

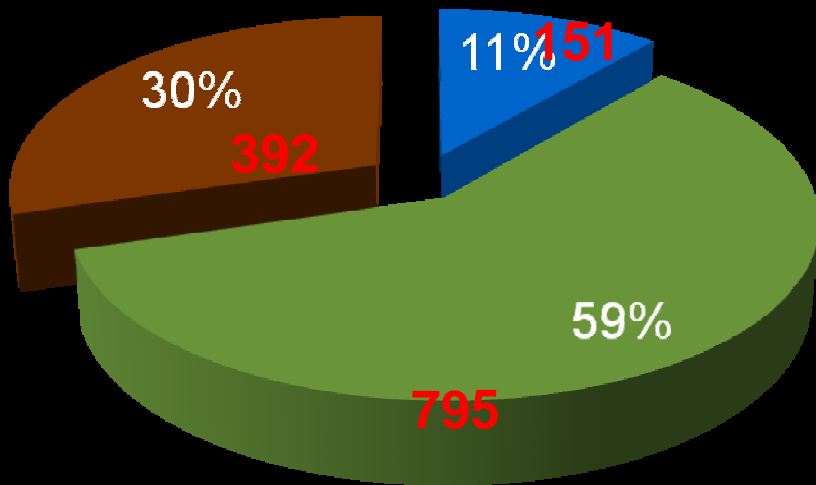
# 11GR1 SNAPSHOT STANDBY



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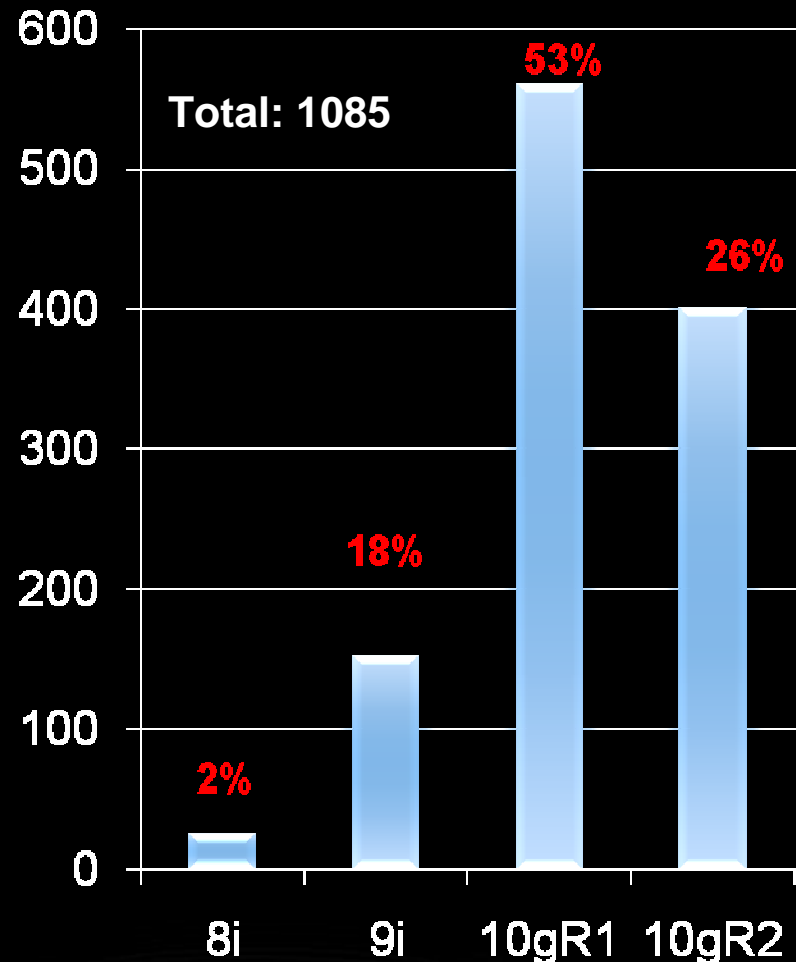
# DELL IT PROD ENVIRONMENT

## Platforms



■ Windows ■ RedHat ■ SuSe

- **Targets: 6126**
- **Cluster Databases: 289**
- **DB Instances: 1188**
- **Hosts: 1342, ASM Targets: 849**
- **186 Physical Standbys**



## Oracle Versions



# CHARACTERISTICS

- Fully updatable standby
- Provides disaster recovery and data protection
- Requires Flashback Database
- Can not be part of switchover/failover until it returns to a physical standby
- In 11g the Data Guard Broker will convert it back to a Physical standby automatically upon manual failover.
- Flashback database limitations apply
- No Real-Time Query
- No Fast-Start FailOver



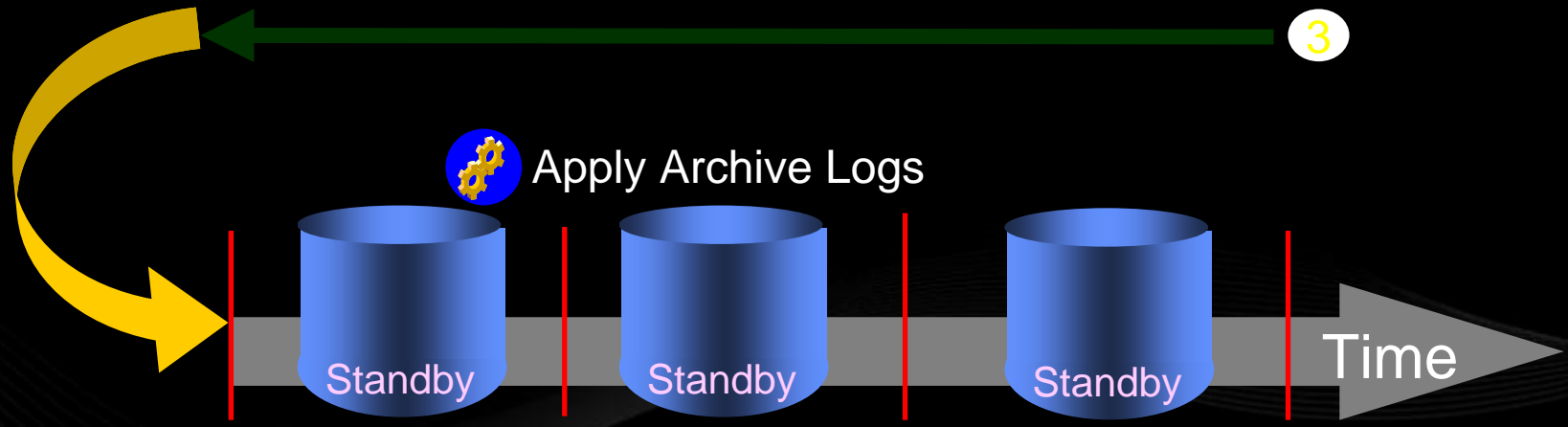
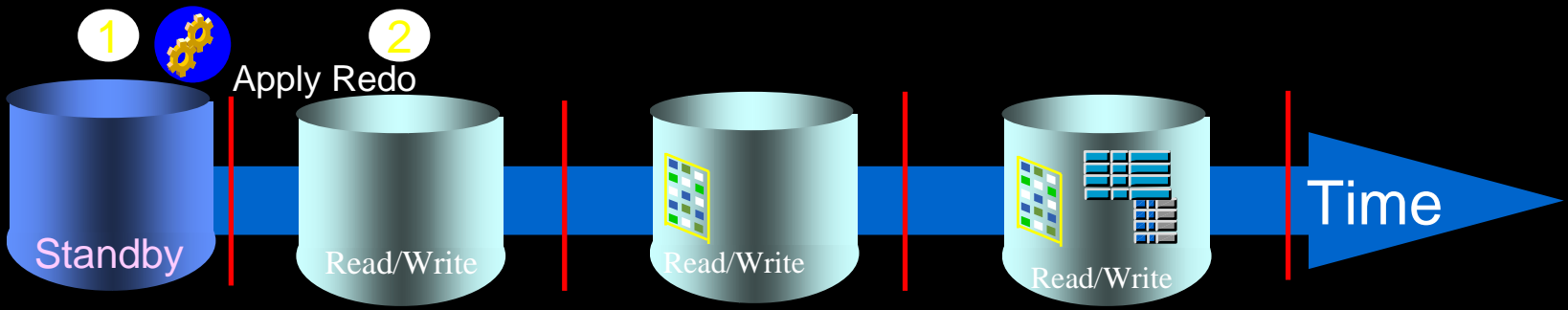
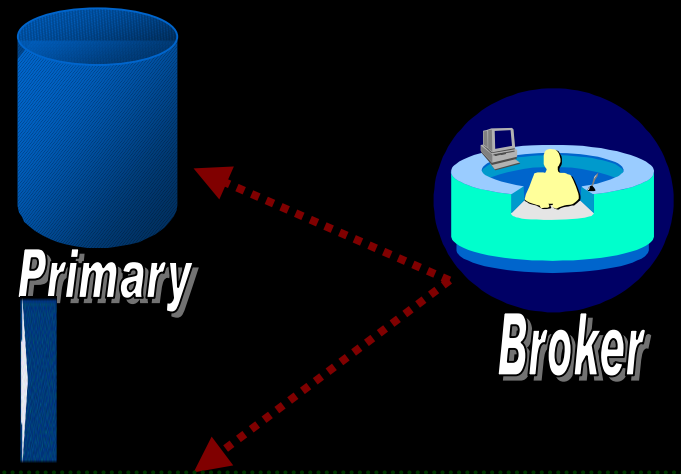
# HOW WE USE IT

- Use as a Performance Testing environment
- Eliminate the guesswork, reliable and dependable results
- Save time and effort in data movement
- Save money through consolidation
- Know the impact of change
- On production infrastructure and production data
- Realistic view on resource consumption
- No surprises. Implement changes with confidence.
- Tuning isn't a guess anymore
- Best execution plan from real data or use SQL Performance Analyzer (SPA)

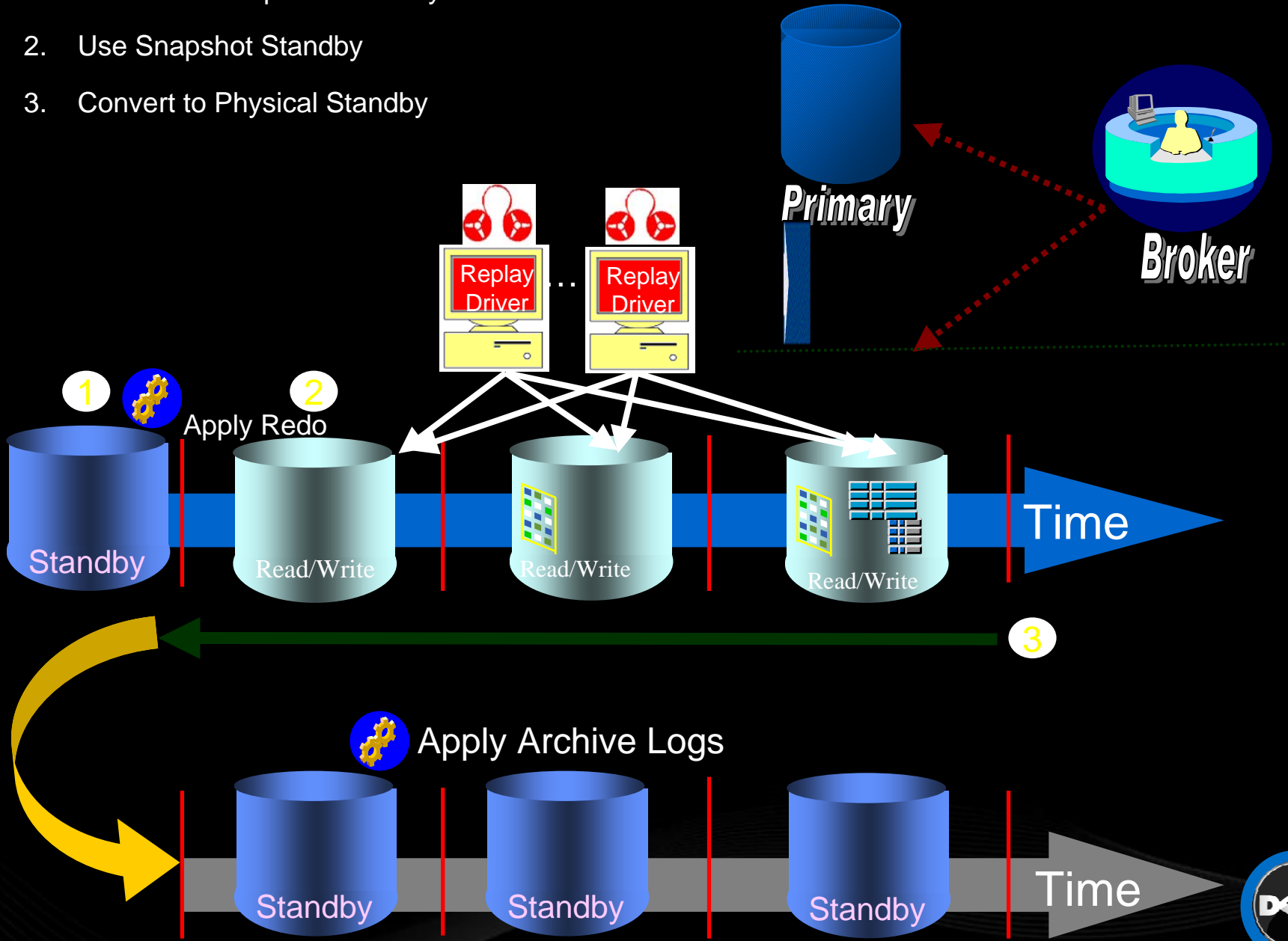




1. Convert to Snapshot Standby
2. Use Snapshot Standby
3. Convert to Physical Standby



1. Convert to Snapshot Standby
2. Use Snapshot Standby
3. Convert to Physical Standby



# DIFFERENCES

10gR2

Manual Steps (OTN Paper)

Does not receive Redo from Primary during  
'Snapshot' period

Can not use OEM/Grid Control

11gR1

Single Command

Receives Redo from Primary all the time

Can use OEM/Grid Control  
(Requires Data Guard Broker)

