Database restoration from backup

SnapManager Oracle

NetApp
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Database restoration from backup

If the active content of the payroll database is accidentally lost or destroyed, SnapManager and the NetApp Management Console data protection capability support restoration of that data from either a local backup or secondary storage.

Using SnapManager for Oracle to restore a local backup on primary storage

You can restore local backups that exist on primary storage. The entire process is performed using SnapManager for Oracle.

You can also preview information about a backup restore process. You might want to do this to see information about restore eligibility of a backup. SnapManager analyzes data on a backup to determine whether the restore process can be completed by using the volume-based restore or the file-based restore method.

The restore preview shows the following information:

- Which restore mechanism (fast restore, storage-side file system restore, storage-side file restore, or host-side file copy restore) will be used to restore each file.
- Why more efficient mechanisms were not used to restore each file.

In preview of the restore plan, SnapManager does not restore anything. The preview shows information up to 20 files.

If you want to preview a restore of data files but the database is not mounted, then SnapManager mounts the database. If the database cannot be mounted, then the operation fails and SnapManager returns the database to its original state.

1. From the Repository tree, right-click the backup you want to restore, and select **Restore**.
2. On the Restore and Recovery Wizard Welcome page, click **Next**.
3. On the Restore Configuration Information page, select **Complete Datafile/Tablespace Restore with Control Files**.
4. Click **Allow shutdown of database if necessary**.

   SnapManager changes the database state, if necessary. For example, if the database is offline and it needs to be online, SnapManager forces it online.

5. On the Recovery Configuration Information page, click **All Logs**.

   SnapManager restores and recovers the database to the last transaction and applies all required logs.

6. On the Restore Source Location Configuration page, view the information about the backup on primary and click **Next**.

   If the backup exists only on primary storage, SnapManager restores the backup from the primary storage.

7. On the Volume Restore Configuration Information page, select **Attempt volume restore** to attempt volume restore method.
8. Click **Fallback to file-based restore**.

This allows SnapManager to use the file-based restore method if the volume restore method cannot be used.

9. Click **Preview** to see the eligibility checks for fast restore and information about mandatory and overridable checks.
10. On the Perform Operation page, verify the information you have entered, and click **Restore**.
11. To view details about the process, click **Operation Details**.

Using SnapManager for Oracle to restore backups from secondary storage

Administrators can restore protected backups from secondary storage and can choose how they want to copy the data back to the primary storage.

Before you attempt to restore the backup, check the properties of the backup and ensure that the backup is freed on the primary storage system and is protected on secondary storage.

1. From the SnapManager for Oracle Repository tree, right-click the backup you want to restore, and select **Restore**.
2. In the Restore and Recovery Wizard Welcome page, click **Next**.
3. In the Restore Configuration Information page, click **Complete Datafile/Tablespace Restore with Control Files**.
4. Click **Allow shutdown of database if necessary**, and then click **Next**.

   SnapManager changes the database state, if necessary. For example, if the database is offline and it needs to be online, SnapManager forces it online.

5. At the Recovery Configuration Information page, click **All Logs**. Then, click **Next**.

   SnapManager restores and recovers the database to the last transaction and applies all required logs.

6. In the Restore Source Location Configuration page, select the ID of the protected backup source and click **Next**.
7. In the Volume Restore Configuration Information page, click **Attempt volume restore** to attempt volume restore.
8. Click **Fallback to file-based restore**.

   This allows SnapManager to use the file-based restore method if the volume restore method cannot be completed.

9. To see the eligibility checks for fast restore and information about mandatory and overridable checks, click **Preview**.
10. At the Perform Operation page, verify the information you have supplied and click **Restore**.
11. To view details about the process, click **Operation Details**.

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