of Patching 5-24
- Quiz 5-25
- Summary 5-26

6.Managing Backup and Recovery for RAC

- Objectives 6-2
- Instance Recovery and RAC 6-3
- Instance Recovery and Database Availability 6-5
- Instance Recovery and RAC 6-6
- Protecting Against Media Failure 6-8
- Media Recovery in Oracle RAC 6-9
- Parallel Recovery in RAC 6-10
- RAC and the Fast Recovery Area 6-11
- RAC Backup and Recovery Using EM 6-12
- Configuring RAC Recovery Settings with EM 6-13
- Archived Redo File Conventions in RAC 6-14
- Configuring RAC Backup Settings with EM 6-15
- Oracle Recovery Manager 6-16
- Configuring RMAN Snapshot Control File Location 6-17
- Configuring Control File and SPFILE Autobackup 6-18
- Cross-Checking on Multiple RAC Cluster Nodes 6-19
- Channel Connections to Cluster Instances 6-20
- RMAN Channel Support for the Grid 6-21
- RMAN Default Autolocation 6-22
- Distribution of Backups 6-23
- Managing Archived Redo Logs Using RMAN 6-24
- Non-Cluster File System Local Archiving Scheme 6-25
- Configuring Non-Cluster, Local Archiving 6-26
- ASM and Cluster File System Archiving Scheme 6-27
- Configuring the CFS Archiving Scheme 6-28
- Restoring and Recovering 6-29
- Quiz 6-30
- Summary 6-32
- Practice 6: Overview 6-33

7 Global Resource Management Concepts

- Objectives 7-2
- Need for Global Concurrency Control 7-3
- Global Resource Directory (GRD) 7-4
- Global Resource Management 7-5
- Global Resource Remastering 7-6
- Global Resource Recovery 7-7
- Global Resource Management Related Background Processes 7-9
- Global Resource Access Coordination 7-10
- Global Enqueues 7-11
- Instance Locks 7-12
- Global Cache Management: Overview 7-13
- Global Cache Management Components 7-14
- Global Cache Buffer States 7-15

- Global Cache Management Scenarios for Single Block Reads 7-16
- Global Cache Scenarios: Overview 7-17
- Scenario 1: Read from Disk 7-18
- Scenario 2: Read-Write Cache Fusion 7-22
- Scenario 3: Write-Write Cache Fusion 7-26
- Scenario 4: Write-Read Cache Fusion 7-30
- Global Cache Management Scenarios for Multi-Block Reads 7-34
- Useful Global Resource Management Views 7-35
- Quiz 7-36
- Summary 7-37

8 RAC Database Monitoring and Tuning

- Objectives 8-2
- CPU and Wait Time Tuning Dimensions 8-3
- RAC-Specific Tuning 8-4
- Analyzing Cache Fusion Impact in RAC 8-5
- Typical Latencies for RAC Operations 8-6
- Wait Events for RAC 8-7
- Wait Event Views 8-8
- Global Cache Wait Events: Overview 8-9
- Global Enqueue Waits 8-11
- Session and System Statistics 8-12
- Most Common RAC Tuning Tips 8-13
- Index Block Contention: Considerations 8-15
- Oracle Sequences and Index Contention 8-16
- Undo Block Considerations 8-18
- High-Water Mark Considerations 8-19
- Concurrent Cross-Instance Calls: Considerations 8-20
- Monitoring RAC Database and Cluster Performance 8-21
- Cluster Database Performance Page 8-22
- Determining Cluster Host Load Average 8-23
- Determining Global Cache Block Access Latency 8-24
- Determining Average Active Sessions 8-25
- Determining Database Throughput 8-26
- Accessing the Cluster Cache Coherency Page 8-28
- Viewing the Database Locks Page 8-30
- AWR Snapshots in RAC 8-31
- AWR Reports and RAC: Overview 8-32
- Active Session History Reports for RAC 8-33
- Automatic Database Diagnostic Monitor for RAC 8-34
- What Does ADDM Diagnose for RAC? 8-36
- EM Support for ADDM for RAC 8-37
- EM Database Express Performance Hub 8-38
- Monitoring RAC With Cluster Health Advisor (CHA) 8-39

- Quiz 8-40
- Summary 8-42
- Practice 8: Overview 8-43

9 Managing High Availability of Services

- Objectives 9-2
- Oracle Services 9-3
- Service Usage in an Oracle RAC Database 9-4
- Parallel Operations and Services 9-5
- Service-Oriented Buffer Cache Access 9-6
- Service Characteristics 9-7
- Default Service Connections 9-9
- Restricted Service Registration 9-10
- Creating Service with Enterprise Manager 9-11
- Creating Services with SRVCTL 9-12
- Managing Services with Enterprise Manager 9-13
- Managing Services with EM 9-14
- Managing Services with SRVCTL 9-15
- Using Services with Client Applications 9-16
- Services and Connection Load Balancing 9-17
- Services and Transparent Application Failover 9-18
- Using Services with the Resource Manager 9-19
- Services and Resource Manager with EM 9-20
- Using Services with the Scheduler 9-21
- Services and the Scheduler with EM 9-22
- Using Distributed Transactions with RAC 9-24
- Distributed Transactions and Services 9-25
- Service Thresholds and Alerts 9-27
- Services and Thresholds Alerts: Example 9-28
- Service Aggregation and Tracing 9-29
- Top Services Performance Page 9-30
- Service Aggregation Configuration 9-31
- Service, Module, and Action Monitoring 9-32
- Service Performance Views 9-33
- Quiz 9-34
- Summary 9-36
- Practice 9: Overview 9-37

10 High Availability for Connections and Applications

- Objectives 10-2
- Types of Workload Distribution 10-3
- Client-Side Connect-Time Load Balancing 10-4
- Fast Application Notification (FAN): Overview 10-5
- Fast Application Notification: Benefits 10-6
- Implementing FAN Events 10-7

- FAN and Oracle Integrated Clients 10-8
- FAN-Supported Event Types 10-10
- FAN Event Reasons 10-11
- FAN Event Status 10-12
- FAN Event Format 10-13
- Load Balancing Advisory: FAN Event 10-14
- Server-Side Callouts Implementation 10-15
- Server-Side Callout Parse: Example 10-16
- Server-Side Callout Filter: Example 10-17
- Server-Side ONS 10-18
- Optionally Configuring the Client-Side ONS 10-19
- UCP JDBC Fast Connection Failover: Overview 10-20
- JDBC/ODP.NET FCF Benefits 10-21
- Load Balancing Advisory 10-22
- UCP JDBC/ODP.NET Runtime Connection Load Balancing: Overview 10-23
- Connection Load Balancing in RAC 10-24
- Monitoring LBA FAN Events 10-25
- Transparent Application Failover: Overview 10-26
- TAF Basic Configuration on Server-Side: Example 10-27
- TAF Basic Configuration on Client-Side: Example 10-28
- TAF Preconnect Configuration: Example 10-29
- TAF Verification 10-30
- FAN Connection Pools and TAF Considerations 10-31
- Transaction Guard and Application Continuity 10-32
- What Is Transaction Guard? 10-33
- Benefits of Transaction Guard 10-34
- How Transaction Guard Works 10-35
- Using Transaction Guard 10-36
- Creating Services for Transaction Guard 10-38
- What Is Application Continuity? 10-39
- Benefits of Application Continuity 10-40
- How Does Application Continuity Work? 10-41
- RAC and Application Continuity 10-42
- Using Application Continuity 10-43
- Creating Services for Application Continuity 10-45
- Quiz 10-47
- Summary 10-49
- Practice 10 Overview: Using Application Continuity 10-50

11 Oracle RAC One Node

- Objectives 11-2
- Oracle RAC One Node 11-3
- Creating an Oracle RAC One Node Database 11-4
- Verifying an Existing RAC One Node Database 11-6

- Oracle RAC One Node Online Relocation 11-7
- Online Relocation Considerations 11-8
- Performing an Online Relocation 11-9
- Online Relocation Illustration 11-10
- Online Maintenance: Rolling Patches 11-13
- Adding an Oracle RAC One Node Database to an Existing Cluster 11-15
- Converting a RAC One Node Database to RAC 11-16
- Converting a Single Instance Database to RAC One Node 11-18
- Converting a RAC Database to RAC One Node 11-19
- Quiz 11-20
- Summary 11-22
- Practice 11: Overview 11-23

12 Oracle Database In-Memory in RAC

- Objectives 12-2
- In-Memory Column Store 12-3
- Advantages of In-Memory Column Store 12-5
- In-Memory Column Store Pools 12-6
- Implementing In-Memory Column Store 12-7
- In-Memory Column Store Population 12-8
- Prioritization of In-Memory Population 12-9
- In-Memory Column Store and Oracle RAC 12-10
- In-Memory FastStart 12-11
- In-Memory FastStart Architecture 12-12
- Enabling In-Memory FastStart 12-13
- FastStart Area in Oracle RAC 12-14
- How the Database Reads from the FastStart Area 12-15
- Summary 12-16
- Practice 12: Overview 12-17

13 Multitenant Architecture and RAC

- Objectives 13-2
- Non-CDB Architecture 13-3
- Multitenant Architecture: Benefits 13-4
- CDB in a Non-RAC Environment 13-5
- Containers 13-6
- Terminology 13-7
- Data Dictionary Views 13-8
- Connection to a Non-RAC CDB 13-9
- Switching Connection 13-11
- Oracle RAC and Multitenant Configuration 13-12
- Oracle RAC and Multitenant Architecture 13-13
- Creating a RAC CDB 13-14
- Hosting a RAC CDB 13-15

- Creating a RAC CDB Including PDBs 13-16
- After CDB Creation 13-17
- Connecting Using CDB/PDB Services 13-18
- Opening a PDB in a RAC CDB 13-19
- Closing a PDB in a RAC CDB 13-21
- Types of Services 13-22
- Managing Services 13-23
- Affinitizing PDB Services 13-24
- Adding a PDB to a RAC CDB 13-25
- Dropping a PDB from a RAC CDB 13-26
- Quiz 13-27
- Summary 13-28
- Practice 13: Overview 13-29