Oracle Backup and Recovery Essentials

INFORMATION THAT EVERY ORACLE DATABASE ADMINISTRATOR SHOULD KNOW
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INTRODUCTION

Oracle database backup and recovery is an inherently challenging process that becomes more difficult as databases grow in size and as increasing demands on database availability limit the time available to perform backups. Many organizations use custom-made scripts and manual backup methods to protect their Oracle data. However, these methods do not have the reliability required by enterprise environments, and do little to improve the ongoing availability of critical systems. These organizations are not suited to handle today’s rapidly growing data environment.

Eliminating backup overhead on production Oracle databases is also a requirement for many of today’s online, all-the-time critical business applications. Oracle is the foundation for most business applications, so even the slightest impact or downtime to an Oracle database can result in significant business losses. A backup and recovery solution must provide both efficiency and speed to support these environments.

VERITAS NetBackup™ software is an enterprise wide backup and recovery solution. VERITAS Software has worked closely with Oracle Corporation to develop a highly scalable and reliable online backup and recovery solution for Oracle databases. VERITAS NetBackup™ for Oracle software protects both data and the availability of Oracle applications.

This paper will discuss the fundamentals and essentials that every Oracle database administrator (DBA) should know and follow when creating their Oracle backup, restore and recovery strategy. Alternative Oracle backup methods such as block-level incremental backup, split-mirror backup and server-free backup will also be discussed. The Oracle RMAN backup and recovery strategy discussed will be useful to all Oracle DBAs, whether they are responsible for managing a small 1 GB or a large multiterabyte or petabyte database. This paper will also talk about the future direction of Oracle database backup and recovery.

ORACLE BACKUP BASICS

If you run critical applications with Oracle databases, then you probably already invest in an Oracle backup and recovery solution. For many organizations, a solution is an assortment of scripts and manual processes managed and maintained by in-house DBAs. For various reasons, many organizations use backup schemes that no longer efficiently back up their data. Often, a problem is not discovered until a recovery fails, resulting in a costly database outage or loss of data.

A backup solution that once worked well for smaller databases does not address the needs of a larger Oracle database, or a large database with increasing availability requirements. Symptoms of an inadequate backup/recovery solution include:

- Excessive DBA time spent maintaining and managing backups, without scheduled automated backups
- Infrequent backups, leading to lengthier recoveries
- Prolonged outages due to data restoration errors or problems finding the right files
- Operator support required for changing tapes

In the enterprise environment, Oracle databases offer unique and specific challenges for backup and recovery. These include:

- **Managing large amounts of data** — Database backups tend to be very high-volume operations — managing these backups may mean managing tens, hundreds or even thousands of gigabytes of secondary storage.

- **Maintaining high availability** — As databases grow in size, the time spent creating a backup may exceed a designated “backup window.”
• **Handling complex recovery scenarios** — Recovering an Oracle database is much more than simply restoring a file from tape. It requires identifying the cause of the failure, identifying and restoring the correct set of files and tablespaces, restoring the right archived redo logs, and recovering the database appropriately for the current situation.

It is not enough to have Oracle database experts in-house — you also need storage management capabilities for handling and managing high-volume backups for optimal performance and manageability. VERITAS NetBackup™ software combines enterprise level storage management capabilities with Oracle-specific database functionality to provide a highly scalable backup and recovery solution for protecting the user’s Oracle database data.

**LIMITATIONS OF MANUAL BACKUP METHODS**

Oracle provides a rich variety of backup and recovery options. These are described in greater detail in the Oracle Administration Guide and in a number of third-party books on Oracle database administration. This paper presents the most basic description of these processes to highlight the inherent challenges of manual methods.

Oracle backups can be divided into two categories:

• **Cold backups** are taken when the database is shut down, creating a consistent backup image (the database is in a consistent state).

• **Hot backups** are taken while the database is online. These may be either full or incremental backups. For very large databases, for example, it may be necessary to back up one tablespace one day, another the next, etc. In addition, hot backups are not inherently consistent; they must be managed in conjunction with archived redo logs and online redo logs to bring the database to a consistent state. There is also the situation where restores may be performed in parallel with backups (e.g., a user drops a tablespace, so it must be recovered while a database backup is in progress). Performing hot backups requires putting the Oracle database into a special backup mode, generating some additional redo and rollback information during the backup.

These two methods can be used in combination, with full cold backups once a week and tablespace-level hot backups on a daily basis. In addition, Oracle is continuously adding information to redo logs, which contain the transaction-by-transaction history of the database and are used to bring the database to a consistent state during a restore/recovery. The database backup process must manage all the files comprising the database, including data files, control files, parameter files and archived redo logs.

Recovering from a failure is a more complex operation, whose exact steps depend on the kind of failure experienced. Basically, there are two phases to database recovery:

1. **Data restoration** — Identifying and restoring the appropriate data files, archived redo logs, control files and parameter files from secondary media to their appropriate location on primary disk.

2. **Database recovery** — Taking the appropriate steps in Oracle to recover the database, either to a specific point in time or to the most recent point before the failure, if recovering from a database failure.

Determining which files to restore is challenging, particularly if you have been performing hot backups over a long period of time without performing a cold backup. A point-in-time recovery requires different steps than an up-to-the-minute recovery. Restoring the wrong files (e.g., restoring the control file when it is not necessary to do so) will cause more problems than the original outage. Determining which archive logs are required also delays recovery.

Many Oracle environments rely on the DBA to create and run backup scripts to manage their regularly scheduled Oracle backups. These scripts can perform either cold or hot backups, and will automate backups to some degree. However, using user-created scripts is still primarily a manual approach to Oracle backups because:
• Maintaining the scripts is a manual, ongoing process. For example, as new tablespaces and data files are added to the database, the scripts must be updated.

• The scripts typically lack the robust error management and reusability of commercial software, and as such require ongoing maintenance.

• Although scripts automate backups, recovery is a manual process, requiring the presence and guidance of an experienced DBA.

• Operators still need to be available to change tapes manually during backups.

Manual methods are adequate for some installations. For example, if the database is small, and if an adequate backup window is available, then a DBA has the luxury of simply shutting down the database and performing a consistent “cold” backup. Likewise, if the database does not undergo significant daily changes, then backups do not need to occur as often.

However, as databases grow in size, manual methods become more difficult to manage. A large database may have hundreds of data files; tracking and storing the backup files on secondary media requires time-consuming organization. Very large backups may need tape changes during the backup, making automation even more necessary.

Most important, manual backups still leave organizations vulnerable to errors and delays in the recovery process. Organizations must examine carefully if their backup and recovery solutions protect not only their data but also the availability of their critical systems.
SINGLE-STEP ORACLE BACKUP AND RECOVERY WITH NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE

The following real-life example illustrates the steps required to restore an entire Oracle database that has been lost due to application failure, the most common failure in the database environment. On the left is the simple procedure necessary when using Oracle Recovery Manager in conjunction with VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle software. On the right are the steps necessary when using native Oracle utilities and operating system procedures.

### Table 1: Comparison of the two methods available to recover Oracle databases

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<th>Restore Without RMAN²</th>
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<td>1. Startup mount</td>
<td>1. Determine which datafiles need to be recovered</td>
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<td>2. Restore database</td>
<td>2. Use backup records and utilities (e.g. bplist) to figure out which backups to restore</td>
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<td>4. Alter database open</td>
<td>4. Restore the datafiles</td>
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<td>7. Startup mount</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Recover the database using the archived redo logs</td>
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<td>9. Alter database open</td>
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¹ Assuming that a control file for this database exists
² Assuming that a NetBackup standard policy was used to back up the files
³ After the initial Oracle RMAN configuration has been established, then all subsequent restores and recoveries using NetBackup for Oracle require only one step.
REQUIREMENTS FOR ORACLE BACKUP AND RECOVERY

A good Oracle backup and recovery solution must meet the following requirements:

• **High availability of current systems** — If you have a small backup window, or no backup window at all, you need a high-performance solution that supports hot backups and minimizes the impact of backups on the production Oracle database.

• **Reliable results** — Oracle recovery can be complex; the backup solution must be reliable and must provide the functionality to recover from a wide variety of Oracle database failures.

• **Manageability** — A good backup and recovery solution should completely automate the backup processes, so unattended backups can take place at any time. It should allow the DBA to schedule and prioritize backups, so the most critical Oracle data is backed up first in case something goes wrong during the backup and not all of the data is backed up successfully. And the solution must provide end-to-end backup management, from tracking and restoring the right files to expiring old backups.

• **Flexibility** — An Oracle backup and recovery solution should give you the capability of recovering a single tablespace, performing online recoveries where possible, or recovering to a point in time. To enable this, the backup solution must be closely integrated with the Oracle database.

Delivering all of these capabilities in an enterprise environment, with critical data at stake, requires a solution that encompasses both database-specific functionality and enterprise-class storage management capabilities.

**VERITAS NETBACKUP™ FOR ORACLE**

VERITAS NetBackup software is an enterprise backup and recovery solution that provides highly scalable support for a variety of servers and clients, together with extensive media management capabilities. NetBackup software supports all leading tape vaults and optical disk libraries, and is excellent at managing distributed backups, securely and safely, for optimal performance.

As an Oracle backup solutions partner, VERITAS has created database-specific support for Oracle databases using Oracle supplied interfaces. NetBackup for Oracle software is tightly integrated with Oracle's Recovery Manager (RMAN), which is a key component of the Oracle 8.x, Oracle9i and Oracle10g databases. These interfaces, created and supported by Oracle Corporation, manage basic backup and recovery operations, automating much of the work that previously the DBA would need to perform manually.

The NetBackup server manages backup policies and schedules and communicates with the storage media. A single NetBackup server can manage multiple Oracle database backups, providing centralized storage management and leveraging high-speed and high-capacity storage devices. This solution combines both storage management and Oracle expertise to improve the availability, manageability and reliability of Oracle data and servers.
VERITAS NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE ARCHITECTURE

The NetBackup for Oracle architecture and how it works is shown in Figure 1 below:

**Figure 1: Architecture for RMAN-based Oracle backup**

IMPROVING THE AVAILABILITY OF ORACLE DATABASES WITH NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE

VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle software is a flexible and scalable solution for enterprise database backups. Whether for a small, critical database or a number of large databases, NetBackup software gives DBAs the necessary tools to protect both the data itself and the availability of the Oracle database.

NetBackup optimizes database availability in two important ways. Superior backup performance and hot backup support minimizes the impact of backups on production Oracle systems. Fast data restoration and simplified recovery brings databases back online faster after failures.
HOT BACKUP SUPPORT

VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle software supports both cold and hot backups, so DBAs can create backup schedules that best suit their needs and adjust those schedules as their databases grow.

Through its integration with Oracle RMAN, NetBackup for Oracle software simplifies making and maintaining hot backups. It manages the processes of altering the database state for backups, backing up all of the appropriate files and archived redo logs, and tracking all of the backup information needed for a fast and reliable recovery.

GUI-BASED ORACLE RMAN SCRIPT GENERATION WIZARD FOR EASY BACKUP AND RECOVERY SCRIPT CREATION

VERITAS has developed a GUI-based Oracle RMAN Script Generation Wizard that makes it easy and fast to create Oracle backup and recovery scripts. The wizard allows the user to specify the appropriate information needed to create backup scripts, including the selection of data that will be backed up, the type of backup performed, the backup schedule that will be used and the setting of the RMAN I/O values and backup-set limits. The wizard assists the user in creating recovery scripts that streamline the recovery process, reducing database downtime. This results in a reduction in the time needed to create RMAN scripts, while also providing essentially error-free execution. Training costs are also minimized as the Script Generation Wizard makes it easy to create RMAN scripts in a few easy steps.

Below is an example of the NetBackup for Oracle software RMAN Script Generation Wizard developed by VERITAS Software:

![NetBackup for Oracle Backup Wizard](image)

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Figure 2: The NetBackup for Oracle Backup Wizard Archived Redo Logs screen provides greater control over how the archived redo logs are processed during and after a backup.
Figure 3: The NetBackup for Oracle Recovery Wizard Recovery Options screen provides a variety of choices for restore and recovery

VERITAS NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE AND CHECKPOINT/RESTART

NetBackup for Oracle software supports the backup and recovery checkpoint/restart functionality that comes with Oracle 9i or later databases (called Resumeable Backup & Restore by Oracle Corp.). This allows users of NetBackup for Oracle software to resume a backup or a recovery that has failed, from the point where the initial backup or recovery failed. For example, if a backup fails after it has completed backing up 80 percent of the Oracle 9i or Oracle 10g datafiles, the user is now able to resume the backup from the last successfully backed up datafile where the backup failed. The user would now have to back up only the remaining 20 percent of the data that was not backed up during the first attempted backup. Before NetBackup for Oracle software and checkpoint/restart, the user would not be able to restart their backups and recoveries from the point of failure, having instead to restart the Oracle backup or recovery from the beginning to complete a successful backup or recovery. The benefit of this new feature is that NetBackup for Oracle software backups and recoveries can be completed more efficiently and in a shorter period of time in the event of backup or recovery failure. This is very important as database backup windows are rapidly decreasing as databases grow larger. Therefore, this new technology allows for corporate IT resources to be used more efficiently.
VERITAS NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE AND ORACLE RAC (REAL APPLICATION CLUSTERS)

Below is an example of how NetBackup for Oracle would backup an Oracle database in a RAC (Real Application Clusters) environment. In our example, backups were started on both Oracle database servers with NetBackup. One of the Oracle database servers was intentionally disabled, causing the backup to fail on that server. However, the backup that was started on the other Oracle database server continued processing uninterrupted and completed successfully. This is one demonstration that NetBackup for Oracle software is able to protect Oracle databases in a RAC environment. VERITAS Software has extensively tested NetBackup for Oracle software in Oracle RAC environments.

For additional information on NetBackup software and backing up Oracle RAC, please reference the NetBackup for Oracle System Administrator’s guide.

VERITAS NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE AND ORACLE ARCHIVING: THE FUTURE OF ORACLE BACKUP AND RECOVERY

The importance of preserving database data for long periods of time and then retrieving this data within hours or minutes is more critical than ever before. VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle agent enables you to extract and archive a subset of mission-critical database data from an Oracle database. The NetBackup for Oracle agent’s archiving functionality then enables the user to quickly restore and import this data into the same or another Oracle database at any time in the future when the data needs to be retrieved, without being dependent on the environment’s original configuration, Oracle database version, machine operating system version or associated applications.
THE PROBLEM: LONG-TERM DATA STORAGE

Many U.S. companies today are required by law to keep their corporate data for long periods of time. For example, the possibility of an audit requires corporations and individuals to keep their records for seven years or longer. Some financial institutions are required to keep their data for 100 years. Although these are extreme cases, there is a need to preserve data for longer periods of time.

THE SOLUTION: VERITAS NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE AGENT AND DATABASE ARCHIVING

As backup windows become nonexistent, and the volume of data that needs to be backed up increases dramatically, the ability to use your corporate IT resources efficiently becomes more critical. The NetBackup for Oracle agent lets the user back up time sensitive, critical Oracle data quickly and easily. The NetBackup for Oracle agent gives the user the flexibility to create backup schedules that will back up specific Oracle tables, columns or rows, instead of having to back up the entire Oracle tablespace or database. The added flexibility to recover only certain Oracle data in the event of data loss significantly reduces the time and effort required to recover critical Oracle data.

The NetBackup for Oracle agent can reduce the amount of data kept online in the Oracle database. After the Oracle tables, columns, and/or rows are archived, a database administrator can more effectively tune the database and provide better application performance. In addition, decreasing the amount of data that is regularly backed up reduces the backup window required to complete routine backups. The data that has been archived and deleted from the online database can be quickly restored if necessary.

The NetBackup for Oracle agent uses state-of-the-art technology to provide this added functionality to NetBackup users. The NetBackup for Oracle agent has the ability to export selected data from Oracle database tables by first converting the data into XML format, and then backing up the resulting XML files to tape. The XML format is a system, application and database independent format. The XML format is also self-identifying, so it contains the information for understanding the format of the data, as well as the data itself.

This archived data can be preserved indefinitely until it is necessary to recover it. The NetBackup for Oracle agent’s archiving functionality is best suited for the long-term archival of data when the probability of needing the data in the short-term is low. The key value is database, operating system and application independence. When a user requests this data, the archived data is then imported from tape and inserted back into any properly structured database table.

How The NetBackup for Oracle Agent's Archiving Functionality Works:

Hypothetical Case Study: Company XYZ

Company XYZ is a financial institution that must keep long-term records due to U.S. law. It is now December 2003.

The Database Archiving Process

Company XYZ’s current storage environment consists of the following:

- One NetBackup master/media server running VERITAS NetBackup™ 5.0
- One NetBackup 5.0 client
- One NetBackup for Oracle agent
- One Sun E6500 running Solaris 8
Company XYZ uses NetBackup software to create a policy to archive its Oracle data. Once the NetBackup software policy is initiated, the NetBackup for Oracle agent automatically executes data-extraction scripts. Exporting the queried Oracle data at the specified level of granularity (e.g., table, column, row) in several Oracle data streams, the data is passed to the NetBackup for Oracle agent. The query results are then converted into XML format and sent to the NetBackup master/media server, which in turn writes the data to tape.

The Emergency: The Audit

It is now October 2005. Company XYZ is being audited and has to recover data from December 2003.

The Recovery Process Using the Database Archiver

Company XYZ’s environment is much different than it was in December 2003.

Company XYZ’s current May 2005 storage environment includes a Sun Fire E15000 server running Solaris 9, which has replaced its old Sun E6500 that was running Solaris 8. Company XYZ also has upgraded its database from Oracle 8.1.6 to Oracle 10g.

Company XYZ does not have the time to re-create its original December 2003 environment. However, with NetBackup for Oracle, Company XYZ can retrieve its data quickly within its current environment.

Company XYZ will use NetBackup to start a restoration of the data. The data is retrieved from the tape that has the December 2003 data, and the NetBackup master/media server passes the data to the NetBackup for Oracle Agent residing on the machine where the Oracle 10g instance is running. The NetBackup for Oracle Agent would convert the XML-formatted data into SQL-compliant insert statements that import the data into the Oracle 10g database instance. The December 2003 data is now available to the Oracle user.

Now that the data has been recovered, the user can retrieve the data from the Oracle database and create reports with the data as needed. The result is that Company XYZ is able to use the NetBackup for Oracle Agent to quickly retrieve its data without going through a complicated hardware and software redeployment.

As an alternative to importing the data back into the Oracle database, the XML-formatted data and metadata can be restored directly to an operating system directory where it can be viewed and manipulated using standard XML and operating system tools. This allows even greater flexibility for quickly retrieving the necessary information without importing it back into an existing Oracle database.

The Result: The DBA’s Life is Made Easier

The NetBackup for Oracle’s Archiving functionality simplifies the lives of database administrators. Oracle DBAs will find value in a product that allows critical data to be retrieved in hours instead of days. Managers will find value in this product because important data will always be readily available. Managers will not have to allocate budgets for personnel and hardware to either recreate or maintain old and outdated software and hardware configurations.
Figure 5: The NetBackup for Oracle agent’s Oracle XML Import Wizard provides the user with a variety of archive options for importing the data back into either an Oracle database or a directory of the user’s choice.
FOR THE ADVANCED ORACLE DBA: ADVANCED ORACLE BACKUP AND RECOVERY METHODS

IMPROVED ORACLE PERFORMANCE WITH VERITAS NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE AND THE NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE ADVANCED CLIENT

The NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client combines the features of NetBackup for Oracle software with the features of the NetBackup Advanced Client. To use NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client, you must have both NetBackup for Oracle software and NetBackup Advanced Client licensed and installed.

The NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client supports several advanced backup methods. They are as follows:

- Block Level Incremental backup and recovery
- Instant backup and recovery
- Array specific snapshot methods
- Off-host (ServerFree) backup

Each of these methods will be discussed in detail below.

NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE ADVANCED CLIENT AND BLOCK LEVEL INCREMENTAL (BLI) BACKUP AND RECOVERY

The VERITAS NetBackup™ for Oracle Advanced Client provides zero downtime, nondisruptive snapshot-based backups. Unlike expensive hardware-based split-mirror solutions, the NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client drastically decreases the time needed for Oracle backup and recovery by greatly reducing the amount of data involved in the backup process. Fully integrated with the Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN) interface, the NetBackup Advanced Client BLI backup and recovery method addresses the growing need for high-performance data protection, and augments the increased manageability and simplified recovery that RMAN makes possible.

How It Works: NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and the BLI Backup and Recovery Method

How it works requires VERITAS File System™ storage checkpoint; Storage checkpoint technology is available with the VERITAS Storage Foundation™ for Databases software product.

Here are the steps required for a backup using the NetBackup Advanced Client to create a BLI backup:

1. **Create the Snapshot/Frozen Image** — First, the file system needs to be quiesced and taken offline for just seconds. At this time a file system Storage Checkpoint is created using VERITAS File System™ storage checkpoint that is provided with the VERITAS Storage Foundation™ for Databases software product. A blockmap is created, which keeps track of the changed file system blocks.

2. **Block-Level Incremental Backup** — The changed data blocks are then backed up from the storage checkpoint, which is a snapshot image of the database and the underlying file system at any point in time. The overhead is taken off of the live file system since the backup is accessing the data blocks from the storage checkpoint. Using RMAN Proxy Copy, the data is read and written to tape by the NetBackup media server, taking the overhead off of the Oracle database server.

The VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and the BLI Backup and Recovery Method uses Oracle’s RMAN Proxy Copy to perform backups. Proxy Copy allows the NetBackup Advanced Client, instead of Oracle, to back up the changed file system blocks for the files specified by the user. This gives NetBackup control over the data transfer from the Oracle datafiles on disk to the storage devices that write the data to tape. The result is that NetBackup software, not Oracle RMAN, decides how and when to move the data. This procedure transfers most of the overhead of the backup onto the VERITAS NetBackup media server, taking most of the I/O workload off of
the Oracle production database server. It also reduces CPU utilization on the production Oracle database during backups. The result is a quicker and more efficient backup.

A Brief Introduction to Storage Checkpoints

The VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and the BLI Backup and Recovery Method uses storage checkpoint technology, which is a feature of the VERITAS Storage Foundation™ for Databases software product. A storage checkpoint is a snapshot image of the database and the underlying file system at a specific point in time. VERITAS storage checkpoints are disk- and I/O-efficient, providing a point-in-time view of the file system using the copy-on-write method. These snapshots of the file system are persistent and available after reboot. Storage checkpoints can be mounted read-only or read-write as if they are a regular file system.

![Figure 6: Simplified illustration of the initialization of a storage checkpoint](image)

In Figure 6 above, the storage checkpoint is pointing at the primary file system. No data blocks have been written to the storage checkpoint.

![Figure 7: Updates to primary file system](image)

In Figure 7 above, block E0 has been changed. As E1 is written to the primary file system, block E0 is written to the storage checkpoint.

Storage checkpoints can be used for a wide range of application solutions, including online backup/recovery, investigation into data integrity and performing decision-support queries.
THE NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE ADVANCED CLIENT AND INSTANT BACKUP AND RECOVERY

The NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and the Instant Backup and Recovery method allows users to retrieve point-in-time copies from disk to produce the fastest recovery possible. Backup administrators can now combat end user error and application corruption quicker than ever before. To provide this functionality, NetBackup software integrates with the VERITAS File System™ or VERITAS Volume Manager™ point-in-time copy capabilities. Users can select the point-in-time copy method that makes the most sense for their environment. If a user cannot afford the use of disk space, they can select the storage checkpoint capability within the VERITAS File System software. If disk space is available and the user would like to generate a point-in-time copy across disk arrays, they can select the volume snapshot feature of the VERITAS Volume Manager software. The end result, with either method, is the ability to capture data at the client and not moving data across the network or to tape. Only catalog entries are sent to the NetBackup master server to accurately track the point-in-time copy that was created or identified for use with VERITAS NetBackup software.

HOW IT ALL WORKS

In Figure 8 below, NetBackup software freezes image A of the client data on disk at 1:00 pm. One hour later, as scheduled, NetBackup software freezes the image again (B), also on disk, followed one hour later when it freezes image C. When needed, a user can restore data directly from disk, from the appropriate point-in-time copy. Instant Recovery does not delete the point-in-time copies. Instead, the point-time-copy follows a scheduled rotation that deletes past copies and generates new copies based on configurable settings. All operations occur on the NetBackup client and the only data that moves across the IT infrastructure is catalog meta-data.

Figure 8: The VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and the Instant Backup and Recovery Method
HARDWARE SNAPSHOT TECHNOLOGIES: NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE ADVANCED CLIENT AND ARRAY SPECIFIC SNAPSHOT METHODS

Advanced backup and recovery techniques, such as the use of hardware split mirrors, have become a reality for IT environments with large disk arrays. IT users can effectively offload much of the backup impact from the primary Oracle database server by using frozen images or point-in-time copies of data as the basis for backup. The NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client provides hardware-based snapshot technology to efficiently back up data stored on storage arrays.

Hardware snapshots, often known as third mirrors, are physical copies of data that usually reside on disk arrays or subsystems. These data sets are volume-level copies of data. To back up this data, the mirror is split and can be backed up without affecting production systems. After the backup is complete, the mirror is resynchronized and is once again a complete data set. Although this process creates a physical copy of data, it requires disk space and needs to restore an entire volume rather than an individual file.

How the NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client Works With Array Specific Snapshot Methods:

The split-mirror backup performs the following tasks as shown in Figure 9 below:

Step 1 — VERITAS for Oracle Advanced Client splits the third mirror created within the disk array so the data is ready to be backed up.

Step 2 — The data traffic is ready to be processed by the NetBackup media server or alternate client and backed up to the attached tape library.

Step 3 — When the backup is completed, VERITAS NetBackup software can re-establish the synchronization between the third mirror and the original mirror immediately or at the time of the next backup.

The result is a backup with minimal impact on the production Oracle database server.

Figure 9: Split-mirror backup and the NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client
The NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and array specific snapshot methods for Oracle delivers integration with EMC TimeFinder, HP Surestore Business Copy XP, Hitachi Data Systems ShadowImage and Sun StorEdge ShadowImage. Array specific snapshot methods are supported on Sun Solaris and HP-UX.

NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE ADVANCED CLIENT AND OFF HOST BACKUP

The NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client provides off host backup for Oracle databases using snapshot, mapping and third party copy data movement technologies. This technology removes the backup workload from the Oracle database server. Since the overhead is taken off of the Oracle production database during the backup, performance is significantly improved for users who access the database during backup.

The VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and the off host backup method consists of three steps which are described below and shown in Figure 10 on page 20 below:

Step 1. Data Snapshot — VERITAS NetBackup software must create a point-in-time snapshot of the data to perform backups efficiently without an application or database server. The first step in the frozen image or snapshot creation process is to pause the application or database briefly by placing Oracle into backup mode. This process flushes all buffers and makes sure the data is constant at a known point in time. Once this point has been established, a snapshot backup can be engaged using hooks into the VERITAS Volume Manager™ or File System™ snapshot technologies. Multiple snapshot methods give users an unparalleled level of flexibility.

Step 2. Logical Disk Object Mapping — The underlying technology layer between a snapshot and off host data movement is logical disk object mapping. VERITAS has developed this technology because it is crucial that the data is reliably mapped so its physical location is known. After the snapshot has been taken, the Advanced Client maps the data by drilling down through the I/O stack and linking the logical file names to the actual physical blocks of data. In the event of a file system reorganization, sector slippage or RAID 5 degraded performance, the data can be remapped to make sure its integrity is preserved. This technology layer is essential for off host data movement. Without it, the potential of data corruption is significant when data needs to be restored to the server. Once the mapping (block list) is completed, it can be sent to the third-party copy engine.

Step 3. True Off Host Data Movement — When the snapshot and mapping operations are completed, the data is ready to be moved by the SCSI Extended Copy Command that can reside in either a storage area network (SAN) hardware device or even on a VERITAS NetBackup media server. In either architecture, the data is no longer moved by the application or database server, but rather offloaded to a third party, either a SAN hardware device or the NetBackup media server. The SCSI Extended Copy engine handles the actual movement of backup data directly from disk to tape in a SAN.

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4 The SCSI Copy Command is a block-oriented command that provides device-to-device data movement.
2. Logical Disk Object Mapping

1. Data Snapshot

Map Data
Write Data

3. True Off Host Data Movement

Figure 10: The NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client and the Three Step Off Host Backup Process
NETWORK ATTACHED STORAGE (NAS)

VERITAS NETBACKUP FOR ORACLE ADVANCED CLIENT INSTANT RECOVERY METHOD FOR NETWORK APPLIANCE NAS

The VERITAS NetBackup for Oracle Advanced Client instant recovery feature integrates with the Network Appliance Snapshot, SnapRestore® and SnapVault to enable low impact backups, rapid restores of individual files, and the ability to roll back an entire NetApp NAS volume or file system to a point-in-time. NetBackup Advanced Client provides individual client views of the space optimized, block-level Snapshot copies that are stored locally on the NetApp NAS. VERITAS NetBackup simplifies and consolidates the management of NetApp Snapshot copies across multiple NAS filers into a single, integrated data protection solution. Administrators no longer have to manually configure NetApp Snapshot copies outside of NetBackup. Additionally, the NetBackup Advanced Client further extends Snapshot integration for online disk-based backup of Oracle databases running on NetApp NAS. IT administrators can perform low-impact backups of Oracle without shutting down the Oracle database. In addition, database administrators are provided a client view of their backup data with ability to perform rapid restores at a granular level.

- Integration with NetApp Snapshot, SnapRestore and SnapVault for high performance disk-based data protection
- Simplifies and consolidates Snapshot management across multiple filers
- Online backups of Oracle databases

Figure 11: An example of Oracle backup in a heterogeneous Network Appliance NAS environment
INTEGRATED SERVER (DISK TO DISK) DATA PROTECTION

NetBackup for Oracle will also leverage NetApp’s NearStore as an optimized disk target (i.e. disk storage unit). VERITAS and Network Appliance have created a modified network protocol to increase data transfer performance between the NetBackup media server and NearStore disk storage. Synchronous data transfers can occur without delays associated with interlocked packet acknowledgement.

How It Works

Backups written to a NearStore storage unit may utilize less disk space when compared to traditional disk storage units. After an initial client backup is performed, the Network Appliance WAFL (Write Anywhere File Layout) file system will save only changed blocks when subsequent backups are performed for the same client. The quantity of disk space saved using data de-duplication technology will vary dependant on client data change rates. This is shown in Figure 12 below.

![Diagram showing NetBackup and Network Appliance integrated server (disk to disk) data protection](image)

*Figure 12: NetBackup and Network Appliance integrated server (disk to disk) data protection*
STORAGE AREA NETWORKS

With VERITAS NetBackup™ Shared Storage Option software, you can share storage devices (e.g. such as high-speed, high-capacity tape changers) dynamically in a heterogeneous Oracle database server environment. For example, you can allocate two drives in a robotic device for a specific Oracle database backup; NetBackup software dynamically releases those drives once the backup is completed. This feature works in a SAN or a SCSI switched environment. This capability lets organizations use their storage hardware more effectively and efficiently with their Oracle database servers. Here is an example of Oracle databases running in a SAN environment:

CONCLUSION: VERITAS OFFERS THE LEADING SOLUTIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF YOUR ORACLE DATA

VERITAS is committed to providing quality Oracle database backup and recovery solutions to meet the needs of your enterprise, whether your company is a startup with a small Oracle database or a large Fortune 100 corporation with multiple Oracle databases and many terabytes or petabytes of data. Below is a list of VERITAS NetBackup software solutions available to protect your mission-critical Oracle databases:

- NetBackup™ for Oracle Agent
- NetBackup™ for Oracle Advanced Client

VERITAS Software is committed to delivering quality solutions for your Oracle databases, now and in the future.