



## Oracle Rdb Extension for OEM 9i Release V7.1.0.0

# Oracle Rdb Extension for OEM 9i

## User Guide

Release 7.1.0.0

for Oracle Enterprise Managers on Windows NT, Windows 2000, Sun Solaris OS (SPARC)  
for Oracle Intelligent Agents on OpenVMS for Alpha

June 2003

This readme provides information on how to use the Oracle Enterprise Manager 9i to manage Oracle Rdb databases.

The Oracle Enterprise Manager 9i is a 3-tier management framework consisting of

- Oracle Enterprise Manager Console
- Oracle Management Server
- Oracle Intelligent Agent

Together, they can be used to

- Administer the complete Oracle environment, including databases, iAS servers, applications, and services.
- Diagnose, modify, and tune multiple Oracle databases.
- Schedule tasks on multiple systems at varying time intervals.
- Monitor Oracle database conditions throughout the network.
- Administer multiple network nodes and services from many locations.
- Share tasks with other administrators.
- Group related services together to facilitate administration tasks.
- Launch integrated Oracle and third-party tools.

With the installation of additional software extensions at each tier, the management framework can be expanded to manage Oracle Rdb 7.1 databases or higher. For Oracle Rdb databases specifically, you can

- View the database structure, specifically the schema, storage, and security.
- Schedule tasks on multiple Oracle Rdb databases at varying time intervals.
- Monitor Oracle Rdb database conditions throughout the network.

Instructions on how to install the additional software extensions to enable the Oracle Rdb features can be found in the [Oracle Rdb Extension for OEM 9i Installation Guide](#).

## Overview

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## Basic Oracle Enterprise Manager 9i Console Features

### Overview

The Oracle Enterprise Manager 9i Console is a GUI interface into the Oracle Enterprise Management framework. The Console is divided into a navigational display and a detail panel display. You can navigate through the numerous components by expanding and collapsing the entries in the navigational display. An entry can be expanded or collapsed by clicking the + or - that precede the entry in the display. A detailed panel of information will be displayed when you click on the entry name itself. Top-level entries, such as Oracle9 databases, Oracle Rdb databases, or HTTP Servers are commonly referred to as "targets".

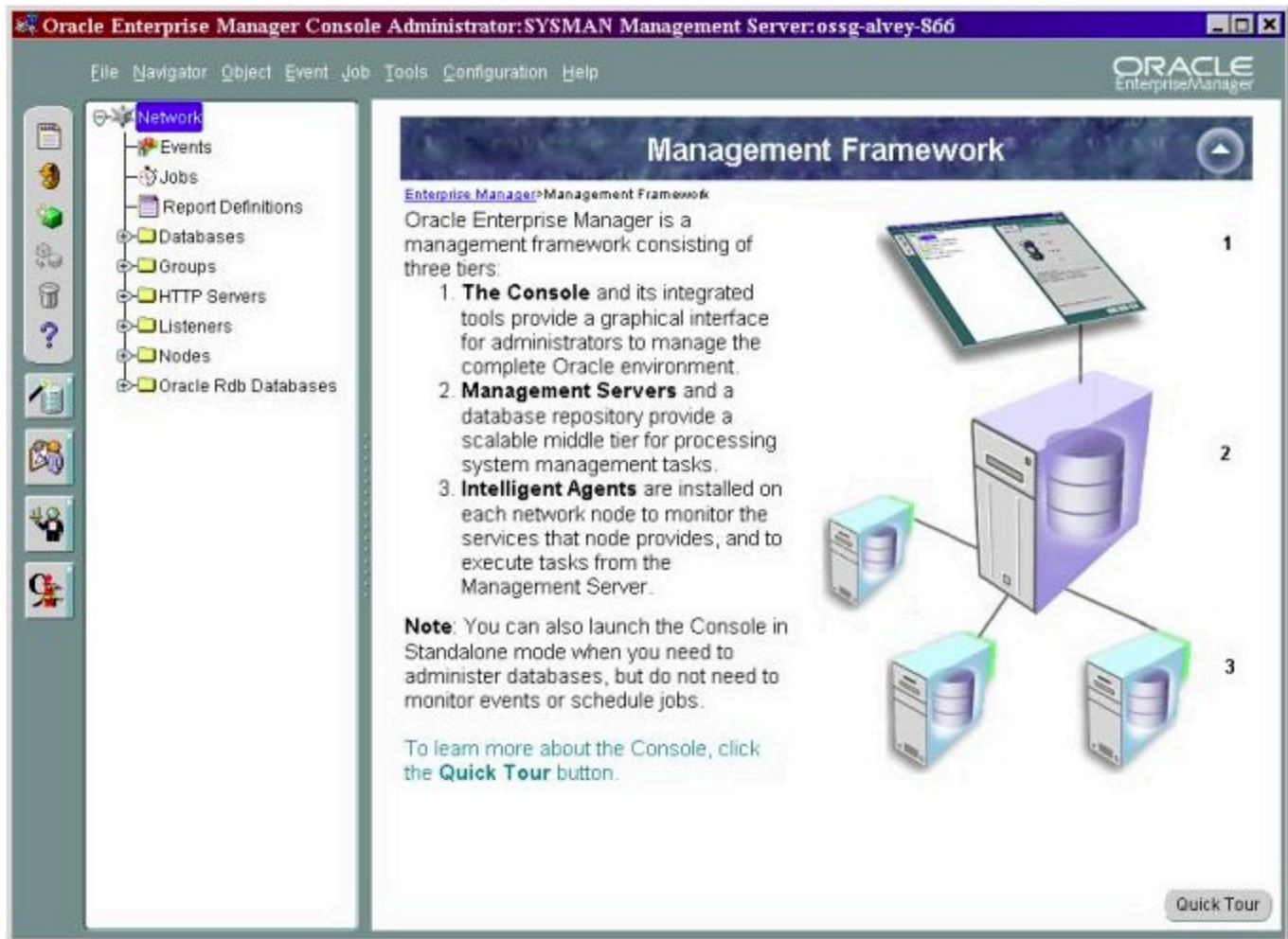


Figure 1 - Oracle Enterprise Manager

## Quick Tour

If you are unfamiliar with the features of the Oracle Enterprise Manager, the Oracle Management Server, and/or the Oracle Intelligent Agent, it is highly recommended that you take the built-in *Quick Tour*. You can invoke the Oracle Enterprise Manager *Quick Tour* by clicking on the **Quick Tour** button located in the lower right of the Console at start-up or by choosing the **Take a Quick Tour** under **Help** in the menu bar.

## Discovering Oracle Rdb Databases

### Discovery Wizard

Oracle Rdb databases, like all the other types of entries in the Console, must be first "discovered". This is performed by "discovering" the node or system on which they reside. The Console has a *Discovery Wizard* to assist you in this task. To invoke the *Discovery Wizard*, select the **Navigator->Discover Nodes...** option from the menu bar. This will start up and display the *Discovery Wizard* as shown in [figure 2-1](#).



Figure 2-1 - Discovery Wizard

After clicking **Next** to continue, you will be presented with the [Specify Nodes](#) window. Enter the names of the OpenVMS for Alpha computer systems that host the Oracle Rdb databases you wish to be discovered and click **Next**.

Note that the Oracle Intelligent Agents on the nodes you are listing must have been updated and configured with the Rdb Extension for the Oracle Intelligent Agent. For more information, please refer to the [Oracle Enterprise Manager for Rdb Installation Guide](#).

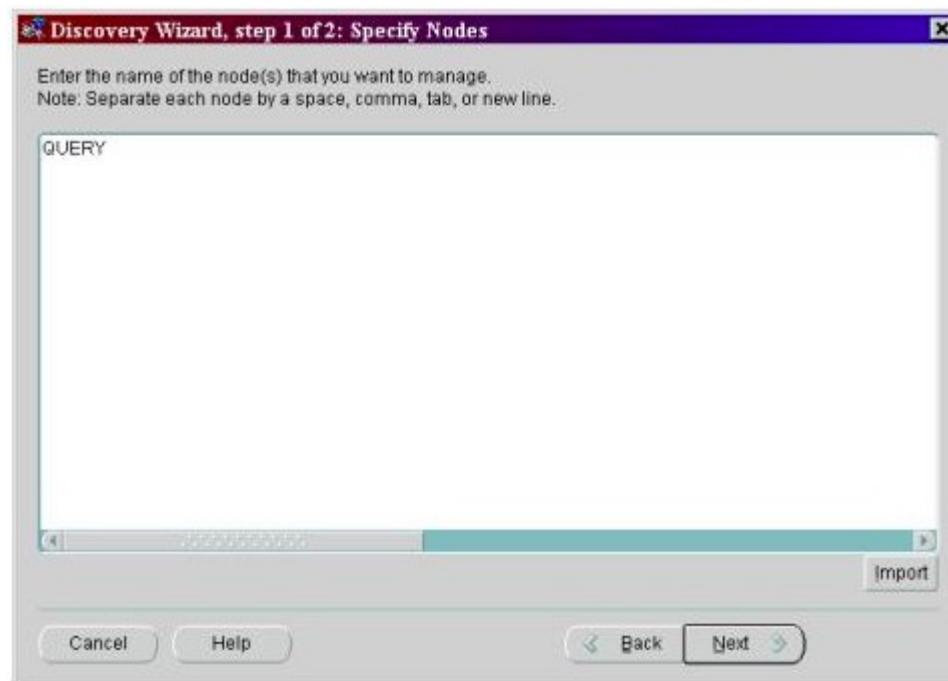


Figure 2-2 - Discovering an OpenVMS node

The *Discovery Wizard* will then attempt to contact the Oracle Intelligent Agent on the specified nodes. Once contacted, the Agents will upload their SERVICES.ORA information to the Console. The Agent's SERVICES.ORA information contains the connection information about each discoverable target (Oracle Rdb databases, Oracle9 databases, etc.) on the node.

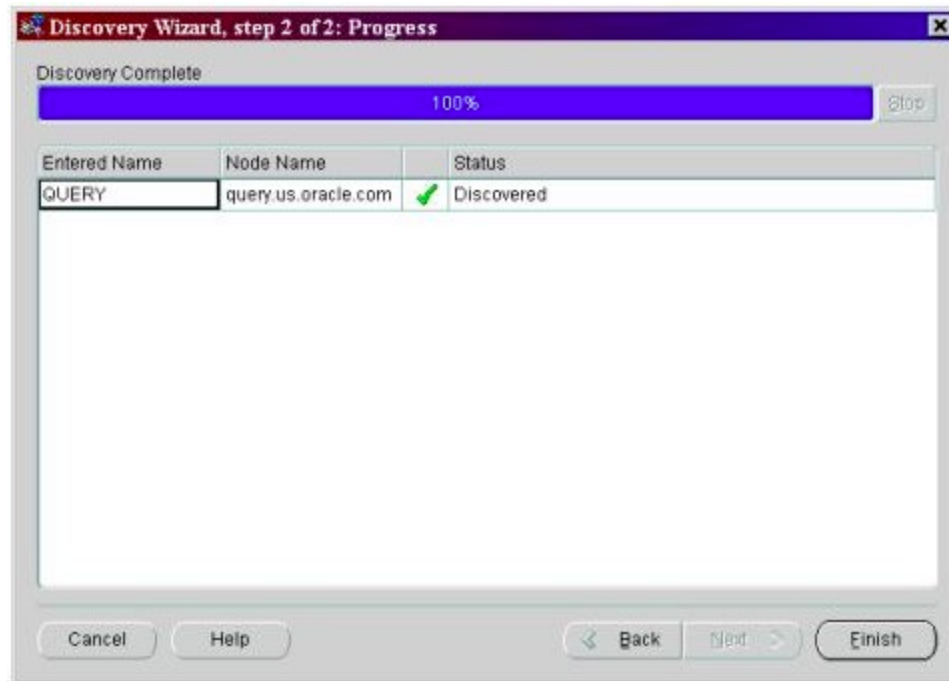


Figure 2-3 - Successful Discovery of an OpenVMS node

## Oracle Rdb Database Listings

After a node has been successfully discovered, its targets (Oracle Rdb databases, Oracle9 databases, HTTP Servers, etc.) are displayed in the navigational panel of the Console. Each Oracle Rdb database will be listed twice in the navigational panel: once under the *Oracle Rdb Databases* entry under the *Network* entry and again under the *Oracle Rdb Databases* entry under the actual host node under the *Nodes* entry. This is illustrated in [figure 2-4](#).

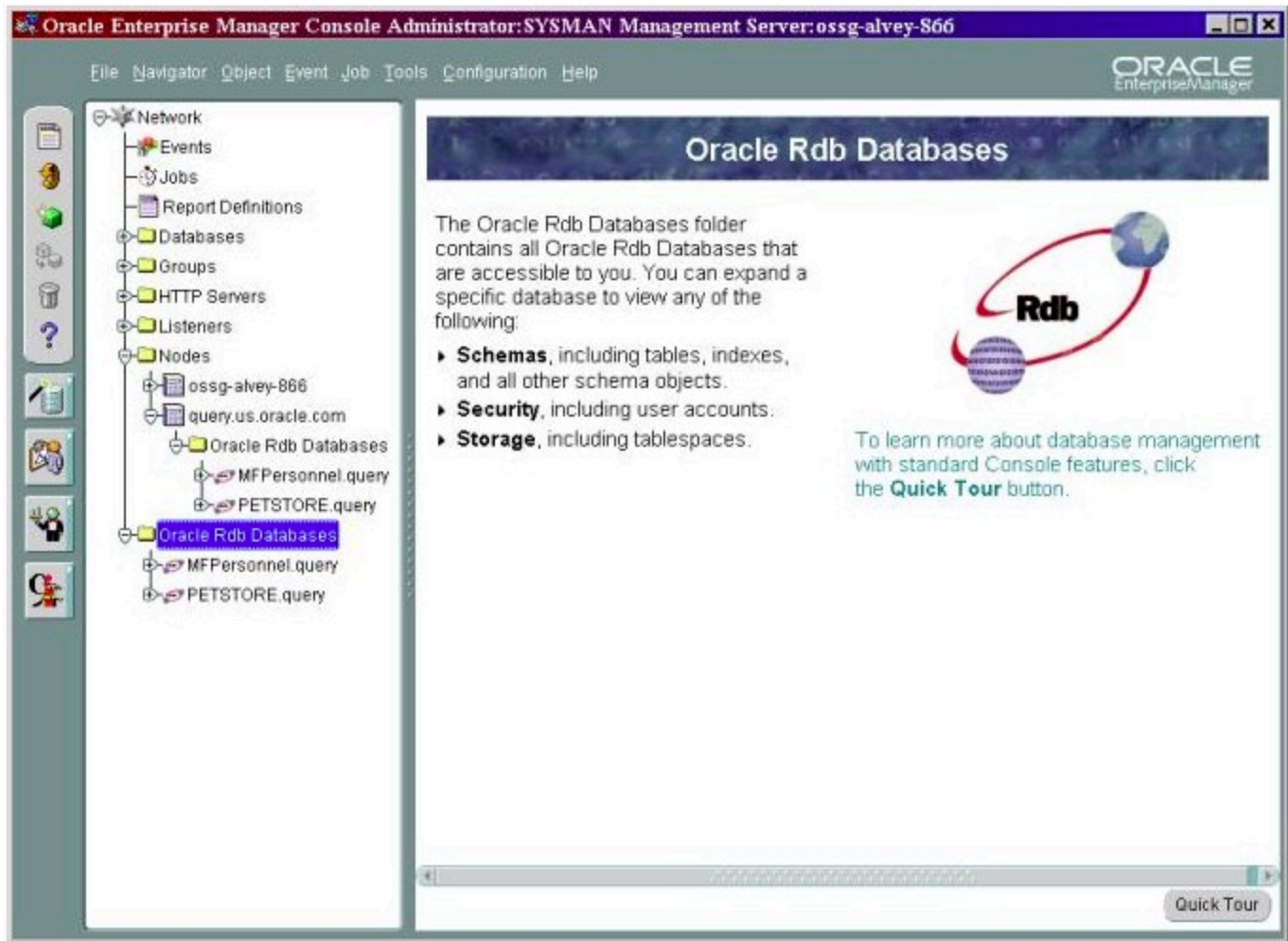


Figure 2-4 - Listing of discovered Oracle Rdb databases

## Navigating an Oracle Rdb Database

Using the navigational panel, you can view schema, security, and storage attributes of discovered Oracle Rdb databases. Currently, these features are read-only and no updates to an Oracle Rdb database can be performed through the navigational panel at this time.

### Instance Viewer

The Instance Viewer allows you to view the current configuration of and the current sessions logged into the Oracle Rdb database. When any one of these entries are expanded or selected, a JDBC connection is made to the database, and the requested information is displayed in the navigational display or the in detailed panel display.

### Schema Viewer

The Schema Viewer allows you to view indexes, sequences, synonyms, tables, triggers, and views of an Oracle Rdb database. When any one of these entries are expanded, a JDBC connection is made to the database, and all the owners of the requested type of entry are fetched and displayed in the navigational panel. Expanding one of the owner entries will then display all the specific entries for that particular schema owner as illustrated in [figure 3-1](#).



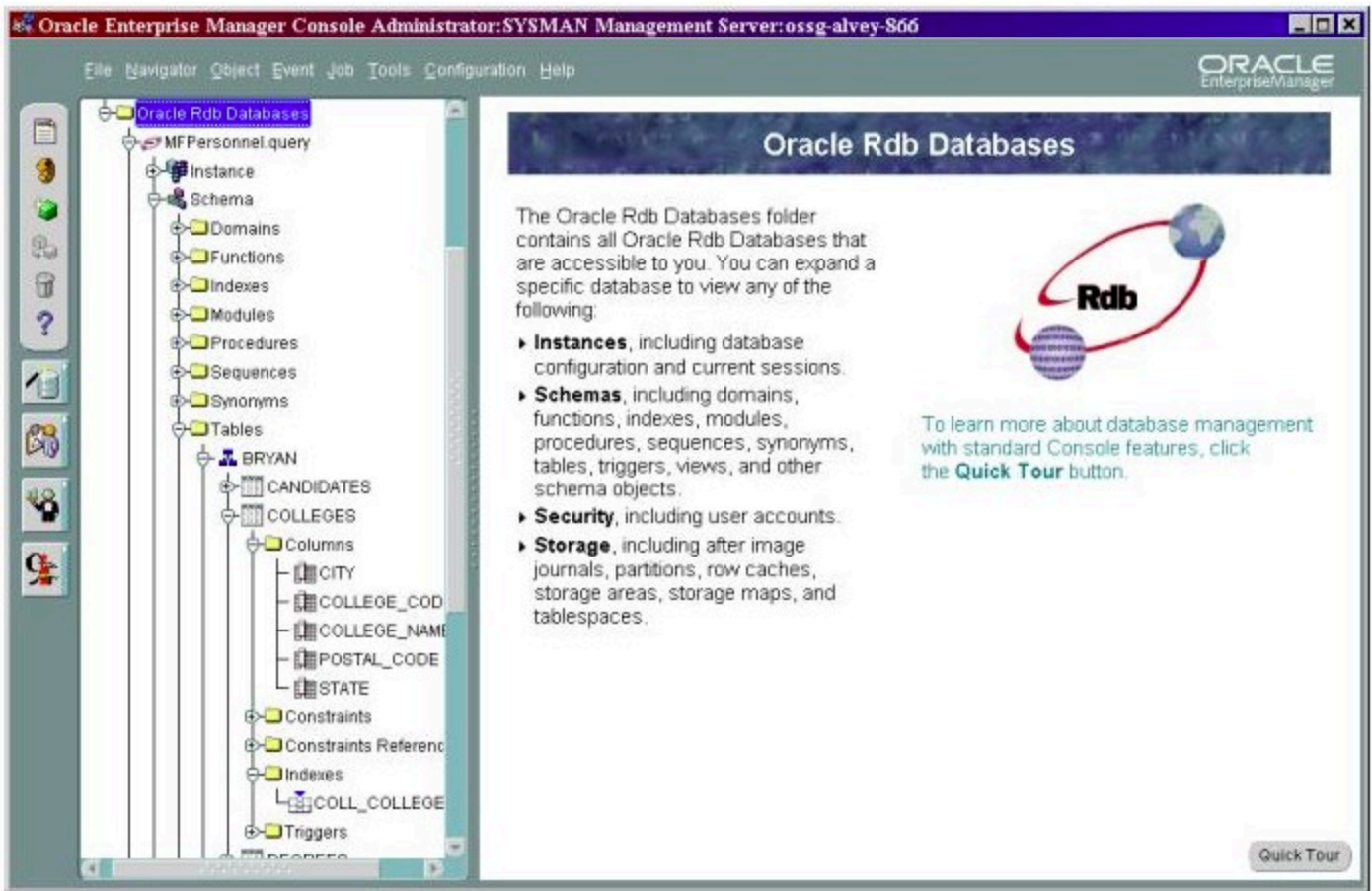


Figure 3-1 - Navigating the Schema Viewer

Clicking on a folder entry name will display a detailed panel of information listing all the entries in the folder. For example, clicking on the "Tables" folder entry will display a [detailed panel](#) of all the tables in the database sorted by schema owner.

Schema	Table	Storage Map	Tablespace
BRYAN	CANDIDATES	CANDIDATES_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	COLLEGES	COLLEGES_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	DEGREES	DEGREES_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	DEPARTMENTS	DEPARTMENTS_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	JOBS	JOBS_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	JOB_HISTORY	JOB_HISTORY_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	RESUMES	RESUMES_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	SALARY_HISTORY	SALARY_HISTORY_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
BRYAN	WORK_STATUS	WORK_STATUS_MAP	RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	ACCOUNT		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	BANNERDATA		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	CATEGORY		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	INVENTORY		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	ITEM		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	LINEITEM		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	ORDERS		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	ORDERSTATUS		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	PRODUCT		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	PROFILE		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	SIGNON		RDB_TABLESPACE
ESTOREUSER	SUPPLIER		RDB_TABLESPACE
SYS	DUAL		RDB_TABLESPACE
SYS	GLOBAL_NAME		RDB_TABLESPACE
SYS	ORA_ALL_USERS		RDB_TABLESPACE
SYS	ORA_COMM_TRANS		RDB_TABLESPACE

Figure 3-2 - All Tables sorted by Owner

Clicking on a non-folder entry name will display a detailed panel of information about that entry. For example, clicking on the "COLLEGES" table entry will display a [detailed panel](#) of information about that particular table.



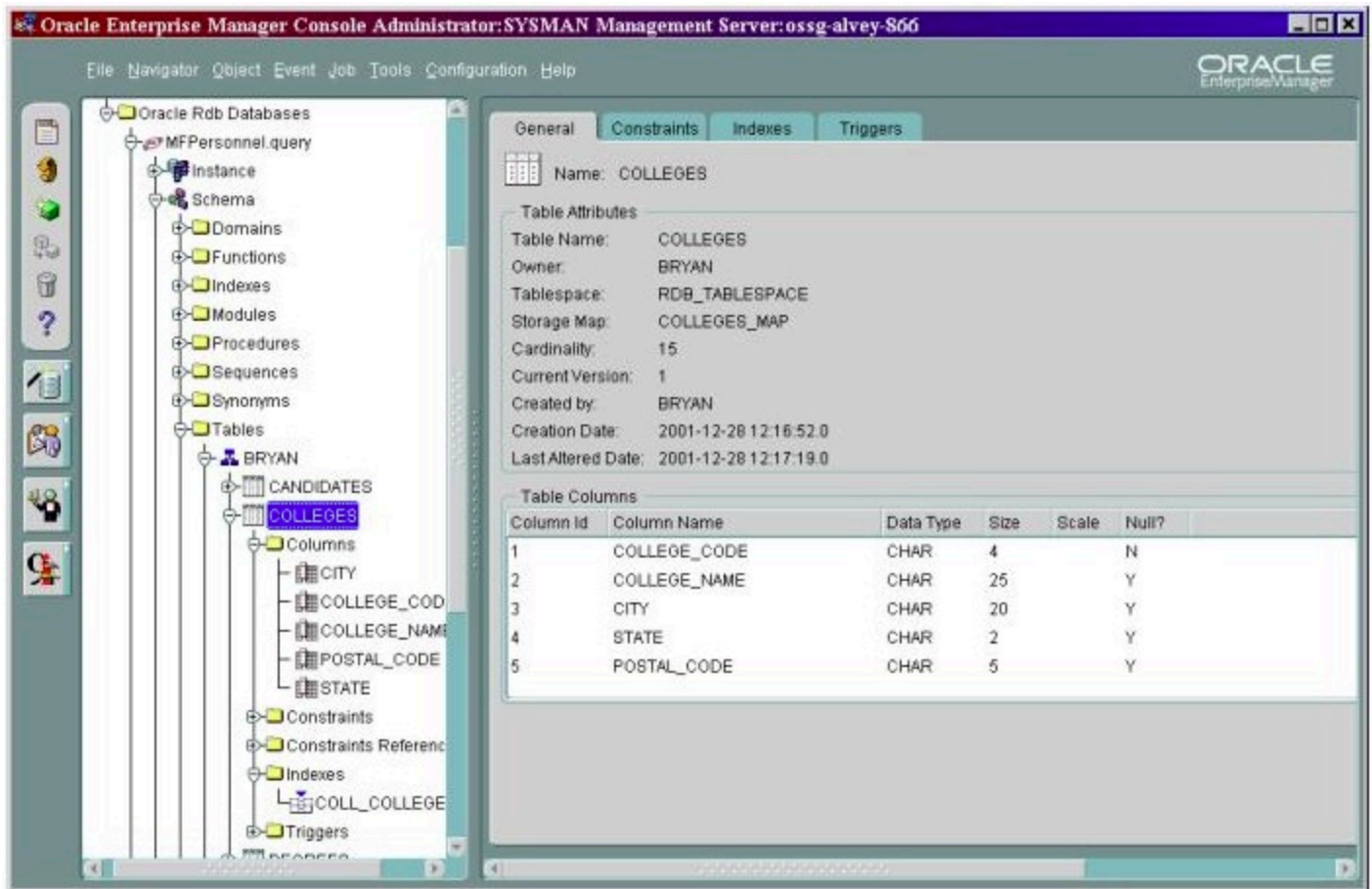


Figure 3-3 - Detailed Table Information

## Security Viewer

The Security Viewer allows you to view users registered in an Oracle Rdb database. When the "Users" entry is expanded, a JDBC connection is made to the database, and the list of registered users in the database is fetched and displayed in the navigational panel.

Navigation through the Security Viewer is similar to the navigation in the Schema Viewer.

## Storage Viewer

The Storage Viewer allows you to view after image journals, partitions, row caches, storage areas, storage maps, and tablespaces of an Oracle Rdb database. When one of those entries is expanded, a JDBC connection is made to the database, and the list of specific entries in the database is fetched and displayed in the navigational panel.

Navigation through the Storage Viewer is similar to the navigation in the Schema Viewer.

## Event Tests for Oracle Rdb Databases

### Creating an Event

Events on any type of target are created via the **Event -> Create Event** option on the menu bar. This will display the initial [Create Event: General](#) window where you must name your event, select the target type (for example, Oracle Rdb Database), and select your monitored target (for example, the specific Oracle Rdb database). Click on the **Tests** tab to continue.

**Note:** Although the *Create Event: General* window allows you to select more than one monitored target, the Oracle Rdb event monitor will only register the event for the first target in the list.

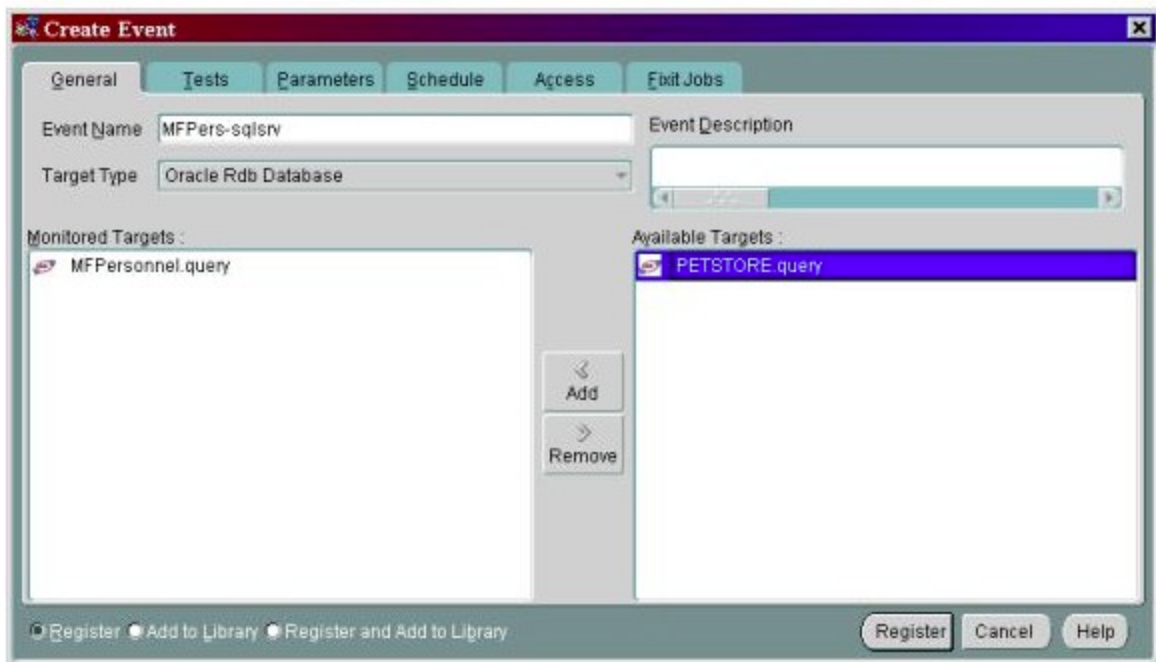


Figure 4-1a - Create Event: General

From the *Create Event: Tests* window, select the desired event test from the *Available Tests* list and add it to the *Selected Tests* list. Click on the **Parameters** tab to continue.

**Note:** Although the *Create Event: Tests* window allows you to select more than one test, the Oracle Rdb event monitor will only use the first test in the *Selected Tests* list.

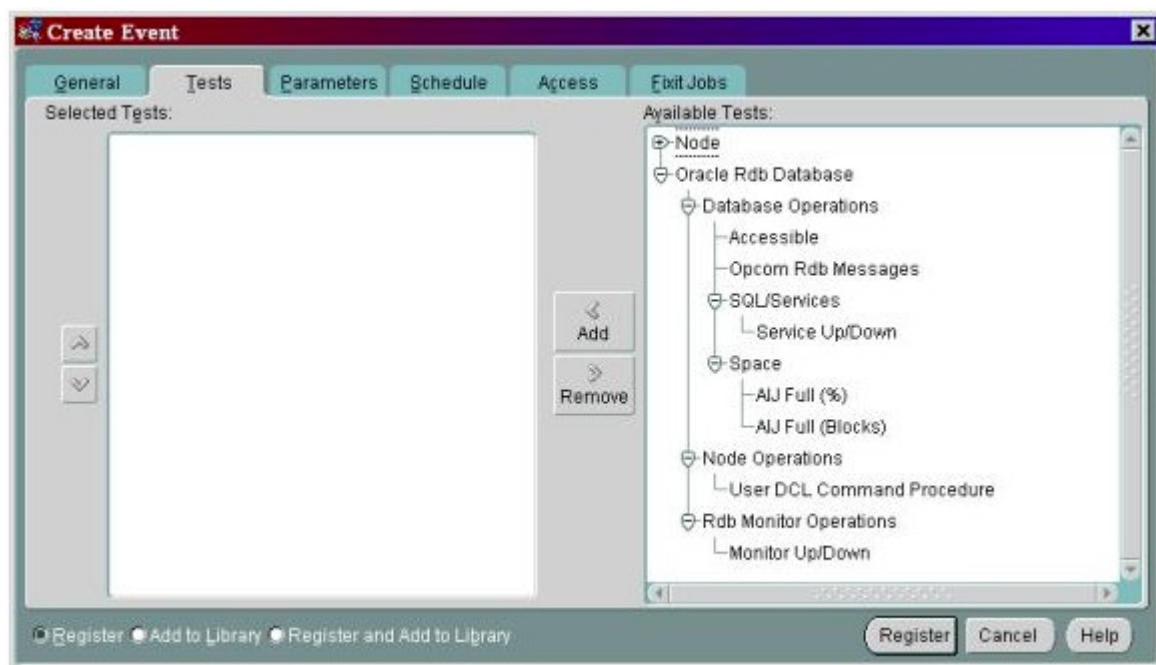


Figure 4-1b - Create Event: Tests

The *Create Test: Parameters* window will be different depending on the event test that was selected. Usually, you can enter lower and upper limits or names of services to be checked. The individual *Create Test: Parameters* windows are discussed in greater detail in later sections. Click on the **Schedule** tab to continue.

From the *Create Test: Schedule* window, you can select when and how often you would like the event test to be run.

To limit or expand administrative access to the event, click on the **Access** tab and set the access as desired.

To provide a Fixit job should the event test fail, click on the **Fixit Jobs** tab and select the desired job from the *Fixit Job* list. To create a Fixit job, please refer to the [Jobs for Oracle Rdb Databases](#) section of this readme.

After you have completed the event test definition, click on **Register** at the bottom of the *Create Event* window. The Console will then submit the event test information to the Oracle Management Server where it will be stored in the repository, scheduled, and submitted to the Oracle Intelligent Agent at the appropriate time and interval.

## Successful Event Registration

After submitting your event for registration, you should verify that the event registered successfully with the Oracle Management Server. To do so, click on **Network -> Events** in the navigational panel to display the events detail panel. Click on the **Registered** tab and then double-click on your new event which will display the [Edit Event](#) window. Click on the **Progress** to verify the registration status.

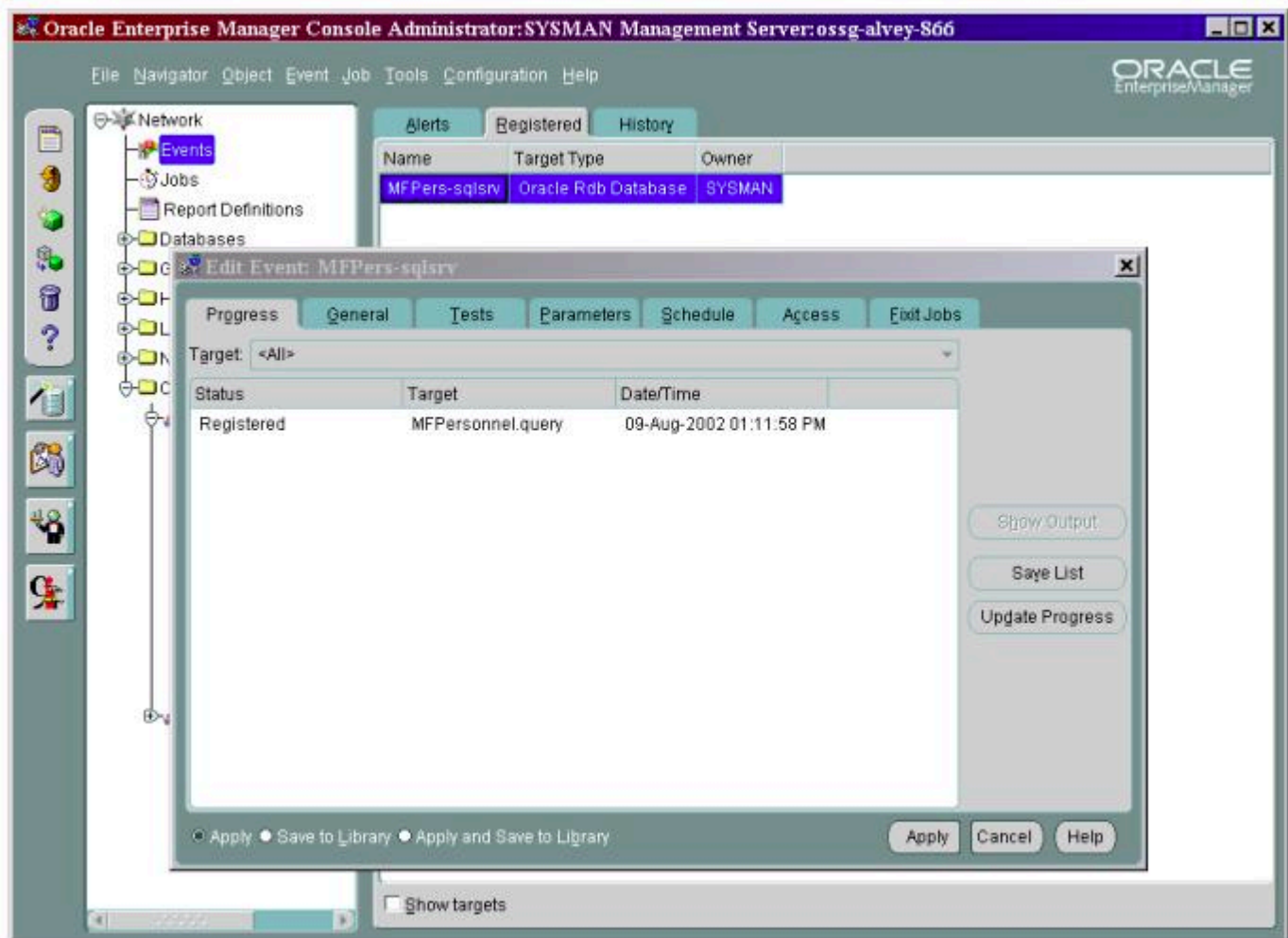


Figure 4-2 - Event registered successfully

### Event: Opcom Rdb Messages

The Opcom Rdb Messages event checks the host system operator console for OPCOM messages related to the Rdb database. If OPCOM messages are found for the database within the time interval specified, a **WARNING** condition is triggered.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Time Interval	"In the last..."	Yes	Specifies the time interval value when checking Rdb-related OPCOM messages. If "Incremental" is selected, a check for new Rdb-related OPCOM messages since the last check is performed. If "In the last n Days, n Hours" is selected, a check is made for any Rdb-related OPCOM messages in the specified days and hours time interval.
Days	1	Yes	Specifies the number of days if the "In the last..." time interval has been selected. Range is 0-31 inclusive.
Hours	0	Yes	Specifies the number of hours if the "In the last..." time interval has been selected. Range is 0-23 inclusive.

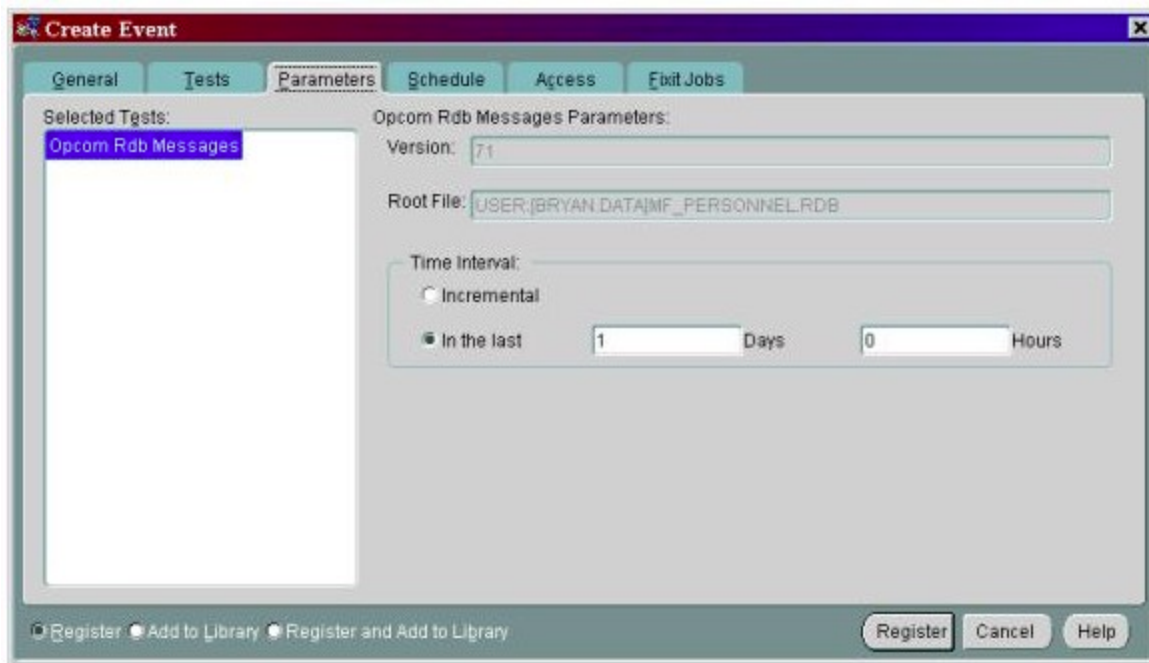


Figure 4-3 - Parameters for Opcom Rdb Messages Event

### Event: User DCL Command Procedure

The User DCL Command Procedure event runs the user-specified DCL command procedure and checks the status flagged by that command procedure. The status flagged could be **OK**, **WARNING**, or **ALERT**.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
DCL Filename		Yes	Specifies the filename of the DCL command procedure to be run.

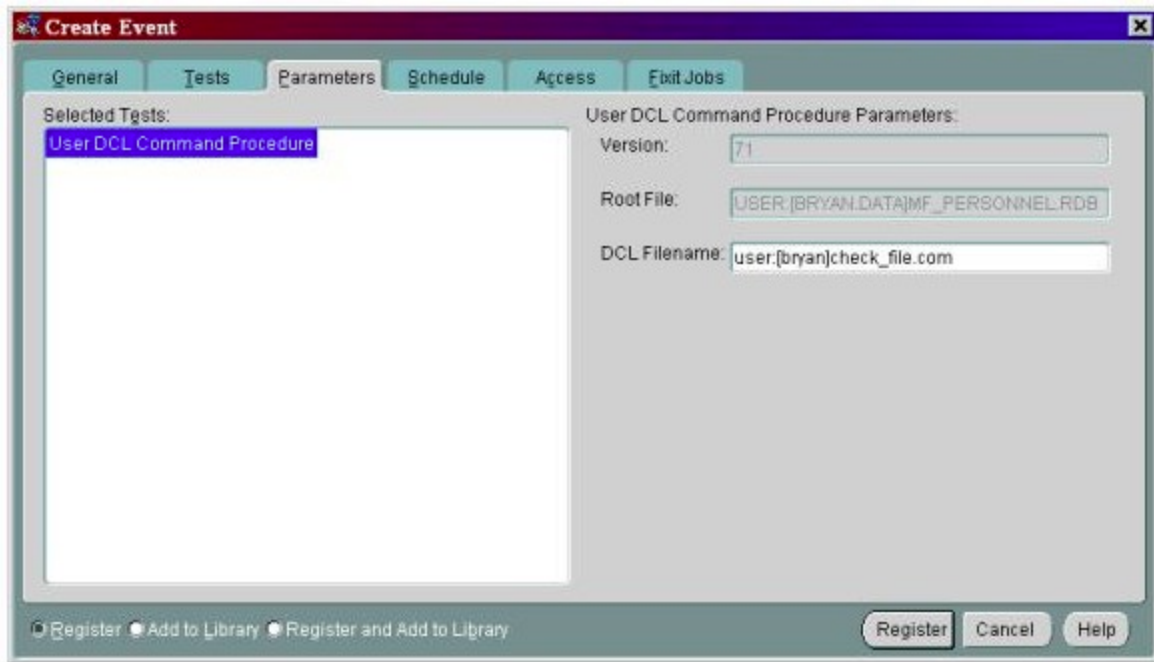


Figure 4-4 - Parameters for User DCL Command Procedure Event

#### DCL Command Procedure Specifics

In order for the event to work correctly, the DCL command procedure must "return" the OK, WARNING, or ALERT status back to the OEM Event Manager. This is accomplished by the DCL command procedure via a `write sys$output` of specific tag:value pairs. The location of the ":" are important since they are used as delimiters by the Oracle Rdb Cartidge for the Oracle Agent which will intercept the tag:value pair and convert it to an actual status that the OEM Event Manager can understand.

:Tag:Value: Pair	Description
:OEMSTATUS:OK:	Signifies an OK or CLEAR status. As a result, no condition is triggered for the event. If a WARNING or an ALERT condition was previously triggered, that condition is cleared.
:OEMSTATUS:WARNING:	Signifies a WARNING status. As a result, a <b>WARNING</b> condition is triggered for the event.
:OEMSTATUS:ALERT:	Signifies an ALERT status. As a result, an <b>ALERT</b> condition is triggered for the event.

The DCL command procedure can also "return" a message text string back to the OEM Event Manager that provides additional information about the condition. As with the :OEMSTATUS: tag:value pair, the message tag:value pair must be "returned" via a `write sys$output`. This message will be displayed in the "Message" field of the OEM Console's Event Viewer.



:Tag:Value: Pair	Description
:OEMMSG:text_message:	<p>Specifies the message text to the OEM Event Manager. "text-message" should be replaced with the appropriate text message. For example:</p> <pre data-bbox="516 275 1122 300">:OEMMSG:The condition has been cleared:</pre>

Please note that only the first of each :OEMSTATUS: and :OEMMSG: tag-value pairs are used. Any additional ones are ignored.

#### Sample DCL Command Procedure

The following is a simple example of a DCL command procedure that returns :OEMSTATUS: and :OEMMSG: tag:value pairs via `write sys$output` commands. This particular DCL command procedure checks for the existence of a *bad file* and returns the appropriate status and message text via `write sys$output` commands. [Figure 4-4a](#) shows the OEM Event Manager output of this sample DCL command procedure when the *bad file* is found to exist.

```

$!
$! CHECK_FILE.COM
$!
$ set noverify
$ file_to_chk = "USER:[BRYAN]BAD_FILE.DAT"
$ if f$search( file_to_chk ) .eqs. ""
$ then
$   write sys$output ":OEMSTATUS:OK:"
$   write sys$output ":OEMMSG: Whew! File not found.:"
$ else
$   write sys$output ":OEMSTATUS:WARNING:"
$   write sys$output ":OEMMSG: Danger! File found.:"
$ endif
$ exit

```

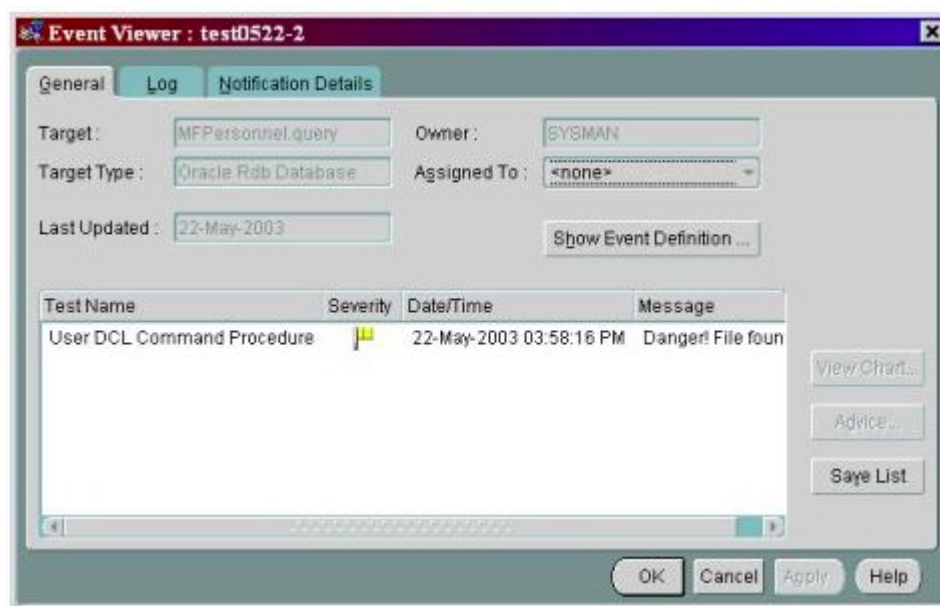


Figure 4-4a - Output from sample User DCL Command Procedure Event

#### Event: Database->Accessible

The Database->Accessible event verifies that an attachment can be made to the selected database. If the attachment cannot be made, an **ALERT** condition is triggered.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version which is used to determine the Rdb Monitor to verify. The database version value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Wait Time	30	Yes	Specifies the number of seconds to wait for the attachment to occur. If the attachment does not occur in the specified time, it is assumed the database is not accessible.

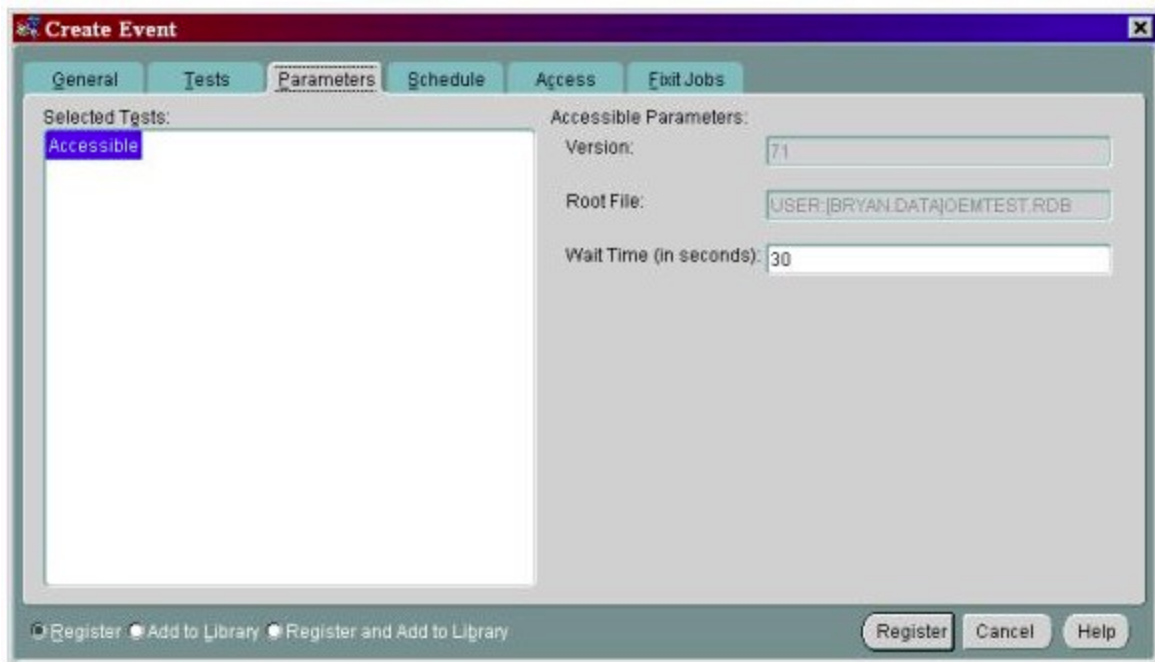


Figure 4-5 - Parameters for Database->Accessible Event

### Event: Rdb Monitor->Up/Down

The Rdb Monitor->Up/Down event verifies that the Rdb Monitor for the selected database is up and running. If the Rdb Monitor is down, an **ALERT** condition is triggered.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version which is used to determine the Rdb Monitor to verify. The database version value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.

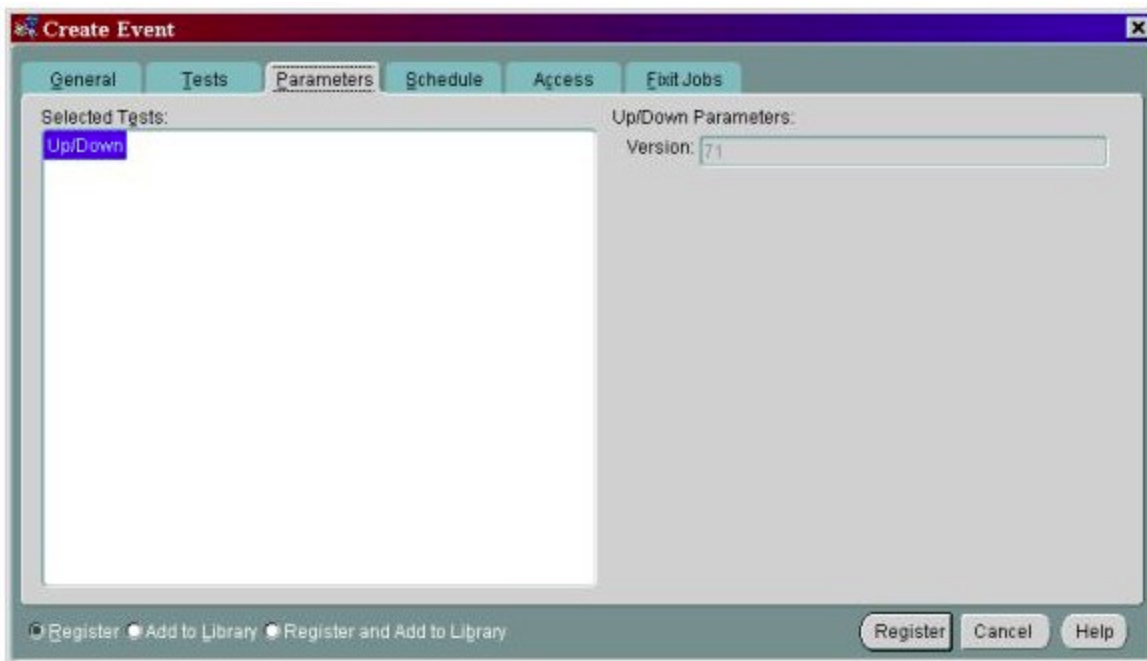


Figure 4-6 - Parameters for Rdb Monitor->Up/Down Event

**Event: SQL/Services->Service Up/Down**

The SQL/Services->Service Up/Down event verifies that the SQL/Services service for the selected database is up and running. If the service is down, an **ALERT** condition is triggered.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Service Name	Service	Yes	Specifies the name of the SQL/Services service to be verified. The default value is SQL/Services service name associated with the database and is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.

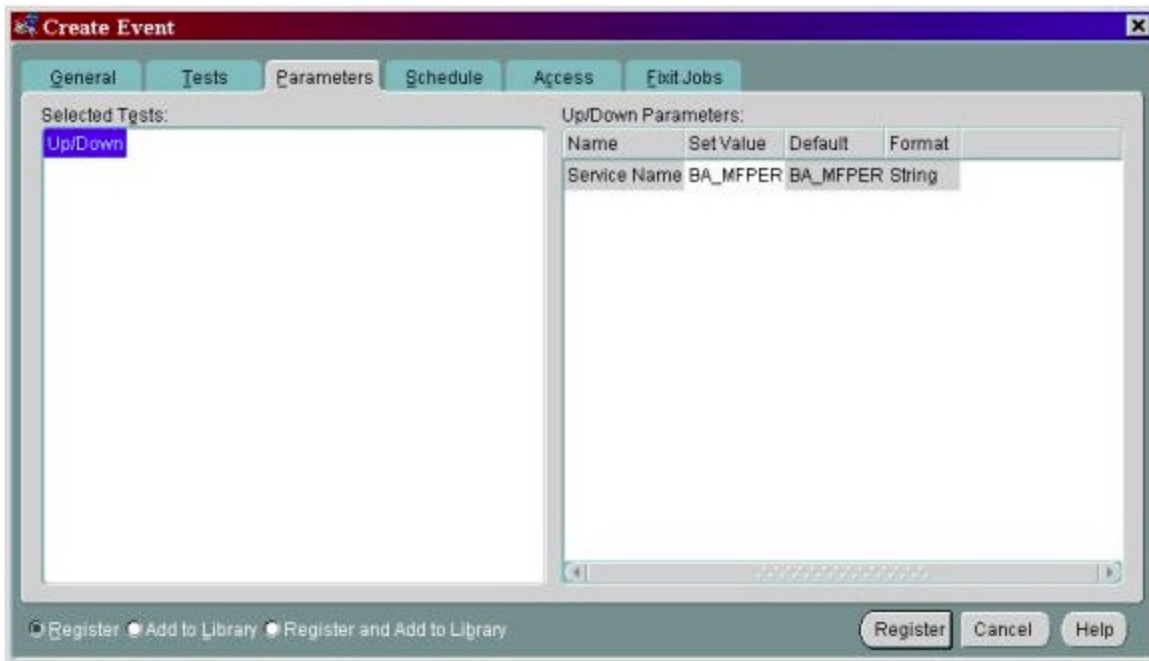


Figure 4-7 - Parameters for SQL/Services->Service Up/Down Event

**Event: Space->AIJ Full (Pct)**

The Space->AIJ Full (Pct) event checks the percentage amount of space remaining in the After-Imaging Journal files for the database. If the threshold percentages are surpassed, a **WARNING** or **ALERT** condition is triggered based on the severity. In addition, if After-Imaging Journals are not setup for the database, a **WARNING** condition is triggered.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Critical Threshold	30	Yes	Specifies the critical threshold amount for the percentage amount free. If the actual free percentage is LESS than this amount, an <b>ALERT</b> condition is triggered.
Warning Threshold	50	Yes	Specifies the warning threshold amount for the percentage amount free. If the actual free percentage is LESS than this amount but greater than the above critical threshold percentage, a <b>WARNING</b> condition is triggered.

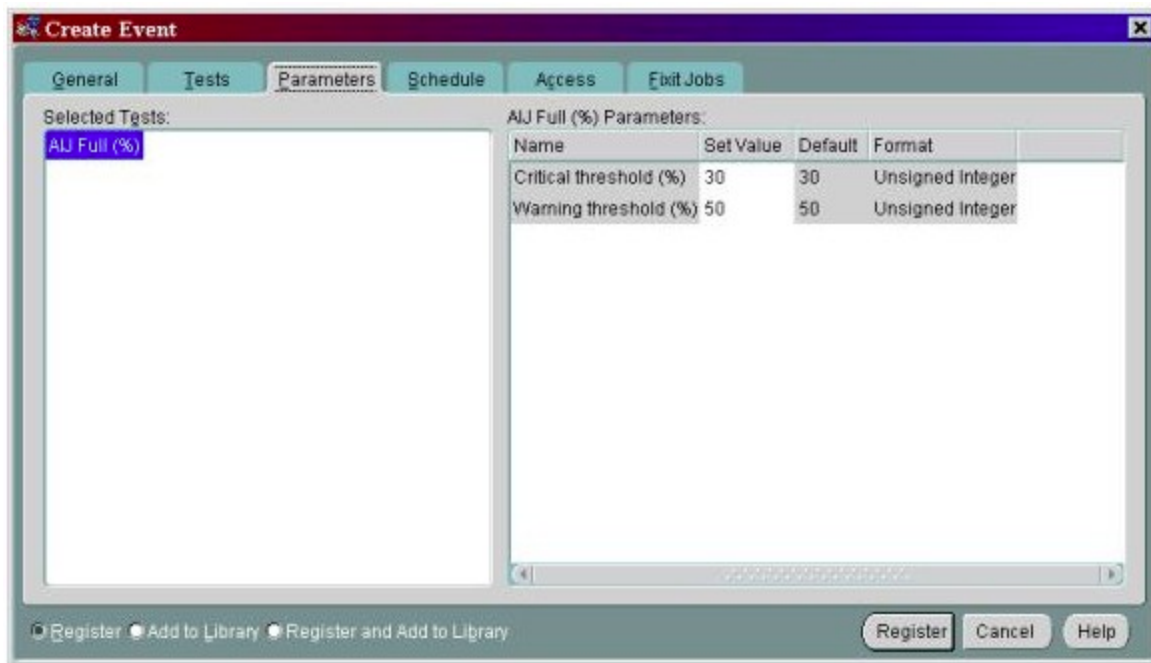


Figure 4-8 - Parameters for Space->AIJ Full (Pct) Event

**Event: Space->AIJ Full (Blocks)**

The Space->AIJ Full (Blocks) event checks the number of free blocks remaining in the After-Imaging Journal files for the database. If the threshold amounts are surpassed, a **WARNING** or **ALERT** condition is triggered based on the severity. In addition, if After-Imaging Journal files are not setup for the database, a **WARNING** condition is triggered.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Critical Threshold	5000	Yes	Specifies the critical threshold amount for the number of free blocks. If the actual free blocks is LESS than this amount, an <b>ALERT</b> condition is triggered.
Warning Threshold	10000	Yes	Specifies the warning threshold amount for the number of free blocks. If the actual free blocks is LESS than this amount but greater than the above critical threshold amount, a <b>WARNING</b> condition is triggered.



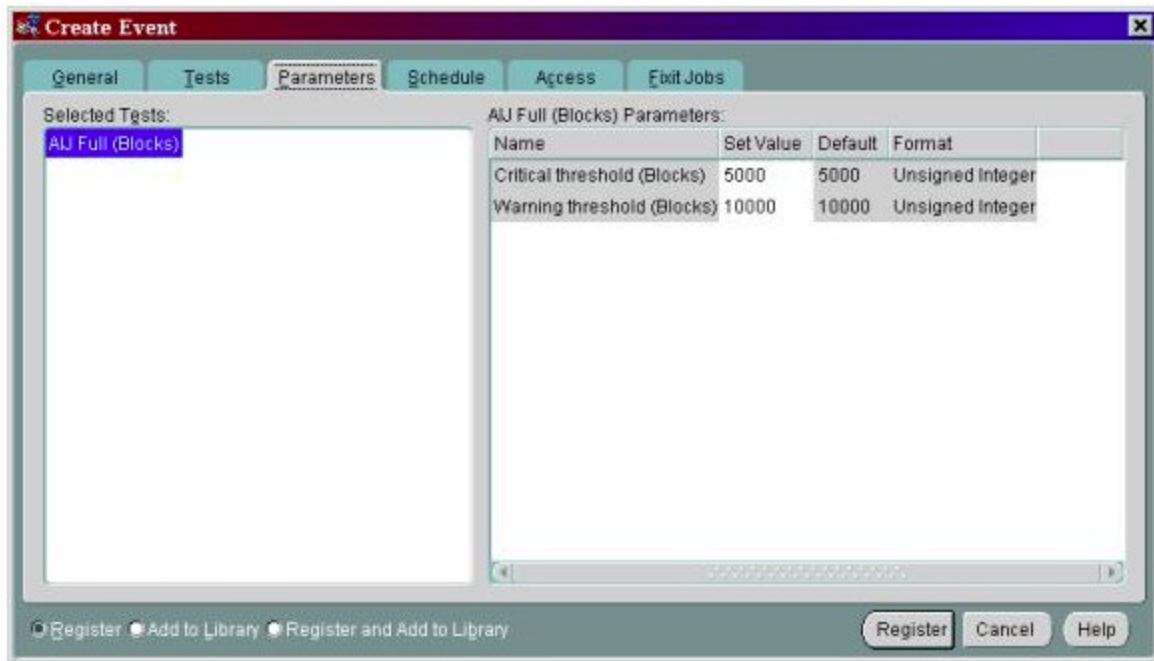


Figure 4-9 - Parameters for Space->AIJ Full (Blocks) Event

## Jobs for Oracle Rdb Databases

### Creating a Job

Jobs on any type of target are created via the **Job -> Create Job** option on the menu bar. This will display the initial *Create Job: General* window where you must name your job, select the target type (for example, Oracle Rdb Database), and select your selected target (for example, the specific Oracle Rdb database). Click on the **Tasks** tab to continue.

**Note:** Although the *Create Job: General* window allows you to select more than one selected target, the Oracle Rdb job manager will only run the job on the first target in the list.

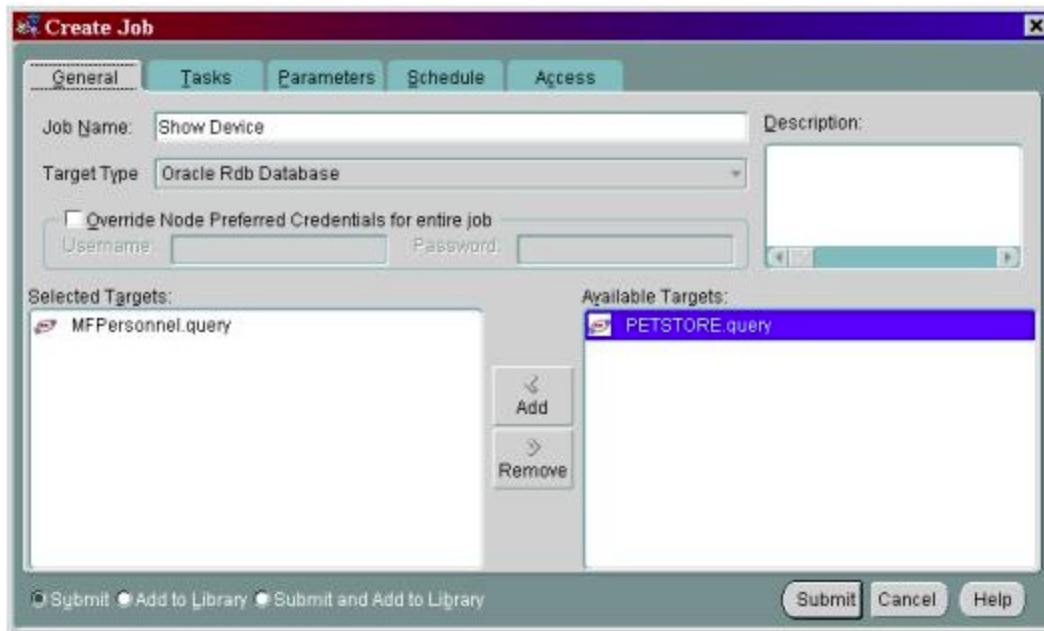


Figure 5-1a - Create Job: General

From the [Create Job: Tasks](#) window, select the desired job task from the *Available Tasks* list and add it to the *Job Tasks* list. Click on the **Parameters** tab to continue.

**Note:** Although the *Create Job: Tasks* window allows you to select more than one task, the Oracle Rdb job manager will only use the first task in the *Job Tasks* list.

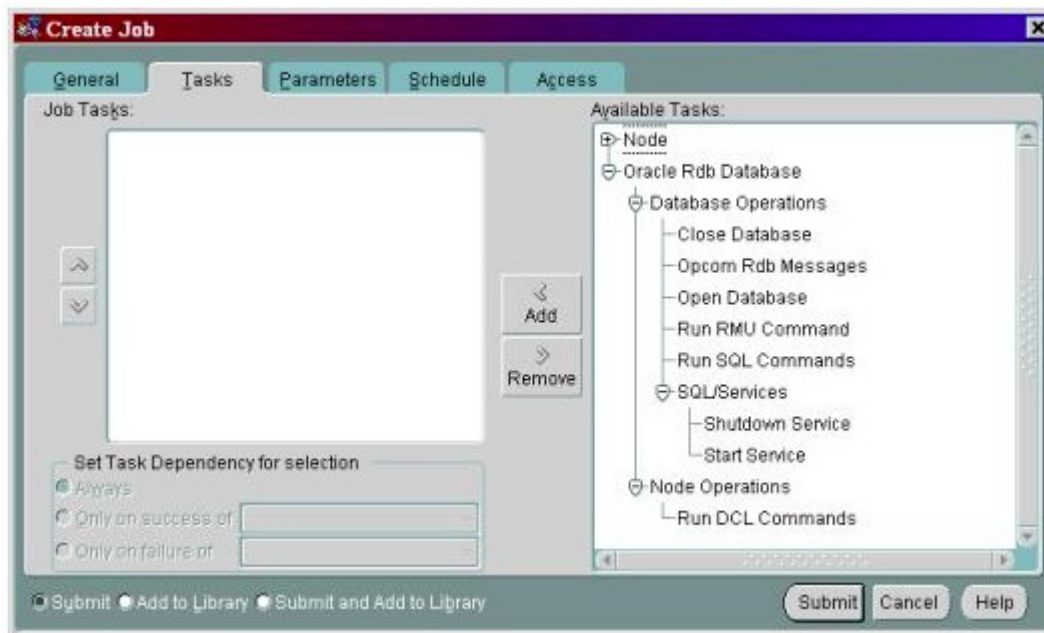


Figure 5-1b - Create Job: Tasks

The *Create Job: Parameters* window will be different depending on the job task that was selected. Click on the **Schedule** tab to continue.

From the *Create Job: Schedule* window, you can select when and how often you would like the task to be run. If you select the "As a Fixit Job" as the run interval, the job will appear as a potential Fixit job when you create event tests.

To limit or expand administrative access to the job, click on the **Access** tab and set the access as desired.

After you have completed the job definition, click on **Submit** at the bottom of the *Create Job* window. The Console will then submit the job task information to the Oracle Management Server where it will be stored in the repository, scheduled, and submitted to the Oracle Intelligent Agent at the appropriate time and interval.

## Successful Job Completion

After submitting your job for registration and execution, you can monitor its progress by clicking on **Network -> Jobs** in the navigational panel to display the jobs detail panel. Click on the **Active** tab and then double-click on your new job which will display the *Edit Job* window.

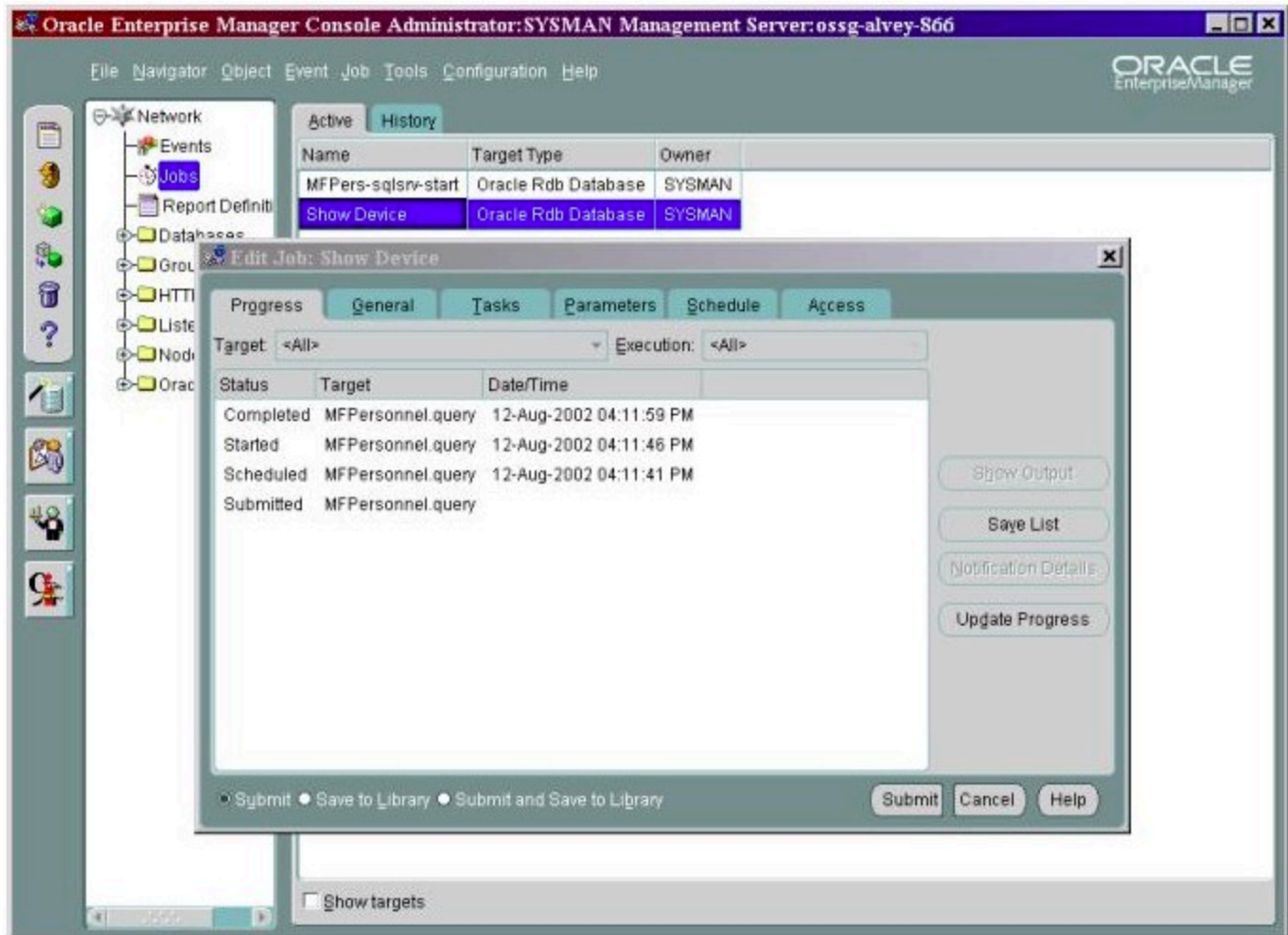


Figure 5-2 - Job Progress window

Click on the **Progress** to monitor the job's progress. When the progress status shows "Completed", you can view the output from the job by clicking on the "Completed" entry then clicking **Show Output**. This will display the *Job Output* window as shown in [figure 5-3](#).

```

JOB: /oracle/rdB/general/rundcl
PARAMETERS:
  version=71
  root=USER:[BRYAN.DATA]HF_PERSONNEL.RDB

COMMAND FILE CONTENTS:
# show time
# show device/mounted
# exit

RESULTS:
***** 12-AUG-2002 15:11:56.47 *****
#
# @ora_agent_tap:rdBtap_20020812161155.com
# show time
12-AUG-2002 15:11:56
# show device/mounted

Device          Device      Error   Volume      Free  Trans  Mnt
Name            Status     Count   Label        Blocks Count Cnt
QUERY#DKA0:     Mounted    0       ALPHASYS    245224  540   1
QUERY#DKA200:   Mounted    0       USER        134260  36    1
QUERY#DKA500:   Mounted    0       AGENT       2987884  31    1

```

Figure 5-3 - Output from a Job

## Job: Close Database

The Close Database job shuts down the specified Oracle Rdb database by issuing a RMU/CLOSE command with the user-specified /ABORT, /CLUSTER, and /WAIT qualifiers.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Abort Mode	"No Abort"	Yes	Specifies the value for the /ABORT qualifier. If "No Abort" is selected, /NOABORT will be used. If "Abort FORCEX" is selected, /ABORT=FORCEX will be used. If "Abort DELPRC" is selected, /ABORT=DELPRC will be used.
Cluster Mode	"Cluster Wide"	Yes	Specifies the value for the /CLUSTER qualifier. If "Single Node" is selected, /NOCLUSTER will be used. If "Cluster Wide" is selected, /CLUSTER will be used.
Wait Mode	"Wait"	Yes	Specifies the value for the /WAIT qualifier. If "No Wait" is selected, /NOWAIT will be used. If "Wait" is selected, /WAIT will be used.

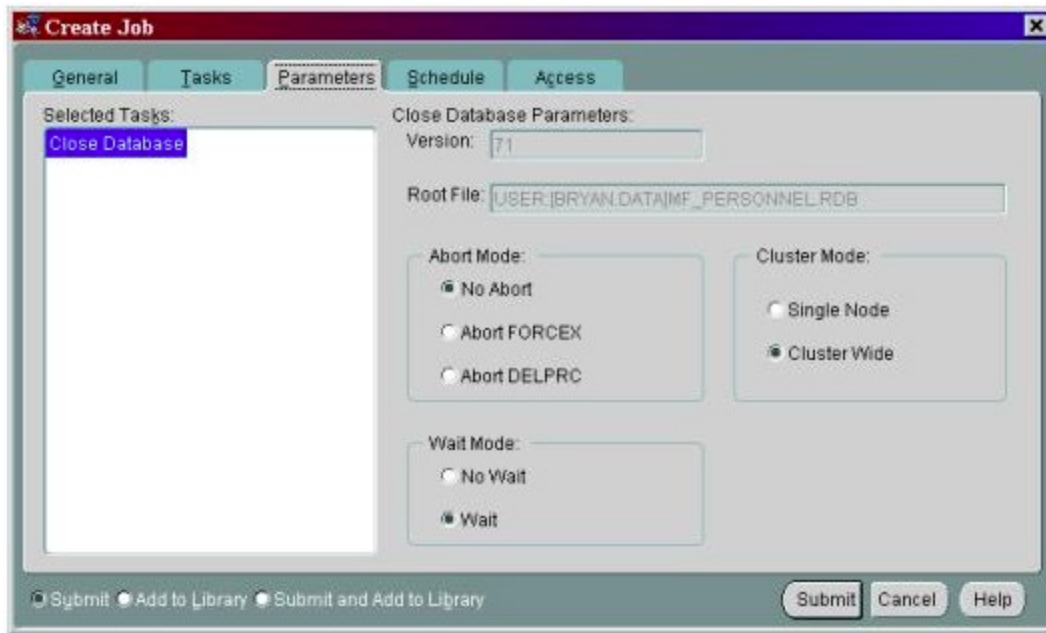


Figure 5-3 - Parameters for Close Database Job

## Job: Opcom Rdb Messages

The Opcom Rdb Messages job checks the host system operator console for OPCOM messages related to the Rdb database within the specified time interval and returns them.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Time Interval	"In the last..."	Yes	Specifies the time interval value when checking Rdb-related OPCOM messages. If "Incremental" is selected, only the Rdb-related OPCOM messages since the last check are returned. If "In the last n Days, n Hours" is selected, all the Rdb-related OPCOM messages in the days and hours time interval are returned.
Days	1	Yes	Specifies the number of days if the "In the last..." time interval has been selected. Range is 0-31 inclusive.
Hours	0	Yes	Specifies the number of hours if the "In the last..." time interval has been selected. Range is 0-23 inclusive.



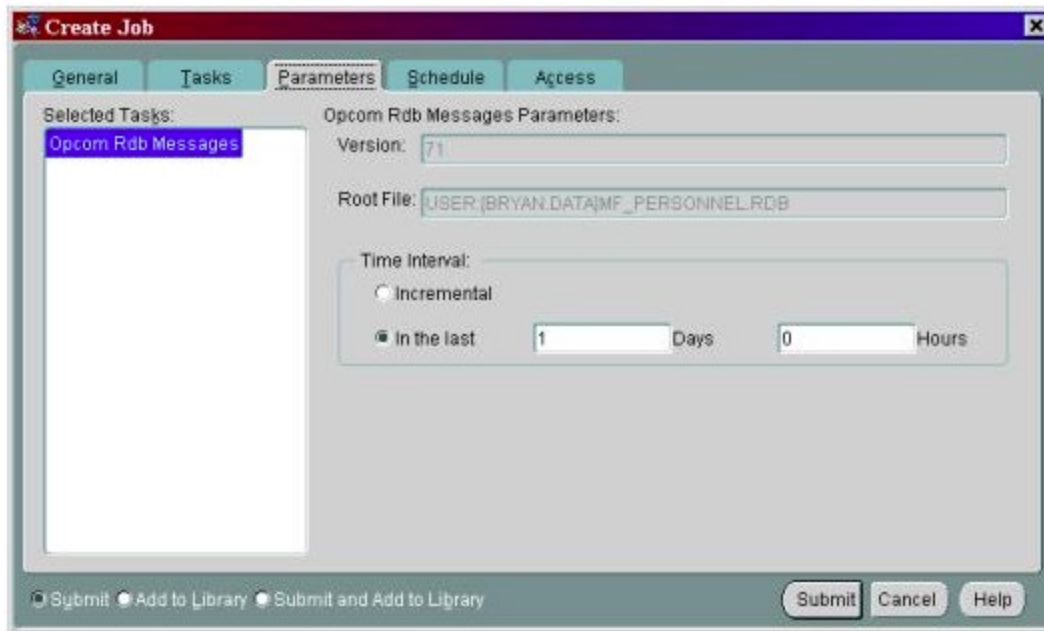


Figure 5-4 - Parameters for Opcom Rdb Messages Job

## Job: Open Database

The Open Database job starts up the specified Oracle Rdb database by issuing a RMU/OPEN command with the user-specified /ACCESS and /GLOBAL\_BUFFERS qualifiers.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Global Buffers	0	Yes	Specifies the value for the /GLOBAL_BUFFERS=TOTAL=n qualifier. If "0" is specified, the database default value is used.
User Global Buffers	0	Yes	Specifies the value for the /GLOBAL_BUFFERS=USER_LIMIT=n qualifier. If "0" is specified, the database default value is used.
Access Mode	"Unrestricted"	Yes	Specifies the value for the /ACCESS qualifier. If "Unrestricted" is selected, /ACCESS=UNRESTRICTED will be used. If "Restricted" is selected, /ACCESS=RESTRICTED will be used.

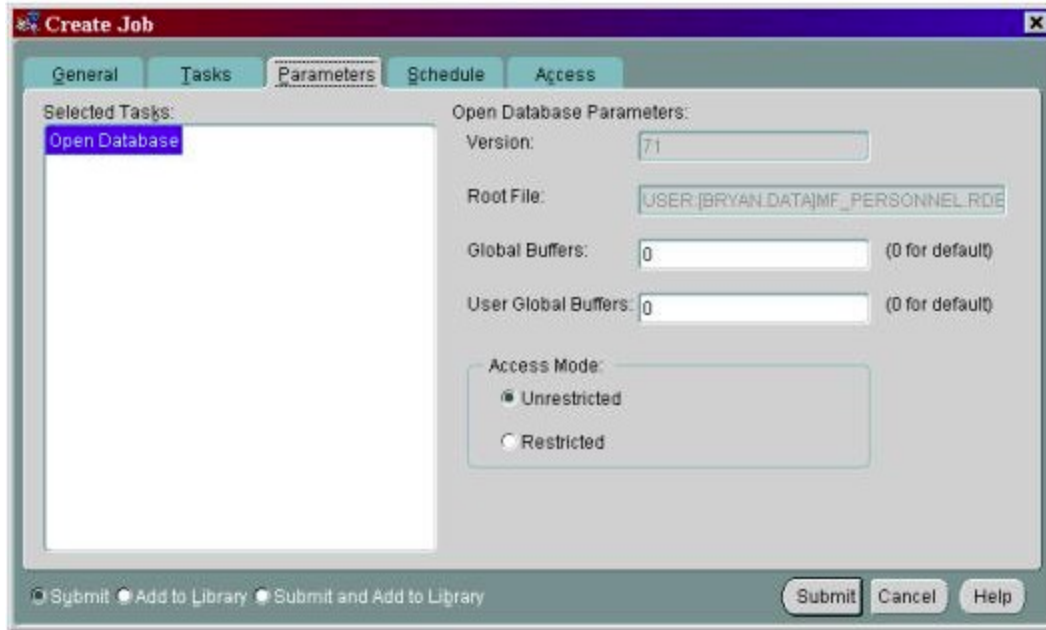


Figure 5-5 - Parameters for Open Database Job

### Job: Run DCL Commands

The Run DCL Commands job runs the user-specified set of DCL commands on the host system. The commands can be generic and not related to the specific database.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
DCL Commands	null	Yes	Specifies the set of one or more DCL commands to be run.

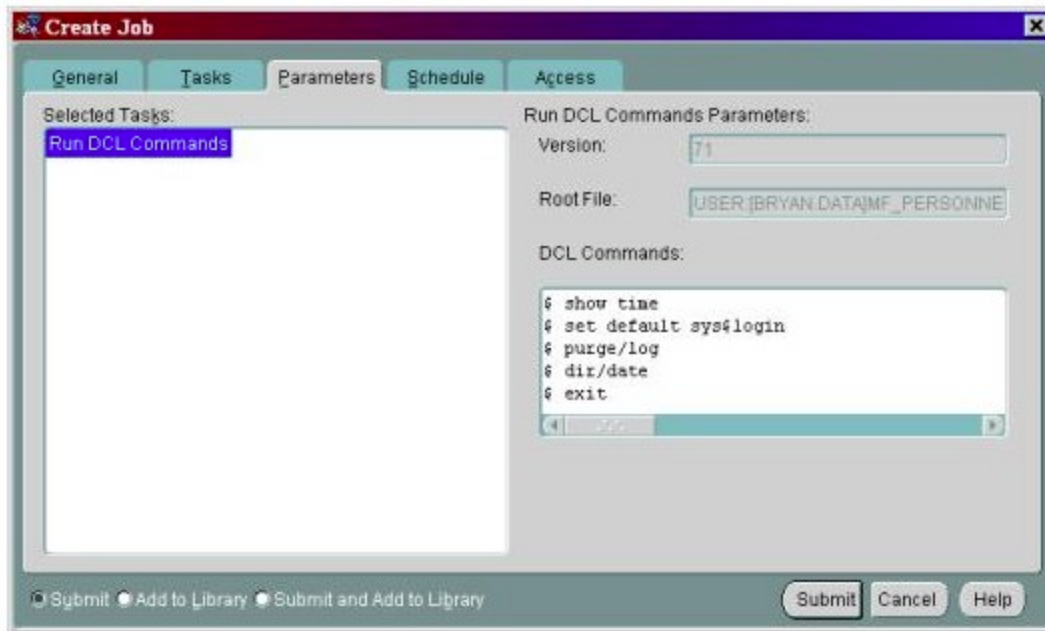


Figure 5-6 - Parameters for Run DCL Commands Job

### Job: Run RMU Command

The Run RMU Command job runs the user-specified RMU command on the host system. The RMU command can be generic and not related to the specific database, but the RMU verb must be present in the command.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
RMU Command	null	Yes	Specifies the full RMU command to be run. The RMU verb must be used in the command line.

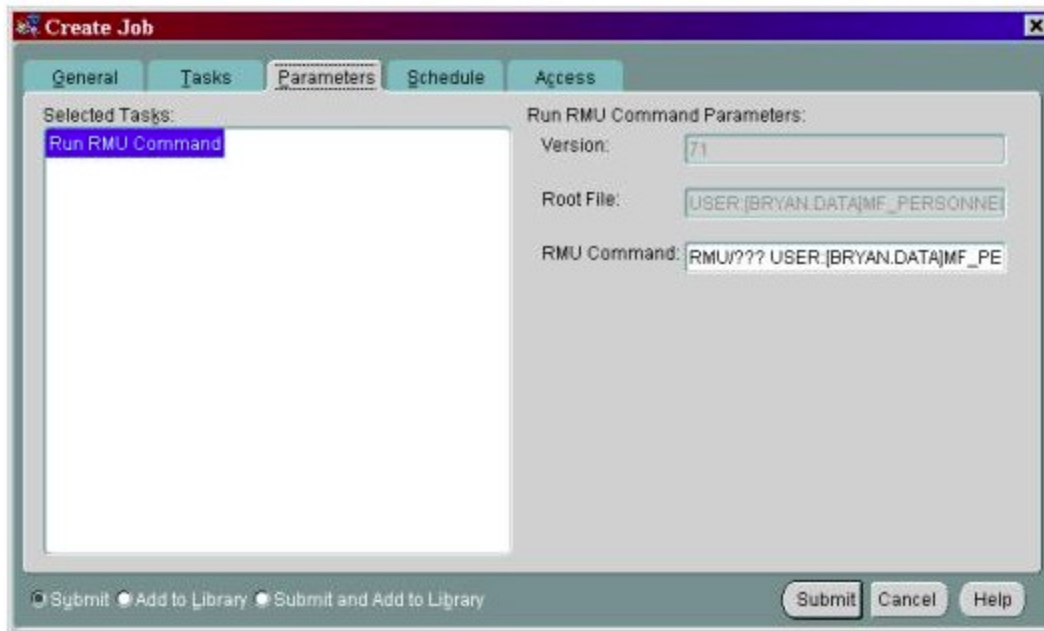


Figure 5-7 - Parameters for Run RMU Command Job

### Job: Run SQL Commands

The Run SQL Commands job runs the user-specified SQL commands on the host system. The SQL commands can be generic and not related to the specific database. This job automatically generates the DCL commands to define SQL\$DATABASE at the process level and to invoke the appropriate version of SQL\$nn.EXE.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent. This value is used in determining the appropriate version of SYSS\$SYSTEM:SQL\$nn.EXE to be used.
Root File	Database File	No	Specifies the database root file name. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent. This value is used in defining the process logical SQL\$DATABASE.
SQL Commands	null	Yes	Specifies one or more SQL commands to be run.

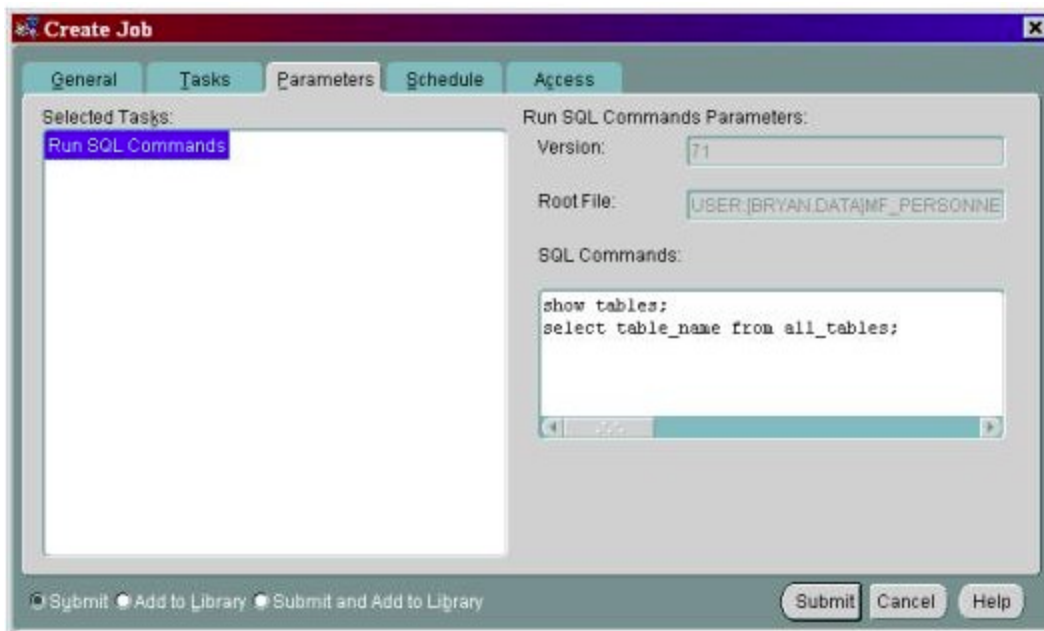


Figure 5-8 - Parameters for Run SQL Commands Job

**Job: SQL/Services->Shutdown Service**

The SQL/Services->Shutdown Service job connects to the SQL/Services manager and performs a SHUTDOWN SERVICE of the specified SQL/Services service.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Service Name	Service	No	Specifies the name of the SQL/Services service to be shutdown. The value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.

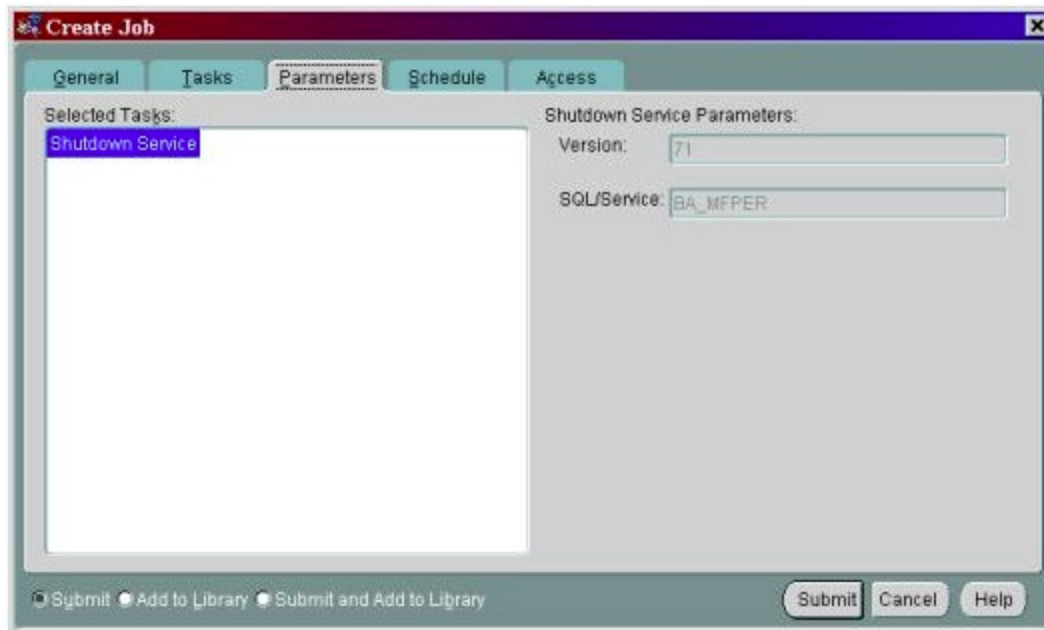


Figure 5-9 - Parameters for SQL/Services->Shutdown Service Job



## Job: SQL/Services->Start Service

The SQL/Services->Start Service job connects to the SQL/Services manager and performs a START SERVICE of the specified SQL/Services service.

Parameter	Default Value	Update?	Description
Version	Database Version	No	Specifies the database version. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.
Service Name	Service	No	Specifies the name of the SQL/Services service to be started. This value is fetched from the Oracle Intelligent Agent.

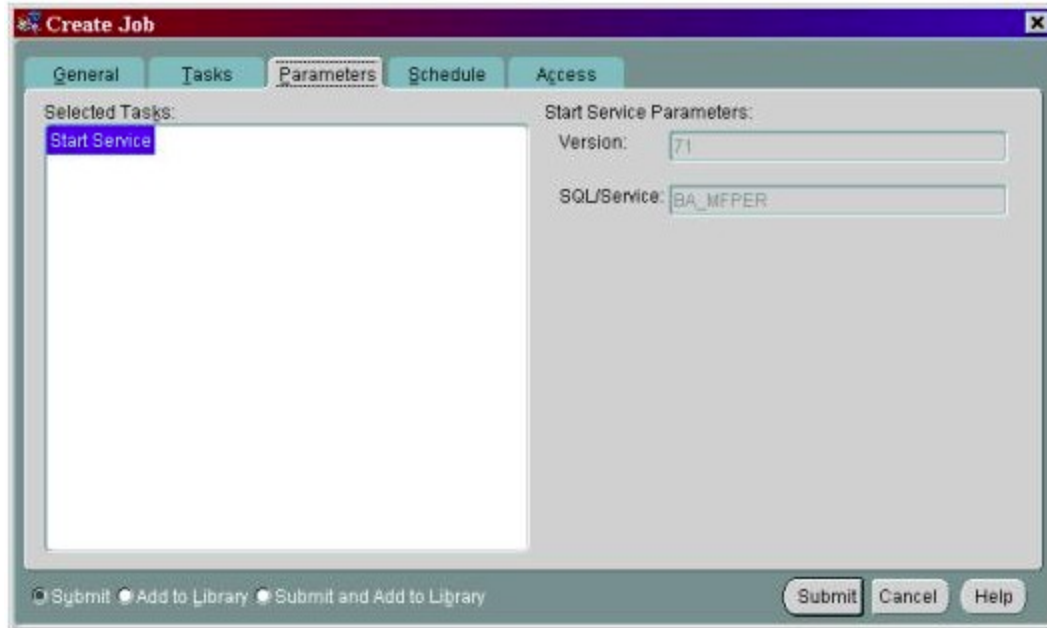


Figure 5-10 - Parameters for SQL/Services->Start Service Job

## Running Enterprise Manager from a Web Browser

With Oracle Enterprise Manager, an administrator is not limited to managing targets from a particular machine where the product has been installed. Instead, administrators can deploy the Enterprise Manager Web Site in order to run Enterprise Manager from any supported web browser. But, several of the Oracle Enterprise Manager products and applications have not been web-enabled.

At this time, the Oracle Rdb Extension has NOT been web-enabled.

## Other Information

### Usage Notes

- If you are in a cluster, each node on which you want to either discover or execute jobs and events will need its own Intelligent Agent and directory tree.
- Only multiversion Oracle Rdb installations are supported. The standard installation is not supported.

## Software Versions

- Windows NT, Windows 2000, Sun Solaris OS (SPARC)
- Oracle Enterprise Manager 9.0.1 or 9.2
- Oracle Rdb Release 7.1 or later
- OpenVMS for Alpha 7.2 or later
- Oracle9i Intelligent Agent 9.0.1 on OpenVMS for Alpha
- Oracle Universal Installer 2.2.0.12.0 or later

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