Teradata Certification

Administrator Exam

Exam Objectives

The Administrator Exam covers the features and functionality of the Advanced SQLEngine through release 16.10. The exam objectives describe the content and focus covered on the exam.

Archive Management – 7%

- Identify the considerations that should be evaluated when scheduling an archive through Backup and Recovery (BAR) management.
- Given a scenario including a type of archive error, troubleshoot the error.
- Identify the features and functionality available with archive facilities (for example: DSA, DSU, and BAR.)
- Given a scenario, identify the optimal restore strategy for a database object or system.

Capacity Planning – 8%

- Identify the source of disk space data for capacity planning and the limitation of the data.
- Identify the source of system CPU and system I/O data for capacity planning.
- Identify the source of AWT usage data for capacity planning.
- Identify the source of session data for capacity planning.

Database Design and Indexing – 9%

- Identify the features and functionality of row and/or column partitioning.
- Identify the features and functionality of temporal offerings (for example: Teradata and ANSI.)
- Given a scenario, identify the proper indexing strategy for a table.
- Identify the types and effectiveness of various compression options.
- Identify the key concepts and implications of various modeling techniques (dimensional modeling, data vault, object oriented, standard entity-relation (ER).)

Database Tools and Utilities – 8%

- Given a scenario, identify the optimal tool or utility to remediate a problem or accomplish a task (for example: Visual Explain and Compare, Teradata Workload Analyzer, and TSET.)
- Identify the features, implementation options, and benefits of using Data Labs.
- Identify the features and functionality of the Teradata Studio Suite (for example: Studio and Studio Express.)
- Given a scenario, identify the Viewpoint portlet that should be used to investigate or remediate a system condition.

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Performance Management – 14%

- Identify options, features, and functionality of statistics collection.
- Given a scenario, identify the optimal DBQL logging options that should be implemented.
- Given a scenario identify the columns to use to produce a required report or analysis (for example: default/log table, objects, SQL, Step, Explain, Utility, Parameter, Summary).
- Identify the features, functionality, and setup of ResUsage collection and logging.
- Identify locking levels and their effects (for example: row, table, database, and partition.)
- Identify lock types, their usage and implications (for example: access, write, read, exclusive, and load isolation.)
- Identify methods to find sub-optimal queries.

Security Management and Auditing – 10%

- Identify features, functionality and benefits of access logging.
- Identify features, functionality and benefits of the logonoff view.

Space Management – 8%

- Identify the methods and processes to manage and monitor perm space.
- Identify the methods and processes to manage and monitor temp space.
- Identify the methods and processes to manage and monitor spool space.
- Identify the rationale for reserving a percentage of permspace for spool usage.

User Administration – 11%

- Given a scenario, identify how to meet user security requirements using roles.
- Identify the limitations of using roles.
- Identify the benefits to assigning privileges to roles vs user.
- Identify the features, functionality, and benefits of profiles.
- Given a scenario, identify when changes to profiles affect users.
- Identify situations when a user needs to be removed from a profile.
- Identify the purpose, functionality and components of account strings.
- Given a scenario, identify the attributes that should be set for a new user.

Database Management – 12%

- Given a scenario, identify the access rights that should be granted to a database, table or view.
- Identify the benefits, types, and reasons for logging.
- Given a scenario, identify types of privileges that would be granted (for example: explicit, implicit, automatic and inherited privileges).
- Identify the considerations of using database and object level privileges.
- Given a scenario, identify the metrics that should be used to investigate a performance issue.
- Given a scenario, identify the system performance indicators that should have alerts.
- Identify the effects on a user session of changing a DBS control parameter.
- Identify the benefits, features, and functionality of QueryGrid.

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- Given a scenario, identify the optimal load strategy (for example: mini-batch, TPT LOAD/ UPDATE, TPT STREAM, etc,).

Workload Management – 13%

- Given a scenario, identify the TIWM workload management component(s) that should be used.
- Given a scenario, identify the TASM workload management component(s) that should be used.

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