Configuring RMAN Persistent Settings

By Ahmed Baraka

Oracle Database Administration from Zero to Hero - a course by Ahmed Baraka

Objectives

In this lecture, you will learn how to perform the following:

- Configure RMAN backup retention policy
- Specifying RMAN backup destinations in all levels
- Configure archived redo log deletion policy

Managing RMAN Persistent Settings

RMAN persistent settings can be shown using the command:

```
SHOW ALL;
SHOW CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT;
```

To modify a persistent setting:

```
CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE sbt PARALLELISM 3;
```

To reset a persistent setting to its default value:

```
CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION CLEAR;
```

Configuring Backup Retention Policy

- Two retention policies are available:
 - Redundancy-based:
 - How many copies of each backed-up file to keep
 - Example: keep the last 3 database backups
 - Window-based:
 - Up to how long on the past you can recover
 - Example: keep the backups required to recover for the last 7 days
- You cannot have both of them enabled in the same time
- RMAN can operate without any retention policy in place (not recommended)

Configuring Redundancy-based Retention Policy

- How many full or level 0 backups of each data file and control file should be kept
- The default is 1
- Extra backups are marked as obsolete
- To configure it:

CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 3;

Configuring Window-based Retention Policy

- The number of days between the current time and a specific point in the past.
- Any backup and archive log that fall outside this recovery window is considered obsolete.
- To configure it:

CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS;

Retention Policy and Incrementally Updated Backups

- Incrementally updated backups assumes a retention policy of redundancy 1, otherwise FRA will eventually run out of disk space
- If you want to set the retention policy to a recovery window, use the **UNTIL TIME** clause:

```
run {
RECOVER COPY OF DATABASE WITH TAG 'ORCL_LEVEL_0' UNTIL TIME
'SYSDATE-8';
BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 CUMULATIVE COPIES=1 FOR RECOVER OF
COPY WITH TAG 'ORCL_LEVEL_0' DATABASE;
}
```

Disabling the Retention Policy

To disable the retention policy:

CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO NONE;

- Not recommended (specially if FRA is configured)
- This is not the same as clearing the policy.

About Channel Configuration

- All backup and recovery operations create channels
- Can be automatic (default) or manual
- Automatic channel settings: use CONFIGURE CHANNEL command
- Manual channel settings: use ALLOCATE CHANNEL command

Specifying a FORMAT for RMAN Backups

- The precedence of defining RMAN output files:
 - FORMAT being used in BACKUP command
 - **FORMAT** configured for the channel
 - **FORMAT** configured for device type
 - Automatic generated names in FRA
 - Default platform-specific location
- Specifying FORMAT in BACKUP command:

```
BACKUP DATABASE FORMAT "/u02/orcl_%U";

BACKUP DATABASE FORMAT '+BACKUP1';
```

Configuring Backup Locations in Default Channels

Configuring a non-default backup location for disk devices:

```
CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT
'/disk1/orcl_df%t_s%s_p%p';
```

• List of the substitution variables are in the documentation "Oracle Database Backup and Recovery Reference". Lookup the semantics "formatSpec".

Configuring Backup Locations in Manually Allocated Channels

- About **ALLOCATE CHANNEL** command:
 - must be issued within a **RUN** block
 - allocates a channel only in the block where the command is issued.
 - channels are automatically released by end of executing the block

```
RUN
{
    ALLOCATE CHANNEL c1 DEVICE TYPE disk FORMAT '/disk1/%U';
    BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
}
```

Configuring AUTOBACKUP Destination

• To enable the **AUTOBACKUP** feature (by default enabled in 12.2):

```
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;
```

- The default name is %F (equivalent to c-<DBID>-YYYYMMDD-QQ)
- To change the default format:

```
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT
FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 'u01/backupdata/cf_%F';
```

• To clear control file **AUTOBACKUP** formats for a device:

CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK CLEAR;

Configuring AUTOBACKUP Destination (cont)

At RMAN prompt:

```
SET CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 'control_%F';
```

Within a RUN block

```
RUN
{
   SET CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO
   '/tmp/%F.bck';
   BACKUP AS BACKUPSET DEVICE TYPE DISK DATABASE;
}
```

Archived Redo Logs Automatic Deletion

- By default, if the archived redo log files are in FRA, the database considers deleting from them if the FRA requires free disk space.
- By default, archived redo log files in FRA are eligible for deletion if either of the following cases is true:
 - The archive logs have been backed up at least once to disk or tape
 - The archive logs are not needed by a guaranteed restore point and are not needed by Flashback Database retention period (obsolete)

Note: this default deletion mechanism does not apply, if the archive logs are saved outside the FRA

About Archived Redo Log Deletion Policy

Used to specify when archived redo logs are eligible for deletion.

```
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY BACKED UP < n >  TIMES TO DEVICE TYPE [ DISK | SBT ]
```

- Applies to all archive redo log destinations
- Effect:
 - Enforced on the automatic archived redo log deletion
 - Obeyed by **BACKUP ... DELETE INPUT**, **DELETE ARCHIVELOG**, and **DELETE OBSOLETE** commands
 - If <n> backups of the logs exist, then the **BACKUP ARCHIVELOG** command skips the logs (can be overridden using the **FORCE** option)

Summary

In this lecture, you should have learnt how to perform the following:

- Configure RMAN backup retention policy
- Specifying RMAN backup destinations in all levels
- Configure archived redo log deletion policy