

Oracle® Zero Downtime Migration

Release Notes

Release 21c (21.1)

F38211-03

April 2021

Zero Downtime Migration Release Notes

These release notes provide downloading instructions for the latest product software and documentation, and describe new features, fixed bugs, known issues, and troubleshooting information for Zero Downtime Migration Release 21c (21.1).

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What's New in This Release

Zero Downtime Migration Release 21c (21.1) includes the following new features.

- Oracle Data Pump integration with Zero Downtime Migration supports migrations to Autonomous Database
- Oracle GoldenGate integration with Zero Downtime Migration supports logical migrations
- Zero Downtime Migration can perform logical migrations in both online and offline modes
- Zero Downtime Migration supports migrations over database links
- Zero Downtime Migration can automatically convert source databases in non-multitenant architecture (non-CDB) for migration to a multitenant architecture on Oracle Cloud.

- The Pre-Migration Advisor tool is integrated with Zero Downtime Migration to provide migration job validation
- Zero Downtime Migration has a reduced home footprint

Downloading the Zero Downtime Migration Installation Software

For a fresh installation of the latest Zero Downtime Migration software version, go to <https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/rac/zdm-downloads.html>.

Downloading the Zero Downtime Migration Documentation

You can browse and download Zero Downtime Migration documentation at <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/zero-downtime-migration/>

General Information

At the time of this release, there are some details and considerations about Zero Downtime Migration behavior that you should take note of.

UNDO Tablespaces Added to the Source Database

Zero Downtime Migration adds UNDO tablespaces to the production database to match the target instance count if the production database has fewer instances.

To prevent Zero Downtime Migration from adding UNDO tablespaces to the source database, you can match the target database nodes count to that of the source database until the switchover, then you can add additional nodes to the target database after the switchover.

Cross-Edition Migration Is Not Supported

Zero Downtime Migration cannot be used to migrate an Enterprise edition database to a Standard edition database, and vice versa.

Known Issues

At the time of this release, the following are known issues with Zero Downtime Migration that could occur in rare circumstances. For each issue, a workaround is provided.

PRCZ-4026 Thrown During Migration to Oracle Database 19.10 Target

Issue: When attempting to migrate to an Oracle Database 19.10 home at target, the migration job fails at phase `ZDM_FINALIZE_TGT` with error PRCZ-4026, because of Oracle Clusterware (OCW) Bug 31070231.

PRCZ-4026 : Resource `ora.db_unique_name.db` is already running on nodes `node`.

Solution: Apply the Backport Label Request (BLR) for Bug#32646135 to the target 19.10 dbhome to avoid the reported issue. Once the BLR is applied, you can resume the failed migration job to completion.

Precaution: For physical migrations, you can avoid this issue by ensuring that your target database home is not on Oracle Database 19.10.

ORA-39006 Thrown During Logical Migration to Autonomous Database Dedicated Infrastructure Over Database Link

Issue: When attempting to migrate a database to an Autonomous Database Dedicated Infrastructure target over a database link, the migration job fails with error ORA-39006.

ORA-39006: internal error

Solution: This is a Data Pump issue that is being tracked with Bug 31830685. Do not perform logical migrations over a database link to Autonomous Database Dedicated Infrastructure targets until the bug is fixed and the fix is applied to the Autonomous target database.

Zero Downtime Migration Service Fails To Start After Upgrade

Issue: The following scenario occurs:

1. Perform migration jobs with Zero Downtime Migration 19.7
2. Response files used in those jobs are removed
3. Upgrade to Zero Downtime Migration 21.1
4. Attempt to run a migration

The following errors are seen.

CRS_ERROR:TCC-0004: The container was not able to start.

CRS_ERROR:One or more listeners failed to start. Full details will be found in the appropriate container log fileContext [/rhp] startup failed due to previous errors sync_start failed with exit code 1.

A similar error is found in the log files located in *zdm_installation_location*/base/crsdata/*hostname*/rhp/logs/.

Caused by: oracle.gridhome.container.GHException: Internal error:PRGO-3003 : Zero downtime migration (ZDM) template file /home/jdoe/zdm_mydb.rsp does not exist.

Solution: To recover, manually recreate the response files listed in the log, and place them in the location specified in the log.

Environments With Oracle 11.2.0.4 Must Apply Perl Patch

Issue: Before using Zero Downtime Migration, you must apply a PERL patch if your source database environment meets either of the following conditions.

- Clusterware environment with Oracle Grid Infrastructure 11.2.0.4
- Single instance environment with Oracle Database 11.2.0.4

Solution: Download and apply Perl patch version 5.28.2 or later. Ensure that both the source and target Oracle Database 11g home include the patch for BUG 30508206 - UPDATE PERL IN 11.2.0.4 DATABASE ORACLE HOME TO V5.28.2.

Troubleshooting

If you run into issues, check here in case a solution is published. For each issue, a workaround is provided.

Connectivity Issues

General Connectivity Issues

Issue: If connectivity issues occur between the Zero Downtime Migration service host and the source or target environments, or between source and target environments, check the following areas.

Solution: Verify that the SSH configuration file (/root/.ssh/config) has the appropriate entries:

```
Host *
  ServerAliveInterval 10
  ServerAliveCountMax 2

Host ocidbl
  HostName 192.0.2.1
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/ocidbl.ppk
```

```
User opc
ProxyCommand /usr/bin/nc -X connect -x www-proxy.example.com:80 %h %p
```

Note that the proxy setup might not be required when you are not using a proxy server for connectivity. For example, when the source database server is on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic, you can remove or comment the line starting with `ProxyCommand`.

If the source is an Oracle RAC database, then make sure you copy the `~/.ssh/config` file to all of the source Oracle RAC servers. The SSH configuration file refers to the first Oracle RAC server host name, public IP address, and private key attributes.

Communications Link Failure

Issue: If the MySQL server crashes you will see errors such as this one for the ZDM operations:

```
$ ./zdmcli query job -jobid 6
Exception [EclipseLink-4002] (Eclipse Persistence Services -
2.7.7.qualifier): org.eclipse.persistence.exceptions.DatabaseException
Internal Exception:
com.mysql.cj.jdbc.exceptions.CommunicationsException:
Communications link failure
The last packet sent successfully to the server was 0 milliseconds ago.
The
driver has not received any packets from the server.
Error Code: 0
Query: ReadAllQuery(referenceClass=JobSchedulerImpl sql="SELECT
JOB_IDENTIFIER, M_ACELIST, ARGUMENTS, ATTRIBUTES, CLIENT_NAME,
COMMAND_PROVIDED, COMPARTMENT, CONTAINER_TYPE, CREATEDATE, CREATOR,
CURRENT_STATUS, DB_OCID, DBNAME, DEPLOYMENT_OCID, DISABLE_JOB_EXECUTION,
ELAPSED_TIME, END_TIME, EXECUTE_PHASES, EXECUTION_TIME, IS_EVAL,
IS_PAUSED,
JOB_TYPE, METHOD_NAME, METRICS_LOCATION, OPERATION, PARAMETERS,
PARENT_JOB_ID, PAUSE_AFTER_PHASE, RESULT, PHASE, JOB_SCHEDULER_PHASES,
REGION, REST_USER_NAME, RESULT_LOCATION, SCHEDULED_TIME, SITE, SOURCEDB,
SOURCENODE, SOURCESID, SPARE1, SPARE2, SPARE3, SPARE_A, SPARE_B,
SPARE_C,
START_TIME, STOP_AFTER_PHASE, TARGETNODE, JOB_THREAD_ID, UPD_DATE,
USER_NAME,
ENTITY_VERSION, CUSTOMER FROM JOBSCHEDULER WHERE (PARENT_JOB_ID = ?)")
```

Solution: If such Communications errors are seen, restart the Zero Downtime Migration service so that the MySQL server is restarted, after which the pending jobs will resume automatically.

Stop the Zero Downtime Migration service:

```
zdmuser> $ZDM_HOME/bin/zdmservice stop
```

Start the Zero Downtime Migration service:

```
zdmuser> $ZDM_HOME/bin/zdmservice start
```

Evaluation Fails in Phase ZDM_GET_TGT_INFO

Issue: During the evaluation (-eval) phase of the migration process, the evaluation fails in the ZDM_GET_TGT_INFO phase with the following error for the Oracle RAC instance migration.

```
Executing phase ZDM_GET_TGT_INFO
Retrieving information from target node "trac11" ...
PRGZ-3130 : failed to establish connection to target listener from
nodes [srac11, srac12]
PRCC-1021 : One or more of the submitted commands did not execute
successfully.
PRCC-1025 : Command submitted on node srac11 timed out after 15 seconds.
PRCC-1025 : Command submitted on node srac12 timed out after 15 seconds.
```

Solution:

1. Get the SCAN name of source database and add it to the /etc/hosts file on both target database servers, with the public IP address of the source database server and the source database SCAN name. For example:

```
192.0.2.3 source-scan
```

2. Get the SCAN name of the target database and add it to the /etc/hosts file on both source database servers, with the public IP address of the target database server and target database SCAN name. For example:

```
192.0.2.1 target-scan
```

Note:

This issue, where the SCAN IP address is not added to /etc/hosts file, might occur because in some cases the SCAN IP address is assigned as a private IP address, so it might not be resolvable.

Object Storage Is Not Accessible

Issue: When Object Storage is accessed from the source or target database server, it may fail with the following error.

```
About to connect() to swiftobjectstorage.xx-region-1.oraclecloud.com
port 443 (#0)
Trying 192.0.2.1... No route to host
```

```
Trying 192.0.2.2... No route to host
Trying 192.0.2.3... No route to host
couldn't connect to host
Closing connection #0
curl: (7) couldn't connect to host
```

Solution: On the Zero Downtime Migration service host, in the response file template (\$ZDM_HOME/rhp/zdm/template/zdm_template.rsp), set the Object Storage Service proxy host and port parameters listed below, if a proxy is required to connect to Object Storage from the source database server. For example:

```
SRC_OSS_PROXY_HOST=www-proxy-source.example.com
SRC_OSS_PROXY_PORT=80
```

In the response file template (\$ZDM_HOME/rhp/zdm/template/zdm_template.rsp), set the Object Storage Service proxy host and port parameters listed below, if a proxy is required to connect to Object Storage from the target database server. For example:

```
TGT_OSS_PROXY_HOST=www-proxy-target.example.com
TGT_OSS_PROXY_PORT=80
```

SSH Error "EdDSA provider not supported"

Issue: The following error messages appear in \$ZDM_BASE/crsdata/zdm service hostname/rhp/zdmserver.log.0.

```
[sshd-SshClient[3051eb49]-nio2-thread-1] [ 2020-04-04 00:26:24.142 GMT ]
[JSChChannel$LogOutputStream.flush:1520] 2020-04-04: WARNING:
org.apache.sshd.client.session.C:
  globalRequest(ClientConnectionService[ClientSessionImpl[opc@samidb-db/
140.238.254.80:22]])[hostkeys-00@openssh.com,
  want-reply=false] failed (SshException) to process: EdDSA provider not
supported

[sshd-SshClient[3051eb49]-nio2-thread-1] [ 2020-04-04 00:26:24.142 GMT ]
[JSChChannel$LogOutputStream.flush:1520] 2020-04-04: FINE :
org.apache.sshd.client.session.C:
  globalRequest(ClientConnectionService[ClientSessionImpl[opc@samidb-db/
140.238.254.80:22]])[hostkeys-00@openssh.com,
  want-reply=false] failure details
org.apache.sshd.common.SshException: EdDSA provider not supported
    at
org.apache.sshd.common.util.buffer.Buffer.getRawPublicKey(Buffer.java:44
6)
    at
org.apache.sshd.common.util.buffer.Buffer.getPublicKey(Buffer.java:420)
    at
org.apache.sshd.common.global.AbstractOpenSshHostKeysHandler.process(Abs
tractOpenSshHostKeysHandler.java:71)
```

```

        at
org.apache.sshd.common.global.AbstractOpenSshHostKeysHandler.process(Abs
tractOpenSshHostKeysHandler.java:38)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.session.helpers.AbstractConnectionService.globalR
equest(AbstractConnectionService.java:723)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.session.helpers.AbstractConnectionService.proces
s(AbstractConnectionService.java:363)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.session.helpers.AbstractSession.doHandleMessage(A
bstractSession.java:400)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.session.helpers.AbstractSession.handleMessage(Abs
tractSession.java:333)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.session.helpers.AbstractSession.decode(AbstractSe
ssion.java:1097)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.session.helpers.AbstractSession.messageReceived(A
bstractSession.java:294)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.session.helpers.AbstractSessionIoHandler.messageR
eceived(AbstractSessionIoHandler.java:63)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.io.nio2.Nio2Session.handleReadCycleCompletion(Nio
2Session.java:357)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.io.nio2.Nio2Session$1.onCompleted(Nio2Session.jav
a:335)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.io.nio2.Nio2Session$1.onCompleted(Nio2Session.jav
a:332)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.io.nio2.Nio2CompletionHandler.lambda$completed$0(
Nio2CompletionHandler.java:38)
        at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(Native Method)
        at
org.apache.sshd.common.io.nio2.Nio2CompletionHandler.completed(Nio2Comple
tionHandler.java:37)
        at sun.nio.ch.Invoker.invokeUnchecked(Invoker.java:126)
        at sun.nio.ch.Invoker$2.run(Invoker.java:218)
        at
sun.nio.ch.AsynchronousChannelGroupImpl$1.run(AsynchronousChannelGroupIm
pl.java:112)
        at
java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(ThreadPoolExecutor.jav
a:1149)
        at
java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.ja
va:624)
        at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)

```



```

Caused by: java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException: EdDSA provider not
supported
    at
    org.apache.sshd.common.util.security.SecurityUtils.generateEDDSAPublicKe
y(SecurityUtils.java:596)
    at
    org.apache.sshd.common.util.buffer.keys.ED25519BufferPublicKeyParser.get
RawPublicKey(ED25519BufferPublicKeyParser.java:45)
    at
    org.apache.sshd.common.util.buffer.keys.BufferPublicKeyParser$2.getRawPu
blicKey(BufferPublicKeyParser.java:98)
    at
    org.apache.sshd.common.util.buffer.Buffer.getRawPublicKey(Buffer.java:44
4)
    ... 22 more
[sshd-SshClient[3051eb49]-nio2-thread-1] [ 2020-04-04 00:26:24.142 GMT ]
[JSChannel$LogOutputStream.flush:1520] 2020-04-04: FINE      :
org.apache.sshd.client.session.C:

sendGlobalResponse(ClientConnectionService[ClientSessionImpl[opc@samidb-
db/140.238.254.80:22]])[hostkeys-00@openssh.com]
    result=ReplyFailure, want-reply=false

[sshd-SshClient[3051eb49]-nio2-thread-2] [ 2020-04-04 00:26:24.182 GMT ]
[JSChannel$LogOutputStream.flush:1520] 2020-04-04: FINE      :
org.apache.sshd.common.io.nio2.N:
    handleReadCycleCompletion(Nio2Session[local=/192.168.0.2:41198,
remote=samidb-db/140.238.254.80:22])
    read 52 bytes

```

Solution: Zero Downtime Migration uses the RSA format.

Full Backup Phase (ZDM_BACKUP_FULL_SRC) Issues

Backup Fails with ORA-19836

Issue: Source database full backup fails with one of the following errors.

```

</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>ORA-19836: cannot use passphrase encryption for this
backup
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>RMAN-03009: failure of backup command on C8 channel
at 04/29/2019
    20:42:16

```

```

</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>ORA-19836: cannot use passphrase encryption for this
backup
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>RMAN-03009: continuing other job steps, job failed

```

will not be
re-run

Solution 1: This issue can occur if you specify the `-sourcedb` value in the wrong case. For example, if the value obtained from SQL command `SHOW PARAMETER DB_UNIQUE_NAME` is `zdmfdb`, then you need to specify it as `zdmfdb` in lower case, and not as `ZDMSDB` in upper case, as shown in the following example.

```
zdmuser> $ZDM_HOME/bin/zdmcli migrate database -sourcedb zdmfdb -
sourcename ocidb1 -srcroot
-targetname ocidb1 -targethome /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2/dbhome_1
-backupuser backup_user@example.com -rsp /u01/app/zdmhome/rhp/zdm/
template/zdm_template_zdmfdb.rsp
-tgtauth zdmauth -tgtarg1 user:opc
-tgtarg2 identity_file:/home/zdmuser/.ssh/zdm_service_host.ppk
-tgtarg3 sudo_location:/usr/bin/sudo
```

Solution 2: For Oracle Database 12c Release 1 and later, ensure that `$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin/sqlnet.ora` points to the correct location of the TDE wallet, as shown here.

```
ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=(SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
(METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/
wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME)))
```

For Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.4) only, ensure that `$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin/sqlnet.ora` points to the correct location of the TDE wallet as shown below, and replace the variable `$ORACLE_UNQNAME` with the value obtained with the SQL statement `SHOW PARAMETER DB_UNIQUE_NAME`.

```
ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=(SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
(METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/
wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME)))
```

For example:

```
SQL> show parameter db_unique_name
db_unique_name      string          oci112_region
```

```
ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=(SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
(METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/wallets/tde/
oci112_region)))
```

Solution 3: Run the following query and make sure that the wallet status is `OPEN`.

```
SQL> select * from v$encryption_wallet
WRL_TYPE
```

WRL_PARAMETER

STATUS

file

/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/wallets/tde/abc_test

OPEN

Backup Fails with ORA-19914 and ORA-28365

Issue: Source database full backup fails with the following errors.

```
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_3: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:15
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_3: starting compressed full datafile backup set
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_3: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00005 name=+DATA/
ODA122/7312FA75F2B202E5E053050011AC5977/DATAFILE/system.382.1003858429
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_3: starting piece 1 at 25-MAR-19
RMAN-03009: failure of backup command on ORA_SBT_TAPE_3 channel at
03/25/2019 19:09:30
ORA-19914: unable to encrypt backup
ORA-28365: wallet is not open
continuing other job steps, job failed will not be re-run
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_3: starting compressed full datafile backup set
channel ORA_SBT_TAPE_3: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
```

Solution: Ensure that the wallet is opened in the database, and in case of CDB, ensure that the wallet is opened in the CDB, all PDBs, and PDB\$SEED. See Setting Up the Transparent Data Encryption Wallet in the Zero Downtime Migration documentation for information about setting up TDE.

Either the Bucket Named *Object Storage Bucket Name* Does Not Exist in the Namespace *Namespace* or You Are Not Authorized to Access It

See Oracle Support Knowledge Base article "Either the Bucket Named '<Object Storage Bucket Name>' Does not Exist in the Namespace '<Namespace>' or You are not Authorized to Access it (Doc ID 2605518.1)" for the description and workarounds for this issue.

<https://support.oracle.com/rs?type=doc&id=2605518.1>

Restore Phase (ZDT_CLONE_TGT) Issues

Restore Database Fails With AUTOBACKUP does not contain an SPFILE

Issue: During the execution of phase ZDT_CLONE_TGT, restore database fails with the following error.

```
channel C1: looking for AUTOBACKUP on day: 20200427
channel C1: AUTOBACKUP found: c-1482198272-20200427-12
channel C1: restoring spfile from AUTOBACKUP c-1482198272-20200427-12
channel C1: the AUTOBACKUP does not contain an SPFILE
```

The source database is running using init.ora file, but during the restore target phase, the database is trying to restore the server parameter file (SPFILE) from autobackup, therefore it fails.

Solution: Start the source database using an SPFILE and resubmit the migration job.

Restore Database Fails With ORA-01565

Issue: During the execution of phase ZDT_CLONE_TGT, restore database fails with the following error.

```
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters,
Automatic Storage Management, OLAP
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>and Real Application Testing options
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>CREATE PFILE='/tmp/zdm833428275/zdm/PFILE/
zdm_tgt_mclone_nrt139.pfile' FROM SPFILE
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>*
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>ERROR at line 1:
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>ORA-01565: error in identifying file '?/dbs/
spfile@.ora'
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>Linux-x86_64 Error: 2: No such file or directory
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>Additional information: 3
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise
Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
</ERRLINE><ERRLINE>With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters,
Automatic Storage Management, OLAP
```

Solution: Start the target database using an SPFILE and resume the migration job.

Transparent Data Encryption Related Issues

Transparent Data Encryption General Information

Depending on your source database release, Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) wallet configuration may be required.

- **Oracle Database 12c Release 2 and later**

For Oracle Database 12c Release 2 and later releases, TDE wallet configuration is mandatory and must be enabled on the source database before migration begins.

If TDE is not enabled, the database migration will fail.

Upon restore, the database tablespaces are encrypted using the wallet.

- **Oracle Database 12c Release 1 and earlier**

On Oracle Database 12c Release 1 and Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.4), TDE configuration is not required.

For information about the behavior of TDE in an Oracle Cloud environment, see My Oracle Support document [Oracle Database Tablespace Encryption Behavior in Oracle Cloud \(Doc ID 2359020.1\)](#).

Job Fails in Phase ZDM_SETUP_TDE_TGT

Issue: The phase ZDM_SETUP_TDE_TGT fails with one of the following errors.

```
Executing phase ZDM_SETUP_TDE_TGT
Setting up Oracle Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) keystore on the
target node oc1121 ...
oc1121: <ERR_FILE><Facility>PRGZ</
Facility><ID>ZDM_KEYSTORE_NOT_SETUP_ERR</ID><ARGS><ARG>oc112_phx1z3</
ARG></ARGS></ERR_FILE>
PRGO-3007 : failed to migrate database "db11204" with zero downtime
PRCZ-4002 : failed to execute command "/u01/app/18.0.0.0/grid/perl/bin/
perl" using the privileged execution plugin "zdmauth" on nodes "oc1121"
PRCZ-2103 : Failed to execute command "/u01/app/18.0.0.0/grid/perl/bin/
perl" on node "oc1121" as user "root". Detailed error:
<ERR_FILE><Facility>PRGZ</Facility><ID>ZDM_KEYSTORE_NOT_SETUP_ERR</
ID><ARGS><ARG>oc112_phx1z3</ARG></ARGS></ERR_FILE>
```

```
Error at target server in /tmp/zdm749527725/zdm/log/
mZDM_oss_standby_setup_tde_tgt_71939.log
2019-06-13 10:00:20: Keystore location /opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/
wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME does not exists for database 'oc112_region'
2019-06-13 10:00:20: Reporting error:
<ERR_FILE><Facility>PRGZ</Facility><ID>ZDM_KEYSTORE_NOT_SETUP_ERR</
ID><ARGS><ARG>oc112_region</ARG></ARGS></ERR_FILE>
```

Solution:

- **Oracle Database 12c Release 1 and later**

On the target database, make sure that `$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin/sqlnet.ora` points to the correct location of the TDE wallet. For example:

```
ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=(SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
(METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/
wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME)
```

- **Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.4) only**

On the target database, make sure that `$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin/sqlnet.ora` points to the correct location of the TDE wallet, and replace the `$ORACLE_UNQNAME` variable with the value obtained from the `SHOW PARAMETER DB_UNIQUE_NAME` SQL command.

For example, run

```
SQL> show parameter db_unique_name
db_unique_name          string          oci112_region
```

and replace

```
ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=(SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
(METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/
wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME)))
```

with

```
ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=(SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
(METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/wallets/tde/
oci112_region)))
```

Post Migration Automatic Backup Issues

Troubleshooting Post Migration Automatic Backup Failures

Issue: Post migration, on the target database, Automatic Backup might fail.

You can verify the failure using the console in **Bare Metal, VM and Exadata > DB Systems > DB System Details > Database Details > Backups**.

Solution: Get the RMAN configuration settings from one of the following places.

- Zero Downtime Migration documentation in Target Database Prerequisites, if captured
- The log files at `/opt/oracle/dcs/log/hostname/rman/bkup/db_unique_name/`
- `/tmp/zdmXXX/zdm/zdm_TDBNAME_rman.dat`

For example, using the second option, you can get the RMAN

configuration settings from `/opt/oracle/dcs/log/ocidb1/rman/bkup/ocidb1_abc127/`

rman_configure*.log, then reset any changed RMAN configuration settings for the target database to ensure that automatic backup works without any issues.

If this workaround does not help, then debug further by getting the RMAN job ID by running the DBCLI command, `list-jobs`, and describe the job details for more error details by running the DBCLI command `describe-job -i JOB_ID` from the database server as the root user.

For example, during the test, the following highlighted settings were modified to make Automatic Backup work.

```
rman target /
Recovery Manager: Release 12.2.0.1.0 - Production on Mon Jul 8 11:00:18
2019
Copyright (c) 1982, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights
reserved.
connected to target database: ORCL (DBID=1540292788)
RMAN> show all;
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
RMAN configuration parameters for database with db_unique_name
OCIDB1_ABC127 are:
CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO RECOVERY WINDOW OF 30 DAYS;
CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION OFF;
CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON;
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE SBT_TAPE TO
'%F'; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '%F'; #
default
CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE 'SBT_TAPE' PARALLELISM 4 BACKUP TYPE TO
COMPRESSED BACKUPSET;
CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK PARALLELISM 1 BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET; #
default
CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE SBT_TAPE TO 1; #
default
CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE SBT_TAPE TO 1; #
default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE DISK MAXPIECESIZE 2 G;
CONFIGURE CHANNEL DEVICE TYPE 'SBT_TAPE' MAXPIECESIZE 2 G FORMAT
'%d_%I_%U_%T_%t' PARMS
'SBT_LIBRARY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/pkgrepos/oss/odbc/
libopc.so ENV=(OPC_PFILE=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/objectstore/
opc_pfile/1245080042/opc_OCIDB1_ABC127.ora)';
CONFIGURE MAXSETSIZE TO UNLIMITED; # default
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE ON;
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM 'AES128'; # default
CONFIGURE COMPRESSION ALGORITHM 'MEDIUM' AS OF RELEASE 'DEFAULT'
OPTIMIZE FOR LOAD TRUE;
CONFIGURE RMAN OUTPUT TO KEEP FOR 7 DAYS; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO BACKED UP 1 TIMES TO 'SBT_TAPE';
```

```
CONFIGURE SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME TO '+RECO/ OCIDB1_ABC127/
controlfile/snapcf_ocidb1_abc127.f';
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK clear;
RMAN>
```

Post Migration Automatic Backup Fails With DCS-10045

Issue: Post migration, Automatic Backup fails with the following error for non-TDE enabled migrated Oracle Database releases 11.2.0.4 and 12.1.0.2.

DCS-10045: Validation error encountered: Backup password is mandatory to take OSS backup for non-tde enabled database...

You can verify this error by getting the RMAN job ID by running DBCLI command `list-jobs`, and describe the job details to get the error details by running DBCLI command `describe-job -i JOB_ID` from the database server as the root user.

Solution:

1. Find the TDE wallet location.
The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure provisioned database instance will have following entry in `sqlnet.ora`.

```
ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION=(SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
(METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/
wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME)))
```

2. Remove the `cwallet.sso` file from the wallet location.
For example, `/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME`.
3. For Oracle Database 11g Release 2, do the following steps.
 - a. Connect to database using SQL*Plus as sysdba and verify the current wallet location.

```
SQL> select * from v$encryption_wallet;
WRL_TYPE
WRL_PARAMETER                                STATUS
file      /opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/wallets/tde/
ocisel12_region  OPEN
```

- b. Close the wallet in the database.

```
SQL> alter system set wallet close;
```

- c. Open the wallet using the wallet password.

```
SQL> alter system SET WALLET open IDENTIFIED BY "walletpassword"
```


- d. Set the master encryption key.

```
SQL> alter system set encryption key identified by
"walletpassword"
```

- e. Recreate the autologin SSO file.

```
/home/oracle>orapki wallet create -wallet /opt/oracle/dcs/
commonstore/wallets/tde/$ORACLE_UNQNAME -auto_login
Oracle PKI Tool : Version 11.2.0.4.0 - Production
Copyright (c) 2004, 2013, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All
rights reserved.
Enter wallet password:                #
```

- f. Retry Automatic Backup.

4. For Oracle Database 12c, do the following steps.

- a. Connect to database using SQL*Plus as sysdba and verify the current wallet location and status.

```
SQL> SELECT wrl_parameter, status, wallet_type FROM
v$encryption_wallet;
WRL_PARAMETER
STATUS          WALLET_TYPE
/opt/oracle/dcs/commonstore/wallets/tde/ocisel12_region
OPEN_NO_MASTER_KEY  OPEN
```

If the STATUS column contains a value of OPEN_NO_MASTER_KEY, you must create and activate the master encryption key.

- b. Close the wallet in the database.

```
SQL> alter system set wallet close;
```

- c. Open the wallet-using password.

```
SQL> ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT SET KEYSTORE open IDENTIFIED BY
"walletpassword" CONTAINER=all;
```

- d. Set the master encryption key.

```
SQL> ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT SET KEY IDENTIFIED BY
"walletpassword" with backup;
```

Log in to each PDB and run

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER = PDB_NAME;
SQL> ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT SET KEY IDENTIFIED BY
"walletpassword" with backup;
```

- e. Create the auto login keystore.

```
SQL> ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT CREATE AUTO_LOGIN KEYSTORE  
FROM KEYSTORE 'path to wallet directory' IDENTIFIED BY  
"walletpassword";
```

- f. Retry Automatic Backup.

Post Migration Automatic Backup Fails With DCS-10096

Issue: Post migration, Automatic Backup fails with the following error.

```
DCS-10096:RMAN configuration 'Retention policy' must be configured as  
'configure retention  
policy to recovery window of 30 days'
```

You can verify this error by getting the RMAN job ID by running DBCLI command `list-jobs`, and describe the job details for more error details by running DBCLI command `describe-job -i JOB_ID` from the database server as the root user.

Solution: Log in into RMAN prompt and configure the retention policy.

```
[oracle@racocil ~]$ rman target /  
Recovery Manager: Release 12.2.0.1.0 - Production on Wed Jul 17  
11:04:35 2019  
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reserved.  
connected to target database: SIODA (DBID=2489657199)  
RMAN> CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO RECOVERY WINDOW OF 30 DAYS;  
  
old RMAN configuration parameters:  
CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO RECOVERY WINDOW OF 7 DAYS;  
  
new RMAN configuration parameters:  
CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO RECOVERY WINDOW OF 30 DAYS;  
  
new RMAN configuration parameters are successfully stored
```

Retry Automatic Backup.

Miscellaneous Issues

INS-42505 Warning Shown During Installation

Issue: The following warning is shown during installation.

```
/stage/user/ZDM_KIT_relnumber>./zdminstall.sh setup  
oraclehome=/stage/user/grid oraclebase=/stage/user/base
```

```

ziploc=/stage/user/ZDM_KIT_relnumber/rhp_home.zip -zdm
-----
Unzipping shiphome to gridhome
-----
Unzipping shiphome...
Shiphome unzipped successfully..
-----
##### Starting GridHome Software Only Installation #####
-----
Launching Oracle Grid Infrastructure Setup Wizard...

[WARNING] [INS-42505] The installer has detected that the Oracle Grid
Infrastructure home software at (/stage/user/grid) is not complete.
    CAUSE: Following files are missing:
...

```

Solution: This warning message can be ignored. It does not affect the installation or cause any issues for migration.

Evaluation Fails in Phase ZDM_GET_SRC_INFO

Issue: During the evaluation (-eval) phase of the migration process, the evaluation fails in the ZDM_GET_SRC_INFO phase with the following error for the source single instance deployed without Grid infrastructure.

```

Executing phase ZDM_GET_SRC_INFO
retrieving information about database "zdmsidb" ...
PRCF-2056 : The copy operation failed on node: "zdmsidb".
Details: {1}
PRCZ-4002 : failed to execute command "/bin/cp" using the privileged
execution plugin "zdmauth" on nodes "zdmsidb"
scp: /etc/oratab: No such file or directory

```

Solution: Make an ORACLE_HOME value entry in file /etc/oratab with value db_name:\$ORACLE_HOME:N, as shown in this example.

```

zdmsidb:/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/dbhome_1:N

```

Unable to Rerun MIGRATE DATABASE Command

Issue: Zero Downtime Migration blocks attempts to rerun the MIGRATE DATABASE command for a specified database if that database is already part of an ongoing migration job.

Workaround: If you want to resubmit a database migration, you can stop the ongoing migration job in either EXECUTING or PAUSED state using the ZDMCLI ABORT JOB command as follows.

```
-bash-4.2$ ./zdmcli abort job -jobid 70
server.example.com: Audit ID: 189
```

Migration Job Fails at ZDM_GET_SRC_INFO

Issue: A migration job fails with the following error.

```
[opc@zdm-server rhp]$ cat /home/opc/zdm_base/chkbase/scheduled/
job-34-2021-01-23-14:10:32.log
zdm-server: 2021-01-23T14:10:32.155Z : Processing response file ...
zdm-server: 2021-01-23T14:10:32.262Z : Starting zero downtime migrate
operation ...
PRCZ-4002 : failed to execute command "/bin/cp" using the
privileged execution plugin "zdmauth" on nodes "PROD.compute-
usconnectoneb95657.oraclecloud.internal"
```

Solution: You must set up SSH connectivity without a passphrase for the oracle user.

Migration Evaluation Failure with Java Exception Invalid Key Format

Issue: The following conditions are seen:

- Zero Downtime Migration migration -eval command fails with the following error.

```
Result file path contents:
"/u01/app/zdmbase/chkbase/scheduled/job-19-2019-12-02-03:46:19.log"
zdm-server.ocitoolingsn.ocitooling.oraclecn.com: Processing
response
file ...
null
```

- The file \$ZDM_BASE/<zdm service host>/rhp/rhpserver.log.0 contains the following entry.

```
Verify below error message observed in file $ZDM_BASE/<zdm service
host>/rhp/rhpserver.log.0
rhpserver.log.7:[pool-58-thread-1] [ 2019-12-02 02:08:15.178 GMT ]
[JSChChannel.getKeyPair:1603] Exception :
java.security.spec.InvalidKeySpecException:
java.security.InvalidKeyException: invalid key format
```

- The Zero Downtime Migration installed user (For example: zdmuser) private key (id_rsa) file has the following entries.

```
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEogIBAAKCAQEAuPcjftR6vC98fAbU4FhYVKPqc0CSgibtMSou1DtQ06ROPN0
XpIEL4r8nGp+c5GSDONyhf0hiltBzg0fyqyurSw3XfGJq2Q6EQ61aL95Rt9CZh6b
JSUwc69T4rHjvRnK824k4UpfUIqafOXb2mRgGVUklldo4yy+pLoGq1GwbsIYbS4tk
uaYPKZ3A3H9ZA7MtZ5M0sNqnk/4Qy0d8VONWozxOLFC2A8zbbe7GdQw9khVqDb/x
END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
```

Solution: Authentication key pairs (private and public key) are not generated using the ssh-keygen utility, so you must generate authentication key pairs using steps in Generating a Private SSH Key Without a Passphrase.

After generating authentication key pairs, the private key file content looks like the following.

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEogIBAAKCAQEAuPcjftR6vC98fAbU4FhYVKPqc0CSgibtMSou1DtQ06ROPN0
XpIEL4r8nGp+c5GSDONyhf0hiltBzg0fyqyurSw3XfGJq2Q6EQ61aL95Rt9CZh6b
JSUwc69T4rHjvRnK824k4UpfUIqafOXb2mRgGVUklldo4yy+pLoGq1GwbsIYbS4tk
uaYPKZ3A3H9ZA7MtZ5M0sNqnk/4Qy0d8VONWozxOLFC2A8zbbe7GdQw9khVqDb/x
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

Set up connectivity with the newly generated authentication key pairs and resume the migration job.

Migration Evaluation Fails with Error PRCG-1022

Issue: The following conditions are seen:

```
$ZDM_HOME/bin/zdmcli migrate database -sourcedb zdmsdb -sourcenode
ocicdb1
-srcauth zdmauth -srcarg1 user:opc
-srcarg2 identity_file:/home/zdmuser/.ssh/zdm_service_host.ppk
-srcarg3 sudo_location:/usr/bin/sudo -targetnode ocicdb1 -backupuser
backup_user@example.com
-rsp /u01/app/zdmhome/rhp/zdm/template/zdm_template_zdmsdb.rsp -tgtauth
zdmauth
-tgtarg1 user:opc -tgtarg2 identity_file:/home/zdmuser/.ssh/
zdm_service_host.ppk
-tgtarg3 sudo_location:/usr/bin/sudo -eval
```

PRCG-1238 : failed to execute the Rapid Home Provisioning action for command 'migrate database'

PRCG-1022 : failed to connect to the Rapid Home Provisioning daemon for cluster anandutest

Failed to retrieve RMIServer stub:

javax.naming.ServiceUnavailableException

[Root exception is java.rmi.ConnectException: Connection refused to host:

```
anandutest; nested exception is: java.net.ConnectException: Connection
refused (Connection refused)]
```

Solution: Start the Zero Downtime Migration service using the `$ZDM_HOME/bin/zdmservice START` command, then run any ZDMCLI commands.

Unable to Resume a Migration Job

Issue: Zero Downtime Migration writes the source and target log files to the `/tmp/zdm-unique id` directory in the respective source and target database servers.

If you pause a migration job and then resume the job after several (sometimes 15-20 days), the `/tmp/zdm-unique id` directory might be deleted or purged as part of a clean up or server reboot that also cleans up `/tmp`.

Solution: After pausing a migration job, back up the `/tmp/zdm-unique id` directory. Before resuming the migration job, check the `/tmp` directory for `/zdm-unique id`, and if it is missing, restore the directory and its contents with your backup.

Migration Job Fails at ZDM_SWITCHOVER_SRC

Issue: A migration job fails at `ZDM_SWITCHOVER_SRC` phase.

Solutions:

1. Ensure that there is connectivity from PRIMARY database nodes to STANDBY database nodes so the redo log are shipped as expected.
2. A job will fail at `ZDM_SWITCHOVER_SRC` if the recovery process (MRP0) is not running at the target. The recovery process reason for failure should be corrected if MRP0 is not running at Oracle Cloud Database Standby Instance, and then the process should be started manually at Oracle Cloud Database Standby Instance before the migration job can be resumed.

Additional Information for Migrating to Exadata Cloud Service

Read the following for general information, considerations, and links to more information about using Zero Downtime Migration to migrate your database to Exadata Cloud Service.

Considerations for Migrating to Exadata Cloud Service

For this release of Zero Downtime Migration be aware of the following considerations.

- If the source database is release 18c, then the target home should be at release 18.6 or later to avoid issues such as Bug 29445548 Opening Database In Cloud Environment Fails With ORA-600.

- If a backup was performed when one of the configured instances is down, you will encounter Bug 29863717 - DUPLICATING SOURCE DATABASE FAILED BECAUSE INSTANCE 1 WAS DOWN.
- The TDE keystore password must be set in the credential wallet. To set the password as part of the Zero Downtime Migration workflow, specify the `-tdekeystorewallet tde_wallet_path` or `-tdekeystorepasswd` argument irrespective of whether the wallet uses `AUTOLOGIN` or `PASSWORD`. In either case the password is stored in the credential wallet. If the `-tdekeystorepasswd` argument is not supplied, then Zero Downtime Migration skips the setting `tde_ks_passwd` key in the credential wallet, and no error is thrown.
- The target environment must be installed with latest DBaaS Tooling RPM with `db_unique_name` change support to be installed.
- Provision a target database from the console without enabling auto-backups. In the **Configure database backups** section do not select the **Enable automatic backups** option.

Exadata Cloud Service Database Registration

Post migration, register the Exadata Cloud Service database, and make sure its meets all of the requirements.

Run the following commands on the Exadata Cloud Service database server as the root user.

```
/root>dbaascli registerdb prereqs --dbname db_name --db_unique_name
db_unique_name
```

```
/root>dbaascli registerdb begin --dbname db_name --db_unique_name
db_unique_name
```

For example

```
/root>dbaascli registerdb prereqs --dbname ZDM122 --db_unique_name
ZDM122_phx16n
DBAAS CLI version 18.2.3.2.0
Executing command registerdb prereqs --db_unique_name ZDM122_phx16n
INFO: Logfile Location: /var/opt/oracle/log/ZDM122/registerdb/
registerdb_2019-08-14_05:35:31.157978280334.log
INFO: Prereqs completed successfully
/root>
```

```
/root>dbaascli registerdb begin --dbname ZDM122 --db_unique_name
ZDM122_phx16n
DBAAS CLI version 18.2.3.2.0
Executing command registerdb begin --db_unique_name ZDM122_phx16n
Logfile Location: /var/opt/oracle/log/ZDM122/registerdb/
registerdb_2019-08-14_05:45:27.264851309165.log
Running prereqs
DBAAS CLI version 18.2.3.2.0
```

```
Executing command registerdb prereqs --db_unique_name ZDM122_phx16n
INFO: Logfile Location: /var/opt/oracle/log/ZDM122/registerdb/
registerdb_2019-08-14_05:45:29.000432309894.log
INFO: Prereqs completed successfully
Prereqs completed
Running OCDE .. will take time ..
OCDE Completed successfully.
INFO: Database ZDM122 registered as Cloud database
/root>
```

Exadata Cloud Service Automatic Backup Issues

Check the backup configuration before you enable automatic backup from the console. You can use the `get config` command as shown in the first step below. You should see `bkup_oss=no` before you enable automatic backup.

You might see the error message in the console, "A backup configuration exists for this database. You must remove the existing configuration to use Oracle Cloud Infrastructure's managed backup feature."

To fix this error, remove the existing configuration.

First, make sure the automatic backup is disabled from the UI, then follow these steps to remove the existing backup configuration.

1. Generate a backup configuration file.

```
/var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api get config --file=/tmp/db_name.bk
--dbname=db_name
```

For example:

```
/var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api get config --file=/tmp/zdmdb.bk --
dbname=zdmdb
```

2. Open the `/tmp/db_name.bk` file you created in the previous step.
For example: Open `/tmp/zdmdb.bk`

change `bkup_oss=yes` from `bkup_oss=no`

3. Disable OSS backup by setting `bkup_oss=no`.

```
/var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api set config --file=/tmp/db_name.bk
--dbname=db_name
```

For example:

```
/var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api set config --file=/tmp/zdmdb.bk --
dbname=zdmdb
```


4. Check reconfigure status.

```
/var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api configure_status --dbname=db_name
```

For example:

```
/var/opt/oracle/bkup_api/bkup_api configure_status --dbname=zdmdb
```

Now enable automatic backup from console.

Verify the backups from the console. Click **Create Backup** to create a manual backup, and a backup should be created without any issues. and also Automatic Backup should be successful.

Additional Information for Migrating to Exadata Cloud at Customer

Read the following for general information, considerations, and links to more information about using Zero Downtime Migration to migrate your database to Exadata Cloud at Customer.

Considerations for Migrating to Exadata Cloud at Customer

For this release of Zero Downtime Migration be aware of the following considerations.

- You must apply the regDB patch for Bug 29715950 - "modify regdb to handle db_unique_name not same as db_name" on all Exadata Cloud at Customer nodes. This is required for the ZDM_MANIFEST_TO_CLOUD phase. Please note that the regDB tool is part of DBaaS Tooling.
- If the source database is release 18c, then the target home should be at release 18.6 or later to avoid issues such as Bug 29445548 Opening Database In Cloud Environment Fails With ORA-600.
- PDB conversion related phases are listed in `-listphases` and can be ignored. Those are no-op phases.
- If the backup medium is Zero Data Loss Recovery Appliance, then all configured instances should be up at the source when a `FULL` or `INCREMENTAL` backup is performed.
- If a backup was performed when one of the configured instances is down, you will encounter Bug 29863717 - DUPLICATING SOURCE DATABASE FAILED BECAUSE INSTANCE 1 WAS DOWN.
- The TDE keystore password must be set in the credential wallet. To set the password as part of the Zero Downtime Migration workflow, specify the `-tdekeystorewallet tde_wallet_path` or `-tdekeystorepasswd` argument irrespective of whether the wallet uses `AUTOLOGIN` or `PASSWORD`. In either case the

password is stored in the credential wallet. If the `-tdekeystorepasswd` argument is not supplied, then Zero Downtime Migration skips the setting `tde_ks_passwd` key in the credential wallet, and no error is thrown.

- The target environment must be installed with latest DBaaS Tooling RPM with `db_unique_name` change support to be installed.

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Oracle® Zero Downtime Migration Release Notes, Release 21c (21.1)
F38211-03

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