

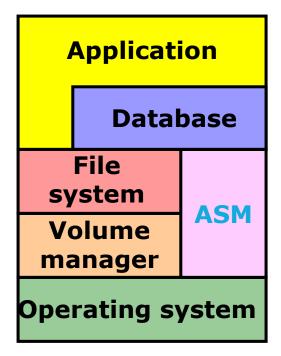
Oracle 11g DBA Fundamentals Overview

Lesson 08: Using Automatic Storage Management

Automatic Storage Management: Review

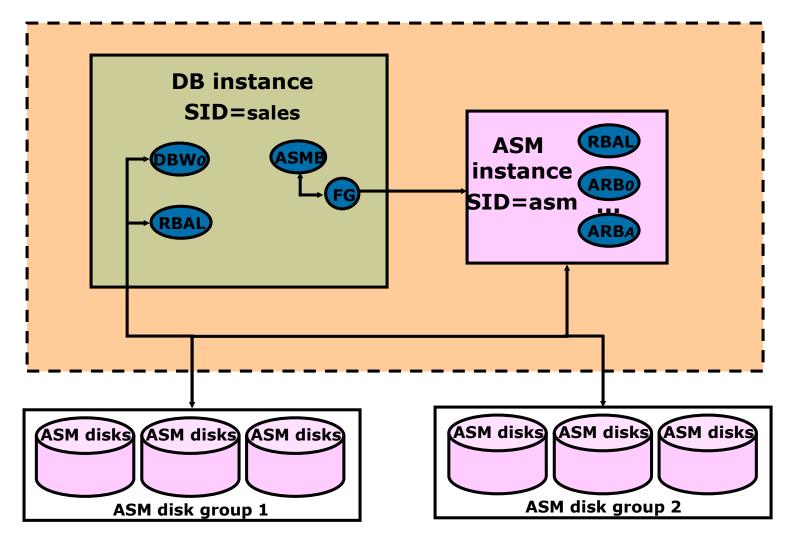


- Portable and high-performance cluster file system
- Manages Oracle database files
- Data spread across disks to balance load
- Integrated mirroring across disks
- Solves many storage management challenges



ASM General Architecture





ASM Instance Tasks

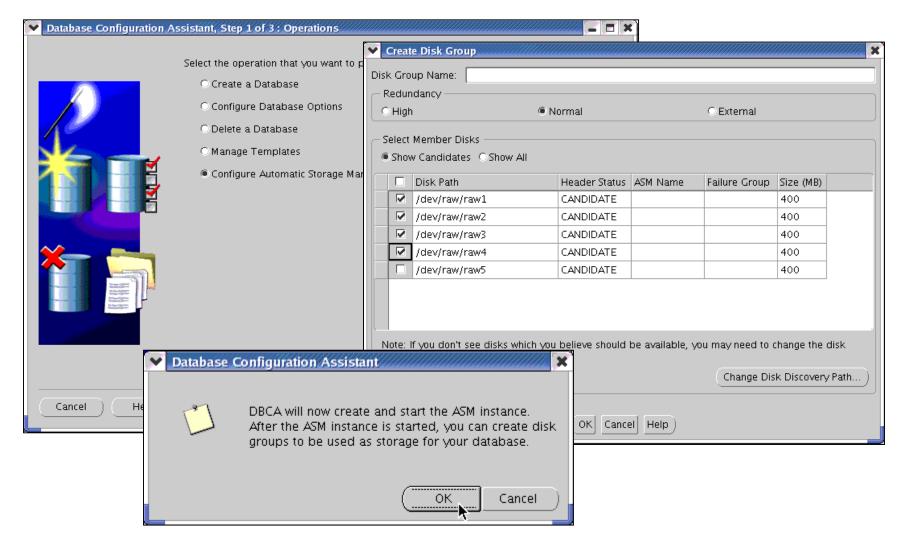


The following are tasks that you need to be able to perform in order to use an ASM instance:

- Create the ASM instance
- Set the initialization parameters
- Start the ASM instance
- Manage the ASM instance
- Shut down the ASM instance

Creating an ASM Instance









```
INSTANCE_TYPE = ASM
DB_UNIQUE_NAME = +ASM
ASM_POWER_LIMIT = 1
ASM_DISKSTRING = '/dev/rdsk/*s2', '/dev/rdsk/c1*'
ASM_DISKGROUPS = dgroupA, dgroupB
LARGE_POOL_SIZE = 8MB
```

Database Instance Parameter Changes



```
...
```

```
INSTANCE_TYPE = RDBMS
LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT
DB_BLOCK_SIZE
DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n
DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST
DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
CONTROL_FILES
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n
LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST
STANDBY_ARCHIVE_DEST
LARGE_POOL_SIZE = 8MB
```

Starting Up an ASM Instance



\$ export ORACLE_SID='+ASM'

\$ sqlplus /nolog

SQL> CONNECT / AS sysdba

Connected to an idle instance.

SQL> STARTUP;

ASM instance started

Total System Global Area 147936196 bytes

Fixed Size 324548 bytes

Variable Size 96468992 bytes

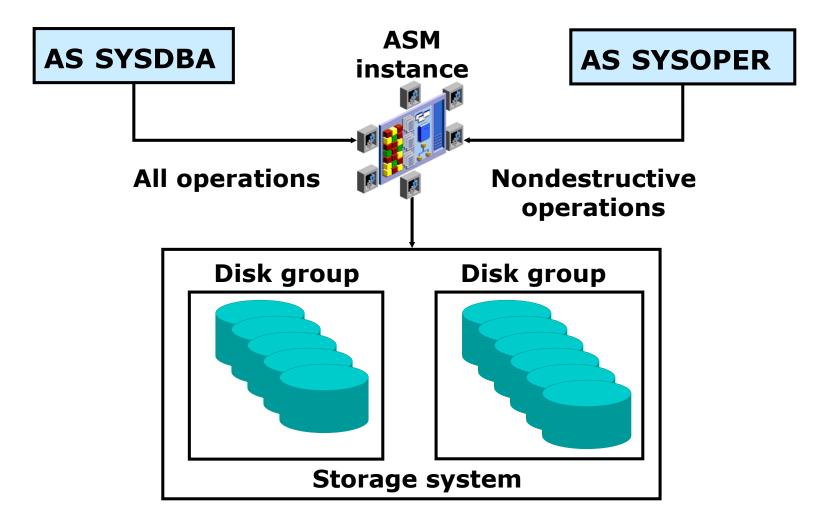
Database Buffers 50331648 bytes

Redo Buffers 811008 bytes

ASM diskgroups mounted

Accessing an ASM Instance





ASM Home Page





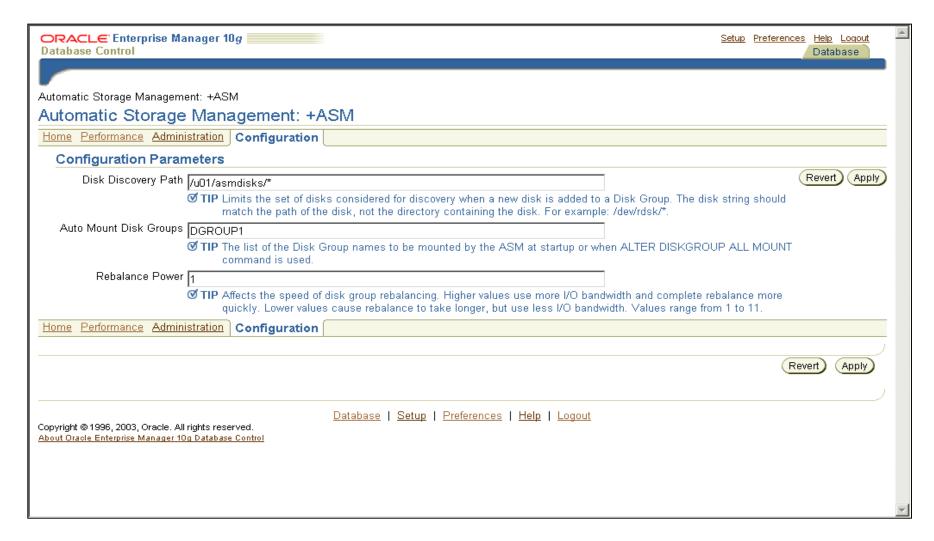
ASM Performance Page





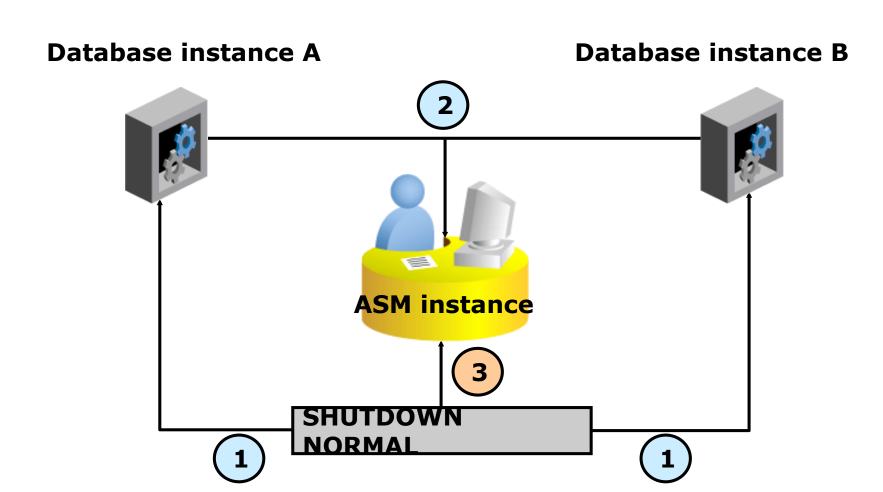
ASM Configuration Page





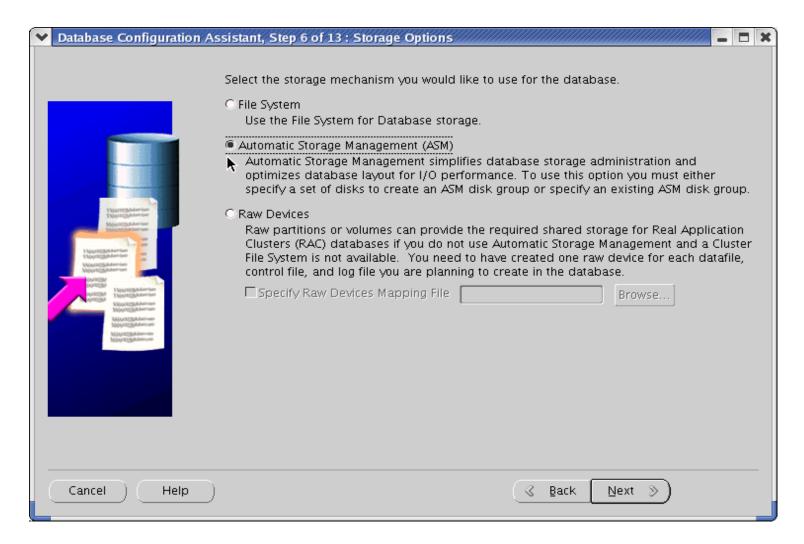
Shutting Down an ASM Instance





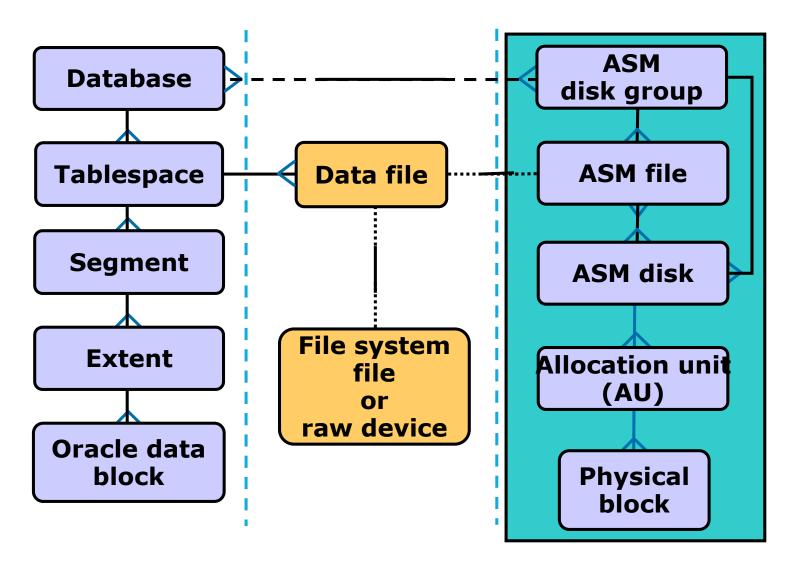






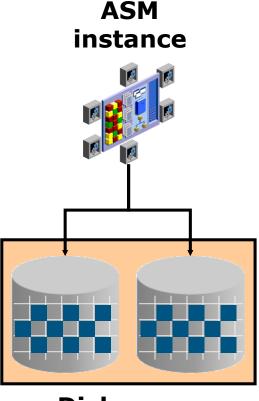
ASM Storage: Concepts





ASM Disk Groups

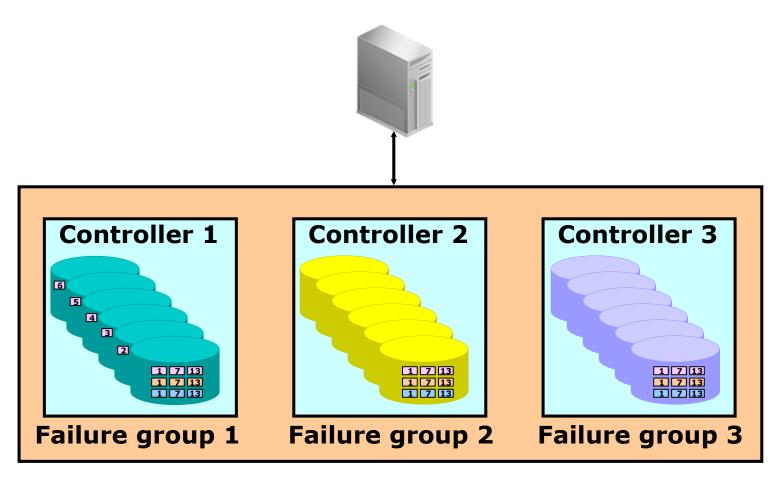
- A pool of disks managed as a logical unit
- Partitions total disk space into uniform sized units
- Spreads each file evenly across all disks
- Uses coarse- or fine-grain striping on the basis of file type
- Administers disk groups, not files



Disk group

Failure Group



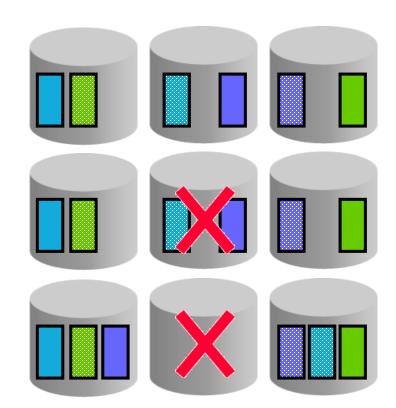


Disk group A

Disk Group Mirroring



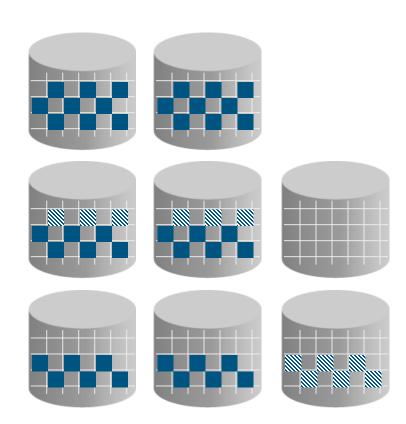
- Mirror at AU level
- Mix primary and mirror AUs on each disk
- External redundancy: Defers to hardware mirroring
- Normal redundancy:
 - · Two-way mirroring
 - At least two failure groups
- High redundancy:
 - · Three-way mirroring
 - At least three failure groups



Disk Group Dynamic Rebalancing

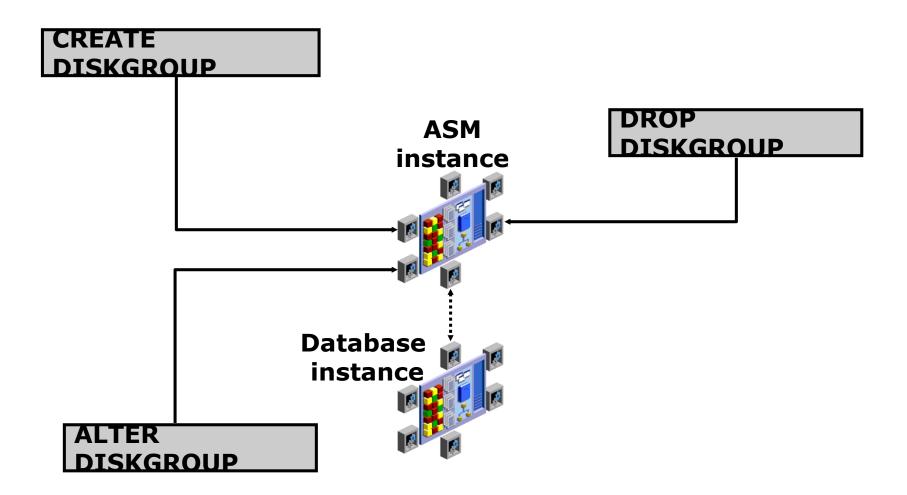


- Automatic online rebalance whenever storage configuration changes
- Only move data proportional to storage added
- No need for manual I/O tuning
- Online migration to new storage
- Configurable load on system using ASM_POWER_LIMIT



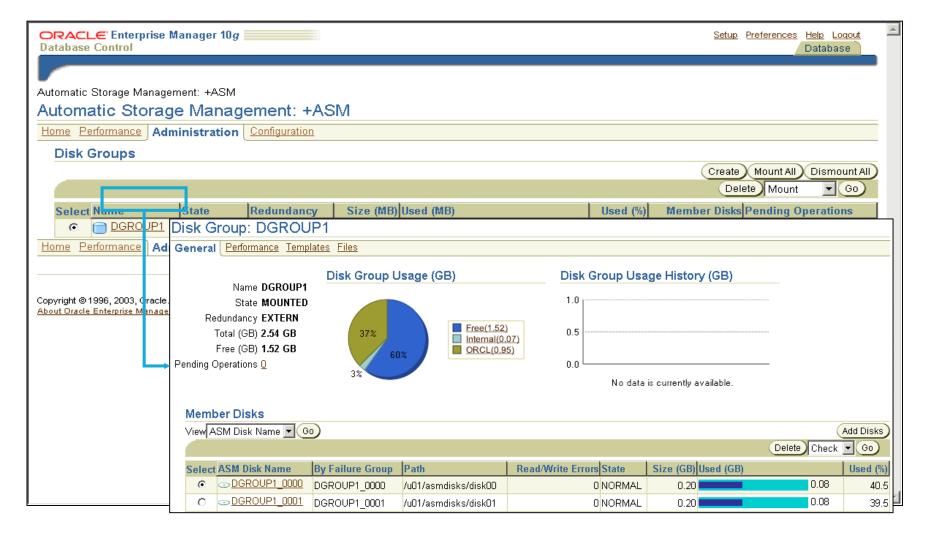
Managing Disk Groups





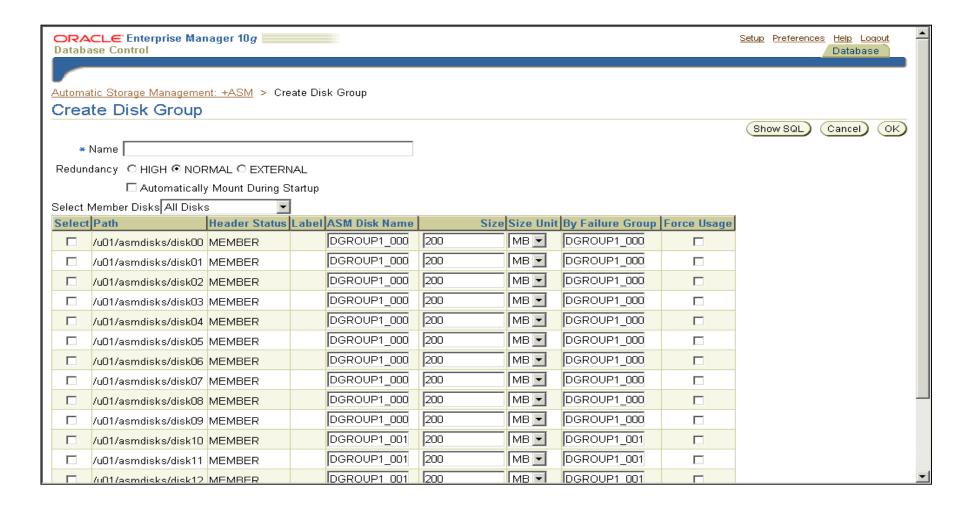
ASM Administration Page





Create Disk Group Page





Creating and Dropping Disk Groups



```
CREATE DISKGROUP dgroupA NORMAL REDUNDANCY
FAILGROUP controller1 DISK
   '/devices/A1' NAME diskA1 SIZE 120G FORCE,
   '/devices/A2',
   '/devices/A3'
FAILGROUP controller2 DISK
   '/devices/B1',
   '/devices/B2',
   '/devices/B3';
```

DROP DISKGROUP dgroupA INCLUDING CONTENTS;

Adding Disks to Disk Groups



```
ALTER DISKGROUP dgroupA ADD DISK

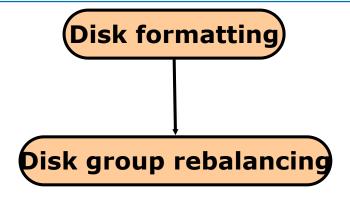
'/dev/rdsk/c0t4d0s2' NAME A5,

'/dev/rdsk/c0t5d0s2' NAME A6,

'/dev/rdsk/c0t6d0s2' NAME A7,

'/dev/rdsk/c0t7d0s2' NAME A8;
```

ALTER DISKGROUP dgroupA ADD DISK '/devices/A*';



Miscellaneous ALTER Commands



Remove a disk from dgroupA:

ALTER DISKGROUP dgroupA DROP DISK A5;

Add and drop a disk in a single command:

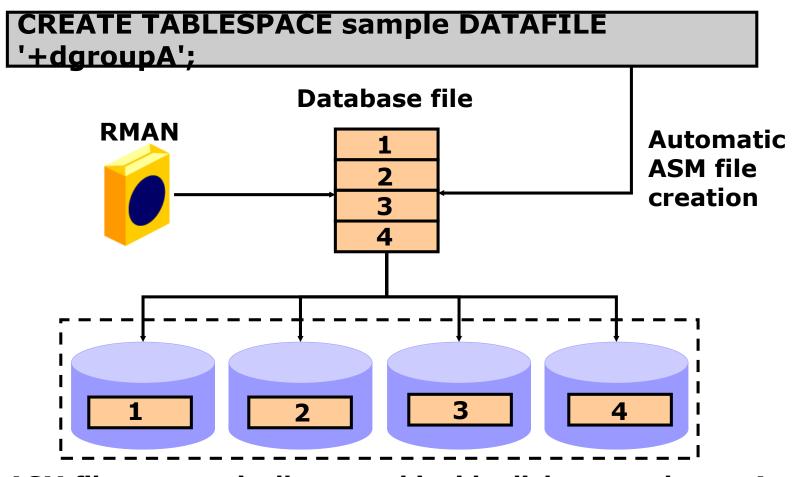
ALTER DISKGROUP dgroupA
DROP DISK A6
ADD FAILGROUP fred
DISK '/dev/rdsk/c0t8d0s2' NAME A9;

Cancel a disk drop operation:

ALTER DISKGROUP dgroupA UNDROP DISKS;

ASM Files





ASM file automatically spread inside disk group dgroupA

ASMCMD Utility



SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE tbsasm DATAFILE '+DGROUP1' SIZE 100M; Tablespace created.

SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE hrapps DATAFILE '+DGROUP1' SIZE 10M; Tablespace created.

\$ asmcmd

ASMCMD> Is -I DGROUP1/ORCL/DATAFILE

Type Redund Striped Time Sys Name

DATAFILE MIRROR COARSE OCT 05 21:00:00 Y

HRAPPS.257.570923611

DATAFILE MIRROR COARSE OCT 05 21:00:00 Y

TBSASM.256.570922917

ASMCMD>

Migrating Your Database to ASM Storage



- 1. Shut down your database cleanly.
- 2. Shut down the database and modify your server parameter file to use Oracle Managed Files (OMF).
- 3. Edit and execute the following RMAN script:

```
STARTUP NOMOUNT;
RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM '/u1/c1.ctl';
ALTER DATABASE MOUNT;
BACKUP AS COPY DATABASE FORMAT '+dgroup1';
SWITCH DATABASE TO COPY;
SQL "ALTER DATABASE RENAME '/u1/log1' TO '+dgroup1' ";
# Repeat RENAME command for all online redo log members ...
ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS;
SQL "ALTER DATABASE TEMPFILE '/u1/temp1' DROP";
```

SUMMARY

- In this lesson, you should have learned how to:
 - Describe the concepts of Automatic Storage Management (ASM)
 - Set up initialization parameter files for ASM and database instances
 - Execute SQL commands with ASM file names
 - Start up and shut down ASM instances
 - Administer ASM disk groups
 - Use RMAN to migrate your database to ASM