

TASK 9: Backing up and recovery in databases

1. Scenario: Recovering a NOARCHIVELOG database with incremental backups,

→ Step 1: Backup database

BACKUP DATABASE [database-name] TO DISK = 'backup-file.bak'
WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = 'full Database Backup', SKIP,
REWIND, NOUNLOAD, STATS = 0

→ Step 2: Simulate data loss

- intentionally delete or modify data

→ Step 3: Restore database

RESTORE DATABASE [database-name] FROM DISK = 'incremental-backup.bak' WITH REPLACE,

→ Step 4: Apply incremental database

RECOVER DATABASE [database-name]

→ Step 5: Recover database

RECOVER DATABASE [database-name]

→ Step 6: Open database

ALTER DATABASE [database-name] SET ONLINE

Scenario 2: Restoring the server parameter file (SPFILE)

→ Step 1: Backup SPFILE

BACKUP SPFILE TO FILE = 'spfile.bak'

→ Step 2: Simulate SPFILE loss

- delete or modify SPFILE

Step 3: Restore SPFILE

STARTUP NOMOUNT

RESTORE SPFILE FROM FILE = 'spfile.bak'

SHUTDOWN

STARTUP

Scenario 3: Performing Recovery with a Backup control file

- Step 1: Backup control file

BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO FILE = 'controlfile.bak';

- Step 2: simulate control file logs

- Delete or modify control file,

- Step 3: Restore control file,

STARTUP MOUNT

RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM FILE = 'controlfile.bak';

ALTER CONTROLFILE REUSE;

- Step 4: Recover database

- Step 5: Open database

ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS;

SQL Server commands:

- Backup database

- Restore database

- Recover database

- Alter database

- Backup gives 7 PARTIAL file

- Backup control file

- Restore control file

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EX NO.	9
PERFORMANCE (5)	8
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	✓
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	10
TOTAL (20)	36

~~Result~~: - Backup is the process of making a copy of the data base to protect data from loss or damage.