Protect Oracle Database workloads (Preview)

NetApp Backup and Recovery

NetApp
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Protect Oracle Database workloads overview

Protect Oracle databases and logs using NetApp Backup and Recovery. Get fast, space-efficient, crash-consistent, and database-consistent backups and restores. Back up Oracle Database workloads to AWS S3, NetApp StorageGRID, Azure Blob Storage, or ONTAP S3. Restore backups to an on-premises Oracle host.

Use NetApp Backup and Recovery to implement a 3-2-1 protection strategy, where you have 3 copies of your source data on 2 different storage systems along with 1 copy in the cloud. The benefits of the 3-2-1 approach include:

- Multiple data copies protect against internal and external cybersecurity threats.
- Using different types of media helps you recover if one type fails.
- You can quickly restore from the onsite copy, and use the offsite copies if the onsite copy is compromised.

To switch to and from NetApp Backup and Recovery UI versions, refer to Switch to the previous NetApp Backup and Recovery UI.

You can use NetApp Backup and Recovery to perform the following tasks related to Oracle Database workloads:

- Discover Oracle Database workloads
- Create and manage protection groups for Oracle Database workloads
- Back up Oracle Database workloads
- Restore Oracle Database workloads

Discover Oracle Database workloads in NetApp Backup and Recovery

NetApp Backup and Recovery needs to first discover your Oracle databases so that you can protect them.

Required Console role
Backup and Recovery super admin. Learn about Backup and recovery roles and privileges. Learn about NetApp Console access roles for all services.

Add an Oracle host and discover resources

Add Oracle host information and let NetApp Backup and Recovery discover workloads. Within each Console agent, select the systems where you want to discover workloads.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Console menu, select **Protection > Backup and Recovery**.
2. Under **Workloads**, select the **Oracle** tile.

If you are logging in to Backup and Recovery for the first time and have a system in the Console but no discovered resources, the *Welcome to the new NetApp Backup and Recovery* page appears with an option to **Discover resources**.

3. Select **Discover resources**.
4. Enter the following information:
   a. **Workload type**: Select **Oracle**.
   b. If you haven't yet stored credentials for this Oracle host, select **Add credentials**.
      i. Select the Console agent to use with this host.
      ii. Enter a name for this credential.
      iii. Enter the user name and password for the account.
      iv. Select **Done**.
   c. **Host registration**: Add a new Oracle host. Enter the host's FQDN or IP address, credentials, Console agent, and port number.
5. Select **Discover**.

This process might take a few minutes.

Result

The Oracle workload is displayed in the list of workloads on the Inventory page.

Continue to the NetApp Backup and Recovery Dashboard

1. From the NetApp Console menu, select **Protection** > **Backup and recovery**.
2. Select a workload tile (for example, Microsoft SQL Server).
3. From the Backup and Recovery menu, select **Dashboard**.
4. Review the health of data protection. The number of at risk or protected workloads increases based on the newly discovered, protected, and backed up workloads.

Create and manage protection groups for Oracle Database workloads with NetApp Backup and Recovery

Create protection groups to manage the backup operations for a set of Oracle Database resources. A protection group is a logical grouping of resources such as databases that you want to protect together. You need to create a protection group to back up Oracle databases.

You can perform the following tasks related to protection groups:

- Create a protection group.
- View protection details.
- Back up a protection group now. See Back up Oracle Database workloads now.
- Delete a protection group.

Create a protection group

Group VMs and storage pools that you want to protect together into a protection group.

Required Console role
Backup and Recovery super admin or Backup and Recovery backup admin role. Learn about NetApp Console access roles for all services.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Backup and Recovery menu, select **Inventory**.
2. Select a workload to view the protection details.
3. Select the Actions icon ••• > **View details**.
4. Select the **Protection groups** tab.
5. Select **Create protection group**.
6. Provide a name for the protection group.
7. Select the VMs or storage pools that you want to include in the protection group.
8. Select **Next**.
9. Select the **Backup policy** that you want to apply to the protection group.

   If you want to create a policy, select **Create new policy** and follow the prompts to create a policy. See Create policies for more information.

10. Select **Next**.
11. Review the configuration.
12. Select **Create** to create the protection group.

Delete a protection group

Deleting a protection group removes it and all associated backup schedules. You might want to delete a protection group if it is no longer needed.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Backup and Recovery menu, select **Inventory**.
2. Select a workload to view the protection details.
3. Select the Actions icon ••• > **View details**.
4. Select the **Protection groups** tab.
5. Select the protection group that you want to delete.
6. Select the Actions icon ••• > **Remove protection**.
7. Review the confirmation message about deleting the associated backups and confirm the deletion.

Back up Oracle Database workloads using NetApp Backup and Recovery

Use NetApp Backup and Recovery to back up Oracle Database protection groups or databases from on-premises ONTAP systems to cloud storage, including Amazon S3,

NetApp StorageGRID, Microsoft Azure Blob Storage, or ONTAP S3. NetApp Backup and Recovery backs up databases and log data in each protection group.

> To back up protection groups or single databases on a schedule, create policies that manage backup and restore operations. See Create policies for instructions.

- Create protection groups to manage the backup and restore operations for a set of resources. See Create and manage protection groups for Oracle Database workloads with NetApp Backup and Recovery for more information.
- Back up a protection group now (create an on-demand backup now).
- Back up a database now.

Back up protection groups now with an on-demand backup

Run an on-demand backup before making system changes to ensure your data is protected.

Required Console role
Backup and Recovery super admin or Backup and Recovery backup admin role. Learn about NetApp Console access roles for all services.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Console menu, select **Protection > Backup and Recovery**.
2. Under **Workloads**, select the **Oracle** tile.
3. Select **Inventory**.
4. Select a workload to view the protection details.
5. Select the Actions icon ••• > **View details**.
6. Select the **Protection Groups**, **Datastores** or **Virtual machines** tab.
7. Select the protection group that you want to back up.
8. Select the Actions icon ••• > **Back up now**.

> NetApp Backup and Recovery uses the same policy for both the backup and the protection group.

9. Select the schedule tier.
10. Select **Back up**.

Back up a database now with an on-demand backup

You can run an on-demand backup of a single database.

Required Console role
Backup and Recovery super admin or Backup and Recovery backup admin role. Learn about NetApp Console access roles for all services.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Console menu, select **Protection > Backup and Recovery**.
2. Under **Workloads**, select the **Oracle** tile.

3. Select **Inventory**.
4. Select a workload to view the protection details.
5. Select the Actions icon ••• > **View details**.
6. Select the **Databases** tab.
7. Select the database that you want to back up.
8. Select the Actions icon ••• > **Back up now**.
9. Select the schedule tier.
10. Select **Back up**.

Restore Oracle databases with NetApp Backup and Recovery

Restore Oracle databases from snapshots, from a backup replicated to secondary storage, or from backups stored in object storage using NetApp Backup and Recovery.

Restore from these locations

You can restore databases from different starting locations:

- Restore from a primary location (local snapshot)
- Restore from a replicated resource on secondary storage
- Restore from an object storage backup

Restore to these points

You can restore data to the original location; restoring to an alternate location is not available in this private preview release.

- Restore to the original location

How restoring Oracle databases works

When you restore Oracle databases, the following occurs:

- When you restore a database from a local snapshot, NetApp Backup and Recovery creates a *new* resource using the data from the backup.
- When you restore from replicated storage, you can restore it to the original location.
- When you restore a backup from object storage, you can restore the data to the source storage or to an on-premises ONTAP system and recover the database from there.

From the Restore page (also known as Search & Restore), you can restore a database, even if you don't remember the exact name, the location in which it resides, or the date when it was last in good shape. You can search for the database using filters.

Restore an Oracle database

Depending on your needs, restore an Oracle database to a specific point in time, to a specific system change number (SCN), or to the last good state. You can also simply restore the database from snapshots and skip the automated recovery process. You might want to skip the automated recovery process if you want to perform

recovery manually. You can search for the database using its name or with specific filters.

Required Console role
Backup and Recovery super admin or Backup and Recovery restore admin role. Learn about NetApp Console access roles for all services.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Console menu, select **Protection > Backup and Recovery**.
2. From the NetApp Backup and Recovery menu, select **Restore**.
3. From the drop-down list to the right of the name search field, select **Oracle**.
4. Enter the name of the database you want to restore or filter for the database host where the database that you want to restore is located.

   A list of snapshots appears that match your search criteria.
5. Select the **Restore** button for the database that you want to restore.
6. Choose a restore option:

   Restore to specific point in time
   a. Select **Restore to specific point in time**.
   b. Select **Next**.
   c. Choose a date from the dropdown, and select **Search**.

      A list of matching snapshots on the specified date are displayed.

   Restore to a specific system change number (SCN)
   a. Select **Restore to a specific system change number (SCN)**.
   b. Select **Next**.
   c. Enter the SCN to use as a restore point, and select **Search**.

      A list of matching snapshots for the specified SCN are displayed.

   Restore to the latest backup (last good state)
   a. Select **Restore to the latest backup**.
   b. Select **Next**.

      The latest full and log backups are displayed.

   Restore from snapshots with no recovery
   a. Select **Restore from snapshots with no recovery**.
   b. Select **Next**.

      The matching snapshots are displayed.
7. Select a snapshot source location.

8. Select **Next** to continue.
9. Choose the restore destination and settings:

Destination selection

Restore to original location

2. **Destination settings**:
   - Choose to restore the entire database or only the tablespaces for the database.
   - **Control files**: Optionally, enable this option to also restore the database control files.
3. **Pre-restore options**:
   - Optionally, enable this option and enter the full path for a script that should be run before the restore operation and any arguments that the script takes.
   - Choose a timeout value for the script. If the script fails to execute within this time period, the restore will proceed anyway.
4. **Post-restore options**:
   - **Postscript**: Optionally, enable this option and enter the full path for a script that should be run after the restore operation and any arguments that the script takes.
   - **Open the database or container database in READ-WRITE mode after recovery**: After the restore operation is complete, Backup and Recovery will enable READ-WRITE mode for the database.
5. **Notification** section:
   - **Enable email notifications**: Select this to receive email notifications about the restore operation and indicate what type of notifications you want to receive.
6. Select **Restore**.

Restore to alternate location

Not available for Oracle Database workloads preview.

Mount and unmount Oracle database recovery points with NetApp Backup and Recovery

You might want to mount an Oracle Database recovery point if you need to access the database in a controlled state to perform recovery operations.

Mount an Oracle Database restore point

If you configure the protection policy for a database to retain archive logs, you can mount recovery points to view the database change history.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Console menu, select **Protection > Backup and Recovery**.
2. Select the Oracle tile.
3. In the Backup and Recovery menu, select **Inventory**.

4. For the Oracle Database workload in the list, select **View**.
5. Select the **Databases** menu.
6. Choose a database from the list and select the Actions icon ••• > **View protection details**.

   A list of recovery points for that database appears.

7. Choose a recovery point from the list and select the Actions icon ••• > **Mount**.
8. In the dialog that appears, do the following:
   a. Choose the host that should mount the recovery point from the list.
   b. Select which location Backup and Recovery should use to mount the recovery point. For the preview release, mounting from the object store is not supported.

      The mount path that Backup and Recovery should use is displayed.

9. Select **Mount**.

   The recovery point is mounted on the Oracle host.

Unmount an Oracle database restore point

Unmount the recovery point when you no longer need to view changes made to that database.

Steps

1. From the NetApp Console menu, select **Protection > Backup and Recovery**.
2. Select the Oracle tile.
3. In the Backup and Recovery menu, select **Inventory**.
4. For the Oracle workload in the list, select **View**.
5. Select the **Databases** menu.
6. Choose a database from the list and select the Actions icon ••• > **View protection details**.

   A list of recovery points for that database appears.

7. Choose a recovery point from the list and select the Actions icon ••• > **Unmount**.
8. Confirm the action by selecting **Unmount**.

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