

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
 - Control file / redo log file / CDB root essential data file: CDB mounted
 - PDB data file: PDB opened if non-essential data file / PDB mounted if essential data file
- Incomplete media recovery: CDB mounted or PDB closed
- Flashback database: CDB mounted or PDB closed
- Flashback PDB using PDB snapshots

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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;
```

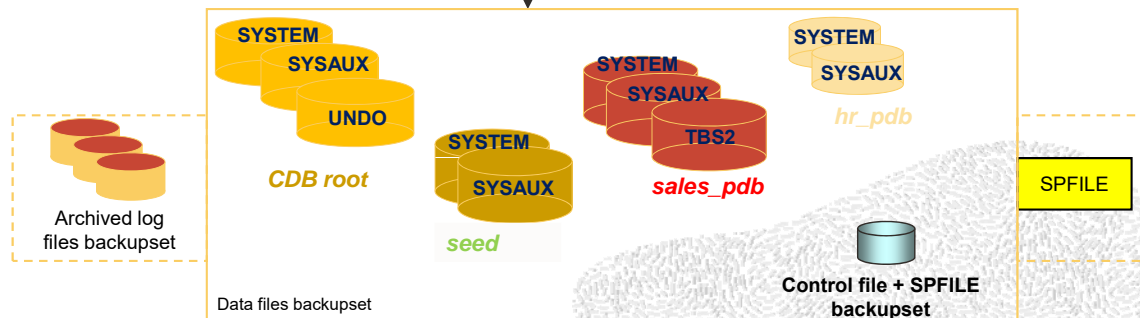
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CDB Backup: Whole CDB Backup

- Back up all PDBs data files and CDB root files.

```
$ rman TARGET /  
RMAN> CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;  
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
```



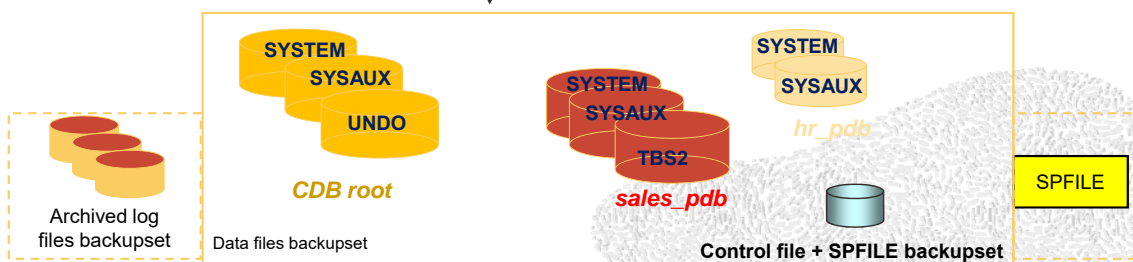
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CDB Backup: Partial CDB Backup

- Back up the CDB root and/or individual PDBs.

```
$ rman TARGET /  
RMAN> BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE "CDB$ROOT", sales_pdb;  
RMAN> BACKUP PLUGGABLE DATABASE hr_pdb PLUS ARCHIVELOG;
```

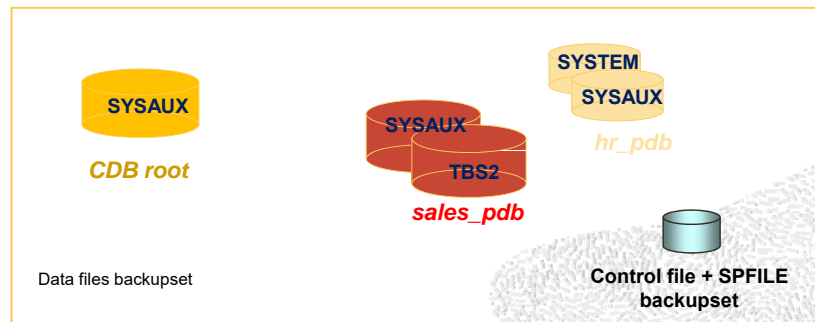
```
$ rman TARGET sys@hr_pdb  
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE;
```



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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;
```



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Using RMAN Backup to Plug an Unplugged PDB

Create Pluggable Database : Source

Source Type

Specify the source of the pluggable database.

☐ Create a new PDB
Creates a PDB in a CDB using PDB seed.

☒ Plug an unplugged PDB
Requires PDB archive or PDB file set (RMAN backup) and PDB XML metadata file (created using Unplug PDB operation).

☐ Clone PDB
Create a PDB by cloning a source PDB and plugging the clone into the CDB.

Source PDB

Database Link

Container Database Host Credentials

Specify host credentials. Host credentials are required for performance validation and

Credential

☒ Preferred ☐ Named ☐ New

Preferred Credential Name

Normal Host Credentials

Credential Details

Attribute	Value
UserName	oracle
Password	*****

[More Details](#)

Datafiles backupset

SYSTEM
SYSAUX
TBS2
sales_pdb

XML metadata file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<tablespaces>  
  <byteorder>1</byteorder>  
  <vsid>202375424</vsid>  
  <cid>4</cid>  
  <dbid>3305365761</dbid>  
  <cdid>771288139</cdid>  
  <guid>CCF18F2D95598B87EA</guid>  
  <uscnbas>2235351</uscnbas>  
  <uscnwrp>0</uscnwrp>  
  <rdba>4194824</rdba>  
</tablespaces>  
<name>SYSTEM</name>
```

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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;
```

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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;
```

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Example: 2

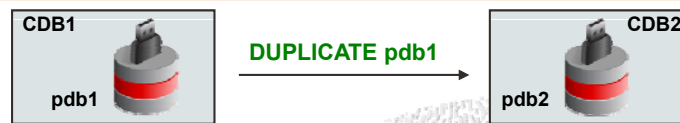
To duplicate pdb1 from CDB1 into CDB2 as pdb2:

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
```



4. Start duplicate.

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

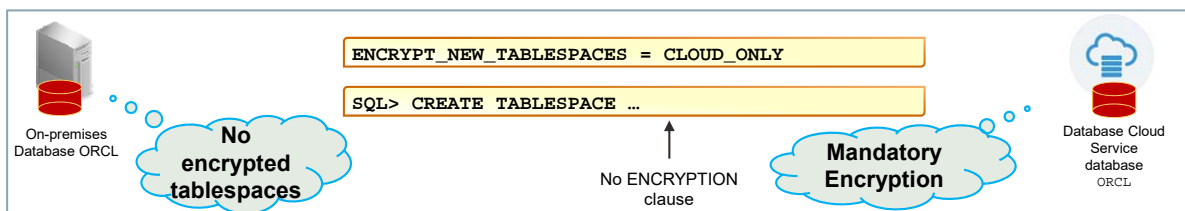
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Duplicating On-Premises CDB as Cloud Encrypted CDB

Duplicating an on-premises 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

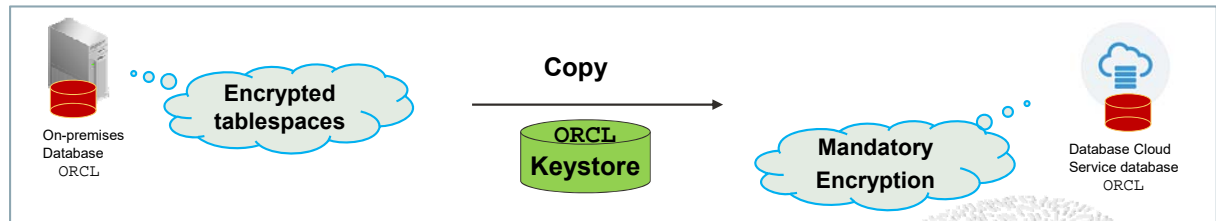
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Duplicating On-Premises Encrypted CDB as Cloud Encrypted CDB

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

- Tablespaces of the source CDB need to be decrypted.



- 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

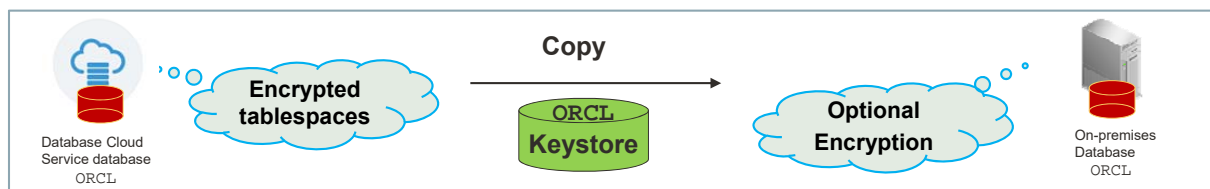
```
RMAN> SET DECRYPTION WALLET OPEN IDENTIFIED BY password;  
RMAN> DUPLICATE DATABASE TO orcl FROM ACTIVE DATABASE AS ENCRYPTED;
```

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Migrating Cloud Encrypted CDB as On-Premises CDB

- Tablespaces of the source CDB are necessarily encrypted.



- 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;
```

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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 data files of the CDB root and PDBs

```
RMAN> VALIDATE DATABASE;
```

- CDB root: All data files of the CDB root only

```
RMAN> VALIDATE DATABASE ROOT;
```

- PDB: All data files of the listed PDBs

```
RMAN> VALIDATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb1, pdb2;
```

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



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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



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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