

Oracle Backup 시나리오

1. 환경설정

실습을 위해 USER MANAGED BACKUP용 DB를 생성한다. (SID: PROD1)

Database Configuration Assistant - Create Database - Step 6 of 14

Database Credentials

Database Operation

Creation Mode

Database Template

Database Identification

Management Options

Database Credentials

Storage Locations

Database Options

Initialization Parameters

Creation Options

Prerequisite Checks

Summary

For security reasons, you must specify passwords for the following user accounts in the new database.

Use Different Administrative Passwords

| User Name | Password | Confirm Password |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| SYS | | |
| SYSTEM | | |

Use the Same Administrative Password for All Accounts

Password:

Confirm Password:

Database Identification

Management Options

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Human resources, Oracle Entry, Oracle Catalog, Oracle means, information Exchange, Sales History. It will also create a tablespace called EXAMPLE. The tablespace will be about 150 MB.

Specify whether or not to add the Sample Schemas to your database.

☒ Sample Schemas

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Custom Settings

Memory Management Automatic Shared Memory Management

SGA Size: 1,170 M Bytes

PGA Size: 390 M Bytes

Total Memory for Oracle: 1560 MB

All Initialization Parameters...

[All Initialization Parameters 에서 Control file을 하나만 지정]

2. Cold Backup (shutdown 상태에서 백업)

데이터베이스가 shutdown 된 상태에서 진행하는 백업을 말한다. 닫힌(closed)백업이라고도 한다. 어느 특정 시점의 데이터를 백업하는 것이므로 불완전복구에 해당한다. 아카이브 모드 또는 노아카이브 모드에서 상관없이 사용할 수 있으며 정상적인 shutdown에서만 작동한다. 콜드백업 시 백업 대상들은 데이터파일, 리두로그파일, 컨트롤파일, 파라미터파일이다. (순서: db shutdown - 백업파일 copy - db startup)

cold backup 디렉토리 생성

```
[oracle@edydr1p1 ~]$ mkdir -p backup/arch/coldBU_1
[oracle@edydr1p1 ~]$ cd backup/arch/coldBU_1
[oracle@edydr1p1 coldBU_1]$ pwd
/home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1
```

현재 아카이브 모드 상태 확인

```
SYS@PROD1>archive log list
Database log mode           Archive Mode
Automatic archival         Enabled
Archive destination         /home/oracle/arch2
Oldest online log sequence  18
Next log sequence to archive 22
Current log sequence        22
```

테이블 스페이스 LOGGING 확인

```
SYS@PROD1>select tablespace_name, logging
2 from dba_tablespaces;
```

| TABSPACE_NAME | LOGGING |
|---------------|-----------|
| SYSTEM | LOGGING |
| SYSAUX | LOGGING |
| UNDOTBS1 | LOGGING |
| TEMP | NOLOGGING |
| USERS | LOGGING |
| EXAMPLE | NOLOGGING |

6 rows selected.

※ logging이란, 대용량의 데이터를 쓸아부를 때, 로그를 남길건지 남기지 않을 건지 선택하는 옵션이다.

```
SYS@PROD1>alter tablespace example logging;
Tablespace altered.
```

```
SYS@PROD1>select tablespace_name, logging
2 from dba_tablespaces;
```

| TABSPACE_NAME | LOGGING |
|---------------|-----------|
| SYSTEM | LOGGING |
| SYSAUX | LOGGING |
| UNDOTBS1 | LOGGING |
| TEMP | NOLOGGING |
| USERS | LOGGING |
| EXAMPLE | LOGGING |

6 rows selected.

쿼리를 이용하여 백업 할 파일들 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>SELECT 'cp -av ' || name || ' /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/' FROM
v$controlfile
2 UNION ALL
3 SELECT 'cp -av ' || member || ' /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/' FROM v$logfile
4 UNION ALL
5 SELECT 'cp -av ' || name || ' /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/' FROM v$datafile
6 UNION ALL
7 SELECT 'cp -av ' || name || ' /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/' FROM v$tempfile;

'CP-AV' || NAME || ' /HOME/ORACLE/BACKUP/ARCH/COLDBU_1/'
-----
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/control01.ctl /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/control02.ctl /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/control03.ctl /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo03.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo02.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo01.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo01a.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo02a.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo03a.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo04.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/redo04a.log /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/system01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/sysaux01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/undotbs01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/example01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/users01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/temp01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/

17 rows selected.
```

shutdown 후 백업 수행

```
SYS@PROD1>shutdown immediate
```

```
[oracle@edydr1p1 ~]$ cp -a /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/control01.ctl
/home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1/
```

... 17개 모두 수행

백업이 잘 됐는지 확인한다.

```
[oracle@edydr1p1 ~]$ cd /home/oracle/backup/arch/coldBU_1
[oracle@edydr1p1 coldBU_1]$ ls
control01.ctl  example01.dbf  redo02a.log  redo03.log  sysaux01.dbf  undotbs01.dbf
control02.ctl  redo01a.log   redo02.log   redo04a.log  system01.dbf  users01.dbf
control03.ctl  redo01.log    redo03a.log  redo04.log   temp01.dbf
```

2. Hot Backup (기동 중에 백업)

닫힌 백업은 DB를 종료한 후 전체 데이터베이스를 백업 받지만 열린 백업은 Tablespace단위로 백업을 수행한다. 닫힌 백업과 달리 DB가 운영중인 상태에서도 백업이 가능하다. Hot backup을 수행하는 동안에는 데이터 파일이 저장되지 못하므로 백업동안에 내용은 전부 리두 로그 파일에 저장되었다가 백업이 끝나면 다시 데이터 파일에 적용이 된다. 그렇기 때문에 반드시 아카이브 모드여야 한다. 백업대상은 데이터파일과 컨트롤파일이다.

hot backup 디렉토리 생성

```
[oracle@edydr1p1 ~]$ mkdir -p backup/arch/hotBU_1
[oracle@edydr1p1 ~]$ cd backup/arch/hotBU_1/
[oracle@edydr1p1 hotBU_1]$ pwd
/home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1
```

현재 아카이브 모드 상태 확인

```
SYS@PROD1>archive log list
Database log mode           Archive Mode
Automatic archival          Enabled
Archive destination          /home/oracle/arch2
Oldest online log sequence   18
Next log sequence to archive 22
Current log sequence         22
```

쿼리를 이용하여 백업 할 파일들 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>select 'cp -av '||name||' /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1' from v$datafile
2 UNION ALL
3 select 'cp -av '||name||' /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1/' from v$tempfile;

'CP-AV'||NAME||'/HOME/ORACLE/BACKUP/ARCH/HOTBU_1'
-----
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/system01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/sysaux01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/undotbs01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/example01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/users01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1
cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/temp01.dbf /home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1/

6 rows selected.
```

백업 시작 상태로 변경 (begin)

```
SYS@PROD1>alter database begin backup;
Database altered.

[oracle@edydr1p1 ~]$ cp -av /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/system01.dbf
/home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1

`/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/system01.dbf' -> `/home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1/system01.dbf'

... 17개 모두 백업 수행
```

백업한 후 백업 종료 상태로 변경 (end)

```
SYS@PROD1>alter database end backup;
Database altered.
```

백업 종료 상태로 변경한 후에 상태를 조회하면 TIME에 백업한 날짜가 표기된다.

```
SYS@PROD1>select a.file#, a.name, a.checkpoint_change#  
2 , b.status, b.change#, b.time  
3 from v$datafile a, v$backup b  
4 where a.file# = b.file#;
```

| FILE# | NAME | CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# | STATUS | CHANGE# | TIME |
|-------|---|--------------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/system01.dbf | 1884803 | NOT ACTIVE | 1884803 | 18-JUN-20 |
| 3 | /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/sysaux01.dbf | 1884803 | NOT ACTIVE | 1884803 | 18-JUN-20 |
| 4 | /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/undotbs01.dbf | 1884803 | NOT ACTIVE | 1884803 | 18-JUN-20 |
| 5 | /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/example01.dbf | 1884803 | NOT ACTIVE | 1884803 | 18-JUN-20 |
| 6 | /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/users01.dbf | 1884803 | NOT ACTIVE | 1884803 | 18-JUN-20 |

5 rows selected.

컨트롤 파일도 백업한다.

```
SYS@PROD1>alter database backup controlfile to  
'/home/oracle/backup/arch/hotBU_1/control01.ctl';  
Database altered.
```

체크포인트 실행

```
SYS@PROD1>alter system checkpoint;  
System altered.
```

```
SYS@PROD1>select group#, sequence#, members, archived, status  
2 from v$log;
```

| GROUP# | SEQUENCE# | MEMBERS | ARC | STATUS |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----|----------|
| 1 | 22 | 2 | NO | CURRENT |
| 2 | 18 | 2 | YES | INACTIVE |
| 3 | 20 | 2 | YES | INACTIVE |
| 4 | 21 | 2 | YES | INACTIVE |

4 rows selected.

아카이빙 실행 (18번 통이 23번으로 덮어짐)

```
SYS@PROD1>alter system archive log current;  
System altered.
```

```
SYS@PROD1>select group#, sequence#, members, archived, status  
2 from v$log;
```

| GROUP# | SEQUENCE# | MEMBERS | ARC | STATUS |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----|----------|
| 1 | 22 | 2 | YES | ACTIVE |
| 2 | 23 | 2 | NO | CURRENT |
| 3 | 20 | 2 | YES | INACTIVE |
| 4 | 21 | 2 | YES | INACTIVE |

4 rows selected.

아카이브 로그 파일 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>select sequence#, name  
2 from v$archived_log;
```

| SEQUENCE# | NAME |
|-----------|---|
| 21 | /home/oracle/arch1/arch_1_21_1043255557.arc |
| 21 | /home/oracle/arch2/arch_1_21_1043255557.arc |
| 22 | /home/oracle/arch1/arch_1_22_1043255557.arc |
| 22 | /home/oracle/arch2/arch_1_22_1043255557.arc |

4 rows selected.

```
SYS@PROD1>! ls /home/oracle/arch1/  
arch_1_21_1043255557.arc arch_1_22_1043255557.arc
```

```
SYS@PROD1>! ls /home/oracle/arch2/  
arch_1_21_1043255557.arc arch_1_22_1043255557.arc
```