SETC Training Corporate Logo

zOS & DB2 Training: The Complete DB2 Administration Course (DB2COM, 4 jours)

Description

The course The Complete DB2 Administration Course (zOS & DB2 Training) is an exploration of performance tuning & scalability with DB2. The training includes non-partitioned & multi-partitioned databases, tablespaces, buffer pools and database objects. This DB2 course also discusses backup & recovery, availability, security & event monitoring & connectivity. Your skillset is completed with a focused activity on performance tuning & troubleshooting.

Tarifs

- Tarification: $3,750/person
- Rabais de 10% lorsque vous inscrivez 3 personnes.

Plan de cours

DB2 Administration and Configuration

- Creating and Configuring Instances for Non-Partitioned Environments
- Creating and Configuring an Instance for Multi-Partitioned Environments
- Creating and Configuring a Client Instance
- Starting and Stopping Instances
- Configuring SSL for Client-Server Instance Communication
- Listing and Attaching To Instances
- Dropping Instances

Non-partitioned Database

- Creating and Configuring DB2 Non-Partitioned Databases
- Using Configuration Advisor
- Creating a Database from an Existing Backup
- Configuring Automatic Database Maintenance
- Managing Federated Databases?Connecting To Oracle and MSSQL
- Altering Databases
- Dropping Databases

DB2 Multi-partitioned Databases

- Creating and Configuring a Multi-Partitioned Database
- Adding Database Partitions
- Creating Database Partition Groups
- Altering Database Partition Groups
- Managing Data Redistribution on Database Partition Groups
- The Table Distribution Key and Its Role
- Removing Partitions from a Database Partition Group
- Removing Database Partitions
- Converting a Non-Partitioned Database To a Multi-Partitioned Database
- Configuring Fast Communication Manager

Using DB2 Table Spaces

- Creating and Configuring Table Spaces within Automatic Storage Databases
- Creating and Configuring SMS Table Spaces
- Creating and Configuring DMS Table Spaces
- Using System Temporary Table Spaces
- Using User Temporary Table Spaces

Altering Table Spaces and Dropping Table Spaces
Table Spaces in a Multi-Partitioned Environment

DB2 Buffer Pools

Creating and Configuring Buffer Pools
Configuring the Block-Based Area
Managing Buffer Pools in a Multi-Partitioned Database
Altering Buffer Pools
Dropping Buffer Pools

Database Objects

Creating and Using MDC Tables and Block-Based Indexes
Creating and Using Materialized Query Tables
Implementing Table Partitioning
Using Temporary Tables
Created Global Temporary Table

DB2 Backup and Recovery

Configuring Database Logging
Performing an Offline Database Backup
Performing a Full Online Database Backup
Performing an Incremental Delta Database Backup
Performing an Incremental Cumulative Database Backup
Table Space Backups
Crash Recovery
Full Database Recovery
Database Rollforward Recovery
Incremental Restore
Recovering Table Spaces
Redirected Restore
Recovery History File
Configuring Tape-Based Backup
db2move and db2look Utilities

DB2 High Availability

Setting Up HADR by Using the Command Line
Setting Up HADR by Using Control Center
Changing HADR Synchronization Modes
Performing Takeover and Takeover by Force
Using Automated Client Rerouting with HADR
Opening the Standby Database in Read-Only Mode
Using the DB2 Fault Monitor

Problem Determination, Event Sources, and Files

Using db2mtrk
Using db2pd
Using db2dart
Using db2ckbkp
Using db2support

DB2 Security

Managing Instance-Level Authorities
Managing Database-Level Authorities and Privileges
Managing Object Privileges
Using Roles
Using Table Encryption

Using Label-Based Access Control (LBAC) To Strengthen Data Privacy
Auditing DB2

Connectivity and Networking

Configuring Network Communications
Cataloging and Un-Cataloging
Using DB2 Discovery
Communications with DRDA Servers (Z/OS and I/OS)
Monitoring and Configuring FCM for Optimal Performance

Monitoring

Configuring and Using System Monitoring
Configuring and Using Snapshot Monitoring
Configuring and Using Event Monitoring
Using Memory Visualizer
Using Health Monitor

DB2 Tuning and Optimization

Introduction and General Tuning Guidelines
Operating System Tuning
Resolving CPU Bottlenecks
Tuning Memory Utilization
Collecting Object Statistics with the RUNSTAT Utility
Default Automatic Statistics Collection
Tuning with Indexes
Tuning Sorting
Hit Ratios and Their Role in Performance Improvement
I/O Tuning
Using Logging and No-logging Modes
Using Parallelism
Loading a Table
Using EXPLAIN PLAN
Creating a Benchmark Testing Scenario