



INSTALL DATABASE

Backup and Recovery



Oracle 19c Backup and Recovery

Note:

- Execute **xhost +** command as root.
- Login as oracle user using the **su – oracle** command.
- Note: If the LISTENER is down then start using this command:

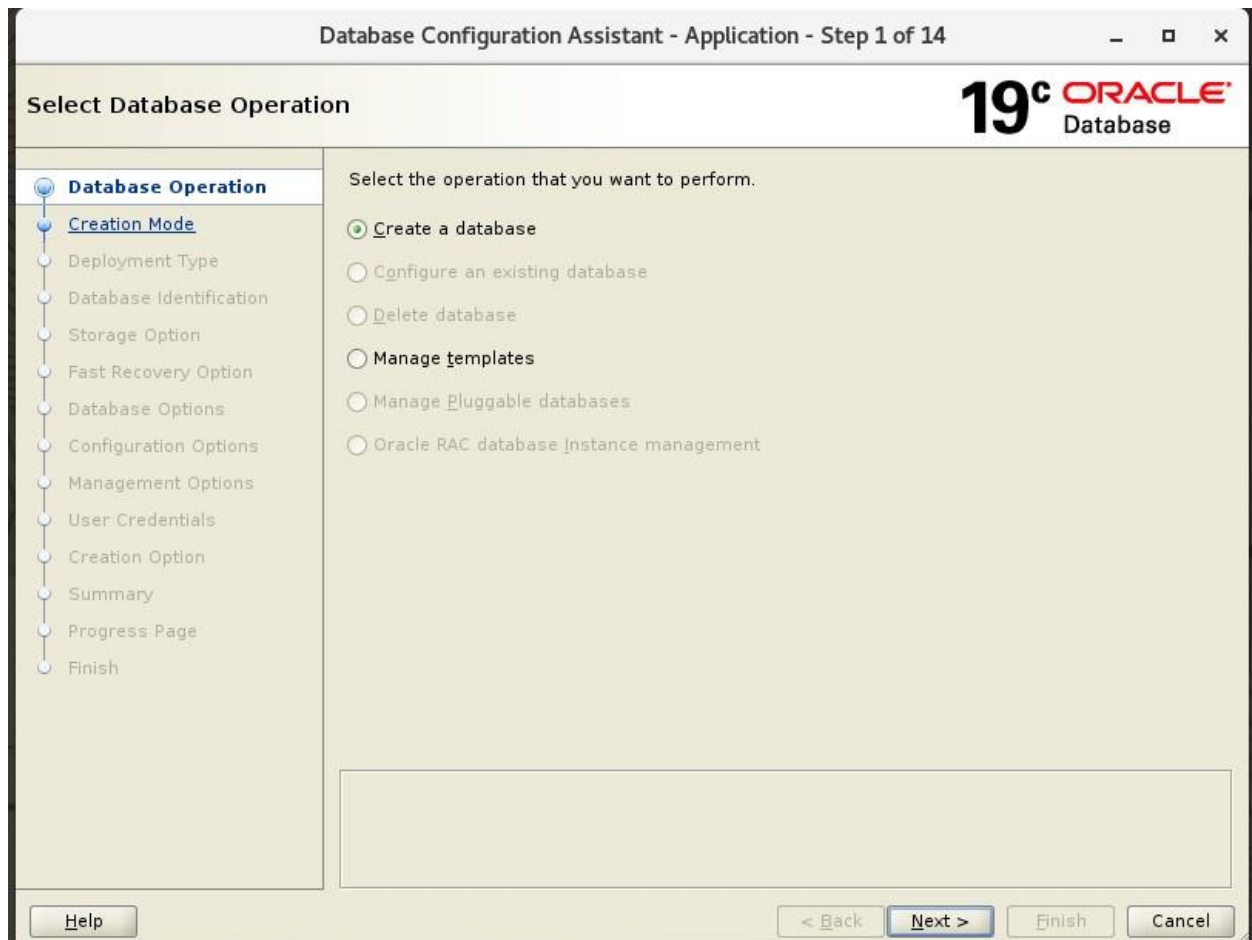
```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ lsnrctl status  
[oracle@host01 ~]$ lsnrctl start
```

STEPS TO CREATE THE CONTAINER DATABASE NAMED ORCLPDB AND ITS TWO PDBS NAMED orclpdb1 AND orclpdb2

1. Open a terminal window and invoke **dbca**.

```
[oracle@host01 dbhome_11$ cd  
[oracle@host01 /]$ dbca
```

2. Select **Create Database** and click **Next**.



3. Select **Advanced Configuration** and click **Next**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 2 of 14

19^c ORACLE[®] Database

Select Database Creation Mode

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode**
- Deployment Type
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Database Options
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

☐ Typical configuration

Global database name:

Storage type:

Database files location:

Fast Recovery Area (FRA):

Database character set:

Administrative password:

Confirm password:

☒ Create as Container database

Pluggable database name:

☒ **Advanced configuration**

4. Choose **Oracle Single Instance database** as the Database Type. Choose **General Purpose or Transaction Processing** template. Click **Next**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 3 of 14

19^c ORACLE Database

Select Database Deployment Type

Select the type of database you want to create.

Database type:

Configuration type:

Select a template for your database.

Templates that include datafiles contain pre-created databases. They allow you to create a new database quickly. Use templates without datafiles only when necessary, such as when you need to change attributes like block size that cannot be altered after database creation.

	Template name	Include datafiles	Details
<input type="radio"/>	Custom Database	No	View details
<input type="radio"/>	Data Warehouse	Yes	View details
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	General Purpose or Transaction Processing	Yes	View details

Template location: /u01/app/oracle/product/19.3.0/dbhome_1/assistants/dbca/templates

5. Verify and update these entries as per screen shot and click **Next**:

- Global database name: **orclcdb**
- SID: **orclcdb**
- Check **Create as Container database**
- Check **Use Local Undo Tablespace for PDBs**
- Choose **Create a Container database with one or more PDBs**
- Number of PDBs: **2**
- PDB name prefix: **orclpdb**

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 4 of 14

Specify Database Identification Details **19^c** ORACLE[®]
Database

Database Operation
Creation Mode
Deployment Type
Database Identification
Storage Option
Fast Recovery Option
Database Options
Configuration Options
Management Options
User Credentials
Creation Option
Summary
Progress Page
Finish

Provide a unique database identifier information. An Oracle database is uniquely identified by a Global database name, typically of the form "name.domain".

Global database name:

SID:

Service name:

☒ **Create as Container database**

A Container database can be used for consolidating multiple databases into a single database, and it enables database virtualization. A Container database (CDB) can have zero or more pluggable databases (PDB).

☒ **Use Local Undo tablespace for PDBs**

☐ Create an empty Container database

☒ **Create a Container database with one or more PDBs**

Number of PDBs:

PDB name prefix:

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

6. Choose **Use following for the database storage attributes**, verify values as per the screenshot and click **Next**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orclpdb' database - Step 5 of 14

19c ORACLE Database

Select Database Storage Option

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Database Identification
- Storage Option**
- Fast Recovery Option
- Database Options
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

☐ Use template file for database storage attributes
Storage type and location for database files will be picked up from the specified template (General Purpose or Transaction Processing).

☒ Use following for the database storage attributes
All the database files will be put at the specified location below. You can customize the name and location of each datafile in the subsequent screen.

Database files storage type:

Database files location:

Oracle Managed files option will enable Oracle to automatically generate the names of the datafiles for simplified database management.

☐ Use Oracle-Managed Files (OMF)

7. Choose **Specify Fast Recovery** and accept the defaults as shown in the screenshot, and click **Next**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orclcdb' database - Step 6 of 14

19^c ORACLE Database

Select Fast Recovery Option

Choose the recovery options for the database.

☒ **Specify Fast Recovery Area**

Recovery files storage type: File System

Fast Recovery Area: {ORACLE_BASE}/fast_recovery_area/{DB_UNIQUE_} [Browse...](#)

Fast Recovery Area size: 14970 MB

☐ Enable archiving [Edit archive mode parameters...](#)

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

8. Choose settings as per the screenshots and click **Next**.

Note: If you do not see LISTENER listed, please verify LISTENER is up and running or check **Create a new listener** to create a listener and provide the listener name as **LISTENER** and **Port 1521 or 1522**.

Note: If the LISTENER is down then start using this command:

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ lsnrctl start
```

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orclcdb' database - Step 7 of 14

Specify Network Configuration Details

19^c ORACLE Database

Database Operation
Creation Mode
Deployment Type
Database Identification
Storage Option
Fast Recovery Option
Network Configuration
Configuration Options
Management Options
User Credentials
Creation Option
Summary
Progress Page
Finish

Listener selection

Listeners from current Oracle home are listed below. Specify the listener name and port to create a new listener in current Oracle home.

	Name	Port	Oracle home	Status
✓	LISTENER	1521	/u01/app/oracle/product/19.3.0/dbhome_1	Up

☐ Create a new listener

Listener name:

Listener port:

Oracle home: /u01/app/oracle/product/19.3.0/dbhome_1

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

9. No changes on Database Vault or Label Security. Click **Next**.

10. In the **Specify Configuration Options** screen, under the **Memory** tab, enter settings as per the screenshot. Click **Next**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orclcdb' database - Step 9 of 15

Specify Configuration Options

19c ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Network Configuration
- Data Vault Option
- Configuration Options**
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

Memory | Sizing | Character sets | Connection mode

☒ **Use Automatic Shared Memory Management**

SGA size: 1920 MB

PGA Size: 640 MB

☐ **Use Manual Shared Memory Management**

Shared pool size: 0 MB

Buffer cache size: 0 MB

Java pool size: 0 MB

Large pool size: 0 MB

PGA size: 0 MB

Total memory for database 0 MB

☐ **Use Automatic Memory Management**

Memory target: 3248 MB

390 2560 8120

390 3248 8120 40%

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

11. Check **Configure Enterprise Manager (EM) database express**. Specify the port **5500** and click **Next** .

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orclcdb' database - Step 10 of 15

Specify Management Options **19^c ORACLE Database**

Specify the management options for the database.

☒ **Configure Enterprise Manager (EM) database express**

EM database express port:

☐ Configure EM database express port as global port

☐ Register with Enterprise Manager (EM) cloud control

O_MS host:

O_MS port:

EM admin username:

EM admin password:

Management Options

Creation Option

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

12. Check **Use the same administrative password for all accounts** Password: **fenago**.
Click **Next**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orclcdb' database - Step 11 of 15

Specify Database User Credentials **19^c ORACLE Database**

You must specify passwords for the following user accounts in the new database for security reasons.

☐ Use different administrative passwords

	Password	Confirm password
<u>S</u> YS	<input type="password"/>	<input type="password"/>
<u>S</u> YSTEM	<input type="password"/>	<input type="password"/>
PDB <u>A</u> DMIN	<input type="password"/>	<input type="password"/>

☒ Use the same administrative password for all accounts

Password: Confirm password:

User Credentials

Creation Option

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

13. Choose settings as per the screenshot. Click **Next**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orclcdb' database - Step 12 of 15

19^c ORACLE Database

Select Database Creation Option

Select the database creation options.

☒ **Create database**

Specify the SQL scripts you want to run after the database is created. The scripts are run in the order listed below.

Post DB creation scripts: [Browse...](#)

☐ **Save as a database template**

Template name:

Template location: [Browse...](#)

Description:

☒ **Generate database creation scripts**

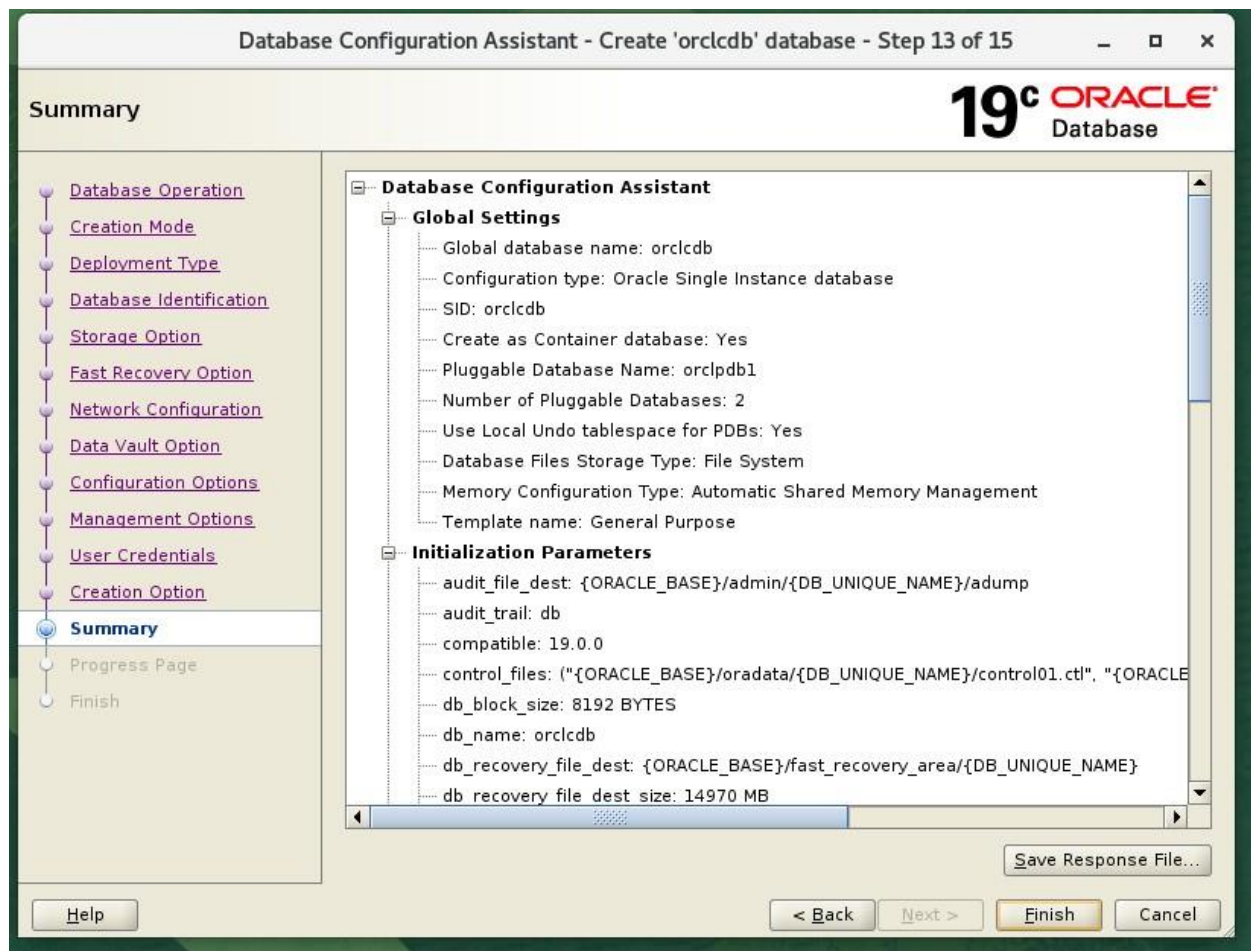
Destination directory: [Browse...](#)

Following advanced configuration options can be used to configure initialization parameters and customize database storage locations.

[All Initialization Parameters...](#) [Customize Storage Locations...](#)

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

14. Click **Finish**.



Click **Close** once database creation is complete.

This completes the **ORCLCDB** database creation.

15. Verify that the instance is started by checking whether the PMON background process is running.

```
$ ps -ef|grep pmon
```

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ ps -ef|grep pmon
oracle      8967      1  0 03:27 ?        00:00:00 ora_pmon_orclcdb
oracle     12194 12018  0 04:12 pts/1    00:00:00 grep  --color=auto pmon
[oracle@host01 ~]$
```

16. Change to the \$HOME directory.

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$
[oracle@host01 /]$
[oracle@host01 /]$ cd $HOME
[oracle@host01 ~]$ pwd
/home/oracle
[oracle@host01 ~]$
```

17. Connect to the orclcdb database instance as the SYS user with SYSDBA privilege.

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [oracle] ? orclcdb
The Oracle base remains unchanged with value /u01/app/oracle
[oracle@host01 ~]$ sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Fri Dec 11
06:30:36 2020
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: /as sysdba

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
SQL>
```

18. Check the current state of PDBs.

```
SQL> SHOW PDBS
```

CON_ID	CON_NAME	OPEN MODE	RESTRICTED
2	PDB\$SEED	READ ONLY	NO
3	ORCLPDB1	READ WRITE	NO
4	ORCLPDB2	READ WRITE	NO

- a. If the PDBs are not open, open them. If it is open, you can skip this step.

Note: Do not run this command if your PDB is already opened.

```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE ORCLPDB1 OPEN;
```

Pluggable database altered.

```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE ORCLPDB2 OPEN;
```

Pluggable database altered.

- b. Save the state so that PDB1 is opened every time the CDB is opened. Exit SQL*Plus.

```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE orclpdb1 SAVE STATE;
```

Pluggable database altered.

```
SQL> ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE orclpdb2 SAVE STATE;
```

Pluggable database altered.

```
SQL> exit
```


19. Check whether the listener is started and if not, start the listener.

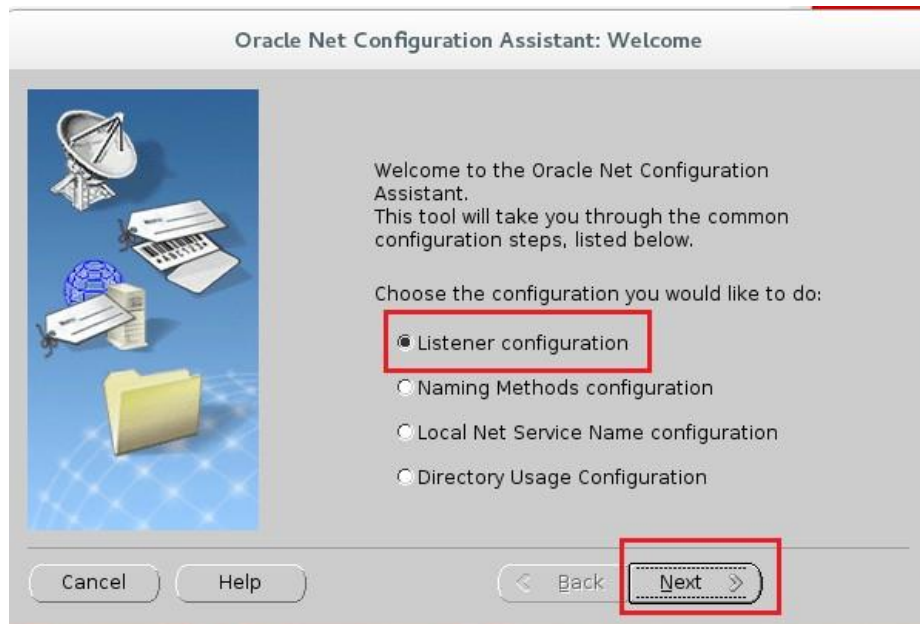
```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ lsnrctl status  
[oracle@host01 ~]$ lsnrctl start
```

If **LISTENER** fails to start then execute these steps else skip them:

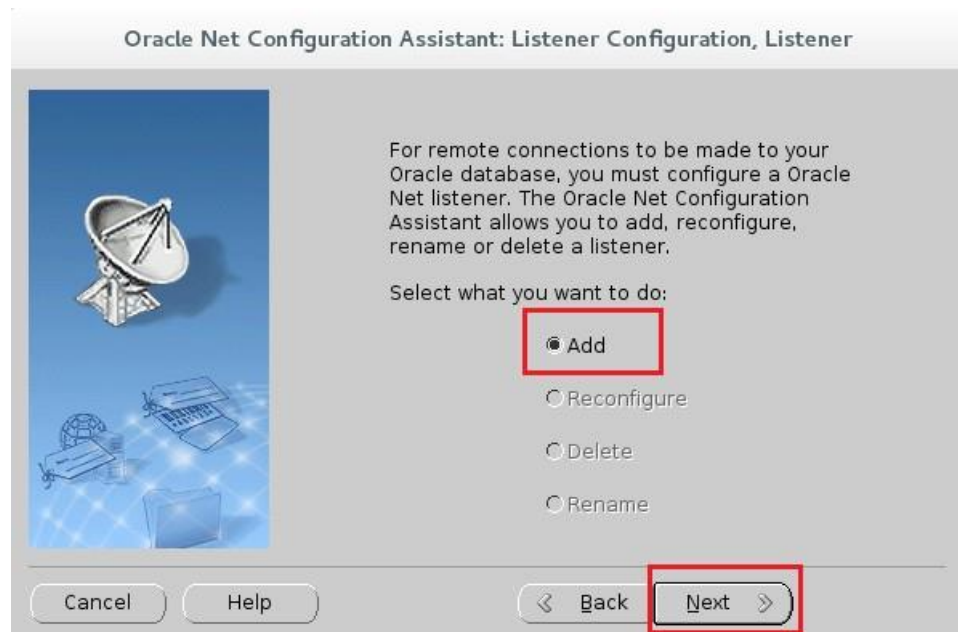
- a. Invoke `netca` (Oracle Net Configuration Assistant).

\$ netca

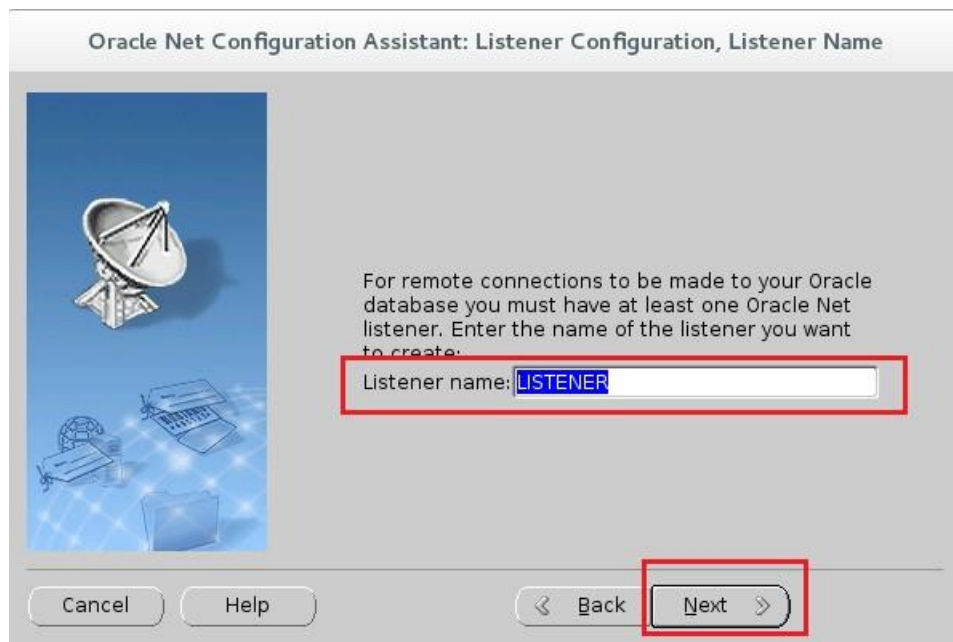
Choose settings as per the screenshot and click **Next**.



- b. Choose settings as per the screenshot and click **Next**.



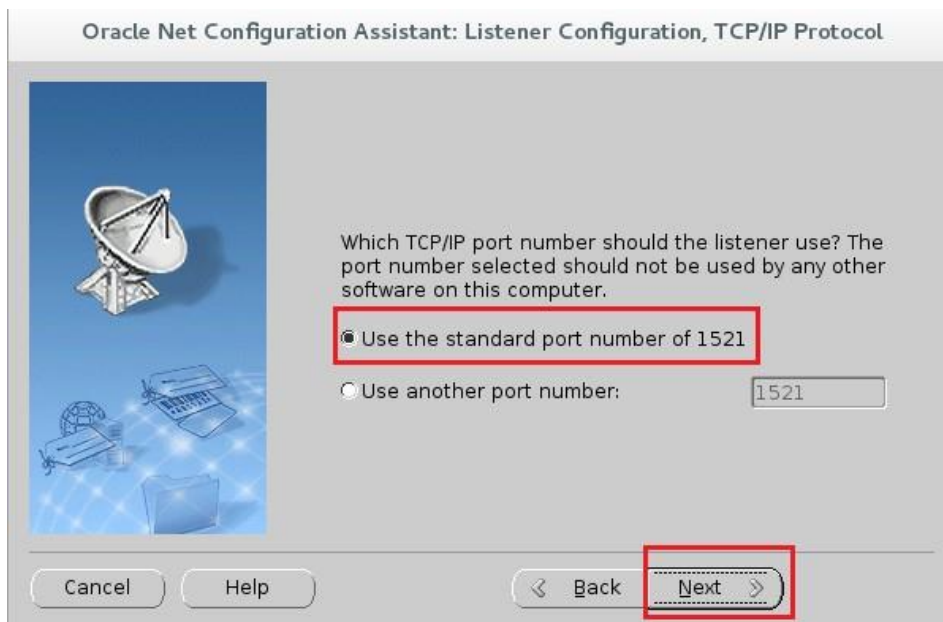
- c. Choose the settings as per the screenshot and click **Next**.



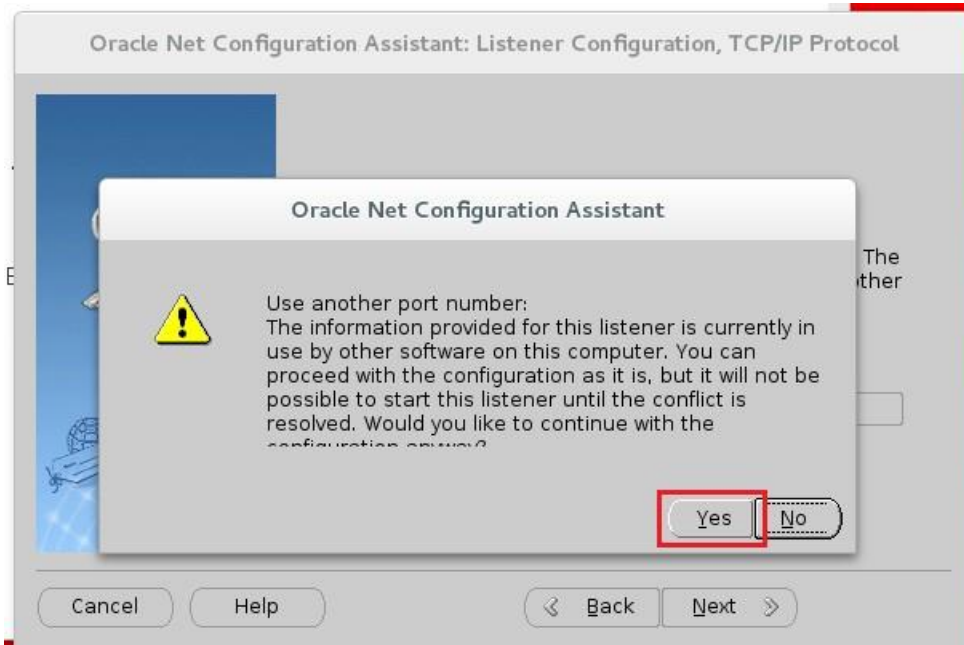
- d. Choose settings as per the screenshot and click **Next**:



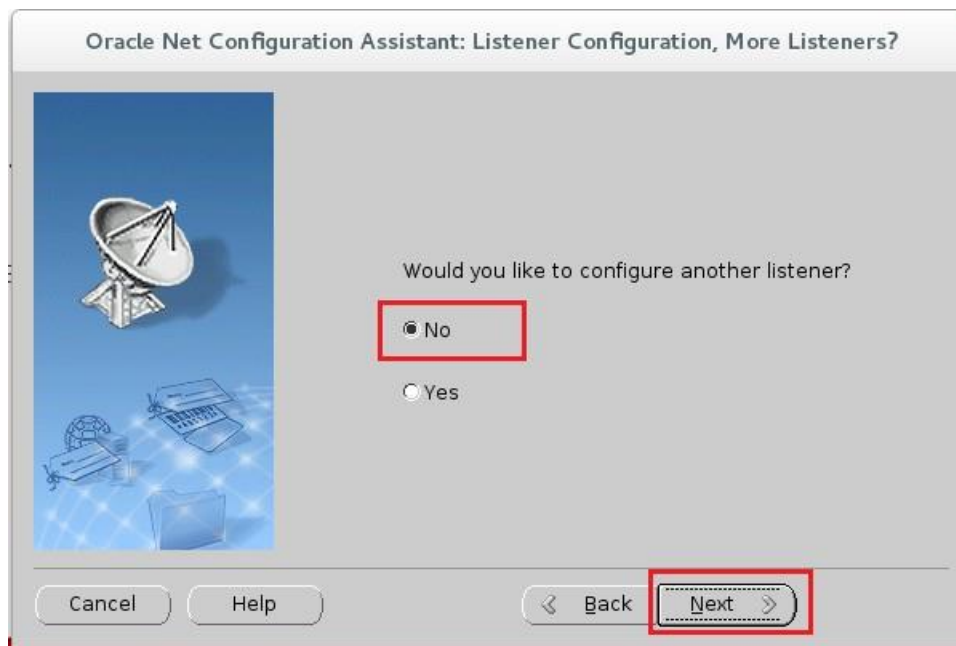
- e. Choose settings as per the screenshot and click **Next**.



- f. Click **Yes** if you get this warning:



- g. Click No and then **Next**.



- h. Click **Next** and **Finish**.

This completes your LISTENER configuration.

20. Verify that you can connect to the `orclpdb1` and `orclpdb2` PDBs by using the service name. Exit SQL*Plus.

Note: If you get an error then proceed to the next step.

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [orclpdb] ?
The Oracle base remains unchanged with value /u01/app/oracle
[oracle@host01 ~]$
[oracle@host01 ~]$ sqlplus system/fenago@orclpdb1

...
Copyright (c) 1982, 2018, Oracle. All rights reserved.
...
Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL>
SQL> exit;

[oracle@host01 ~]$ sqlplus system/fenago@orclpdb2

...
Copyright (c) 1982, 2018, Oracle. All rights reserved.
...
Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL>
SQL> exit;
```

21. If you are unable to connect to `orclpdb1` and `orclpdb2` using the service name then add these lines to `tnsnames.ora`, else skip these steps.

a. Navigate to `$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin` and open `tnsnames.ora`:

```
[oracle@host01 /]$ cd $ORACLE_HOME
[oracle@host01 dbhome_1]$ cd network/admin/
[oracle@host01 dbhome_1]$ vi tnsnames.ora
```

b. Add these lines to `tnsnames.ora`, if not already present:

```
ORCLPDB1 =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = ) (PORT = 1521))
    )
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVICE_NAME = ORCLPDB1)
    )
  )

ORCLCDB =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = ) (PORT= 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = orclcdb)
    )
  )

ORCLPDB2 =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = ) (PORT = 1521))
    )
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVICE_NAME = ORCLPDB2)
    )
  )
```

c. Save the file and quit the vi editor (:wq).

22. Verify that the HR (sample schemas) user was created and there is data in the database.

```
[oracle@host01 /]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [orclpdb] ? orclpdb
The Oracle base remains unchanged with value /u01/app/oracle
[oracle@host01 /]$ sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Dec 12 06:43:10
2019
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2018, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: /as sysdba

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

SQL> conn sys/fenago@orclpdb1 as sysdba
Connected.

SQL> ALTER USER hr IDENTIFIED BY fenago account unlock;

User altered.

Note: If you encounter an error "ORA-01918: user 'HR' does not
exist" then follow these steps to install HR schema.

SQL> conn sys/fenago@orclpdb1
Connected.

SQL> @?/demo/schema/human_resources/hr_main.sql

specify password for HR as parameter 1:
Enter value for 1:
SP2-0137: DEFINE requires a value following equal sign

specify default tablesppace for HR as parameter 2:
Enter value for 2: users
```

```
specify temporary tablespace for HR as parameter 3:  
Enter value for 3: temp
```

```
specify log path as parameter 4:  
Enter value for 4: $ORACLE_HOME/demo/schema/log
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Enter value for pass: fenago
```

```
SQL> Select count(*) from employees;
```

```
      COUNT(*)  
-----  
          107
```

Note: Execute the above steps for PDB ORCLPDB2 too.

This completes the network and schema configuration.

23. Create a `labs` directory, copy the lab files (in the `labs` directory) from Desktop folder **oracle19c-labs/backup-recovery**.

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ cd /home/oracle/  
[oracle@host01 ~]$ cp -rf  
/headless/Desktop/oracle/oracle19c-  
labs/backup-recovery /home/oracle/  
  
[oracle@host01 ~]$ ls -ltr /home/oracle/  
  
[root@host01 ~]$ chmod -R 777 /home/oracle/labs (Run as root)
```


a. You should have these directories inside the *labs* directory:

- i) DBMod_Backup
- ii) DBMod_BaR
- iii) DBMod_Duplicate
- iv) DBMod_Flashback
- v) DBMod_RecCat
- vi) DBMod_Recovery

Install full GitHub sample schemas into each PDB

24. Download sample schemas from this location:

<https://github.com/oracle/db-sample-schemas/releases/tag/v19.2>

25. Copy the downloaded file to `$ORACLE_HOME/demo/schema/` and unzip.

26. Execute `cd $ORACLE_HOME/demo/schema/`

```
su - oracle
wget https://github.com/oracle/db-sample-schemas/archive/refs/tags/v19.2.zip
unzip v19.2.zip
ls -ltr
cd db-sample-schemas-19.2/
ls -ltr
yes | cp -rf * $ORACLE_HOME/demo/schema/
cd $ORACLE_HOME/demo/schema
```

27. Execute `perl -p -i.bak -e 's#__SUB__CWD__#'$ (pwd) '#g' *.sql */*.sql */*.dat`

28. `sqlplus / as sysdba`

29. Execute `SQL> @$?/demo/schema/mksample fenago fenago fenagofenago
fenago fenago fenago fenago users temp
/home/oracle/setup/schema1/ localhost:1521/orclpdb1`

30. Execute `SQL> @$?/demo/schema/mksample fenago fenago fenagofenago
fenago fenago fenago fenago users temp
/home/oracle/setup/schema1/ localhost:1521/orclpdb2`

This completes the setup

Start Database After Reboot

Edit `/etc/oratab` and set `orclcdb` as **Y** and running following commands:

```
$ su - oracle
$ lsnrctl status
$ lsnrctl start
$ dbstart $ORACLE_HOME
```

```
GNU nano 2.3.1           File: /etc/oratab           Modified
#
# Entries are of the form:
#   $ORACLE_SID:$ORACLE_HOME:<N|Y>:
#
# The first and second fields are the system identifier and home
# directory of the database respectively. The third field indicates
# to the dbstart utility that the database should , "Y", or should not,
# "N", be brought up at system boot time.
#
# Multiple entries with the same $ORACLE_SID are not allowed.
#
#
orclcdb:/u01/app/oracle/product/19.3.0/dbhome_1:Y
^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is  ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

Oracle User Environment

Following script is being called in /home/oracle/.bashrc

```
Terminal - oracle@52dd1b2cbc0e:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[oracle@52dd1b2cbc0e ~]$
[oracle@52dd1b2cbc0e ~]$ cat /home/oracle/scripts/setEnv.sh
# Oracle Settings
export TMP=/tmp
export TMPDIR=$TMP

#export ORACLE_HOSTNAME=6bddf02bf38c
export ORACLE_UNQNAME=orclcdb
export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/19.3.0/dbhome_1
export ORA_INVENTORY=/u01/app/oraInventory
export ORACLE_SID=orclcdb
export PDB_NAME=orclpdb1
export DATA_DIR=/u02/oradata

export PATH=/usr/sbin:/usr/local/bin:$PATH
export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib
export CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib

export DISPLAY=localhost:1.0
[oracle@52dd1b2cbc0e ~]$
```

