

# Oracle<sup>®</sup> Tutor<sup>™</sup>



## Section 3 数据库备份恢复注意事项和答案

### 0.考点

- 1.配置 catalog
- 2.修改 rman 环境变量
- 3.执行备份
- 4.处理故障
- 5.闪回
- 6.备份(有可能 oracle 会把归档文件删除，考验你会不会用 crosscheck 来解决)
- 7.确保数据库 open.能本地连接/网络连接

### 0.考题

#### 1.Create an RMAN Catalog

##### 1.1 Create a tablespace in your EMREP database called RC\_DATA

1.1.1 Make it locally managed

1.1.2 Create it with one datafile of size 100MB

`Sqlplus sys/oracle@emrep as sysdba`

`SQL>create tablespace RC_DATA`

Datafile '/home/oracle/oradata/PROD/rc\_data01.dbf' size 100M  
Autoextend on next 10M  
Extent management local  
Segment space management auto;

1.2. Create a user named RC\_ADMIN with password RC\_ADMIN in your EMREP

1.2.1 The user must have a default tablespace of RAC\_DATA

1.2.2 Give the user the ability to manage a Recovery Catalog

Sqlplus sys/oracle@emrep as sysdba

SQL>create user RC\_ADMIN identified by RC\_ADMIN

default tablespace RC\_ADMIN quota unlimited on RC\_ADMIN;

SQL>grant connect,resource,recovery\_catalog\_owner to RC\_ADMIN;

1.3. Create a Recovery Catalog

1.3.1 Create the catalog in the EMREP database conned by RC\_ADMIN

Rman catalog RC\_ADMIN/RC\_ADMIN@emrep

RMAN>create catalog tablespace RC\_DATA;

1.3.2 Register the PROD database with the catalog

Rman target sys/oracle@prod catalog RC\_ADMIN/RC\_ADMIN@emrep

RMAN>register database;

RMAN> resync catalog;

2.Using RMAN

2.1. Configure RMAN options for the PROD database

2.1.1 Turn backup optimization on

RMAN>CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION ON;

2.1.2 Set your default channel to write to /home/oracle/backup (you may have to create this directory)

RMAN>CONFIGURE CHANNEL 1 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT

'/home/oracle/bakup/%d\_%T\_%U.bak';

2.1.3 Turn on controlfile autobackup to write to /home/oracle/backup/control (you may have to create this directory)

RMAN> CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;

RMAN>CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT

FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '/home/oracle/backup/control/%F'

2.1.4 Configure a retention window of 7 days

RMAN>CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS;

2.2. Perform a backup

2.2.1 Perform a backup using your default channel,with compreesion

2.2.2 Include all datafiles in the backup

2.2.3 Include your current control file and spfile

2.2.4 Include all archive logs.then remove the originals

RMAN>backup as compressed bakupset database include current controlfile plus  
archivelog delete all input;

(configure device type disk backup type to compressed backupset parallelism 2;

```
CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT '/oracle/oradata/orcl/backup/DB_%U';  
)
```

2.2.5 Make sure per hours one archivelog file.

```
Alter system set ARCHIVE_LAG_TARGET=3600;
```

```
Alter system set log_archive_min_succeed_dest=1;
```

```
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1;
```

### 3. Flashback Database

#### 3.1. Turn on Flashback Database

3.1.1 Configure a flash recovery area of 4GB

3.1.2 Put your flash recovery area in /home/oracle/flash (you may have to create this directory)

```
SQL>alter system set db_recovery_file_dest_size=4G scope=both;
```

```
SQL>alter system set db_recovery_file_dest='/home/oracle/flash' scope=both;
```

```
SQL>shutdown immediate;
```

```
SQL>startup mount;
```

```
(SQL>alter database archivelog;)
```

```
SQL>alter database flashback on;
```

#### 3.2. Leave your database open for review

```
SQL>alter database open;
```