Oracle® Enterprise Manager Ops Center

Restore an Enterprise Controller and Embedded Database on a New System

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You can restore an Enterprise Controller with an embedded database on a new system.

This guide provides an end-to-end example for how to use Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.

This document includes the following sections:

Introduction to Recovery

You can restore an Enterprise Controller with an embedded database on a new system using a backup file.

The `ecadm backup` and `ecadm restore` commands enable you to create a backup file that stores the current state of the Enterprise Controller and restore the Enterprise Controller from that backup file. If the original Enterprise Controller system has failed, you can restore on a new system.

As part of restoring an Enterprise Controller, you will complete the following tasks:

- **Backing Up the Enterprise Controller**: You must regularly back up the Enterprise Controller to create a backup file to use in restoration.
- **About Preparing a New System**: Verify that the new system is supported and install Ops Center.
- **Restoring the Enterprise Controller**: Use the backup file to restore the Enterprise Controller's configuration.

What You Will Need

You will need the following:

- A configured Enterprise Controller with an embedded database
- Access to the Enterprise Controller system
- A user with the Ops Center Admin role

Backing Up the Enterprise Controller

You can create a backup for the Enterprise Controller using the `ecadm` command with the `backup` subcommand.

The backup file includes the product schema from the embedded database. This database schema includes all logical structures and data related to Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center.

1. From the command line, log in to the Enterprise Controller system.
2. Use the `ecadm` command with the `backup` subcommand to back up the Enterprise Controller. This command is in the `/opt/SUNWxvmoc/bin/` on Oracle Solaris systems and in the `/opt/sun/xvmoc/bin/` directory on Linux systems.

   For example:

   ```
   # ./ecadm backup
   ecadm: using logFile = /var/opt/sun/xvm/logs/sat-backup-2014-12-15-10:43:03.log
   ecadm: *** PreBackup Phase
   ecadm: *** Backup Phase
   ecadm: *** PostBackup Phase
   ecadm: *** Backup complete
   ecadm: *** Output in /var/tmp/sat-backup-2014-12-15-10:43:03.tar
   ecadm: *** Log in /var/opt/sun/xvm/logs/sat-backup-2014-12-15-10:43:03.log
   ```

3. Copy the backup file to a separate system.

About Preparing a New System

Before restoring the Enterprise Controller on a new system, you must verify that the new system is compatible.

To check if the new system is compatible:

- The new system must have the same architecture and operating system as the old system. It is recommended that the operating system versions be identical, including updates and SRUs.
- The host name of the new system should be the same as the old system. You can change the host name of the new system, provided the old host name is added as an alias host name in the new system.
- The IP address of the new system can be different. If the new system has a different IP address, the restore process includes a step to configure any remote Proxy Controllers to use the new Enterprise Controller IP address. The MAC address of the new system can be different.
- The new system's Enterprise Controller software version must also match that of the backed up system.

For a regular backup and restore procedure, the IP address and the host name of the new system should match that of the old system. For a disaster recovery procedure, the IP address and the host name of the new system can be different than that of the old system.

Use the following procedure to ensure that the correct version of Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center is installed on the new system.

Preparing a New System

You can restore the Enterprise Controller on a new system.

To prepare a new system for back up, install the Enterprise Controller to the same version that was running when the backup was made, but do not configure the Enterprise Controller, as the `ecadm restore` command restores your configuration settings.

Restoring the Enterprise Controller

You can use a backup file to restore the state of the Enterprise Controller to the state it had at the time of the backup.

This procedure describes the steps for disaster recovery. It also defines the procedure to change the host name and the IP address of an Enterprise Controller. This procedure restores the data from the backup file, which is the archive created by the `ecadm backup` operation. The restore process restores the product schema from the embedded database.

1. Copy the backup file to the new system.
2. Check if the new host name of the system matches the old host name. If the host name does not match, add the old host name as an alias to `/etc/hosts`.
3. Run the `ecadm` command with the `restore` subcommand and the `-i <backup directory location and file name>` option.

   For example:

   ```
   ecadm restore -i /var/backup/EC-17December.tar
   ecadm: using logFile = /var/opt/sun/xvm/logs/sat-restore-2014-12-17-21:37:22.log
   ecadm: *** PreRestore Phase
   ecadm: *** Restore Phase
   ecadm: *** PostRestore Phase
   ecadm: *** Log in /var/opt/sun/xvm/logs/sat-restore-2014-12-17-21:37:22.log
   ```

4. For an Enterprise Controller with an enabled co-located Proxy Controller, the restore should restore and start the co-located Proxy Controller. The co-located Proxy Controller starts only if the Proxy Controller was enabled during the backup procedure. Check the co-located Proxy Controller's status using the `proxyadm` command with the `status` subcommand. If the Proxy Controller is stopped, restart it using the `proxyadm` command with the `start` subcommand and the `-w` option. This command is in the `/opt/SUNWxvmoc/bin/` on Oracle Solaris systems and in the `/opt/sun/xvmoc/bin/` directory on Linux systems.

   For example:

   ```
   # proxyadm status
   offline
   ```

```
# proxyadm start -w
proxyadm: Starting Proxy Controller with SMF...
proxyadm: Proxy Controller services have started
#
```

5. Restart each remote Proxy Controller to use the new Enterprise Controller.

   a. Stop the Proxy Controller using the `proxyadm` command with the `stop` subcommand and the `-w` option. For example:

      ```
      # proxyadm stop -w
      ```

   b. On the remote Proxy Controller, update the `/var/opt/sun/xvm/persistence/scn-proxy/connection.properties` URL property to point to the IP address of the new Enterprise Controller. Update this URL property through the command line interface using the `proxyadm` command with the `update` subcommand and the `-s` option:

      ```
      proxyadm update -s|--satellite-ip <ip>
      ```

   c. Restart the Proxy Controller using the `proxyadm` command with the `start` subcommand and the `-w` option. For example:

      ```
      # proxyadm start -w
      ```

Note:

After restoring the Enterprise Controller, the asset details might take several minutes to display completely in the user interface.

Related Articles and Resources

For more information, see these Oracle resources:

- See the Backup and Recovery chapter in the *Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Administration* for more information about backing up and restoring the Enterprise Controller.
- See *Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Installation for Oracle Solaris Operating System* for Oracle Solaris operating system installation procedure.
- See *Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Installation for Linux Operating Systems* for Linux operating system installation procedure.
- This document is available in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Ops Center Documentation Library at `http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E59957_01/index.htm`.
- For more information on Enterprise Manager Ops Center, see the Ops Center blog at `https://blogs.oracle.com/opscenter/`.