

Secure Sockets Layer(SSL)

LDAP is a standard, extensible directory access protocol. It is a common language that LDAP clients and servers use to communicate.

LDAP was conceived as an Internet-ready, lightweight implementation of the International Standardization Organization (ISO) standard for directory services. It requires a minimal amount of networking software on the client side, which makes it particularly attractive for Internet-based, thin client applications.

The LDAP standard simplifies management of directory information in three ways:

* It provides all users and applications in the enterprise with a single, well-defined, standard interface to a single, extensible directory service. This makes it easier to rapidly develop and deploy directory-enabled applications.

Oracle Internet Directory includes:

* Oracle directory server, which responds to client requests for information about people and resources, and to updates of that information, by using a multitiered architecture directly over TCP/IP
* Oracle directory replication server, which replicates LDAP data between Oracle directory servers
* Directory administration tools, which include:
  + Oracle Directory Manager, which simplifies directory administration through a Java-based graphical user interface
  + A variety of command-line administration and data management tools invoked from LDAP clients
  + Directory server management tools within Oracle Enterprise Manager 10*g* Application Server Control Console. These tools enable you to:
    - Monitor real-time events and statistics from a normal browser
    - Start the process of collecting such data into a new repository

Oracle Trace :- capture the SQL being processed by a session is to switch on SQL trace

EXEC DBMS\_MONITOR.session\_trace\_enable;

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET sql\_trace=TRUE;

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET sql\_trace=FALSE;

SQL> EXEC DBMS\_SESSION.set\_sql\_trace(sql\_trace => TRUE);

SQL> EXEC DBMS\_SESSION.set\_sql\_trace(sql\_trace => FALSE);

Starting an Instance, and Mounting and Opening a Database

Normal database operation means that an instance is started and the database is mounted and open. This mode allows any valid user to connect to the database and perform data access operations.

STARTUP

Starting an Instance Without Mounting a Database

You can start an instance without mounting a database. Typically, you do so only during database creation. Use the STARTUP command with the NOMOUNT clause:

STARTUP NOMOUNT

Starting an Instance and Mounting a Database

You can start an instance and mount a database without opening it, allowing you to perform specific maintenance operations.

STARTUP MOUNT