

Complete RMAN Cold Backup Guide - Direct Commands

<https://digitalksystems.com>, digitalk.fmw@gmail.com
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCCGTnI9vvF_ETMhGUXGdFWw

RMAN Backup Storage - The Story

When you take an RMAN backup, Oracle needs to decide where to save it. It follows a simple priority:

First choice: If you've set up a Fast Recovery Area (FRA), Oracle says "Great! I'll put everything there in an organized structure under FRA_PATH\DB_NAME\backupset\." This is Oracle's favorite because it can automatically manage space and cleanup.

Second choice: If there's no FRA but you've told RMAN "always use this specific path" with the CONFIGURE CHANNEL FORMAT command, Oracle respects your wish and saves backups to exactly that location every time.

Last resort: If you haven't configured anything at all, Oracle shrugs and says "Fine, I'll just drop them in my default directory" - which is ORACLE_HOME\database\ on Windows or ORACLE_HOME/dbs/ on Linux.

The twist: You can override any of these by specifying FORMAT directly during backup - Oracle will save to that exact location just for that one backup, then go back to following the priority rules above.

Archive Logs in Cold Backup - The Story

Imagine a cold backup as taking a photograph of a completely still, sleeping database. When you shut down the database cleanly and take a cold backup, all the data is frozen in a perfect, consistent state at that exact moment in time - like a complete snapshot.

Archive logs are transaction records - they capture every change that happened while the database was running. They're essential for hot backups because the database is active and changing while you're backing it up, so you need those transaction logs to piece everything together consistently during restore.

But in a cold backup? The database is shut down. No transactions are happening. Everything is already perfectly consistent. It's like taking a photo of a parked car versus a moving one - with the parked car, you don't need to worry about motion blur or adjustments. The datafiles themselves represent a complete, usable point-in-time. So, archive backup is not required in Cold Backup.

However, if you *want* to recover to any point *between* your cold backups, then you'd keep archive logs. But for the cold backup itself to be valid and restorable? Not needed. The backup stands alone as a complete, consistent copy of your database at shutdown time.

PART 1: Understanding Where Backups Will Store

CASE1: Check FRA Location (If FRA Configured for the backup)

Open Command Prompt as Administrator

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

Check FRA

```
SHOW PARAMETER db_recovery_file_dest;
```

Note the output, then exit

```
EXIT;
```

```
C:\Users\idewLab>sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Jan 17 16:31:36 2026
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL> SHOW PARAMETER db_recovery_file_dest;

NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -                                -
db_recovery_file_dest                string                             D:\oracle\fast_recovery_area
db_recovery_file_dest_size            big integer                        50G
SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

C:\Users\idewLab>
```

If you see:

- db_recovery_file_dest like D:\oracle\fast_recovery_area
- db_recovery_file_dest_size like big integer 50G
- Then FRA IS configured & backup will store in this location by default

Note – FRA is not configured in above screenshot.

If FRA is configured then:

Check FRA space usage

```
SELECT
```

```
ROUND(space_limit/1024/1024/1024, 2) AS total_gb,
ROUND(space_used/1024/1024/1024, 2) AS used_gb,
ROUND((space_used/space_limit)*100, 2) AS percent_used,
number_of_files
```

```
FROM v$recovery_file_dest;
```

Check what's in FRA

```
SELECT
```

```
file_type,
number_of_files,
ROUND(percent_space_used, 2) AS percent_used
```

```
FROM v$recovery_area_usage
```

```
WHERE number_of_files > 0;
```

CASE2: Check Format is Configured (No FRA)

rman target /

Check RMAN configuration

SHOW ALL;

Look for line: **CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT**

Then exit

EXIT;

```
C:\Users\idewLab>rman target /

Recovery Manager: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Jan 17 16:33:13 2026
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

connected to target database: ORCL (DBID=1743582169, not open)

RMAN> SHOW ALL;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
RMAN configuration parameters for database with db_unique_name ORCL are:
CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 1; # default
CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION OFF; # default
CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '%F'; # default
CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK PARALLELISM 1 BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET; # default
CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE MAXSETSIZE TO UNLIMITED; # default
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE OFF; # default
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM 'AES128'; # default
CONFIGURE COMPRESSION ALGORITHM 'BASIC' AS OF RELEASE 'DEFAULT' OPTIMIZE FOR LOAD TRUE ; # default
CONFIGURE RMAN OUTPUT TO KEEP FOR 7 DAYS; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO NONE; # default
CONFIGURE SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME TO 'D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\SNCFORCL.ORA'; # default

RMAN>
```

Identify FORMAT Configuration:

If it's something like : `CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT 'D:\backup\rman\%U';` then backups will go to: 'D:\backup\rman

Note – Its not configured in above screenshot.

CASE 3: Nothing Configured (As in our case – Not configured in previous both cases)

By default, it will store in \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs

PART 2: Execute Cold Backup (Using Current Configuration)

This will take the backup in default location whatever applicable based on above CASE 1, 2 & 3.

- If FRA is configured, then backup will go to FRA location (Previous CASE 1)
- If FRA is not configured and Path defined in “CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT”, then backup will go to that location (Previous CASE 2)
- If Both not configured then it will go to \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs

Step 1: Check Current Status

sqlplus / as sysdba

Check database status

SELECT name, open_mode, database_role FROM v\$database;

SELECT instance_name, status FROM v\$instance;

```

C:\Users\idewLab>sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Jan 17 17:16:47 2026
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL> SELECT name, open_mode, database_role FROM v$database;

NAME          OPEN_MODE          DATABASE_ROLE
-----
ORCL          READ WRITE         PRIMARY

SQL> SELECT instance_name, status FROM v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME  STATUS
-----
orcl          OPEN

SQL>

```

Step 2: Shutdown Database

sqlplus / as sysdba

Shutdown database

SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;

If it hangs, wait 2 minutes then:

SHUTDOWN ABORT;

Wait for message: ORACLE instance shut down.

Don't exit yet, continue in same session

```

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL>

```

Step 3: Mount Database

In same SQL*Plus session

STARTUP MOUNT;

Wait for message: Database mounted.

Verify status

SELECT status FROM v\$instance;

Should show: MOUNTED

EXIT;

```
SQL> STARTUP MOUNT;
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 4294965400 bytes
Fixed Size                  9275544 bytes
Variable Size              3456106496 bytes
Database Buffers           822083584 bytes
Redo Buffers                7499776 bytes
Database mounted.
SQL> SELECT status FROM v$instance;

STATUS
-----
MOUNTED

SQL> exit
```

Step 4: Take RMAN Backup

rman target /

```
C:\Users\idewLab>rman target /

Recovery Manager: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Jan 17 17:23:02 2026
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

connected to target database: ORCL (DBID=1743582169, not open)

RMAN>
```

Take database backup

BACKUP DATABASE TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';

Initial Logs

```
RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';

Starting backup at 17-JAN-26
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=376 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full database backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00001 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSTEM01.DBF
input datafile file number=00003 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYS_AUX01.DBF
input datafile file number=00025 name=D:\DEMODATAFILE\DEMO.DBF
input datafile file number=00004 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\UNDOTBS01.DBF
input datafile file number=00007 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\USERS01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
```

Last of Logs

```
input datafile file number=00006 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\PDBSEED\SYS_AUX01.DBF
input datafile file number=00005 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\PDBSEED\SYSTEM01.DBF
input datafile file number=00008 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\PDBSEED\UNDOTBS01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\B19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\0V4E40A1_1_1 tag=COLD_BACKUP_20260117 comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:25
Finished backup at 17-JAN-26

Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\B19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-00 comment=NONE
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26
```

Note –

If you see at the last of previous logs, Control file and spfile auto backup taken. This is because of the setting:

CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;

Which you see in RMAN – SHOW ALL command.

```

C:\Users\idewLab>rman target /

Recovery Manager: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Jan 17 16:33:13 2026
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

connected to target database: ORCL (DBID=1743582169, not open)

RMAN> SHOW ALL;

using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
RMAN configuration parameters for database with db_unique_name ORCL are:
CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO REDUNDANCY 1; # default
CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION OFF; # default
CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '%F'; # default
CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK PARALLELISM 1 BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET; # default
CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE MAXSETSIZE TO UNLIMITED; # default
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE OFF; # default
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM 'AES128'; # default
CONFIGURE COMPRESSION ALGORITHM 'BASIC' AS OF RELEASE 'DEFAULT' OPTIMIZE FOR LOAD TRUE ; # default
CONFIGURE RMAN OUTPUT TO KEEP FOR 7 DAYS; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO NONE; # default
CONFIGURE SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME TO 'D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\SNCFORCL.ORA'; # default

RMAN>

```

How to Take Control and SPFIL file backup manually:

Backup control file

BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE TAG 'COLD_CTL_20260117';

```

RMAN> BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE TAG 'COLD_CTL_20260117';

Starting backup at 17-JAN-26
using channel ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
including current control file in backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\114E4PHN_1_1 tag=COLD_CTL_20260117 comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
Finished backup at 17-JAN-26

Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-01 comment=NONE
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26

```

Backup SPFILE

BACKUP SPFILE TAG 'COLD_SPFILE_20260117';

```

RMAN> BACKUP SPFILE TAG 'COLD_SPFILE_20260117';

Starting backup at 17-JAN-26
using channel ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
including current SPFILE in backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\134E4PI1_1_1 tag=COLD_SPFILE_20260117 comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
Finished backup at 17-JAN-26

Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-02 comment=NONE
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26

```

List the backup we just took

LIST BACKUP SUMMARY;

```

RMAN> LIST BACKUP SUMMARY;

=====
List of Backups
=====
Key          TY LV S Device Type Completion Time #Pieces #Copies Compressed Tag
-----
27          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    COLD_BACKUP_20260117
28          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    COLD_BACKUP_20260117
29          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    COLD_BACKUP_20260117
30          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    TAG20260117T172651
31          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    COLD_CTL_20260117
32          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    TAG20260117T174739
33          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    COLD_SPFILE_20260117
34          B F A DISK      17-JAN-26      1       1      NO    TAG20260117T174746
=====

```

To List Backup with Specific Tag

List backup by specific TAG

```
LIST BACKUP TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';
```

List backup by TAG with summary

```
LIST BACKUP SUMMARY TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';
```

List only datafile backups with TAG

```
LIST BACKUP OF DATABASE TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';
```

List control file backup with TAG

```
LIST BACKUP OF CONTROLFILE TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';
```

List SPFILE backup with TAG

```
LIST BACKUP OF SPFILE TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';
```

For detailed view

```
LIST BACKUP;
```

Step 5: Open Database

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

Open the database

```
ALTER DATABASE OPEN;
```

Wait for message: Database altered.

Verify database is open

```
SELECT status FROM v$instance;
```

Should show: OPEN

```
SELECT name, open_mode FROM v$database;
```

Should show: READ WRITE

```
C:\Users\idewLab>sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Jan 17 17:53:59 2026
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL> ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

Database altered.

SQL> SELECT status FROM v$instance;

STATUS
-----
OPEN

SQL> SELECT name, open_mode FROM v$database;

NAME      OPEN_MODE
-----
ORCL      READ WRITE

SQL>
```

Step 6: Verify Backup Location

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SET LINESIZE 200
```

```
SET PAGESIZE 50
```

```
COLUMN handle FORMAT A80
```

```
COLUMN size_gb FORMAT 999.99
```

```
COLUMN completed FORMAT A20
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    handle,
```

```
    ROUND(bytes/1024/1024/1024, 2) AS size_gb,
```

```
    TO_CHAR(completion_time, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') AS completed
```

```
FROM v$backup_piece
```

```
WHERE completion_time > SYSDATE - 1
```

```
ORDER BY completion_time DESC;
```

```
SQL>
SQL> SET LINESIZE 200
SQL> SET PAGESIZE 50
SQL> COLUMN handle FORMAT A80
SQL> COLUMN size_gb FORMAT 999.99
SQL> COLUMN completed FORMAT A20
SQL> SELECT
  2     handle,
  3     ROUND(bytes/1024/1024/1024, 2) AS size_gb,
  4     TO_CHAR(completion_time, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS') AS completed
  5 FROM v$backup_piece
  6 WHERE completion_time > SYSDATE - 1
  7 ORDER BY completion_time DESC;
```

HANDLE	SIZE_GB	COMPLETED
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-02	.02	2026-01-17 17:47:49
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\134E4PI1_1_1	.00	2026-01-17 17:47:45
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-01	.02	2026-01-17 17:47:41
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\114E4PHN_1_1	.02	2026-01-17 17:47:37
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-00	.02	2026-01-17 17:26:53
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\0V4E40A1_1_1	.45	2026-01-17 17:26:44
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\0U4E408I_1_1	.75	2026-01-17 17:26:19
D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\0T4E405R_1_1	1.79	2026-01-17 17:25:35

8 rows selected.

Step 7: Verify Files on Disk

Navigate to backup location

cd D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE (or whatever the path in your case)

PART 3: Cold Backup with Specific Location

This specifies exactly where to store the backup, overriding any configuration.

Method A: Simple Backup with Custom Location

Step 1: Create Backup Directory

Create backup directory D:\dbbackup

Step 2: Shutdown and Mount Database

sqlplus / as sysdba

SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;

STARTUP MOUNT;

Verify

SELECT status FROM v\$instance;

EXIT;

Step 3: Take Backup to Custom Location

rman target /

Backup database to specific location

BACKUP DATABASE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\db_%U.bkp' TAG 'COLD_CUSTOM_DB';

```

RMAN> BACKUP DATABASE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\db_%U.bkp' TAG 'COLD_CUSTOM_DB';

Starting backup at 17-JAN-26
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=508 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00001 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSTEM01.DBF
input datafile file number=00003 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSAUX01.DBF
input datafile file number=00025 name=D:\DEMODATAFILE\DEMO.DBF
input datafile file number=00004 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\UNDOTBS01.DBF
input datafile file number=00007 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\USERS01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26

```

Backup control file

BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ctl_%U.bkp' TAG 'COLD_CUSTOM_CTL';

```

RMAN> BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ctl_%U.bkp' TAG 'COLD_CUSTOM_CTL';

Starting backup at 17-JAN-26
using channel ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
including current control file in backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DBBACKUP\CTL_1D4E4QTK_1_1.BKP tag=COLD_CUSTOM_CTL comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
Finished backup at 17-JAN-26

Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-06 comment=NONE
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26

```

Backup SPFILE

BACKUP SPFILE FORMAT D:\dbbackup\spfile_%U.bkp' TAG 'COLD_CUSTOM_SPFILE';

```

RMAN> BACKUP SPFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\spfile_%U.bkp' TAG 'COLD_CUSTOM_SPFILE';

Starting backup at 17-JAN-26
using channel ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
including current SPFILE in backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
channel ORA_DISK_1: finished piece 1 at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DBBACKUP\SPFILE_194E4QQ2_1_1.BKP tag=COLD_CUSTOM_SPFILE comment=NONE
channel ORA_DISK_1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
Finished backup at 17-JAN-26

Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26
piece handle=D:\DGSOFTWARE\2025\DB19C\V982656-01\DATABASE\C-1743582169-20260117-04 comment=NONE
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 17-JAN-26

```

List backup

LIST BACKUP SUMMARY;

EXIT;

Validate Backup Files:

Step 4: Open Database

sqlplus / as sysdba

ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

Verify

SELECT status FROM v\$instance;

Step 5: Verify Backup Files

Navigate to backup directory

```
cd D:\dbbackup
```

This PC > DATA (D:) > dbbackup				
Sort View ...				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
CTL_1D4E4QTK_1_1.BKP	17-01-2026 18:11	BKP File	18,368 KB	
DB_154E4QIO_1_1.BKP	17-01-2026 18:06	BKP File	18,77,960 KB	
DB_164E4QLE_1_1.BKP	17-01-2026 18:07	BKP File	7,85,344 KB	
DB_174E4QMU_1_1.BKP	17-01-2026 18:07	BKP File	4,66,888 KB	
SPFILE_1B4E4QSJ_1_1.BKP	17-01-2026 18:10	BKP File	112 KB	
SPFILE_194E4QQ2_1_1.BKP	17-01-2026 18:09	BKP File	112 KB	

Method B: Backup with RUN Block (More Organized)

Step 1: Create Directory

```
D:\backup\
```

Step 2: Shutdown and Mount

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
```

```
STARTUP MOUNT;
```

```
SELECT status FROM v$instance;
```

Step 3: Take Backup Using RUN Block

```
rman target /
```

```
RUN {
```

```
  BACKUP DATABASE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\db_%d_%T_%s_%p.bkp' TAG 'COLD_RUN_DB';
  BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ctl_%d_%T_%s_%p.bkp' TAG 'COLD_RUN_CTL';
  BACKUP SPFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\spfile_%d_%T_%s_%p.bkp' TAG 'COLD_RUN_SPFILE';
}
```

```
RMAN> RUN {
2>   BACKUP DATABASE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\db_%d_%T_%s_%p.bkp' TAG 'COLD_RUN_DB';
3>   BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ctl_%d_%T_%s_%p.bkp' TAG 'COLD_RUN_CTL';
4>   BACKUP SPFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\spfile_%d_%T_%s_%p.bkp' TAG 'COLD_RUN_SPFILE';
5> }
```

Starting backup at 17-JAN-26
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=375 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting full datafile backup set
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00001 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSTEM01.DBF
input datafile file number=00003 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSAUX01.DBF
input datafile file number=00025 name=D:\DEMODATAFILE\DEMO.DBF
input datafile file number=00004 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\UNDOTBS01.DBF
input datafile file number=00007 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\USERS01.DBF
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26

Wait for all backups to complete.

LIST BACKUP SUMMARY;

Step 4: Open Database

sqlplus / as sysdba

ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

SELECT status FROM v\$instance;

EXIT;

Method C: Backup with ALLOCATE CHANNEL (Parallel/Faster)

Step 1: Create Directory

mkdir D:\dbbackup

Step 2: Shutdown and Mount

sqlplus / as sysdba

SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;

STARTUP MOUNT;

EXIT;

Step 3: Backup with Multiple Channels

rman target /

```
RUN {  
  ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch1 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ch1_%U.bkp';  
  ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch2 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ch2_%U.bkp';  
  ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch3 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ch3_%U.bkp';  
  BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET DATABASE TAG 'COLD_PARALLEL';  
  BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ctl_%U.bkp';  
  BACKUP SPFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\spfile_%U.bkp';  
  RELEASE CHANNEL ch1;  
  RELEASE CHANNEL ch2;  
  RELEASE CHANNEL ch3;  
}
```

```
RMAN> RUN {  
2>  ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch1 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ch1_%U.bkp';  
3>  ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch2 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ch2_%U.bkp';  
4>  ALLOCATE CHANNEL ch3 DEVICE TYPE DISK FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ch3_%U.bkp';  
5>  BACKUP AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET DATABASE TAG 'COLD_PARALLEL';  
6>  BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\ctl_%U.bkp';  
7>  BACKUP SPFILE FORMAT 'D:\dbbackup\spfile_%U.bkp';  
8>  RELEASE CHANNEL ch1;  
9>  RELEASE CHANNEL ch2;  
10> RELEASE CHANNEL ch3;  
11> }  
  
released channel: ORA_DISK_1  
allocated channel: ch1  
channel ch1: SID=375 device type=DISK  
  
allocated channel: ch2  
channel ch2: SID=251 device type=DISK  
  
allocated channel: ch3  
channel ch3: SID=498 device type=DISK  
  
Starting backup at 17-JAN-26  
channel ch1: starting compressed full datafile backup set  
channel ch1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set  
input datafile file number=00001 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSTEM01.DBF  
channel ch1: starting piece 1 at 17-JAN-26  
channel ch2: starting compressed full datafile backup set  
channel ch2: specifying datafile(s) in backup set  
input datafile file number=00003 name=D:\ORACLE19C\ORADATA\ORCL\SYSAUX01.DBF
```

Wait for completion.

LIST BACKUP SUMMARY;

EXIT;

Step 4: Open Database

sqlplus / as sysdba

ALTER DATABASE OPEN;

SELECT status FROM v\$instance;

EXIT;

Verification Commands

rman target /

List all backups

LIST BACKUP;

List summary

LIST BACKUP SUMMARY;

List specific tag

LIST BACKUP TAG 'COLD_BACKUP_20260117';

List by date

LIST BACKUP COMPLETED AFTER 'SYSDATE-1';

Validate backup (don't restore, just check)

RESTORE DATABASE VALIDATE;
EXIT;

DigiTalk Udemy Course Links and Coupon Codes:

Mastering Apache Web Server 2025 — From Basics to Advance

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-apache-web-server-2025-from-basics-to-advance/?referralCode=8CDB8D72D2925F9E7F0C>

Coupon Code: C8097E29A6BDAC103F00

Mastering SSL in Oracle WebLogic (12c, 14c & 15c)

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-amazon-web-services-aws-from-zero-to-cloud-expert/?referralCode=EB7C9CA90D3921152859>

Coupon Code: FE8A7CEF11510CB60029

Mastering Ansible Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-ansible-administration/?referralCode=119798378DB4239680EB>

Coupon Code: D5FBA7282AF52C4D1383

WebLogic Server Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/oracle-weblogic-server-12c-and-14c-administration/?referralCode=340FBB94DBFEE1A8CC09>

Coupon Code: 68812FE2DD5454B0D72B

Mastering Amazon Web Services AWS: From Zero to Cloud Expert

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-amazon-web-services-aws-from-zero-to-cloud-expert/?referralCode=EB7C9CA90D3921152859>

Coupon Code: 78709D23AE0D12D4F524

Tomcat Administration:

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-apache-tomcat-from-basics-to-advanced/?referralCode=E6B1CB09E9944CEE8D72>

Coupon Code: 9C0A242432A1F7A37CE6

Docker Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-docker-administration-from-fundamentals-to-expert/?referralCode=42163FA122015C6EE67D>

Coupon Code: 747BB0BF4BB6A8F4CC64

Kubernetes Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-kubernetes-administration-from-intro-to-advanced/?referralCode=7E0250BEC21F46192834>

Coupon Code: 05E2222A535CF8E4CA3F

WebSphere Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-ibm-websphere-9x-administration/?referralCode=F372B3EA78D7BEA92416>

Coupon Code: F69A71A6EAAAA489114C

Mastering SSL (TLS), Keys and Certificates Management

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-ssl-tls-keys-and-certificates-management/?referralCode=DB9F1429CB01921969F6>

Coupon Code: 2B97372633E06F65ED94

SOA Suite Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-oracle-soa-suite-12c-administration/?referralCode=2BCF3895067AA7BC22E0>

Coupon Code: 17B54EDB2B77C249B290

JBoss 8 Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-jboss-eap-8-administration-from-intro-to-advanced/?referralCode=D095CE8B1EE9D065C822>

Coupon Code: D92B4A52593DBADE5618

OHS Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-oracle-ohs-http-12c-web-server-administration/?referralCode=165F6A3A8B662CEA1489>

Coupon Code: 787A792CAEA24F4B7FCF

Mastering Oracle Internet Direct (OID) Administration

<https://www.udemy.com/course/mastering-oracle-internet-direct-oid-administration/?referralCode=906E9AC0059A29A3CD0D>

Coupon Code: DD15BE40BBF796BDD972

For any query or concerns please write us on digitalk.fmw@gmail.com