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Rhaby to Rman

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Agenda Do not cut any corners; do it right.

- Infrastructure to support
- Scripts
- 3 backup scenarios
- Recovery
- Managing archived redo
- Catalog cleanup
- Best practices







To catalog or not to catalog

- metadata stored in control file(s)
- second copy in the recovery catalog instance
- lose <u>all</u> metadata if you (or a colleague) recreate the controlfile
- catalog objects can be useful for reporting success / failure / most recent backup
- does not require a separate license





create database rcat noarchivelog maxlogfiles 16 maxlogmembers 3 maxdatafiles 100 maxinstances 8 maxloghistory 1363

logfile group 1 '...redo01.log' size 10m, group 2 '...redo02.log' size 10m, group 3 '...redo03.log' size 10m

datafile '...system01.dbf' size 100m autoextend on next 100m maxsize 2001m





undo tablespace undotbs1 datafile
'...undotbs01.dbf' size 300m

default temporary tablespace loc_temp tempfile '...loc_temp01.dbf' size 200m extent management local uniform size 1m character set we8iso8859p1;

create tablespace sysaux datafile
'...sysaux01.dbf' size 100m
autoextend on next 100m maxsize 2001m
extent management local autoallocate;
set echo off





@?/rdbms/admin/catalog
@?/rdbms/admin/catproc
@?/rdbms/admin/catexp
@?/rdbms/admin/catsnap
@?/rdbms/admin/prvtsnap.plb
@?/rdbms/admin/catdefer
@?/rdbms/admin/prvtdefr.plb

```
conn system/manager
@?/sqlplus/admin/pupbld
```

```
conn / as sysdba
@?/rdbms/admin/utlrp
```





create tablespace rman datafile
'...rman01.dbf' size 50m autoextend
on next 20m maxsize 2001m;

create user rman identified by rman; grant create session, create table, create view, create synonym, create procedure, create trigger to rman;

alter user rman default tablespace rman quota unlimited on rman temporary tablespace loc_temp;





```
grant select_catalog_role to rman;
grant select any dictionary to rman;
grant recovery_catalog_owner to rman;
rman target / catalog rman/rman@rcat
RMAN> create catalog;
RMAN> register database;
```





tnsnames.ora

```
rcat =
(DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS_LIST =
    (ADDRESS =
      (PROTOCOL = TCP)
      (HOST = a.b.c.d)(PORT = 1521)
  (CONNECT_DATA =
    (SERVICE_NAME = rcat )
```





Database states

- Backup
 - open
 - mounted
- Recover mounted
 - database / tablespace / database
- Recover nomounted
 - restore controlfile / build standby





Backup script - 1

run {
1)sql 'alter system archive log current';
2)change archivelog all crosscheck;
3)delete noprompt expired archivelog all;

- stake in the ground; synch all database files to mark start of the backup
- 2. stat all archived redo logs with DELETED = 'N'
- 3. advance the logical pointer through V\$ARCHIVED_LOG





Backup script - 2

1)allocate channel ch1 type disk format
 '\${BDIR}/%d_level\${LVL}_\${TS}_%s_U%U.bak';
2)set limit channel ch1 kbytes=2000000;
3)backup {as compressed backup} incremental
 level \${LEVEL} (database);
4)sql 'alter system archive log current';

- 1. format using environment variables
- 2. limit size of each piece to $\sim 2Gb$
- 3. {database 10g}
- 4. ending stake in the ground





Backup script - 3

- 1)copy current controlfile to
 '\${BDIR}/level\${LVL}_\${TS}_control.bak';
 2)backup current controlfile for standby
 format '\${BDIR}/%d_SCF_%U.bak';
 3)release channel ch1;
 4)resync catalog;
 }
- 1. format using environment variables
- 2. never say never
- 3. cleanup (not required??)
- 4. catalog synch with the physical structure *Michael S. Abbey Rbaby to Rman*





By database

- the whole kit and caboodle
- inclusions in backup determined by incremental level $(0 \rightarrow 4)$
- each level backs up what has changed since most recent peer or lower level
- the heart of block level incremental
- frequency once or twice a week very common























By tablespace

- exactly the same code as database backup
- all files within the specified tablespace
- imbed the tablespace name in the backup set piece names
- same rules apply about what gets backed up; rules apply to all previous backup types, whether database or tablespace





By datafile

- same as tablespace
- file name or file number
- the best way to balance writing of information to multiple channels, each with their own filesystem

Database mounted or open for all three backup types.





Recover

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Backup





Two phase

- 1. restore
 - allocate 1 or more channels
 - disk or tape
 - pull files out of backup set pieces
- 2. recovery
 - apply archived redo logs
 - restore to LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 then apply





Restore

- set until time '23-JUN-2007
 22:11:00';
 - may need to_date conversion as passed to rman
 - can be part of the recover database command as well
- set until scn 333829323199;
- equivalent of *time-based* and *change-based* recovery





Renaming files

- set newname for datafile _____
 to 'file name and location';
 - file number
 - file name
- switch datafile all;

- alter database rename file ... equivalent

– updates the control file





Backing up archived redo

- should be prefixed by
 - crosscheck archivelog al;
 - delete noprompt expired archivelog all;
- many well-intentioned backups are derailed by the failure to find expected archived redo
- sequence numbers written during the backup required to make database consistent





Backing up archived redo

- delete input
 - erases archived redo after successfully backed up
 - no longer available for a physical standby
- failed archived redo backup <u>not</u> fatal to database backups written during the same session
 - #1 cause for disks overflowing





Catalog cleanup

- do not keep metadata in recovery catalog about backupset pieces that no longer exist
- retention period should be physical retention period +1 or 2 days
- 3. be sure you do not prematurely erase catalog information before its time
- 4. no media cleanup, just metadata





Catalog cleanup

- 1)crosscheck backup completed before
 'sysdate-15';
 2)delete nomprompt expired backup;
- 1. stat backup set pieces on medium and, if not found, mark as *expired*
- 2. for all *expired* backup set pieces, wipe their corresponding catalog metadata





Standby caveats

- delete input on backup
 - may erase archived redo before sent to the standby
 - can erase archived redo before "all clear" received from the standby
- leaving out *delete input* puts you right back where you started—responsible for manual cleanup





Standby solution

- 1)crosscheck archivelog all completed before 'sysdate-3'; 2)delete noprompt expired archivelog all completed before 'sysdate-3';
- avoid prematurely marking archived redo as *expired*
- 2. remove metadata about expired archived redo







- comb your log file for RMAN-00569, the one catch-all error that means something went wrong
- use rman on your catalog database, in *nocatalog* mode
- resynch the catalog when the physical structure of the database changes







- use SQL*Plus for the recovery phase
 more flexible
 - *cancel-based* recovery
- let the size of your database determine the pattern of what levels run on what days
- *restore database validate;* on a regular basis





Best practices

- be very conservative with deleting metadata ... there is <u>no way</u> to re-catalog once deleted
- use persistent configuration using
 - show all;
 - *configure;* based on output
- turn on controlfile autobackup
 - more controlfile restore opportunities
 - restore to non-default location





Controlfile autobackup

configure controlfile autobackup
on;

configure controlfile autobackup

format for device type disk to
'{backup directory/%f'









The transition from rbaby to rman ...









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