

【DATAGUARD】物理 dg 配置客户端无缝切换 (八.2)--Fast-Start Failover 的配置

1.1 BLOG 文档结构图

└─ 【DATAGUARD】物理 dg 配置客户端无缝切换 (八.2)--Fas...
└─ 1.1 BLOG 文档结构图
└─ 1.2 前言部分
└─ 1.2.1 导读
└─ 1.2.2 实验环境介绍
└─ 1.2.3 相关参考文章链接
└─ 1.2.4 本文简介
└─ 1.3 相关知识点扫盲
└─ 1.4 实验部分
└─ 1.4.1 实验目标
└─ 1.4.2 前提准备条件
└─ 1.4.2.1 primary 与 standby 启用 flashback dat ...
└─ 1.4.2.2 确保 broker 配置为运行在 MAX Availabili ...
└─ 1.4.3 启动 observer 观察进程
└─ 1.4.4 配置 FastStartFailover
└─ 1.4.4.1 配置每个数据库 Failover 的目标。这一步 ...
└─ 1.4.4.2 设定 FastStartFailoverThreshold 值
└─ 1.4.4.3 启用 Fast-Start Failover
└─ 1.4.5 测试 Fast-Start Failover 的功能
└─ 1.4.5.1 Shutdown abort 主库
└─ 1.4.5.2 查看告警日志及 server 窗口
└─ 1.4.5.3 在 sqlplus 手动启动原主库到 mount 状态 ...
└─ 1.4.5.4 测试新的环境是否同步
└─ 1.4.5.5 重新 shutdown abort 主库回到最初的 or ...
└─ 1.5 总结
└─ 1.6 About Me

1.2 前言部分

1.2.1 导读

各位技术爱好者，看完本文后，你可以掌握如下的技能，也可以学到一些其它你所不知道的知识，~O(∩_∩)O~：

① Data Guard Broker 的配置

② Fast-Start Failover 的配置

③ Oracle DataGuard 之客户端 TAF 配置

④ 使用 DGMGRL 来管理数据库

⑤ 物理 dg 管理和维护的一些 sql

⑥ DataGuard 客户端特级配置

注意：本篇 BLOG 中代码部分需要特别关注的地方我都用黄色背景和红色字体来表示，比如下边的例子中，thread 1 的最大归档日志号为 33，thread 2 的最大归档日志号为 43 是需要特别关注的地方。

List of Archived Logs in backup set 11							
Thrd	Seq	Low SCN	Low Time		Next SCN	Next Time	
1	32	1621589	2015-05-29 11:09:52	1625242	2015-05-29 11:15:48		
1	33	1625242	2015-05-29 11:15:48	1625293	2015-05-29 11:15:58		
2	42	1613951	2015-05-29 10:41:18	1625245	2015-05-29 11:15:49		
2	43	1625245	2015-05-29 11:15:49	1625253	2015-05-29 11:15:53		

本文如有错误或不完善的地方请大家多多指正，ITPUB 留言或 QQ 皆可，您的批评指正是我写作的最大动力。

1.2.2 实验环境介绍

项目	主库	dg 库
db 类型	单实例	单实例
db version	11.2.0.3	11.2.0.3
db 存储	FS type	FS type
ORACLE_SID	oradg11g	oradgphy
db_name	oradg11g	oradg11g
主机 IP 地址：	192.168.59.130	192.168.59.130
OS 版本及 kernel 版本	RHEL6.5 64 位，2.6.32-504.16.2.el6.x86_64	RHEL6.5 64 位，2.6.32-504.16.2.el6.x86_64

http://blog.itpub.net/26736162

OS hostname	rhel6_lhr	rhel6_lhr
-------------	-----------	-----------

1.2.3 相关参考文章链接

dg 的系列文章参考：

- 【DATAGUARD】 基于同一个主机建立物理备库和逻辑备库（一）：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1448197/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 基于同一个主机建立物理备库和逻辑备库（二）：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1448207/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 基于同一个主机建立物理备库和逻辑备库（三）：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1481972/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 基于同一个主机建立物理备库和逻辑备库（四）--添加一个物理 dg 节点：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1484878/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 物理 dg 的 switchover 切换（五）：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1753111/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 物理 dg 的 failover 切换(六)：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1753130/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 物理 dg 在主库丢失归档文件的情况下的恢复(七)：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1780863/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 物理 dg 配置客户端无缝切换（八.1）--Data Guard Broker 的配置：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1811839/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 物理 dg 配置客户端无缝切换（八.2）--Fast-Start Failover 的配置：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1811936/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 物理 dg 配置客户端无缝切换（八.3）--客户端 TAF 配置：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1811944/>
- 【DATAGUARD】 物理 dg 配置客户端无缝切换（八.4）--ora-16652 和 ora-16603 错误：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1811947/>

1.2.4 本文简介

本篇 blog 是基于 cuug 的公开课内容，我自己进行实践的操作，视频可以参考：<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1624453/>，简介我就不多写了，把 cuug 的内容直接 copy 过来吧，觉得还是比较有用的。

这个技术如果你不知道，不能算是 ORACLE 高手

这个技术如果你不知道，就不能说你会 DataGuard

这个技术如果你不知道，.....

本次网络课程，**研究当主备库发生切换时，如何在主库启动一个 service，保证客户端的连接能够继续，而且还能够继续 select 查询操作，而不管主备库是在哪台服务器上；同时保证新的客户连接没有任何的问题。**本课程网络上的例子不多，陈老师花了将近一年的时间人肉搜索，最近才找到，急不可待的要分享给大家。

1、DataGuard 的配置（快速）

2、创建 service

3、创建触发器

4、主备库切换测试

由于内容较多，我打算分为 4 个章节来分享给大家，贴个图，不要奇怪，还有一个章节是实验过程中配到的问题解决。

第 6 章 DataGuard 客户端特级配置
▷ 6.1 Data Guard Broker 的配置
▷ 6.2 Fast-Start Failover 的配置
▷ 6.3 Oracle DataGuard 之客户端 TAF 配置

本篇为第二节，Fast-Start Failover 的配置。

1.3 相关知识点扫盲

Fast-Start Failover 是建立在 broker 基础上的一个快速故障转换的机制，通过 fast-start failover 可以自动检测 primary 的故障，然后自动的 failover 到预先指定的 standby 上面，这样可以最大化的减少故障时间，提高数据库的可用性。

Fast-Start Failover 是在 broker 的基础上再增加了一个单独的 observer，用来监控 primary 和 standby 数据库的状态，一旦 primary 不可用，observer 就会自动的切换到指定的 standby 上面。

FAST-START FAILOVER 是 ORACLE10G 的一项新功能。这个功能可以实现当主库宕机时，预定的从库自动快速可靠地进行失败切换 (FAILOVER)。切换完成之后，原来的主库恢复正常之后，将会自动地配置为从库。这的确是一项令 DBA 心动的功能，大大减少了 DBA 的维护和管理工作。尤其是减少了在出现突然问题时的心慌意乱和手忙脚乱。

1.4 实验部分

1.4.1 实验目标

Fast-Start Failover 配置并完成实验。

1.4.2 前提准备条件

1.4.2.1 primary 与 standby 启用 flashback database

在主备库上开启闪回功能，否则后续报错 16651：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr lhr]$ oerr ora 16651
16651, 0000, "requirements not met for enabling fast-start failover"
// *Cause:  The attempt to enable fast-start failover could not be completed
//          because one or more requirements were not met:
//          - The Data Guard configuration must be in either MaxAvailability
//            or MaxPerformance protection mode.
//          - The LogXptMode property for both the primary database and
//            the fast-start failover target standby database must be
//            set to SYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to
```

```
//      MaxAvailability mode.
//      - The LogXptMode property for both the primary database and
//      the fast-start failover target standby database must be
//      set to ASYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to
//      MaxPerformance mode.
//      - The primary database and the fast-start failover target standby
//      database must both have flashback enabled.
//      - No valid target standby database was specified in the primary
//      database FastStartFailoverTarget property prior to the attempt
//      to enable fast-start failover, and more than one standby
//      database exists in the Data Guard configuration.
// *Action: Retry the command after correcting the issue:
//      - Set the Data Guard configuration to either MaxAvailability
//      or MaxPerformance protection mode.
//      - Ensure that the LogXptMode property for both the primary
//      database and the fast-start failover target standby database
//      are set to SYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to
//      MaxAvailability.
//      - Ensure that the LogXptMode property for both the primary
//      database and the fast-start failover target standby database
//      are set to ASYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to
//      MaxPerformance.
//      - Ensure that both the primary database and the fast-start failover
//      target standby database have flashback enabled.
//      - Set the primary database FastStartFailoverTarget property to
//      the DB_UNIQUE_NAME value of the desired target standby database
//      and the desired target standby database FastStartFailoverTarget
//      property to the DB_UNIQUE_NAME value of the primary database.
```

主库：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 09:50:17 2015
```

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

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

```
09:50:17 SQL> set line 9999
09:50:18 SQL> col name format a10
col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
09:50:18 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a10
09:50:18 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradg11g	2544025	MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE	MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE	PRIMARY	YES READ WRITE	TO STANDBY

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.01
09:50:18 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
09:50:18 2 d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
09:50:18 3 d.FORCE_LOGGING,
09:50:18 4 d.FLASHBACK_ON,
09:50:18 5 d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
09:50:18 6 d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
09:50:18 7 d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
09:50:18 8 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
09:50:18 9 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
09:50:18 10 FROM v$database d;
```

DBID	DB_UNIQUE_	FOR FLASHBACK_ON	FS_FAILOVER_STATUS	FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET	FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
------	------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---------	----------------------

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 10:18:39 2015

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

10:18:39 SQL> set line 9999
10:19:02 SQL> col name format a10
10:19:02 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
10:19:02 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
10:19:02 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;

   DBID NAME          DB_UNIQUE_NAME  CURRENT_SCN PROTECTION_MODE      PROTECTION_LEVEL    DATABASE_ROLE    FOR OPEN_MODE          SWITCHOVER_STATUS
SELECT d.DBID,
-----
1403587593 ORADG11G    oradgphy          2545958 MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE  MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE  PHYSICAL STANDBY YES  READ ONLY WITH APPLY  NOT ALLOWED

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:19:02 SQL> 10:19:02 2          d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
10:19:02 3          d.FORCE_LOGGING,
10:19:02 4          d.FLASHBACK_ON,
10:19:02 5          d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
10:19:02 6          d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
10:19:02 7          d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
10:19:02 8          d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
10:19:02 9          d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
10:19:02 10 FROM v$database d;

   DBID DB_UNIQUE_NAME  FOR FLASHBACK_ON  FS_FAILOVER_STATUS  FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET  FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD FS_FAIL FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
-----
1403587593 oradgphy          YES NO              DISABLED                                0

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:19:02 SQL> alter database flashback on;
alter database flashback on
*
第 1 行出现错误:
ORA-01153: 激活了不兼容的介质恢复

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:19:18 SQL> alter database recover managed standby database cancel;

数据库已更改。

已用时间: 00: 00: 01.01
10:19:34 SQL> alter database flashback on;

数据库已更改。

已用时间: 00: 00: 01.40
10:19:38 SQL> set line 9999
```

```
10:19:53 SQL> col name format a10
10:19:53 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
10:19:53 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
10:19:53 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradgphy	2545994	MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE	MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE	PHYSICAL STANDBY	YES	READ ONLY	NOT ALLOWED

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:19:53 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
10:19:53 2 d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
10:19:53 3 d.FORCE_LOGGING,
10:19:53 4 d.FLASHBACK_ON,
10:19:53 5 d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
10:19:53 6 d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
10:19:53 7 d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
10:19:53 8 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
10:19:53 9 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
10:19:53 10 FROM v$database d;
```

DBID	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	FOR	FLASHBACK_ON	FS_FAILOVER_STATUS	FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET	FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
1403587593	oradgphy	YES	YES	DISABLED		0		

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:19:53 SQL>
```

1. 4. 2. 2 确保 broker 配置为运行在 MAX Availability 模式

确保 broker 已经配置，同时运行模式为最大可用模式或者最大性能模式，如果数据库运行模式为最大可用模式，确保参数 LogXptMode 配置为 SYNC，如果是最大性能模式，则参数 LogXptMode 应该为 ASYNC

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ dgmgrl sys/lhr@tns_oradg11g_dgmgrl
DGMGRL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production

Copyright (c) 2000, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

欢迎使用 DGMGRL，要获取有关信息请键入 "help"。
已连接。
DGMGRL> show configuration

配置 - fsf_oradg11g_lhr

  保护模式: MaxPerformance
  数据库:
    oradg11g - 主数据库
    oradgphy - 物理备用数据库

快速启动故障转移: DISABLED

配置状态:
SUCCESS

DGMGRL> show resource verbose 'oradg11g' logxptmode on site 'oradg11g';
LogXptMode = 'ASYNC'
DGMGRL> show resource verbose 'oradgphy' logxptmode on site 'oradgphy';
```



```
LogXptMode = 'ASYNC'
DGMGRL> alter resource 'oradgllg' set property logxptmode='SYNC';
已更新属性 "logxptmode"
DGMGRL> alter resource 'oradgphy' set property logxptmode='SYNC';
已更新属性 "logxptmode"
DGMGRL> edit configuration set protection mode as maxavailability;
成功。
DGMGRL> show configuration

配置 - fsf_oradgllg_lhr

    保护模式:          MaxAvailability
    数据库:
      oradgllg - 主数据库
      oradgphy - 物理备用数据库

快速启动故障转移: DISABLED

配置状态:
SUCCESS

DGMGRL> show resource verbose 'oradgllg' logxptmode on site 'oradgllg';
LogXptMode = 'SYNC'
DGMGRL> show resource verbose 'oradgphy' logxptmode on site 'oradgphy';
LogXptMode = 'SYNC'
DGMGRL>
```

主库告警日志：

```
Tue Sep 29 10:31:27 2015
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_dest_2='service="tns_oradgphy_dgmgrl"',LGWR SYNC AFFIRM delay=0 optional compression=disable max_failure=0 max_connections=1 reopen=300 db_unique_name="oradgphy"
net_timeout=30', 'valid_for=(all_logfiles,primary_role)' SCOPE=BOTH;
ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH ALL LOGFILE start (oradgllg)
Tue Sep 29 10:31:27 2015
Destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2 is SYNCHRONIZED
Tue Sep 29 10:31:27 2015
NSS2 started with pid=37, OS id=46913
LGWR: Standby redo logfile selected for thread 1 sequence 160 for destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2
ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH ALL LOGFILE complete (oradgllg)
Thread 1 advanced to log sequence 160 (LGWR switch)
  Current log# 2 seq# 160 mem# 0: /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgllg/redo02.log
Tue Sep 29 10:31:30 2015
Archived Log entry 522 added for thread 1 sequence 159 ID 0x5495fd70 dest 1:
Tue Sep 29 10:31:31 2015
ARC3: Archive log rejected (thread 1 sequence 159) at host 'tns_oradgphy_dgmgrl'
FAL[server, ARC3]: FAL archive failed, see trace file.
ARCH: FAL archive failed. Archiver continuing
ORACLE Instance oradgllg - Archival Error. Archiver continuing.
Tue Sep 29 10:31:44 2015
ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY DATABASE TO MAXIMIZE AVAILABILITY
Completed: ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY DATABASE TO MAXIMIZE AVAILABILITY
ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG
Tue Sep 29 10:31:45 2015
*****
LGWR: Setting 'active' archival for destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2
*****
LGWR: Standby redo logfile selected to archive thread 1 sequence 161
LGWR: Standby redo logfile selected for thread 1 sequence 161 for destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2
Thread 1 advanced to log sequence 161 (LGWR switch)
  Current log# 3 seq# 161 mem# 0: /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgllg/redo03.log
Archived Log entry 525 added for thread 1 sequence 160 ID 0x5495fd70 dest 1:
```

备库告警日志：

```
Tue Sep 29 10:31:30 2015
Primary database is in MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE mode
RFS[4]: Assigned to RFS process 46919
RFS[4]: Selected log 5 for thread 1 sequence 160 dbid 1403587593 branch 886695024
Tue Sep 29 10:31:30 2015
Archived Log entry 148 added for thread 1 sequence 159 ID 0x5495fd70 dest 1:
Tue Sep 29 10:31:31 2015
Media Recovery Waiting for thread 1 sequence 160 (in transit)
Recovery of Online Redo Log: Thread 1 Group 5 Seq 160 Reading mem 0
  Mem# 0: /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/standby_redo05.log
Tue Sep 29 10:31:44 2015
Archived Log entry 149 added for thread 1 sequence 160 ID 0x5495fd70 dest 1:
Tue Sep 29 10:31:44 2015
Media Recovery Waiting for thread 1 sequence 161
Tue Sep 29 10:31:45 2015
Primary database is in MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY mode
Changing standby controlfile to MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY mode
Standby controlfile consistent with primary
RFS[5]: Assigned to RFS process 46931
RFS[5]: Selected log 4 for thread 1 sequence 161 dbid 1403587593 branch 886695024
Recovery of Online Redo Log: Thread 1 Group 4 Seq 161 Reading mem 0
  Mem# 0: /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/standby_redo04.log
```

---从数据库层次查看配置情况是否修改：

主库：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 10:43:18 2015

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

10:43:18 SQL> show parameter log_archive_dest_2

NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -                                -
log_archive_dest_2                   string                             service="tns_oradgphy_dgmgrl",
                                     LGWR SYNC AFFIRM delay=0 opti
                                     onal compression=disable max_f
                                     ailure=0 max_connections=1 reo
                                     pen=300 db_unique_name="oradgp
                                     hy" net_timeout=30, valid_for=
                                     (all_logfiles,primary_role)
log_archive_dest_20                  string
log_archive_dest_21                  string
log_archive_dest_22                  string
log_archive_dest_23                  string
log_archive_dest_24                  string
log_archive_dest_25                  string
log_archive_dest_26                  string
log_archive_dest_27                  string
log_archive_dest_28                  string
log_archive_dest_29                  string
```

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```
10:43:20 SQL> set line 9999
10:43:30 SQL> col name format a10
10:43:30 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
10:43:30 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
10:43:30 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradg11g	2547638	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	PRIMARY	YES	READ WRITE	TO STANDBY

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:43:30 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
10:43:30 2 d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
10:43:30 3 d.FORCE_LOGGING,
10:43:30 4 d.FLASHBACK_ON,
10:43:30 5 d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
10:43:30 6 d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
10:43:30 7 d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
10:43:30 8 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
10:43:30 9 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
10:43:30 10 FROM v$database d;
```

DBID	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	FOR	FLASHBACK_ON	FS_FAILOVER_STATUS	FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET	FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
1403587593	oradg11g	YES	YES	DISABLED		0		

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.01
10:43:30 SQL>
```

备库：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 10:43:53 2015

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

10:43:53 SQL> show parameter log_archive_dest_2
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
log_archive_dest_2	string	service="tns_oradg11g_dgmgrl", LGWR ASYNC NOAFFIRM delay=0 optional compression=disable max_x_failure=0 max_connections=1 reopen=300 db_unique_name="ora dg11g" net_timeout=30, valid_for=(all_logfiles,primary_role)
log_archive_dest_20	string	
log_archive_dest_21	string	
log_archive_dest_22	string	
log_archive_dest_23	string	
log_archive_dest_24	string	
log_archive_dest_25	string	
log_archive_dest_26	string	
log_archive_dest_27	string	
log_archive_dest_28	string	
log_archive_dest_29	string	

```
10:43:54 SQL> set line 9999
10:44:01 SQL> col name format a10
10:44:01 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
```

```
10:44:01 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
10:44:01 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradgphy	2547673	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	PHYSICAL STANDBY	YES	READ ONLY WITH APPLY	NOT ALLOWED

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:44:01 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
10:44:01 2 d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
10:44:01 3 d.FORCE_LOGGING,
10:44:01 4 d.FLASHBACK_ON,
10:44:01 5 d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
10:44:01 6 d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
10:44:01 7 d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
10:44:01 8 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
10:44:01 9 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
10:44:01 10 FROM v$database d;
```

DBID	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	FOR	FLASHBACK_ON	FS_FAILOVER_STATUS	FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET	FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
1403587593	oradgphy	YES	YES	DISABLED		0		

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
10:44:01 SQL>
```

1.4.3 启动 observer 观察进程

选定第三台机器，安装 DGMGRL，用于启动 observer，这里命令为 observer server，配置 observer server 的配置 tnsnames.ora 文件，保证 observer 能正常连接到 primary 和 standby 数据库，我们测试就使用同一台机器测试。

新开一个单独的窗口：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr lhr]$ dgmgrl sys/lhr@tns_oradg11g_dgmgrl "start observer"
DGMGRL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production

Copyright (c) 2000, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

欢迎使用 DGMGRL，要获取有关信息请键入 "help"。
已连接。
观察程序已启动
```

该窗口一直挂起。。。。

注意启动 observer 后，DGMGRL 就会阻塞在这个命令上。observer 的操作信息以后会在这个窗口显示，有启动就有关闭，如下：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ dgmgrl sys/lhr@tns_oradgphy_dgmgrl "stop observer"
DGMGRL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
```

欢迎使用 DGMGRL, 要获取有关信息请键入 "help"。

已连接。

完成。

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ dgmgrl sys/lhr@tns_oradgphy_dgmgrl "start observer"
DGMGRL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
```

Copyright (c) 2000, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

欢迎使用 DGMGRL, 要获取有关信息请键入 "help"。

已连接。

观察程序已启动

1. 4. 4 **配置 FastStartFailover**

1. 4. 4. 1 **配置每个数据库 Failover 的目标。这一步是决定当数据库出问题后会自动 failover 目标**

```
DGMGRL> edit database 'oradgllg' set property 'FastStartFailoverTarget'='oradgphy';
已更新属性 "FastStartFailoverTarget"
DGMGRL>
DGMGRL> edit database 'oradgphy' set property 'FastStartFailoverTarget'='oradgllg';
已更新属性 "FastStartFailoverTarget"
```

1. 4. 4. 2 **设定 FastStartFailoverThreshold 值**

这个设置是决定了 primary 坏了多长时间之后会执行自动的 failover 操作。这里设置的是 30s

```
DGMGRL> edit configuration set property FastStartFailoverThreshold=30;
已更新属性 "faststartfailoverthreshold"
```

1. 4. 4. 3 **启用 Fast-Start Failover**

```
DGMGRL> ENABLE FAST_START FAILOVER;
已启用。
DGMGRL> SHOW FAST_START FAILOVER;

快速启动故障转移: ENABLED

      阈值:          30 秒
      目标:          oradgphy
      观察程序:      rhel6_lhr
      滞后限制:      30 秒 (未使用)
      关闭主数据库:  TRUE
      自动恢复:      TRUE

可配置的故障转移条件
健康状况:
  Corrupted Controlfile      YES
  Corrupted Dictionary      YES
  Inaccessible Logfile       NO
  Stuck Archiver             NO
  Datafile Offline          YES

Oracle 错误条件:
(无)

DGMGRL>
```

主库告警日志：

Tue Sep 29 11:09:03 2015
Fast-Start Failover (FSFO) has been enabled between:
Primary = "oradg11g"
Standby = "oradgphy"
Tue Sep 29 11:09:03 2015
FSFP started with pid=42, OS id=49349

从告警日志可以看出，主库上启动了一个进程 fsfp 的进程：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ ps -ef|grep fsfp
oracle  49349      1  0 11:09 ?        00:00:00 ora_fsfp_oradg11g
oracle  49383 43618  0 11:09 pts/1    00:00:00 grep fsfp
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$
```

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ dgmgrl sys/lhr@tns_oradg11g_dgmgrl
DGMGRL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production

Copyright (c) 2000, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

欢迎使用 DGMGRL，要获取有关信息请键入 "help"。
已连接。
DGMGRL> show configuration verbose

配置 - fsf_oradg11g_lhr

      保护模式:      MaxAvailability
      数据库:
        oradg11g - 主数据库
        oradgphy - (*) 物理备用数据库

(*) 快速启动故障转移目标
```

属性:

FastStartFailoverThreshold	= '30'
OperationTimeout	= '30'
FastStartFailoverLagLimit	= '30'
CommunicationTimeout	= '180'
FastStartFailoverAutoReinstate	= 'TRUE'
FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown	= 'TRUE'
BystandersFollowRoleChange	= 'ALL'

快速启动故障转移: ENABLED

阈值:	30 秒
目标:	oradgphy
观察程序:	rhel6_lhr
滞后限制:	30 秒 (未使用)
关闭主数据库:	TRUE
自动恢复:	TRUE

配置状态:
SUCCESS

DGMGRL>

数据库级别查看，主库：

```
11:11:56 SQL> set line 9999
11:12:06 SQL> col name format a10
11:12:06 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
11:12:06 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
11:12:06 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradg11g	2549890	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	PRIMARY	YES	READ WRITE	TO STANDBY

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
11:12:06 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
11:12:06 2 d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
11:12:06 3 d.FORCE_LOGGING,
11:12:06 4 d.FLASHBACK_ON,
11:12:06 5 d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
11:12:06 6 d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
11:12:06 7 d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
11:12:06 8 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
11:12:06 9 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
11:12:06 10 FROM v$database d;
```

DBID	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	FOR	FLASHBACK_ON	FS_FAILOVER_STATUS	FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET	FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
1403587593	oradg11g	YES	YES	SYNCHRONIZED	oradgphy	30 YES		rhel6_lhr

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
11:12:06 SQL>
```

备库：

```
11:11:29 SQL> set line 9999
11:12:13 SQL> col name format a10
11:12:13 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
11:12:13 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
11:12:13 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
------	------	----------------	-------------	-----------------	------------------	---------------	-----	-----------	-------------------

```
1403587593 ORADG11G      oradgphy              2549900 MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY PHYSICAL STANDBY YES READ_ONLY_WITH_APPLY NOT ALLOWED
```

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00

```
11:12:13 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
11:12:13      2      d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
11:12:13      3      d.FORCE_LOGGING,
11:12:13      4      d.FLASHBACK_ON,
11:12:13      5      d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
11:12:13      6      d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
11:12:13      7      d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
11:12:14      8      d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
11:12:14      9      d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
11:12:14     10     FROM v$database d;
```

	DBID	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	FOR	FLASHBACK_ON		FS_FAILOVER_STATUS		FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET		FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
1403587593	oradgphy		YES	YES		SYNCHRONIZED		oradgphy		30	YES	rhel6_lhr

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.01

11:12:14 SQL>

1. 4. 5 测试 Fast-Start Failover 的功能

1. 4. 5. 1 Shutdown abort 主库

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 11:18:18 2015

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连接到:

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

```
11:18:18 SQL> set line 9999
11:18:19 SQL> col name format a10
11:18:19 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
11:18:19 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
11:18:19 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

	DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE		PROTECTION_LEVEL		DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE		SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradg11g		2550295	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	PRIMARY		YES	READ	WRITE		TO STANDBY

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00

```
11:18:19 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
11:18:20      2      d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
11:18:20      3      d.FORCE_LOGGING,
11:18:20      4      d.FLASHBACK_ON,
11:18:20      5      d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
11:18:20      6      d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
11:18:20      7      d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
11:18:20      8      d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
11:18:20      9      d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
11:18:20     10     FROM v$database d;
```

	DBID	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	FOR	FLASHBACK_ON		FS_FAILOVER_STATUS		FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET		FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
--	------	----------------	-----	--------------	--	--------------------	--	----------------------------	--	-----------------------	---------	----------------------

<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162>

1403587593	oradgllg	YES	YES	SYNCHRONIZED	oradgphy	30	YES	rhel6_lhr
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00								
11:18:20 SQL> shutdown abort;								
ORACLE 例程已经关闭。								
11:18:27 SQL>								

1.4.5.2 查看告警日志及 server 窗口

11:18:58.99 2015 年 9 月 29 日 星期二

正在为数据库 "oradgphy" 启动快速启动故障转移...

立即执行故障转移, 请稍候...

故障转移成功, 新的主数据库为 "oradgphy"

11:19:04.72 2015 年 9 月 29 日 星期二

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ dgmgrl sys/lhr@tns_oradgphy_dgmgrl
DGMGRL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production

Copyright (c) 2000, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

欢迎使用 DGMGRL, 要获取有关信息请键入 "help"。
已连接。
DGMGRL> show configuration verbose

配置 - fsf_oradgllg_lhr

  保护模式:          MaxAvailability
  数据库:
    oradgphy - 主数据库
      警告: ORA-16817: 快速启动故障转移配置不同步

    oradgllg - (*) 物理备用数据库 (禁用)
      ORA-16661: 需要恢复备用数据库

  (*) 快速启动故障转移目标

属性:
  FastStartFailoverThreshold      = '30'
  OperationTimeout                = '30'
  FastStartFailoverLagLimit       = '30'
  CommunicationTimeout            = '180'
  FastStartFailoverAutoReinstat   = 'TRUE'
  FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown   = 'TRUE'
  BystandersFollowRoleChange      = 'ALL'

快速启动故障转移: ENABLED

  阈值:          30 秒
  目标:          oradgllg
  观察程序:      rhel6_lhr
  滞后限制:      30 秒 (未使用)
  关闭主数据库:  TRUE
```

```
自动恢复:      TRUE

配置状态:
WARNING

DGMGRL>
```

备库告警日志：

```
Tue Sep 29 11:18:26 2015
RFS[5]: Possible network disconnect with primary database
Tue Sep 29 11:18:26 2015
RFS[6]: Assigned to RFS process 46955
RFS[6]: Possible network disconnect with primary database
Tue Sep 29 11:18:26 2015
RFS[7]: Assigned to RFS process 46921
RFS[7]: Possible network disconnect with primary database
Tue Sep 29 11:18:58 2015
Attempting Fast-Start Failover because the threshold of 30 seconds has elapsed.
Tue Sep 29 11:18:59 2015
Data Guard Broker: Beginning failover
Tue Sep 29 11:18:59 2015
ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE CANCEL
Tue Sep 29 11:18:59 2015
MRP0: Background Media Recovery cancelled with status 16037
Errors in file /u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/oradgphy/oradgphy/trace/oradgphy_pr00_46860.trc:
ORA-16037: user requested cancel of managed recovery operation
Managed Standby Recovery not using Real Time Apply
Recovery interrupted!
Recovered data files to a consistent state at change 2550301
Tue Sep 29 11:18:59 2015
MRP0: Background Media Recovery process shutdown (oradgphy)
Managed Standby Recovery Canceled (oradgphy)
Completed: ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE CANCEL
ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE FINISH FORCE
Attempt to do a Terminal Recovery (oradgphy)
Media Recovery Start: Managed Standby Recovery (oradgphy)
  started logmerger process
Tue Sep 29 11:19:00 2015
Managed Standby Recovery not using Real Time Apply
Parallel Media Recovery started with 2 slaves
Begin: Standby Redo Logfile archival
End: Standby Redo Logfile archival
Terminal Recovery timestamp is '09/29/2015 11:19:00'
Terminal Recovery: applying standby redo logs.
Terminal Recovery: thread 1 seq# 163 redo required
Terminal Recovery:
Recovery of Online Redo Log: Thread 1 Group 4 Seq 163 Reading mem 0
  Mem# 0: /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/standby_redo04.log
Identified End-Of-Redo (failover) for thread 1 sequence 163 at SCN 0xffff.ffffffff
Incomplete Recovery applied until change 2550302 time 09/29/2015 11:18:25
Media Recovery Complete (oradgphy)
Terminal Recovery: successful completion
Tue Sep 29 11:19:00 2015
ARCH: Archival stopped, error occurred. Will continue retrying
ORACLE Instance oradgphy - Archival Error
ORA-16014: log 4 sequence# 163 not archived, no available destinations
ORA-00312: online log 4 thread 1: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/standby_redo04.log'
Forcing ARSCN to IRSCN for TR 0:2550302
Attempt to set limbo arscn 0:2550302 irscn 0:2550302
Resetting standby activation ID 1419115888 (0x5495fd70)
Completed: ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE FINISH FORCE
ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY WAIT WITH SESSION SHUTDOWN
ALTER DATABASE SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY (oradgphy)
Maximum wait for role transition is 15 minutes.
All dispatchers and shared servers shutdown
```

```
CLOSE: killing server sessions.
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
Active process 47845 user 'oracle' program 'oracle@rhel6_lhr (TNS V1-V3)'
CLOSE: all sessions shutdown successfully.
Tue Sep 29 11:19:03 2015
SMON: disabling cache recovery
Backup controlfile written to trace file /u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/oradgphy/oradgphy/trace/oradgphy_rsm0_45481.trc
Standby terminal recovery start SCN: 2550301
RESETLOGS after incomplete recovery UNTIL CHANGE 2550302
Online log /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/redo01.log: Thread 1 Group 1 was previously cleared
Online log /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/redo02.log: Thread 1 Group 2 was previously cleared
Online log /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/redo03.log: Thread 1 Group 3 was previously cleared
Standby became primary SCN: 2550300
Tue Sep 29 11:19:03 2015
Setting recovery target incarnation to 5
AUDIT_TRAIL initialization parameter is changed back to its original value as specified in the parameter file.
Switchover: Complete - Database mounted as primary
Completed: ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY WAIT WITH SESSION SHUTDOWN
ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY DATABASE TO MAXIMIZE AVAILABILITY
Completed: ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY DATABASE TO MAXIMIZE AVAILABILITY
ALTER DATABASE OPEN
Data Guard Broker initializing...
Tue Sep 29 11:19:03 2015
Assigning activation ID 1419206889 (0x549760e9)
LGWR: Primary database is in MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY mode
LGWR: Destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2 is using asynchronous network I/O
LGWR: Destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1 is not serviced by LGWR
Thread 1 advanced to log sequence 2 (thread open)
Tue Sep 29 11:19:03 2015
ARC3: Becoming the 'no SRL' ARCH
ARC0: Becoming the 'no SRL' ARCH
ARC3: LGWR is scheduled to archive destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2 after log switch
Thread 1 opened at log sequence 2
Current log# 2 seq# 2 mem# 0: /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/redo02.log
Successful open of redo thread 1
```

```
MTTR advisory is disabled because FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is not set
SMON: enabling cache recovery
Tue Sep 29 11:19:03 2015
NSA2 started with pid=17, OS id=49982
Error 1034 received logging on to the standby
ARC3: Error 1034 Creating archive log file to 'tns_oradg1lg_dgmgrl'
Archived Log entry 152 added for thread 1 sequence 1 ID 0x549760e9 dest 1:
Archiver process freed from errors. No longer stopped
Tue Sep 29 11:19:03 2015
Error 1034 received logging on to the standby
PING[ARC2]: Heartbeat failed to connect to standby 'tns_oradg1lg_dgmgrl'. Error is 1034.
[45481] Successfully online Undo Tablespace 2.
Undo initialization finished serial:0 start:44509384 end:44509514 diff:130 (1 seconds)
Dictionary check beginning
Dictionary check complete
Verifying file header compatibility for 1lg tablespace encryption..
Verifying 1lg file header compatibility for tablespace encryption completed
SMON: enabling tx recovery
Database Characterset is ZHS16GBK
Starting background process SMC0
Tue Sep 29 11:19:04 2015
SMC0 started with pid=18, OS id=49996
No Resource Manager plan active
Starting background process QMNC
Tue Sep 29 11:19:04 2015
QMNC started with pid=20, OS id=49998
LOGSTDBY: Validating controlfile with logical metadata
LOGSTDBY: Validation complete
Completed: ALTER DATABASE OPEN
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_trace=0 SCOPE=BOTH SID='oradgphy';
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_format='%t%s_%r.dbf' SCOPE=SPFILE SID='oradgphy';
ALTER SYSTEM SET standby_file_management='AUTO' SCOPE=BOTH SID='*';
ALTER SYSTEM SET archive_lag_target=0 SCOPE=BOTH SID='*';
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_max_processes=4 SCOPE=BOTH SID='*';
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_min_succeed_dest=1 SCOPE=BOTH SID='*';
ALTER SYSTEM SET db_file_name_convert='oradg1lg','oradgphy' SCOPE=SPFILE;
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_file_name_convert='oradg1lg','oradgphy' SCOPE=SPFILE;
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_dest_state_2='RESET' SCOPE=BOTH;
Failover succeeded. Primary database is now oradgphy.
Tue Sep 29 11:19:04 2015
idle dispatcher 'D000' terminated, pid = (17, 1)
Starting background process CJQ0
Tue Sep 29 11:19:04 2015
CJQ0 started with pid=34, OS id=50027
Thread 1 advanced to log sequence 3 (LGWR switch)
  Current log# 3 seq# 3 mem# 0: /u01/app/oracle/oradata/oradgphy/redo03.log
ARC3: STARTING ARCH PROCESSES
Tue Sep 29 11:19:06 2015
ARC4 started with pid=26, OS id=50033
Tue Sep 29 11:19:07 2015
FSFP started with pid=35, OS id=50037
ARC4: Archival started
ARC3: STARTING ARCH PROCESSES COMPLETE
ARC3: Becoming the 'no SRL' ARCH
krsk_srl_archive_int: Enabling archival of deferred physical standby SRLs
Archived Log entry 153 added for thread 1 sequence 2 ID 0x549760e9 dest 1:
Archived Log entry 154 added for thread 1 sequence 163 ID 0x5495fd70 dest 1:
Shutting down archive processes
ARCH shutting down
ARC4: Archival stopped
Tue Sep 29 11:21:44 2015
ARC0: Becoming the 'no SRL' ARCH
Tue Sep 29 11:21:45 2015
ARC1: Becoming the 'no SRL' ARCH
```

1.4.5.3 在 sqlplus 手动启动原主库到 mount 状态，并观察 dgmgrl 的 server 状态

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 11:22:55 2015

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已连接到空闲例程。

11:22:55 SQL> startup mount;
ORACLE 例程已经启动。

Total System Global Area 417546240 bytes
Fixed Size 2228944 bytes
Variable Size 385879344 bytes
Database Buffers 20971520 bytes
Redo Buffers 8466432 bytes
数据库装载完毕。
```

Server 窗口：

```
11:24:55.93 2015年9月29日 星期二
正在为数据库 "oradg11g" 启动恢复过程...
正在恢复数据库 "oradg11g", 请稍候...
操作要求关闭实例 "oradg11g" (在数据库 "oradg11g" 上)
正在关闭实例 "oradg11g"...
ORA-01109: 数据库未打开

已经卸载数据库。
ORACLE 例程已经关闭。
操作要求启动实例 "oradg11g" (在数据库 "oradg11g" 上)
正在启动实例 "oradg11g"...
ORACLE 例程已经启动。
数据库装载完毕。
继续恢复数据库 "oradg11g"...
已成功恢复数据库 "oradg11g"
11:26:03.30 2015年9月29日 星期二
```

```
DGMGRL> show configuration verbose

配置 - fsf_oradg11g_lhr

保护模式: MaxAvailability
数据库:
  oradgphy - 主数据库
  oradg11g - (*) 物理备用数据库

(*) 快速启动故障转移目标

属性:
  FastStartFailoverThreshold = '30'
  OperationTimeout = '30'
  FastStartFailoverLagLimit = '30'
  CommunicationTimeout = '180'
  FastStartFailoverAutoReinstate = 'TRUE'
  FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown = 'TRUE'
  BystandersFollowRoleChange = 'ALL'

快速启动故障转移: ENABLED
```

```

  阈值:          30 秒
  目标:          oradg11g
  观察程序:      rhel6_lhr
  滞后限制:      30 秒（未使用）
  关闭主数据库: TRUE
  自动恢复:      TRUE
```

配置状态:
ORA-16610: 命令 “REINSTATE DATABASE oradg11g” 正在进行中
DGM-17017: 无法确定配置状态

DGMGRL> show configuration verbose

配置 - fsf_oradg11g_lhr

```

  保护模式:      MaxAvailability
  数据库:
    oradgphy - 主数据库
    oradg11g - (*) 物理备用数据库
```

(*) 快速启动故障转移目标

```

属性:
  FastStartFailoverThreshold      = '30'
  OperationTimeout                = '30'
  FastStartFailoverLagLimit       = '30'
  CommunicationTimeout            = '180'
  FastStartFailoverAutoReinstate  = 'TRUE'
  FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown   = 'TRUE'
  BystandersFollowRoleChange      = 'ALL'
```

快速启动故障转移: ENABLED

```

  阈值:          30 秒
  目标:          oradg11g
  观察程序:      rhel6_lhr
  滞后限制:      30 秒（未使用）
  关闭主数据库: TRUE
  自动恢复:      TRUE
```

配置状态:
SUCCESS

DGMGRL>

可以看到状态正常， FSF 生效。

1.4.5.4 测试新的环境是否同步

```

11:26:56 SQL> archive log list;
数据库日志模式          存档模式
自动存档                启用
存档终点                USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
最早的联机日志序列      7
下一个存档日志序列      9
当前日志序列            9
11:31:46 SQL> set line 9999
11:31:50 SQL> col name format a10
col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
11:31:50 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
```

```
http://blog.itpub.net/26736162

11:31:50 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;

      DBID NAME          DB_UNIQUE_NAME  CURRENT_SCN PROTECTION_MODE      PROTECTION_LEVEL      DATABASE_ROLE      FOR OPEN_MODE      SWITCHOVER_STATUS
-----
1403587593 ORADG11G      oradgphy          2551424 MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY PRIMARY          YES READ WRITE      TO STANDBY

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
11:31:50 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
11:31:50 2          d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
11:31:50 3          d.FORCE_LOGGING,
11:31:50 4          d.FLASHBACK_ON,
11:31:50 5          d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
11:31:50 6          d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
11:31:50 7          d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
11:31:50 8          d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
11:31:50 9          d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
11:31:50 10         FROM v$database d;

      DBID DB_UNIQUE_NAME  FOR FLASHBACK_ON      FS_FAILOVER_STATUS      FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET      FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD FS_FAIL FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
-----
1403587593 oradgphy          YES YES              SYNCHRONIZED              oradg11g                      30 YES      rhel6_1hr

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.07
11:32:56 SQL> create table lhr.testfsfdg as select * from dual;

表已创建。

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.36
11:33:05 SQL> select * from lhr.testfsfdg ;

D
-
X

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.01
11:33:15 SQL>
```

备库：

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 11:31:39 2015

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

11:31:39 SQL> archive log list;
数据库日志模式          存档模式
自动存档                启用
存档终点                USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
最早的联机日志序列      8
下一个存档日志序列      0
当前日志序列            9
11:31:41 SQL> set line 9999
11:31:55 SQL> col name format a10
11:31:55 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
11:31:55 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
11:31:55 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME,current_scn,protection_mode,protection_level,database_role,force_logging,open_mode,switchover_status from v$database;
```

```

SELECT d.DBID,

DBID NAME      DB_UNIQUE_NAME  CURRENT_SCN PROTECTION_MODE      PROTECTION_LEVEL      DATABASE_ROLE      FOR OPEN_MODE      SWITCHOVER_STATUS
-----
1403587593 ORADG11G      oradg11g      2551429 MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY PHYSICAL STANDBY YES  READ ONLY WITH APPLY NOT ALLOWED

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.01
11:31:55 SQL> 11:31:55      2      d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
11:31:55      3      d.FORCE_LOGGING,
11:31:55      4      d.FLASHBACK_ON,
11:31:55      5      d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
11:31:55      6      d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
11:31:55      7      d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
11:31:55      8      d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
11:31:55      9      d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
11:31:55     10      FROM v$database d;

DBID DB_UNIQUE_NAME  FOR FLASHBACK_ON      FS_FAILOVER_STATUS      FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET      FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD FS_FAIL FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
-----
1403587593 oradg11g      YES YES      SYNCHRONIZED      oradg11g      30 YES      rhel6_lhr

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.01
11:31:55 SQL> select * from lhr.testfsfdg ;

D
-
X

已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
11:33:21 SQL>

11:33:21 SQL> archive log list;
数据库日志模式      存档模式
自动存档      启用
存档终点      USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
最早的联机日志序列      8
下一个存档日志序列      0
当前日志序列      9
11:35:39 SQL>
```

可以看到日志序列号已经重新开始了。

1. 4. 5. 5 重新 shutdown abort 主库回到最初的 oradg11g 为主库，oradgphy 为备库的状态

我们重新 shutdown abort 主库回到最初的 oradg11g 为主库，oradgphy 为备库的状态，

```

[oracle@rhel6_lhr ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期二 9月 29 13:43:03 2015

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



```
13:43:03 SQL> set line 9999
13:43:17 SQL> col name format a10
13:43:17 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
13:43:17 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
13:43:17 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME, RESETLOGS_CHANGE#, current_scn, protection_mode, protection_level, database_role, force_logging, open_mode, switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	RESETLOGS_CHANGE#	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradgphy	2550303	2575340	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	PRIMARY	YES	READ WRITE	TO STANDBY

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.01
13:43:17 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
13:43:17 2 d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
13:43:17 3 d.FORCE_LOGGING,
13:43:17 4 d.FLASHBACK_ON,
13:43:17 5 DATAGUARD_BROKER,
13:43:17 6 d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
13:43:17 7 d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
13:43:17 8 d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
13:43:17 9 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
13:43:17 10 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
13:43:17 11 FROM v$database d;
```

DBID	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	FOR	FLASHBACK_ON	DATAGUAR	FS_FAILOVER_STATUS	FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET	FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD	FS_FAIL	FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
1403587593	oradgphy	YES	YES	ENABLED	SYNCHRONIZED	oradg11g	30	YES	rhel6_1hr

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
13:43:17 SQL> archive log list;
数据库日志模式          存档模式
自动存档                启用
存档终点                USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
最早的联机日志序列      12
下一个存档日志序列      14
当前日志序列            14
13:43:21 SQL> shutdown abort;
ORACLE 例程已经关闭。
13:43:26 SQL>
```

手动启动备库到 mount 状态后继续查看：

```
13:45:15 SQL> set line 9999
13:48:27 SQL> col name format a10
13:48:27 SQL> col FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST format a20
13:48:27 SQL> col DB_UNIQUE_NAME format a15
13:48:27 SQL> select dbid,name, DB_UNIQUE_NAME, RESETLOGS_CHANGE#, current_scn, protection_mode, protection_level, database_role, force_logging, open_mode, switchover_status from v$database;
```

DBID	NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME	RESETLOGS_CHANGE#	CURRENT_SCN	PROTECTION_MODE	PROTECTION_LEVEL	DATABASE_ROLE	FOR	OPEN_MODE	SWITCHOVER_STATUS
1403587593	ORADG11G	oradg11g	2575356	2575896	MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY	RESYNCHRONIZATION	PRIMARY	YES	READ WRITE	NOT ALLOWED

```
已用时间: 00: 00: 00.00
13:48:27 SQL> SELECT d.DBID,
13:48:27 2 d.DB_UNIQUE_NAME,
13:48:27 3 d.FORCE_LOGGING,
13:48:27 4 d.FLASHBACK_ON,
13:48:27 5 DATAGUARD_BROKER,
13:48:27 6 d.FS_FAILOVER_STATUS,
13:48:27 7 d.FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET,
13:48:27 8 d.FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD,
13:48:27 9 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT,
13:48:27 10 d.FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST
13:48:27 11 FROM v$database d;
```

```

      DBID DB_UNIQUE_NAME  FOR FLASHBACK_ON      DATAGUAR FS_FAILOVER_STATUS      FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET      FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD FS_FAIL FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER
-----
1403587593 oradg11g      YES YES      ENABLED  REINSTATE REQUIRED      oradgphy      30 YES      rhel6_1hr

已用时间:  00: 00: 00.00
13:48:27 SQL> archive log list
数据库日志模式      存档模式
自动存档      启用
存档终点      USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
最早的联机日志序列      1
下一个存档日志序列      3
当前日志序列      3
13:49:46 SQL>
```

至此，Fast-Start Failover 的配置及其测试完成。

1.5 总结

本篇为第二节，请查看第三节： Oracle DataGuard 之客户端 TAF 配置

1.6 About Me

.....

本文作者：小麦苗，只专注于数据库的技术，更注重技术的运用

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