

Flashback 1. flashback query

과거 특정 시점의 COMMIT 된 데이터를 검색할 수 있다. SELECT 문의 AS OF 절을 사용하여 과거 시점을 지정한다.

테이블 생성 후 scn_to_timestamp 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>create table hr.emp_30
  2  as
  3  select *
  4  from hr.employees
  5  where department_id = 30;
```

Table created.

```
SYS@PROD1>select employee_id, salary
  2  from hr.emp_30;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY
114	11000
115	3100
116	2900
117	2800
118	2600
119	2500

6 rows selected.

```
SYS@PROD1> select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
  2  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)
2558629	06-JUL-20 02.05.53.000000000 PM

테이블 업데이트 후 커밋하고 다시 한번 scn_to_timestamp를 조회한다.

```
SYS@PROD1>update hr.emp_30
  2  set salary = 3000
  3  where employee_id = 114;
1 row updated.
```

```
SYS@PROD1>commit;
Commit complete.
```

```
SYS@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
  2  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)
2558818	06-JUL-20 02.06.38.000000000 PM

1 row selected.

업데이트 전으로 돌아가기 위한 flashback query

★ 현재상태 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>select employee_id, salary
  2  from hr.emp_30
  3  where employee_id = 114;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY
114	3000

1 row selected.

★ timestamp로 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>select employee_id, salary
  2  from hr.emp_30
  3  as of timestamp to_timestamp('2020/07/06 14:05:53', 'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss')
  4  where employee_id = 114;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY
114	11000

1 row selected.

★ interval 로 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>select employee_id, salary
  2  from hr.emp_30
  3  as of timestamp(systimestamp - interval '5' minute)
  4  where employee_id = 144;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY
114	11000

1 row selected.

★ 테이블 만들기 이전이기 때문에 오류 발생

```
SYS@PROD1>select employee_id, salary
  2  from hr.emp_30
  3  as of timestamp(systimestamp - interval '10' minute)
  4  where employee_id = 144;
from hr.emp_30
      *
```

ERROR at line 2:

ORA-01466: unable to read data - table definition has changed

Flashback 2. flashback versions query

과거 두 개의 지점의 Point-in-time 또는 두 개의 지점의 SCN 사이에 존재하는 행의 모든 버전 확인

VERSIONS PSEUDO-COLUMNS :

- VERSIONS_STARTTIME (start timestamp of version)
- VERSIONS_STARTSCN (start SCN of version)
- VERSIONS_ENDTIME (end timestamp of version)
- VERSIONS_ENDSCN (end SCN of version)
- VERSIONS_XID (transaction ID of version)
- VERSIONS_OPERATION (DML operation of version)

현재 SCN과 테이블을 생성한 후 SCN을 조회한다.

```
SYS@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
  2  , to_char(systimestamp, 'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss.sssss')
  3  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)	TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP, 'YYY
2560353	06-JUL-20 02.41.20.0000000000	PM2020/07/06 14:41:23.52883

1 row selected.

```
SYS@PROD1>create table scott.emp_20
  2  as
  3  select employee_id, last_name, salary
  4  from hr.employees
  5  where department_id = 20;
```

Table created.

```
SYS@PROD1>select *
  2  from scott.emp_20;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
201	Hartstein	13000
202	Fay	6000

2 rows selected.

```
SYS@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
  2  , to_char(systimestamp, 'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss.sssss')
  3  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)	TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP, 'YYY
2560669	06-JUL-20 02.51.54.0000000000	PM2020/07/06 14:51:54.53514

1 row selected.

테이블을 업데이트 및 삭제 후 커밋하고 SCN을 조회한다.

```
SYS@PROD1>update scott.emp_20
  2  set salary = salary * 1.3
  3  where employee_id = 201;
```

1 row updated.

```
SYS@PROD1>delete scott.emp_20
  2  where employee_id = 202;
```

1 row deleted.

```
SYS@PROD1>commit;
Commit complete.
```

```
SYS@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
  2  , to_char(systimestamp, 'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss.sssss')
  3  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)	TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP, 'YYY
2560699	06-JUL-20 02.53.03.0000000000	PM2020/07/06 14:53:05.53585

1 row selected.

```
SYS@PROD1>select *
  2  from scott.emp_20;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
201	Hartstein	16900

1 row selected.

업데이트 전으로 돌아가기 위한 flashback versions query 방법

```
SYS@PROD1>select versions_xid, employee_id, last_name, salary
  2  from scott.emp_20
  3  versions between scn minvalue and maxvalue;
```

VERSIONS_XID	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
05000D00A3060000	202	Fay	6000
05000D00A3060000	201	Hartstein	16900
	201	Hartstein	13000
	202	Fay	6000

4 rows selected.

```

SYS@PROD1>select versions_xid, employee_id, last_name, salary
2  from sscott.emp_20
3  versions between scn 2560669 and 2560699

```

VERSIONS_XID	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
05000D00A3060000	202	Fay	6000
05000D00A3060000	201	Hartstein	16900
	201	Hartstein	13000
	202	Fay	6000

4 rows selected.

```

SYS@PROD1>select versions_xid, employee_id, last_name, salary
2  from scott.emp_20
3  versions between timestamp systimestamp - interval '5' minute and
systimestamp;

```

VERSIONS_XID	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
05000D00A3060000	202	Fay	6000
05000D00A3060000	201	Hartstein	16900
	201	Hartstein	13000
	202	Fay	6000

4 rows selected.

Flashback 3. flashback versions query

Flashbackup Transction Query 수행되었던 Transaction의 Operation 검색

잠깐!! Supplemental logging 설정을 해보자

- * disable : redo log에 변경된 칼럼 정보만 기록
- * enable : 하나의 칼럼이 변경되더라도 전체 row의 정보를 모두 redo log에 저장

ORACLE 9i R2 버전부터 supplemental logging 기능의 기본값이 disable 로 바뀌었다.
enable의 경우, redo log의 양이 커지기 때문에 성능저하 우려가 있으나 실제로는 크게 차이가 나지 않는다.
주의할 점은 활성화 시키고 난 후부터 생성된 redo log만 분석이 되고 활성화 이전의 redo log는 분석에 제한이 있다.

1. 조회

```
SQL> select supplemental_log_data_min from v$database;
```

```

SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG
-----
NO

```

2. 활성화(Enable)

```
SQL> alter database add supplemental log data;
Database altered.
```

3. 비활성화(Disable)

```
SQL> alter database drop supplemental log data;
Database altered.
```

테이블 emp_60, emp_90 생성 후 SCN 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>alter database add supplemental log data;
Database altered.
```

```
SYS@PROD1>conn hr/hr
Connected.
```

```
HR@PROD1>create table emp_60
  2  as
  3  select employee_id, last_name, salary
  4  from employees
  5  where department_id = 60;
```

Table created.

```
HR@PROD1>create table emp_90
  2  as
  3  select employee_id, last_name, salary
  4  from employees
  5  where department_id = 90;
```

Table created.

```
HR@PROD1>select *
  2  from emp_60;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
103	Hunold	9000
104	Ernst	6000
105	Austin	4800
106	Pataballa	4800
107	Lorentz	4200

5 rows selected.

```
HR@PROD1>select *
  2  from emp_90;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
100	King	24000
101	Kochhar	17000
102	De Haan	17000

3 rows selected.

```
HR@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
  2  , to_char(systimestamp, 'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss.sssss')
  3  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)	TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP, 'YYY
2561961	06-JUL-20 03.10.15.0000000000	PM2020/07/06 15:10:17.54617

1 row selected.

* 1차 업데이트 및 삭제 후 커밋

```
HR@PROD1>update emp_60
2  set salary = salary * 1.1
3  where employee_id = 107;
```

```
HR@PROD1>delete emp_60
2  where employee_id = 103;
```

```
HR@PROD1>select *
2  from emp_60;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
104	Ernst	6000
105	Austin	4800
106	Pataballa	4800
107	Lorentz	4620

4 rows selected.

```
HR@PROD1>update emp_90
2  set salary = 24
3  where employee_id = 100;
```

1 row updated.

```
HR@PROD1>select *
2  from emp_90;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
100	King	24
101	Kochhar	17000
102	De Haan	17000

3 rows selected.

```
HR@PROD1>commit;
Commit complete.
```

* 2차 업데이트 후 커밋

```
HR@PROD1>update emp_60
2  set last_name = 'ENKIM'
3  where employee_id = 106;
```

```
HR@PROD1>commit;
Commit complete.
```

* SCN 조회

```
HR@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
2  , to_char(systimestamp, 'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss.sssss')
3  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)	TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP, 'YYY
2562011	06-JUL-20 03.12.23.0000000000 PM	2020/07/06 15:12:24.54744

1 row selected.

versions_xid 로 변경사항들을 조회해본다.

```
HR@PROD1>select versions_xid, employee_id, last_name, salary
  2  from emp_60
  3  versions between timestamp to_timestamp('2020/07/06 15:10:17.54617',
'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss.sssss') and to_timestamp('2020/07/06 15:12:24.54744',
'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss.sssss');
```

VERSIONS_XID	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
07000D00B1050000	106	ENKIM	4800
090011006D060000	103	Hunold	9000
090011006D060000	107	Lorentz	4620
	103	Hunold	9000
	104	Ernst	6000
	105	Austin	4800
	106	Pataballa	4800
	107	Lorentz	4200

8 rows selected.

```
HR@PROD1>select table_name, operation
  2  from flashback_transaction_query
  3  where xid = '090011006D060000';
```

TABLE_NAME	OPERATION
EMP_90	UPDATE
EMP_60	DELETE
EMP_60	UPDATE
	BEGIN

4 rows selected.

```
HR@PROD1>select table_name, operation, undo_sql
  2  from flashback_transaction_query
  3  where xid = '090011006D060000';
```

TABLE_NAME	OPERATION	UNDO_SQL
EMP_90	UPDATE	update "HR"."EMP_90" set "SALARY" = '24000' where ROWID = 'AAAW1UAAGAAAAErAAA';
EMP_60	DELETE	insert into "HR"."EMP_60"("EMPLOYEE_ID","LAST_NAME","SALARY") values ('103','Hunold','9000');
EMP_60	UPDATE	update "HR"."EMP_60" set "SALARY" = '4200' where ROWID = 'AAAW1TAAGAAAAEbAAE';
	BEGIN	

4 rows selected.

잠깐!! flashback_transaction_query 조회 시 권한문제가 발생할 때에는?

```
ORA-01031: insufficient privileges
SYS@PROD1>grant select any transaction to hr;
```


Flashback 4. flashback table

테이블 생성 후 SCN 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>create table scott.emp_flash
2  as
3  select employee_id, last_name, salary
4  from hr.employees
5  where department_id = 30;
```

Table created.

```
SYS@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
2  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)
2562974	06-JUL-20 03.41.18.000000000 PM

```
SYS@PROD1>select * from scott.emp_flash;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
114	Raphaely	11000
115	Khoo	3100
116	Baida	2900
117	Tobias	2800
118	Himuro	2600
119	Colmenares	2500

6 rows selected.

업데이트 후 SCN 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>update scott.emp_flash
2  set salary = 1000;
```

```
SYS@PROD1>commit;
```

Commit complete.

```
SYS@PROD1>select current_scn, scn_to_timestamp(current_scn)
2  from v$database;
```

CURRENT_SCN	SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(CURRENT_SCN)
2562996	06-JUL-20 03.42.12.000000000 PM

```
SYS@PROD1>select * from scott.emp_flash;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
114	Raphaely	1000
115	Khoo	1000
116	Baida	1000
117	Tobias	1000
118	Himuro	1000
119	Colmenares	1000

6 rows selected.

테이블 레벨로 flashback 복구

* 로우레벨 플래시백 복구방법과 다르게, 테이블 레벨 플래시백 복구방법은 테이블에 있는 전체 로우에 대해서 어느 한 시점으로 복구하는 것이기 때문에 해당 테이블의 모든 로우의 데이터가 영향을 받게 된다.

```
SYS@PROD1>alter table scott.emp_flash enable row movement;
```

Table altered.

```
SYS@PROD1>flashback table scott.emp_flash
```

```
2 to timestamp to_timestamp('2020/07/06 15:41:18', 'yyyy/mm/dd hh24:mi:ss');
```

Flashback complete.

```
SYS@PROD1>select *
```

```
2 from scott.emp_flash;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
114	Raphaely	11000
115	Khoo	3100
116	Baida	2900
117	Tobias	2800
118	Himuro	2600
119	Colmenares	2500

6 rows selected.

* row movement 상태 조회

```
SYS@PROD1>select row_movement
```

```
2 from dba_tables
```

```
3 where table_name = 'EMP_FLASH';
```

ROW_MOVE

ENABLED

1 row selected.

* 다시 row movement를 disable 로 변경

```
SYS@PROD1>alter table scott.emp_flash disable row movement;
```

Table altered.

```
SYS@PROD1>select row_movement
```

```
2 from dba_tables
```

```
3 where table_name = 'EMP_FLASH';
```

ROW_MOVE

DISABLED

1 row selected.

```
SYS@PROD1>drop table scott.emp_flash purge;
```

Table dropped.

Flashback 5. flashback drop and recycle bin

temp_emp 생성

```
SYS@PROD1>conn hr/hr
Connected.
```

```
HR@PROD1>create table temp_emp
2  as
3  select *
4  from employees;
```

* 제약조건 확인

```
HR@PROD1>select constraint_name, constraint_type, search_condition
2  from user_constraints
3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

CONSTRAINT_NAME	C	SEARCH_CONDITION
SYS_C0010401	C	"LAST_NAME" IS NOT NULL
SYS_C0010402	C	"EMAIL" IS NOT NULL
SYS_C0010403	C	"HIRE_DATE" IS NOT NULL
SYS_C0010404	C	"JOB_ID" IS NOT NULL

* 제약조건 추가

```
HR@PROD1>alter table temp_emp
2  add constraint temp_emp_id_pk
3  primary key(employee_id);
```

* 추가한 제약조건 조회

```
HR@PROD1>select constraint_name, constraint_type, search_condition, index_name
2  from user_constraints
3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

CONSTRAINT_NAME	CONST	SEARCH_CONDITION	INDEX_NAME
SYS_C0010404	C	"JOB_ID" IS NOT NULL	
SYS_C0010403	C	"HIRE_DATE" IS NOT NULL	
SYS_C0010402	C	"EMAIL" IS NOT NULL	
SYS_C0010401	C	"LAST_NAME" IS NOT NULL	
TEMP_EMP_ID_PK	P		TEMP_EMP_ID_PK

* 인덱스 컬럼 확인하기

```
HR@PROD1>select index_name, column_name from user_ind_columns
3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

INDEX_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
TEMP_EMP_ID_PK	EMPLOYEE_ID

temp_emp 삭제

```
HR@PROD1>drop table temp_emp;  
Table dropped.
```

```
HR@PROD1>select *  
  2  from temp_emp;  
from temp_emp  
  *
```

ERROR at line 2:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

```
HR@PROD1>select constraint_name, constraint_type, search_condition  
  2  from user_constraints  
  3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

no rows selected

```
HR@PROD1>select index_name, column_name  
  2  from user_ind_columns  
  3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

no rows selected

휴지통 보기

```
HR@PROD1>SHOW RECYCLEBIN
```

ORIGINAL NAME	RECYCLEBIN NAME	OBJECT TYPE	DROP TIME
TEMP_EMP	BIN\$qcHFvwa8eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	TABLE	2020-07-06:16:25:00

```
HR@PROD1>select count(*)  
  2  from "BIN$qcHFvwa8eaXgU284qMAOYQ==$0";
```

COUNT(*)
107

1 row selected.

flashback 을 사용하여 drop 전 상태로 돌리기

```
HR@PROD1>flashback table temp_emp to before drop;  
Flashback complete.
```

```
HR@PROD1>show recyclebin
```

```
HR@PROD1>select count(*)  
  2  from temp_emp;
```

COUNT(*)
107

제약조건 이름 변경 작업

```
HR@PROD1>select constraint_name, constraint_type, search_condition
2  from user_constraints
3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

CONSTRAINT_NAME	CONST	SEARCH_CONDITION
BIN\$qcHFvwa2eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"LAST_NAME" IS NOT NULL
BIN\$qcHFvwa3eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"EMAIL" IS NOT NULL
BIN\$qcHFvwa4eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"HIRE_DATE" IS NOT NULL
BIN\$qcHFvwa5eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"JOB_ID" IS NOT NULL
BIN\$qcHFvwa6eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	P	

```
HR@PROD1>alter table temp_emp
2  rename constraint "BIN$qcHFvwa6eaXgU284qMAOYQ==$0"
3  to temp_emp_id_pk;
```

```
HR@PROD1>select constraint_name, constraint_type, search_condition
2  from user_constraints
3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

CONSTRAINT_NAME	CONST	SEARCH_CONDITION
BIN\$qcHFvwa2eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"LAST_NAME" IS NOT NULL
BIN\$qcHFvwa3eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"EMAIL" IS NOT NULL
BIN\$qcHFvwa4eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"HIRE_DATE" IS NOT NULL
BIN\$qcHFvwa5eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	C	"JOB_ID" IS NOT NULL
TEMP_EMP_ID_PK	P	

인덱스명 변경 작업

```
HR@PROD1>select index_name, column_name
2  from user_ind_columns
3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

INDEX_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
BIN\$qcHFvwa7eaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	EMPLOYEE_ID

```
HR@PROD1>alter index "BIN$qcHFvwa7eaXgU284qMAOYQ==$0" rename to temp_emp_id_pk;
Index altered.
```

```
HR@PROD1>select index_name, column_name
2  from user_ind_columns
3  where table_name = 'TEMP_EMP';
```

INDEX_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
TEMP_EMP_ID_PK	EMPLOYEE_ID

다시 테이블을 지운다. 그리고 재생성 한 후 다시 지워본다.

```
HR@PROD1>drop table temp_emp;  
Table dropped.
```

```
HR@PROD1>show recyclebin
```

ORIGINAL NAME	RECYCLEBIN NAME	OBJECT TYPE	DROP TIME
TEMP_EMP	BIN\$qcHFvwbDeaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	TABLE	2020-07-06:16:34:10

```
HR@PROD1>create table temp_emp
```

```
2 as  
3 select *  
4 from employees;
```

Table created.

```
HR@PROD1>drop table temp_emp;  
Table dropped.
```

```
HR@PROD1>show recyclebin
```

ORIGINAL NAME	RECYCLEBIN NAME	OBJECT TYPE	DROP TIME
TEMP_EMP	BIN\$qcHFvwbIeaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	TABLE	2020-07-06:16:34:30
TEMP_EMP	BIN\$qcHFvwbDeaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	TABLE	2020-07-06:16:34:10

다시 flashback table을 한다면 어느 테이블이 복구되는가?

```
HR@PROD1>flashback table temp_emp to before drop;  
Flashback complete.
```

```
HR@PROD1>show recyclebin
```

ORIGINAL NAME	RECYCLEBIN NAME	OBJECT TYPE	DROP TIME
TEMP_EMP	BIN\$qcHFvwbDeaXgU284qMAOYQ==\$0	TABLE	2020-07-06:16:34:10

★ 가장 최근에 지워진 테이블이 복구

또 다른 temp_emp를 지우려고 하면 이미 살아난 테이블의 이름이 temp_emp 로 존재하기 때문에 오류 발생

```
HR@PROD1>flashback table temp_emp to before drop;  
flashback table temp_emp to before drop  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-38312: original name is used by an existing object  
  
HR@PROD1>flashback table temp_emp to before drop  
2 rename to emp_temp;  
  
Flashback complete.
```

초기화

```
HR@PROD1>purge recyclebin;  
Recyclebin purged.
```

```
HR@PROD1>drop table temp_emp purge;  
Table dropped.
```

```
HR@PROD1>drop table emp_temp purge;  
Table dropped.
```