Backup and Duplicate

Objectives

- After completing this lesson, you should be able to:
 - Back up a CDB
 - Back up a PDB
 - Duplicate an active PDB into an existing CDB
 - Duplicate a CDB as encrypted
 - Validate CDB and PDBs



Goals

- Back up CDB and PDBs independently:
 - ARCHIVELOG mode at CDB level
 - CDB backups and PDB backups: cold and hot backups
- Recover CDB or PDBs:
 - Instance failure: CDB level
 - Complete media recovery:
 - CDB or PDB tempfile
 - Controlfile / redo log file / CDB root essential datafile: CDB mounted
 - PDB datafile: PDB opened if non-essential datafile / PDB mounted if essential datafile
 - Incomplete media recovery: CDB mounted or PDB closed
 - Flashback database: CDB mounted or PDB closed
 - Flashback PDB using PDB snapshots

Syntax and Clauses in RMAN

```
$ export ORACLE_SID=cdb1
$ rman TARGET / $ rman TARGET jim@pdb1
```

DATABASE keyword operates on all PDBs and CDB root or on only one PDB.

```
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;
RMAN> RECOVER DATABASE;
```

PLUGGABLE DATABASE keywords operate on individual PDBs.

```
RMAN> BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE hr_pdb, sales_pdb;
RMAN> RECOVER PLUGGABLE DATABASE hr_pdb;
```

Back up, restore, recover the CDB root using CDB\$ROOT keyword.

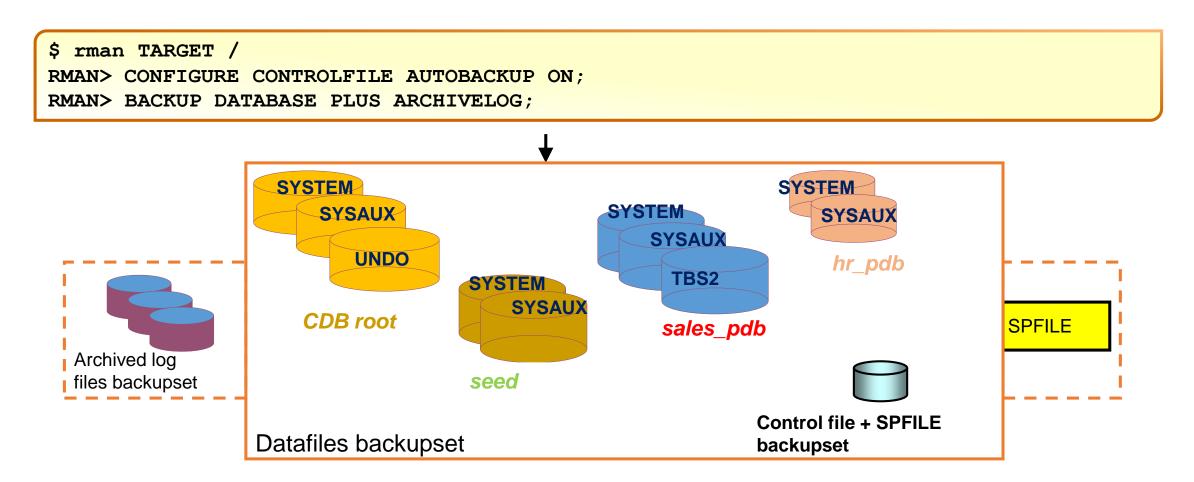
```
RMAN> BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE "CDB$ROOT";
```

Qualify tablespace of PDB with PDB name.

```
RMAN> BACKUP TABLESPACE sales_pdb:tbs2;
RMAN> RESTORE TABLESPACE system;
```

CDB Backup: Whole CDB Backup

• Back up all PDBs datafiles and CDB root files.

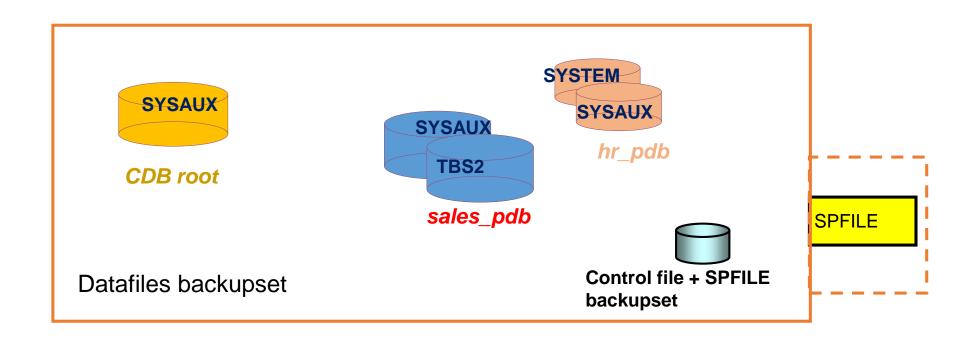


CDB Backup: Partial CDB Backup

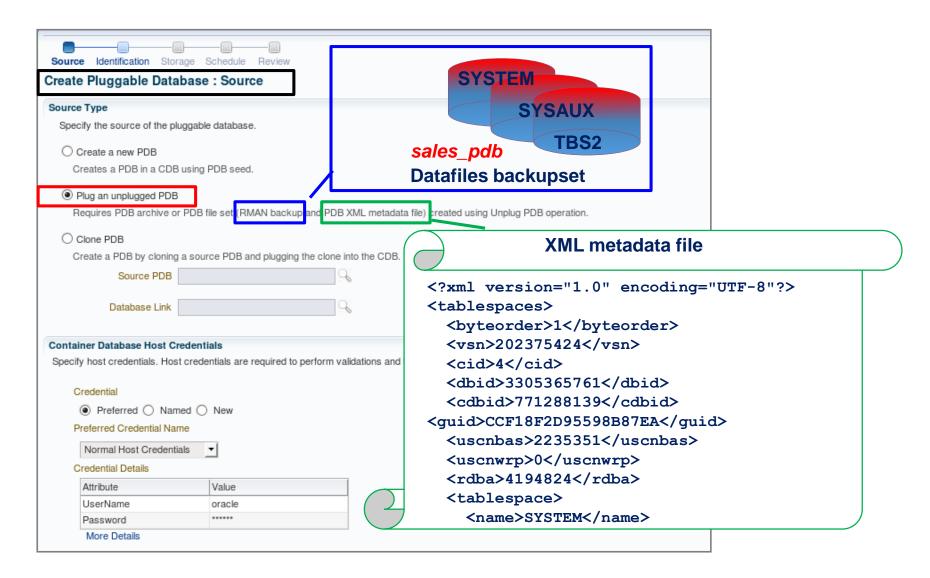
```
$ rman TARGET /
RMAN> BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE "CDB$ROOT", sales_pdb;
RMAN> BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE hr pdb PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
$ rman TARGET sys@hr pdb
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;
                                                           SYSTEM
                    SYSTEM
                        SYSAUX
                                             SYSTEM
                                                              SYSAUX
                                                 SYSAUX
                           UNDO
                                                             hr_pdb
                                                  TBS2
                                                                                 SPFILE
                      CDB root
                                                sales_pdb
Archived log
files backupset
                Datafiles backupset
                                                        Control file + SPFILE backupset
```

PDB Backup: Partial PDB Backup

```
$ rman TARGET /
RMAN> REPORT SCHEMA;
RMAN> BACKUP TABLESPACE sales_pdb:tbs2;
RMAN> BACKUP TABLESPACE hr_pdb:system, sales_pdb:sysaux;
RMAN> BACKUP TABLESPACE sysaux, hr_pdb:sysaux;
```



Using RMAN Backup to Plug an Unplugged PDB



Duplicating Pluggable Databases

A single pluggable database

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE DATABASE TO cdb1 PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1;
```

Several pluggable databases

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE DATABASE TO cdb1 PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb3;
```

All pluggable databases except one

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE DATABASE TO cdb1 SKIP PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb3;
```

A PDB and tablespaces of other PDBs

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE DATABASE TO cdb1
PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 TABLESPACE pdb2:users;
```

Cloning Active PDB into an Existing CDB

Duplicate a PDB or PDB tablespaces in active mode to an existing opened CDB.

- Set the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter to 18.1.
- Clone only one PDB at a time.
 - Set the destination CDB in RW mode.
 - Set the REMOTE_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter in the destination CDB to the location where to restore foreign archive log files.

```
RMAN> DUPLICATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 AS pdb2 FROM ACTIVE DATABASE DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT ('cdb1', 'cdb2');
```

Example: 1

To duplicate pdb1 from CDB1 into CDB2:

1. Set the REMOTE RECOVERY FILE DEST initialization parameter in CDB2.

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET REMOTE_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST='/dir_to_restore_archive log files';
```

- 2. Connect to the source (TARGET for DUPLICATE command): CDB1
- 3. Connect to the existing CDB2 that acts as the auxiliary instance:

RMAN> CONNECT TARGET "sys/oracle_4U@cdb1 AS SYSDBA"

RMAN> CONNECT AUXILIARY "sys/oracle_4U@cdb2 AS SYSDBA"



4. Start duplicate.

RMAN> DUPLICATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 TO cdb2 FROM ACTIVE DATABASE;

Example: 2

To duplicate pdb1 from CDB1 into CDB2 as pdb2:

1. Set the REMOTE RECOVERY FILE DEST initialization parameter in CDB2.

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET REMOTE_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST='/dir_to_restore_archive log files';

- 2. Connect to the source (TARGET for DUPLICATE command): CDB1
- **3. Connect to the existing** CDB2 that acts as the auxiliary instance:

rman TARGET sys@cdb1 AUXILIARY sys@cdb2

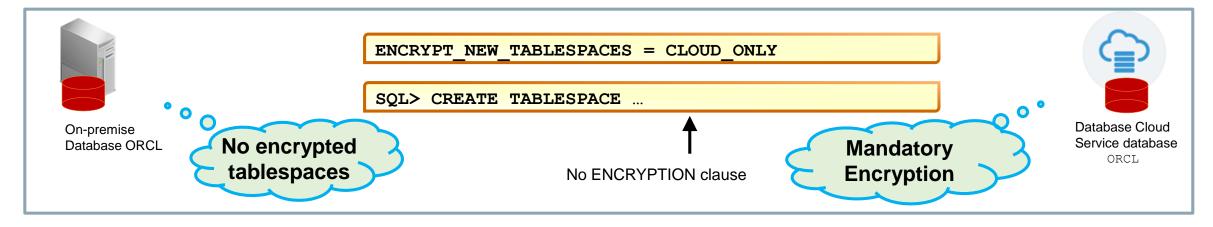


Start duplicate.

RMAN> DUPLICATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1 AS pdb2 TO cdb2 FROM ACTIVE DATABASE;

Duplicating On-Premise CDB as Cloud Encrypted CDB

- Duplicating an on-premise CDB to the Cloud:
 - Any newly created tablespace is encrypted in the Cloud CDB.

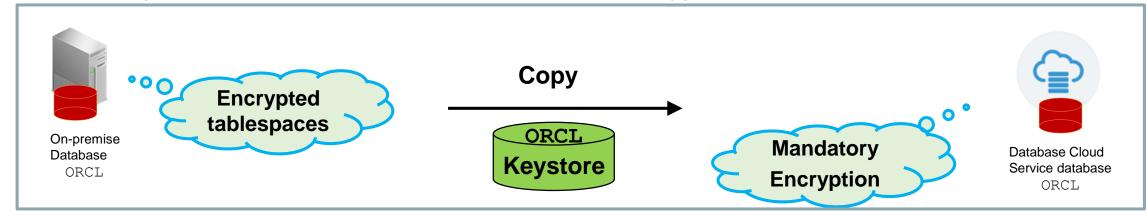


- The Cloud CDB holds a keystore because this is the default behavior on Cloud.
- All forms of normal duplication are compatible:
 - Active duplication
 - Backup-based duplication
 - Targetless duplicate

Duplicating On-Premise Encrypted CDB as Cloud Encrypted CDB

Duplicating an on-premise CDB with encrypted tablespaces to the Cloud:

1. Tablespaces of the source CDB need to be decrypted.

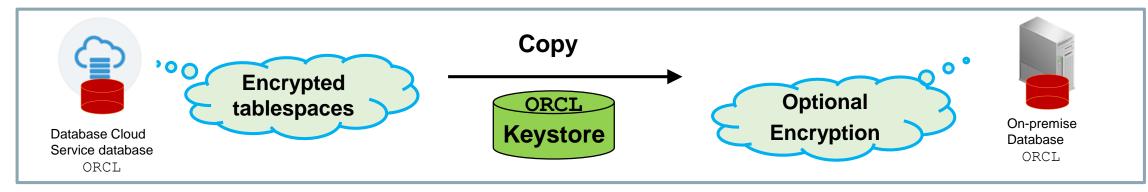


- 2. Restored tablespaces are re-encrypted in the Cloud CDB.
 - Requires the master TDE key from the source CDB keystore
 - Requires the source keystore to be copied and opened at the destination CDB

```
RMAN> SET DECRYPTION WALLET OPEN IDENTIFIED BY password;
RMAN> DUPLICATE DATABASE TO orcl FROM ACTIVE DATABASE AS ENCRYPTED;
```

Migrating Cloud Encrypted CDB as On-Premise CDB

1. Tablespaces of the source CDB are necessarily encrypted.



- 2. Restored tablespaces need to be decrypted to be created:
 - Requires the TDE master key from the source CDB keystore
 - Requires the source keystore to be copied and opened at the destination CDB

```
RMAN> SET DECRYPTION WALLET OPEN IDENTIFIED BY password;
RMAN> DUPLICATE DATABASE TO orcl FROM ACTIVE DATABASE AS DECRYPTED;
```

Checking for Block Corruption

- Invoking proactive health check of the database and its components using RMAN VALIDATE command:
 - Scans the specified files and verifies their contents
 - CDB: All datafiles of the CDB root and PDBs

RMAN> VALIDATE DATABASE;

CDB root: All datafiles of the CDB root only

RMAN> VALIDATE DATABASE ROOT;

PDB: All datafiles of the listed PDBs

RMAN> VALIDATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb2;

- Confirms that the datafiles exist and are in the correct location
- Checks for corrupt data blocks

Summary

- In this lesson, you should have learned how to:
 - Back up a CDB
 - Back up a PDB
 - Duplicate an active PDB into an existing CDB
 - Duplicate a CDB as encrypted
 - Validate CDB and PDBs



Practice 8: Overview

- 8-1: RMAN whole CDB backup
- 8-2: RMAN PDB backup
- 8-3: Duplicating a PDB into an existing CDB
- 8-4: Duplicating an on-premises CDB for Cloud