41. If there is any block corruption on standby database, How can we recover that?

--- First check on standby which blocks got corrupted.

SQL> Select \* from v$database\_block\_corruption ;

----Cancel the Recovery:

alter database Recover managed standby database Cancel;

--Restore the datafile,

SQL> Restore datafile 9 FORCE from service 'PRIM\_DB' ;

-- Start MRP:

SQL> alter database Recover managed standby database using current logfile disconnect from session;

**METHOD-2**

To recover block corruption on a standby database, you can leverage the automatic block repair feature in Oracle Data Guard or perform manual recovery using RMAN (Recovery Manager). Here’s a breakdown of both methods:

1. Automatic Block Repair (with Active Data Guard)

If you are using Active Data Guard (where the standby is open for read-only access), Oracle can automatically repair corrupted blocks in the standby database from the primary database. When a block corruption is detected during a read, Oracle automatically retrieves the correct block from the primary and replaces the corrupted block.

To check if automatic block repair is enabled:

SQL**> show parameter db\_block\_checking**

2. Manual Block Recovery Using RMAN

If automatic repair is not available (or Active Data Guard is not enabled), you can manually recover the corrupted block using RMAN. Follow these steps:

Step 1: Identify Corrupted Blocks

You can identify block corruption by running `DBV` (Database Verification Utility) or checking `**V$DATABASE\_BLOCK\_CORRUPTION`.**

Example query to check for corrupted blocks:

SELECT \* FROM V$DATABASE\_BLOCK\_CORRUPTION;

Step 2: Use RMAN to Repair the Block Corruption

Once you identify the corrupted block, use RMAN to recover it. Here’s how:

rman target sys@standby

RMAN> RECOVER CORRUPTION LIST;

Alternatively, you can recover specific blocks:

RMAN> BLOCKRECOVER DATAFILE <datafile\_number> BLOCK <block\_number>;

This command will restore the corrupted block from the primary database, assuming the standby is in sync with the primary.

Step 3: Verify the Block After Recovery

After recovering, verify the block status to ensure corruption is fixed.

You can run this query again to check if the corruption is gone:

SELECT \* FROM V$DATABASE\_BLOCK\_CORRUPTION;

3. Restore from Backup (if necessary)

If the corruption cannot be fixed by retrieving blocks from the primary database, you may need to restore the affected datafile from backup and recover it using RMAN.

RMAN> RESTORE DATAFILE <datafile\_number>;

RMAN> RECOVER DATAFILE <datafile\_number>;

Conclusion

- Automatic Block Repair is the easiest method if using Active Data Guard.

- For manual recovery, RMAN can restore corrupted blocks from the primary database, making it an effective solution for standby block corruption recovery.