# Performing Database Backups

#### **Objectives**

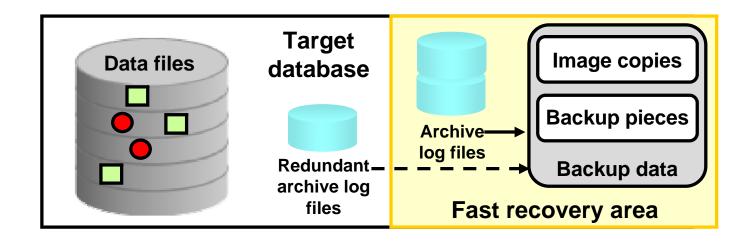
After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- Create consistent database backups
- Back up your database without shutting it down
- Create incremental backups
- Automate database backups
- Manage backups and view backup reports
- Monitor the fast recovery area

#### **Backup Solutions: Overview**

#### Backups can be performed by using:

- Recovery Manager
- Oracle Secure Backup
- User-managed backup



#### **Oracle Secure Backup**

- Oracle Secure Backup and RMAN provide an end-to-end backup solution for Oracle environments:
  - Centralized tape backup management for file system data and the Oracle database
  - Most well-integrated media management layer for RMAN backups
  - Backup of any data anywhere on the network
- A single technical support resource for the entire backup solution expedites problem resolution.
- This ensures reliable data protection at lower cost and complexity.

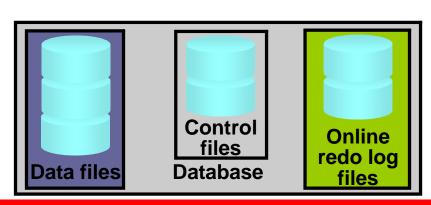
#### **User-Managed Backup**

#### A user-managed scenario:

- Is a manual process of tracking backup needs and status
- Typically uses your own written scripts
- Requires that database files be put in the correct mode for backup
- Relies on operating system commands to make backups of files

#### **Terminology**

- Backup strategy may include:
  - Entire database (whole)
  - Portion of the database (partial)
- Backup type may indicate inclusion of:
  - All data blocks within your chosen files (full)
  - Only information that has changed since a previous backup (incremental)
    - Cumulative (changes since last level 0)
    - Differential (changes since last incremental)
- Backup mode may be:
  - Offline (consistent, cold)
  - Online (inconsistent, hot)





#### **Terminology**

#### Backups may be stored as:

- Image copies
- Backup sets

Data file #1

Data file #2

Data file #3

Data file #4

Data file #5

Data file #6

Image copies

(Duplicate data and log files in OS format)

Data file #1	Data file #2
Data file #3	Data file #4
Data file #5	Data file #6

Backup set
(Binary, compressed files in
Oracle proprietary format)

#### Recovery Manager (RMAN)

- Powerful control and scripting language
- Integrated with Enterprise Manager
- Published API that enables interface with most popular backup software
- Backing up data, control, archived log, and server parameter files
- Backing up files to the disk or tape



## **Configuring Backup Settings**

Backup Settings	
Device Backup Set	<u>Policy</u>
Disk Settings	
Parall	elism 1 Test Disk Backup
	Concurrent streams to disk drives
Disk Backup Loc	ation
	The flash recovery area is the current disk backup location. If you would like to override the disk backup location, specify an existing directory or diskgroup.
Disk Backup	Type   Backup Set  An Oracle backup file format that allows for more efficient backups by interleaving multiple backup files into one output file.
	O Compressed Backup Set  An Oracle backup set in which the data is compressed to reduce its size.
	O Image Copy A bit-by-bit copy of database files that can be used as-is to perform recovery.
Devic	Backup Set Policy
Maxim	um Backup Piece (File) Size  MB 🕏
Comp	Specify a value to restrict the size of each backup piece.  ression Algorithm
	the compression algorithm that will be used for both disk and tape compressed backup sets.
	● BZIP2
	Optimized for maximum compression. Consumes more CPU resources, but will usually produce more compact backups.
	<ul> <li>ZLIB</li> <li>Optimized for CPU efficiency. Requires the Oracle Advanced Compression option.</li> </ul>
Tape S	ettings
The follo	owing parameters require additional configuration on different media pools.
	Copies of Datafile Backups 1
Co	Specify the number of identical copies for datafile backups.  pies of Archivelog Backups 1
Col	pies of Archivelog Backups 1 Specify the number of identical copies for archivelog backups.
Host C	redentials
To save	the backup settings, supply operating system login credentials to access the target database.
	* Username
	* Password
	$\square$ Save as Preferred Credential

## **Configuring Backup Settings**

Backup Settings							
Device Backup Set Policy							
Parkers Balling							All S
Backup Policy						Dest.	
Automatically backup the control file and se	rver parameter file (SPFILE) with every bad	ckup and d	atabase structural c	hange		<b>Best practice</b>	
Autobackup Disk Location			31		hid Iil II		
	r diskgroup name where the control file and serve to the flash recovery area location.	r parameter t	ile will be backed up. if	you do noi	specify a location, the		
Optimize the whole database backup by ski	ipping unchanged files such as read-only a	ınd offline d	atafiles that have be	en ba <u>ck</u>	ed up		
Enable block change tracking for faster incre	emental backups			$\rightarrow$			
Block Change Tracking File							Backup
Specify a location and	d file, otherwise an Oracle managed file will be cre	eated in the d	atabase area.				- 1
Tablespaces Excluded From Whole D						Change	pieces
Populate this table with the tablespaces you	want to exclude from a whole database ba	ackup. Use	the Add button to a	idd tab		Change	Pagavani
			(Add	)		tracking	Recovery
Select Tablespace Name	Tablespace Number	Status	Contents		Data files	s file	area
No Items Selected  TIP These tablespaces can be backed up	congrately using tableaness backup						
These tablespaces call be backed up	separatery using tablespace backup.						
Retention Policy							
Retain All Backups							
You must manually delete any backups							
<ul> <li>Retain backups that are necessary for a rec recovery)</li> </ul>	covery to any time within the specified num	ber of days	(point-in-time	Days	31 Recovery Window		
	packups for each datafile		E	lackups	1 Redundancy		
					Redundancy		
Archived Redo Log Deletion Policy							
Specify the deletion policy for archived redo log f	files. The archived redo log files will be elig	ible for dele	etion if the flash reco	very are	a becomes full.		
None							
If a flash recovery area is set, archived redo log files to retention policy will be deleted.	hat have been backed up to a tertiary device and a	are obsolete k	pased on the				
O Delete archived redo log files after they have	e been backed up the specified number of t	times	E	lackups	1		
Host Credentials							
To save the backup settings, supply operating s	veter legin credentials to access the targ	ot databas					
To save the backup settings, supply operating s	yatem login credentials to access the larg	er narangs	5.				
<b>≠</b> Password							
	ave as Preferred Credential						

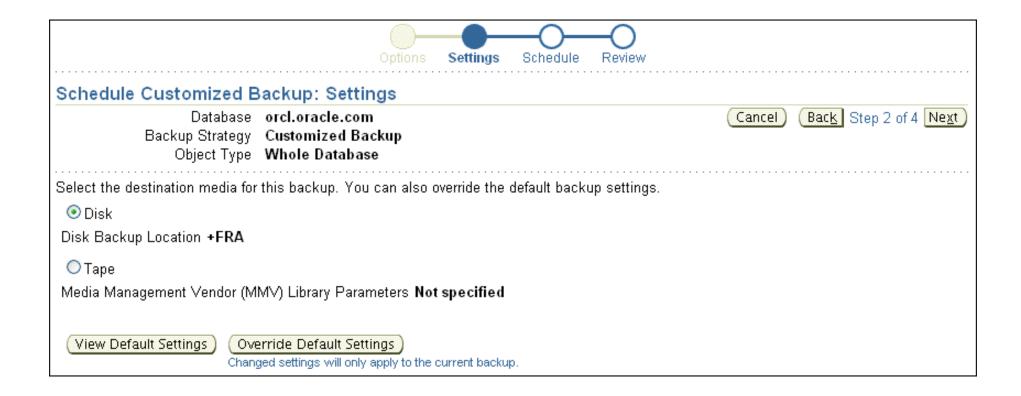
## **Scheduling Backups: Strategy**

Schedule Oracle-Suggested Backup	D Backup Strategies		
This option will back up the entire database. The database will be backed up on daily and weekly intervals.			
	<ul> <li>Sets up recovery window for backup management</li> </ul>		
Schedule Customized Backup	Schedules recurring and immediate backups     Automates backup management		
	Customized:		
	<ul> <li>Specify the objects to be backed up</li> <li>Choose disk or tape backup destination</li> </ul>		
All Recovery Files on Disk Includes all archived logs and disk backups that are not already backed up to tape.			
stem login credentials to access the targe	et database.		
oracle			
•••			
	Schedule Customized Backup  are not		

## **Scheduling Backups: Options**

Options Settings Schedule Review
Schedule Customized Backup: Options
Database orcl.oracle.com  Backup Strategy Object Type  Object Type  Cancel Step 1 of 4 Next  Cancel Step 1 of 4 Next  Next
Backup Type
Full Backup
■ Use as the base of an incremental backup strategy ○ Incremental Backup A level 1 cumulative incremental backup includes all blocks changed since the most recent level 0 backup.
Refresh the latest datafile copy on disk to the current time using the incremental backup
Backup Mode
Online Backup Can be performed when the database is open.
Offline Backup If the database is open at the time of backup, it will be shut down and mounted before the backup, then re-opened after the backup.
Advanced
☑ Also back up all archived logs on disk
☐ Delete all archived logs from disk after they are successfully backed up
Delete obsolete backups  Delete backups that are no longer required to satisfy the retention policy.
Use proxy copy supported by media management software to perform a backup If proxy copy of the selected files is not supported, a conventional backup will be performed.
Maximum Files per Backup Set
Section Size KB   Backs up large files in parallel, using sections of the specified size. (This parameter overrides Maximum Backup Piece Size in Backup Settings.)
➤ Encryption

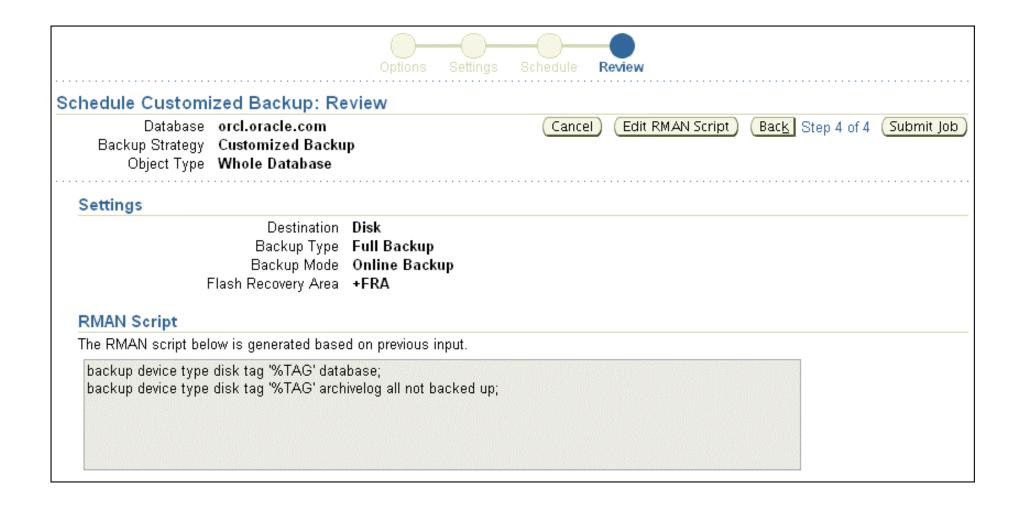
#### Scheduling Backups: Settings



## **Scheduling Backups: Schedule**

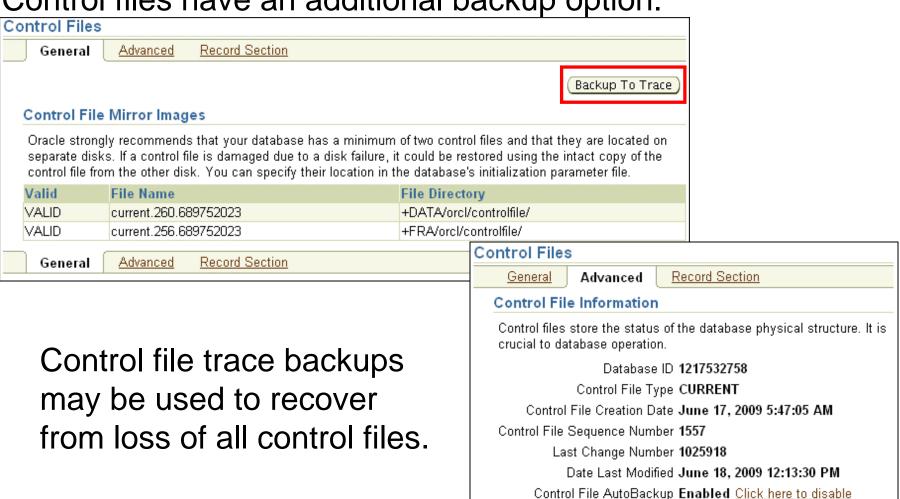
Options Settings Schedule Review				
Schedule Customized Backup: Schedule				
Database orcl.oracle.com  Backup Strategy Customized Backup  Object Type Whole Database				
Job				
■ Job Name BACKUP_ORCL.ORACLE.COM_00(				
Job Descripton Whole Database Backup				
Schedule				
Type 🔘 One Time (Immediately) 🔵 One Time (Later) 💿 Repeating				
Frequency Type By Minutes 💌				
Repeat Every Minutes				
Time Zone (UTC-08:00) US Pacific Time (PST)				
Start Date Jun 18, 2009				
Start Time 1 : 00				
Repeat Until 💿 Indefinite				
Specified Date				
Date (example: Jun 18, 2009)				
Time O O AM PM				

#### **Scheduling Backups: Review**



#### Backing Up the Control File to a Trace File

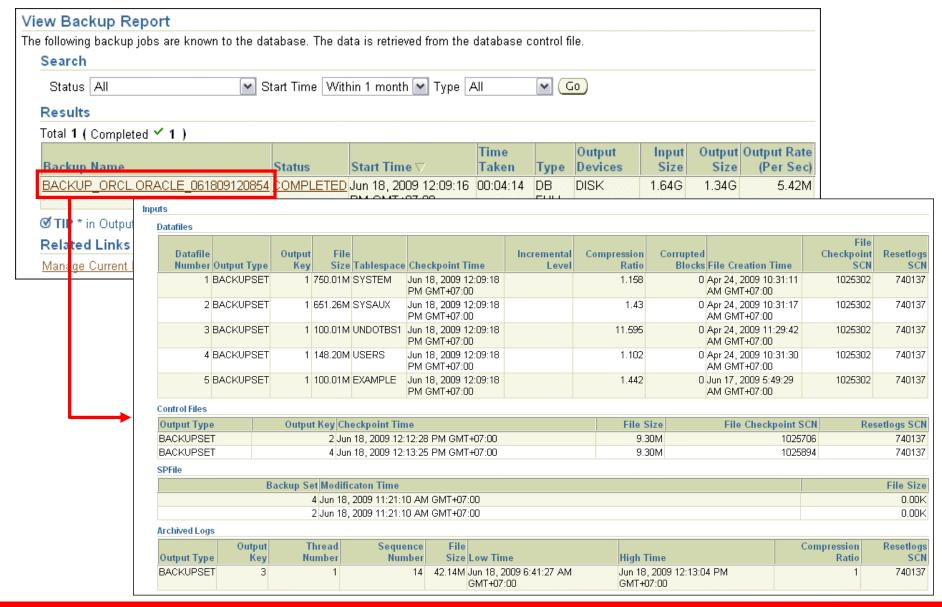
Control files have an additional backup option.



#### **Managing Backups**



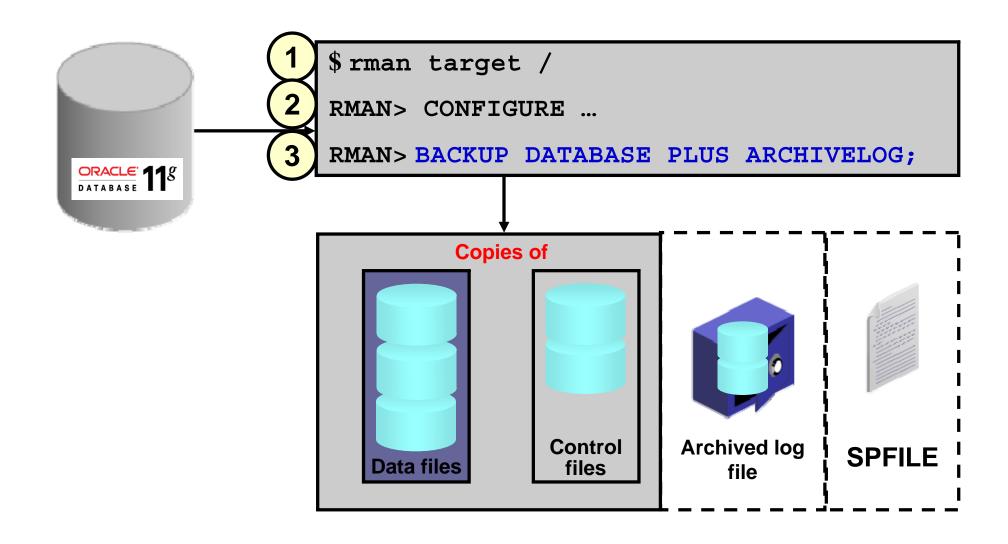
#### **Viewing Backup Reports**



#### **Monitoring the Fast Recovery Area**

Flash Recovery	
This database is using a flash recovery area. The chart shows space used by file type that is not reclaimable by Oracle. Performing backups to tertiary stora one way to make space reclaimable. Usable Flash Recovery Area includes free reclaimable space.	ge is
Flash Recovery Area Location +FRA	A.
Flash Recovery Area Size 4452 MB MB MB Flash Recovery Area Size must be set when the location	
Non-reclaimable Flash <b>1.5</b> Recovery Area (GB)	3 1%
Reclaimable Flash Recovery <sub>53</sub> Area (MB)	66% 3% 0%
Free Flash Recovery Area (GB)	0% 0%
Enable Flashback Database  Flashback database can be used for fast database point-in-time recovery, as it returns the database prior point-in-time without restoring files. Flashback is the preferred point-in-time recovery method in the recovery wizard when appropriate. The flash recovery area must be set to ena flashback database.	Control File - 0.01GB (0.2%)
Flashback Retention Time 24 Hours	Usable - 2.85GB (65.6%)
Current size of the flashback logs(GB) n/a	
Lowest SCN in the flashback data n/a	
Flashback Time n/a	
Apply initialization parameter changes to SPFILE only. If not checked, paramenstance.	ter changes will be made to both the SPFILE and the running
Changes to this setting or parameter require a database restart.	

#### **Using the RMAN Command Line**



#### Quiz

Using the change-tracking feature, an image copy backup performed by RMAN can skip blocks that have not changed since the last backup.

- 1. True
- 2. False

#### **Summary**

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Create consistent database backups
- Back up your database without shutting it down
- Create incremental backups
- Automate database backups
- Manage backups and view backup reports
- Monitor the fast recovery area

## Practice 15 Overview: Creating Database Backups

This practice covers the following topics:

- Backing up your database while the database is open for user activity
- Scheduling automatic nightly incremental backups for your database