数据遇到的问题：

### 错误描述：

ORA-00119: invalid specification for system parameter LOCAL\_LISTENER

ORA-00132: syntax error or unresolved network name 'LISTENER\_MDSPDB'

解决方法：

面通过修改参数文件解决该问题：

首先通过spfile创建pfile

$ ./sqlplus / as sysdba;  
　　SQL> create pfile from spfile；

通过查看pfile文件发现有local\_listener该参数，修改\*.local\_listener=’LISTENER\_ORCL’为\*.local\_listener=‘(ADDRESS\_LIST=(Address=(Protocol=tcp) (Host=your\_hostname)(Port=1521)))’ 保存退出。

随后登录数据库根据修改的pfile文件创建spfile

$ ./sqlplus / as sysdba;  
　　SQL> create spfile from pfile；

原因分析：

本地监听名称配置出错

### 启动报错ORA-03113: end-of-file on communication channel

错误描述:

一般出现先单板reboot和数据库掉电情况

ORA-03113: end-of-file on communication channel

Process ID: 8264 www.2cto.com

Session ID: 191 Serial number: 3

检查告警日志文件信息如下：

ARC2: I/O error 19502 archiving log 2 to '/home/mdsp/dbbak/log\_archive\_dest\_11\_127\_812109599.dbf'

ORA-16038: log 3 sequence# 128 cannot be archived

ORA-19502: write error on file "", block number (block size=)

ORA-00312: online log 3 thread 1: '+DG\_ORA/mdspdb/ora\_redo03\_1'

ORA-00312: online log 3 thread 1: '+DG\_ORA/mdspdb/ora\_redo03\_2'

解决方法:

startup mount;

alter database clear unarchived logfile group 3;

alter database open;

启动ok

问题原因:

归档日志组3无法使用,导致数据库不能启动:

### R2启动asm对应的diskgroup出现错误,:

错误描述:

CRS-2672: Attempting to start 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'onesdp105'

CRS-5017: The resource action "ora.DG\_DATA.dg start" encountered the following error:

ORA-15032: not all alterations performed

ORA-15017: diskgroup "DG\_DATA" cannot be mounted

ORA-15063: ASM discovered an insufficient number of disks for diskgroup "DG\_DATA"

. For details refer to "(:CLSN00107:)" in "/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/log/onesdp105/agent/ohasd/oraagent\_grid/oraagent\_grid.log".

CRS-2674: Start of 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'onesdp105' failed

CRS-2679: Attempting to clean 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'onesdp105'

CRS-2681: Clean of 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'onesdp105' succeeded

CRS-4000: Command Start failed, or completed with errors.

查看错误为，asm没有权限启动磁盘组

解决方法：

crsctl start res ora.DG\_DATA.dg

日志记录："/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/log/onesdp105/agent/ohasd/oraagent\_grid/oraagent\_grid.log".

### 使用impdb导入job失败,报错: ORA-00001 Unique Constraint SYS.I\_JOB\_JOB Violated

错误描述

ORA-00001 Unique Constraint SYS.I\_JOB\_JOB Violated

IMPDP导入数据发现ORA-00001 Unique Constraint SYS.I\_JOB\_JOB Violated错误

ORA-39083: Object type JOB failed to create with error:

ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYS.I\_JOB\_JOB)

violated Failing sql is:

BEGIN DBMS\_JOB.ISUBMIT( JOB=> 63,

NEXT\_DATE=> TO\_DATE('2012-04-27 00:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD:HH24:MI:SS'),

INTERVAL=> 'TRUNC(SYSDATE+1)',

WHAT=> 'GBEAS1.UPDATE\_EMP\_INFO;', NO\_PARSE=> TRUE);

END;

Job "GBEAS3"."SYS\_IMPORT\_FULL\_01" completed with 8 error(s) at 16:05:58

错误原因(该job=63已经存在数据库中)

select job, what from dba\_jobs where job=63;

JOB WHAT

----- --------

63 proc\_xifenfei

注意:如果该job正在运行,可能需要查询DBA\_JOBS\_RUNNING

解决办法

1.手工创建job,指定一个不存在的job 号 declare m\_job number;

begin select max (job) + 1 into m\_job from dba\_jobs;

BEGIN DBMS\_JOB.ISUBMIT( JOB=> m\_job,

NEXT\_DATE=> TO\_DATE('2012-04-27 00:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD:HH24:MI:SS'),

INTERVAL=> 'TRUNC(SYSDATE+1)',

WHAT=> 'GBEAS1.UPDATE\_EMP\_INFO;',

NO\_PARSE=> TRUE); END;

end; /

2.删除原存在job exec dbms\_job.remove (63);

### ORA-27125报错解决方法：

错误描述:

ORA-27125: unable to create shared memory segment  
Linux-x86\_64 Error: 13: Permission denied  
Additional information: 9502720  
Additional information: 2

解决方法:  
1、从表面上看是共享内存不足导致的，查看，查看内存配置项/etc/sysctl.cfg，配置项shmmax和shmmin和数据库规划形同，  
原因在于：/dev/shm目录的权限不足导致地

### 远程监听连接出错

错误描述:

Listener Parameter File /opt/oracle/product/11gR2/db/network/admin/listener.ora

Listener Log File /opt/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/linux134/listener\_ora/alert/log.xml

Listening Endpoints Summary...

(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=linux134)(PORT=1526)))

The listener supports no services

分析原因:

配置的监听名不同

SID\_LIST\_LISTENER =

(SID\_LIST =

LISTENER\_ORA =

(DESCRIPTION\_LIST =

解决方法:

将SID\_LIST\_LISTENER修改为SID\_LIST\_LISTENER\_ORA 重启监听

### Error 45 initializing

错误描述:

执行sql报错: Error 45 initializing

解决方法:

查看磁盘空间是不是已经100%

### 启动数据库报redo无法归档

查看alter日志报错如下:

ORACLE Instance mdsp176 - Archival Error

ORA-16014: log 2 sequence# 4192 not archived, no available destinations

ORA-00312: online log 2 thread 1: '/opt/oracle/db/oradata/mdsp176/redo02.log'

Errors in file /opt/oracle/db/diag/rdbms/mdsp176/mdsp176/trace/mdsp176\_arc7\_28051.trc:

ORA-16014: log 2 sequence# 4192 not archived, no available destinations

ORA-00312: online log 2 thread 1: '/opt/oracle/db/oradata/mdsp176/redo02.log'

Sat Apr 20 09:27:36 2013

Errors in file /opt/oracle/db/diag/rdbms/mdsp176/mdsp176/trace/mdsp176\_arc8\_28053.trc:

ORA-19815: WARNING: db\_recovery\_file\_dest\_size of 4294967296 bytes is 100.00% used, and has 0 remaining bytes available.

**原因分析:**

查看日志显示归档目录已满，无法进行归档；db\_recovery\_file\_dest对应的目录被全部占用；

解决方法：

关闭归档模式或修改db\_recovery\_file\_dest\_size或者删除过期的归档日志；

* + - * 1. 关闭归档模式：

SQL> shutdown immediate;  
SQL> startup mount  
SQL> alter database noarchivelog;

alter database noarchivelog  
\*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-38774: cannot disable media recovery - flashback database is enabled

错误原因：

关闭归档模式需要先关闭闪回功能；

SQL> alter database flashback off;

SQL> alter database noarchivelog;

SQL> alter database open;

* + - * 1. 修改在线日志目录大小

SQL> alter system set db\_recovery\_file\_dest\_size=6190132736 scope=both;

SQL> alter database open;

* + - * 1. 删除过期的归档日志

SQL> shutdown immediate;

SQL> startup mount;

SQL> set linesize 1000;

SQL> show parameter db\_recovery\_file\_dest;

NAME TYPE VALUE

------------------------------------ ----------- ------------------------------

db\_recovery\_file\_dest string /opt/oracle/db/flash\_recovery\_ area

db\_recovery\_file\_dest\_size big integer 3115364K

切换到/opt/oracle/db/flash\_recovery\_ area目录下：

把对应实例目录下的archivelog下的过期（如一个月前的目录）归档日志目录删掉；

SQL> alter database open;

### free memory less than memory\_target,startup failed with ora-27103

**错误描述：**

SQL> startup;  
ORA-32004: obsolete and/or deprecated parameter(s) specified  
ORA-27103: internal error  
Linux-x86\_64 Error: 2: No such file or directory

**原因分析：**

[oracle@bmp](mailto:oracle@bmp):~> cat /proc/meminfo  
MemTotal:      8183572 kB  
MemFree:       3088116 kB

[oracle@bmp](mailto:oracle@bmp):~> free  
            total       used       free     shared    buffers     cached  
Mem:       8183572    5095852    3087720          0     177084    2825476  
-/+ buffers/cache:    2093292    6090280  
Swap:      8393920    1184404    7209516

Comment  
----------------------  
+++ free memory is 3088116 kB  
+++ cached memory is 2825476 kB  
+++ toal memory is 8183572 kB

change the memory\_target less than  3G ,the database can startup normal

系统共享内存不足；

解决方法：

修改系统pfile文件中的

memory\_target            = 2192M  
  memory\_max\_target        = 2192M

通过pfile启动数据库即可

### 启动数据库控制文件不一致,导致数据库无法mount ,报错ORA-00214:

报错描述:

ORA-00214: control file '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control01.ctl'

Version 1051 inconsistent with file

'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control02.ctl'version 1049

原因分析:

数据库控制文件版本不一致,

解决方:

用版本号高的控制文件覆盖版本号低的控制文件

cp '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control01.ctl'

'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control01.ctl'

附：控制文件常用操作命令：

1、查看控制文件

SQL> select \* from v$controlfile;

SQL> select name,type,value from v$parameter where name like '%control%';

SQL> select \* from v$controlfile\_record\_section;

SQL> show parameter control\_files;

SQL> select controlfile\_sequence# from v$database

2、查看控制文件中的具体内容

SQL> alter database backup controlfile to trace as '/u01/app/oracle/ctl.txt';

SQL> host strings /u01/app/oracle/oradata/orcl/control01.ctl > /u01/app/oracle/ctl.txt

3、转储控制文件内容(查看控制文件中的具体内容)

alter session set events 'immediate trace name CONTROLF level 12';

oradebug setmypid;

oradebug dump controlf 12

alter system set events 'immediate trace name controlf level 10';

### 数据库密码不能重用ORA-28007

错误描述：

Iptv团队将sysdb的密码改成非sys\_db1，升级是想改成sys\_db1，系统不支持用户的

登陆口令重用：

ERROR 位于第 1 行:

ORA-28007: 无法重新使用口令

原因分析：

PASSWORD\_REUSE\_TIME是重用密码的最小时间间隔，单位是天

PASSWORD\_REUSE\_MAX是重用密码前更换密码的最小次数。

只使用其中一个，把另外一个设置为UNLIMITED，这样会导致你的密码永远无法

重用

解决方法：

alter profile MDSP\_USER limit password\_reuse\_max unlimited;

修改用户密码：

Alter user sysdb identified by sys\_db1;

再把profile改成原来的：

alter profile MDSP\_USER limit password\_reuse\_max 6;

### 数据库无法启动报错ORA-00119:

错误描述：

割接团队安装环境失败，reboot单板后，启动数据库报

ORA-00119: invalid specification for system parameter LOCAL\_LISTENER

ORA-00130: invalid listener address

'(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=linux)(PORT=1521))'

原因分析：

查看数据版本11.2.0.3.0，监听端口应该是1526才对，查看监听文件

cat $ORACLE\_HOME/network/admin/listener.ora

检查配置的端口是1526；

重启下监听lsnrctl stop LISTENER\_ORA 报错如下：

Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=linux)(PORT=1526)))

TNS-12545: Connect failed because target host or object does not exist

TNS-12560: TNS:protocol adapter error

TNS-00515: Connect failed because target host or object does not exist

Linux Error: 110: Connection timed out

根据报错信息检查监听中服务名的配置，主机hostname应该为linux，监听文件中

配置为root，修改后启动监听lsnrctl start LISTENER\_ORA

上面的错误：

说明不全是监听文件的错误，百度一下。说可能是/etc/hosts中；

果然：

oracle@linux:~> cat /etc/hosts

10.137.169.59 root

配置错误，将root改为linux

到oracle用户下lsnrctl start LISTENER\_ORA，启动成功

启动数据库 ok

### Oracle sqlplus 登录失败: ORA-09925: Unable to create audit trail file

错误描述:

[oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs](mailto:oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs)> sqlplus  / as sysdba

SQL\*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Tue Jan 8 17:23:04 2013

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle.  All rights reserved.

ERROR:  
**ORA-09925: Unable to create audit trail file**  
Linux-x86\_64 Error: 2: No such file or directory  
Additional information: 9925  
ORA-01075: you are currently logged on  
Enter user-name:   
ERROR:  
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied  
Enter user-name:   
ERROR:  
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied  
SP2-0157: unable to CONNECT to ORACLE after 3 attempts, exiting SQL\*Plus

**原因分析:**

[oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs](mailto:oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs)> ll

-rwxr-xr-x 1 oracle oinstall     1544 2013-01-08 16:22 hc\_i2kdb.dat

-rwxr-xr-x 1 oracle oinstall       56 2013-01-06 19:39 initi2kdb.ora

-rwxr-xr-x 1 oracle oinstall     1662 2013-01-08 16:48 init.ora

-rwxr-xr-x 1 oracle oinstall       24 2012-12-18 10:31 lkI2KDB

-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall     1536 2012-12-18 10:30 orapwi2kdb

-rwxr-xr-x 1 oracle oinstall 10698752 2013-01-08 10:50 snapcf\_i2kdb.f

-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall     4608 2013-01-08 10:37 spfilei2kdb.ora

-rwxr-xr-x 1 oracle oinstall     4608 2013-01-06 19:39 spfilei2kdb.ora.bak

[oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs](mailto:oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs)> strings spfilei2kdb.ora | grep

audit\_file\_dest

\*.audit\_file\_dest='/opt/oracle/oradb/admin/i2kdb/adump'

[oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs](mailto:oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs)> file

/opt/oracle/oradb/admin/i2kdb/adump

/opt/oracle/oradb/admin/i2kdb/adump: directory

咨询得之，是由于执行以下命令导致的：

SQL> startup force nomount pfile=$ORACLE\_HOME/dbs/init.ora;

[oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs](mailto:oracle@i2ksvr-156:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs)[>](mailto:oracle@i2ksvr_146:/opt/oracle/oradb/home/dbs)cat init.ora | grep audit\_file\_dest

audit\_file\_dest='<ORACLE\_BASE>/admin/orcl/adump'

由此可知，是由于启动时，使用了错误的参数，导致sqlplus  以sysdba方式登录时，

无法记录审计日志。

**解决方法：强制停止数据库共享进程。**

l108223C4c16g200gs11-4-t:oracle:\iptv > ipcs -as

------ Shared Memory Segments --------

key shmid owner perms bytes nattch status

0xeadc7330 131075 oracle 660 4096 0

0x05089d90 196612 oracle 660 4096 0

------ Semaphore Arrays --------

key semid owner perms nsems

0x21bd61f4 98304 oracle 660 154

0xbc13ab84 229377 oracle 660 154

------ Message Queues --------

key msqid owner perms used-bytes messages

l108223C4c16g200gs11-4-t:oracle:\iptv > ipcrm -m 131075 196612 98304 229377

ipcrm: unknown argument: 196612

usage: ipcrm [ [-q msqid] [-m shmid] [-s semid]

[-Q msgkey] [-M shmkey] [-S semkey] ... ]

l108223C4c16g200gs11-4-t:oracle:\iptv > ipcrm -m 131075

ipcrm: invalid id (131075)

l108223C4c16g200gs11-4-t:oracle:\iptv > ipcrm -m 196612

l108223C4c16g200gs11-4-t:oracle:\iptv > ipcrm -m 98304

ipcrm: already removed id (98304)

l108223C4c16g200gs11-4-t:oracle:\iptv > ipcrm -m 229377

ipcrm: already removed id (229377)

### 删除undo表空间报错：ORA-01548: active rollback segment '\_SYSSMU49\_1353060787$' found, terminate dropping tablespace

**错误描述**：

drop tablespace UNDOTBS1 including contents and datafiles

\*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01548: active rollback segment '\_SYSSMU49\_1353060787$' found, terminate

dropping tablespace

UNDOTBS1变空间有正在使用的回滚段无法drop

**原因分析：**

select file#,name,status from v$datafile;

结果: undotbs1 表空间的状态是media recover.

因此先删除undo的数据文件，打开数据库

SQL> alter database datafile '/oradata/gyldb/undotbs01.dbf' offline for drop;

Database altered.

SQL> alter database open;

Database altered.

创建新的undo表空间

SQL> create undo tablespace UNDOTBS2 datafile '/oradata/gyldb/undotbs021.dbf' size 500m;

Tablespace created.

SQL> alter system set undo\_tablespace=UNDOTBS2;

System altered.

然后删除有问题的undo表空间

查看需要回滚的数据段：

select SEGMENT\_NAME,TABLESPACE\_NAME,STATUS from dba\_rollback\_segs

where status='NEEDS RECOVERY';

1 \_SYSSMU49\_1353060787$ UNDOTBS1 NEEDS RECOVERY

2 \_SYSSMU104\_1359976936$ UNDOTBS1 NEEDS RECOVERY

有两个回滚段没有下线；

**解决方法：**

1. 下线需要恢复的回滚段

ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT '\_SYSSMU49\_1353060787$' OFFLINE;

DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT '\_SYSSMU49\_1353060787$';

ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT '\_SYSSMU104\_1359976936$' OFFLINE;

DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT '\_SYSSMU104\_1359976936$'

执行下线操作后，删除表空间

drop database UNDOTBS1 including contents and datafiles

如果还出现错误使用方法2

1. 修改pfile文件，通过pfile文件启动数据库

重新关闭，在pfile后面继续添加：

SQL> create pfile='/home/oracle/test.ora' from spfile;

File created.

注：如果出现如下错ERROR at line 1:

ORA-07391: sftopn: fopen error, unable to open text file.

检查新创建pfile的目录是否存在；

编辑/home/oracle/test.ora

vi /home/oracle/test.ora

在文件末尾增加如下内容

\_OFFLINE\_ROLLBACK\_SEGMENTS=(\_SYSSMU104\_1359976936$,\_SYSSMU49

\_1353060787$)

启动数据库：

SQL> startup pfile='/home/oracle/test.ora'

SQL> drop tablespace UNDOTBS1 including contents and datafiles;

Tablespace dropped.

### 数据库掉电，导致数据库无法启动

错误描述：

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01122: database file 33 failed verification check

ORA-01110: data file 33: '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_dat\_data\_0001'

*ORA-01251: Unknown File Header Version read for file number 33*

原因分析：

无法识别数据文件头，数据库判断数据文件不正常，无法启动；

解决方法：

SQL> Alter database datafile '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_dat\_data\_0001' offline;

SQL>alter database open;

报错ORA-01110: data file 33: '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_idx\_data\_0001'

*ORA-01251: Unknown File Header Version read for file number 33*

SQL> Alter database datafile '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_idx\_data\_0001' offline;

SQL>alter database open;

启动成功；

恢复数据：

SQL> Alter database create datafile '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_dat\_data\_0001';

SQL> Alter database create datafile '/dev/vg\_index/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_idx\_data\_0001';

SQL> recover datafile '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_dat\_data\_0001';

SQL> recover datafile '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_idx\_data\_0001';

SQL> Alter database datafile '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_dat\_data\_0001' online;

SQL> Alter database datafile '/dev/vg\_data/rsdp\_mdsp\_pmt\_idx\_data\_0001' online;

解决完成

### 双机切换后oracle在备机无法启动

**错误描述：**

数据库切换到备机是onesdp\_db\_oracle上线，

手动后台启动数据库

SQL> startup nomount;

ORA-01078: failure in processing system parameters

ORA-01565: error in identifying file '+dg\_ora/mdspdb/spfilemdspdb.ora'

ORA-17503: ksfdopn:2 Failed to open file +dg\_ora/mdspdb/spfilemdspdb.ora

ORA-12547: TNS:lost contact

SQL> exit

**解决方法：**

检查grid用户$ORACLE\_HOME/bin的权限：

grid@linux26:~> ll $ORACLE\_HOME/bin/oracle

-rwxr-xr-x 1 grid oinstall 204530724 2012-12-05 19:22

正确权限应该是6751

用grid用户登陆：

chmod 6751 $ORACLE\_HOME/bin/oracle

oracle用户登陆：

chmod 6751 $ORACLE\_HOME/bin/oracle

### 遇到grid安装的资源不符合条件怎么办，在R2环境的支持过程中，特别是IPTV局点用ideploy安装的基础软件，会出现，主机或备机没有ora.LISTENER.lsnr 、ora.asm的情况

这种情况有两种解决方法：

1、手动将不符合要求的has服务配置清理掉，用我们框架自身的功能去配置has服务，通过root用户主备机上执行如下命令，执行结束，检查是否满足1）入口条件，如果满足，继续安装即可：

主备机执行的命令： /opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/crs/install/roothas.pl -deconfig -force

2、手动增加缺少的资源

1）手动添加asm的监听资源ora.LISTENER.lsnr，通过grid用户登陆，在listener.ora文件中增加监听配置

vi $ORACLE\_HOME/network/admin/listener.ora

LISTENER =

(DESCRIPTION\_LIST =

(DESCRIPTION =

(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(KEY = EXTPROC1521))

(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = linux27)(PORT = 1521))

)

)

ADR\_BASE\_LISTENER = /opt/oracrs/base

ENABLE\_GLOBAL\_DYNAMIC\_ENDPOINT\_LISTENER=ON

接着执行添加asm监听的资源命令：

/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/oui/bin/runInstaller -nowait -noconsole -waitforcompletion -ignoreSysPrereqs -updateNodeList -silent CRS=true "CLUSTER\_NODES={}" ORACLE\_HOME=/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid

srvctl add listener -l LISTENER -o $ORACLE\_HOME

2）增加asm实例的资源ora.asm，通过grid用户登陆，执行如下命令

srvctl add asm -l LISTENER -p $ORACLE\_HOME/dbs/spfile+ASM.ora -d "/dev/diskgroup/\*"

3）dg\_ora或dg\_data、dg\_index一侧不存在；以dg\_ora为例，加入主机存在dg资源ora.DG\_ORA.dg，备机不存在，执行如下命令

主机：

crsctl stat res ora.DG\_ORA.dg -p > /opt/oraadm/ora.DG\_ORA.dg

scp /opt/oraadm/ora.DG\_ORA.dg ${standby\_ip}:/opt/oraadm/ora.DG\_ORA.dg >/dev/null 2>&1

备机：

crsctl add res ora.DG\_ORA.dg -type ora.diskgroup.type -file /opt/oraadm/ora.DG\_ORA.dg

### db的双机资源状态正常，但是操作数据库是报错：ORA-15081: failed to submit an I/O operation to a disk

错误描述:

ORA-01078: failure in processing system parameters

ORA-15081: failed to submit an I/O operation to a disk

ORA-27091: unable to queue I/O

ORA-15081: failed to submit an I/O operation to a disk

ORA-06512: at line 4

原因分析:

看到报错感觉是对数据库使用的磁盘没有操作权限；

手动将db对应的双机资源组停掉，到grid用户下启动磁盘组，crsctl start res ora.DG\_DATA.dg，出现错误

CRS-2672: Attempting to start 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'host7'

CRS-5017: The resource action "ora.DG\_DATA.dg start" encountered the following error:

ORA-15032: not all alterations performed

ORA-15017: diskgroup "DG\_DATA" cannot be mounted

ORA-15063: ASM discovered an insufficient number of disks for diskgroup "DG\_DATA"

. For details refer to "(:CLSN00107:)" in "/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/log/host7/agent/ohasd/oraagent\_grid/oraagent\_grid.log".

CRS-2674: Start of 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'host7' failed

CRS-2679: Attempting to clean 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'host7'

CRS-2681: Clean of 'ora.DG\_DATA.dg' on 'host7' succeeded

CRS-4000: Command Start failed, or completed with errors.

磁盘无法上线，

解决方法：

主备机root下手动执行命令，其中完后，启动ok，/etc/init.d/after.local中会修改dg链接的权限和组

/etc/init.d/after.local

### 如果磁盘组对应的资源状态是unkonw状态，这样grid的双机监控脚本就无法对onesdp\_db\_grid进行监控，解决方法，先将异常状态的dg资源组删掉，在手动增加资源，以ora.DG\_ORA.dg为例

解决方法:

crsctl delete res ora.DG\_ORA.dg

crsctl add res ora.DG\_ORA.dg -type ora.diskgroup.type -file /opt/oraadm/ora.DG\_ORA.dg

### 数据库没有安装JVM,报错: ORA-29538: Java not installed

解决方法:

安装JVM：  
@?/javavm/install/initjvm.sql

select distinct owner,name from dba\_source where lower(NAME)='dbms\_java';

如果存在说明安装成功

### sqlplus sys/oracle@orabmp as sysdba报错ORA-01031: insufficient privileges

问题描述：

sqlplus  [sys/oracle@orabmp](mailto:sys/oracle@orabmp) as sysdba  
ORA-01031: insufficient privileges

直接使用sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> select \* from v$pwfile\_users;

no rows selected

这个是不正常的

SQL> grant sysdba to sys;  
grant sysdba to sys  
\*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-01994: GRANT failed: password file missing or disabled

重新生成密码文件

/oracle/app/product/11g/db/dbs> orapwd file=$ORACLE\_HOME/dbs/orapworabmp password=oracle

SQL> grant sysdba to sys;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> quit

OK了

sqlplus [sys/oracle@orabmp](mailto:sys/oracle@orabmp) as sysdba

登陆成功

### Init.ohasd 进程无法启动,导致HAS无法启动问题

**问题描述：**

手动启动grid的初始化进程/etc/init.d/init.ohasd run,启动ok，导致手动kill掉进程系统无法自动拉起。

**解决方法：**

1、启动has服务报错：

grid@linux26:~> crsctl stat res -t

CRS-4639: Could not contact Oracle High Availability Services

CRS-4000: Command Status failed, or completed with errors.

grid@linux26:~> crsctl start has

CRS-4124: Oracle High Availability Services startup failed.

CRS-4000: Command Start failed, or completed with errors.

2、检查init.ohasd进程是否存在

linux26:/opt/VRTSvcs/bin # ps -ef |grep init.d

root 18744 29116 0 22:48 pts/13 00:00:00 grep init.d

没有找到进程

3、查看环境上的rc等待进程

linux26:/opt/VRTSvcs/bin # ps -ef |grep init.d/rc

root 3540 1 0 01:53 ? 00:00:00 /bin/bash /etc/init.d/rc 5

root 7879 3540 0 01:54 ? 00:00:00 /bin/sh /etc/init.d/rc5.d/S09scp\_teastore start

root 8033 7879 0 01:55 ? 00:00:00 /bin/sh /etc/init.d/rc5.d/S09scp\_teastore start

root 28450 29116 0 22:40 pts/13 00:00:00 grep init.d/rc

4、手动将rc进程kill掉

kill -9 7879

kill -9 8033

5、在检查init.ohasd进程是否存在

linux26:/opt/VRTSvcs/bin # ps -ef |grep init.d

root 18744 29116 0 22:48 pts/13 00:00:00 grep init.d

root 32086 1 0 22:42 ? 00:00:00 /bin/sh /etc/init.d/init.ohasd run

6、启动has服务

grid@linux26:~> crsctl start has

CRS-4640: Oracle High Availability Services is already active

CRS-4000: Command Start failed, or completed with errors.

说明服务已经启动ok

7、检查asm的资源状态

grid@linux26:~> crsctl stat res -t

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

NAME TARGET STATE SERVER STATE\_DETAILS

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Local Resources

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

ora.DG\_DATA.dg

OFFLINE OFFLINE linux26

ora.DG\_INDEX.dg

OFFLINE OFFLINE linux26

ora.DG\_ORA.dg

OFFLINE OFFLINE linux26

ora.LISTENER.lsnr

ONLINE ONLINE linux26

ora.asm

ONLINE ONLINE linux26 Started

ora.ons

OFFLINE OFFLINE linux26

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Cluster Resources

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

ora.cssd

1 ONLINE ONLINE linux26

ora.diskmon

1 OFFLINE OFFLINE

ora.evmd

1 ONLINE ONLINE linux26

ok了

### dg\_ora启动报错,磁盘头出现问题

**问题描述:**

CRS-2672: Attempting to start 'ora.DG\_ORA.dg' on 'linux27'

CRS-5017: The resource action "ora.DG\_ORA.dg start" encountered the following error:

ORA-15032: not all alterations performed

ORA-15017: diskgroup "DG\_ORA" cannot be mounted

ORA-15063: ASM discovered an insufficient number of disks for diskgroup "DG\_ORA"

. For details refer to "(:CLSN00107:)" in "/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/log/linux27/agent/ohasd/oraagent\_grid/oraagent\_grid.log".

CRS-2674: Start of 'ora.DG\_ORA.dg' on 'linux27' failed

CRS-2679: Attempting to clean 'ora.DG\_ORA.dg' on 'linux27'

CRS-2681: Clean of 'ora.DG\_ORA.dg' on 'linux27' succeeded

CRS-4000: Command Start failed, or completed with errors.

**分析和解决方法:**

grid@linux27:~> dd if=/dev/diskgroup/dg\_rptdataetl6 of=/tmp/rptdatal6.dd bs=1M count=10

dd: opening `/dev/diskgroup/dg\_rptdataetl6': No such file or directory

grid@linux27:~>

grid@linux27:~> dd if=/dev/diskgroup/dg\_ora of=/opt/oracle/dg\_ora.dd bs=1M count=10

10+0 records in

10+0 records out

10485760 bytes (10 MB) copied, 0.092505 s, 113 MB/s

查下磁盘信息是不是有问题

grid@linux27:~> kfed read /opt/oracle/dg\_ora.dd

kfbh.endian: 0 ; 0x000: 0x00

kfbh.hard: 0 ; 0x001: 0x00

kfbh.type: 0 ; 0x002: KFBTYP\_INVALID

kfbh.datfmt: 0 ; 0x003: 0x00

kfbh.block.blk: 0 ; 0x004: blk=0

kfbh.block.obj: 0 ; 0x008: file=0

kfbh.check: 0 ; 0x00c: 0x00000000

kfbh.fcn.base: 0 ; 0x010: 0x00000000

kfbh.fcn.wrap: 0 ; 0x014: 0x00000000

kfbh.spare1: 0 ; 0x018: 0x00000000

kfbh.spare2: 0 ; 0x01c: 0x00000000

2B6D18DD4400 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 [................]

Repeat 255 times

KFED-00322: Invalid content encountered during block traversal: [kfbtTraverseBlock][Invalid OSM block type][][0]

恢复磁盘头信息

grid@linux27:~> kfed repair /dev/diskgroup/dg\_ora

grid@linux27:~> kfed repair /dev/diskgroup/dg\_ora

grid@linux27:~> crsctl start res ora.DG\_ORA.dg

CRS-2672: Attempting to start 'ora.DG\_ORA.dg' on 'linux27'

CRS-2676: Start of 'ora.DG\_ORA.dg' on 'linux27' succeeded

启动Ok

### 菲律宾Global一线安装多路径软件后grid的has服务无法启动

问题描述:

一线安装多路径软件出现问题,现网日志错误描述:

[/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/bin/oraagent.bin(9500)]CRS-5011:Check of resource "+ASM" failed: details at "(:CLSN00006:)" in "/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/log/rzrdpd01/agent/ohasd/oraagent\_grid/oraagent\_grid.log"

2014-05-16 04:10:05.154

[/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/bin/oraagent.bin(9500)]CRS-5011:Check of resource "+ASM" failed: details at "(:CLSN00006:)" in "/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/log/rzrdpd01/agent/ohasd/oraagent\_grid/oraagent\_grid.log"

2014-06-12 19:02:58.511

[ohasd(31399)]CRS-0715:Oracle High Availability Service has timed out waiting for init.ohasd to be started.

问题解决方法:

1. 先在grid用户下执行crsctl start has

无法启动

1. 检查初始化进程init.ohasd

ps –ef |grep init.ohasd |grep –v grep

没找到对应的进程

1. 检查有没有等待的阻塞进程

ps –ef |grep init.d/rc |grep –v grep

没有找到阻塞进程

1. Root下手动调用/etc/init.d/init.ohasd

/etc/init.d/init.ohasd run

可以正常启动

Has服务也启动正常了

手动挂载磁盘，启动数据库，都是OK的

1. 为什么grid的初始化进程没有启动呢，检查/etc/inittab 系统配置文件

发现没有配置init.ohasd对应的启动命令

手动将

h1:35:respawn:/etc/init.d/init.ohasd run >/dev/null 2>&1 </dev/null

主备机添加ok后，重新reboot单板

检查，数据库启动ok了

原因：可能是安装多路径软件把grid的初始化服务自启动进程给删掉了

### 测试环境启动无法启动has服务,也会报错

错误描述:

OneSDP30:~ # su - grid

grid@OneSDP30:~> crsctl stat res -t

CRS-4639: Could not contact Oracle High Availability Services

CRS-4000: Command Status failed, or completed with errors.

grid@OneSDP30:~> crsctl start has

CRS-4640: Oracle High Availability Services is already active

CRS-4000: Command Start failed, or completed with errors.

grid@OneSDP30:~> crsctl stop has

CRS-4550: Fatal CLSC error received.

CRS-4000: Command Stop failed, or completed with errors.

问题分析:

查看grid的日志

Tail –f $ORACLE\_HOME/log/onesdp30/alertonesdp30.log

日志显示如下：

2014-07-08 18:42:49.022

[evmd(26433)]CRS-10000:CLSU-00100: Operating System function: dirpath failed with error data: 2

CLSU-00101: Operating System error message: No such file or directory

CLSU-00103: error location: authprep4

CLSU-00104: additional error information: directory (**/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/auth/evm/onesdp30**) for (/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/auth/evm/onesdp30/A6133703) does not exist

2014-07-08 18:42:50.629

[ohasd(22717)]CRS-10000:CLSU-00100: Operating System function: dirpath failed with error data: 2

CLSU-00101: Operating System error message: No such file or directory

CLSU-00103: error location: authprep4

CLSU-00104: additional error information: directory (**/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/auth/ohasd/onesdp30**) for (/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/auth/ohasd/onesdp30/A8587729) does no

日志很明显报两个目录不存在

解决方法：

创建目录并赋770权限：

mkdir –p **/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/auth/ohasd/onesdp30**

mkdir –p **/opt/oracrs/product/11gR2/grid/auth/evm/onesdp30**

启动has服务：crsctl start has

还是报同样的错误，重新reboot单板，启动has服务，启动ok

### 数据库版本和控制文件版本不一致问题和解决方法

**问题描述:**

**启动数据库报错**

ORA-00201: control file version 11.2.0.3.0 incompatible with ORACLE version

11.2.0.0.0

ORA-00202: control file: '/opt/oracle/oradata/bfmdb/control01.ctl'

**解决方法:**

分析原因,控制文件的版本和数据库版本不一致导致的,

打开pfile文件将参数compatible=11.2.0.3.0,如果没有增加此参数