데이터베이스 수동 삭제 및 생성

1. 데이터베이스 삭제

데이터베이스를 삭제한다.

SYS@PROD>shutdown immediate

Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.

SYS@PROD>startup mount exclusive restrict

ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 1653518336 bytes Fixed Size 2228904 bytes Variable Size 973081944 bytes Database Buffers 671088640 bytes Redo Buffers 7118848 bytes Database mounted.

※ DB 구동 시 옵션

- exclusive : 일반 사용자 접속 금지

- restrict : DBA 권한을 가진 사용자만 접속하여 사용

SYS@PROD>drop database;

Database dropped.

@>exit

2. 데이터베이스 수동생성

OS 레벨에서도 파일을 지워준다. (-r 옵션으로 PROD 폴더의 하위 파일까지 모두 지운다)

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ ls -l /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD
total 0
```

[oracle@host01 ~]\$ ls -l \$ORACLE HOME/dbs

```
-rw-rw--- 1 oracle oinstall 1544 Jun 5 17:46 hc_PROD.dat
-rw-r--r- 1 oracle oinstall 2851 May 15 2009 init.ora
-rw-r---- 1 oracle oinstall 24 Jun 5 17:46 lkPROD
-rw-r---- 1 oracle oinstall 1536 Jun 5 17:50 orapwPROD
```

[oracle@host01 ~]\$ rm -rf /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD

PROD 디렉토리 재생성

[oracle@host01 ~]\$ mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD

PFILE 재생성

[oracle@host01 ~]\$ cd \$ORACLE HOME/dbs

[oracle@host01 dbs]\$ rm orapwPROD

[oracle@host01 dbs]\$ orapwd file=orapwPROD password=oracle 4U

[oracle@host01 dbs]\$ cat >> initPROD.ora <<EOF

db_name=PROD

service_names=PROD

control_files='/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/control01.ctl','/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/control02.ctl' sqa_target=400M

pga_aggregate_target=150M

db_block_size=8192

remote_login_passwordfile='EXCLUSIVE'

undo_tablespace='UNDOTBS1'

EOF

PFILE로부터 SPFILE을 생성한 후 NOMOUNT 상태로 올린다.

[oracle@host01 dbs]\$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SYS@PROD> CREATE SPFILE FROM PFILE;

SYS@PROD> STARTUP NOMOUNT

데이터베이스를 CREATE 명령어로 생성한다.

SYS@PROD>CREATE DATABASE PROD

- 2 USER SYS IDENTIFIED BY oracle 4U
- 3 USER SYSTEM IDENTIFIED BY oracle 4U
- 4 LOGFILE GROUP 1
- ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/redo01a.log','/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/redo01b.log') SIZE 100M,
 - 5 GROUP 2
- ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/redo02a.log','/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/redo02b.log') SIZE 100M
 - 6 CHARACTER SET AL32UTF8
 - 7 NATIONAL CHARACTER SET AL16UTF16
 - 8 EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
- 9 DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/system01.dbf' SIZE 400M AUTOEXTEND ON SYSAUX
- 10 DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/sysaux01.dbf' SIZE 200M AUTOEXTEND ON DEFAULT TABLESPACE USERS
- 11 DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/users01.dbf' SIZE 50M AUTOEXTEND ON DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP
- 12 TEMPFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/temp01.dbf' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON UNDO TABLESPACE UNDOTBS1
- 13 DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/undotbs01.dbf' SIZE 200M AUTOEXTEND ON;

Database created.

CATALOG.SQL: DATA dictionary view, Dynamic performance view 생성

CATPROC.SQL: PL/SQL 관련된 패키지 및 프로시저를 생성

```
SYS@PROD> @?/rdbms/admin/catproc.sql
SYS@PROD>Rem Indicate CATPROC load complete and check validity
SYS@PROD>BEGIN
       dbms registry.update schema list('CATPROC',
        dbms_registry.schema_list_t('SYSTEM', 'OUTLN', 'DBSNMP', 'DIP',
                                      'ORACLE OCM', 'APPQOSSYS'));
 4
      dbms registry.loaded('CATPROC');
      dbms registry sys.validate catproc;
      dbms_registry_sys.validate_catalog;
 8 END;
 9
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
TIMESTAMP
COMP TIMESTAMP CATPROC 2020-07-10 14:54:46
1 row selected.
. . . .
```

SYSTEM 계정으로 접속

SYS@PROD>connect system/oracle_4U
Connected.

PUPBLD.SQL: Product User Profile 테이블 및 관련 프로시저를 생성

```
SYSTEM@PROD>@?/sqlplus/admin/pupbld.sql
....
SYSTEM@PROD>-- End of pupbld.sql
....
SYSTEM@PROD>exit
```

만든 데이터베이스 정보 확인

[oracle@host1 ~]\$ cat /etc/oratab

```
# This file is used by ORACLE utilities. It is created by root.sh
# and updated by either Database Configuration Assistant while creating
# a database or ASM Configuration Assistant while creating ASM instance.

# A colon, ':', is used as the field terminator. A new line terminates
# the entry. Lines beginning with a pound sign, '#', are comments.

# Entries are of the form:
# $ORACLE_SID:$ORACLE_HOME:<N|Y>:
#
# The first and second fields are the system identifier and home
# directory of the database respectively. The third filed indicates
# to the dbstart utility that the database should, "Y", or should not,
# "N", be brought up at system boot time.

# Multiple entries with the same $ORACLE_SID are not allowed.
#
# PROD:/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.3/dbhome_1:N(자동실행여부)
```

PROD에 정상접속 되는지 확인

```
[oracle@host1 ~]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [PROD] ? PROD
The Oracle base remains unchanged with value /u01/app/oracle
```

[oracle@host1 ~]\$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Jul 10 15:05:56 2020 Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:

Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SYS@PROD>