

Teradata Certification

Advanced Administrator Exam

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

Archive Management – 8%

- Given a scenario, identify the optimal archive strategy (Backup and Recovery (BAR)) for a database object or system.
- Given a scenario, identify the optimal restore strategy for a database object or system under failure conditions or unique restoration requirements.
- Given a scenario, identify appropriate use of DSA. (This includes DSE and DSU)

Capacity Planning – 10%

- Given a scenario of increased customer demand, identify major system resource trends and future capacity needs.
- Given a scenario, analyze system CPU and system I/O data for capacity planning purposes.
- Given a scenario, analyze AWT usage data for capacity planning purposes.
- Given a scenario, analyze session data for capacity planning purposes.

Database Design and Indexing – 12%

- Given a scenario, identify the optimal implementation of row and/or column partitioning.
- Given a scenario, identify optimal ANSI temporal implementation.
- Given a scenario, identify the proper advanced indexing strategy for a table.
- Given a scenario, identify the optimal compression strategy (for example: MVC, ALC, BLC, columnar compression, temperature-based compression, and fallback only copy).
- Identify the technique used for a given layer (for example: modeling techniques per layered framework (acquisition, integration, access)).
- Identify the features and implications of using advanced data types and enhanced table design options (for example: JSON and BSON).

Database Tools and Utilities – 7%

- Given a scenario, identify the process that should be used to setup and administer a Viewpoint system (for example: LDAP configuration, Viewpoint (cache) database backup, user definition, roles definition, and alert infrastructure).
- Given a scenario, identify the process that should be used to setup and administer a monitored system (for example: system definition, data collectors, alert setup, and remote console).

Performance Management – 13%

- Given a scenario, identify the optimal statistics to collect, implement, and manage (for example: Statistics Manager, Auto statistics jobs (recollect, and analyze).)
- Identify the features, functionality, and benefits of Teradata Intelligent Memory (TIM.)
- Given a scenario, identify the source of the data (for example: XML and XML Lock Table.)
- Given a scenario, identify what ResUsage data is used to isolate the cause of a performance issue.
- Given a scenario, identify the process, methodology, and tools to troubleshoot a blocking condition.
- Given a scenario, identify how to analyze and remediate sub-optimal queries.
- Given a scenario, identify the implications in performance and efficiency when moving tables from one MAP to another.
- Given a scenario, identify the effects of partition locking.
- Given a scenario, identify how to implement load isolation.

Security Management and Auditing – 8%

- Identify the features, functionality and benefits of secure zones.
- Identify the features, functionality and benefits of advanced security configurations (for example: TD Wallet, LDAP, Kerberos, SSO, logon rules, IP Filter, etc.).

Space Management – 8%

- Identify the features, functionality, and benefits of global space accounting.
- Identify the purpose of FreeSpace Percent and which utilities benefit from it.
- Given a scenario, identify the advanced space management utility that should be used.

User Administration – 7%

- Given a scenario, identify how to meet specific 3-tier data access requirements.
- Identify the features and components of account string expansion and where and why it is used.
- Given a scenario, identify how to protect certain data values from unauthorized access.

Database Management – 12%

- Given a scenario, identify the system macro that execute privilege is required to be granted.
- Given a scenario, identify how to project when requested resources will exceed defined thresholds.
- Given a performance troubleshooting scenario, identify the likely cause of the problem and how to identify it.
- Identify the effects on a user session of changing a DBS control parameter.
- Identify reasons to have a planned system restart.
- Identify how to monitor an unplanned system restart.
- Given a scenario, identify the process that can be used to identify and repair a corrupted table.
- Identify the details that are required to create a QueryGrid Foreign Server.
- Identify QueryGrid performance considerations.
- Identify the features, functionality, and benefits of MAPS.

Workload Management – 15%

- Given a scenario, identify the TIWM solution.

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- Given a scenario, identify how to use Query Banding for workload management.
- Given a scenario, identify how to use throttles for workload management.
- Given a scenario, identify how to use exceptions for workload management.
- Given a scenario, identify how to use utility workload limits for workload management.