

【Linux】将 Oracle 安装目录从根目录下迁移到逻辑卷

1.1 BLOG 文档结构图



1.2 前言部分

1.2.1 导读和注意事项

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(n_n)o~:

① Linux 逻辑卷的创建和管理（重点）

Tips:

- ① 本文在 itpub (<http://blog.itpub.net/26736162>)、博客园 (<http://www.cnblogs.com/lhrbest>) 和微信公众号 (xiaomaimiaolhr) 上有同步更新。
- ② 文章中用到的所有代码、相关软件、相关资料及本文的 pdf 版本都请前往小麦苗的云盘下载，小麦苗的云盘地址见: <http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1624453/>。
- ③ 若网页文章代码格式有错乱，请下载 pdf 格式的文档来阅读。
- ④ 在本篇 BLOG 中，代码输出部分一般放在一行一列的表格中。

本文若有错误或不完善的地方请大家多多指正，您的批评指正是我写作的最大动力。

1.2.2 相关文章链接

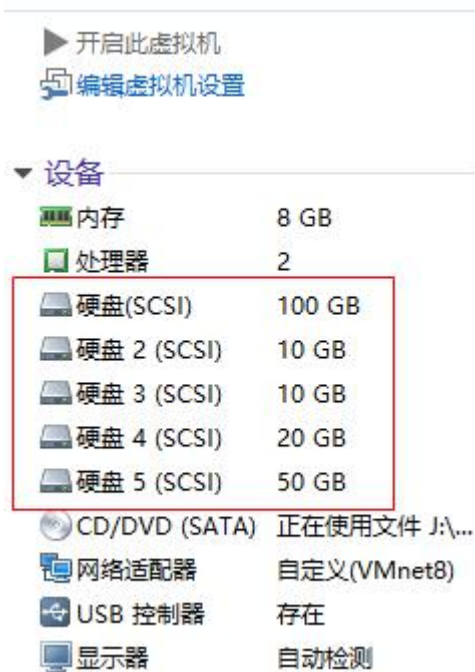
linux 逻辑卷管理: <http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2124620/>, 这篇文章非常不错。

1.2.3 本文简介

由于 Oracle 版本太多, 鉴于学习使用, 所以, 小麦苗在 RHEL6.5 上安装了 Oracle 11.2.0.3、Oracle 10.2.0.1 和 Oracle 10.2.0.4。但是由于没有采用逻辑卷的管理方式, 现在根目录磁盘空间不足, 而且也添加了好几块硬盘了, 管理非常不方便。以后等 Oracle 12cR2 出来后还得安装在一起, 想了想还是一次性将这些 Oracle 的安装目录都迁移到逻辑卷中, 以后也好管理。本文记录了迁移过程, 以备有同样需求的朋友使用。

1.3 迁移过程

1.3.1 磁盘现状



最后操作的结果就是把磁盘 2、3、4 和 5 去掉, 只剩下 1 块或 2 块磁盘。

1.3.2 分区并创建物理卷

```
[root@rhel6 lhr ~]# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda2        48G   43G   3.0G  94% /
tmpfs            2.0G  432M  1.6G  22% /dev/shm
/dev/sda1        283M   58M  210M  22% /boot
/dev/mapper/testvg-testlv 380M  321M   40M  90% /var/lib/mysql
/dev/sdc1         9.9G   4.0G   5.5G  43% /u03
/dev/sde1        20G    7.3G   12G  39% /u04
```

```
/dev/sdf1          50G   30G   18G  63% /u05
```

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# fdisk -l |grep dev
Disk /dev/sda: 107.4 GB, 107374182400 bytes
/dev/sda1 *          1          39      307200    83  Linux
/dev/sda2            39        6401    51104768    83  Linux
/dev/sda3            6401       6528     1015808    82  Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4            6528     13054    52427455     5  Extended
Disk /dev/sdc: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
/dev/sdc1            1        1305    10482381    83  Linux
Disk /dev/sdd: 5368 MB, 5368709120 bytes
Disk /dev/sdf: 53.7 GB, 53687091200 bytes
/dev/sdf1            1        6527    52428096    83  Linux
Disk /dev/sdg: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes
Disk /dev/sde: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes
/dev/sde1            1        2610    20964793+    83  Linux
Disk /dev/mapper/testvg-testlv: 419 MB, 419430400 bytes
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# fdisk /dev/sda
```

WARNING: DOS-compatible mode is deprecated. It's strongly recommended to switch off the mode (command 'c') and change display units to sectors (command 'u').

Command (m for help): p

```
Disk /dev/sda: 107.4 GB, 107374182400 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 13054 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000bd0a0
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1	*	1	39	307200	83	Linux

Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.

/dev/sda2		39	6401	51104768	83	Linux
/dev/sda3		6401	6528	1015808	82	Linux swap / Solaris

Command (m for help): m

Command action

- a toggle a bootable flag
- b edit bsd disklabel
- c toggle the dos compatibility flag
- d delete a partition
- l list known partition types
- m print this menu
- n add a new partition
- o create a new empty DOS partition table
- p print the partition table
- q quit without saving changes
- s create a new empty Sun disklabel
- t change a partition's system id
- u change display/entry units
- v verify the partition table
- w write table to disk and exit
- x extra functionality (experts only)

Command (m for help): **l**

0	Empty	24	NEC DOS	81	Minix / old Lin	bf	Solaris
1	FAT12	39	Plan 9	82	Linux swap / So	c1	DRDOS/sec (FAT-
2	XENIX root	3c	PartitionMagic	83	Linux	c4	DRDOS/sec (FAT-
3	XENIX usr	40	Venix 80286	84	OS/2 hidden C:	c6	DRDOS/sec (FAT-

```
4 FAT16 <32M      41 PPC PReP Boot  85 Linux extended c7 Syrinx
5 Extended        42 SFS              86 NTFS volume set da Non-FS data
6 FAT16           4d QNX4.x          87 NTFS volume set db CP/M / CTOS / .
7 HPFS/NTFS       4e QNX4.x 2nd part 88 Linux plaintext de Dell Utility
8 AIX             4f QNX4.x 3rd part 8e Linux LVM      df BootIt
9 AIX bootable    50 OnTrack DM      93 Amoeba        e1 DOS access
a OS/2 Boot Manag 51 OnTrack DM6 Aux  94 Amoeba BBT     e3 DOS R/O
b W95 FAT32       52 CP/M              9f BSD/OS        e4 SpeedStor
c W95 FAT32 (LBA) 53 OnTrack DM6 Aux a0 IBM Thinkpad hi eb BeOS fs
e W95 FAT16 (LBA) 54 OnTrackDM6     a5 FreeBSD       ee GPT
f W95 Ext'd (LBA) 55 EZ-Drive       a6 OpenBSD       ef EFI (FAT-12/16/
10 OPUS           56 Golden Bow      a7 NeXTSTEP      f0 Linux/PA-RISC b
11 Hidden FAT12    5c Priam Edisk     a8 Darwin UFS    f1 SpeedStor
12 Compaq diagnost 61 SpeedStor      a9 NetBSD        f4 SpeedStor
14 Hidden FAT16 <3 63 GNU HURD or Sys ab Darwin boot    f2 DOS secondary
16 Hidden FAT16    64 Novell Netware af HFS / HFS+     fb VMware VMFS
17 Hidden HPFS/NTF 65 Novell Netware b7 BSDI fs         fc VMware VMKCORE
18 AST SmartSleep  70 DiskSecure Mult b8 BSDI swap      fd Linux raid auto
1b Hidden W95 FAT3 75 PC/IX         bb Boot Wizard hid fe LANstep
1c Hidden W95 FAT3 80 Old Minix     be Solaris boot  ff BBT
1e Hidden W95 FAT1
```

Command (m for help): **n**

Command action

 e extended

 p primary partition (1-4)

p

Selected partition **4**

First cylinder (6528-13054, default 6528):

Using default value 6528

Last cylinder, +cylinders or +size{K,M,G} (6528-13054, default 13054):

Using default value 13054

Command (m for help): **t**

Partition number (1-4): **4**

Hex code (type L to list codes): **8e**

Changed system type of partition 4 to 8e (Linux LVM)

Command (m for help): **p**

Disk /dev/sda: 107.4 GB, 107374182400 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 13054 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x000bd0a0

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1	*	1	39	307200	83	Linux
Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.						
/dev/sda2		39	6401	51104768	83	Linux
/dev/sda3		6401	6528	1015808	82	Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4		6528	13054	52427455	8e	Linux LVM

Command (m for help): **w**

The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.

WARNING: Re-reading the partition table failed with error 16: Device or resource busy.

The kernel still uses the old table. The new table will be used at

the next reboot or after you run partprobe(8) or kpartx(8)

Syncing disks.

[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# **partprobe**

```
Warning: WARNING: the kernel failed to re-read the partition table on /dev/sda (Device or resource busy).
As a result, it may not reflect all of your changes until after reboot.
Warning: WARNING: the kernel failed to re-read the partition table on /dev/sdc (Device or resource busy).
As a result, it may not reflect all of your changes until after reboot.
Warning: WARNING: the kernel failed to re-read the partition table on /dev/sde (Device or resource busy).
As a result, it may not reflect all of your changes until after reboot.
Warning: WARNING: the kernel failed to re-read the partition table on /dev/sdf (Device or resource busy).
As a result, it may not reflect all of your changes until after reboot.
```

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# pvcreate /dev/sda4
dev is mpath: failed to get device for 8:4
dev is mpath: failed to get device for 8:4
Device /dev/sda4 not found (or ignored by filtering).
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# fdisk -l /dev/sda
```

```
Disk /dev/sda: 107.4 GB, 107374182400 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 13054 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000bd0a0
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1	*	1	39	307200	83	Linux

Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.

/dev/sda2		39	6401	51104768	83	Linux
/dev/sda3		6401	6528	1015808	82	Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4		6528	13054	52427455	8e	Linux LVM

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
```

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# pvcreate /dev/sda4
Device /dev/sda4 not found (or ignored by filtering).
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# l /dev/sda4
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 4 Dec 26 09:51 /dev/sda4
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# reboot
```

```
Broadcast message from root@rhel6_lhr
(/dev/pts/1) at 10:12 ...
```

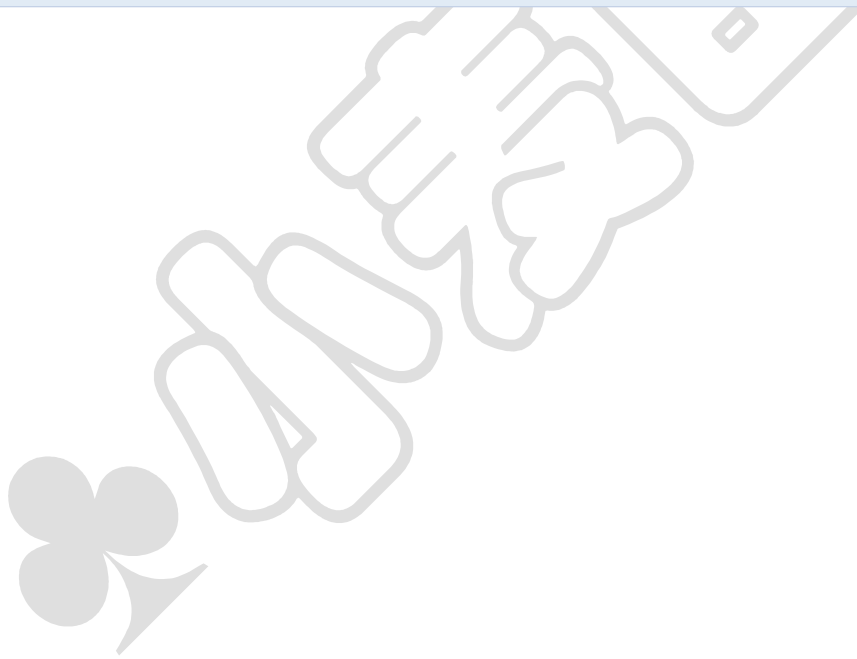
The system is going down for reboot NOW!

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
Last login: Mon Dec 26 10:06:09 2016 from 192.168.59.1
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# df -h
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda2                  48G       43G   3.0G  94% /
tmpfs                      2.0G       0    2.0G   0% /dev/shm
/dev/sda1                  283M      58M   210M  22% /boot
/dev/mapper/testvg-testlv 380M     321M   40M   90% /var/lib/mysql
/dev/sdc1                   9.9G     4.0G   5.5G  43% /u03
/dev/sde1                   20G      7.3G   12G   39% /u04
/dev/sdf1                   50G      30G   18G   63% /u05
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# fdisk -l /dev/sda
```

```
Disk /dev/sda: 107.4 GB, 107374182400 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 13054 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000bd0a0
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1	*	1	39	307200	83	Linux

```
Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.
/dev/sda2          39          6401    51104768    83  Linux
/dev/sda3          6401         6528     1015808    82  Linux swap / Solaris
/dev/sda4          6528        13054    52427455    8e  Linux LVM
[root@rhel6 lhr ~]# pvcreate /dev/sda4
Physical volume "/dev/sda4" successfully created
[root@rhel6 lhr ~]#
[root@rhel6 lhr ~]# pvs
PV          VG      Fmt Attr PSize  PFree
/dev/sda4   lvm2 a--  50.00g 50.00g
[root@rhel6 lhr ~]# pvs
PV          VG      Fmt Attr PSize  PFree
/dev/sda4   lvm2 a--  50.00g 50.00g
[root@rhel6 lhr ~]# pvdisplay
"/dev/sda4" is a new physical volume of "50.00 GiB"
--- NEW Physical volume ---
PV Name           /dev/sda4
VG Name
PV Size           50.00 GiB
Allocatable       NO
PE Size           0
Total PE          0
Free PE           0
Allocated PE      0
PV UUID           NgZ5V1-Jbkn-9U71-9Ypp-i2nH-HhlT-cSPQ3o
```



1.3.3 创建卷组

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# vgcreate vg_orasoft /dev/sda4
Volume group "vg_orasoft" successfully created
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# vgdisplay
--- Volume group ---
VG Name                vg_orasoft
System ID
Format                 lvm2
Metadata Areas         1
Metadata Sequence No   1
VG Access               read/write
VG Status               resizable
MAX LV                 0
Cur LV                 0
Open LV                 0
Max PV                 0
Cur PV                 1
Act PV                 1
VG Size                50.00 GiB
PE Size                4.00 MiB
Total PE               12799
Alloc PE / Size        0 / 0
Free PE / Size         12799 / 50.00 GiB
VG UUID                PyRYUt-ERDU-NU4o-NWHA-anpD-iTIA-aMGLnV

[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# vgs
VG          #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize VFree
vg_orasoft  1   0   0 wz--n- 50.00g 50.00g
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# pvs
PV          VG          Fmt Attr PSize PFree
/dev/sda4   vg_orasoft lvm2 a--  50.00g 50.00g
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# pvdisplay
--- Physical volume ---
PV Name        /dev/sda4
VG Name        vg_orasoft
PV Size        50.00 GiB / not usable 2.69 MiB
Allocatable    yes
PE Size        4.00 MiB
Total PE       12799
Free PE        12799
Allocated PE    0
PV UUID        NgZ5Vl-JbkN-9U71-9Ypp-i2nH-Hh1T-cSPQ3o
```

1.3.4 创建逻辑卷

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# lvcreate -n lv_orasoft_u01 -L 35G vg_orasoft
Logical volume "lv_orasoft_u01" created
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# lvdisplay
--- Logical volume ---
LV Path                /dev/vg_orasoft/lv_orasoft_u01
LV Name                lv_orasoft_u01
VG Name                vg_orasoft
LV UUID                FYWeeZ-DMxB-MKBo-Lpeb-kVEz-yCFY-M2Ddmr
```

```
LV Write Access      read/write
LV Creation host, time rhel6_lhr, 2016-12-26 11:06:03 +0800
LV Status            available
# open               0
LV Size              35.00 GiB
Current LE           8960
Segments             1
Allocation            inherit
Read ahead sectors   auto
- currently set to   256
Block device         253:1

[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# lvs
  LV          VG          Attr      LSize   Pool Origin Data%  Move Log Cpy%Sync Convert
lv_ora_soft_u01 vg_orasoft -wi-a----- 35.00g
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# vgs
  VG          #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize VFree
vg_orasoft    1   1   0 wz--n- 50.00g 15.00g
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# pvs
  PV          VG          Fmt Attr PSize PFree
/dev/sda4    vg_orasoft lvm2 a-- 50.00g 15.00g
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/vg_orasoft/lv_ora_soft_u01
mke2fs 1.43-WIP (20-Jun-2013)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
2293760 inodes, 9175040 blocks
458752 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=4294967296
280 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632, 2654208,
    4096000, 7962624

Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
```


1.3.5 停止 Oracle 的所有进程

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# ps -ef|grep ora
grid      3087      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:27 /u01/app/grid/11.2.0/bin/oraagent.bin
grid      3265      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 oracle+ASM (DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
grid      3270      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 oracle+ASM (DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
oracle    3640      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_pmon_orclasm
oracle    3642      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_psp0_orclasm
oracle    3648      1  1 10:18 ?        00:00:51 ora_vktm_orclasm
oracle    3652      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_gen0_orclasm
oracle    3654      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_diag_orclasm
oracle    3656      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_dbrm_orclasm
oracle    3658      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:03 ora_dia0_orclasm
oracle    3660      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_mman_orclasm
oracle    3662      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_dbw0_orclasm
oracle    3664      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_lgwr_orclasm
oracle    3666      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:01 ora_ckpt_orclasm
oracle    3668      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_smon_orclasm
oracle    3670      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_reco_orclasm
oracle    3672      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_rbal_orclasm
oracle    3674      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_asmb_orclasm
oracle    3676      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_mmon_orclasm
oracle    3678      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:01 ora_mmln_orclasm
oracle    3680      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_d000_orclasm
oracle    3682      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_s000_orclasm
oracle    3684      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 oracleorclasm
(DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
grid      3686      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 oracle+ASM_asmb_orclasm
(DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
oracle    3689      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_mark_orclasm
oracle    3703      1  0 10:18 ?        00:00:00 ora_rvwr_orclasm
oracle    3717      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_arc0_orclasm
oracle    3738      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_arc1_orclasm
oracle    3740      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_arc2_orclasm
oracle    3742      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_arc3_orclasm
oracle    3752      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_ctwr_orclasm
oracle    3758      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_fbda_orclasm
oracle    3760      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_qmnc_orclasm
oracle    3775      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 oracleorclasm
(DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
oracle    3779      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_q000_orclasm
oracle    3781      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_q001_orclasm
oracle    3790      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 oracleorclasm
(DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
oracle    3813      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:00 ora_cjq0_orclasm
oracle    3820      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:01 ora_j000_orclasm
oracle    3822      1  0 10:19 ?        00:00:08 ora_j001_orclasm
oracle    4115      1  0 10:24 ?        00:00:00 ora_smco_orclasm
oracle    6197      1  0 11:04 ?        00:00:00 ora_w000_orclasm
oracle    6283      1  0 11:05 ?        00:00:00 ora_w001_orclasm
root      6361  2323  0 11:07 pts/1    00:00:00 grep ora
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# crsctl stop has -f
CRS-2791: Starting shutdown of Oracle High Availability Services-managed resources on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.LISTENER.lsnr' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.orclasm.db' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.LISTENER.lsnr' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.orclasm.db' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.FRA.dg' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.DATA.dg' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.FRA.dg' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.DATA.dg' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
```

```

CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.asm' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.asm' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.cssd' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.cssd' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.ons' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.evmd' on 'rhel6_lhr'
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.ons' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.evmd' on 'rhel6_lhr' succeeded
CRS-2793: Shutdown of Oracle High Availability Services-managed resources on 'rhel6_lhr' has completed
CRS-4133: Oracle High Availability Services has been stopped.
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# ps -ef|grep ora
root      6420  2323  0 11:07 pts/1    00:00:00 grep ora
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# ps -ef|grep d.bin
root      6425  2323  0 11:07 pts/1    00:00:00 grep d.bin

```

1.3.6 开始迁移

注意这里的迁移技巧:

```

[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# mkdir /u11
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# mount /dev/vg_orasoft/lv_ora_soft u01 /u11
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# mv /u01/* /u11/
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# umount /u01
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# umount /u11
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# mount /dev/vg_orasoft/lv_ora_soft u01 /u01
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# df -h

```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/sda2	48G	43G	3.1G	94%	/
tmpfs	2.0G	76K	2.0G	1%	/dev/shm
/dev/sda1	283M	58M	210M	22%	/boot
/dev/sdc1	9.9G	4.0G	5.5G	43%	/u03
/dev/sde1	20G	7.3G	12G	39%	/u04
/dev/sdf1	50G	30G	18G	63%	/u05
/dev/mapper/vg_orasoft-lv_ora_soft u01	35G	28G	4.8G	86%	/u01

依次类推，将其它的所有盘的文件都迁移至逻辑卷中，最终结果如下：

```

[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# df -h

```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/sda2	48G	12G	35G	25%	/
tmpfs	2.0G	76K	2.0G	1%	/dev/shm
/dev/sda1	283M	58M	210M	22%	/boot
/dev/mapper/vg_orasoft-lv_orasoft_u01	35G	28G	4.8G	86%	/u01
/dev/mapper/vg_orasoft-lv_orasoft_u02	5.8G	3.6G	2.0G	65%	/u02
/dev/mapper/vg_orasoft-lv_orasoft_u03	5.8G	3.8G	1.8G	69%	/u03
/dev/mapper/vg_orasoft-lv_orasoft_mysql	976M	320M	605M	35%	/var/lib/mysql
/dev/mapper/vg_oradata-lv_oradata_u04	9.8G	7.3G	2.1G	79%	/u04
/dev/mapper/vg_oradata-lv_oradata_u05	30G	23G	5.5G	81%	/u05

1.3.7 修改/etc/fstab

修改/etc/fstab 文件，加入如下内容：

```
/dev/vg orasoft/lv orasoft u01 /u01 ext4 defaults 0 0
/dev/vg orasoft/lv orasoft u02 /u02 ext4 defaults 0 0
/dev/vg orasoft/lv orasoft u03 /u03 ext4 defaults 0 0
/dev/vg oradata/lv oradata u04 /u04 ext4 defaults 0 0
/dev/vg oradata/lv oradata u05 /u05 ext4 defaults 0 0
/dev/vg_orasoft/lv_orasoft_mysql /var/lib/mysql ext4 defaults 0 0
```

1.3.8 启动数据库验证

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# crsctl start has
CRS-4123: Oracle High Availability Services has been started.
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]#
```

TARTING

```
[root@rhel6_lhr ~]# crsctl stat res -t
```

NAME	TARGET	STATE	SERVER	STATE_DETAILS
------	--------	-------	--------	---------------

Local Resources

ora.DATA.dg	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	
ora.FRA.dg	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	
ora.LISTENER.lsnr	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	
ora.asm	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	Started
ora.ons	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	

Cluster Resources

ora.cssd	1	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	
ora.diskmon	1	OFFLINE	OFFLINE		
ora.evmd	1	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	
ora.oggs2.db	1	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	Open
ora.orclasm.db	1	ONLINE	ONLINE	rhel6_lhr	Open

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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