# **Oracle® Communications**

## Software Installation

# Diamter Signal Routing User Data Repository (DB Only) Cloud Disaster Recovery Guide for Release 8.3

#### E99522-01

September 2018

## ORACLE<sup>®</sup>

CAUTION: Open an Service Request on My Oracle Support and confer with Oracle before performing Disaster Recovery Procedure

Before recovering any system, access My Oracle Support (<a href="https://support.oracle.com">https://support.oracle.com</a>) and review any My Oracle Support Alerts that relate to this procedure.

My Oracle Support (<a href="https://support.oracle.com">https://support.oracle.com</a>) is your initial point of contact for all product support and training needs. A representative at Customer Access Support (CAS) can assist you with My Oracle Support registration.

Call the CAS main number at 1-800-223-1711 (toll-free in the US), or call the Oracle Support hotline for your local country from the list at <a href="http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html">http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html</a>.

See more information on My Oracle Support in the Appendix section.

Diamter Signal Routing User Data Repository (DB Only) Cloud Disaster Recovery Guide for Release 8.3

E99522-01

Copyright © 2016, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this is software or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, then the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, delivered to U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, shall be subject to license terms and license restrictions applicable to the programs. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Xeon are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Opteron, the AMD logo, and the AMD Opteron logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information about content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services unless otherwise set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services, except as set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle.

.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CHAPTER 1.	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Purpos	e and Scope	5
1.2 Referer	nces	5
1.3 Acrony	ms	5
1.4 Termin	ology	6
1.5 How to	Use this Document	6
CHAPTER 2.	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	7
2.1 Comple	ete Site Outage (All Servers)	7
2.2 Partial	Outage with One UDR Server Intact and Second UDR Server Failed	7
2.3 Partial	Outage with Corrupt Database	7
CHAPTER 3.	PROCEDURE OVERVIEW	8
3.1 Require	ed Materials	8
3.2 Disaste	r Recovery Strategy	8
3.3 Proced	ure Preparation	9
CHAPTER 4.	DISASTER RECOVERY PROCEDURE	11
4.1 Recove	ring and Restoring System Configuration	11
4.1.1	Recovery Scenario 1 (Complete Site Outage)	11
	Recovery Scenario 2 (Partial Server Outage with One UDR Server Intact and Se Server Failed)	
1.1.1	Recovery Scenario 3 (Database Recovery)	29
CHAPTER 5.	RESOLVING USER CREDENTIAL ISSUES AFTER DATABASE RES	TORE35
5.1 Keeping	g a Restored User (Resetting User Password)	35
5.2 Remov	ing a Restored User	37
5.3 Restori	ng a Modified User	38
5.4 Restori	ng an Archive that does not contain a Current User	39
APPENDIX A. BACKUP	ORACLE COMMUNICATIONS USER DATA REPOSITORY DATABASI	
ADDENIDIV D	MY ORACLE SUPPORT	47
APPENDIX B.	WIT URACLE SUPPURT	4/
APPENDIX C. SITE 48	LOCATE PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION ON THE ORACLE HELP CEN	ITER

# **List of Figures**

Figure 1. Determining Recovery Scenario	9
List of Tables	
Table 1. Terminology	6
Table 2: Recovery Scenarios	9
List of Procedures	
Procedure 1: Recovery Scenario 1—Complete Server Outage	
Procedure 2: Recovery Scenario 2—Partial Outage One UDR Intact	22
Procedure 3: Recovery Scenario 3 (Case 1)—Database Recovery Backup Present	30
Procedure 4: Recovery Scenario 3 (Case 2)—Database Recovery Backup Not Present	32
Procedure 5: Keep Restored User (Resetting User Password)	35
Procedure 6: Remove the Restored User	37
Procedure 7: Restoring an Archive that does not Contain a Current User	39
Procedure 8: Restoring an Archive that does not Contain a Current User	43

April 2018

#### **Chapter 1. Introduction**

#### 1.1 Purpose and Scope

This document describes disaster recovery procedures used during disaster scenarios of the cloud based Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 product.

This document is a guide to describe procedures used to perform disaster recovery for Oracle Communications User Data Repository Cloud deployments. This includes recovery of partial or a complete loss of one or more Oracle Communications User Data Repository virtual servers (Primary or DR). The audience for this document includes Oracle customers as well as the following internal groups: Software Development, Quality Assurance, Product Verification, Information Development, and Consulting Services including NPx. This document provides step-by-step instructions to perform disaster recovery for Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 Performing this procedure also involves referring to and performing procedures in existing support documents found in the reference section.

This document is intended for Customer Service team on the fielded Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 systems.

#### 1.2 References

- [1] Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 Disaster Recovery Guide, E83400, latest revision
- [2] Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 Cloud Installation and Configuration Guide, E95212, latest revision

#### 1.3 Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
BIOS	Basic Input Output System
CD	Compact Disk
DR	Disaster Recovery
FRU	Field Replaceable Unit
IMI	Internal Management Interface
ISL	Inter-Switch-Link
NE	Network Element
NOAMP	Network Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning
ISO	Constains software images
OVA	Open Virtualization Archive
NAPD	Network Architecture Planning Diagram
TAC	Technical Assistance Centers
TPD	Tekelec Platform Distribution (Linux OS)
UDR	User Data Repository
VIP	Virtual IP
VM	Virtual Machine

Release 12.4 5 April 2018

Acronym	Meaning
XMI	External Management Interface

#### 1.4 Terminology

**Table 1. Terminology** 

Term	Definition
Base hardware	Base hardware includes all hardware components (bare metal) and electrical wiring to allow a server to power on.
Base software	Base software includes installing the operating system for the server: Tekelec Platform Distribution (TPD).
Failed server	A failed server in disaster recovery context refers to a server that has suffered partial or complete software and/or hardware failure to the extent that it cannot restart or be returned to normal operation and requires intrusive activities to reinstall the software and/or hardware.
Enablement	The business practice of providing support services (hardware, software, documentation, etc) that enable a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party entity to install, configuration, and maintain Oracle products for Oracle customers.
Software Centric	The business practice of delivering an Oracle software product, while relying on the customer to procure the requisite hardware components. Oracle provides the hardware specifications, but does not provide the hardware, and is not responsible for hardware installation, configuration, or maintenance.

#### 1.5 How to Use this Document

When using this document, understanding the following helps to ensure that you understand the intent of the manual:

- Before beginning a procedure, completely read the instructional text (it displays immediately after the Section heading for each procedure) and all associated procedural WARNINGS or NOTES.
- Before performing of a STEP in a procedure, completely read the left and right columns including any STEP specific WARNINGS and/or NOTES.

If a procedural STEP fails to perform successfully, stop and contact My Oracle Support.

#### **Chapter 2. General Description**

Disaster recovery procedures falls into five basic categories. It is primarily dependent on the state of the UDR servers:

Recovery of the site from a total outage	All UDR servers failed
Recovery of one or more servers with at least one UDR server intact	1 or more UDR servers intact
Recovery of one or more servers with corrupt database	<ul><li>Case 1: No Replication Channel</li><li>Case 2: Replication Channel Available</li></ul>

#### 2.1 Complete Site Outage (All Servers)

This is the worst case scenario where all the servers in the site have suffered complete software failure. The servers are recovered using OVA images then restoring database backups to the active UDR servers.

**NOTE:** UDR servers originally installed by ISO instead of OVA are recovered using ISO.

Database backups are taken from offsite backup storage locations (assuming these were performed and stored offsite before the outage). If backup files are not available, the only option is to rebuild the network from scratch. The network data must be reconstructed from whatever sources are available, including entering all data manually.

#### 2.2 Partial Outage with One UDR Server Intact and Second UDR Server Failed

This case assumes that at least one UDR servers intact. Other servers have failed and are recovered using OVA images. Database is restored on the UDR server and replication recovers the database of the remaining servers.

#### 2.3 Partial Outage with Corrupt Database

#### Case 1

Database is corrupted, replication channel is inhibited (either manually or because of comcol upgrade barrier) and database backup is available.

#### Case 2

Database is corrupted but replication channel is available.

#### **Chapter 3. Procedure Overview**

This section lists the materials required to perform disaster recovery procedures and a general overview (disaster recovery strategy) of the procedure.

#### 3.1 Required Materials

The following items are needed for disaster recovery:

- 1. A hardcopy of this document (E71445-01) and hardcopies of all documents in the reference list
- 2. Hardcopy of all NAPD performed at the initial installation and network configuration of this site. If the NAPD cannot be found, escalate this issue in My Oracle Support until the NAPD documents can be located.
- 3. Oracle Communications User Data Repository recent backup files: electronic backup file (preferred) or hardcopy of all Oracle Communications User Data Repository configuration and provisioning data.
- 4. Latest Network Element report: Electronic file or hardcopy of Network Element report.
- 5. The network element XML file used for the VMs initial configuration.

The software media referenced here may be acquired online from the Oracle e-Delivery service at edelivery.oracle.com

This document and others referenced here can be acquired online from the Oracle Document Repository at the followin URL:

http://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/user-data-repository/index.html

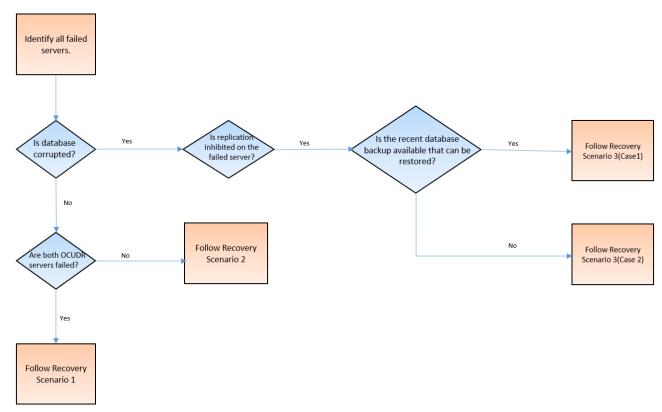
NOTE: For all disaster recovery scenarios, we assume that the UDR database backup was performed

#### 3.2 Disaster Recovery Strategy

Disaster recovery procedure is performed as part of a disaster recovery strategy with the basic steps listed below:

- 1. Evaluate failure conditions in the network and determine that normal operations cannot continue without disaster recovery procedures. This means the failure conditions in the network match one of the failure scenarios described in section Chapter 2.
- 2. Read and review the content in this document.
- 3. Gather required materials in section 3.1 Required Materials
- 4. From the failure conditions, determine the Recovery Scenario and procedure to follow using Figure 1. Determining Recovery Scenario.
- 5. Perform the appropriate recovery procedures (listed in section Chapter 4).

Figure 1. Determining Recovery Scenario



#### 3.3 Procedure Preparation

Disaster recovery procedure is dependent on the failure conditions in the network. The severity of the failure determines the recovery scenario for the network. Use Table 2: Recovery Scenarios below to evaluate the correct recovery scenario and follow the procedures listed to restore operations.

**NOTE:** A failed server in disaster recovery context refers to a server that has suffered partial or complete software failure to the extent that it cannot restart or be returned to normal operation and requires intrusive activities to re-deploy base software.

**Table 2: Recovery Scenarios** 

Recovery Scenario	Failure Condition	Section
1	All UDR servers failed.	Section Recovery Scenario 1 (Complete Site Outage)
2	At least 1 UDR server is intact and available.	Section Recovery Scenario 2 (Partial Server Outage with One UDR Server Intact and Second UDR Server Failed)
3	Server is intact     Database gets corrupted on the server	Section Recovery Scenario 3 (Database Recovery)
3: Case 1	<ul> <li>Server is intact</li> <li>Database gets corrupted on the server</li> <li>Replication is inhibited (either manually or because of</li> </ul>	Section Recovery Scenario 3: Case 1

Oracle Communications User Data Repository Cloud Disaster Recovery Guide

Recovery Scenario	Failure Condition	Section
	comcol upgrade barrier)	
3: Case 2	<ul> <li>Server is intact</li> <li>Database gets corrupted on the server</li> <li>Replication is occurring to the server with corrupted database</li> </ul>	Section Recovery Scenario 3: Case 2

Release 12.4 10 April 2018

#### **Chapter 4. Disaster Recovery Procedure**

Call the CAS main number at 1-800-223-1711 (toll-free in the United States), or call the Oracle Support hotline for your local country from the list at <a href="http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html">http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html</a> before performing this procedure to ensure that the proper recovery planning is performed.

Before disaster recovery, you must evaluate the outage scenario. This check ensures that the correct procedures are used for the recovery.

```
**** WARNING *****

**** WARNING *****
```

**NOTE:** Disaster recovery is an exercise that requires collaboration of multiple groups and is expected to be coordinated by the TAC prime. Based on TAC's assessment of Disaster, it may be necessary to deviate from the documented process.

#### 4.1 Recovering and Restoring System Configuration

Disaster recovery requires configuring the system as it was before the disaster and restoration of operational information. There are 7 distinct procedures to select from depending on the type of recovery needed. Only one of these should be followed (not all).

#### 4.1.1 Recovery Scenario 1 (Complete Site Outage)

For a complete server outage, UDR servers are recovered using recovery procedures for software and then performing a database restore to the active UDR server. All other servers are recovered using recovery procedures for software.

Database replication from the active UDR server recovers the database on these servers. The major activities are summarized in the list below. Use this list to understand the recovery procedure summary. Do not use this list to perform the procedure. The actual detailed steps are in Procedure 1. The major activities are summarized as follows:

Recover Base software for all VMs:

- Recover the virtual machines hosting the UDRs
- Recover the active UDR server by recovering the UDRs base software
- Recover the UDR database
- Reconfigure the application

Recover the standby UDR server by recovering base software, for a Non-HA deployment this can be skipped.

Reconfigure the Oracle Communications User Data Repository application

Restart process and re-enable provisioning replication

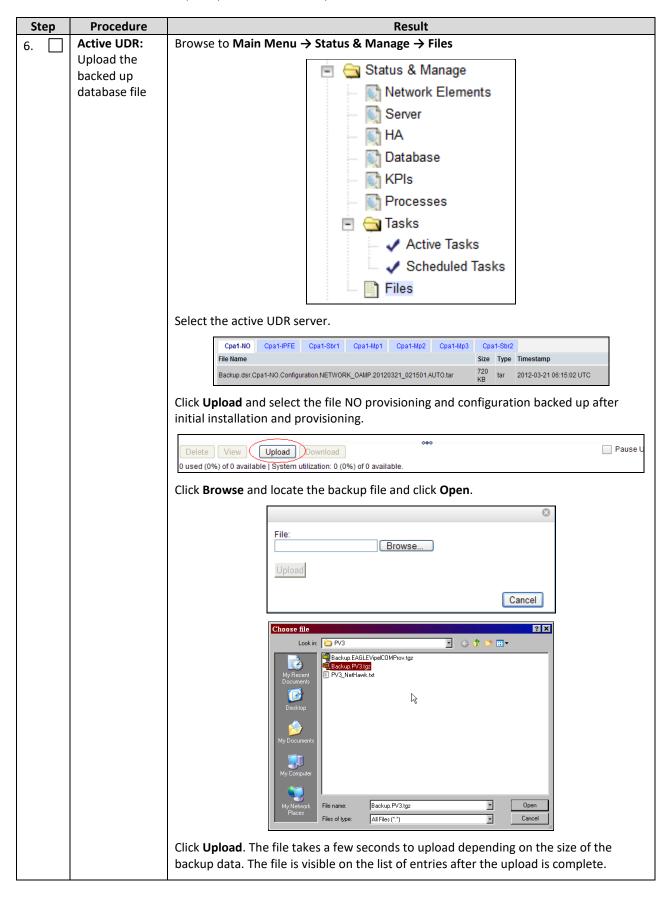
**NOTE:** Any other applications DR recovery actions (PCRF, etc) may occur in parallel. These actions can be worked simultaneously; doing so allows faster recovery of the complete solution.

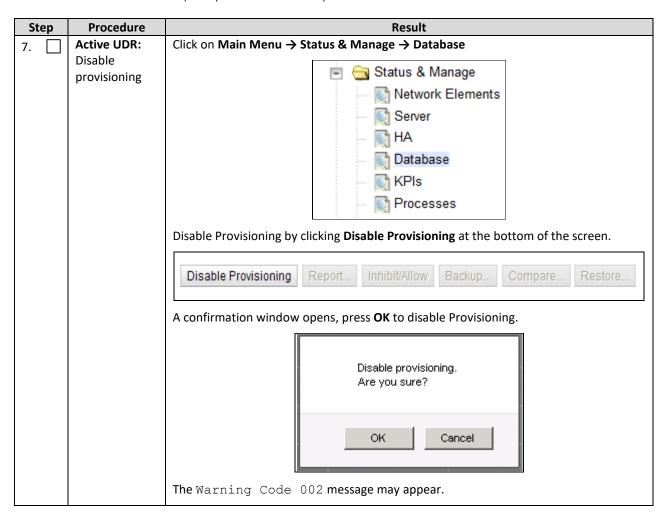
This procedure performs recovery if both UDR servers are failed

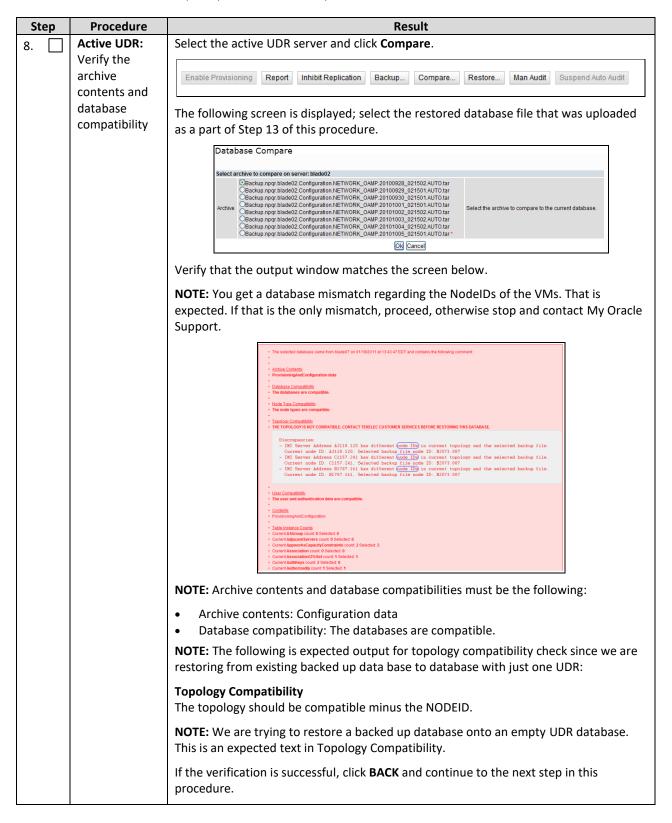
Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number. If this procedure fails, contact **My Oracle Support**, and ask for assistance.

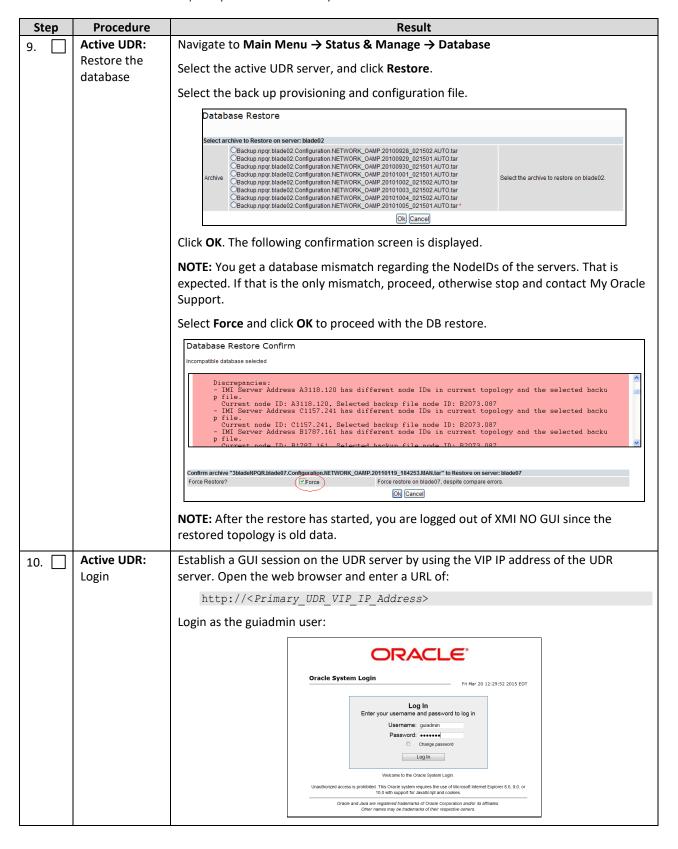
#### Procedure 1: Recovery Scenario 1—Complete Server Outage

Step	Procedure	Result	
1.	Gather Required Materials	Gather the documents and required materials listed in Section Required Materials	
2.	Recover the failed software	Perform these procedures from reference Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 Cloud Installation and Configuration Guide, E95212, latest revision [2]:  Procedure 2: Deploy Oracle Communications User Data Repository Virtual Machines on VMware	
3.	Obtain latest database backup and network configuration data.	Obtain the most recent database backup file from external backup sources (ex. file servers) or tape backup sources.  From required materials list in 3.1 Required Materials; use site survey documents and Network Element report (if available), to determine network configuration data.	
4.	Perform UDR installation procedure for the first UDR	Configure the First UDR server by performing procedures from reference <i>Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 Cloud Installation and Configuration Guide,</i> E95212, <i>latest revision</i> [2]:  Procedure 5: Configure UDR-A Server (1 <sup>st</sup> NOAMP Only)  NOTE: If Topology or nodeld alarms are persistent after the database restore, refer to the steps below.	
5.	Active UDR: Login	Login to the UDR GUI as the guiadmin user:  Oracle System Login  Enter your username and password to log in  Username: guiadmin  Password:  Change password  Log In  Username: guiadmin  Password:  Change password  Log In  Welcome to the Oracle System Login.  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Oracle system requires the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0, 9.0, or 10.0 with support for JavaScript and cookies.  Oracle and Java are registered trademarks or Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other mans may be trademarks or five researche owners.	



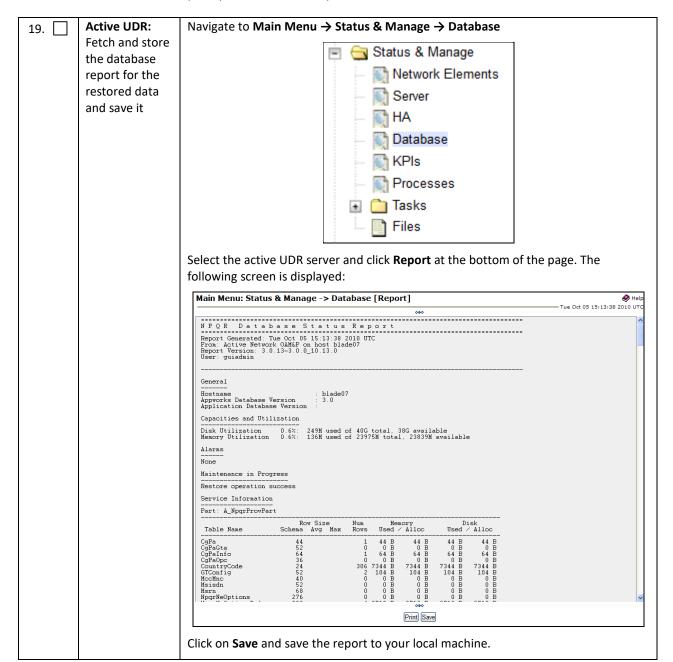






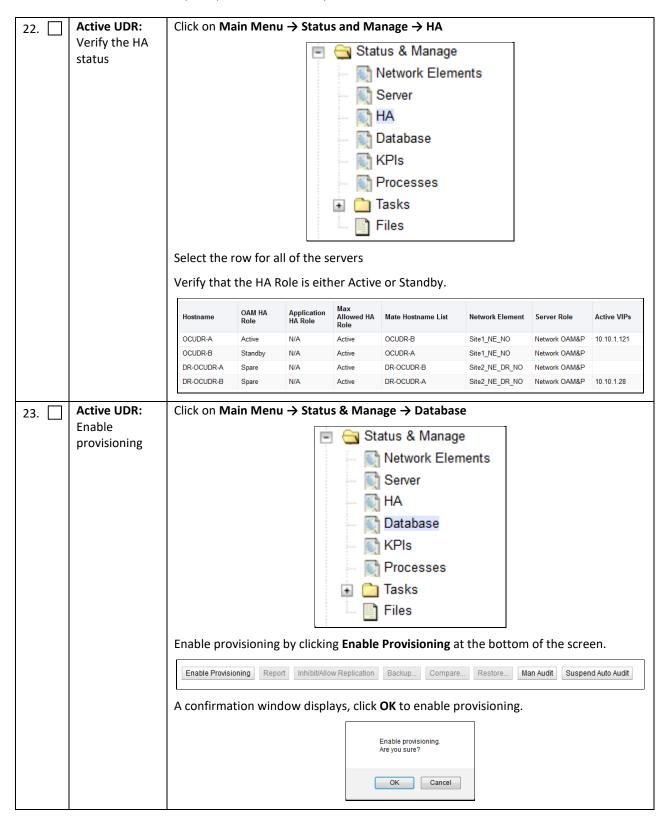
Step	Procedure	Result
11.	Active UDR: Monitor and confirm	Wait for approximately 5 to 10 minutes for the system to stabilize with the new topology:
	database restoral	Monitor the Info tab for Succes. This indicates that the backup is complete and the system is stabilized.
		Following alarms must be ignored for UDR until all the servers are configured:
		Alarms with Type Column as REPL , COLL, HA (with mate UDR), DB (about Provisioning Manually Disabled)
		<b>NOTE:</b> Do not pay attention to alarms until all the servers in the system are completely restored.
		<b>NOTE:</b> The configuration and maintenance information is in the same state it was backed up during initial backup.
12.	Active UDR: Login	Login to the recovered active UDR via SSH terminal as admusr user.
13.	Active UDR:	Perform the following command:
	Restore /etc/hosts/ file of the active UDR	\$ sudo AppWorks AppWorks_AppWorks updateServerAliases < UDR Host Name>
14.	Active UDR: Recover standby UDR	Configure the second UDR server by performing procedures from reference <i>Oracle</i> Communications User Data Repository 12.4 Cloud Installation and Configuration Guide, E95212, latest revision [2]:
	(HA	Procedure 6 "Create Configuration for Remaining Servers", Step 8.      The second servers of the second second servers of the second second servers of the second sec
	Deployments	Procedure 7 "Apply Configuration for Remaining Servers" for second UDR.  NOTE: If Tanalague or padald playing are participant of the the database restars, refer to
	Only)	<b>NOTE:</b> If Topology or nodeld alarms are persistent after the database restore, refer to the steps below.
15.	Active UDR: Restart UDR	Navigate to Main Menu → Status & Manage → Server,
	application on	
	recovered UDR	Network Elements
		- Server
		→ MA
		Database
		⊢ 🥡 KPIs ⊢ 🕞 Processes
		<b>→</b> Tasks
		Files
		Select the recovered standby UDR server and click <b>Restart</b> .
		Stop Restart Reboot NTP Sync Report

Step	Procedure	Result
16.	Active UDR:	Navigate to <b>Status &amp; Manage</b> → <b>HA</b>
	Set HA on standby UDR	Status & Manage  Network Elements  Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files
		Click <b>Edit</b> at the bottom of the screen.
		Select the standby UDR server, set it to Active.
		Click OK.
17.	Active UDR: Login	Establish a GUI session on the UDR server by using the VIP IP address of the UDR server. Open the web browser and enter a URL of:  http:// <primary_udr_vip_ip_address>  Login as the guiadmin user:  Oracle System Login  Enter your username and password to log in  Username: guiadmin  Password: ***  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Cracle System requires the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0, 9.0, or 10 with support for JavaScript and cookes.  Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates.  Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.</primary_udr_vip_ip_address>
18.	Active UDR: Perform key exchange between the active-UDR and recovered servers.	Establish an SSH session to the active UDR, login as admusr.  Run the following command to perform a keyexchange from the active UDR to each recovered server:  \$ keyexchange admusr@ <recovered hostname="" server=""></recovered>



Release 12.4 19 April 2018

20.	Active UDR:	Login to the active UDR via SSH terminal as admusr user.
	Verify replication	Run the following command:
	between	\$ sudo irepstat -m
	servers	Output is generated:
		Policy 0 ActStb [DbReplication]
		*UDR-A (A2434.104) Act/Act Act Groups=1 Links=2
		AA To PO UDR-B Active 0 0.10 1%R 0.08%cpu 44.6/s
		AA To P1 DR-UDR-B Active 0 0.10 1%R 0.10%cpu 38.6/s
		UDR-B (A2434.105) Act/Stb Stb Groups=1 Links=1
		AA From P0 *UDR-A Active 0 0.10 ^0.07%cpu 35.7/s
		DR-UDR-A (A3629.172) Stb/Stb InSvc Groups=1 Links=1
		AA From PO DR-UDR-B Active 0 0.10 ^0.07%cpu 49.9/s
		DR-UDR-B (A3629.173) Stb/Act InSvc Groups=1 Links=2
		AA TO PO DR-UDR-A Active 0 0.10 1%R 0.08%cpu 31.3/s
		AA From P1 *UDR-A Active 0 0.10 ^0.06%cpu 47.1/s
21.	Active UDR:	Click on Main Menu → Status and Manager → Database
	Verify the database	🖃 😋 Status & Manage
	states	Network Elements
	states	Network Elements  Server
	states	1000
	states	Server
	states	Server  HA  Database
	states	Server HA Database KPIs
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files  Verify that the OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files  Verify that the OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role Max HA Role Status B Level Status Status Status Status  Site2_NE_DR_NO DR-OCUDR-B Network OAM&P Spare N/A Normal 18387 Normal NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files  Verify that the OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server  Role  OAM Max HA Role  OAM Max HA Role  OAM Max HA Role  OAM Repl Status  Repl Status  Repl Audit Status
	states	Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files  Verify that the OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal.  Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR, and that the status is Normal is NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable NotAppli



24.	Active UDR:	Login to the UDR VIP if not logged in.	
	Examine all alarms	Navigate to Main Menu → Alarms & Events → View Active  Alarms & Events  View Active  View History  View Trap Log  Examine all active alarms and refer to the on-line help on how to address them.  If needed contact My Oracle Support.	
25.	Restore GUI usernames and passwords	If applicable, perform the steps in Chapter 5 to recover the user and group information restored.	
26.	Backup and archive all the databases from the recovered system	Perform Appendix A Oracle Communications User Data Repository Database Backup to back up the configuration databases.	
	THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN COMPLETED		

# 4.1.2 Recovery Scenario 2 (Partial Server Outage with One UDR Server Intact and Second UDR Server Failed)

For a partial server outage with an UDR server intact and available; second UDR server is recovered using recovery procedures for software. Second server is recovered using recovery procedures for software. Database replication from the active UDR server recovers the database on second server. The major activities are summarized in the list below. Use this list to understand the recovery procedure summary. Do not use this list to perform the procedure. The actual steps are in Procedure 2. The major activities are summarized as follows:

Recover Standby UDR server (if needed) by recovering software and the database.

• Recover the software.

This procedure performs recovery if at least 1 UDR server is available but second server in a site have failed. This includes any UDR server .

Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number. If this procedure fails, contact My Oracle Support, and ask for assistance.

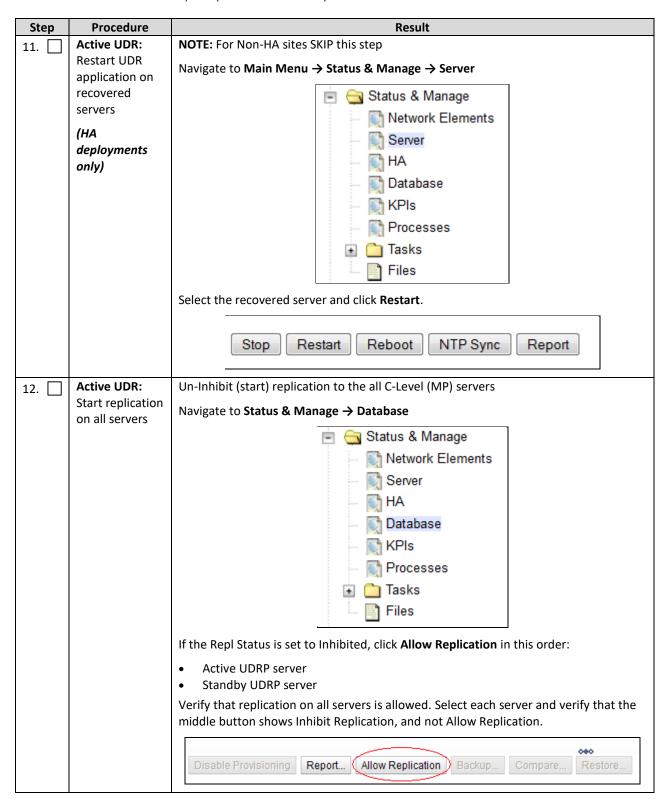
Procedure 2: Recovery Scenario 2—Partial Outage One UDR Intact

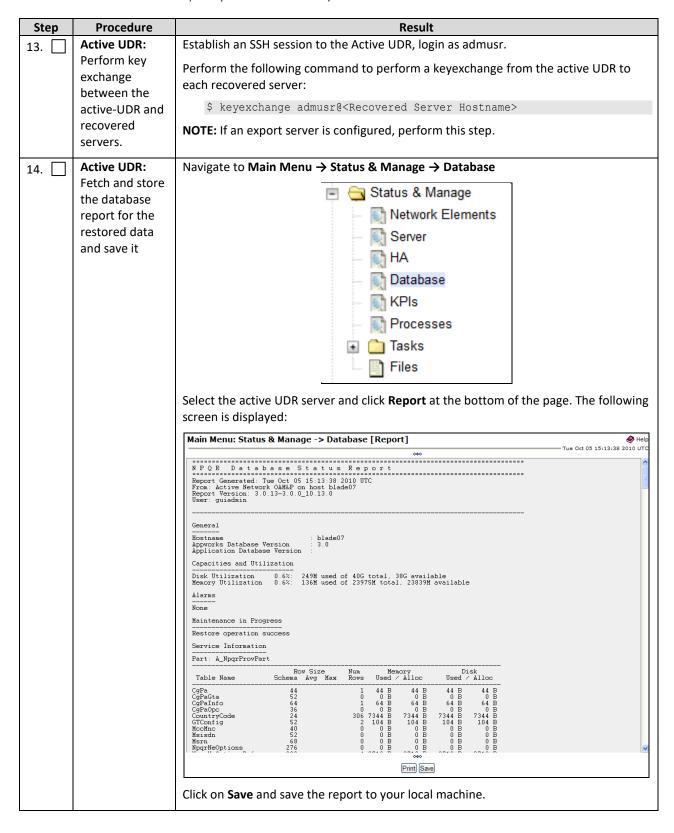
Step	Procedure	Result
1.	Gather required materials	Gather the documents and required materials listed in <b>Required</b> Materials

St	ер	Procedure	Result
2.		Active UDR:	Establish a GUI session on the UDR server by using the VIP IP address of the UDR
		Login	server. Open the web browser and enter a URL of:
			http:// <primary_udr_vip_ip_address></primary_udr_vip_ip_address>
			Login as the guiadmin user:
			ORACLE"
			ORACLE
			Oracle System Login  Fri Mar 20 12:29:52 2015 EDT
			Log In
			Enter your username and password to log in Username: guiadmin
			Password: ••••••  Change password
			Log In
			Welcome to the Oracle System Login.  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Oracle system requires the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0, 9.0, or
			10.0 with support for JavaScript and cookles  Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle corporation and/or its affiliates  Other names may be trademarks of their respective cowners.
3.	Ш	Active UDR: Set failed server	1. Navigate to Main Menu → Status & Manage → HA
		to standby	🖃 😋 Status & Manage
		,	Network Elements
			─ 💽 Server
			<b>⋒ HA</b>
			□ Database
			⊸ Mi KPIs
			Processes
			Files
			2. Select <b>Edit</b>
			3. Set the Max Allowed HA Role to <b>Standby</b> for the failed server. 4. Click <b>Ok</b>
			4. CHER OR
			Ok Cancel
4.		Create VMs	Perform the following procedures from reference <i>Oracle Communications User Data</i>
		Recover the failed software	Repository 12.4 Cloud Installation and Configuration Guide, E95212, latest revision [2]:
		ianeu soitware	Procedure 2: Deploy Oracle Communications User Data Repository Virtual
			Machines on VMware

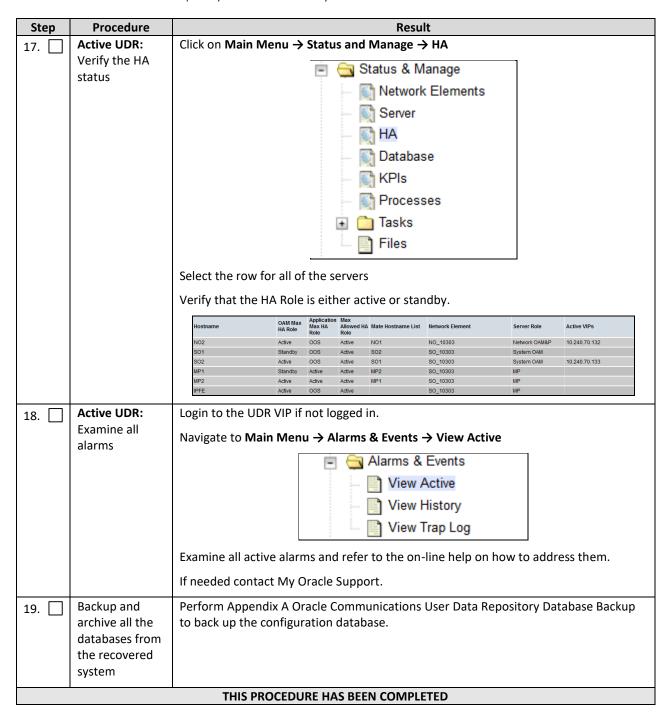
Step	Procedure	Result
5.	Active UDR: Login	Establish a GUI session on the UDR server by using the VIP IP address of the UDR server. Open the web browser and enter a URL of:
		http:// <primary_udr_vip_ip_address></primary_udr_vip_ip_address>
		Login as the guiadmin user:
		Oracle System Login  Fin Mar 20 12:29:52 2015 EDT  Log In  Enter your username and password to log in  Username: guodmin  Password:
6.	Active UDR: Recover standby UDR	Configure the standby UDR server by performing procedures from reference Oracle Communications User Data Repository 12.4 Cloud Installation and Configuration Guide, E95212, latest revision [2]:  • Procedure 6 "Create Configuration for Remaining Servers", Step 8.  • Procedure 7 "Apply Configuration for Remaining Servers" for UDR.  NOTE: If Topology or nodeld alarms are persistent after the database restore, refer to the steps below.
7.	Active UDR: Restart UDR application on recovered UDR	Navigate to Main Menu → Status & Manage  Status & Manage  Network Elements  Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files  Select the recovered standby UDR server and click Restart.  Stop Restart Reboot NTP Sync Report

ter
.434





Step	Procedure	Result
15.	Active UDR:	Login to the active UDR via SSH terminal as admusr user.
	Verify replication between servers.	Perform the following command:
		\$ sudo irepstat -m
		Output like below is generated:
		Policy 0 ActStb [DbReplication]
		*UDR-A (A2434.104) Act/Act Act Groups=1 Links=2
		AA TO PO UDR-B Active 0 0.10 1%R 0.06%cpu 65.4/s
		AA To P1 DR-UDR-B Active 0 0.10 1%R 0.08%cpu 73.0/s
		UDR-B (A2434.105) Act/Stb Stb Groups=1 Links=1
		AA From P0 *UDR-A Active 0 0.14 ^0.07%cpu 66.0/s
		DR-UDR-A (A3629.172) Stb/Stb InSvc Groups=1 Links=1
		AA From P0 DR-UDR-B Active 0 0.10 ^0.07%cpu 83.5/s
		DR-UDR-B (A3629.173) Stb/Act InSvc Groups=1 Links=2
		AA TO PO DR-UDR-A Active 0 0.10 1%R 0.08%cpu 72.8/s
		AA From P1 *UDR-A Active 0 0.10 ^0.06%cpu 73.2/s
16.	Active UDR:	Click on Main Menu → Status and Manager → Database
	Verify the database states	Status & Manage
		Network Elements
		- N Server
		Maria HA
		_
		- KPIs
		Processes
		I TOTAL
		└─ 🆺 Files
		Verify that the OAM Max HA Role is either active or standby for UDR and that the
		status is Normal.
		Network Element Server Role OAM Max HA Role Role DAM Max HA Role Role DB Level Status Status Repl Status Status
		Site2_NE_DR_NO DR-OCUDR-B Network OAM&P Spare N/A Normal 18387 Normal NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable
		Site1_NE_NO OCUDR-A Network OAM&P Active N/A Normal 18387 Normal NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable Site1_NE_NO OCUDR-B Network OAM&P Standby N/A Normal 18387 Normal NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable
		Site2_NE_DR_NO DR-OCUDR-A Network OAM&P Spare N/A Normal 18387 Normal NotApplicable Allowed NotApplicable



#### 1.1.1 Recovery Scenario 3 (Database Recovery)

The following sections deal with recovering from database corruption, whether a backup is present or not.

#### 1.1.1.1 Recovery Scenario 3: Case 1

For a partial outage with

- Server having a corrupted database
- Replication channel from parent is inhibited because of upgrade activity or
- Server is in a different release then that of its active parent because of upgrade activity.

- Verify that the Server Runtime backup files, performed at the start of the upgrade, are present in /var/TKLC/db/filemgmt area in the following format
  - o Backup.UDR.HPC02-NO2.FullDBParts.NETWORK\_OAMP.20140524\_223507.UPG.tar.bz2
  - o Backup.UDR.HPC02-NO2.FullRunEnv.NETWORK\_OAMP.20140524\_223507.UPG.tar.bz2

**NOTE:** During recovery, the corrupted database is replaced by the sever runtime backup. Any configuration performed after taking the backup is not visible post recovery.

This procedure performs recovery if database is corrupted in the system

Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number. If this procedure fails, contact **My Oracle Support**, and ask for assistance.

Procedure 3: Recovery Scenario 3 (Case 1)—Database Recovery Backup Present

Step	Procedure	Result
1.	Active UDR:	Navigate to Main Menu → Status & Manage → HA
	Set failed servers to standby	Status & Manage  Network Elements  Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files
		Select <b>Edit</b>
		Set the Max Allowed HA Role to <b>Standby</b> for the failed servers.
		Click <b>Ok</b>
		Ok Cancel
2.	Server with DB Corruption: Login	Establish an SSH session to the server in question. Login as admusr user.
3.	Server with DB	Run the following command to bring the system to runlevel 3.
	Corruption: Change runlevel to 3	\$ sudo init 3
4.	Server with DB	Run the following command and follow the instructions appearing the console prompt
	Corruption: Recover system	\$ sudo /usr/TKLC/appworks/sbin/backout_restore

Step	Procedure	Result		
5.	Server with DB Corruption: Change runlevel to 4	Perform the following command to bring the system back to runlevel 4.  \$ sudo init 4		
6.	Server with DB Corruption: Verify the server	Perform the following command to verify if the processes are up and running  \$ sudo pm.getprocs		
7.	Active UDR: Set failed servers to active	Navigate to Status & Manage  Status & Manage  Network Elements  Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files  Click Edit at the bottom of the screen  For each failed server whose Max Allowed HA Role is set to Standby, set it to Active  Click OK		
8.	Backup and archive all the databases from the recovered system	Perform Appendix A Oracle Communications User Data Repository Database Backup to back up the configuration databases:		
	THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN COMPLETED			

#### 4.1.2.1 Recovery Scenario 3: Case 2

For a partial outage with

- Server having a corrupted database
- Replication channel is available or
- Server has the same release as that of its active parent

This procedure performs recovery if database got corrupted in the system and system is in the state to get replicated

Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number. If this procedure fails, contact My Oracle Support, and ask for assistance.

Procedure 4: Recovery Scenario 3 (Case 2)—Database Recovery Backup Not Present

Step	Procedure	Result
1.	Active UDR:	Navigate to Main Menu → Status & Manage → HA
	Set failed servers to standby	Status & Manage  Network Elements  Server  HA
		— ⋒ Database — ⋒ KPIs
		Processes  Tasks Files
		Click <b>Edit</b> Set the Max Allowed HA Role to Standby for the failed servers.  Click <b>Ok</b>
		Ok Cancel
2.	Server with DB Corruption:	Establish an SSH session to the server in question. Login as admusr user.
3.	Server with DB Corruption: Take server out of service	Run the following command to take the server out of service.  \$ sudo bash -1 \$ sudo prod.clobber

Step	Procedure	Result
4.	Server with DB Corruption: Take server to DbUp state and start the aplication	Perform the following commands to take the server to Dbup and start the Oracle Communications User Data Repository application:  \$ sudo bash -1 \$ sudo prod.start
5.	Server with DB Corruption: Verify the server state	Perform the following commands to verify the processes are up and running:  \$ sudo pm.getprocs  Perform the following command to verify if replication channels are up and running:  \$ sudo irepstat  Perform the following command to verify if merging channels are up and running:  \$ sudo inetmstat
6.	Active UDR: Restart UDR application	Navigate to Main Menu → Status & Manage → Server  Status & Manage  Network Elements  Server  HA  Database  KPIs  Processes  Tasks  Files  Select each recovered server and click Restart.  Stop Restart Reboot NTP Sync Report

Step	Procedure	Result	
7	Active UDR: Set failed servers to active	Navigate to Status & Manage  Status & Manage  Network Elements  Server  HA  Database	
		Processes  Tasks Files  Click Edit at the bottom of the screen  For each failed server whose Max Allowed HA Role is set to Standby, set it to Active  Press OK	
8.	Backup and archive all the databases from the recovered system	Perform Appendix A Oracle Communications User Data Repository Database Backup to back up the configuration databases.	
	THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN COMPLETED		

#### Chapter 5. Resolving User Credential Issues after Database Restore

User incompatibilities may introduce security holes or prevent access to the network by administrators. User incompatibilities are not dangerous to the database, however. Review each user difference carefully to ensure that the restoration does not impact security or accessibility.

#### 5.1 Keeping a Restored User (Resetting User Password)

User accounts kept across a restore operation have their passwords reset. This procedure guides you through that process.

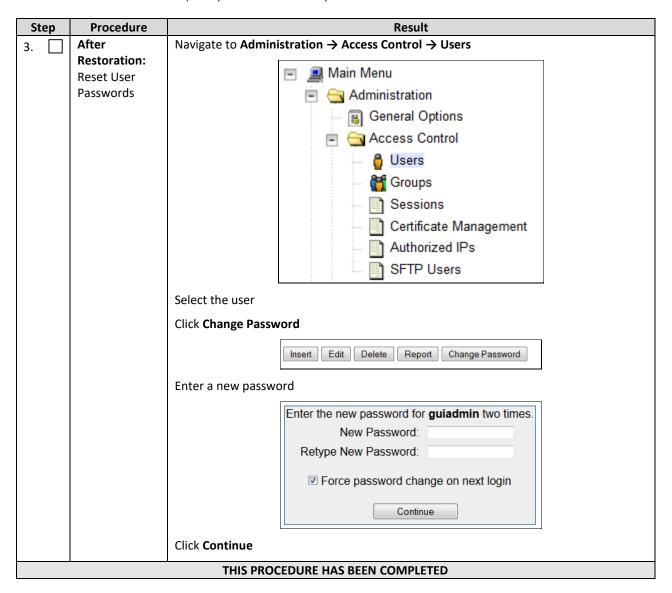
Perform this procedure to keep users that are restored by system restoration.

Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.

If this procedure fails, contact My Oracle Support, and ask for assistance.

**Procedure 5: Keep Restored User (Resetting User Password)** 

Step	Procedure	Result
1.	Before Restoration: Notify Affected Users (Before Restoration)	Contact each user that is affected before the restoration and notify them that you are resetting their password during this maintenance operation.
2.	After Restoration: Login to the active UDR (before restoration)	Establish a GUI session on the UDR server by using the VIP IP address of the UDR server. Open the web browser and enter a URL of:  http:// <primary_udr_vip_ip_address>  Login as the guiadmin user:  Oracle System Login  Enter your username and password to log in Username: guiadmin Password:  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Oracle System Login.  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Oracle System Login.  Oracle Awardsright and cookes.  Oracle address of Oracle Oracle Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates.  Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates.  Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.</primary_udr_vip_ip_address>



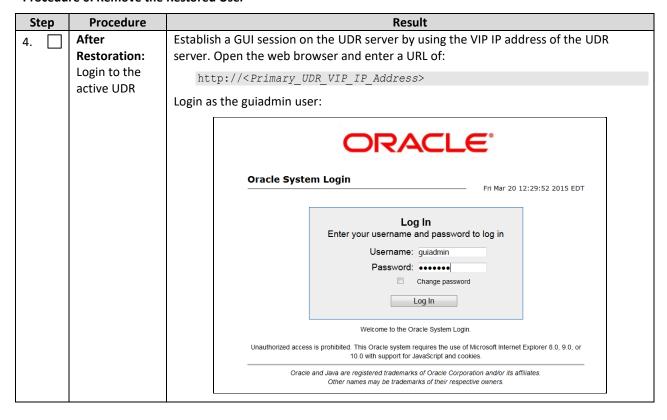
## 5.2 Removing a Restored User

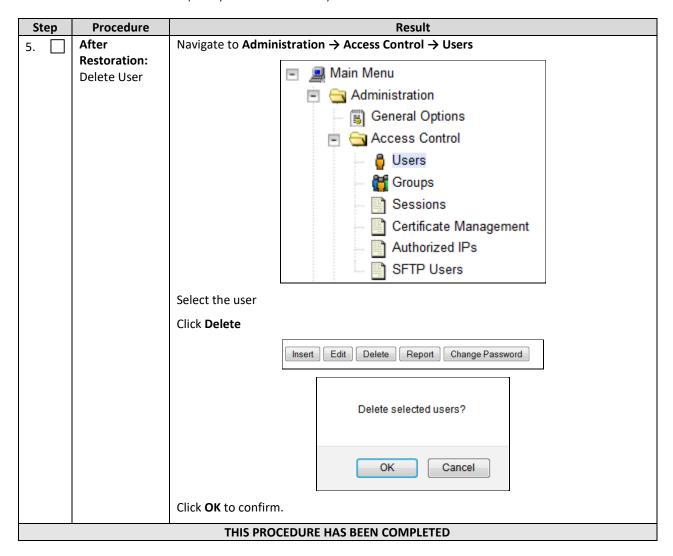
Perform this procedure to remove users that are restored by system restoration

Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.

If this procedure fails, contact My Oracle Support, and ask for assistance.

**Procedure 6: Remove the Restored User** 





## 5.3 Restoring a Modified User

These users have had a password change before the creation of the backup and archive file. They are reverted by system restoration of that file.

The password for testuse differs between the selected backup file and the current database.

#### **Before Restoration:**

Verify that you have access to a user with administrator permissions that is not affected.

Contact each user that is affected and notify them that you are resetting their password during this maintenance operation.

#### **After Restoration:**

Log in and reset the passwords for all users in this category. See the steps in Section 5.1 (Keeping a Restored User) for resetting passwords for a user.

## 5.4 Restoring an Archive that Does Not Contain a Current User

These users have been created after the backup operation. They are deleted by a system restoration of that file.

If the users are not needed, do not perform any additional steps. The user is permanently removed.

Perform this procedure to remove users that are restored by system restoration

Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.

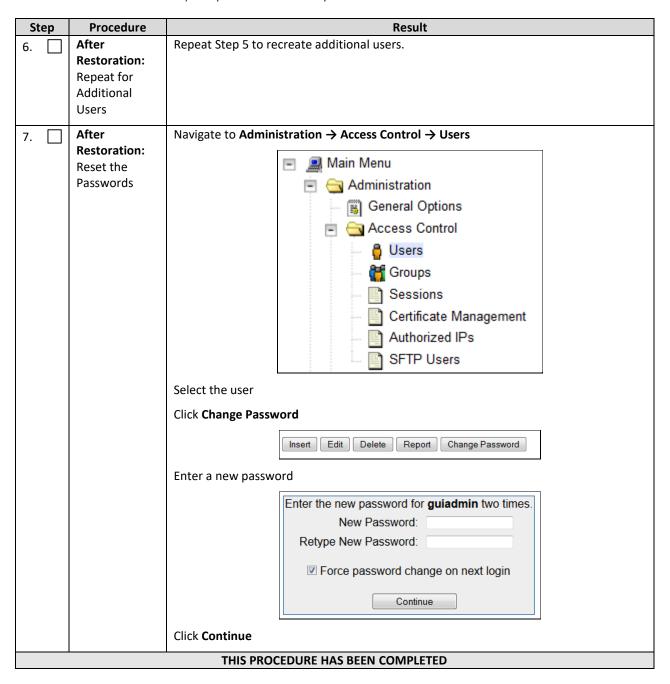
If this procedure fails, contact My Oracle Support, and ask for assistance.

Procedure 7: Restoring an Archive that does not Contain a Current User

Step	Procedure	Result	
1.	Before Restoration: Notify Affected Users (Before Restoration)	Contact each user that is affected before the restoration and notify them that you are resetting their password during this maintenance operation.	
2.	Before Restoration: Login to the active UDR (before restoration)	Establish a GUI session on the UDR server by using the VIP IP address of the UDR server. Open the web browser and enter a URL of:  http:// <primary_udr_vip_ip_address> Login as the guiadmin user:  Oracle System Login  Enter your username and password to log in  Username: guiadmin  Password: ***  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Oracle System requires the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0, 9.0, or 10.0 with support for JavaScript and cooless.  Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.</primary_udr_vip_ip_address>	

Step	Procedure	Result	
3.	Before Restoration: Record user	Navigate to Administration → Access Control → Users    Main Menu	
	settings (Before Restoration)	☐ ☐ Administration ☐ ☐ General Options ☐ ☐ Access Control	
		Users Groups Sessions Certificate Management Authorized IPs SFTP Users	
		Under each affected user, record the following:  Username Account status Remote auth Local auth Concurrent logins allowed Inactivity limit Comment Groups	
4.	After Restoration: Login	Establish a GUI session on the UDR server by using the VIP IP address of the UDR server. Open the web browser and enter a URL of:  http:// <primary_udr_vip_ip_address></primary_udr_vip_ip_address>	
		Coracle System Login  Fri Mar 20 12:29:52 2015 EDT  Log In Enter your username and password to log in Username: guiadmin Password: Change password Log In  Username: guiadmin Password:  Welcome to the Oracle System Login.  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Oracle system requires the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0, 9.0, or 10.0 with support for JavaScript and cookles.  Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.	

Step	Procedure	Re	esult
5.	After	Navigate to Administration → Access Cont	
<sup>J.</sup>	Restoration:		
	Recreate	Main Menu	
	affected user	📃 😋 Administr	ation
		Gener	al Options
		- Acces	
		T T	
		_	ers
		- 🛗 Gr	
		⊢ 📑 Se	ssions
		Ce	rtificate Management
		- [i] Au	thorized IPs
		SF	TP Users
		: : =	
		Click Insert	
		Insert Edit Delete	Report Change Password
		Postosto the user using the data collected	in Stan 2
		Recreate the user using the data collected	iii step s.
		Username *	
			admin 👚
		Group *	
		Group	
			₩
			Allow Remote Authentication
		<b>Authentication Options</b>	
			✓ Allow Local Authentication
			Allow GUI Access
		Access Options	✓ Allow MMI Access
			V III VIII / ICCCSS
		Access Allowed	Account Enabled
		Mi 6	
		Maximum Concurrent Logins	0
		Session Inactivity Limit	120
Release	12.4		
		Comment *	



# Appendix A. Oracle Communications User Data Repository Database Backup

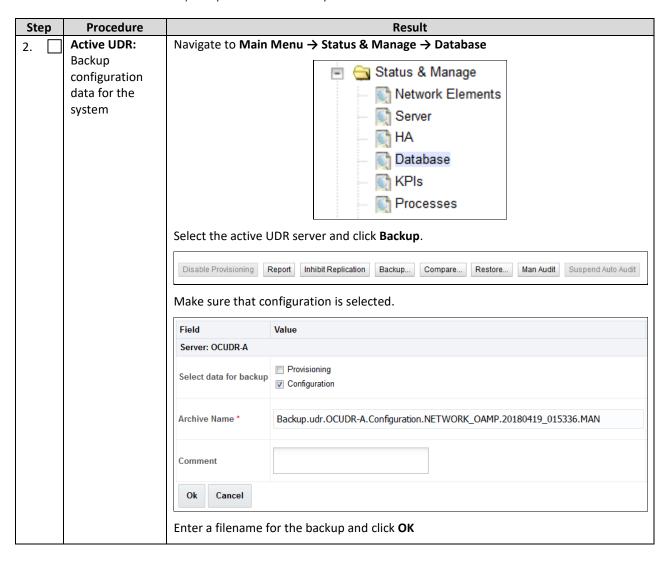
The intent of this procedure is to back up the provision and configuration information from an UDR server after the disaster recovery is complete

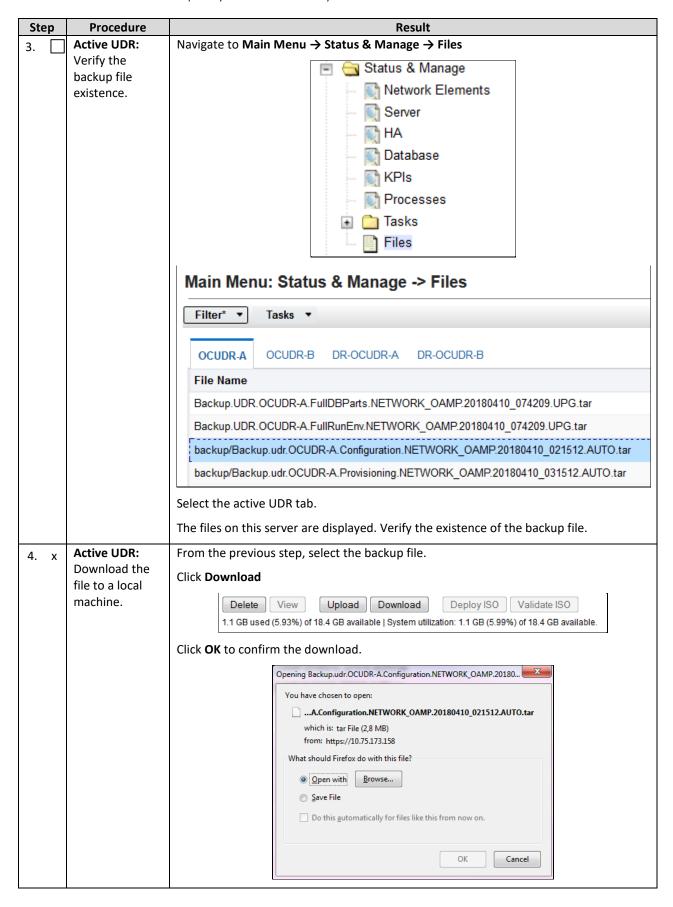
Check off ( $\sqrt{}$ ) each step as it is completed. Boxes have been provided for this purpose under each step number.

If this procedure fails, contact My Oracle Support, and ask for assistance.

Procedure 8: Restoring an Archive that does not Contain a Current User

Step	Procedure	Result	
1.	Active UDR: Login	Establish a GUI session on the active UDR server by using the VIP IP address of the UDR server.	
		Open the web browser and enter a URL of:	
		http:// <primary_udr_vip_ip_address></primary_udr_vip_ip_address>	
		Login as the guiadmin user:	
		Oracle System Login  Fri Mar 20 12:29:52 2015 EDT  Log In Enter your username and password to log in Username: guiadmin Password: Change password Log In  Welcome to the Oracle System Login.  Unauthorized access is prohibited. This Oracle system requires the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0, 9.0, or 10.0 with support for JavaScript and cookies.  Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.	





Oracle Communications User Data Repository Cloud Disaster Recovery Guide

Step	Procedure	Result	
5.	Upload the Image to Secure Location	Transfer the backed up image saved in Step 4 to a secure location where the server backup files are fetched during a system disaster recovery.	
THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN COMPLETED			

## **Appendix B. My Oracle Support**

My Oracle Support (<a href="https://support.oracle.com">https://support.oracle.com</a>) is your initial point of contact for all product support and training needs. A representative at Customer Access Support (CAS) can assist you with My Oracle Support registration.

Call the CAS main number at 1-800-223-1711 (toll-free in the US), or call the Oracle Support hotline for your local country from the list at <a href="http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html">http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html</a>. When calling, make the selections in sequence on the Support telephone menu:

- 6. Select 2 for New Service Request
- 7. Select **3** for Hardware, Networking and Solaris Operating system support
- 8. Select one of the following options:
  - o For Technical issues such as creating a Service Request (SR), Select 1
  - o For Non-technical issues such as registration or assistance with My Oracle Support, Select 2

You are connected to a live agent who can assist you with My Oracle Support registration and opening a support ticket.

My Oracle Support is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

## Appendix C. Locate Product Documentation on the Oracle Help Center Site

Oracle Communications customer documentation is available on the web at the Oracle Help Center (OHC) site, <a href="http://docs.oracle.com">http://docs.oracle.com</a>. You do not have to register to access these documents. Viewing these files requires Adobe Acrobat Reader, which can be downloaded at <a href="http://www.adobe.com">http://www.adobe.com</a>.

- 1. Access the Oracle Help Center site at <a href="http://docs.oracle.com">http://docs.oracle.com</a>
- 2. Click Industries.
- 3. Under the Oracle Communications subheading, click Oracle Communications documentation.
- 4. The Communications Documentation page displays. Most products covered by these documentation sets appear under the headings Network Session Delivery and Control Infrastructure or Platforms.
- 5. Click on your Product and then the Release Number.
- 6. A list of the documentation set for the selected product and release displays.
- 7. To download a file to your location, right-click **PDF**, select **Save target as** (or similar command based on your browser), and save to a local folder.

Release 12.4 48 April 2018