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## Refreshing Test server data Using Oracle Data Pump

- **Article Type:** General
  - **Product:** Aleph
  - **Product Version:** 20, 21, 22, 23
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### Desired Outcome Goal:

Use the Oracle Data Pump to transfer data to a Test server.

### Procedure:

Oracle Data Pump utility enables faster data export/import as compared to the “old” export/import scripts and was introduced in Aleph 18 rep\_change 1946, Aleph19 rep\_change 532.

Implementation notes for the rep\_change: Since Java routines are used in the scripts, a new permission must be granted:

```
> s+ ALEPH_ADMIN
```

```
SQL> grant JAVA_ADMIN to aleph_admin WITH ADMIN OPTION;
```

```
SQL> quit;
```

Note: the following presumes that the Prod and Test instances are on different servers, with the same \$ALEPH\_VERSION(\$ALEPH\_COPY), i.e. "22(1)". If they are on the same server, then they will have different \$ALEPH\_COPY values and the following will need to be adjusted.

On the (Production) source server:

```
> cd $aleph_proc
```

```
> csh -f oracle_exdpdp_aleph_libs >& $alephe_scratch/oracle_exdpdp_aleph_libs.date.log  
&
```

\* A log file for the export will be written in \$alephe\_scratch.

\* The export files will be found in each library under the \$data\_files/dpdir directory. Example:

```
    /exlibris/aleph/u22_1/abc01/files/dpdir:
```

```
    -rwxrwxrwx 1 aleph aleph 72299253  Jan 22 12:56 ABC0101.dmp.gz*
```

```
    -rwxrwxrwx 1 aleph aleph 781684736  Jan 22 12:56 ABC0102.dmp*
```

```
    -rwxrwxrwx 1 oracle dba 4737        Jan 22 12:56 expABC01.log*
```

```
    -rw----- 1 aleph aleph 46710784  Jan 22 12:57 ABC0102.dmp.gz
```

```
> cd /exlibris/aleph/u22_1
```

```
> tar -cvf dpdir.tar */files/dpdir/*
```

```
> sftp <target server>
```

```
> cd /exlibris/aleph/u22_1
```

```
> put dpdir.tar
```

\* Create separate session on (Test) target server.

```
> cd /exlibris/aleph/u22_1
```

```
> tar -xvf dpdir.tar
```

\* The import files will then be found in each library under the \$data\_files/dpdir directory.

\* Then run aleph\_shutdown.

\* Then:

```
> s+ ALEPH_ADMIN
```

```
SQL> grant JAVA_ADMIN to aleph_admin WITH ADMIN OPTION;
```

```
SQL> quit;
```

```
> cd $aleph_proc
```

```
> csh -f oracle_impdp_aleph_libs yes >& $alephe_scratch/  
oracle_impdp_aleph_libs.date.log &
```

\* A log file for the import will be written in \$alephe\_scratch.

\* Then run aleph\_startup.

Note: The oracle\_expdp\_aleph\_libs proc includes the USMnn demo library tables in addition to the local ABCnn tables. This may work OK, but if not, your only concern should be the success of the ABCnn tables.

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## Additional Information

1) See also the document

[How to transfer configuration tables and Oracle tables from server A to server B 20101221.doc](#) (in Additional\_How\_To\_Pres) which also discusses the transfer of the u-tree non-Oracle data.

2) In our experience, a database of 1 million bibliographic records takes 0.5 hours to export, and another 0.5 hours to import. The Aleph system doesn't have to be down while export is run, but data updates made during the export may not be transferred to the target - resulting in inconsistencies-- which are OK in a Test run, but not in a Production run

Additional words for searching: clone, cloning

**Category:** System Management (500)

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