

## 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 = 10

→ 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'

SHUT DOWN

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 parameter file

- Backup control file

- Restore control file

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	9
PERFORMANCE (5)	8
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (10)	4
RECORD (5)	100
TOTAL (20)	124

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