

Práctica 8: Movimiento de Datos.

Lo primero que haré será crear una base de datos donde insertaré algunas tablas con los caracteres indicados:

```
examen=# CREATE TABLE PRUEBA (  
NOMBRE VARCHAR(30),  
APELLIDO VARCHAR(30),  
FECHA_NACIMIENTO DATE,  
SALARIO NUMERIC(8)  
);  
CREATE TABLE  
examen=# INSERT INTO PRUEBA VALUES('Juan','Perez','2000-05-15',5000);  
INSERT 0 1  
examen=# INSERT INTO PRUEBA VALUES('Manolo','Diaz','1999-03-11',5000);  
INSERT 0 1  
examen=# INSERT INTO PRUEBA VALUES('Paco','Fernandez','1999-03-  
11',1000);  
INSERT 0 1  
examen=# select * from prueba;  
 nombre | apellido | fecha_nacimiento | salario  
-----+-----+-----+-----  
 Juan   | Perez   | 2000-05-15      | 5000  
 Manolo | Diaz    | 1999-03-11      | 5000  
 Paco   | Fernandez | 1999-03-11      | 1000  
(3 filas)
```

Ahora con esta función la ejecutamos y nos creará el csv correspondiente de la tabla:

```
examen=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION exportar_tablas_a_csv(  
  _nombre_de_la_base_de_datos TEXT,  
  _ruta TEXT  
)  
RETURNS VOID AS $$  
DECLARE  
  _nombre_de_la_tabla TEXT;  
BEGIN  
  FOR _nombre_de_la_tabla IN  
    SELECT table_name  
    FROM information_schema.tables  
    WHERE table_schema = 'public'  
    AND table_type = 'BASE TABLE'  
  LOOP
```

```

        EXECUTE format(
            'COPY %I TO %L WITH (FORMAT CSV, DELIMITER ";", HEADER)',
            _nombre_de_la_tabla,
            _ruta || _nombre_de_la_tabla || '.csv'
        );
    END LOOP;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION

```

ejecutamos la función:

```

examen=# SELECT exportar_tablas_a_csv('prueba',
    '/var/lib/postgresql/');

```

```

exportar_tablas_a_csv
-----

```

(1 fila)

Muestro el archivo que se ha creado:

```

nombre;apellido;fecha_nacimiento;salario

```

```

Juan;Perez;2000-05-15;5000

```

```

Manolo;Diaz;1999-03-11;5000

```

```

Paco;Fernandez;1999-03-11;1000

```

Ahora me paso este csv a nuestro servidor oracle y lo cargaremos con sqlloader. Creo la tabla en oracle donde vamos a cargar los datos:

```

SQL> CREATE TABLE prueba (
    2  NOMBRE VARCHAR2(30),
    3  APELLIDO VARCHAR2(30),
    4  FECHA_NACIMIENTO DATE,
    5  SALARIO NUMBER(8)
    6  );

```

Tabla creada.

Muestro el fichero de control que vamos a usar:

```

OPTIONS (SKIP=1)

```

```

LOAD DATA

```

```

INFILE '/home/usuario/oracle/prueba.csv'

```

```

INTO TABLE prueba

```

```

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';' OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY '"'

```

TRAILING NULLCOLS

(NOMBRE, APELLIDO, FECHA_NACIMIENTO DATE "YYYY-MM-DD", SALARIO)

Muestro la salida del comando:

```
usuario@oracle:~/oracle$ sqlldr c##servidor2/usuario
control=/home/usuario/oracle/prueba.ctl
log=/home/usuario/oracle/prueba.log
```

SQL*Loader: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Mar 7 11:17:37 2023
Version 19.3.0.0.0

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Path used: Conventional

Commit point reached - logical record count 3

Table PRUEBA:

3 Rows successfully loaded.

Check the log file:

/home/usuario/oracle/prueba.log

for more information about the load.

Como vemos se han añadido 3 filas correctamente, a continuación consulto la tabla:

SQL> SELECT * FROM prueba;

NOMBRE	APELLIDO	FECHA_NA

SALARIO		

Juan	Perez	15/05/00
5000		
Manolo	Diaz	11/03/99
5000		
Paco	Fernandez	11/03/99
1000		

Práctica 9: Copias de seguridad y Restauración.

Creamos un tablespace y una tabla que contenga ese tablespace:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE EXAMEN_TS DATAFILE 'examen_ts.dbf' SIZE 5M
      AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

Tablespace creado.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE examen (
      2  NOMBRE VARCHAR2(30),
      3  APELLIDO VARCHAR2(30),
      4  FECHA_NACIMIENTO DATE,
      5  SALARIO NUMBER(8)
      6  ) TABLESPACE EXAMEN_TS;
```

Tabla creada.

Inserto registros en las tablas:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO examen VALUES ('Juan','Perez',TO_DATE('2000-05-
      15','YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000);
```

1 fila creada.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO examen VALUES ('Manolo','Diaz',TO_DATE('1999-03-
      11','YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000);
```

1 fila creada.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO examen VALUES ('Paco','Fernandez',TO_DATE('1999-03-
      11','YYYY-MM-DD'), 1000);
```

1 fila creada.

Ahora consultamos donde se encuentra el tablespace creado:

```
SQL> SELECT FILE_NAME FROM DBA_DATA_FILES WHERE TABLESPACE_NAME =
      'TS_EXAMEN';
```

FILE_NAME

```
-----
-----
/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/examen_ts.dbf
```

Ahora nos conectamos con RMAN y realizamos el backup en caliente para ello primero registramos la base de datos y después ejecutamos el backup:

```
RMAN> REGISTER DATABASE;
```

database registered in recovery catalog

starting full resync of recovery catalog
full resync complete

RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;

Starting backup at 07-MAR-23
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=269 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00001
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/system01.dbf
input datafile file number=00003
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/sysaux01.dbf
input datafile file number=00014
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/TS_RAMN.dbf
input datafile file number=00004
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/undotbs01.dbf
input datafile file number=00007
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/users01.dbf
input datafile file number=00013
name=/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/examen_ts.dbf
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 07-MAR-23
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 07-MAR-23
piece handle=/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/021mel7j_1_1
tag=TAG20230307T114346 comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:01:57
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00010
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/ORCLPDB1/sysaux01.dbf
input datafile file number=00009
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/ORCLPDB1/system01.dbf
input datafile file number=00011
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/ORCLPDB1/undotbs01.dbf
input datafile file number=00012
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/ORCLPDB1/users01.dbf
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 07-MAR-23
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 07-MAR-23
piece handle=/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/041melb9_1_1
tag=TAG20230307T114346 comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:39
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00006
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
input datafile file number=00005
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/pdbseed/system01.dbf
input datafile file number=00008
name=/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf

channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 07-MAR-23
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 07-MAR-23
piece handle=/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/051melcg_1_1
tag=TAG20230307T114346 comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:35
Finished backup at 07-MAR-23

Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 07-MAR-23
piece handle=/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/c-2889820145-
20230307-02 comment=NONE
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 07-MAR-23

Borramos el tablespace:

```
root@oracle:/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB# rm ts_examen.dbf
```

Desactivamos el tablespace:

```
RMAN> SQL "ALTER TABLESPACE TS_EXAMEN OFFLINE IMMEDIATE";
```

sql statement: ALTER TABLESPACE TS_EXAMEN OFFLINE IMMEDIATE

Restauramos el tablespace:

```
RMAN> RESTORE TABLESPACE TS_EXAMEN;
```

Starting restore at 07-MAR-23
using channel ORA_DISK_1

channel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile backup set restore
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00015 to
/opt/oracle/oradata/ORCLCDB/ts_examen.dbf
channel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece
/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/081menn7_1_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: piece
handle=/opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome_1/dbs/081menn7_1_1
tag=TAG20230307T122614
channel ORA_DISK_1: restored backup piece 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
Finished restore at 07-MAR-23

```
RMAN>
```

Y lo recuperamos:

```
RMAN> RECOVER TABLESPACE TS_EXAMEN;
```

Starting recover at 07-MAR-23
using channel ORA_DISK_1

starting media recovery
media recovery complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01

Finished recover at 07-MAR-23

Volvemos a poner online:

RMAN> SQL "ALTER TABLESPACE TS_EXAMEN ONLINE";

sql statement: ALTER TABLESPACE TS_EXAMEN ONLINE

RMAN>

Probamos que funciona:

usuario@oracle:~\$ sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Mar 7 12:35:52 2023
Version 19.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: usuario

Enter password:

Hora de Ultima Conexion Correcta: Mar Mar 07 2023 12:29:59 +01:00

Conectado a:

Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL> SELECT * FROM examen;

NOMBRE	APELLIDO	FECHA_NA

SALARIO		

Juan	Perez	15/05/00
5000		
Manolo	Diaz	11/03/99
5000		

Paco

Fernandez

11/03/99

1000