

# YUNHE ENMO (BEIJING) TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

# Oracle Database Security & Recovery Case Study

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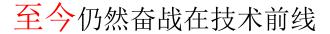


#### Who am I

□ 盖国强 云和恩墨(北京)信息技术有限公司 创始



- □ 盖国强是国内第一个Oracle ACE及ACE总监
- □ 有超过10年的0racle从业经验



- □ 国内最大数据库技术论坛ITPUB的主要发起人之一,致力于技术分享与传播,截至2011年已经出版了10本技术书籍 户 2010年开始,主编出版《Oracle DBA手记》系列并 **ACOU**
- □ 2010年,他和张乐奕共同创建了旨在开展技术 交流的中国Oracle用户组(ACOUG All China















中国 Oracle 用户组

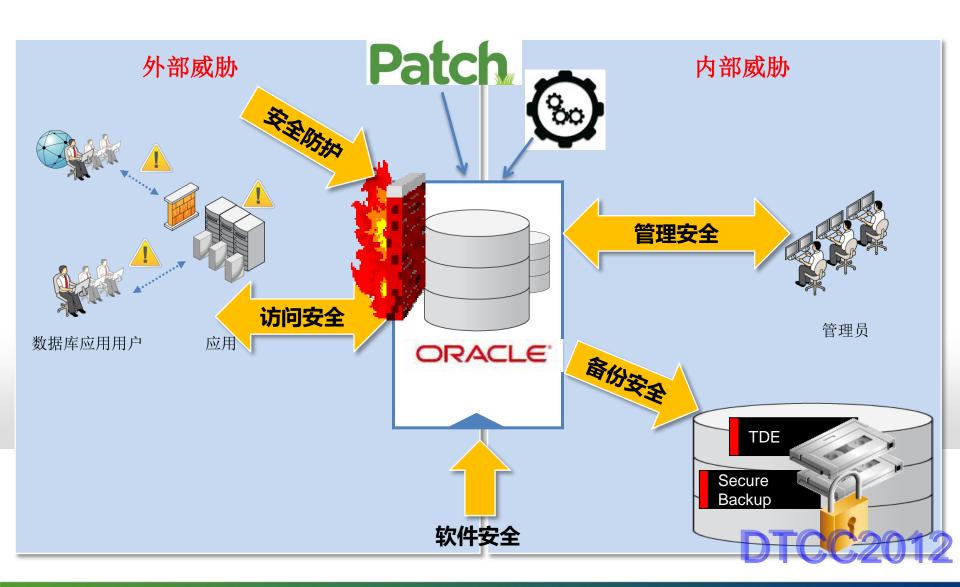


# 信息安全:三个要素和10个Domain

**Domain 10—Physical Security** Domain 1-Access Control Domain 2—Communications Security **Domain 9—Computer Operations Security** Information Security Domain 3-Risk Management and Management **Business Continuity Planning** Domain 8—Cryptography Domain 7—Application Program Security Domain 4—Policy, Standards, and Organization Domain 5—Computer Architecture and System Security Domain 6-Law, Investigation, and Ethics **DTCC2012** 

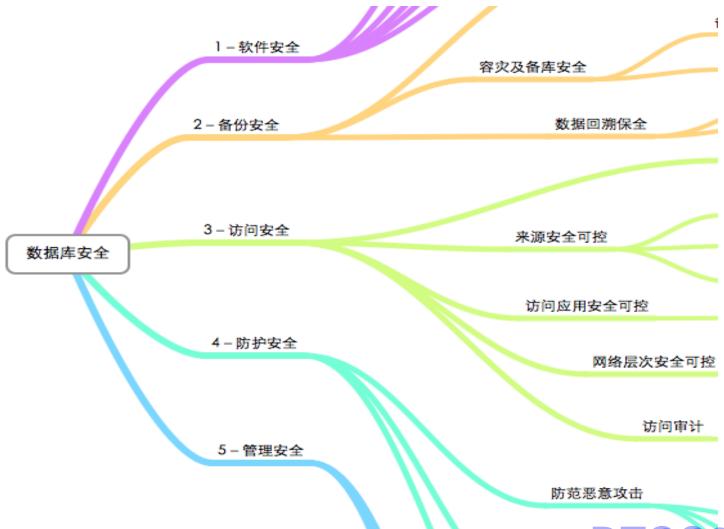


# 数据库安全-威胁来自何方?



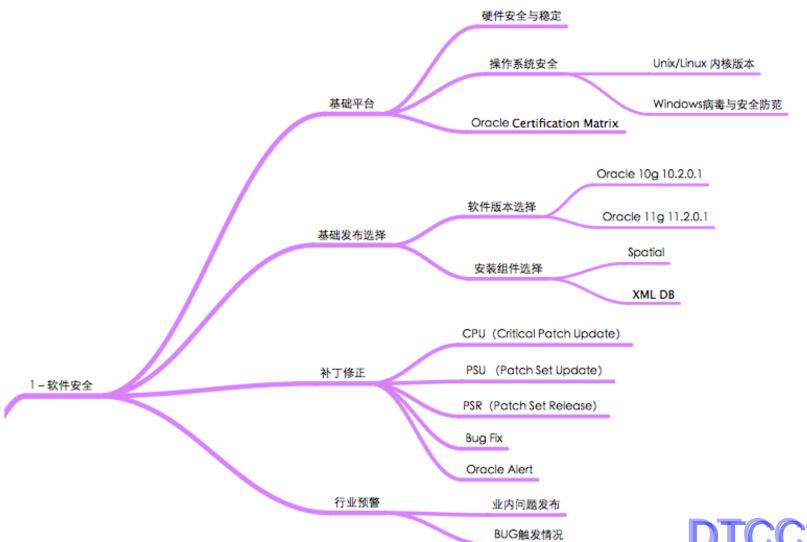


# 数据库安全-安全的五大方向





# 数据库安全-软件安全





# 软件安全-安全补丁和组件安全

```
SQL> connect eygle/eygle
Connected.
SQL> select * from user role privs;
USERNAME
                                GRANTED_ROLE
                                                               ADM DEF OS
EYGLE
                                CONNECT
                                                                NO YES NO
EYGLE
                                RESOURCE
                                                                NO YES NO
PUBLIC
                                PLUSTRACE
                                                                NO YES NO
SQL> exec ctxsys.driload.validate_stmt('grant dba to eygle');
BEGIN ctxsys.driload.validate stmt('grant dba to eygle'); END;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-06510: PL/SQL: unhandled user-defined exception
ORA-06512: at "CTXSYS.DRILOAD", line 42
ORA-01003: no statement parsed
ORA-06512: at line 1
SQL> select grantee,table_name from dba_tab_privs where table_name='DRILOAD';
GRANTEE
                              TABLE_NAME
PUBLIC
                              DRILOAD
SQL> select grantee, table_name, PRIVILEGE from dba_tab_privs where table_name='DRILOAD';
GRANTEE
                              TABLE_NAME
                                                             PRIVILEGE
PUBLIC
                              DRILOAD
                                                             EXECUTE
```

云和恩墨 成就所托



# 软件安全-安全补丁和组件安全

## Oracle 10g Exploit

SQL> @run.sq1

Package created.

Package body created.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select \* from user\_role\_privs;

USERNAME	GRANTED_ROLE	ADM DEF OS_
SCOTT	CONNECT	NO YES NO
SCOTT	DBA	NO YES NO
SCOTT	RESOURCE	NO YES NO



# 软件安全-行业案例及软件BUG

Bug 8198906 OERI [kddummy\_blkchk] / OERI [5467] for an aborted transaction of allocating extents

This note gives a brief overview of bug 8198906. The content was last updated on: 19-JAN-2011 Click here for details of each of the sections below.

This bug is alerted in Note:1229669.1

#### Affects:

Product (Component)	Oracle Server (Rdbms)
Range of versions believed to be af	fected Versions >= 9.2 but BELOW 11.2
Versions <i>confirmed</i> as being affects	• 10.2.0.4 • 10.2.0.3 • 9.2.0.8 • 9.2.0.6
Platforms affected	Generic (all / most platforms affected)

Note that this fix can cause / expose the problem described in Bug:9711859

Note that this fix has been superceded by the fix in Bug:9711859

#### Fixed:

 11.2.0.1 (Base Release) This issue is fixed in 10.2.0.5 (Server Patch Set) 10.2.0.4 Patch 22 on Windows Platforms



# 备份安全-备份重于一切

[数据恢复]刚刚接到老杨电话,又有一个客户的数据库无法启动,错误的删除文件、试错性的恢复尝试,最终导致数据库无法启动,bootstrap失败,一系列的600错误。看来有很多数据库挺不过这新年的最后一天。

+加标签

2011-12-31 13:13 来自新浪微博

转发(12) | 收藏 | 评论(15)

延长闪回时间 (Undo\_Retention)

[数据恢复]今天又接到两起数据恢复请求,一则使用DBCA建库时覆盖了原有的数据库;一则仍然是误删除了一些数据文件。这可真是2011年的最后一天了,坚强的数据库们要值好最后一天岗了!

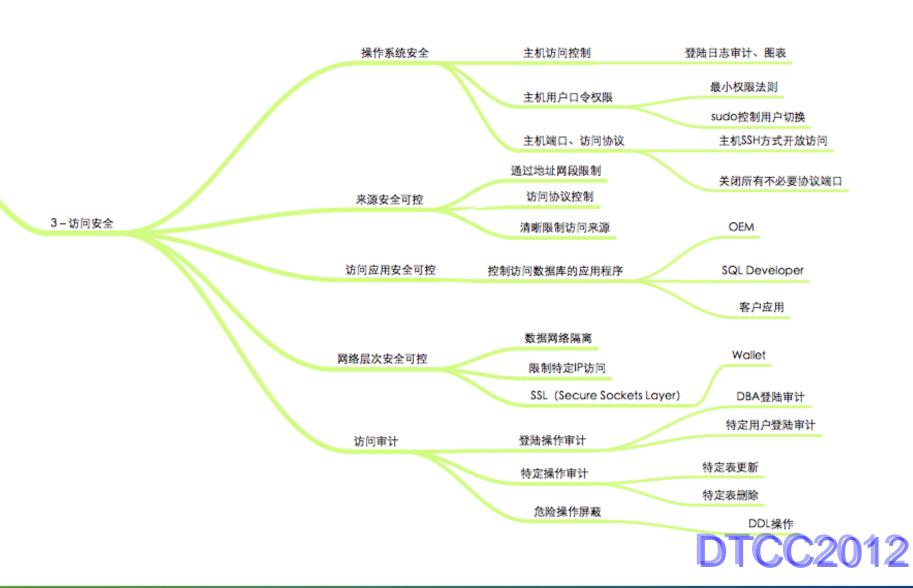
+加标签

2011-12-31 01:09 来自新浪微博

转发(1) | 收藏 | 评论(11)

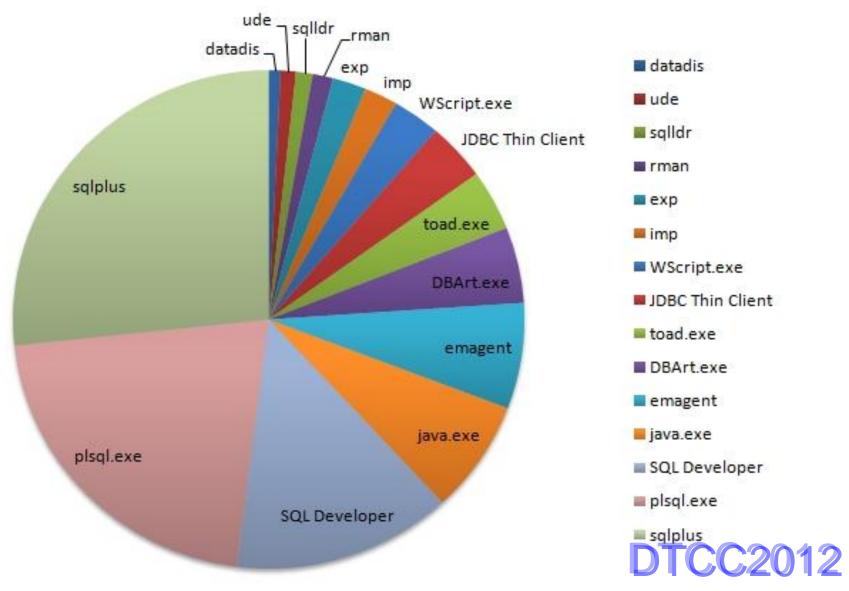


# 访问安全-4W1H





# 访问安全-明确访问来源





# 防护安全-从零开始

口令的加密内容存储在底层的核心表(USERS是 Oracle 数据库的元数据表之一)中,以下 PASSWORD 字段存储的是 DES 加密值, SPARE4 存储的是 SHA-1 加密串:

SOL> select \* from v\$version where rownum <2:

#### BANNER

-----

Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production

SQL> select name, password, spare4 from user\$
2 where name in ('SYS', 'SYSTEM', 'EYGLE');

NAME	PASSWORD	SPARE4
SYS	8A8F025737A9097A	S:BBEFCBB86319E6A40372B9584DBCCA6B015BFE0C7DDF5B9593FB618E0D80
SYSTEM	2D594E86F93B17A1	S:C576FB5A54D009440AC047827392215C673528067BC06659EC56E3178BAB
EYGLE	B726E09FE21F8E83	S:65857F36842AEE4470828E9BE630FEED90A67CEF0D2B40C9FE9B558F6B49

# 重视安全问题 , 是安全增强的第一要义!

**PTCC2012** 



# 防护安全-提升请从今日始

**Oracle Database 11g** 

**Data Masking** 

**TDE Tablespace Encryption** 

**Oracle Total Recall** 

**Oracle Database 10g** 

**Oracle Audit Vault** 

**Oracle Database Vault** 

Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

**Real Time Masking** 

**Oracle Database 9i** 

**Secure Config Scanning** 

**Fine Grained Auditing** 

**Oracle Label Security** 

Oracle8i

**Enterprise User Security** 

**Virtual Private Database (VPD)** 

**Database Encryption API** 

**Strong Authentication** 

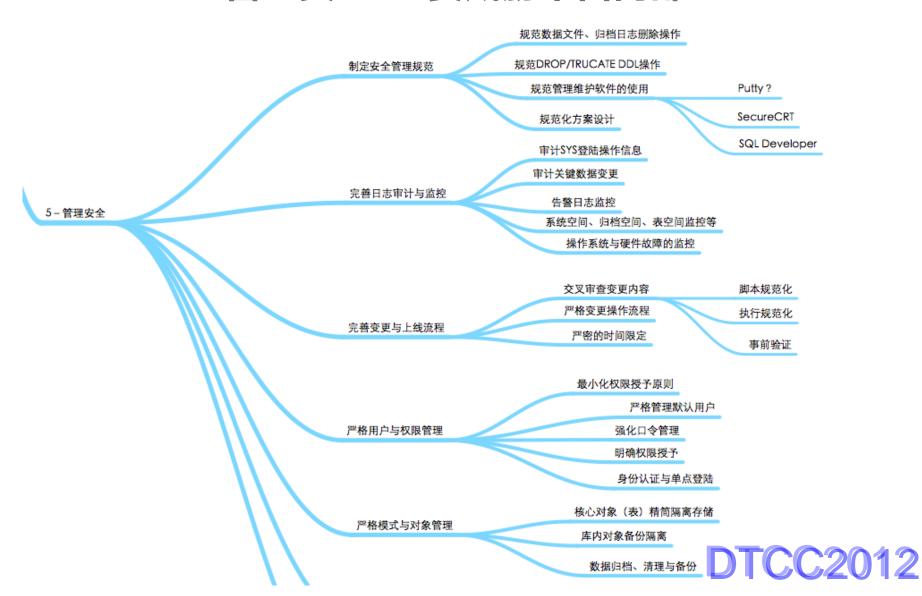
Oracle7 Native Network Encryption

**Database Auditing** 

**Government customer** 



# 管理安全-主要威胁来自内部





# Recovery Case Study

- □ 10046事件、sql\_trace、DTrace
  - □ DBMS\_SYSTEM / DBMS\_MONITOR
  - □ alter session set events '10046 trace name context forever, level 12';
- □ 控制文件与文件头的转储与分析
  - □ alter session set events 'immediate trace name controlf, level 12';
  - □ alter session set events 'immediate trace name file\_hdrs, level 12';



#### What's Oracle RBA

- RBA Redo Byte Address
  - Log File Sequence Number (4 Bytes)
  - Log File Block Number (4 Bytes)
  - Redo Record Start Offset (2 Bytes)

	RBA信息	Log Sequence	Blcok Number
Low Cache RBA	0x27.6c.0	0x27 = 39	6c=108
On Disk RBA	0x27.f9.0	0x27=39	F9=249

- 参考链接
- http://www.eygle.com/archives/2011/02/cache low rba.html



#### Controlfile inconsistent

#### • 断电后导致控制文件不一致

SQL> startup pfile=initora9i.ora ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 126950956 bytes

Fixed Size 454188 bytes

Variable Size 92274688 bytes

Database Buffers 33554432 bytes

Redo Buffers 667648 bytes

ORA-00214: controlfile 'D:\ORACLE\ORADATA\SXXHDTS\CONTROL03.CTL' version 2623

inconsistent with file 'D:\ORACLE\ORADATA\SXXHDTS\CONTROLO2.CTL' version 2619



# How to verify controlfile?

• 控制文件的一致性判断

```
PARSING IN CURSOR #1 len=20 dep=0 uid=0 oct=35 lid=0 tim=12378053544 hv=1379354989 ad='6a3c8d64'
alter database mount
END OF STMT
PARSE #1:c=0,e=3026,p=0,cr=0,cu=0,mis=1,r=0,dep=0,og=4,tim=12378053538
BINDS #1:
WAIT #1: nam='reliable message' ela= 27 pl=1760935332 p2=1760905580 p3=1761534860
WAIT #1: nam='rdbms ipc reply' ela= 2724 pl=5 p2=900 p3=0
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 254 pl=0 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 219 pl=1 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 208 pl=2 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='reliable message' ela= 996893 p1=1760935332 p2=1760905876 p3=1761534860
WAIT #1: nam='reliable message' ela= 999155 p1=1760935332 p2=1760905876 p3=1761534860
WAIT #1: nam='reliable message' ela= 990131 p1=1760935332 p2=1760905876 p3=1761534860
EXEC #1:c=0,e=3010793,p=0,cr=0,cu=0,mis=0,r=0,dep=0,og=4,tim=12381070548
ERROR #1:err=214 tim=1237671
WAIT #1: nam='SQL*Net break/reset to client' ela= 5 p1=1111838976 p2=1 p3=0
WAIT #1: nam='SQL*Net break/reset to client' ela= 83 p1=1111838976 p2=0 p3=0
WAIT #1: nam='SQL*Net message to client' ela= 6 pl=1111838976 p2=1 p3=0
```



# How to verify controlfile?

• 控制文件的一致性判断

```
*** 2012-01-10 11:13:27.919

*** SESSION ID:(9.3) 2012-01-10 11:13:27.868

DUMP OF CONTROL FILES, Seq # 2626 = 0xa42

FILE HEADER:

Software vsn=153092096=0x9200000, Compatibility Vsn=134217728=0x8000000

Db ID=615401347=0x24ae4783, Db Name='SXXHDTS'

Activation ID=0=0x0

Control Seq=2626=0xa42, File size=246=0xf6

File Number=0, Blksiz=8192, File Type=1 CONTROL
```



# File to recovery

#### • 数据文件恢复提示

SQL> startup pfile=initora9i.ora ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 126950956 bytes

Fixed Size 454188 bytes

Variable Size 92274688 bytes

Database Buffers 33554432 bytes

Redo Buffers 667648 bytes

Database mounted.

ORA-01113: file 2 needs media recovery

ORA-01110: data file 2: 'D:\ORACLE\ORADATA\SXXHDTS\UNDOTBS01.DBF'





• 通过跟踪获进行深入探索

```
SQL> alter session set events '10046 trace name context forever, level 12';

Session altered.

SQL> alter database open;
alter database open

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01113: file 2 needs media recovery

ORA-01110: data file 2: 'D:\ORACLE\ORADATA\SXXHDTS\UNDOTBS01.DBF',
```



#### • UNDO的恢复判断

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
PARSING IN CURSOR #1 len=19 dep=0 uid=0 oct=35 lid=0 tim=7129363012 hv=2631704207 ad='6a3c6d48'
alter database open
END OF STMT
PARSE #1:c=0,e=205,p=0,cr=0,cu=0,mis=1,r=0,dep=0,og=4,tim=7129363006
BINDS #1:
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 745 p1=0 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 148 pl=1 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 142 p1=2 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 144 p1=0 p2=239 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 147 pl=0 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 155 pl=1 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 144 pl=2 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 144 pl=0 p2=239 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='rdbms ipc reply' ela= 90731 pl=3 p2=910 p3=0
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 188 pl=0 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 147 pl=1 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 144 pl=2 p2=1 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 141 p1=0 p2=239 p3=1
WAIT #1: nam='control file sequential read' ela= 158 p1=0 p2=12 p3=1
```



- UNDO的恢复判断
  - Direct Path read Datafile header

```
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 23 p1=1 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=2 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 5 p1=3 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=4 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=5 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=6 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 5 p1=7 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=8 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 7 p1=9 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=10 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=201 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='direct path read' ela= 4 p1=201 p2=1 p3=1  
WAIT #1: nam='rdbms ipc reply' ela= 171 p1=3 p2=214/483647 p3=0  
EXEC #1:c=10014.e=101420.p=11.cr=0.cu=0.mis=0.r=0.dep=0.og=4.tim=7129464473
```



- UNDO的恢复判断
  - Checkpoint SCN / RBA



```
FILE HEADER:
   Software vsn=153092096=0x9200000, Compatibility Vsn=134217728=0x8000000
   Db ID=615401347=0x24ae4783. Db Name='SXXHDTS'
   Activation ID=0=0x0
   Control Seg=2618=0xa3a, File size=25600=0x6400
   File Number=2, Blksiz=8192, File Type=3 DATA
FILE HEADER:
    Software vsn=153092096=0x9200000, Compatibility Vsn=134217728=0x8000000
    Db ID=615401347=0x24ae4783. Db Name='SXXHDTS'
   Activation ID=0=0x0
   Control Seg=2624=0xa40, File size=52480=0xcd00
    File Number=1, Blksiz=8192, File Type=3 DATA
Tablespace #0 - SYSTEM rel fn:1
Creation at scn: 0x0000.0000000b 05/12/2002 16:17:58
Backup taken at scn: 0x0000.00000000 01/01/1988 00:00:00 thread:0
 reset logs count:0x2cebbf43 scn: 0x0000.0002e872 recovered at 12/31/2011 17:47:30
 status:0x4 root dba:0x004001al chkpt cnt: 942 ct1 cnt:941
begin-hot-backup file size: 0
Checkpointed at scn: 0x0000.0156eaa8 12/31/2011 17:47:31
thread:1 rba:(0x13e.2.10)
 00000000 00000000
```



#### ORA-600 2758

• What is mean ORA-600 2758?

```
SQL> recover datafile 2;
Media recovery complete.

SQL> alter database open;
alter database open

*

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [2758], [1], [4294967295], [204800], [10], [], []

SQL> select power(2,32) -1 from dual;

POWER(2,32)-1

4294967295
```



• Checkpoint SCN & RBA



• After Undo Recovery

```
WAIT #1: nam='db file sequential read' ela= 166 p1=2 p2=1 p3=1
FILE HEADER:
   Software vsn=153092096=0x9200000, Compatibility Vsn=134217728=0x8000000
   Db ID=615401347=0x24ae4783, Db Name='SXXHDTS'
   Activation ID=0=0x0
   Control Seg=2625=0xa41, File size=25600=0x6400
   File Number=2, Blksiz=8192, File Type=3 DATA
Tablespace #1 - UNDOTBS1 rel fn:2
Creation at scn: 0x0000.0002dd31 05/12/2002 20:22:54
Backup taken at scn: 0x0000.00000000 01/01/1988 00:00:00 thread:0
reset logs count:0x2cebbf43 scn: 0x0000.0002e872 recovered at 01/10/2012 13:35:35
 status:0x0 root dba:0x00000000 chkpt cnt: 930 ct1 cnt:929
begin-hot-backup file size: 0
Checkpointed at scn: 0x0000.01569c86 12/31/2011 17:45:38
thread:1 rba:(0x13d.ac56.0)
```



• Checkpoint RBA Wrong



• Tablespace Checkpoint

```
Wrong
Tablespace #0 - SYSTEM rel fn:1
Creation at scn: 0x0000.0000000b 05/12/2002 16:17:58
Backup taken at scn: 0x0000.00000000 01/01/1988 00:00:00 thread:0
reset logs count: 0x2cebbf43 scn: 0x0000.0002e872 recovered at 12/31/2011 17:47:30
status:0x4 root dba:0x004001a1 chkpt cnt: 943 ct1 cnt:941
begin-hot-backup file size: 0
Checkpointed at scn: 0x0000.0156eaa9 01/10/2012 13:41:37
thread:1 rba:(0x13d.ffffffff,10)
                enabled threads:
 00000000 00000000
Backup Checkpointed at scn: 0x0000.00000000
thread:0 rba:(0x0.0.0)
                enabled threads:
 00000000 00000000
```



#### Where RBA Ended?

```
SQL> alter system dump logfile 'c:\redo01.log' rba min 317 . 44117 :
System altered.
DUMP OF REDO FROM FILE 'c:\redo01.log'
Opcodes *.*
DBA's: (file # 0, block # 0) thru (file # 65534, block # 4194303)
RBA's: 0x00013d 0000ac55.0000 thru 0xffffffff ffffffff, ffff
SCN's scn: 0x0000,00000000 thru scn: 0xffff,fffffff
Times: creation thru eternity
FILE HEADER:
   Software vsn=153092096=0x9200000, Compatibility Vsn=153092096=0x9200000
   Db ID=615401347=0x24ae4783. Db Name='SXXHDTS'
   Activation ID=615377539=0x24adea83
   Control Seg=2618=0xa3a, File size=204800=0x32000
    File Number=1, Blksiz=512, File Type=2 LOG
REDO RECORD - Thread:1 RBA: 0x00013d.0000ac55.0090 LEN: 0x0054 VLD: 0x01
SCN: 0x0000.01569c85 SUBSCN: 1 12/31/2011 17:45:38
CHANGE #1 TYP:0 CLS:17 AFN:2 DBA:0x00800009 SCN:0x0000.01569c84 SEQ: 1 OP:5.4
ktucm redo: s1t: 0x0006 sqn: 0x00004336 srt: 0 sta: 9 f1g: 0x2
ktucf redo: uba: 0x00800370.01ef.34 ext: 2 spc: 4390 fbi: 0
END OF REDO DUMP
---- Redo read statistics for thread 1 -----
Read rate (ASYNC): 22058Kb in 0.92s => 22.83 Mb/sec
Longest record: 1Kb, moves: 4/91535 (0%)
Change moves: 31544/212533 (14%), moved: 2Mb
```



#### Make RBA Back

• Database can open smoothly

SQL> startup nomount pfile=initora9i.ora ORACLE instance started.

```
Total System Global Area 126950956 bytes
Fixed Size 454188 bytes
Variable Size 92274688 bytes
Database Buffers 33554432 bytes
Redo Buffers 667648 bytes
```

SQL> alter database mount:

Database altered.

SQL> alter database open;

Database altered.



#### Did you see alert carefully?

• Logseq / block / scn

```
Tue Jan 10 16:01:22 2012
Ended recovery at
Thread 1: logseg 317, block 44118, scn 0.22493386
 0 data blocks read, 0 data blocks written, 0 redo blocks read
Crash recovery completed successfully
Tue Jan 10 16:01:22 2012
Thread 1 advanced to log sequence 318
Thread 1 opened at log sequence 318
  Current log# 2 seg# 318 mem# 0: D:\ORACLE\ORADATA\SXXHDTS\REDO02.LOG
Successful open of redo thread 1
Tue Jan 10 16:01:22 2012
SMON: enabling cache recovery
Tue Jan 10 16:01:23 2012
Successfully onlined Undo Tablespace 1.
Tue Jan 10 16:01:23 2012
SMON: enabling tx recovery
Tue Jan 10 16:01:23 2012
Database Characterset is 7HS16GBK
```



Q&A

