



Understanding ZDLRA

- Fernando Simon
- Senior DBA Architect – eProseed
- LUXOUG Board Member

Disclaimer

- *“The postings on this document are my own and don’t necessarily represent my actual employer positions, strategies or opinions. The information here was edited to be useful for general purpose, specific data and identifications were removed to allow reach the generic audience and to be useful for the community.”*

Agenda

- About me.
- Backup.
- ZDLRA.
- Enrolling database.
- Replicated Backup and Tape.
- Internal details.
- QA.

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About me

- Senior DBA at eProseed Luxembourg
- OCA, OCP, OCE RAC
- Board Member at LuxOUG

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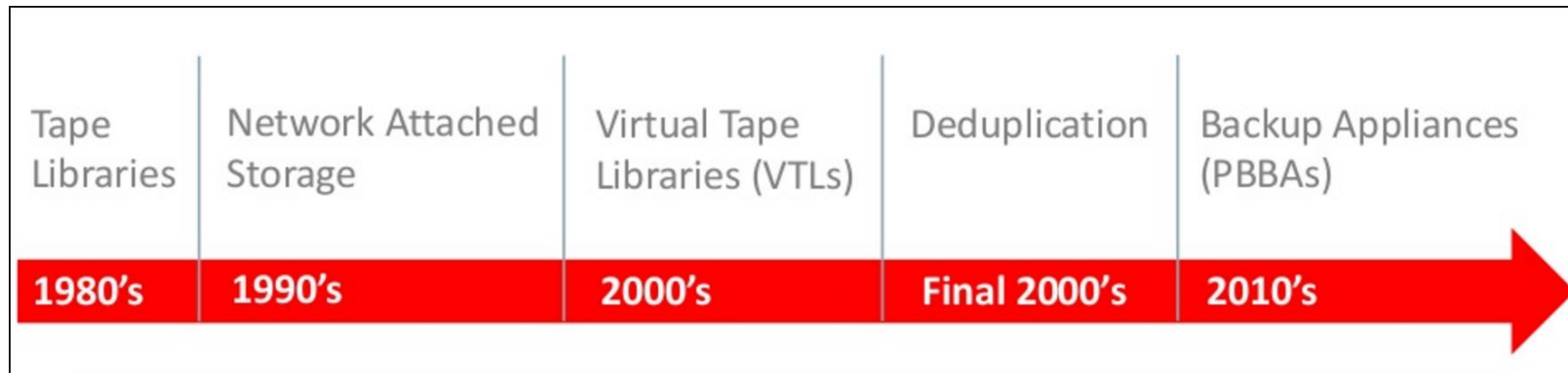
About me

- DBA since 2004
 - Oracle, PostgreSQL, DB2.
- Oracle Blog since 2010
 - OOW SFO, OOW LA, Brazil User Group Speaker.
- DBA Team Manager at Court of Justice – 2010/2017
 - Exadata since 2010:
 - Exadata V2 (third Exadata in Brazil and first OLTP).
 - Exadata X2 (Half HP), Exadata X4 (Full HP), Exadata X5 (Full EF), Exadata X6 (Quarter).
 - High consolidated environment, IORM, Resource Manager, Instance Caging.
 - ZDLRA since 2014/2015:
 - First ZDLRA in Brazil, one of the first of the word worked replicated.
 - MAA Project, Multi-Site protection, RAC+RAC, DG, ZDLRA
 - OOW SFO 2015 Presentation:
 - <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/availability/con8830-zdlradeepdive-2811109.pdf>

About me

- Luxembourg 2017
 - eProseed - Senior Database Architect.
- Consulting at European Institution
 - LCM (Life Cycle Management) to the Oracle Products.
 - Supporting the Production Databases.
 - Patch apply for all databases and cluster infrastructure.
- Consulting at Bank Institution
 - Multi site environment.
 - Exadata and ZDLRA support.
- LUXOUG Board Member.

Backup



- And I will add: Recently, CLOUD

Backup

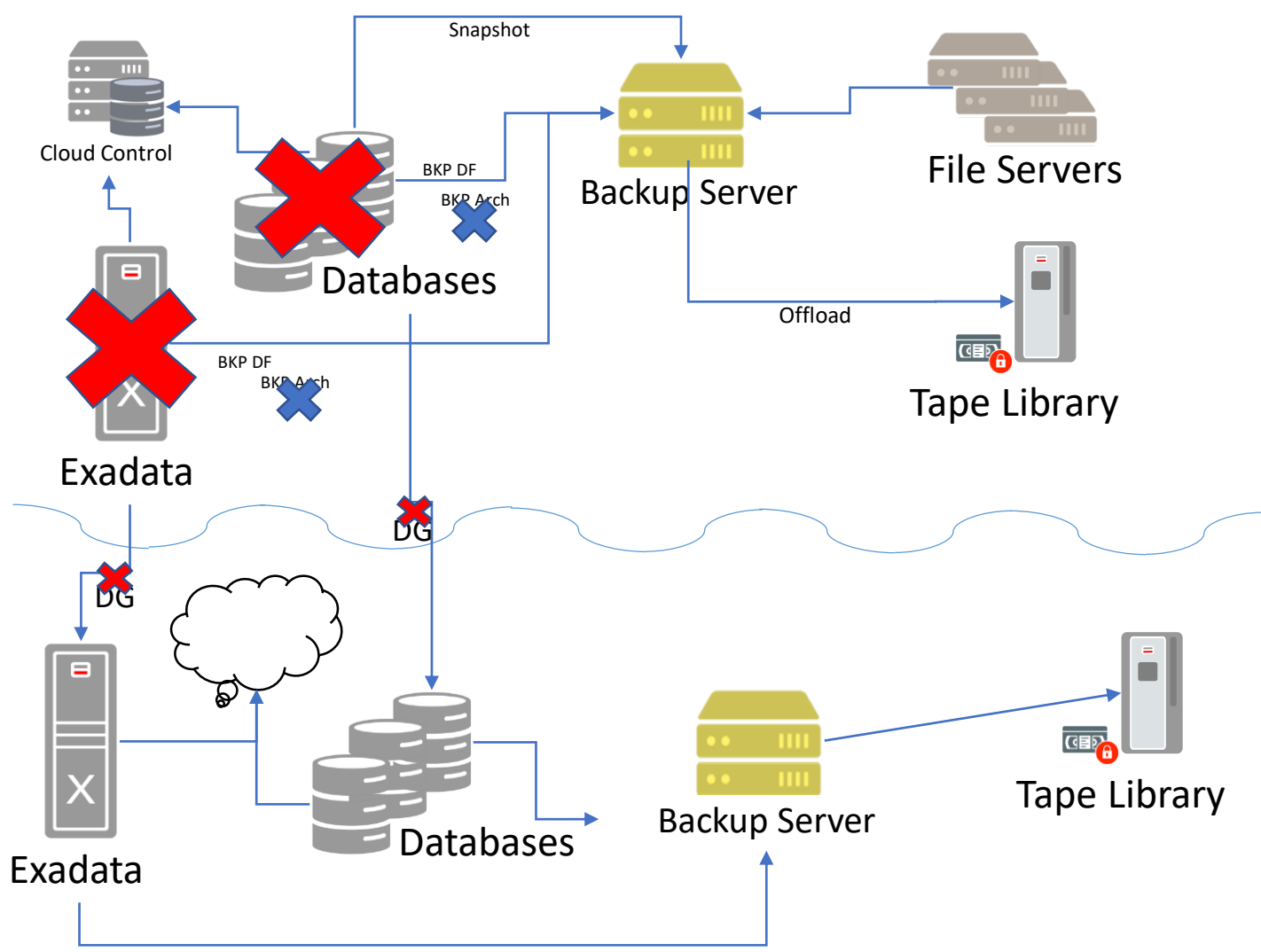
- Principles and goals
 - Restore every information.
 - Low or zero impact over environment.
 - Easy to: operate, control, and verify.
 - Data retention and storage to sustain requirements and regulations.

Backup

- Real Life
 - Data Loss (usually since the last backup).
 - High impact over the environment.
 - A lot of players (Tivoli, EMC, DataProtector, Commvault).
 - Cloud.
 - Validation, test, validation, test, validation, test....

- And it is worst...

Backup



Backup

- Two words
 - **RPO** – Recovery Point Objective:
 - Usually, what/how much you can lose.
 - **RTO** – Recovery Time Objective:
 - Usually, time to put everything running again.
- The goal is zero RPO and zero RTO.

ZDLRA



ZDLRA

- **ZERO DATA LOSS RECOVERY APPLIANCE – ZDLRA**

- Engineered Systems.
- Exadata based.
- Hardware + Software
 - RA Library.
- MML for tape
 - SAN.
 - Oracle Secure Backup.
- Native replication.
- RMAN Catalog – Integration.
- EM/CC or CLI.

- **DOES NOT REDUCES RTO, JUST RPO.**

ZDLRA

- Oracle Database
 - Rman catalog
 - Light modified to cover internal RA tables.
 - Store the configurations:
 - Policies, database registrations.
- Delta Store
 - Where the data is stored.
 - **Delta Push** = Virtual Backups + Real Time Redo.
 - Automatic backup index, management, and validation.
- EM/CC/CLI
 - DBMS_RA package to manage everything.
- Backup client library installed in every server that send backup.

ZDLRA

- Virtual Full Backup.
- Real-Time Redo.
- MAA and Replication support.

ZDLRA

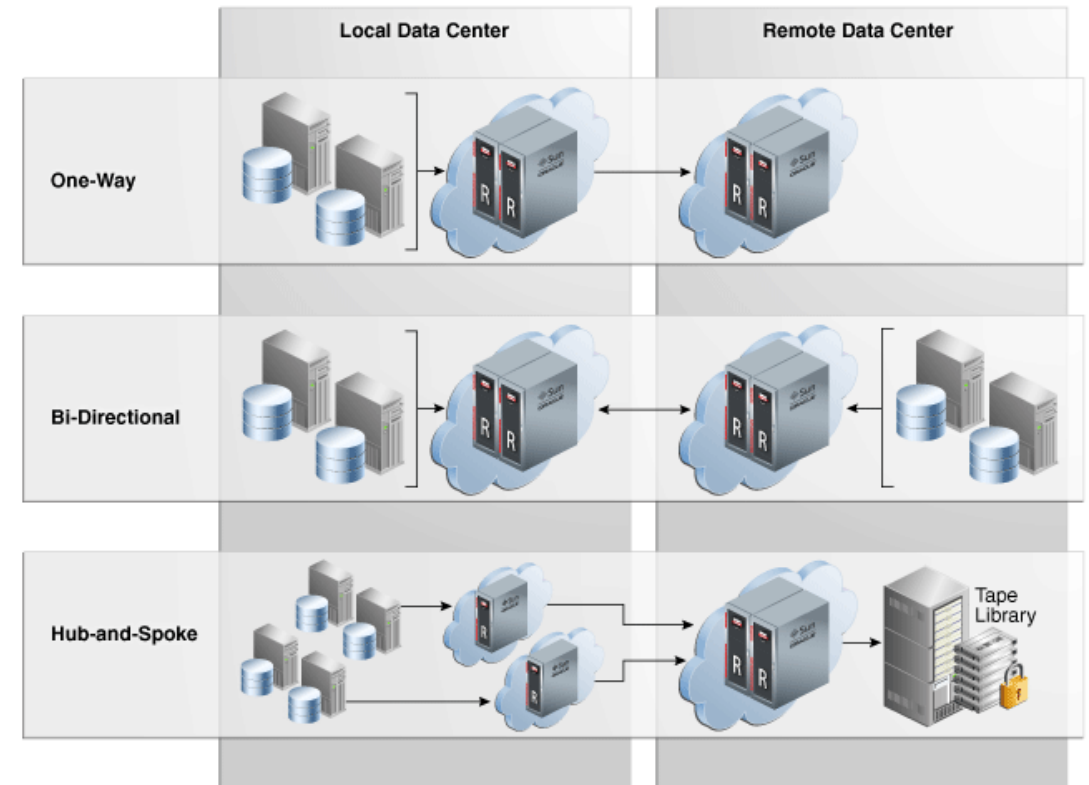
- Virtual Full Backup
 - **Incremental Forever Strategy:**
 - Needs an initial level 0 backup.
 - Consequent level 1 backups.
 - Merge both to generate a virtual full backup for your datafile.
 - Generate index for every datafile.
 - Validated against corruption for backup/datafile.
 - Differs from deduplication:
 - Better because it is based in context and not in black magic (reverse engineering).
 - A little representation:
 - Imagine that you are a Librarian and I deliver to you (every day) one box with books of an encyclopedia.
 - You receive this box but can't open it to store the books that are inside.
 - You can ignore the box and says that you already have this based on the size, weight, whatever you choose to define if you already have this box.
 - As ZDLRA, you receive the same box, but you can open and check if you already have this book or no.
 - One day I come back and ask you the full encyclopedia and you deliver to me the box with the books.
 - **So, what solution do you think that will be better for Oracle backups?**

ZDLRA

- Real-Time Redo:
 - **Is the “zero data loss” - guarantee the zero RPO.**
 - ZDLRA it is a log_archive_dest destination:
 - Can be SYNC or ASYNC.
 - Differ from FARSYNC, just need to config the archive dest at database side.
 - 100% integrated and compatible with MAA.

ZDLRA

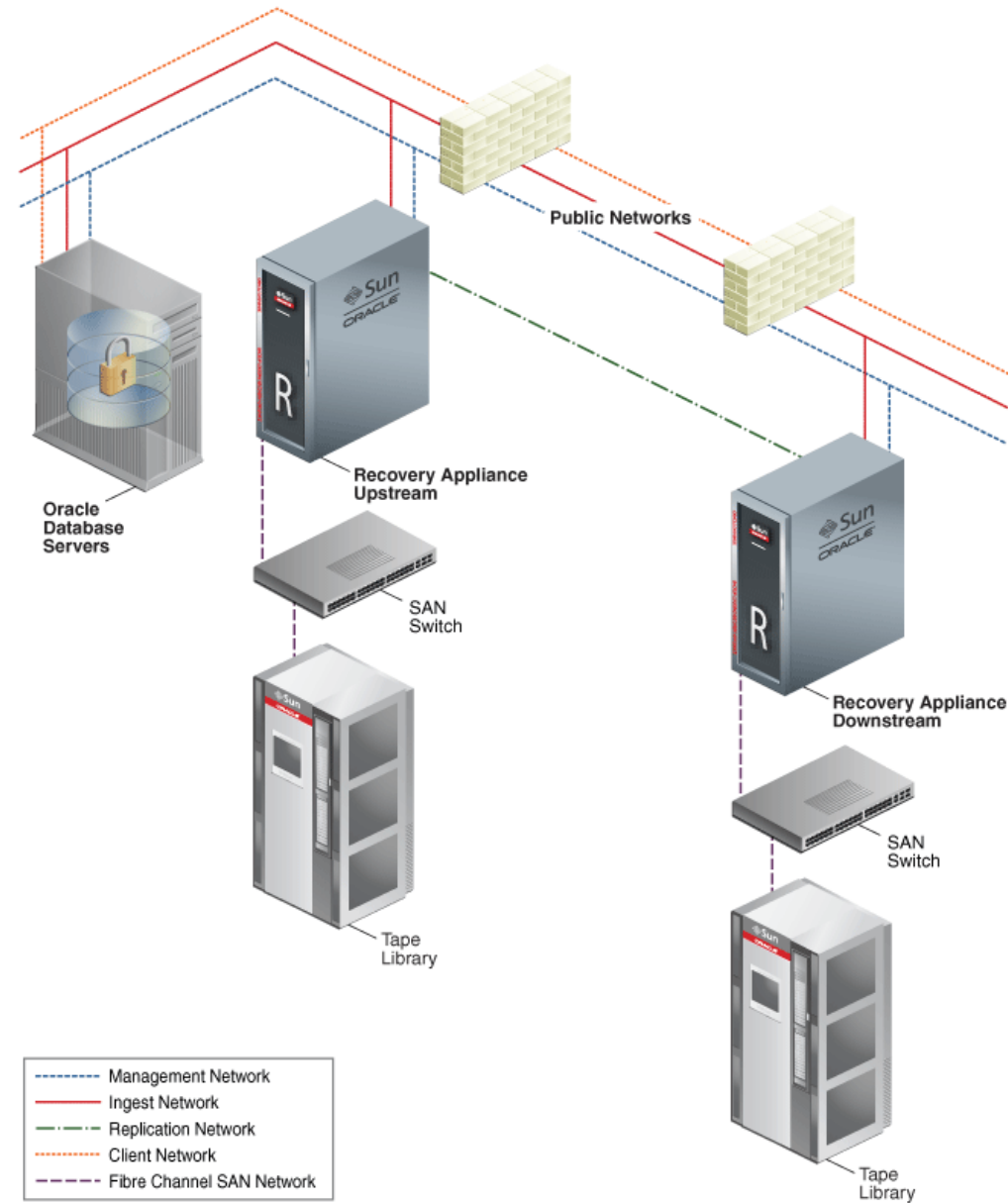
- Replication:
 - One-Way:
 - One master and one destination.
 - Bi-Directional:
 - Both sides replicate each other.
 - Hub/Spoke:
 - One to many.
- **Every ZDLRA can have different policies and recovery windows.**



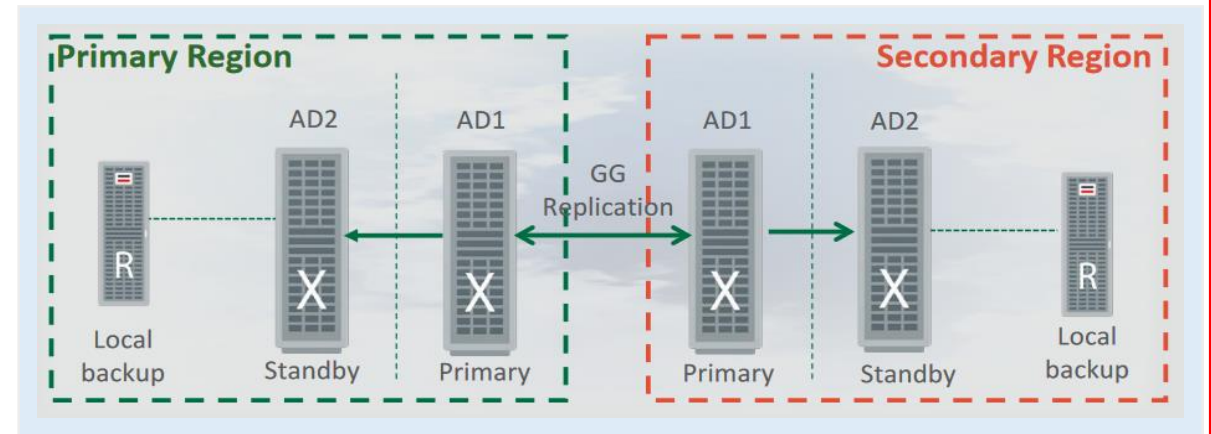
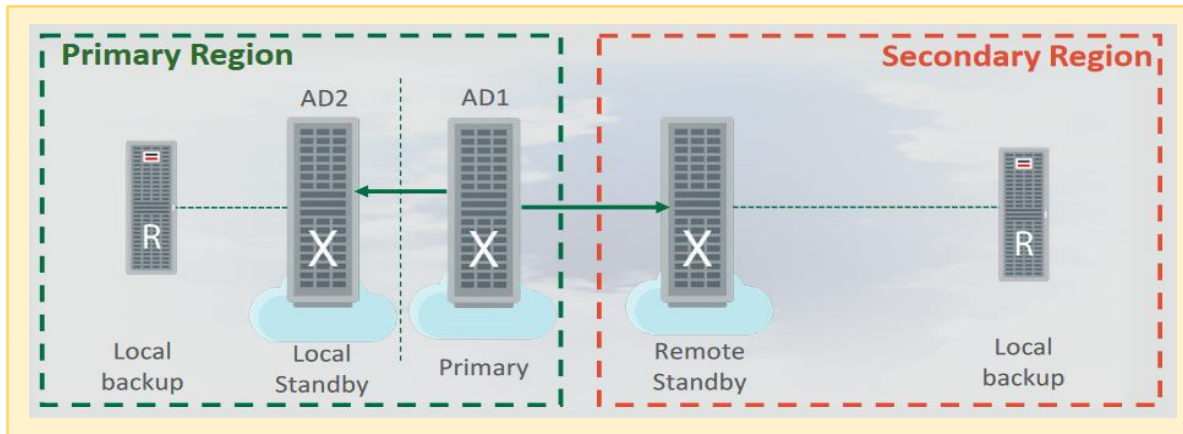
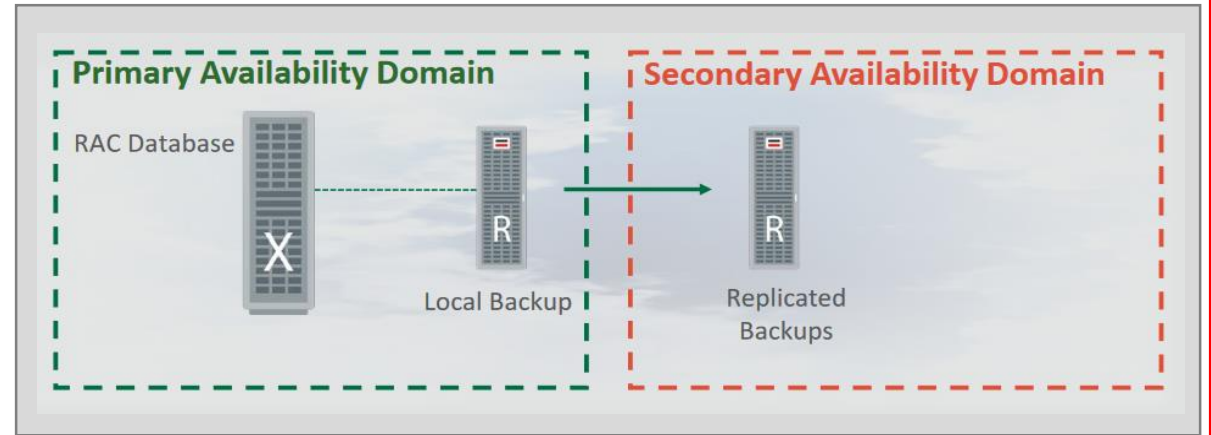
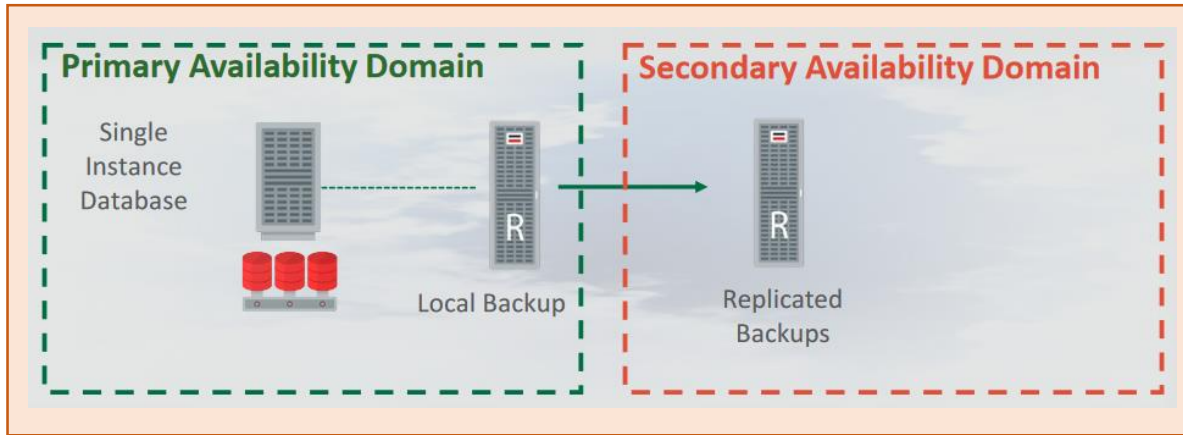
ZDLRA

- Tape and Cloud:
 - Can copy backups to Oracle Cloud, Object Store.
 - Uses Key Vault.
 - Can copy to tapes directly, is MML.
 - Can by OSB or Third Part (since is compatible with rman).
 - Oracle Secure Backup (OSB), is used
 - SAN connection
- Offload/copy backupsets.
- Totally integrated with RMAN catalog.

ZDLRA



ZDLRA



Enrolling Database

- The process to protect database it is simple.
 - Define VPC user and policies inside ZDLRA database.
 - Install library in the client.
 - Register database with RMAN.
 - Backup.

Enrolling Database

- Create Policy

- Policy is important part for ZDLRA maintenance and reliability.
 - Good ZDLRA project start with good policy definition.
- Every database is linked with one policy.
- It is where you define recovery window goal and max retention.
- ZDLRA control the backup deletion based in the protection policy definitions.
 - If you define 30 days for recovery window at rman, but for policy you define 15 days, the backups will be removed after 15 days.

Enrolling Database

- Create Policy

- Create used DBMS_RA.CREATE_PROTECTION_POLICY (or EM/CC):

- https://docs.oracle.com/en/engineered-systems/zero-data-loss-recovery-appliance/19.2/amagd/amagd_dbms.html#GUID-1EFA0233-F743-41C7-9331-C5FA468EA7D5

```
SQL> BEGIN
 2  DBMS_RA.CREATE_PROTECTION_POLICY(
 3      protection_policy_name => 'ZDLRA_WEBINAR'
 4      , description => 'Policy ZDLRA WEBINAR'
 5      , storage_location_name => 'DELTA'
 6      , recovery_window_goal => INTERVAL '1' DAY
 7      , max_retention_window => INTERVAL '2' DAY
 8      , recovery_window_sbt => INTERVAL '5' DAY
 9      , guaranteed_copy => 'NO'
10      , allow_backup_deletion => 'YES'
11  );
12  END;
13  /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

Enrolling Database

- Create VPC

- **As root** at you ZDLRA server node create the Virtual Private Catalog (VPC) user:

```
[root@zdlras1n1 ~]# /opt/oracle.RecoveryAppliance/bin/racli add vpc_user --user_name=vpcwebi
[vpcwebi] New Password: s3nh4web1
Sun Dec 15 19:20:52 2019: Start: Add vpc user vpcwebi.
Sun Dec 15 19:20:53 2019:      Add vpc user vpcwebi successfully.
Sun Dec 15 19:20:53 2019: End:   Add vpc user vpcwebi.
[root@zdlras1n1 ~]#
```

- Don't need if you already have one.
 - You can have more than one.
- This define the catalog name for your RMAN.
- The correct way is using racli command to avoid errors:
 - Example: forgot to use digest when creating the user with sqlplus. Replication will fails.

Enrolling Database

- Add database
 - Link the VPC user with the policy.
 - Defines the reserved space for database inside the “delta storage”.

```
SQL> BEGIN
 2  DBMS_RA.ADD_DB(
 3      db_unique_name => 'ORCL18C'
 4      , protection_policy_name => 'ZDLRA_WEBINAR'
 5      , reserved_space => '5G'
 6  );
 7  END;
 8  /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

```
SQL> BEGIN
 2  DBMS_RA.GRANT_DB_ACCESS (
 3      db_unique_name => 'ORCL18C'
 4      , username => 'vpcwebi'
 5  );
 6  END;
 7  /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

- If want to move between catalogs, just grant using the procedure above.

Enrolling Database

- Client configuration
 - The steps are:
 - Library installation.
 - Wallet and config file.
 - Register database and allocate rman channel.
 - Download library from MOS note [2219812.1](#)
 - Unzip and copy to \$ORACLE_HOME/lib

```
[oracle@orcloel7 tmp]$ unzip ra_linux64.zip
Archive:  ra_linux64.zip
  inflating: libra.so
  inflating: metadata.xml
[oracle@orcloel7 tmp]$
[oracle@orcloel7 tmp]$ cp libra.so $ORACLE_HOME/lib/libra.so
[oracle@orcloel7 tmp]$
```

Enrolling Database

- Client configuration

- Create the wallet for VPC:
 - The wallet is needed to allow access avoiding password request.

```
[oracle@orcloe17 tmp]$ mkstore -wrl $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/ra_wallet -createALO
Oracle Secret Store Tool Release 18.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 18.1.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 2004, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
[oracle@orcloe17 tmp]$
```

- Add the credential to wallet.

```
[oracle@orcloe17 tmp]$ mkstore -wrl $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/ra_wallet -createCredential zdlras1-scan:1521/zdlras1:VPCWEBI VPCWEBI s3nh4web1
Oracle Secret Store Tool Release 18.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 18.1.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 2004, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
[oracle@orcloe17 tmp]$
```

- I recommend that credential alias uses an EZCONNECT format because you can easily identify the details.



Enrolling Database

- Client configuration

- **Create ra file.**

- This file is used to inform the library and database what is the credential to be used (in case of Real-Time Redo as example).
 - The pattern is ra<instance_name> at \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs

```
[oracle@orcloe17 dbs]$ cat raORCL18C.ora
```

```
RA_WALLET='LOCATION=file:/u01/app/oracle/product/18.6.0.0/dbhome_1/dbs/ra_wallet CREDENTIAL_ALIAS=zdlras1-scan:1521/zdlras1:VPCWEBI'
```

```
[oracle@orcloe17 dbs]$
```

Enrolling Database

- Register database

- Connect to the RMAN catalog and register database

```
[oracle@orcloel7 ~]$ rman target=/ catalog=vpcwebi/s3nh4web1@zdlras1-scan:1521/zdlras1
```

```
Recovery Manager: Release 18.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sun Dec 15 22:08:08 2019
```

```
Version 18.6.0.0.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2018, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
connected to target database: ORCL18C (DBID=558466555)
```

```
connected to recovery catalog database
```

```
recovery catalog schema version 19.03.00.00. is newer than RMAN version
```

```
RMAN>
```

- Register database

```
RMAN> register database;
```

```
database registered in recovery catalog
```

```
starting full resync of recovery catalog
```

```
full resync complete
```

```
RMAN>
```

Enrolling Database

- Channel configuration:

```
RMAN> CONFIGURE CHANNEL 1 DEVICE TYPE 'SBT_TAPE' FORMAT '%d %U' PARMS "SBT_LIBRARY=/u01/app/oracle/product/18.6.0.0/dbhome_1/lib/libra.so,  
ENV=(RA_WALLET='location=file:/u01/app/oracle/product/18.6.0.0/dbhome_1/dbs/ra_wallet credential_alias=zdlras1-scan:1521/zdlras1:VPCWEBI')";
```

new RMAN configuration parameters:

```
CONFIGURE CHANNEL 1 DEVICE TYPE 'SBT_TAPE' FORMAT '%d %U' PARMS "SBT_LIBRARY=/u01/app/oracle/product/18.6.0.0/dbhome_1/lib/libra.so,  
ENV=(RA_WALLET='location=file:/u01/app/oracle/product/18.6.0.0/dbhome_1/dbs/ra_wallet credential_alias=zdlras1-scan:1521/zdlras1:VPCWEBI')";
```

new RMAN configuration parameters are successfully stored

starting full resync of recovery catalog

full resync complete

RMAN>

- Look the details:

- Device type.
- Library location.
- Credential location.
- Credential name.

Enrolling Database

- Backup Database:

```
RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DEVICE TYPE SBT FILESPERSET 1 FORMAT '%U' DATABASE TAG 'BKP-LEVEL0';
```

```
Starting backup at 15-12-2019_23:01:54
```

```
allocated channel: ORA_SBT_TAPE_1
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: SID=7 device type=SBT_TAPE
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: RA Library (ZDLRAS1) SID=99C63E35B30630EAE053010310ACEB04
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: starting incremental level 0 datafile backup set
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
```

```
input datafile file number=00001 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/system01.dbf
```

```
...
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: finished piece 1 at 15-12-2019_23:15:37
```

```
piece handle=44ujh7cm_1_1 tag=BKP-LEVEL0 comment=API Version 2.0,MMS Version 12.2.0.2
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
```

```
Finished backup at 15-12-2019_23:15:37
```

```
Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 15-12-2019_23:15:37
```

```
piece handle=c-558466555-20191215-00 comment=API Version 2.0,MMS Version 12.2.0.2
```

```
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 15-12-2019_23:15:57
```

```
RMAN>
```

Enrolling Database

- Subsequent Level 1

```
RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 DEVICE TYPE SBT FILESPERSET 1 DATABASE TAG 'BKP-DB-INC';
```

```
Starting backup at 15-12-2019_23:22:20
```

```
using channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: starting incremental level 1 datafile backup set
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
```

```
input datafile file number=00003 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/sysaux01.dbf
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: starting piece 1 at 15-12-2019_23:22:22
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: finished piece 1 at 15-12-2019_23:22:25
```

```
piece handle=ORCL18C_48ujh7pe_1_1 tag=BKP-DB-INC comment=API Version 2.0,MMS Version 12.2.0.2
```

```
...
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
```

```
input datafile file number=00012 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/ORCL18P/users01.dbf
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: starting piece 1 at 15-12-2019_23:22:33
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: finished piece 1 at 15-12-2019_23:22:36
```

```
piece handle=ORCL18C_4hujh7pp_1_1 tag=BKP-DB-INC comment=API Version 2.0,MMS Version 12.2.0.2
```

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
```

```
RMAN>
```

Enrolling Database

```

RMAN> list backup of datafile 1;

List of Backup Sets
=====

BS Key Type LV Size Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
8613   Incr 0 330.29M SBT_TAPE 00:02:51 15-12-2019_23:04:59
      BP Key: 8614 Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: YES Tag: BKP-LEVEL0
      Handle: VB$1891149551_8607I Media:
List of Datafiles in backup set 8613
File LV Type Ckp SCN Ckp Time Abs Fuz SCN Sparse Name
-----
1 0 Incr 1779792 15-12-2019_23:02:08 NO /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/system01.dbf

BS Key Type LV Size Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
8962   Incr 1 80.00K SBT_TAPE 00:00:02 15-12-2019_23:26:37
      BP Key: 8963 Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: YES Tag: BKP-DB-INC
      Handle: VB$1891149551_8961I Media:
List of Datafiles in backup set 8962
File LV Type Ckp SCN Ckp Time Abs Fuz SCN Sparse Name
-----
1 1 Incr 1781251 15-12-2019_23:26:35 NO /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/system01.dbf

BS Key Type LV Size Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
8980   Incr 0 329.18M SBT_TAPE 00:00:02 15-12-2019_23:26:37
      BP Key: 8981 Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: YES Tag: BKP-DB-INC
      Handle: VB$1891149551_8961_1 Media:
List of Datafiles in backup set 8980
File LV Type Ckp SCN Ckp Time Abs Fuz SCN Sparse Name
-----
1 0 Incr 1781251 15-12-2019_23:26:35 NO /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/system01.dbf

RMAN>

```

Enrolling Database

```
RMAN> list backup of datafile 1;

List of Backup Sets
=====

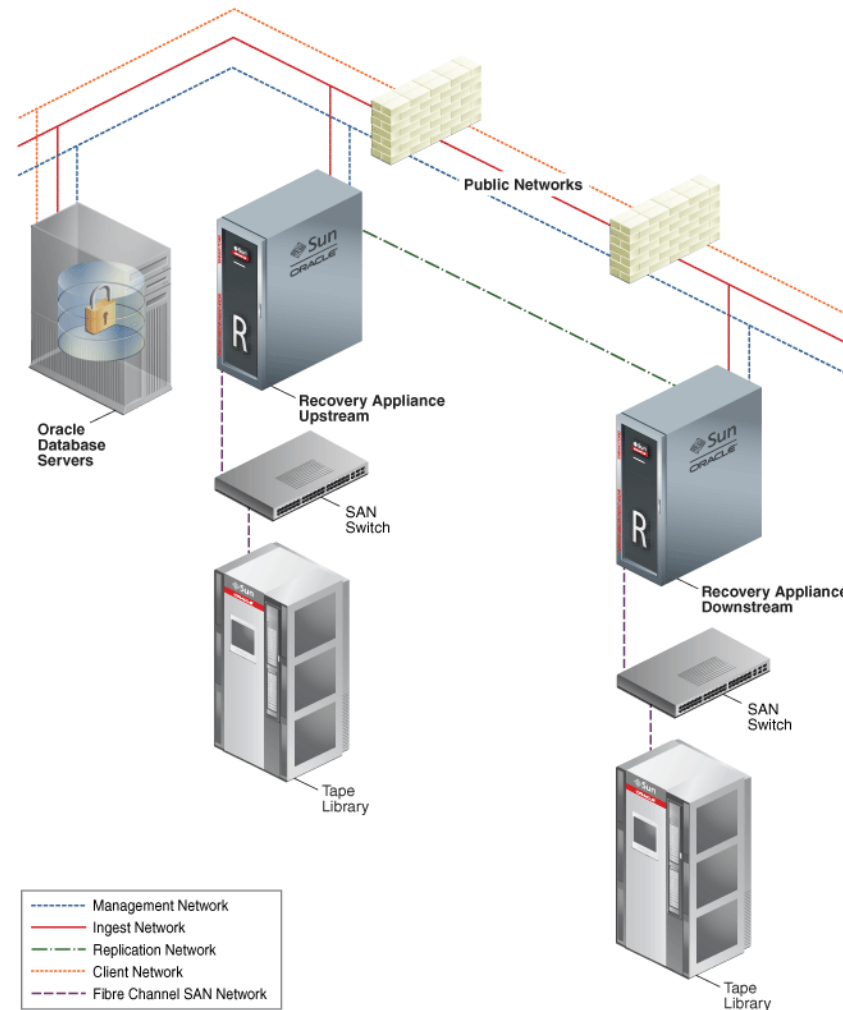
BS Key   Type LV Size       Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
8613     Incr 0 330.29M          SBT_TAPE  00:02:51   15-12-2019 23:04:59
        BP Key: 8614   Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: YES Tag: BKP-LEVEL0
        Handle: VB$_1891149551_8607I Media:
List of Datafiles in backup set 8613
File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time              Abs Fuz SCN Sparse Name
-----
1       0  Incr 1779792     15-12-2019_23:02:08          NO /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/system01.dbf

BS Key   Type LV Size       Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
8962     Incr 1 80.00K           SBT_TAPE  00:00:02   15-12-2019 23:26:37
        BP Key: 8963   Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: YES Tag: BKP-DB-INC
        Handle: VB$_1891149551_8961I Media:
List of Datafiles in backup set 8962
File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time              Abs Fuz SCN Sparse Name
-----
1       1  Incr 1781251     15-12-2019_23:26:35          NO /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/system01.dbf

BS Key   Type LV Size       Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
8980     Incr 0 329.18M          SBT_TAPE  00:00:02   15-12-2019 23:26:37
        BP Key: 8981   Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: YES Tag: BKP-DB-INC
        Handle: VB$_1891149551_8961_1 Media:
List of Datafiles in backup set 8980
File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time              Abs Fuz SCN Sparse Name
-----
1       0  Incr 1781251     15-12-2019_23:26:35          NO /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL18C/system01.dbf

RMAN>
```

Replicated Backup and Tape



Replicated Backup and Tape

```

RMAN> list backupset 293767549;

List of Backup Sets
=====

BS Key Type LV Size
-----
293767549 Incr 0 43.61G
List of Datafiles in backup set 293767549
File LV Type Ckp SCN Ckp Time Name
-----
8 0 Incr 204322096297 09/06/2017 01:00:33 +DATA/ounic/datafile/unic_data.858.847126617

Backup Set Copy #1 of backup set 293767549
Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time Compressed Tag
-----
SBT_TAPE 28:44:59 09/06/2017 01:01:51 YES BKP-DB

List of Backup Pieces for backup set 293767549 Copy #1
BP Key Pc# Status Media Piece Name
-----
293767550 1 AVAILABLE VB$_4025171673_293765109_8

Backup Set Copy #3 of backup set 293767549
Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time Compressed Tag
-----
SBT_TAPE 28:44:59 10/06/2017 05:45:30 YES BKP-DB

List of Backup Pieces for backup set 293767549 Copy #3
BP Key Pc# Status Media Piece Name
-----
293863927 1 AVAILABLE spmlx-zdgx5-01_db-000540 RA_SBT_15032274_m3s6aq5f_1_3_293767549

Backup Set Copy #2 of backup set 293767549
Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time Compressed Tag
-----
SBT_TAPE 28:44:59 09/06/2017 01:04:26 YES BKP-DB

List of Backup Pieces for backup set 293767549 Copy #2
BP Key Pc# Status Media Piece Name
-----
293782984 1 AVAILABLE ZDLRA_REP VB$_4039225016_19211946_8

RMAN> █

```

Replicated Backup and Tape

```
RMAN> list backupset 390136633;
```

```
List of Backup Sets  
=====
```

```
BS Key Type LV Size  
-----
```

```
390136633 Incr 0 31.91G
```

```
List of Datafiles in backup set 390136633
```

```
File LV Type Ckp SCN Ckp Time Name  
-----
```

```
1 0 Incr 441288188747 23/10/2019 00:09:33 +DATAX6/dbpro1/datafile/system.288.954160839
```

```
Backup Set Copy #3 of backup set 390136633
```

```
Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time Compressed Tag  
-----
```

```
SBT_TAPE 75:51:55 26/10/2019 04:01:21 YES BKP-DB
```

```
List of Backup Pieces for backup set 390136633 Copy #3
```

```
BP Key Pc# Status Media Piece Name  
-----
```

```
390913248 1 AVAILABLE serva-zdlrax01_db-000985 RA_SBT_DBPRO1_200734097_15032274_tduf09tm_1_3_390136633
```

```
Backup Set Copy #2 of backup set 390136633
```

```
Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time Compressed Tag  
-----
```

```
SBT_TAPE 75:51:55 23/10/2019 00:28:00 YES BKP-DB
```

```
List of Backup Pieces for backup set 390136633 Copy #2
```

```
BP Key Pc# Status Media Piece Name  
-----
```

```
390140512 1 AVAILABLE ZDLRA_REP VB$_4039225016_51014225_1
```

```
RMAN>
```



Replicated Backup and Tape

```
RMAN> list backupset 386538643;
```

```
List of Backup Sets
```

```
=====
```

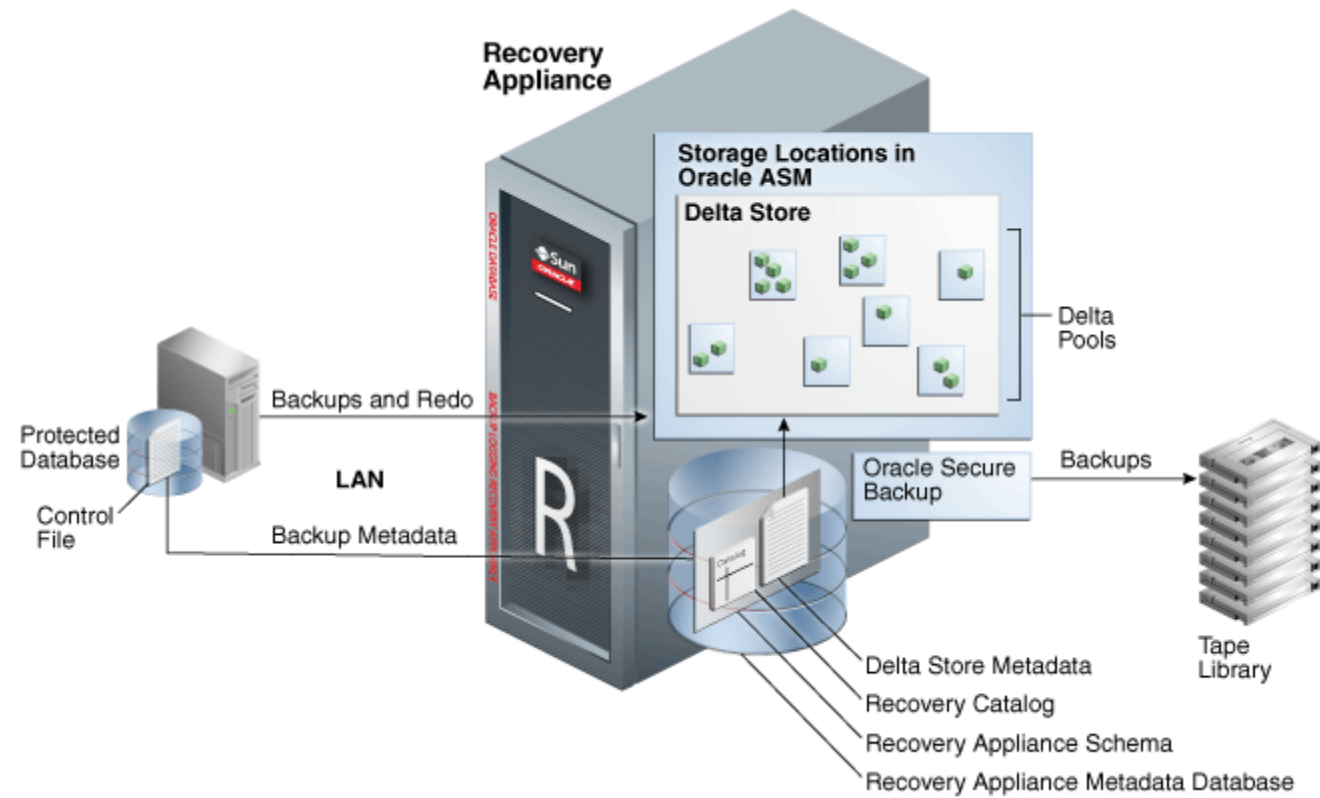
```
BS Key   Type LV Size          Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----  -
386538643 Incr 0   31.91G          SBT_TAPE    121:21:08    01/10/2019 02:31:12
          BP Key: 387590272   Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: NO Tag: BKP-DB
          Handle: RA_SBT_DBPRO_200734097_15032274_bkucmivc_1_3_386538643 Media: exadb-zdlx5-01_db-000983
```

```
List of Datafiles in backup set 386538643
```

```
File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time          Name
-----
1     0   Incr 431380649775 26/09/2019 01:10:05 +DATAX6/dbpro/datafile/system.288.954160839
```

```
RMAN>
```


Internals Details



Internals Details

- Storage
 - Is a Database:
 - CATALOG for RMAN and ZDLRA metadata tables.
 - DELTA for backups blocks:
 - **Don't see backups, see blocks**
 - Store in containers files inside ASM.
 - For tape, OSB format, it is an entire backupset

```
ASMCMD> pwd
+DELTA/ZDLRA/CONTAINER
ASMCMD> ls -s
Block_Size      Blocks          Bytes           Space  Name
      512  4294959104  2199019061248  4398059094016  con.561.935405781
      512  4294959104  2199019061248  4398059094016  con.562.935405789
...
...
      512  4294959104  2199019061248  4398059094016  con.656.935406489
      512   308051968   157722607616   315692679168  con.657.935406495
ASMCMD>
```

Internals Details

- Normal rman catalog with tables and views
 - RC_*
 - RC_DATABASE
 - RC_BACKUP_SET
 - RC.....
 - DB
 - BS
 - ...

Internal Details

- ZDLRA tables and views: **RASYS owner**
 - RA_DATABASE: Information about databases for ZDLRA, policy and space usage.
 - RA_CONFIG: Information about internal parameters, like network chunk size.
 - RA_TASK: All task running inside ZDLRA.
 - VBDF: Store the reference for **Virtual Backup Data File**, including the source backup piece that was used to create the virtual backup
 - PLANS: The number of plans for one virtual backup.
 - PLANS_DETAIL: Details for the plan linked to the virtual backup:
 - **Together are the INDEX_BACKUP**
 - BLOCKS: Store information for each block for datafile. Is as matrix for every block inside zdlra database for one datafile

Internal Details

- INDEX_BACKUP
 - For ZDLRA, the task type INDEX_BACKUP is one of the most important because is responsible to create the virtual full backup. This task runs for every backup that you ingest at ZDLRA
 - INDEX_BACKUP is also responsible to “fix” the rman catalog views to “show” the new backups.
 - Two major phases (*fixup_unordered* and *q_restore_fast*) to read ingested blocks and index it.
 - About the blocks, it is important to hint that is completely based in SCN/CKP number.
 - The index creation will search for all blocks that are bellow of the SCN of ingested backup.

Internal Details

- Backup Datafile:

```
RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0 DEVICE TYPE SBT FILESPERSET 1 DATAFILE 5;
```

```
Starting backup at 22-09-2019_17:54:27
```

```
...
```

```
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 22-09-2019_17:54:30
```

```
RMAN>
```

```
RMAN> list backup of datafile 5;
```

```
List of Backup Sets
```

```
=====
```

```
BS Key   Type LV Size           Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
2729     Incr 0  40.00K      SBT_TAPE    00:00:02     22-09-2019_17:54:30
      BP Key: 2730   Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: YES  Tag: TAG20190922T175427
      Handle: VB$ 1887643964_2728I Media:
```

```
List of Datafiles in backup set 2729
```

File	LV	Type	Ckp	SCN	Ckp Time	Abs	Fuz	SCN	Sparse	Name
5	0	Incr	2320763		22-09-2019_17:54:28				NO	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL19/simon01.dbf

```
RMAN>
```

Internal Details

- Inside ZDLRA tables:

```
SQL> select db_key, dbinc_key from rc_database where name = 'ORCL19';
```

DB_KEY	DBINC_KEY
2202	2203

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> select df_key, file#, ts#, create_scn, create_time, block_size, blocks from df where dbinc_key = 2203 and file# = 5;
```

DF_KEY	FILE#	TS#	CREATE_SCN	CREATE_TI	BLOCK_SIZE	BLOCKS
2689	5	6	2319183	22-SEP-19	8192	128

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> select vb_key, ckp_scn, vcbp_key, srcbp_key, blocks, chunks_used from vbdf where db_key = 2202 and df_key = 2689 order by vb_key asc;
```

VB_KEY	CKP_SCN	VCBP_KEY	SRCBP_KEY	BLOCKS	CHUNKS_USED
2728	2320763	2730	2701	128	1

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> select * from plans where db_key = 2202 and df_key = 2689 order by vb_key asc;
```

TYPE	DB_KEY	VB_KEY	DF_KEY	TASK_ID	OLD	BLKSREAD	MAXRANK	NUMCHUNKS	READSIZE	NEEDCHUNK	FREECHUNK
8	2202	2728	2689			19	1	1			

```
SQL>
```

Internal Details

- Plans_details table:

```
SQL> select * from plans_details where df_key = 2689 order by vb_key asc, blockno asc;
```

DF_KEY	TYPE	VB_KEY	BLKRANK	BLOCKNO	CHUNKNO	NUMBLKS	COFFSET	NUMBYTES
2689	8	2728	1	0	1	1	8192	24576
2689	8	2728	1	2	1	17	32788	2167
2689	8	2728	1	4294967295	1	1	34955	294

```
SQL>
```



- The datafile block 0 (column BLOCKNO) until block 1 (**BLOCKNO+NUNBLKS**) is stored at chunk 1.
- The datafile block 2 (column BLOCKNO) until block 19 (**BLOCKNO+NUNBLKS**) are stored at chunk 1
- The datafile block 4294967295 (the last block of datafile) is stored at chunks 1.

Internal Details

- New Incremental Backup:

```
RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1 DEVICE TYPE SBT FILESPERSET 1 DATAFILE 5;  
Starting backup at 22-09-2019_18:34:30  
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 22-09-2019_18:34:36  
RMAN>
```

- Inside ZDLRA tables:

```
SQL> select vb_key, ckp_scn, vcbp_key, srcbp_key, blocks, chunks_used from vbdf where db_key = 2202 and df_key = 2689 order by vb_key asc;
```

VB_KEY	CKP_SCN	VCBP_KEY	SRCBP_KEY	BLOCKS	CHUNKS_USED
2728	2320763	2730	2701	128	1
2768	2322525	2770	2735	128	1

```
SQL>  
SQL> select * from plans where db_key = 2202 and df_key = 2689 order by vb_key asc;
```

TYPE	DB_KEY	VB_KEY	DF_KEY	TASK_ID	OLD	BLKSREAD	MAXRANK	NUMCHUNKS	READSIZE	NEEDCHUNK	FREECHUNK
8	2202	2728	2689			19	1	1			
1	2202	2768	2689			27	1	2			

```
SQL>
```

Internal Details

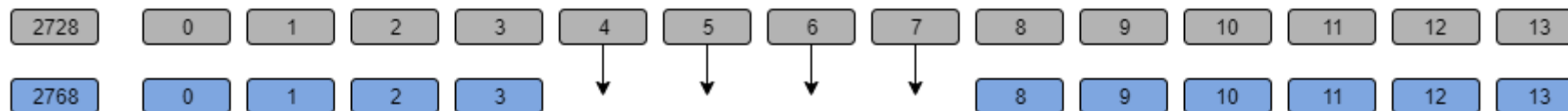
```
SQL> select * from plans_details where df_key = 2689 order by vb_key asc, blockno asc;
```

DF_KEY	TYPE	VB_KEY	BLKRANK	BLOCKNO	CHUNKNO	NUMBLKS	COFFSET	NUMBYTES
2689	8	2728	1	0	1	1	8192	24576
2689	8	2728	1	2	1	17	32788	2167
2689	8	2728	1	4294967295	1	1	34955	294
2689	1	2768	1	0	1025	1	8192	24576
2689	1	2768	1	2	1025	2	32788	252
2689	1	2768	1	4	1	4	33038	408
2689	1	2768	1	8	1025	16	33040	45339
2689	1	2768	1	71	1	3	34703	252
2689	1	2768	1	4294967295	1025	1	78379	293

9 rows selected.

SQL>

- The datafile block 0 (column BLOCKNO) until block 1 (BLOCKNO+NUNBLKS) are stored at chunk 1025.
- The datafile block 2 (column BLOCKNO) until block 4 (BLOCKNO+NUNBLKS) are stored at chunk 1025.
- The datafile block 4 (column BLOCKNO) until block 8 (BLOCKNO+NUNBLKS) are stored at chunk 1 (and came from previous virtual full backup).
- The datafile block 8 (column BLOCKNO) until block 24 (BLOCKNO+NUNBLKS) are stored at chunk 1025.



Internal Details

- Automated Delta Pool Space Management

```
SQL> select * from plans_details where df_key = 2689 order by vb_key asc, blockno asc;
```

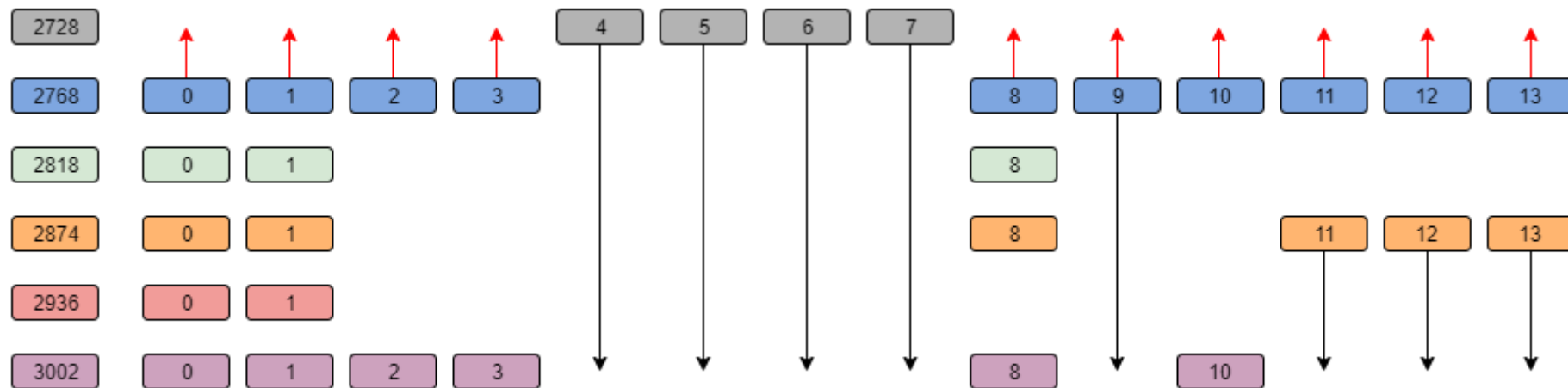
DF_KEY	TYPE	VB_KEY	BLKRANK	BLOCKNO	CHUNKNO	NUMBLKS	COFFSET	NUMBYTES
2689	1	2768	1	0	1025	1	8192	24576
2689	1	2768	1	2	1025	2	32788	252
2689	1	2768	1	4	1	4	33038	408
2689	1	2768	1	8	1025	16	33040	45339
2689	1	2768	1	71	1	3	34703	252
2689	1	2768	1	4294967295	1025	1	78379	293
...								
2689	1	3002	1	0	5121	1	8192	24576
2689	1	3002	1	2	5121	2	32788	255
2689	1	3002	1	4	1	4	33038	408
2689	1	3002	1	8	3073	1	32788	262
2689	1	3002	1	9	1025	1	33293	128
2689	1	3002	1	10	5121	1	33043	215
2689	1	3002	1	11	3073	13	33050	94555
2689	1	3002	1	24	5121	28	33258	4986
2689	1	3002	1	52	1	1	34703	84
2689	1	3002	1	56	5121	8	38244	1168
2689	1	3002	1	72	1	1	34787	84
2689	1	3002	1	128	5121	843	39412	125460
2689	1	3002	1	4294967295	5121	1	164872	301

45 rows selected.

SQL>

- This means that unnecessary data are deleted from time to time to avoid redundancy and to be more space-efficient.
 - Called “automated delta pool space management”, specifically the “delta pool optimization”.

Internal Details



Internal Details

- Every datafile block that enters is indexed and stored to create the virtual full backup.
 - The idea is linking every virtual full backup of datafile (VBDF table) with one plan (PLANS and PLAN_DETAILS tables).
- Going further, does not exist 1 to 1 relation between backup and the virtual full backup.
 - It is just a matrix of pointers for blocks inside chunks.
 - This is the reason that ZDLRA it is different from other backup appliances; it can analyze block a block and index it efficiently.

Internal details

- Check more details at my blog:
 - [ZDLRA, How to enroll a database](#)
 - [ZDLRA, Virtual Full Backup and Incremental Forever](#)
 - [ZDLRA Internals, INDEX BACKUP task in details](#)
 - [ZDLRA Internals, Virtual Full Backup](#)
 - [ZDLRA, Real-Time Redo and Zero RPO](#)
 - [ZDLRA, Multi-site protection – ZERO RPO for Primary and Standby](#)

When? Why? How? WHERE? WHEN? What? HOW? Why? WHAT? Why? When?
WHAT? WHEN? HOW? WHEN? When? WHERE? Why? When? WHAT?
When? WHO? WHERE? WHEN? WHERE? Why? When? WHAT?
Q&A WHEN? WHEN? WHAT? WHEN?
WHERE? What? WHERE? WHEN? WHERE? What? HOW? WHEN?
Why? HOW? Where? Where? WHERE? When? What? WHERE? When? HOW? WHEN?
Why? HOW? Where? WHERE? WHEN? What? WHERE? When? WHAT? Why?