Oracle Backup Interview Questions for Freshers Pdf

Question: 1

What is the difference between hot backup and cold backup?

Hot backup is taken when database is still online while cold backup is taken when database is offline.

Database needs to be in the archive log mode for the hot backup but there is no such requirement for the cold backup.

Question: 2

What is a backup piece?

Backup piece is a physical binary file created by RMAN during a backup. They are written to a backup medium, such as disk or tape.

Backup pieces contain blocks from the target database's datafiles, archived redo log files, and control files.

The following rules must be kept in mind while constructing a backup piece from datafiles:

A datafile cannot span backup sets

A datafile can span backup pieces as long as it stays within one backup set

Datafiles and control files can coexist in the same backup sets

Archived redo log files are never in the same backup set as datafiles or control files

RMAN is the only tool that can operate on backup pieces; therefore, you must use the RMAN tool if you need to restore a file from an RMAN backup.

Question: 3

What is RMAN?

RMAN is an Oracle supplied tool or utility that can be used to manage backup and recovery activities.

Question: 4

Can you take offline backup with RMAN?

Yes

Question: 5

Which files must be backed up?

The following files must be backed up

Database files

Control files

Archived log files

Password files

INIT.ORA

Question: 6

Can you use RMAN without recovery catalog?

Yes

Question: 7

Why is the catalog optional?

Catalog is optional because RMAN manages backup and recovery operations and it requires a place to store necessary information about the database.

RMAN always stores this information in the target database control file.

You can also store the RMAN metadata in a recovery catalog schema contained in a separate database.

The recovery catalog schema must be stored in a database other than the target database.

Question: 8

What do you understand by database backup?

Database is used to store the data, which is the most crucial part of a business. It is important to keep the data safe; and therefore, backup provides a way to safeguard data against any loss.

There are mainly three types of backup, which are given as follows:

Full backup or normal backup – Refers to the backup of all the datafiles, control files, and SPFILEs.

Incremental backup – Refers to the backup of files and folders that have been modified or created after the previous backup. After this backup, the attribute is again reset.

Differential backup – Refers to the backup of files and folders that have been modified or created after a previous full or incremental backup. The difference here is that the attributes are not reset. Therefore, every time it backup those files whose attributes have not been reset or changed.

Question: 9

What does RMAN backup consist of?

RMAN backup consists of a backup of all or part of a database.

This result from issuing an RMAN backup command

A backup consists of one or more backup sets.

Question: 10

Can we take incremental backup without taking the fill backup?

No, full backup should be taken before the incremental backup.