1. Purpose:

Demonstrate the ability to backup and restore Oracle database using RMAN.

2. Submission:

Submit via Brightspace a version of this Word document containing the specified output for each question. Submission and demonstration is due as described in Brightspace. This lab is worth 2 marks towards your lab grade.

3. Deliverable:

Part 1: Read Portions of the RMAN Document and Answer Questions:

- 1. Read the sections identified below of the oracle documents. You can find the document at:
 - https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B10501_01/server.920/a96566/rcmcnctg.htm
- 2. Starting RMAN: Overview;
- 3. Starting RMAN without connection to a database;
- 4. Connecting to a database without a Recovery Catalog;
- 5. Connecting to a database and Recovery Catalog;

A. What are the basic options a DBA has to start RMAN:

TARGET / CATALOG rman/cat@catdb
TARGET SYS/oracle@trgt NOCATALOG
TARGET / CATALOG rman/cat@catdb AUXILIARY SYS/oracle@auxdb
rman

B. What are the types of databases that you can connect to:

Target, Recovery catalog, Auxiliary

C. How to start RMAN?

From the command line, with or without specifying the connection option, after connecting to a database.

Part 2: Unlocking an oracle account:

A. First: Connect to oracle (using cmd running as administrator & then invoking sqlplus) as the SYSTEM user and unlock the SYSBACKUP user. Moreover, alter the password of the SYSBACKUP user and change it to 1.

Then, connect as the unlocked SYSBACKUP user. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below:

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> ALTER USER SYSBACKUP ACCOUNT UNLOCK;
User altered.
SQL> ALTER USER SYSBACKUP IDENTIFIED BY 1;
User altered.
SQL>
SOL>
Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.928]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\WINDOWS\system32>sqlplus
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Sat May 29 23:05:41 2021
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: as SYSBACKUP
Enter user-name: SYSBACKUP
Enter password:
Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
SQL>
```

B. Log in to RMAN as SYSBAKUP. Remember, you have to exit the SQL command prompt and return back to operating system cmd in order to start RMAN.

```
Command Prompt - RMAN TARGET SYSBACKUP;

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.928]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\karka>RMAN TARGET SYSBACKUP;

Recovery Manager: Release 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on Wed Jun 2 19:52:36 2021

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

target database Password:
connected to target database: ORCL (DBID=1600171893)

RMAN>
```

C. Open a new SQL session and log in as SYSTEM. Use the *show parameter recovery* command to show the settings of all recovery parameters. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
SQL Plus
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Sat May 29 23:09:21 2021
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: SYSTEM
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Sat May 29 2021 23:00:05 -04:00
Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
SQL> SHOW PARAMETER RECOVERY
NAME
                                      TYPE
                                                  VALUE
db_recovery_file_dest
db_recovery_file_dest_size
                                      string
                                   big integer 0
recovery_parallelism
                                      integer
SQL> _
```

- D. Now we want to configure the fast recovery file destination and size. (Show all your work in the box below)
 - a. Set the fast recovery file destination size to be 10G (use: sqlplus> alter system set db_recovery_file_dest_size=10G;)
 - b. and then set the file destination to be 'C:\app\yourname\fast_recovery_area\orcl'. Change the path depending on your computer setting.

c. Run the *show parameter recovery* command again and take a screen shot of all your work and paste it below.

```
SQL> SHOW PARAMETER RECOVERY

NAME TYPE VALUE

db_recovery_file_dest string C:\app\karka\fast_recovery_are a\orcl

db_recovery_file_dest_size big integer 10G

recovery_parallelism integer 0

SQL>
```

E. Open a new SQL session and log in as sysdba user (> SQLPLUS / AS SYSDBA). Check if the database is in the archive mode by executing the *archive log list* command. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
SQL Plus
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Sat May 29 23:17:55 2021
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: AS SYSDBA
Enter user-name: SYSDBA
Enter password:
Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
SQL> ARCHIVE LOG LIST
Database log mode
                               No Archive Mode
Automatic archival
                               Disabled
Archive destination
                               USE DB RECOVERY FILE DEST
Oldest online log sequence
                               49
Current log sequence
                               51
SQL>
```

F. Open a second cmd terminal and invoke RMAN and connect as SYSBACKUP user. Then execute the *shutdown immediate* command to shutdown the database instance. After that startup the instance and mount the database (startup mount). Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
Command Prompt - RMAN TARGET SYSBACKUP;
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
target database Password:
connected to target database (not started)
RMAN> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
RMAN-03002: failure of shutdown command at 06/02/2021 19:55:06
RMAN-06403: could not obtain a fully authorized session
ORA-01034: ORACLE not available
ORA-27101: shared memory realm does not exist
RMAN> STARTUP MOUNT;
Oracle instance started
database mounted
Total System Global Area 5117050880 bytes
Fixed Size
                       4629096 bytes
Variable Size
                     1174408600 bytes
Database Buffers
                     3925868544 bytes
Redo Buffers
                       12144640 bytes
RMANS
```

G. Execute the *backup database* command to create a backup before you change the archivelog mode. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
Command Prompt - RMAN TARGET SYSBACKUP;
                                                                                                                          RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;
Starting backup at 02-JUN-21
allocated channel: ORA DISK 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=83 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=00007 name=C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\EXAMPLE01.DBF input datafile file number=00003 name=C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSAUX01.DBF
input datafile file number=00001 name=C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSTEM01.DBF
input datafile file number=00006 name=C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\USERS01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 02-JUN-21
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 02-JUN-21
piece handle=C:\APP\KARKA\FAST_RECOVERY_AREA\ORCL\ORCL\BACKUPSET\2021_06_02\01_MF_NNNDF_TAG20210602T195629_JCJ60F7Y_.BK
tag=TAG20210602T195629 comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:07
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
including current control file in backup set
including current SPFILE in backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 02-JUN-21
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 02-JUN-21
piece handle=C:\\\@PP\KARKA\FAST_RECOVERY_AREA\ORCL\ORCL\BACKUPSET\2021_06_02\01_MF_NCSNF_TAG20210602T195629_JCJ600CT_.BK
 tag=TAG20210602T195629 comment=NONE
 hannel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
 inished backup at 02-JUN-21
```

H. Use the command *List backup*; to list the backups. After that, use the *delete backup*; command to delete the backups. List again the backups that you have. Take a screen shot of all the commands that you have executed in this part.

I. Execute the *alter database archivelog* command to put the database in ARCHIVELOG mode. Then open the database (*alter database open*). Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
Command Prompt - RMAN TARGET SYSBACKUP;

RMAN> ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG;

Statement processed

RMAN> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

Statement processed

RMAN> _
```

J. Now return to the SQL session, you may need to connect as sysdba again, and execute one more time the *archive log list* command. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below and then exit the SQL session.

K. Return to your RMAN session. Back up the database by executing the *BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG* command. Take a note of the name of the control file. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below

```
Starting backon at 00-3M-21

Starting backon
```

L. Use the *SHOW ALL* command to view the RMAN configuration settings, including backup settings.

```
RMAN> SHOW ALL

2> ;

RMAN configuration parameters for database with db_unique_name ORCL are:

CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 1; # default

CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION OFF; # default

CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK; # default

CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP OFF; # default

CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '%F'; # default

CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK PARALLELISM 1 BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET; # default

CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default

CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default

CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default

CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE OFF; # default

CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM 'AES128'; # default

CONFIGURE COMPRESSION ALGORITHM 'BASIC' AS OF RELEASE 'DEFAULT' OPTIMIZE FOR LOAD TRUE; # default

CONFIGURE RMAN OUTPUT TO KEEP FOR 7 DAYS; # default

CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO NONE; # default

CONFIGURE SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME TO 'C:\APP\KARKA\PRODUCT\12.1.0\DBHOME_1\DATABASE\SNCFORCL.ORA'; # default

RMAN>
```

M. If the default device for backups is not set to disk (the default), use the *CONFIGURE***DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK command to set it.

```
RMAN> CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK;

new RMAN configuration parameters:

CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK;

new RMAN configuration parameters are successfully stored

released channel: ORA_DISK_1

RMAN> _
```

N. Verify the setting by using the SHOW DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE command. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
Command Prompt - RMAN TARGET SYSBACKUP;

RMAN> SHOW DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE;

RMAN configuration parameters for database with db_unique_name ORCL are:

CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK;

RMAN> _
```

O. Enter the *LIST BACKUP SUMMARY* command to display backup information stored in the RMAN repository. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
RMAN> LIST BACKUP SUMMARY;
List of Backups
       TY LV S Device Type Completion Time #Pieces #Copies Compressed Tag
                          02-JUN-21
       B A A DISK
                                                                    TAG20210602T200728
       B F A DISK
                          02-JUN-21
                                                          NO
                                                                    TAG20210602T200729
                          02-JUN-21
       B F
            A DISK
                                                          NO
                                                                    TAG20210602T200729
       B A A DISK
                          02-JUN-21
                                                          NO
                                                                    TAG20210602T200739
RMAN>
```

P. Execute the *LIST BACKUP OF DATAFILE specific_datafile_ID*; command to view detailed information stored in the RMAN repository about the backup of a **specific** datafile. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

Q. Take note of one of the datafile_IDs, and then execute the *VALIDATE DATAFILE specific_datafile_ID*; command to validate the backup for the **specific** datafile. The VALIDATE command determines whether the backup exists. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below.

```
Command Prompt - RMAN TARGET SYSBACKUP;
RMAN> VALIDATE DATAFILE 3;
Starting validate at 02-JUN-21
allocated channel: ORA DISK 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=84 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting validation of datafile
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) for validation
input datafile file number=00003 name=C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSAUX01.DBF
channel ORA DISK 1: validation complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
List of Datafiles
File Status Marked Corrupt Empty Blocks Blocks Examined High SCN
                          25904
          0
    OK
                                       112648
                                                       3173225
 File Name: C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSAUX01.DBF
 Block Type Blocks Failing Blocks Processed
                          26851
 Data
 Index
          0
                          23312
 Other
                           36573
Finished validate at 02-JUN-21
RMAN> _
```

R. Execute the *RESTORE TABLESPACE tableSpaceName VALIDATE* command to validate that the datafiles for the specified tablespace named 'tableSpaceName' can be restored. Take a screen shot of your work and paste it below. The VALIDATE parameter means that the restoration is not done, but it shows the restoration *could* be done.

S. Shutdown the database and then exit RMAN. Then, copy all of the physical files of the database to a safe location outside of the Oracle file hierarchy. Make sure to do so before the following steps. Delete the original files after you have taken the copy. (worst case file loss!!)

27/11/2016 6:33 PM	CTL File	9,808 KB
27/11/2016 6:33 PM	CTL File	9,808 KB
27/11/2016 6:35 PM	DBF File	1,290,888 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	26,632 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	17,416 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	34,824 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	17,416 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	34,824 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	17,416 KB
27/11/2016 6:35 PM	DBF File	993,288 KB
27/11/2016 6:35 PM	DBF File	819,208 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	660,488 KB
27/11/2016 6:34 PM	DBF File	57,608 KB
	27/11/2016 6:33 PM 27/11/2016 6:35 PM 27/11/2016 6:34 PM 27/11/2016 6:34 PM 27/11/2016 6:34 PM 27/11/2016 6:34 PM 27/11/2016 6:34 PM 27/11/2016 6:34 PM 27/11/2016 6:35 PM 27/11/2016 6:35 PM 27/11/2016 6:35 PM	27/11/2016 6:33 PM CTL File 27/11/2016 6:35 PM DBF File 27/11/2016 6:34 PM DBF File 27/11/2016 6:35 PM DBF File

T. Try to connect to the database as sysdba and then try to startup your database. Take a screen shot of what you have got and paste it below. (It should not be able to start...)

```
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Jun 2 20:28:02 2021

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: AS SYSDBA
Enter user-name: SYSDBA
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options

SQL> STARTUP
ORA-01081: cannot start already-running ORACLE - shut it down first
SQL> __
```

U. Start a new cmd session. Invoke RMAN (*RMAN target sysbackup*). Then start up with no mount (RMAN > *STARTUP NOMOUNT*;)

```
Recovery Manager: Release 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on Wed Jun 2 20:27:49 2021
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

target database Password: __
connected to target database: ORCL (DBID=1600171893)

RMAN> STARTUP NOMOUNT;

database is already started
```

V. It is time now to restore the control file from backup. The location of my backup control file is at:

'C:\app\oracle\fast_recovery_area\orcl\ORCL\BACKUPSET\2019_09_18\ O1 MF NCSNF TAG20190918T194440 GR5JCS1J .BKP'

Execute the following command, taking into consideration the location of your backup control file:

RMAN> restore controlfile from

'C:\app\oracle\fast_recovery_area\orcl\ORCL\BACKUPSET\2019_09_18\O1_MF_NC SNF_TAG20190918T194440_GR5JCS1J_.BKP';

```
Command Prompt

RMAN> RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM 'C:\Users\karka\Desktop\backup';

Starting restore at 02-JUN-21

C:\Users\karka>
```

R. To restore the database, execute the following commands:

RMAN> Alter database Mount;

```
RMAN> alter database mount;
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
Statement processed
RMAN> _
```

RMAN> Restore Database;

```
RMAN> RESTORE DATABASE;
Starting restore at 03-JUN-21
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=123 device type=DISK
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 00001 to C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSTEM01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00003 to C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSAUX01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00005 to C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\UNDOTBS01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00006 to C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\USERS01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring datafile 00007 to C:\APP\KARKA\ORADATA\ORCL\EXAMPLE01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece C:\APP\KARKA\FAST_RECOVERY_AREA\ORCL\ORCL\BACKUPSET\2021_06_02\01_MF_
TAG20210602T200729_JCJ7B1S8_.BKP
channel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=C:\APP\KARKA\FAST_RECOVERY_AREA\ORCL\ORCL\BACKUPSET\2021_06_02\01_MF_NNNDF_TAG20210
00729_JCJ7B1S8_.BKP tag=TAG20210602T200729
channel ORA_DISK_1: restored backup piece 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:07
inished restore at 03-JUN-21
```

RMAN> Recover Database;

```
RMAN> RECOVER DATABASE;

Starting recover at 03-JUN-21
using channel ORA_DISK_1

starting media recovery
media recovery complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03

Finished recover at 03-JUN-21

RMAN>
```

RMAN> Alter Database open resetlogs;

S. log on as sysdba and execute the following command. Take a screen shot of your work.

SQL> select name from V\$database;

```
■ SQL Plus

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM V$DATABASE;

NAME

ORCL

SQL>
```

SQL> select open_mode from V\$database;

SQL> Select tablespace_name from dba_tablespaces;

The database should be restored. Make sure all is OK. (e.g., connect using sqlplus....)

```
SQL> CONNECT
Enter user-name: AS SYSDBA
Enter user-name: SYSDBA
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> _
```

That's it - you're done!