Oracle Backup Interview Questions Pdf

Question: 1

What are the architectural components of RMAN?

Following are the architectural components of RMAN:

RMAN executable

Server processes

Channels

Target database

Recovery catalog database

Media management layer

Backups, backup sets and backup pieces

Question: 2

How can you manage storage options during export or import?

You can manage storage options during export or import by using the compress option.

It ensures that the storage is compressed whenever the parameter value is Y.

Question: 3

What are the benefits of using RMAN?

Following are the benefits of using RMAN:

Incremental backups that only copy data blocks, which have changed since the last backup

Tablespaces are not put in the backup mode; therefore, there is no extra redo log generation during online backups.

Detection of corrupt blocks during backups

Parallelization of I/O operations

Automatic logging of all the backup and recovery operations

Built in reporting and listing commands.

Why more redo is generated during hot backup?

During the hot backup, when a tablespace is put up in the backup mode, all the datafiles that belongs to the tablespace get their checkpoint frozen.

When DWBR process writes the changed data blocks to the datafile, the same data blocks are written to redo log files to hot backup.

This is the reason for large redo generation and requirement of archive logs for hot backup.

Where should you place archive log files in the same disk where database exists or in another disk?

Archive log files should not be saved in the same disk as datafiles to ensure recovery in case of media failure.

They should be kept on separate mount points or disk.