怎样才能通过ORACLE8DBA(OCP)考试 PDF转换可能丢失图 片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/142/2021\_2022\_\_E6\_80\_8E\_E 6\_A0\_B7\_E6\_89\_8D\_E8\_c102\_142747.htm How to pass the ORACLE 8 DBA(OCP) exam: 1. Get and read the student books from oracle or your friend(12 total), all the content in the books. 2. Do the assess exam. (run the attachment file assess.exe to install it). ( Download assess.exe ) . 3. You can find more information at Oracle website. 4. Other tips below: 1Z0-001 - Into to Oracle: SQL and PL/SQL 1.An expr. with NULL always evaluates to NULL, except ||, which treats NULL as 2. Comparison to NULL is always FALSE 3.All functions, except COUNT(\*), ignores NULL values 4. NULLS are displayed last with ORDERED BY in Oracle8 5. Logical evaluation: TRUE takes precedence with OR, FALSE with AND 6. There are a lot of questions about GROUP BY/ HAVING... 7. Use WHERE to exclude rows, HAVING to exclude groups from a query 8. Know when a cartesian product will be formed. You need a min of N-1 conditions when you join N tables. 9. Know the difference between an equi (=), self (must use tab aliases), outer () and non-equi (IN, etc) join 10. You can only have a subquery in a FROM/WHERE/HAVING clause of a SELECT statement 11. Sub-queries and VIEWS cannot contain ORDER BY 12. A literal is any char/num/expr in a SELECT LIST thats not a col or col alias 13.MIN and MAX are the only functions that can operate on any datatype 14.PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE constraints will implicitly create INDEXES 15. There is a lot of questions like: "Which line will return an error?". Look for names starting with numbers, invalid constraints, etc. 1Z0-013 - Oracle8: Database Administration1.INSTANCE=SGA background processed (not server processes). INSTANCE will open a DATABASE on disk 2.SGA=System Global Area/ PGA=Program Global Area 3.Oracle server creates PGA as writeable and non-shared/SGA as shared 4. Know what background processes are doing in detail, DBWR, SMON, PMON, LGWR, etc. 5.SMON coalesces adjacent free extents into larger extent 6. Server processes executes SQL. Main phases are PARSE (setup parse tree=most effective search path), EXECUTE (apply parse tree) and FETCH (get rows) 7.Server configurations: single-task, two-task (dedicated server), MTS (shared server) 8. Shared Server: SQL\*Net2/8 required, one requestQ for system, responseQ per dispatcher 9. Dedicated Server: use for batch, connect internal, server manager 10. With shared server session data and cursor state moves to SGA, stack space remains in PGA 11. No quota means segments cannot grow or be created, only object owner needs quotas. 12. By default a user has no access to any TS 13.If quota=0 NO ACCESS. -1=UNLIMITED (see view sys.dba\_ts\_quotas) 14.Clusters pre-allocate space/ 2 types: index clusters (stored together for faster join performance) and hush clusters 15. Ive got about 3 questions on index clusters and none about hush clusters 16. Sysprivs and roles use WITH ADMIN OPTION, use WITH GRANT OPTION for object privs. 17. Revoke a GRANT...WITH ADMIN OPTION is not hierarchical and will not cascade, unlike WITH GRANT OPTION 18. Know how to

calculate the size of the N nd extend. INITIAL, NEXT, NEXT := NEXT\*(1 PCTINCREASE/100)... 19.PCTUSED is not valid for indexes. OPTIMAL is only valid for rollsegs. PCTINCREASE for rollsegs is 0 (cannot be set) 20.There are at least 3 questions about what will happen when PCTFREE/PCTUSED are increased/decreased 21.MAXTRANS applies to all blocks.

INITRANS to new blocks only (23 bytes per freelist entry) 22.Run orapwd utility before setting

REMOTE\_LOGIN\_PASSWORDFILE=EXCLUSIVE|SHARED.
Grant OSDBA/OSOPER to users. Check V\$PWFILE\_USERS
23.DB\_NAME is the only mandatory parm. DB\_BLOCK\_SIZE cannot change after db creation 24.Defaults:

DB\_BLOCK\_SIZE=2K/ DB\_BLOCK\_BUFFERS=60/
SHARED\_POOL\_SIZE=3,500,000 bytes 25.Must have at least one control file and 2 log groups 26.Read consistency: readers do not block writers and writers do not block readers AUDIT\_TRAIL=DB uses SYS.AUD\$ table, view via DBA\_AUDIT\_TRAIL 27.Use AUDIT SELECT for sequences 28.You need to set RESOURCE\_LIMIT=TRUE for PROFILES (resource checking) 29.One can DROP from a READ ONLY ts 1Z0-014 - Oracle8: Performance Tuning Workshop1.Tuning process is ITERATIVE and PROGRESSIVE 2.Many inserts/0updates with OLTP, many table scans with DSS 3.By default the SYSTEM tablespace will be used for sorts, CHANGE IT!!! 4.SEP=Sort Extent Pool is in SGA, Sorts are done in user memory except with MTS its in UGA 5.Use DBMS\_APPLICATION\_INFO to register and track modules/

created with dbmsutil.sql/ See V\$SQLAREA and V\$SESSION 6.OPTIMIZER\_MODE is for instance, OPTIMIZER\_GOAL is for session 7.RULE is based on rank/ COST is based on lowest relative cost/ COOSE goes to COST if stats exists 8.TKPROF: Logical reads = QUERY (logical reads in consistent mode) CURRENT (logical reads in current mode) 9.V\$SYSSTAT: Logical reads = consistent gets db block gets 10.Tune table scans:

DB\_FILE\_MULTIBLOCK\_READ\_COUNT=/ CACHE\_SIZE\_THRESHOLD= Dict. row cache: V\$ROWCACHE - getmisses/gets must be 11.Library cache: V\$LIBRARYCACHE pins/reloads 0.90 12.DB Block cache: V\$BH/V\$CACHE logical\_reads/ (logical\_reads physical reads) must be > 80% (90%) with RAW) 13.V\$CACHE is usefull for Oracle Parallel Server 14.Set DB\_BLOCK\_LRU\_LATCHES if you have misses in V\$LATCH 15.If Redo log space requests 0, increase LOG\_BUFFER= with 5% 16.Latches can be WILLING-TO-WAIT (eg redo allocation) or NOWAIT (eg redo copy) 17. Oracle maintains all locks as ENQUEUES/ Deadlocks are resolved at statement level 18.Lock modes: RX=DML/TM=table/TX=transaction and rollseg/ RS=SELECT... FOR UPDATE/ SRX=DML and no SELECT FOR UPDATE/ UL=user lock/ S=prevents any DML 19.Index foreign key column on child table to prevent SHARE lock during DML on parent!!! 20.Use SID and Serial# in V\$SESSION to kill a session 21.Impact of reducing DB\_BLOCK\_BUFFERS: Set DB\_BLOCK\_LRU\_STATISTICS= and query V\$KCBCBH 22.Impact if increasing DB\_BLOCK\_BUFFERS: Set

DB\_BLOCK\_EXTENDED\_LRU\_STATISTICS= and query V\$KCBCBH 23.To keep sorts in memory, increase SORT\_AREA\_SIZE 24.SORT\_WRITE\_BUFFERS (16k - 32k) \* SORT\_WRITE\_BUFFER\_SIZE (2-8) SORT\_AREA\_SIZE 25.Any MTS parameter may be wrong, but if MTS\_SERVICE=SID, you will get a dedicated server connection if shared cannot be established 1Z0-015 - Oracle8: Backup and recovery Workshop 1.Backups types: Image copies (operating system backups) or logical backups (imp/exp) 2.Files to backup: 0select \* from v\$controlfile/v\$datafile/v\$logfile, init.ora and password file 3.NOARCHIVELOG mode is default, you need to switch to ARCHIVELOG to do online-backups and point-in-time recovery. 4. You can only switch log mode in MOUNT-state (STARTUP MOUNT). You need ALTER DATABASE privs to do this. 5.LOG\_ARCHIVE\_START=TRUE will start ARCH process 6.An on-line DB is backed up tablespace by tablespace. Use the ALTER TABLESPACE BEGIN BACKUP command (Not READ ONLY tablespaces!!!) 7.Exp/imp DIRECT=YES uses RECORDLENGTH= and not BUFFER=. Data written directly to TTC (Two task common buffer) and bypasses BUFFER CACHE 8. Use exp CONSISTENT=YES if you need to preserve integrity between tables. 9.INCTYPE=INCREMENTAL - objects changed since last export of any type/INCTYPE=CUMULATIVE - obects changed since last cumulative export 10. You cannot roll forward after a logical recovery (ie apply redo log files after an import). 11.After DB structure changes (know when - 2-3 questions) do an ALTER

DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE... 12. Complete Recovery: DATABASE/ TABLESPACE/ DATAFILE based 13.Incomplete Recovery: TIME (YYYY-MM-DD:HH24:MI:SS)/ CANCEL/ CHANGE based 14. Incomplete recovery not possable on SYSTEM ts or ts with active rollsegs. 15.Be careful not to confuse CANCEL and CHANGED based recovery. 16.All datafiles must be restored for an incomplete recovery. Incomplete recovery is to a point in the past. 17. After incomplete recovery, do an OPEN RESETLOGS and take a backup. 18. If LOG\_BLOCK\_CHECKSUM=TRUE and checksum fails: ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE... 19.Use DBVERIFY (dbv file=...) to check offline datafiles for structural damage (be careful, the training guide incorrectly states that both On-line and Off-line files can be checked) 1Z0-016 - Oracle8: Network Administration 1. The exam is easy, but take care of it, some answer is out of your image. 2.At chapter 1,2 and 3, the answer is ambigious. It is easy to lose your scores. 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com