Oracle Database Administration for Some Perspective

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Database Administration is primarily the management of information within an organization. As a Database Administrator one has to ensure:

â€¢ Implementation of data models

â€¢ Database design

â€¢ Database accessibility

â€¢ Performance issues

â€¢ Capacity issues

â€¢ Data replication

â€¢ Table Maintenance

A database administrator (DBA) directs or performs all activities related to maintaining a successful database environment. A DBA is expected to stay abreast of emerging technologies and new design approaches. Typically, a DBA has to have a degree in Computer Science and some on-the-job training with a particular database product or more extensive experience with a range of database products. A DBA is usually expected to have experience with one or more of the major database management products, such as Structured Query Language, SAP, and Oracle-based database management software.

Letâ€™s take a look at Oracle Database Administration for some perspective. The types of users and their roles and responsibilities depend on the database site. A small site can have one database administrator who administers the database for application developers and users. A very large site can find it necessary to divide the duties of a database administrator among several people and among several areas of specialization.

Each database requires at least one database administrator (DBA). An Oracle Database system can be large and can have many users. Therefore, database administration is sometimes not a one-person job, but a job for a group of DBAs who share responsibility. A database administrator's responsibilities can include the following tasks:

â€¢Installing and upgrading the Oracle Database server and application tools.

â€¢Allocating system storage and planning future storage requirements for the database system.

â€¢Creating primary database storage structures (tablespaces) after application developers have designed an application.

â€¢Creating primary objects (tables, views, indexes) once application developers have designed an application.

â€¢Modifying the database structure, as necessary, from information given by application developers.

â€¢Enrolling users and maintaining system security.

â€¢Ensuring compliance with Oracle license agreements.

â€¢Controlling and monitoring user access to the database.

â€¢Monitoring and optimizing the performance of the database.

â€¢Planning for backup and recovery of database information.

â€¢Maintaining archived data on tape.

â€¢Backing up and restoring the database.

â€¢Contacting Oracle for technical support.

As a database administrator, you install the Oracle Database server software and any front-end tools and database applications that access the database. In some distributed processing installations, the database is controlled by a central computer (database server) and the database tools and applications are executed on remote computers (clients). In this case, you must also install the Oracle Net components necessary to connect the remote machines to the computer that executes Oracle Database.

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