

ORACLE

# Oracle Recovery Manager day 2

Sessão exclusiva – Accenture

---

**Marcel Lamarca**

Exadata Cloud Specialist

Oracle, Alliances and Channels LAD

March, 2024



# SQL> select \* from person where name = 'Marcel Lamarca'




## MARCEL LAMARCA

Exadata Cloud Specialist

Upgrade, Utilities, Patching, Performance & Migrations

 [marcel-lamarca](#)

 marcel.lamarca@oracle.com

### About My Career

- 22 Years dedicated to study and support Oracle Databases.
- 12 Years working with Exadata (On-prem, C@C and Cloud Services) .
- 5 Year working for Oracle do Brasil
- 2 Year on Alliances LAD knowledge Team

### Certifications

#### Oracle Cloud Specialist (OCS)

- Exadata Database Machine X9M Certified Specialist
- OCI Foundation 2020 / 2023
- Oracle Autonomous Database Administrator Professional 2019 / 2023
- Oracle Cloud Database Migration and Integration 2021
- OCI Cloud Certified Architect Associate 2022
- OCI Cloud Certified Architect Professional 2022
- OCI Multi-Cloud Architect Professional 2023
- Oracle Database Services Certified Professional 2023

#### Oracle Certified Professional (OCP)

- Oracle Database certified professional 10g, 11g, 12c and 19c.
- Mysql 8.0 Database Administrator Certified Professional

#### Oracle Certified Specialist (OCE)

- Grid/RAC Database Administrator 11g
- Oracle Golden Gate 12c Certified Implementation Specialist



# Agenda

1

ORP VS RTO

2

Multitenant databases on Recover Manager

3

RMAN Cross Platform

4

Flashback Logical and Physical

5

Demos



# Remembering RMAN day 1 topics

- Oracle Database Structure
  - Instance and memory components
  - Network connections
  - Datafiles and Tablespaces characteristics
- RMAN backup concepts
  - Rman Image copies
  - Rman Backup set
  - Rman configuring parameters
- Troubleshooting Rman
  - Troubleshooting logs
  - Trace File analysis
- Recovery Manager features
  - Recover Manager compression
  - Rman Incremental updated backups
  - Rman Block Change Tracking
- Tuning Recover Manager
  - Recover Manager Views
- Recover Manager Catalog
  - Rman Catalog Concepts
  - Creating and Managing Catalog Scripts

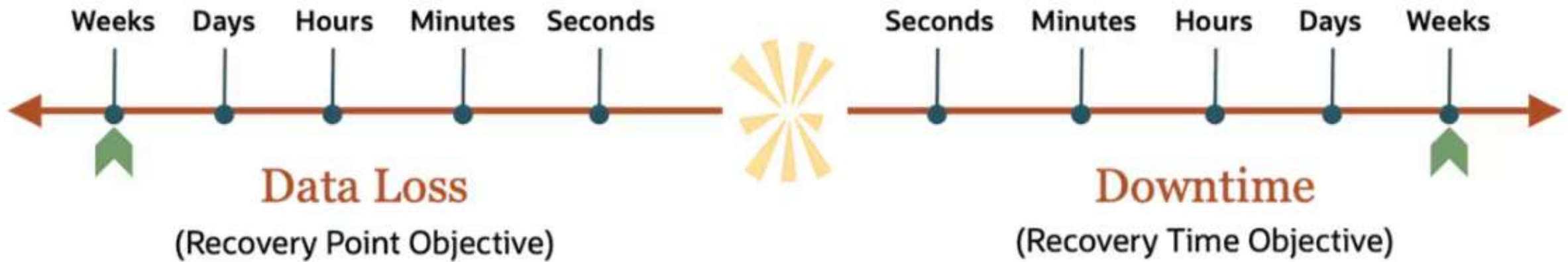




# RPO VS RTO concepts



# Recovery Point Objective Vs Recovery Time Objective



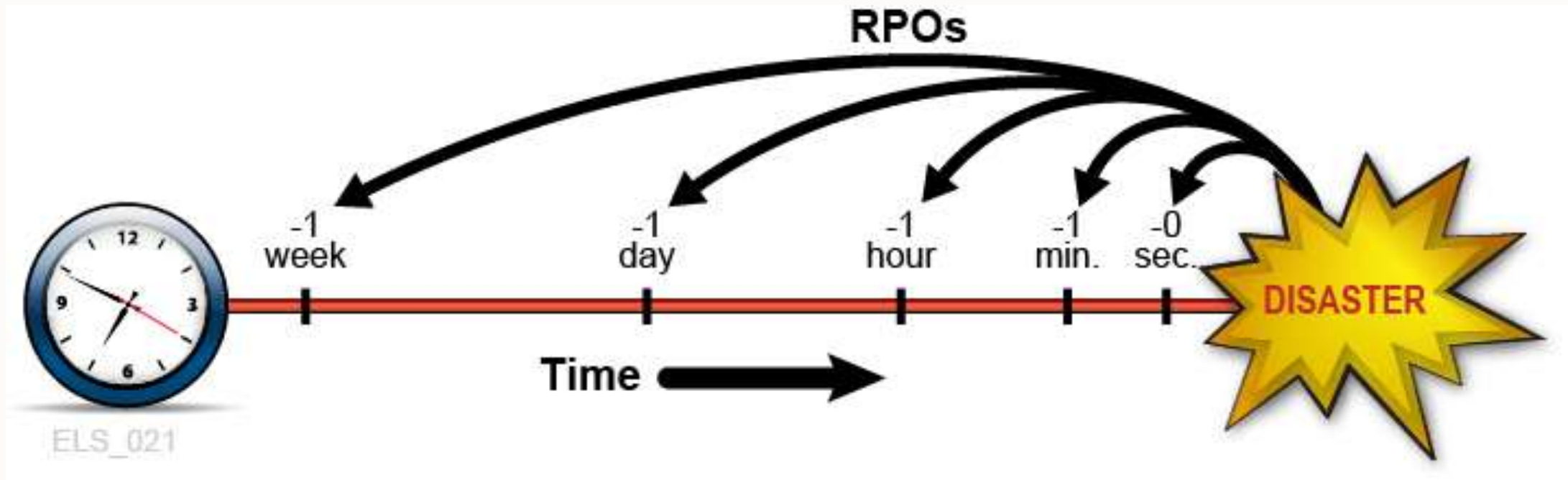
## Recovery Point Objective (RPO)

Tolerance for data loss (seconds, hours, days); determines frequency of backups and replication approaches

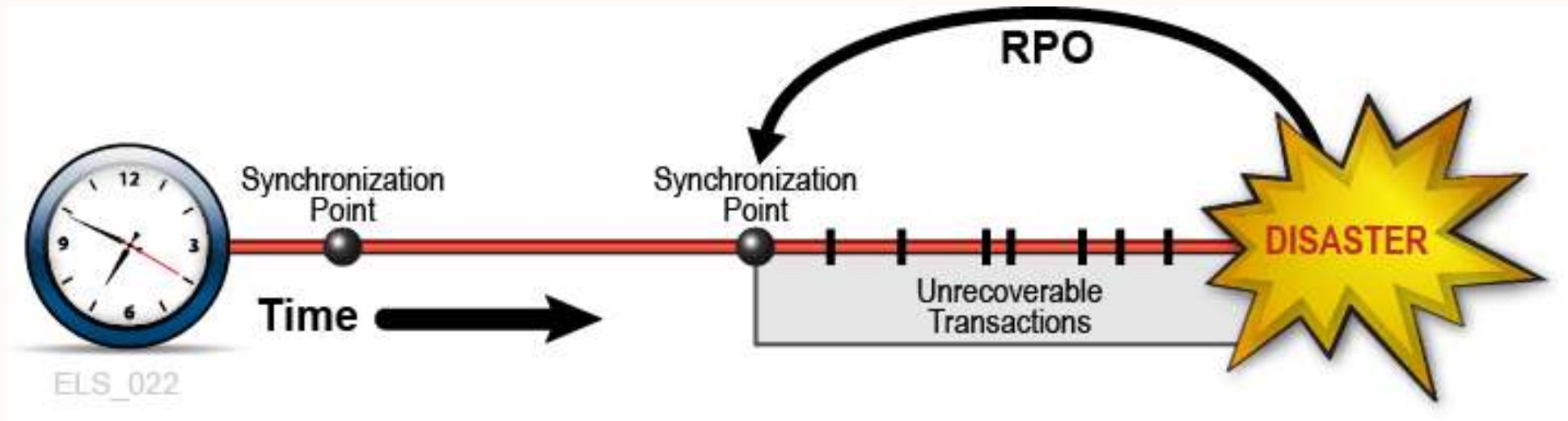
## Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

The shorter the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) the quicker you get back to business

# Recovery Point Objective Vs Recovery Time Objective



# Recovery Point Objective Vs Recovery Time Objective







# Oracle Database Flashback



# Oracle Database flashback types

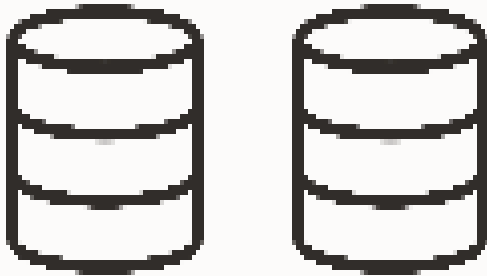
## Logical Flashback

- Use undo Tablespace data
- Allow to flashback table
- Allow to flashback query

## Physical Flashbacks

- Manages Flashback logs
- Used to flashback entire database
- Generates Physical file on flash Recover area

# Oracle Database Physical Flashbacks



**"Flashback Database (a component of Physical Flashback)** uses its own logging mechanism to create flashback logs in the fast recovery area (FRA).

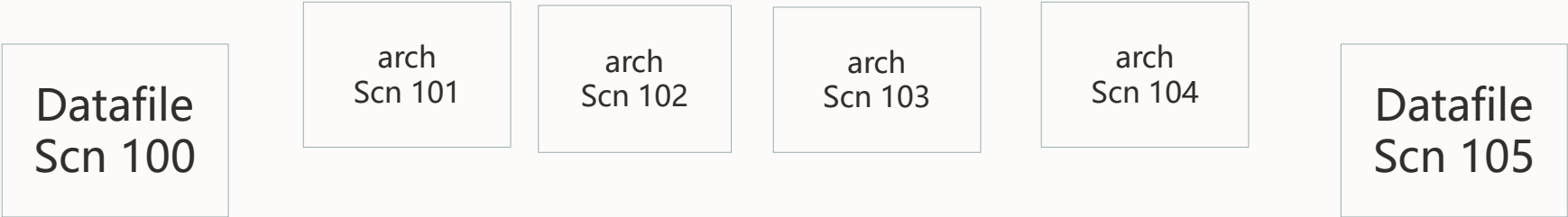
Flashback Database can only be used if flashback logs are available!"



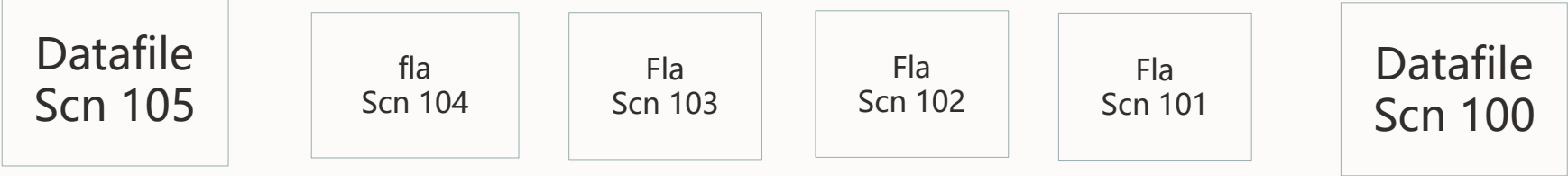
# Oracle Database Physical Flashbacks



Rman Restore and Recover



Oracle Database Physical Flashback

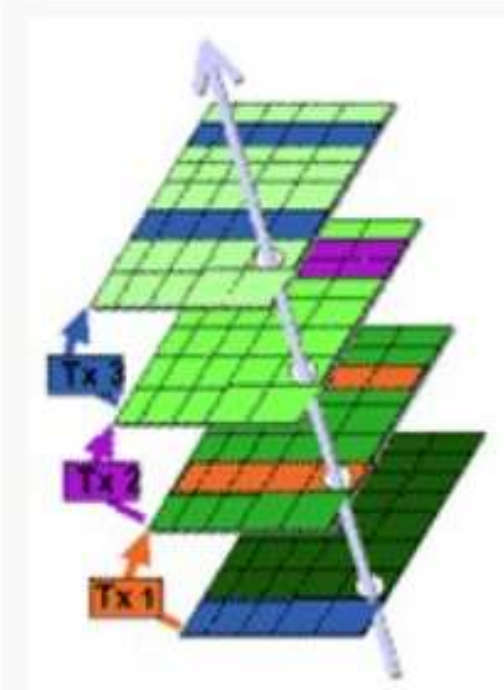


# Oracle Database Physical Flashback Configuration steps

1. SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
2. STARTUP MOUNT;
3. ARCHIVE LOG LIST;
4. ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG;
5. ALTER SYSTEM SET DB\_RECOVERY\_FILE\_DEST\_SIZE=60G;
6. ALTER SYSTEM SET DB\_RECOVERY\_FILE\_DEST='+FRA';
7. ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;
8. ALTER DATABASE OPEN;



# Oracle Logical and human errors solved with Flashback Query



**“When thinking about high availability (HA) for their database,** people routinely think about protection from instance failures, node failures, and even more disastrous events such as data center failures.

However, one category of "failures" that is equally disastrous but commonly overlooked is "logical corruptions," a.k.a. application or **human errors.**”

# Oracle Database logical Flashback Configuration steps

```
1. ALTER SYSTEM SET UNDO_RETENTION = 604800;
```

```
2. ALTER TABLESPACE UNDOTBS1 RETENTION GUARANTEE;
```

```
3. SQL> select TABLESPACE_NAME, RETENTION, STATUS, CONTENTS from dba_tablespaces;
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	RETENTION	STATUS	CONTENTS
-----	-----	-----	-----
SYSTEM	NOT APPLY	ONLINE	PERMANENT
SYSAUX	NOT APPLY	ONLINE	PERMANENT
<b>UNDOTBS1</b>	<b>NOGUARANTEE</b>	<b>ONLINE</b>	<b>UNDO</b>
TEMP	NOT APPLY	ONLINE	TEMPORARY
USERS	NOT APPLY	ONLINE	PERMANENT
TBS1	NOT APPLY	ONLINE	PERMANENT

```
6 rows selected.
```

# Oracle Flashback Query samples

```
SQL> SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Chung';
```

SALARY
3800

```
SQL> UPDATE employees SET salary = 4000 WHERE last_name = 'Chung';
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Chung';
```

SALARY
4000

# Oracle Flashback Query samples

### To revert to the earlier value, use the Flashback Query as the To revert to the earlier value #####

```
SQL> UPDATE employees SET salary =  
      (SELECT salary FROM employees  
       AS OF TIMESTAMP (SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '2' MINUTE)  
       WHERE last_name = 'Chung')  
       WHERE last_name = 'Chung';
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Chung';
```

```
SALARY  
-----  
      3800
```

# Oracle Flashback Query samples

## To learn what the value was before the update the following Flashback Query ####

```
SQL> SELECT salary FROM employees
      AS OF TIMESTAMP (SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '1' MINUTE)
      WHERE last_name = 'Chung';
```

SALARY
3800

## Values were during a particular time period, you can use a version Flashback Query ##

```
SQL> SELECT salary FROM employees
      VERSIONS BETWEEN TIMESTAMP
      SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '10' MINUTE AND
      SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '1' MINUTE
      WHERE last_name = 'Chung';
```





# Oracle Flashback table samples

##### Create table employees\_test, with row movement enabled #####

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE employees_test AS SELECT * FROM employees;
```

#### As a benchmark, list those salaries less than 2500 #####

```
SQL> SELECT salary FROM employees_test WHERE salary < 2500;
```

SALARY
2400
2200
2100
2400

### Enable row movement for the table ###

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE employees_test ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
```

# Oracle Flashback table samples

```
## Issue a 10% salary increase to those employees earning less than 2500 ##
```

```
SQL> UPDATE employees_test SET salary = salary * 1.1 WHERE salary < 2500;
```

```
5 rows updated.
```

```
commit.
```

```
#### list those salaries that remain less than 2500 following the 10% increase ####
```

```
SQL> SELECT salary FROM employees_test WHERE salary < 2500;
```

```
SALARY  
-----  
2420  
2310  
2420
```

# Oracle Flashback table samples

```
##### Flashback table to timestamp #####
```

```
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE employees_test TO TIMESTAMP (SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '1'
minute);
```

```
##### Check after Flashback #####
```

```
SELECT salary FROM employees_test WHERE salary < 2500;
```

SALARY
2400
2200
2100
2400
2200

# Oracle Flashback table samples

```
##### Flashback table BEFORE drop #####
```

```
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE print_media TO BEFORE DROP;
```

```
##### Flashback table BEFORE drop rename table #####
```

```
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE print_media TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO print_media_old;
```

```
##### Flashback Check recyclebin #####
```

```
SQL> SELECT object_name, droptime FROM user_recyclebin  
       WHERE original_name = 'PRINT_MEDIA';
```

OBJECT_NAME	DROPTIME
-----	-----
RB\$\$45703\$TABLE\$0	2003-06-03:15:26:39
RB\$\$45704\$TABLE\$0	2003-06-12:12:27:27
RB\$\$45705\$TABLE\$0	2003-07-08:09:28:01

# Undo Advisor and how to Use it through the DBMS\_UNDO\_ADV package ([Doc ID 1580225.1](#))

## PURPOSE

### *Explain Undo Advisor and the options available*

Automatic tuning of undo retention typically achieves better results with a fixed-size undo tablespace. If you decide to use a fixed-size undo tablespace, the Undo Advisor can help you estimate needed capacity.

You can access the Undo Advisor through Oracle Enterprise Manager (EM) or through the DBMS\_ADVISOR PL/SQL package or through the DBMS\_UNDO\_ADV PL/SQL package.

In This Document we will explain how to use the DBMS\_UNDO\_ADV PL/SQL package.

The package DBMS\_UNDO\_ADV is undocumented , and it is used internally by the Undo Advisor .

The Undo Advisor assists in correctly sizing the undo tablespace and to set the low threshold value of the undo retention period for any Oracle Flashback requirements.

The Undo Advisor can also be used to estimate the Undo Tablespace needed for migration from Manual To Automatic Undo management, before actually creating the new undo tablespace which will use automatic undo management.

The Undo Advisor relies for its analysis on data collected in the Automatic Workload Repository (AWR). It is therefore important that the AWR have adequate workload statistics available so that the Undo Advisor can make accurate recommendations. For newly created databases, adequate statistics may not be available immediately. In such cases, continue to use the default auto-extending undo tablespace until at least one workload cycle completes.

Note: To make the undo tablespace fixed-size, Oracle suggests that you first allow enough time after database creation to run a full workload, thus allowing the undo tablespace to grow to its minimum required size to handle the workload. Then, you can use the Undo Advisor to determine, if desired, how much larger to set the size of the undo tablespace to allow for long-running queries and Oracle Flashback operations.







# Oracle Multitenant Databases

# Rman report SYSTEM & SYSAUX Tablespace CDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Permanent Datafiles
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace                RB segs Datafile Name
-----
1      950      SYSTEM                      YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/system01.dbf
3      860      SYSAUX                        NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/sysaux01.dbf
4      340      UNDOTBS1                          YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/undotbs01.dbf
5      270      PDB$SEED:SYSTEM                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/system01.dbf
6      330      PDB$SEED:SYSAUX                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
7       5      USERS                            NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/users01.dbf
8      100      PDB$SEED:UNDOTBS1                 NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
9      280      HOM1:SYSTEM                       YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/system01.dbf
10     350      HOM1:SYSAUX                       NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/sysaux01.dbf
11     100      HOM1:UNDOTBS1                     YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/undotbs01.dbf
12     5      HOM1:USERS                        NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/users01.dbf
13     280      HOM2:SYSTEM                       YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/system01.dbf
14     360      HOM2:SYSAUX                       NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/sysaux01.dbf
15     100      HOM2:UNDOTBS1                     YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/undotbs01.dbf
16     5      HOM2:USERS                        NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/users01.dbf

```



# Rman report UNDO Tablespace CDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Permanent Datafiles
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace                RB segs Datafile Name
-----
1      950      SYSTEM                    YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/system01.dbf
3      860      SYSAUX                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/sysaux01.dbf
4      340      UNDOTBS1                      YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/undotbs01.dbf
5      270      PDB$SEED:SYSTEM             NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/system01.dbf
6      330      PDB$SEED:SYSAUX             NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
7       5      USERS                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/users01.dbf
8      100      PDB$SEED:UNDOTBS1           NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
9      280      HOM1:SYSTEM                  YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/system01.dbf
10     350      HOM1:SYSAUX                  NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/sysaux01.dbf
11     100      HOM1:UNDOTBS1                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/undotbs01.dbf
12      5      HOM1:USERS                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/users01.dbf
13     280      HOM2:SYSTEM                  YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/system01.dbf
14     360      HOM2:SYSAUX                  NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/sysaux01.dbf
15     100      HOM2:UNDOTBS1                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/undotbs01.dbf
16      5      HOM2:USERS                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/users01.dbf

```



# Rman report USER Tablespace CDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Permanent Datafiles
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace                RB segs Datafile Name
-----
1      950      SYSTEM                      YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/system01.dbf
3      860      SYSAUX                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/sysaux01.dbf
4      340      UNDOTBS1                    YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/undotbs01.dbf
5      270      PDB$SEED:SYSTEM            NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/system01.dbf
6      330      PDB$SEED:SYSAUX            NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
7      5      USERS                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/users01.dbf
8      100      PDB$SEED:UNDOTBS1          NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
9      280      HOM1:SYSTEM                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/system01.dbf
10     350      HOM1:SYSAUX                NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/sysaux01.dbf
11     100      HOM1:UNDOTBS1              YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/undotbs01.dbf
12     5       HOM1:USERS                 NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/users01.dbf
13     280      HOM2:SYSTEM                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/system01.dbf
14     360      HOM2:SYSAUX                NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/sysaux01.dbf
15     100      HOM2:UNDOTBS1              YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/undotbs01.dbf
16     5       HOM2:USERS                 NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/users01.dbf

```



# Rman report SYSTEM & SYSAUX Tablespace PDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Permanent Datafiles
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace                RB segs Datafile Name
-----
1      950      SYSTEM                    YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/system01.dbf
3      860      SYSAUX                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/sysaux01.dbf
4      340      UNDOTBS1                     YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/undotbs01.dbf
5      270      PDB$SEED:SYSTEM              NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/system01.dbf
6      330      PDB$SEED:SYSAUX              NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
7       5      USERS                       NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/users01.dbf
8     100      PDB$SEED:UNDOTBS1            NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
9     280      HOM1:SYSTEM                   YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/system01.dbf
10    350      HOM1:SYSAUX                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/sysaux01.dbf
11    100      HOM1:UNDOTBS1                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/undotbs01.dbf
12     5      HOM1:USERS                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/users01.dbf
13    280      HOM2:SYSTEM                  YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/system01.dbf
14    360      HOM2:SYSAUX                  NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/sysaux01.dbf
15    100      HOM2:UNDOTBS1                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/undotbs01.dbf
16     5      HOM2:USERS                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/users01.dbf

```





# Rman Report UNDO Tablespace PDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Permanent Datafiles
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace                RB segs Datafile Name
-----
1      950      SYSTEM                    YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/system01.dbf
3      860      SYSAUX                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/sysaux01.dbf
4      340      UNDOTBS1                    YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/undotbs01.dbf
5      270      PDB$SEED:SYSTEM            NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/system01.dbf
6      330      PDB$SEED:SYSAUX            NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
7       5      USERS                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/users01.dbf
8      100      PDB$SEED:UNDOTBS1          NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
9      280      HOM1:SYSTEM                 YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/system01.dbf
10     350      HOM1:SYSAUX                 NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/sysaux01.dbf
11     100      HOM1:UNDOTBS1              YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/undotbs01.dbf
12      5      HOM1:USERS                  NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/users01.dbf
13     280      HOM2:SYSTEM                 YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/system01.dbf
14     360      HOM2:SYSAUX                 NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/sysaux01.dbf
15     100      HOM2:UNDOTBS1              YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/undotbs01.dbf
16      5      HOM2:USERS                  NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/users01.dbf

```



# Rman Report User Tablespace PDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Permanent Datafiles
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace                RB segs Datafile Name
-----
1      950      SYSTEM                    YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/system01.dbf
3      860      SYSAUX                      NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/sysaux01.dbf
4      340      UNDOTBS1                     YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/undotbs01.dbf
5      270      PDB$SEED:SYSTEM              NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/system01.dbf
6      330      PDB$SEED:SYSAUX              NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
7       5      USERS                       NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/users01.dbf
8      100      PDB$SEED:UNDOTBS1            NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
9      280      HOM1:SYSTEM                  YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/system01.dbf
10     350      HOM1:SYSAUX                  NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/sysaux01.dbf
11     100      HOM1:UNDOTBS1                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/undotbs01.dbf
12     5      HOM1:USERS                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/users01.dbf
13     280      HOM2:SYSTEM                  YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/system01.dbf
14     360      HOM2:SYSAUX                  NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/sysaux01.dbf
15     100      HOM2:UNDOTBS1                YES      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/undotbs01.dbf
16      5      HOM2:USERS                   NO       /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/users01.dbf

```



# Rman Report USER Temporary Tablespace CDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Temporary Files
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace      Maxsize(MB) Tempfile Name
-----
1      131      TEMP                32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/temp01.dbf
2       36      PDB$SEED:TEMP       32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/temp01.dbf
3       36      HOM1:TEMP           32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/temp02.dbf
4       36      HOM2:TEMP           32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/temp01.dbf

```



# Rman Report USER Temporary Tablespace PDB

```

RMAN> report schema;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

List of Temporary Files
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace      Maxsize(MB) Tempfile Name
-----
1      131      TEMP                32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/temp01.dbf
2      36       PDB$SEED:TEMP       32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/pdbseed/temp01.dbf
3      36       HOM1 : TEMP         32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM1/temp02.dbf
4      36       HOM2 : TEMP         32767      /u01/database/catalog/datafiles/HOMOLOGA/HOM2/temp01.dbf

```





# Oracle Database Startup Process

# Oracle Database Startup & Shutdown process

**1**

## **startup nomount**

- Read Initfile (Spfile)
- Stage Memory (SGA/PGA)
- Create background Process

**2**

## **startup mount**

- Read Control file
- Open control file
- Locate Datafiles (not open)

**3**

## **alter database open**

- Access all datafiles
- Check datafile consistency

# Oracle Database Startup and shutdown process

**4**

## **alter database open (Resetlogs)**

- Creates new DB incarnation
- Reset SCN
- Requires Standby attention

- Prevent any new loggins
- Save Chances on files
- No instance recover required

**5**

## **shutdown immediate**

- Abort all sessions
- Close DB inconsistency
- Requires instance recover

**6**

## **shutdown abort**





# Recovery Manager Cross Platform

# Endianness | The Basis



## Big-endian

<i>increasing addresses →</i>					
...	4A <sub>h</sub>	6F <sub>h</sub>	68 <sub>h</sub>	6E <sub>h</sub>	...
...	'J'	'o'	'h'	'n'	...

## Little-endian

<i>increasing addresses →</i>					
...	6E <sub>h</sub>	68 <sub>h</sub>	6F <sub>h</sub>	4A <sub>h</sub>	...
...	'n'	'h'	'o'	'J'	...

Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endianness>

# S.O Plataforms using Little Endian Engine



```
SQL> SELECT platform_name, endian_format
       FROM v$transportable_platform
       WHERE endian_format='Little';
```

PLATFORM_NAME	ENDIAN_FORMAT
Apple Mac OS (x86-64)	Little
HP IA Open VMS	Little
HP Open VMS	Little
HP Tru64 UNIX	Little
Linux IA (32-bit)	Little
<b>Linux IA (64-bit)</b>	<b>Little</b>
<b>Linux x86 64-bit</b>	<b>Little</b>
Microsoft Windows IA (32-bit)	Little
<b>Microsoft Windows IA (64-bit)</b>	<b>Little</b>
<b>Microsoft Windows x86 64-bit</b>	<b>Little</b>
Solaris Operating System (x86)	Little
<b>Solaris Operating System (x86-64)</b>	<b>Little</b>

# S.O Plataforms using Big Endian Engine

ORACLE  
SOLARIS



```
SQL> SELECT platform_name, endian_format
       FROM v$transportable_platform
       WHERE endian_format!='Big';
```

PLATFORM_NAME	ENDIAN_FORMAT
<b>AIX-Based Systems (64-bit)</b>	<b>Big</b>
Apple Mac OS	Big
HP-UX (64-bit)	Big
HP-UX IA (64-bit)	Big
IBM Power Based Linux	Big
IBM zSeries Based Linux	Big
Linux OS (S64)	Big
<b>Solaris[tm] OE (32-bit)</b>	<b>Big</b>
<b>Solaris[tm] OE (64-bit)</b>	<b>Big</b>

# RMAN Convert Cross platform process



Big-endian

users01.dbf  
users02.dbf  
data01.dbf  
data02.dbf  
...



# RMAN Convert Cross platform process



Big-endian

users01.dbf  
users02.dbf  
data01.dbf  
data02.dbf  
...



users01.dbf  
users02.dbf  
data01.dbf  
data02.dbf  
...



Little-endian

# RMAN Convert Datafiles to Little Endian

```
C:\>RMAN TARGET /
```

```
Recovery Manager: Release 12.1.0.1.0 - Production
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2012, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
connected to target database: ORAWIN (DBID=3462152886)
```

```
RMAN> CONVERT DATAFILE
```

```
2>'C:\Temp\sales_101.dbf',
```

```
3>'C:\Temp\sales_201.dbf'
```

```
4>TO PLATFORM="Microsoft Windows IA (32-bit)"
```

```
5>FROM PLATFORM="Solaris[tm] OE (32-bit)"
```

```
6>DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT=
```

```
7>'C:\Temp\','C:\app\orauser\oradata\orawin\'
```

```
8> PARALLELISM=4;
```



# RMAN Convert Tablespaces to Little Endian

```
$ RMAN TARGET /
```

```
connected to target database: salesdb (DBID=3295731590)
```

```
RMAN> CONVERT TABLESPACE sales_1,sales_2  
2> TO PLATFORM 'Microsoft Windows IA (32-bit)'  
3> FORMAT '/tmp/%U';
```

```
Starting conversion at source at 30-SEP-08
```

```
using channel ORA_DISK_1
```

```
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile conversion
```

```
input datafile file number=00007 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/salesdb/sales_101.dbf
```

```
converted datafile=/tmp/data_D-SALESDB_I-1192614013_TS-SALES_1_FNO-7_03jru08s
```

```
channel ORA_DISK_1: datafile conversion complete, elapsed time: 00:00:45
```

```
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile conversion
```

```
input datafile file number=00008 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/salesdb/sales_201.dbf
```

```
converted datafile=/tmp/data_D-SALESDB_I-1192614013_TS-SALES_2_FNO-8_04jru0aa
```

```
channel ORA_DISK_1: datafile conversion complete, elapsed time: 00:00:25
```

```
Finished conversion at source at 30-SEP-08
```

# M5 Cross Endian Platform Migration using Full Transportable Export/Import and RMAN Inc Backups (Doc ID 2999157.1)

## PURPOSE

Cross platform database migration is the process of moving databases to a new platform, including Exadata Database Machine, Exadata Cloud@Customer, Exadata Database Service, etc. This note provides a simple, reliable, and fast migration solution with minimal downtime. The information below will guide you in performing a cross platform (Big Endian to small Endian, vice versa, or same platform when Data Guard option is not available) database migration.

## DETAILS

[Prerequisites](#)

[High level migration workflow](#)

[Detailed migration workflow](#)

[Migration process explained](#)

[Appendix](#)

Cross platform database migration is the process of moving databases to a new platform, including Exadata Database Machine, Exadata Cloud@Customer, Exadata Database Service, etc. This note provides a simple, reliable, and fast migration solution with minimal downtime. The information below will guide you in performing a cross platform (Big Endian to small Endian, vice versa, or same platform when Data Guard option is not available) database migration.

Note:  
1. This procedure only supports Oracle Database 19.18 or higher on source and destination.





# Oracle Crash Manager



# Crash Manager Simulator

Choose one of the following crash scenario:

Loss of a control file:	[ 1]
Loss of all control files:	[ 2]
Loss of a redo log file group member:	[ 3]
Loss of a redo log file group:	[ 4]
Loss of a non-system datafile:	[ 5]
Loss of a temporary datafile:	[ 6]
Loss of a SYSTEM datafile:	[ 7]
Loss of an UNDO datafile:	[ 8]
Loss of a Read-Only tablespace:	[ 9]
Loss of an Index tablespace:	[10]
Loss of all indexes in USERS tablespace:	[11]
Loss of a non-system tablespace:	[12]
Loss of a temporary tablespace:	[13]
Loss of a SYSTEM tablespace:	[14]
Loss of an UNDO tablespace:	[15]
Loss of the password file:	[16]
Loss of all datafiles:	[17]
Loss of redo log member of a multiplexed group:	[18]
Loss of all redo log members of an INACTIVE group:	[19]
Loss of all redo log members of an ACTIVE group:	[20]
Loss of all redo log members of CURRENT group:	[21]
Perform a random crash scenario:	[99]



# Resources





- **Oracle Database Flashback feature**

<https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/flashback/>

- **Oracle Flashback Technology**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/bradv/introduction-backup-recovery.html#GUID-993ACA58-F6BA-4FBF-85D0-ED63D522551E>

- **RMAN: RAC Backup, Restore and Recovery using RMAN (Doc ID 243760.1)**

<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=243760.1>

- **RMAN Myths Dispelled: Common RMAN Performance Misconceptions [ID 134214.1]**

<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=134214.1>

- **Advise On How To Improve Rman Performance [ID 579158.1]**

<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=579158.1>

- **RMAN Performance Tuning Diagnostics [ID 311068.1]**

<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=311068.1>

- **RMAN Performance Tuning Using Buffer Memory Parameters [ID 1072545.1]**

<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=1072545.1>

- **Migration and Integration workshop (Oracle University)**  
<https://mylearn.oracle.com/ou/course/oracle-db-cloud-migration-and-integration-workshop/122248/168832>
- **Oracle Lift Services site**  
<https://www.oracle.com/br/cloud/cloud-lift/>
- **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Oracle Cloud Lift Services**  
<https://www.oracle.com/br/a/ocom/docs/cloud/faq-oracle-cloud-lift.pdf>
- **Mike Dietrich – Upgrade your Database now**  
<https://mikedietrichde.com/>
- **Real Application Test Product Page**  
<https://www.oracle.com/manageability/enterprise-manager/technologies/real-application-testing.html>
- **Real Application Test (RAT) Technician Overview**  
<https://www.oracle.com/a/otn/docs/enterprise-manager/wp-19c-rat-em.pdf>



# OCI Database Migration (DMS) – Link's

- **OCI Database Migration Product page**

<https://www.oracle.com/cloud/database-migration/>

- **OCI Database Migration Documentation**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-migration/dmsus/getting-started-oracle-cloud-infrastructure-database-migration.html#GUID-30481DFD-08D7-4D38-A952-3D81138AB71C>

# Oracle Recover Manager (Rman) – Links

- **Getting Started with Recovery Manager (RMAN) (Doc ID 360416.1)**  
<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=360416.1>
- **Oracle Database 19c Backup and Recovery user guide**  
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/bradv/index.html#Oracle%C2%AE-Database>
- **Oracle Database 19c Multitenant Administrator guide**  
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/multi/index.html#Oracle%C2%AE-Multitenant>
- **M5 Cross Endian Platform Migration using Full Transportable Data Export/Import and RMAN Inc Backups (Doc ID 2999157.1)**  
<https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=2999157.1>
- **Golden Gate Veridata Get started**  
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/middleware/goldengate/veridata/12.2.1.4/index.html>

# Zero Downtime Migration (ZDM) - Links

- **Zero Downtime migration product page**

<https://www.oracle.com/database/zero-downtime-migration/>

- **Zero Downtime Migration 21.4 documentation**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/zero-downtime-migration/21.4/>

- **Migrating and Upgrading Oracle Databases to OCI with Oracle Zero Downtime Migration (ZDM) demo**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WPkqwnXGSjo>

- **Zero Downtime Migration Release Notes**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/zero-downtime-migration/21.4/zdmrn/index.html#GUID-A1A467DC-FC06-4409-AF7F-BF0186CD8C54>

- **Zero Downtime Migration Licensing Information User Manual**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/zero-downtime-migration/21.4/zdmli/index.html#GUID-0E273386-149E-4A98-823A-388C60752632>

- **livelabs - Zero Downtime Migration: Logical Online Migration to Oracle Autonomous Database**

<https://apexapps.oracle.com/pls/apex/dbpm/r/livelabs/view-workshop?wid=937>

- **Livelabs - Zero Downtime Migration - Logical Offline Migration to ADB**  
<https://apexapps.oracle.com/pls/apex/dbpm/r/livelabs/view-workshop?wid=850>
- **livelabs - Zero Downtime Migration : Physical Offline Migration to Co-Managed Databases in OCI**  
<https://apexapps.oracle.com/pls/apex/r/dbpm/livelabs/view-workshop?wid=3568>
- **Oracle Zero Downtime Migration (ZDM) & Oracle Advanced Cluster File System**  
<https://www.oracle.com/a/tech/docs/oracle-zdm-logical-migration-acfs.pdf>
- **Oracle Zero Downtime Migration – Logical Migration Performance Guidelines**  
<https://www.oracle.com/a/tech/docs/zdm-gg-performance.pdf>
- **Oracle Zero Downtime Migration (ZDM)– Logical Online Migration from On-Premises to Oracle Autonomous(ADB)**  
<https://www.oracle.com/a/tech/docs/oracle-zdm-logical-migration-to-autonomous-guide.pdf>
- **Oracle Zero Downtime Migration (ZDM) - Logical Migration Upgrade from On-Premises to DBCS and ExaCS**  
<https://blogs.oracle.com/maa/post/oracle-zero-downtime-migration-214>
- **Oracle Zero Downtime Migration (ZDM) Physical Migration Step by Step Guide**  
<https://www.oracle.com/a/tech/docs/oracle-zdm-step-by-step-guide.pdf>

# Thank you

---

**Marcel Lamarca**

[marcel.lamarca@oracle.com](mailto:marcel.lamarca@oracle.com)



ORACLE