

# Database Administration & Management – BSDSF21

Solution Key

Mystery Mission

Maximum Marks: 20

**Question 01:** Encircle the correct one:

(10 marks)

- (i) Media recovery can be used to recover a lost or damaged datafile or control file.  
(a) **True** (b) False
- (ii) In NOARCHIVELOG mode, only the damaged datafile needs to be restored during recovery.  
(a) True (b) **False**
- (iii) Complete recovery in ARCHIVELOG mode requires archived redo logs, online redo logs, and a valid backup.  
(a) **True** (b) False
- (iv) If a datafile has never been backed up and is lost, it cannot be recovered in ARCHIVELOG mode.  
(a) True (b) **False**
- (v) The RECOVER command can be used to recover a database, a tablespace, or a datafile.  
(a) **True** (b) False
- (vi) Incomplete recovery reconstructs the database to a prior point in time before the failure.  
(a) **True** (b) False
- (vii) Time-based recovery requires specifying a system change number (SCN) to terminate the recovery process.  
(a) True (b) **False**
- (viii) The loss of current control files requires a complete recovery operation.  
(a) True (b) **False**

- (ix) Archived redo logs are necessary for incomplete recovery to a specified point in time.
- (a) **True** (b) False
- (x) The RECOVER command can be used with options like 'until time' or 'until cancel' to perform incomplete recovery.
- (a) **True** (b) False

**Question 02:** Answer the following questions briefly:

(10 marks)

- (i) What is the difference between operating a database in **NOARCHIVELOG** mode versus **ARCHIVELOG** mode in terms of recovery?

**Answer:**

In **NOARCHIVELOG mode**, the database does not archive redo log files, limiting recovery options. Recovery requires restoring all database files (datafiles, control files, etc.) from the last whole closed backup. Any transactions performed after the backup are lost. This mode is suitable when data loss is acceptable or for non-critical environments.

In **ARCHIVELOG mode**, redo log files are archived, allowing recovery to the most recent state. This mode requires backups of both datafiles and archived redo logs. It is ideal for critical systems as it minimizes data loss and provides flexibility to recover to a specific point in time. However, it requires more storage and management effort.

- (ii) What are the common situations requiring incomplete recovery in an Oracle database?

**Answer:**

Incomplete recovery is typically required in the following situations:

- A complete recovery fails due to a missing or corrupted archived log file.
- Both unarchived redo log files and a datafile are lost.
- User error, such as dropping an important table or committing invalid data.
- Loss of the current control file, requiring the use of a backup control file to open the database.