Backup and Recovery in CDB and PDBs

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Objectives

By the end of this lecture, you should be able to:

- Understand when to use the SYSBACKUP privilege
- Use RMAN to manage CDB and PDB backup and recovery



About SYSBACKUP Privilege

- For only backup and recovery operations
- It can be granted to a common user or a local user

```
rman target '"c##backup as sysbackup"'
rman target '"c##backup@pdb1 as sysbackup"'
```



About Backing up a CDB

- Same RMAN commands for taking backup of a non-CDB apply in taking backup of the CDB.
- Backup of the ROOT and all the PDBs will be taken.
- The procedure to enable the ARCHIVELOG mode did not change
- RMAN configuration can be displayed using SHOW ALL or by querying the V\$RMAN_CONFIGURATION view

```
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '..';
CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT '/dbbackups/%U';
CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK BACKUP TYPE TO COMPRESSED BACKUPSET;
```

Taking CDB Backup Example

```
run
{
   BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
   FORMAT '/backups/cdb%U' DATABASE TAG='FULLCDB';
   BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET
   FORMAT '/backups/arc%U' ARCHIVELOG ALL TAG='FULLCDB';
   BACKUP FORMAT '/backups/c%U' CURRENT CONTROLFILE TAG='FULLCDB';
}
```



About Taking Backups of the PDBs

You can connect to the root and take backup of specific PDB

```
BACKUP AS BACKUPSET PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb2;
BACKUP AS COPY PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb2;
BACKUP COPIES 2 PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 FORMAT '..','..';
```

Connect to the PDB and perform normal RMAN backups

```
BACKUP DATABASE;
```

List backup of PDBs

LIST BACKUPSET OF PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1; LIST COPY OF PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1;



Restrictions When Connected to a PDB

In RMAN, when connected to PDB as target:

- You cannot back up, restore, or delete archived logs
- You cannot update the default RMAN configuration



Taking Backup of Tablespaces

Taking backup of a tablespace in the connected container:

BACKUP TABLESPACE users;

Taking backup of a tablespace in a specific container:

BACKUP TABLESPACE pdb1:users;

Taking backup of both:

BACKUP TABLESPACE users, pdb1:users;



Performing a Complete CDB Recovery

Similar non-CDB recovery procedure

```
RMAN> STARTUP MOUNT
RMAN> RESTORE DATABASE;
RMAN> RECOVER DATABASE;
RMAN> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
RMAN> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE ALL OPEN;
```



Performing a Complete Recovery of CDB\$ROOT

If only CDB\$ROOT needs to restore:

```
RMAN> STARTUP MOUNT
RMAN> RESTORE DATABASE "CDB$ROOT";
RMAN> RECOVER DATABASE "CDB$ROOT";
RMAN> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
RMAN> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE ALL OPEN;
```

- RESTORE DATABASE ROOT is acceptable.
- Recovering all the PDBs is recommended



Performing a Complete PDB Recovery

When connected to the root:

```
RMAN> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 CLOSE;
RMAN> RESTORE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1;
RMAN> RECOVER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1;
RMAN> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 OPEN;
```

• If one datafile is missing, you need to take it offline:

ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE DATAFILE 12 OFFLINE;



Recover from a Lost PDB Nonsystem Datafile

If connected to a PDB:

```
RMAN> CONNECT TARGET sys@pdb1
RMAN> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE 5 OFFLINE
RMAN> RESTORE DATAFILE 5;
RMAN> RECOVER DATAFILE 5;
RMAN> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE 5 ONLINE;
```



Block Change Tracking (BCT) in CDB

Can only be enabled form CDB

```
SQL> CONN / as sysdba
ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING
  [USING FILE '..'];
```



Summary

In this lecture, you should have learnt how to:

- Understand when to use the SYSBACKUP privilege
- Use RMAN to manage CDB and PDB backup and recovery

