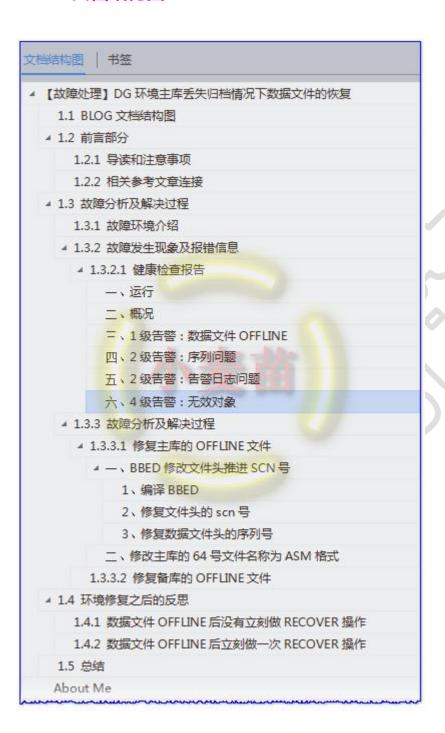
【故障处理】DG 环境主库丢失归档情况下数据文件的恢复

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,~○(∩ ∩)○~:

- ① BBED 的编译
- ② BBED 修改文件头让其跳过归档从而可以 ONLINE (重点)
- ③ OS 命名格式转换为 ASM 的命名格式
- ④ DG 环境中备库丢失数据文件的情况下的处理过程(重点)
- ⑤ 数据文件 OFFLINE 后应立即做一次 RECOVER 操作
- ⑥ BBED 环境中 kscnwrp 的使用
- ⑦ 查询表空间的大小,表空间大小为空,数据文件大小为空的情况

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)有同步更新。

② 文章中用到的所有代码,相关软件,相关资料请前往小麦苗的云盘下载

(http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1624453/).

③ 若网页文章代码格式有错乱,推荐使用 360 浏览器,也可以下载 pdf 格式的文档来查看,pdf 文档下载地址:
http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1624453/,另外 itpub 格式显示有问题,也可以去博客园地址阅读。

④ 本篇 BLOG 中命令的输出部分需要特别关注的地方我都用灰色背景和粉红色字体来表示,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;而命令一般使用黄

<mark>色背景和红色字体</mark>标注;对代码或代码输出部分的注释一般采用蓝色字体表示。

	List	ist of Archived Logs in backup set 11 nrd Seq Low SCN Low Time Next SCN Next Time						
	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		
L								

```
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

[ZHLHRDB1:root]:/>lsvg -o

T_XLHRD_APP1_vg

rootvg

[ZHLHRDB1:root]:/>
00:27:22 SQL> alter tablespace idxtbs read write;
====) 2097152*512/1024/1024/1024=1G
```

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 相关参考文章连接

BBED		
【推荐】	【BBED】 SYSTEM 文件头损坏的恢复(4)	http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2084329/
【推荐】	【BBED】 sys.bootstrap\$ 对象的恢复	http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2083621/
【推荐】	【BBED】丢失归档文件情况下的恢复	http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2079337/
【推荐】	【BBED】编译及基本命令(1)	http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2075216/
[BBED]	bbed 常用命令	http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2123465/

1.3 故障分析及解决过程

1.3.1 故障环境介绍

项目	源库	DG 库
db 类型	RAC	RAC
db version	11.2.0.3.7	11.2.0.3.7
db 存储	ASM	ASM
OS 版本及 kernel 版本	AIX 64 位 7.1.0.0	AIX 64位 7.1.0.0
关系	主备库为 RAC+RAC 的物理 DG 环境	

1.3.2 故障发生现象及报错信息

今天查询一套 DG 环境的表空间大小的时候,发现一个表空间的返回值为空,很奇怪,起初我以为是自己的脚本问题,可是这个脚本是自己写的,而且用了很长时间的了,还花了几分钟的时间又仔细审核了一下脚本,没发现有什么不对的地方。

查询表空间大小的脚本:

```
set pagesize 9999 line 9999
col TS Name format a30
WITH WT1 AS
 (SELECT TS. TABLESPACE NAME,
       DF.ALL_BYTES,
       DECODE (DF. TYPE,
             'D',
             NVL(FS.FREESIZ, 0),
             'T',
             DF.ALL BYTES - NVL(FS.FREESIZ, 0)) FREESIZ,
       DF.MAXSIZ,
       TS.BLOCK SIZE,
       TS.LOGGING,
       TS.FORCE LOGGING,
       TS.CONTENTS,
       TS.EXTENT MANAGEMENT,
       TS.SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT,
       TS.RETENTION,
       TS.DEF TAB COMPRESSION,
       DF.TS DF COUNT,
       TS.BIGFILE,
       TS.STATUS
   FROM DBA TABLESPACES TS,
       (SELECT 'D' TYPE,
              TABLESPACE NAME,
              COUNT(*) TS DF COUNT,
              SUM(BYTES) ALL BYTES,
              SUM (DECODE (MAXBYTES, 0, BYTES, MAXBYTES)) MAXSIZ
          FROM DBA DATA FILES D
         GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME
        UNION ALL
        SELECT 'T',
              TABLESPACE NAME,
              COUNT(*) TS DF COUNT,
              SUM(BYTES) ALL BYTES,
              SUM (DECODE (MAXBYTES, 0, BYTES, MAXBYTES))
          FROM DBA TEMP FILES D
         GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME) DF,
        (SELECT TABLESPACE NAME, SUM(BYTES) FREESIZ
          FROM DBA FREE SPACE
         GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME
        UNION ALL
        SELECT TABLESPACE_NAME, SUM(D.BLOCK_SIZE * A.BLOCKS) BYTES
          FROM GV$SORT USAGE A, DBA TABLESPACES D
         WHERE A. TABLESPACE = D. TABLESPACE NAME
         GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME) FS
  WHERE TS.TABLESPACE NAME = DF.TABLESPACE NAME
    AND TS.TABLESPACE NAME = FS.TABLESPACE NAME(+))
SELECT (SELECT A.TS#
        FROM V$TABLESPACE A
       WHERE A.NAME = UPPER (T.TABLESPACE NAME) ) TS#,
     T. TABLESPACE NAME TS NAME,
      ROUND (T.ALL BYTES / 1024 / 1024) TS SIZE M,
      ROUND (T.FREESIZ / 1024 / 1024) FREE SIZE M,
      ROUND((T.ALL_BYTES - T.FREESIZ) / 1024 / 1024) USED_SIZE_M,
      ROUND ((T.ALL BYTES - T.FREESIZ) * 100 / T.ALL BYTES, 3) USED PER,
      ROUND (MAXSIZ / 1024 / 1024 / 1024, 3) MAX SIZE G,
      ROUND (DECODE (MAXSIZ, 0, TO NUMBER (NULL), (T.ALL BYTES - FREESIZ)) * 100 /
           MAXSIZ,
           3) USED_PER_MAX,
      ROUND (T.BLOCK_SIZE) BLOCK_SIZE,
      T.LOGGING,
      T.BIGFILE,
     T.STATUS,
```

```
T.TS DF COUNT
 FROM WT1 T
UNION ALL
SELECT TO NUMBER ('') TS#,
      'ALL TS:' TS_NAME,
      ROUND(SUM(T.ALL BYTES) / 1024 / 1024, 3) TS SIZE M,
      ROUND(SUM(T.FREESIZ) / 1024 / 1024) FREE SIZE M,
      ROUND(SUM(T.ALL_BYTES - T.FREESIZ) / 1024 / 1024) USED_SIZE_M,
      ROUND (SUM (T.ALL BYTES - T.FREESIZ) * 100 / SUM (T.ALL BYTES), 3) USED PER,
      ROUND (SUM (MAXSIZ) / 1024 / 1024 / 1024) MAX SIZE,
      TO NUMBER('') "USED,% of MAX Size",
      TO NUMBER ('') BLOCK SIZE,
      '' LOGGING,
     MAX (T.BIGFILE),
     MAX(T.STATUS),
     TO NUMBER ('') TS DF COUNT
 FROM WT1 T
ORDER BY TS#;
```

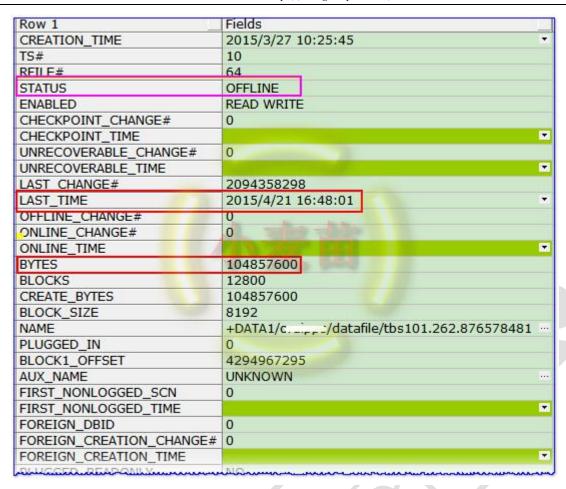
结果如下图:



因为表空间是 ONLINE 的, 若是 OFFLINE 的话,结果自然为空,由于只有一个数据文件,那就看看数据文件的

状态:

SELECT * FROM v\$datafile d WHERE d.FILE#=64;



果然数据文件是 64,数据文件为 OFFLINE 状态,而且去备库查看的时候数据文件也是 OFFLINE 的。这里有一个 LAST_TIME 需要注意,日志为 2015 年 4 月 21 号,而现在都 2016 年 9 月 21 号了,看来是很久很久没有用这个数据文件了。好吧,很久没有写 BLOG 了,今天就以这个案例为主,说说其修复过程把。

1.3.2.1 健康检查报告

一、运行

用自己的健康检查报告看一下能否发现这个问题呢?

```
C:\Users\ sqlplus sys/dulala@22.
                                                               as sysdba @"D:\0 copy copy\DB_healthcheck_lhr_v5.5.6.sql"
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Thu Sep 22 14:11:18 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Notel: 本次巡检会话信息
                     DBID NAME
                                         DATABASE_ROLE
                                                                                              LOG_MODE
                                                                                                                OPEN_MODE
                                                                                                                                       VERSION
    INST_ID
             1344172889 C
                                                                                                                READ WRITE
READ WRITE
                                                                   2015-01-13 15:51:53
2015-01-13 15:51:53
                                         PRIMARY
                                                                                               ARCHIVELOG
                                                                                                                                           11.2.0.3.0
11.2.0.3.0
                                                                                              ARCHIVELOG
Note2: 本次巡检数据库回收站情况
OWNER
                    RECYB_SIZE_M RECYB_CNT
                             52.31
SYSMAN
                             52.38
```

```
《检脚本执行过程将持续数分钟,随库的大小不同而变化。
开始执行.....
统计信息...
       . . .
历史ACTIVE会话数。
加安ACTIVE会话数。
等待事件。
生成最新的一次AWR报告。
生成最新的一次ASH报告。
生成执行时间最长的一条sql报告。
数据库脚本执行结束。。
_____1_11.2.0.3.0_20160922141141.html
```

跑完之后,生成的报告在当前目录,报告的目录大概如下所示:

	巡检服务概要							
数据库总体概况	数据库基本信息	数据库大小	资源使用情况	组件和特性	库			
参数文件	所有的初始化参数	关键的初始化参数	隐含参数	spfile 文件内容	Statistics Level			
表空间情况	表空间状况信息	闪回空间使用情况	临时表空间使用情况	Undo 表空间使用情况	表空间扩展状况			
衣工内间优	数据文件状况	控制文件						
ASM 磁盘监控	ASM 磁盘使用情况	ASM 磁盘组使用情况	ASM 磁盘组参数配置情况	ASM 实例				
JOB 情况	作业运行状况	数据库 job 报错信息						

		į	巡检服务明细		
RMAN 信	RMAN 备份状况	RMAN 配置情况	RMAN 所有备份	RMAN 所有备份详情	控制文件备份
息	spfile 文件备份	RMAN 归档文件备份	数据库闪回		
归档信息	归档日志设置	归档日志生成情况	归档日志占用率	近7天日志切换频率分析	每天日志切换的量
归怕活心	日志组大小				
SGA 信息	SGA 使用情况	SGA 配置信息	SGA 建议配置	SGA 动态组件	PGA TARGET 建议配置
文件 IO 信息	文件 IO 分析	文件 IO 时间分析	全表扫描情况	排序情况	
	逻辑读 TOP10 的 SQL	物理读 TOP10 的 SQL	执行时间 TOP10 的 SQL	执行次数 TOP10 的 SQL	解析次数 TOP10 的 SQL
SQL 监控	版本TOP10的SQL语	内存 TOP10 的 SQL 语句	DISK_SORT 严重的	垃圾 SQL 之	垃圾 SQL 之
SQL 监控	句	內存 TOP TO 的 SQL 層切	SQL	RUNNING_11G	RUNNING_10G
	LAST 快照中 SQL 情	LAST 快照中执行时间最长	执行时间最长 SQL	执行时间最长的 SQL 报	
	况	SQL	1X11时间取入 SQL	告	
闪回归档	闪回归档配置	开启了闪回归档的表	闪回归档空间		
DG 库	DG 库配置情况	DG 库运行情况	主库 DG 进程	主库 standby 日志	备库日志应用情况

	数据库安全						
数据库用户	数据库用户一览	拥有 DBA 角色的用户	拥有 SYS 角色的用户	角色概况	密码为系统默认值的用户		
致16年17	整个用户有多大	近一周登录错误的用户					
系统表空间用户	SYSTEM 为缺省表空间的用户	SYSTEM 为临时表空间的用户	系统表空间上的对象				
数据库审计	审计参数配置	审计表情况	DB 中所有审计记录				

		数据库对	· 象		
段情况	对象汇总	段的汇总	体积最大的 10 个段	扩展最多的 10 个段	LOB 段
权用统	不能扩展的对象	扩展超过 1/2 最大扩展度的对象	Undo 段	表空间所有者	
表情况	行链接或行迁移的表	超过 10W 行无主键的表	无数据有高水位的表		
分区表情况	表大小超过 10GB 未建分区	分区最多的前 10 个对象	分区个数超过 100 个的表		
无效对象	无效的对象	无效的普通索引	无效的分区索引	无效的触发器	
索引情况	索引个数超过5个的表	大表未建索引	组合索引与单列索引存在交叉	位图索引和函数索引	外键未建索引
系引用犯	大索引从未使用	索引列个数大于3	索引高度大于3	索引的统计信息过旧	
并行度	表带有并行度	索引带有并行度			
其他对象	告警日志	数据库目录	回收站情况	数据库链路(db_link)	外部表
光心心心多	所有的触发器	序列 cache 小于 20	物化视图	type	数据泵

	11 ttp.// blog. 1 tpub. 11 ttp.// blog.						
			数据库性能分析				
AWR	AWR 统计	AWR 参数配置状况	数据库服务器主机的情况	AWR 视图中的 load profile	热块		
AVVK	最新的一次 AWR 报告						
ASH	ASH 快照状况	最新的一次 ASH 报告					
ADDM	最新的一次 ADDM						
统计信息	统计信息是否自动收集	需收集统计信息的表	被收集统计信息的临时表				
会话	会话概况	会话状态一览(当前)	历史 ACTIVE 会话数	登录时间最长的 10 个会话	超过 10 小时无响应的会话		
会站	提交次数最多的会话	CPU 或等待最长的会话					
锁	查看 LOCK 锁情况	查看谁锁住了谁	游标使用情况	并行进程完成情况			
内存占用	查询共享内存占有率	PGA 占用最多的进程	命中率				
其它	等待事件	OLAP	Networking	Replication			

		健康检验	查结果	
健康检查结果	健康检查结果	健康检查过程中脚本产生的错误		

二、概况

先看看数据库的概况:

WIA Int > NI 5-15	TR. 1. 1.1. 1. 1.1. 00 (400
総を扱告文件名称	DB_healthcheck_by_lhr_22. 100 111, 20, 3, 0, 20160920125114, html
※ 絵时间	2016-09-20 (Tuesday) 12:51:06 PM timezone +08:00
当前巡检用户	SYS
当前巡检会话	INST_ID: 1, [101, 34507, 9832440]
数据库服务器名称及IP地址	[ZF
数据库服务器配置情况	[Inst_id 1: CPUs:64 Cores:16 Sockets: Memory:64G], [Inst_id 2: CPUs:64 Cores:16 Sockets: Memory:64G]
操作系统信息	AIX-Based Systems (64- <mark>bit) / 6</mark>
数据库名称	OR MEDICS.
数据库全局名	ORATES.
当前实例名	or distribution of the state of
所有实例名	ora distribution of the control of t
数据库版本	11, 2, 0, 3, 0
数据库ID(DBID)	1344172889
是否RAC集群及其节点数	TRUE: 2
数据库创建时间	2015-01-13 <mark>15:51:</mark> 53
实例启动时间	[INST_ID 1: 2016-09-07 11:20:01] , [INST_ID 2: 2016-09-07 11:20:01]
DRACLE_HOME	/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db
DRACLE_SID	or all the state of the state o
INS_ADMIN	
数据库归档模式	ARCHIVELOG
数据库闪回状态	NO NO
数据库字符集	ZHS16GBK
数据库块大小	8192
到 日志	YES
数据库角色	PRIMARY
是否有DG	DG_CONFIG=(oral me, oral me)
是否有OGG	NO NO
Ib time zone	14
叫 的	状态: on,占用空间: .06M,共3个对象
特殊表空间情况(G)	SYSAUX:2/4,SYSTEM:1/4,TEMP:0/104,UNDOTBS1:14/120,UNDOTBS2:14/120 All TS Info: [ts_size: 2364.1G], Used Size: 1197.28G], Used per: 50.64%, MAX_Size: 2364G]

三、 1级告警:数据文件 OFFLINE

再看看,健康检查的结果:

健康检查报告结果

健康检查报告结果

D	WARING	LEVEL	CHECK_TABE	CHECK WESSAGE	CHECK MESSYGE DETVII TINK
1		1巡检服务概要.表空间情况.数据文件状况		数据库里有OFFLINE状态的数据文件共【1】个,建议立刻修复该问题	[参考: 数据文件状况]
2			4数据库对象,无效对象	数据库里有无效的对象,建议重新编译	[参考: 无效对象]
3	<u> </u>		2数据库对象.其他对象.告警日志	数据库告警日志有ora错误,请详细检查告警日志内容	参考: 告警日志]
4			2数据库对象.其他对象.序列cache小于20	数据库序列的cache值小于20,可能伴随有eng: SQ - contention等待事件	[序列cache小于20]

有 2 个地方很重要,1 个数据文件有 OFFLINE 的,第二个是序列的 CACHE 值小于 20,并且已经有 eng: SQ -contention 等待事件的发生了,说明比较严重,应该修改其 cache 值。我们点击到相应的位置可以查看细节。

可以看到是 64 号文件是 OFFLINE 状态的。

5.876577045	30G	30G	DB	NO	OB	100 2015-01-14 11:34:52	ONLINE
.876577053	30G	30G	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-01-14 11:36:48	ONLINE
.876578165	20G	20G	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-01-14 11:38:05	ONLINE
578347	4G	4G	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-01-13 15:52:35	ONLINE
578243	4G	4G	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-01-13 15:52:21	SYSTEM
578479	100M	99M	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-03-27 10:15:38	ONLINE
578481						2015-03-27 10:25:45	OFFLINE
79071	32G	32G	32G	YES	100M	100 2015-01-13 15:52:21	ONLINE
06349	32G	32G	32G	YES	100M	100 2015-01-13 15:52:35	ONLINE
46359	30G	30G	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-01-13 15:52:48	ONLINE
47755	10G	10G	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-01-13 15:53:08	ONLINE
76569663	30G	30G	0B	NO	0B	100 2015-01-13 15:52:48	ONLINE
76577189	30G	30G	0B	NO	0B	1002015-03-05 16:00:10	ONLINE

四、 2级告警:序列问题

另外,我们看看报告中提到的序列等待问题,可以看到有 6 个序列的 cache 值设置有问题,已经导致了会话阻塞了,这部分的 cache 值强烈建议修改,修改语句在报告中也已经给出。



五、 2级告警:告警日志问题

• 查看近一月内最新的100行告警日志记录(排除日志切换),按照时间倒序排列

ID	IN ST_ID	alert_date	message_text	MESSAGE_TYPE	MESSAGE_LEVEL
20100	12016-	-09-20 12:28: <mark>4</mark> 0	Client address: (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=22.188.216.132) (PORT=50659))	1	16
20099	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40	nt OS err code: 0	1	16
20098	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40	nt secondary err code: 78	1	16
20097	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40	TNS-00505: Operation timed out	1	16
20096	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40		1	16
20095	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40	nt main err code: 505	1	16
20094	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40	ns secondary err code: 12560	1	16
20093	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40	TNS-12535: TNS:operation timed out	-1	16
20092	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40		1	16
20091	1 2016-	-09-20 12:28:40	ns main err code: 12535	1	16
20090			Tns error struct:	1	16
20089	12016-	-09-20 12:28:40	Tracing not turned on.	1	16
20088		-09-20 12:28:40	Time: 20-SEP-2016 12:28:40	- 1	16

告警日志问题不是很大,可以忽略。

六、 4级告警: 无效对象

无效的对象				
Owner	Object Name	Object Type	Status	HANDS ON
IPPS_BUSI	D. MANAGE EAN_TB	PACKAGE BODY	INVALID	alter PACKAGE IF TO_BOOK ATTY_CLEAN_TB compile body;
me Will-	MCHT_CROUP_CONTROL	PACKAGE BODY	INVALID	alter PACKAGE IPPO_BUOLUGUT_OROUP_CONTROL compile body
	TEST GARD MOS	PROCEDURE	INVALID	alter PROCEDURE IPPO PURITE CARD NOS compile;
	TEST CHERY TOWN CARD	PROCEDURE	INVALID	alter PROCEDURE IPPS PUBLICATION OF TRAN_CARD compile:

Grand Total:	4			

无效对象也可以修改一下,报告中提供了具体的脚本。

好了,报告不多看了,今天的主题是如何修复那个OFFLINE的数据问题,报告的脚本内容可以私聊我。

1.3.3 故障分析及解决过程

因为是 DG 环境, 所以首先我们来恢复主库, 然后再修复备库的文件问题。

```
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01113: file 64 needs media recovery
ORA-01110: data file 64: '+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/tbs101.262.876578481'
SYS@oraLHRD1> recover datafile 64;
ORA-00279: change 1764555149 generated at 03/27/2015 10:42:00 needed for thread 2
ORA-00289: suggestion : /arch/2 1128 868895513.arc
ORA-00280: change 1764555149 for thread 2 is in sequence #1128
Specify log: {<RET>=suggested | filename | AUTO | CANCEL}
AUTO
ORA-00308: cannot open archived log '/arch/2 1128 868895513.arc'
ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status
IBM AIX RISC System/6000 Error: 2: No such file or directory
Additional information: 3
ORA-00308: cannot open archived log '/arch/2 1128 868895513.arc'
ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status
IBM AIX RISC System/6000 Error: 2: No such file or directory
Additional information: 3
SYS@oraLHRD1> ! ls /arch/2 1128 868895513.arc
ls: 0653-341 The file /arch/2 1128 868895513.arc does not exist.
```

可以看到要恢复 64 号文件需要的是 1128 号归档日志,从之前的查询我们也知道日志最后一次访问是 2015 年 4

月 21, 而现在系统的归档号为 1w 多了:

SELECT * FROM v\$log d WHERE d.STATUS='CURRENT' ORDER BY thread#;

	GROUP#	THREAD#	SEQU	JENCE#	BYTES	BLOCKSIZE _	MEMBERS	ARCHIVED	STATUS	FIRST_CHANGE#	FIRST_TIME	NEXT_CHANGE#
1	2	2	1	12918	1073741824	512		2 NO	CURRENT	15760382643	2016/9/21 10:44:23	281474976710655
2	6	5	2	12917	1073741824	512		2 NO	CURRENT	15760382647	2016/9/21 10:44:24	281474976710655

SELECT a.FILE#, a.NAME,a.CHECKPOINT_CHANGE#,a.LAST_CHANGE#,status FROM
v\$datafile a;

SELECT a.FILE#,a.NAME,a.RECOVER,a.CHECKPOINT_CHANGE#,status FROM
v\$datafile header a;

	FILE#	NAME			RECOVER	CHECKPOI	IT_CHANGE#	STATUS
1	1	+DATA1/orbit	s/datafile/system.331.876578243	100	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
2	2	+DATA1/or	s/datafile/sysaux.330.876578347	m	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
3	3	+DATA1/or	s/datafile/undotbs1.265.876569663	10	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
4	4	+DATA1/or	os/datafile/undotbs2.352.876569663	111	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
5	5	+DATA1/or	ps/datafile/users.329.876578443	***	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
6	6	+DATA1/or	ps/datafile/iplata.351.876569663	***	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
7	7	+DATA1/org	ps/datafile/ippdata.261.876569663	700	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
8	8	+DATA1/o ai	os/datafile/igggdata.260.876570177	W	NO		15760382643	ONLINE
9	9	+DATA1/oran	ps/datafile/ip data.320.876570253	+11	NO		15760382643	ONLINE

那目前是数据文件 OFFLINE, 而归档文件又丢失了, 如果想把该文件 ONLINE, 我们必须采用 BBED 来推进数据

文件的 SCN 号到最近的日志号才可以。有关该部分的理论知识可以参考: 【BBED】丢失归档文件情况下的数据文件

的恢复: http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2079337/

这里我们依然采用 BBED 来修复该问题。

注意:由于我们的环境是 DG 环境,所以先把备库的监听器停掉,以免恢复的过程中,主库生成的日志传递到备

库,而主库日志被删除后,修复该文件就又得往前推进了,所以先把备库的监听停掉,确保主库的日志不被删除。

```
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>crsctl stat res -t
NAME
              TARGET STATE
                                  SERVER
                                                          STATE_DETAILS
Local Resources
ora. LISTENER. 1snr
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora.LISTENER_D
                snr====>>>>> 这个是 DG 的监听器
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora.asm
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
                                                          Started
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
                                                          Started
ora. gsd
              OFFLINE OFFLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              OFFLINE OFFLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora.net1.network
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora, ons
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora. registry. acfs
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
              ONLINE ONLINE
Cluster Resources
ora.LISTENER_SCAN1.lsnr
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
    1
ora. cvu
    1
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora. oc4 j
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
    1
ora. oralhrsg. db
     1
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
                                                          Open, Readonly
     2
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
                                                          Open, Readonly
ora. scanl. vip
    1
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora.zflhrsdb3.vip
    - 1
             ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
ora.zflhrsdb4.vip
             ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>crsctl stop res ora.LISTENER_DG.lsnr
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.LISTENER DG.lsnr' on 'zflhrsdb4'
CRS-2673: Attempting to stop 'ora.LISTENER DG.lsnr' on 'zflhrsdb3'
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.LISTENER DG.lsnr' on 'zflhrsdb4' succeeded
CRS-2677: Stop of 'ora.LISTENER DG.lsnr' on 'zflhrsdb3' succeeded
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>
```

接下来就可以做恢复操作了。

1. 3. 3. 1 **修复主库的 OFFLINE 文件**

首先 ,64 号文件当前的 SCN 号 1764555149 我们需要将其修改为 15760391176 而日志号也需要转换为 11087

号,这些都需要转换为十六进制,如下:

692cf98d 和后边 BBED 查询出来的数据文件头的结果一致。

一、 BBED 修改文件头推进 SCN 号

1、 编译 BBED

首先准备 BBED 的环境,编译 BBED,将以下 4个文件拷贝到 Oracle 的相关的目录:

aix_bbed	2016/4/25 8:58	文件夹	
linux_bbed	2016/4/25 8:58	文件夹	
bbedus.msb	2010/5/27 4:01	MSB 文件	9 KB
bbedus.msg	2000/7/25 19:32	Outlook 项目	11 KB
sbbdpt.o	2010/5/26 23:40	0 文件	2 KB
Sobupilo			

注意:文件我已上传到云盘,可以去 http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1624453/下载。

接下来我们编译 BBED:

```
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>ls -l $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/*sbbd*
-rw-r--r-- 1 root system 1671 May 26 2010
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/lib/sbbdpt.o
-rw-r--r-- 1 root system 900 May 26 2010
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/lib/ssbbded.o
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>ls -l $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/mesg/bbed*
-rw-r--r-- 1 root system 8704 May 27 2010
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/mesg/bbedus.msb
-rw-r--r-- 1 root system 10270 Jul 25 2000
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/mesg/bbedus.msg
```

```
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>exit
You have mail in /usr/spool/mail/root
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>chown oracle:dba /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/lib/sbbdpt.o
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>chown oracle:dba /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/lib/ssbbded.o
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>chown oracle:dba /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/mesg/bbedus.msb
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>chown oracle:dba /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/mesg/bbedus.msc
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>su - oracle
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>make -f $ORACLE HOME/rdbms/lib/ins rdbms.mk BBED=$ORACLE HOME/bin/bbed
$ORACLE HOME/bin/bbed
Linking BBED utility (bbed)
      rm -f /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/bin/bbed
      ld -b64 -o /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/bin/bbed
-L/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/lib/ -L/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/s0main.o
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/lib/ssbbded.o
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/lib/sbbdpt.o -bI:/usr/lib/aio.exp `cat
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/ldflags` -lncrypt11 -lnsgr11 -lnzjs11 -ln11 -ln111
-ldbtools11 `cat /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/ldflags` -lncrypt11 -lnsgr11 -lnzjs11 -ln11
-lnl11 -lnrol1 `cat /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/ldflags` -lncrypt11 -lnsgr11 -lnzjs11 -ln11
-lnl11 -lnnz11 -lztt11 -lztkg11 -lztkg11 -lclient11 -lnnetd11 -lvsn11 -lcommon11 -lgeneric11 -lmm -lsnls11
-lnls11 -lcore11 -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11 -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11 -lunls11 -lsnls11 -lnls11
-lcore11 -lnls11 `cat /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/ldflags` -lncrypt11 -lnsgr11 -lnzjs11
-ln11 -ln111 -lnro11 `cat /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/ldflags` -lncrypt11 -lnsgr11 -lnzjs11
-ln11 -ln111 -lclient11 -lnnetd11 -lvsn11 -lcommon11 -lgeneric11 -lpls11 -lrt -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11
-lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11 -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lxml11 -lcore11 -lunls11 -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11 -lnls11
-lclient11 -lnnetd11 -lvsn11 -lcommon11 -lgeneric11 -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11 -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11
-lsnls11 -lnls11 -lxml11 -lcore11 -lunls11 -lsnls11 -lnls11 -lcore11 -lnls11 -lnls11 -lnls11 -lnls11
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/sysliblist` -lm -lsql11
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/nautab.o /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/naeet.o
/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/naect.o /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib/naedhs.o
ld: 0711-224 WARNING: Duplicate symbol: .aio nwait timeout64
ld: 0711-224 WARNING: Duplicate symbol: aio nwait timeout64
ld: 0711-224 WARNING: Duplicate symbol: .aio nwait64
ld: 0711-224 WARNING: Duplicate symbol: aio nwait64
ld: 0711-345 Use the -bloadmap or -bnoquiet option to obtain more information.
ld: 0711-773 WARNING: Object /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/lib//libgeneric11.a[sdbgrfu.o], imported
      Symbol was expected to be local. Extra instructions
      are being generated to reference the symbol.
```

2、 修复文件头的 scn 号

编译完成后可以使用 BBED 了:

```
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>bbed PASSWORD=blockedit mode=edit blocksize=8192 listfile=/tmp/file.txt
BBED-00303: unable to open file '/tmp/a.dbf'
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>l /tmp/a.dbf
-rw-r---- 1 grid dba 104865792 Sep 20 17:07 /tmp/a.dbf
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>exit
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>chown oracle.dba /tmp/a.dbf
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>su - oracle
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>bbed PASSWORD=blockedit mode=edit blocksize=8192 listfile=/tmp/file.txt
BBED-00303: unable to open file 'log.bbd'
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>cd /tmp
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/tmp>bbed PASSWORD=blockedit mode=edit blocksize=8192 listfile=/tmp/file.txt
BBED: Release 2.0.0.0.0 - Limited Production on Tue Sep 20 17:11:28 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
****** !!! For Oracle Internal Use only !!! ********
BBED> info
File# Name
                                                        Size(blks)
_____
                                                        _____
                                                          0
  1 /tmp/a.dbf
BBED> show
      FILE#
                   1
      BLOCK#
                   1
      OFFSET
                  0
      DBA
                  0x00400001 (4194305 1,1)
      FILENAME
                  /tmp/a.dbf
      BIFILE
                  bifile.bbd
      LISTFILE
                  /tmp/file.txt
      BLOCKSIZE
                   8192
      MODE
                   Edit
                   Unrecoverable
      EDIT
      IBASE
                  Dec
      OBASE
      WIDTH
                   80
                   512
      COUNT
      LOGFILE
                   log.bbd
      SPOOL
                   No
BBED> p kcvfhckp
struct kcvfhckp, 160 bytes
                                   @484
  struct kcvcpscn, 8 bytes
                                   @484
   ====>>>>kscnbas,这里是 64 号文件的当前 SCN 号,和之前查询来的是一致的,十进制为:1764555149
    ub4 kscnbas
                                           0x342e3478
  ub4 kcvcptim
                                   @492
  ub2 kcvcpthr
                                   @496
                                           0x0002
  union u, 12 bytes
                                   @500
    struct kcvcprba, 12 bytes
                                   @500
  ===>>>>kcrbaseq,这里是 64 号文件的当前日志号,468 转换为十进制是 1128
       ub4 kcrbaseq
                                           0x0002c2fe
       ub4 kcrbabno
  ubl kcvcpetb[0]
                                   @512
                                           0x06
                                           0x00
  ubl kcvcpetb[1]
                                   @513
  ubl kcvcpetb[2]
                                   @514
                                           0x00
《《《《。。。。。。。篇幅原因,有省略。。。。。。。》》》》
```

```
====》数据文件的 scn 被记录在文件 1 号 block 偏移量 484 字节开始的四个字节中
BBED> d /v dba 1,1 offset 484 count 64
File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1 Offsets: 484 to 547 Dba:0x00400001
 692cf98d 00000000 342e3478 00020000 1 i,.....4.4x....
00000468 0002c2fe 00100001 06000000 1 ...h.....
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
<16 bytes per line>
====》AIX 下存储是正序,这个和 linux 正好相反
BBED> modify /x 3ab645ab3 dba 1,1 offset 484
BBED-00209: invalid number (3ab645ab3)
BBED> modify /x ab647c08 dba 1,1 offset 484
BBED-00209: invalid number (ab647c08)
====》484 号不能直接修改,因为 ab647c08 是以字母开头,必须以数字开头,那么我们从 483 号开始修改
BBED> modify /x 00ab647c dba 1,1 offset 483
File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1 Offsets: 483 to 546 Dba:0x00400001
______
00ab647c 7b000300 00342e34 78000200 0000002b 4f0002c2 fe000000 10060000
<32 bytes per line>
BBED> modify /x 08 dba 1,1 offset 487
File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1
                  Offsets: 487 to 550 Dba:0x00400001
08000300 00342e34 78000200 0000002b 4f0002c2 fe000000 10060000 00000000
<32 bytes per line>
BBED> d /v dba 1,1 offset 484 count 64
File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1 Offsets: 484 to 547 Dba:0x00400001
ab647c08 00030000 342e3478 00020000 l .d|....4.4x....
00002b4f 0002c2fe 00000010 06000000 1 ..+0.....
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
<16 bytes per line>
BBED>
BBED> p kcvfhckp
struct kcvfhckp, 160 bytes
                               @484
  struct kcvcpscn, 8 bytes
                               @484
                                      0xab647c08
   ub4 kscnbas
    ub2 kscnwrp
                                      0x0003 ====>>>日志号过大,所以用到了 kscnwrp
 ub4 kcvcptim
                               @492
                                      0x342e3478
                                      0x0002
 ub2 kcvcpthr
                               @496
  union u, 12 bytes
                               @500
   struct kcvcprba, 12 bytes
                               @500
                               @500
     ub4 kcrbaseq
                                      0x00002b4f
    ub4 kcrbabno
                               @504
                                      0x0002c2fe
```

ub2 kcrbabof	@508	0x0000	
ubl kcvcpetb[0]	@512	0x06	
ubl kcvcpetb[1]	@ 513	0x00	
BBED> sum apply			
Check value for File 1, Blo	ock 1:		
<pre>current = 0xcb25, required</pre>	= 0xcb25		

3、 修复数据文件头的序列号

要想跳过归档还需要数据文件头块的 rba。它由 seq#、log block#、偏移量(固定为 16)组成,决定了数据文

件从哪个归档日志的哪个位置开始应用归档。Rba 位于数据文件头块偏移量 500 处开始连续的 12 个字节,有关 RBA

的理论知识参考: http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2079337/

```
BBED> d /v dba 1,1 offset 500 count 64
File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1 Offsets: 500 to 563 Dba:0x00400001
00000468 0002c2fe 00100001 06000000 1 ...h......
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
<16 bytes per line>
BBED> modify /x 00003275 dba 1,1 offset 500 File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1
                 Offsets: 500 to 563
                                         Dba:0x00400001
<32 bytes per line>
BBED> sum apply
Check value for File 1, Block 1:
current = 0xd21f, required = 0xd21f
BBED> modify /x 00000002 dba 1,1 offset 504
File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1 Offsets: 504 to 567
                                         Dba:0x00400001
<32 bytes per line>
BBED> sum apply
Check value for File 1, Block 1:
current = 0x10e1, required = 0x10e1
BBED> modify /x 00000010 dba 1,1 offset 508 File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1
                                        Dba:0x00400001
                 Offsets: 508 to 571
<32 bytes per line>
BBED> sum apply
Check value for File 1, Block 1:
current = 0xd21f, required = 0xd21f
BBED> d /v dba 1,1 offset 500 count 64
File: /tmp/a.dbf (1)
Block: 1 Offsets: 500 to 563 Dba:0x00400001
00003275 00000002 00000010 06000000 1 ..2u.....
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 .....
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 1 ......
<16 bytes per line>
BBED> p kcvfhckp
struct kcvfhckp, 160 bytes
                                @484
  struct kcvcpscn, 8 bytes
                                @484
                                       0xab647c08
  ub4 kcvcptim
                                @492
                                       0x342e3478
```

	vcpthr u, 12 bytes uct kcvcprba, 12 byte	@ 496 @ 500 es @ 500	0x0002
	ub4 kcrbaseq	@500	0x00003275
	ub4 kcrbabno	@ 504	0x00000002
	ub2 kcrbabof	@508	0x0000
ub1 kc	vcpetb[0]	@512	0x06
ub1 kc	vcpetb[1]	@ 513	0x00
ub1 kc	vcpetb[2]	@514	0x00
ub1 kc	vcpetb[3]	@515	0x00

修复完毕, BBED 的任务已经完成。

下边将文件从文件系统拷贝到 ASM 中:

```
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>l /tmp/a.dbf
-rw-r---- 1 oracle dba 104865792 Sep 20 17:39 /tmp/a.dbf
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>chown grid.dba /tmp/a.dbf
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>su - grid
[ZFLHRSDB1:grid]:/home/grid>asmcmd
ASMCMD> cp /tmp/a.dbf +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/a.dbf
copying /tmp/a.dbf -> +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/a.dbf
ASMCMD>
[ZFLHRSDB1:root]:/>su - oracle
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Tue Sep 20 17:47:21 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
SYS@oraLHRD1> alter database rename file '+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/tbs101.262.923076161' TO
'+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/a.dbf';
Database altered.
SELECT a.FILE#,a.NAME,a.RECOVER,a.CHECKPOINT CHANGE#,status FROM v$datafile header a WHERE A.FILE# IN
(1,2,64);
                                                   RECOVER __ CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# __ STATUS
FILE# NAME
      1 +DATA1/oraipps/datafile/system.331.876578243 ··· NO
                                                                         15760391176 ONLINE
      2 +DATA1/oraipps/datafile/sysaux.330.876578347 ··· NO
                                                                         15760391176 ONLINE
     64 +DATA1/oraipps/datafile/a.dbf
                                                  ··· YES
                                                                         15760391176 OFFLINE
====>>>><mark>从截图可以看出虽然是</mark> OFFLINE 状态,但是 CHECKPOINT_CHANGE#已经和其它文件是一致的了。
SYS@oraLHRD1> select file#,online status,change#,ERROR from v$recover file;
   FILE# ONLINE CHANGE# ERROR
      64 OFFLINE
                   15760391176
SYS@oraLHRD1> recover datafile 64;
```

此时再次查询表空间的占用情况,已经可以看到了 TBS101 的大小了:

SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 TEMP UNDOTBS2		4096 4096 122880 106496 122880	2613 1839 108283 106487		1483 2257 14597 9	36.206 55.112 11.879	- State -	4 4 120	36.206 55.112 11.879	8192	LOGGING LOGGING LOGGING	NO NO	ONLINE ONLINE
UNDOTBS1		122880 106496	108283 106487			11.879	- Dischess	1000	11.879		The state of the s		and the second second
ГЕМР	00	106496	106487		14597	1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	- State -	1000		8192	LOGGING	NO	ONLINE
			75500200		9	0.000		1000					
JNDOTBS2		122000				0.009		104	0.008	8192	NOLOGGING	NO	ONLINE
		122000	108064		14816	12.057		120	12.057	8192	LOGGING	NO	ONLINE
JSERS		4096	4083		13	0.308		.4	0.308	8192	LOGGING	NO	ONLINE
DATA		1544192	359098	11	85094	76.745		1508	76.745	8192	LOGGING	NO	ONLINE
INDEX		512000	495662		16338	3.191		500	3.191	8192	LOGGING	NO	ONLINE
TBS001	***	100	99		1	1.063		0.098	1.063	8192	LOGGING	NO	ONLINE
TBS101		100	89		11	11		0.098	11	8192	LOGGING	NO	ONLINE
	BS001 BS101	BS001 BS101	35001 - 100 35101 - 100	SOO1	NDEX :: 512000 495662 85001 :: 100 99 85101 :: 100 89	NDEX 512000 495662 16338 3S001 100 99 1 3S101 100 89 11	NOEX	NDEX :: 512000 495662 16338 3.191 85001 :: 100 99 1 1.063 85101 :: 100 89 11 11	NDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 500 85001 100 99 1 1.063 0.098	NDEX	NOEX	NDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 500 3.191 8192 LOGGING 8S001 100 99 1 1.063 0.098 1.063 8192 LOGGING	NDEX: 512000 495662 16338 3.191 500 3.191 8192 LOGGING NO 85001 100 99 1 1.063 0.098 1.063 8192 LOGGING NO 85101 100 89 11 11 0.098 11 8192 LOGGING NO

接下来创建一个表,看看表空间是否正常:

```
SYS@oraLHRD1> CREATE TABLE T_TEST_LHR TABLESPACE TBS101 NOLOGGING AS SELECT * FROM DBA_OBJECTS;

Table created.

SYS@oraLHRD1> insert into t_test select * from T_TEST_LHR;

198881 rows created.

SYS@oraLHRD1> commit;

Commit complete.

SYS@oraLHRD1> ALTER SYSTEM CHECKPOINT;

System altered.

SYS@oraLHRD1>
```

再次查看表空间大小:

1	SYSTEM SYSAUX	700 100	4096	2613	1483	36,206				12 (1.2)	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	
-		101	1000		A 100	30.200		4	36.206	8192	LOGGING	1
2	LINDOTTICS		4096	1839	2257	55.112		4	55.112	8192	LOGGING	1
	UNDOTBS1	200	122880	108284	14596	11.878		120	11.878	8192	LOGGING	1
3	TEMP	200	106496	106486	10	0.009		104	0.009	8192	NOLOGGING	1
4	UNDOTBS2	111	122880	108064	14816	12.057		120	12.057	8192	LOGGING	1
5	USERS	111	4096	4083	13	0.308		4	0.308	8192	LOGGING	1
6	IDDC DATA	ela .	1544192	359098	1185094	76.745		1508	76.745	8192	LOGGING	1
7	IRRE_INDEX	10	512000	495662	16338	3.191		500	3.191	8192	LOGGING	1
9	TBS001	100	100	99	1	1.063		0.098	1.063	8192	LOGGING	1
10	TBS101	200	100	37	63	63		0.098	63	8192	LOGGING	1
	4 5 6 7 9	4 UNDOTBS2 5 USERS 6 IDEC DATA	4 UNDOTBS2 5 USERS 6 IDEC DATA 7 IDEC INDEX 9 TBS001	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 5 USERS 4096 6 1995 DATA 1544192 7 1995 INDEX 512000 9 TBS001 100	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 5 USERS 4096 4083 6 1295 DATA 1544192 359098 7 1295 INDEX 512000 495662 9 TBS001 100 99	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 14816 5 USERS 4096 4083 13 6 1995 DATA 1544192 359098 1185094 7 1995 INDEX 512000 495662 16338 9 TBS001 100 99 1	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 14816 12.057 5 USERS 4096 4083 13 0.308 6 IOSC DATA 1544192 359098 1185094 76.745 7 MOSC INDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 9 TBS001 100 99 1 1.063	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 14816 12.057 5 USERS 4096 4083 13 0.308 6 1995 DATA 1544192 359098 1185094 76.745 7 1995 INDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 9 TBS001 100 99 1 1.063	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 14816 12.057 120 5 USERS 4096 4083 13 0.308 4 6 ISEC DATA 1544192 359098 1185094 76.745 1508 7 WINDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 500 9 TBS001 100 99 1 1.063 0.098	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 14816 12.057 120 12.057 5 USERS 4096 4083 13 0.308 4 0.308 6 ISEC DATA 1544192 359098 1185094 76.745 1508 76.745 7 ISEC INDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 500 3.191 9 TBS001 100 99 1 1.063 0.098 1.063	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 14816 12.057 120 12.057 8192 5 USERS 4096 4083 13 0.308 4 0.308 8192 6 ISEC DATA 1544192 359098 1185094 76.745 1508 76.745 8192 7 WINDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 500 3.191 8192 9 TBS001 100 99 1 1.063 0.098 1.063 8192	4 UNDOTBS2 122880 108064 14816 12.057 120 12.057 8192 LOGGING 5 USERS 4096 4083 13 0.308 4 0.308 8192 LOGGING 6 ISEC DATA 1544192 359098 1185094 76.745 1508 76.745 8192 LOGGING 7 ISEC INDEX 512000 495662 16338 3.191 500 3.191 8192 LOGGING 9 TBS001 100 99 1 1.063 0.098 1.063 8192 LOGGING

表空间占用从原来的 11M 到现在的 63M, 正常了。

二、 修改主库的 64 号文件名称为 ASM 格式

表空间恢复了,但是文件名称还是 a.dbf,接下来我们修改 a.dbf为 ASM 的命名格式:

```
SYS@oraLHRD1> alter tablespace TBS101 offline;
Tablespace altered.
SYS@oraLHRD1> EXIT
Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>rman target /
Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Wed Sep 21 11:35:39 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
connected to target database: ORAIPPS (DBID=1344172889)
RMAN> convert datafile '+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/a.dbf' format '+DATA1';
Starting conversion at target at 2016-09-21 11:36:12
using channel ORA DISK 1
channel ORA DISK 1: starting datafile conversion
input file name=+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/a.dbf
converted datafile=
channel ORA DISK 1: datafile conversion complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
Finished conversion at target at 2016-09-21 11:36:13
RMAN> exit
Recovery Manager complete.
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Wed Sep 21 11:36:33 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
SYS@oraLHRD1> alter tablespace TBS101 rename datafile '+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/a.dbf' to
'+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/tbs101.262.923139373';
Tablespace altered.
SYS@oraLHRD1> alter tablespace TBS101 online;
Tablespace altered.
SYS@oraLHRD1>
SYS@oraLHRD1> col name for a50
```

```
SYS@oraLHRD1> SELECT a.FILE#,a.NAME,a.RECOVER,a.CHECKPOINT CHANGE#,status FROM v$datafile header a WHERE
A.FILE# IN (1,2,64);
    FILE# NAME
                                                          REC CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# STATUS
        1 +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/system. 331. 876578243
                                                          NO
                                                                    15760485734 ONLINE
        2 +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/sysaux. 330.876578347
                                                          NO
                                                                    15760485734 ONLINE
       64 +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/tbs101.262.923139373
                                                                     15760490379 ONLINE
SYS@oraLHRD1> alter system checkpoint;
System altered.
SYS@oraLHRD1> SELECT a.FILE#, a.NAME, a.RECOVER, a.CHECKPOINT CHANGE#, status FROM v$datafile header a WHERE
A.FILE# IN (1,2,64);
    FILE# NAME
                                                          REC CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# STATUS
        1 +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/system. 331.876578243
                                                          NO
                                                                    15760492416 ONLINE
        2 +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/sysaux. 330. 876578347
                                                          NO
                                                                     15760492416 ONLINE
       64 +DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/tbs101.262.923139373
                                                                     15760492416 ONLINE
   =>>>> 执行完 checkpoint 后, SCN 号已经一致了。
```

OK,成功!主库修复完毕,接下来就剩下备库了。

1.3.3.2 **修复备库的 OFFLINE 文件**

查看备库的文件情况,发现64号文件依然处于OFFLINE状态。

```
SYS@oraLHRDG2> SELECT a.FILE#,a.NAME,a.RECOVER,a.CHECKPOINT CHANGE#,status FROM v$datafile header a WHERE
A.FILE# IN (1,2,64);
    FILE# NAME
                                                       REC CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# STATUS
       1 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/system. 358.869055401
                                                                 1.5760E+10 ONLINE
       2 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/sysaux. 354.869047985
                                                                 1.5760E+10 ONLINE
                                                                 1764555149 OFFLINE
SYS@oraLHRDG2> recover datafile 64;
ORA-00283: recovery session canceled due to errors
ORA-01153: an incompatible media recovery is active
SYS@oraLHRDG2> recover managed standby database cancel;
Media recovery complete.
SYS@oraLHRDG2> recover datafile 64;
ORA-00283: recovery session canceled due to errors
ORA-01610: recovery using the BACKUP CONTROLFILE option must be done
SYS@oraLHRDG2> alter database recover managed standby database using current logfile disconnect from session
Database altered.
SYS@oraLHRDG2> alter database datafile 64 online;
alter database datafile 64 online
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01113: file 64 needs media recovery
ORA-01110: data file 64: '+DATA1/oralhrsq/datafile/tbs101.382.875442343'
```

虽然可以开启实时应用进程,但是64号文件依然不能ONLINE,因为现在的日志号已经到了1W多了,而64号

文件的日志号却还在 1K 多,这个用日志必然不能恢复了,因为日志早不存在了嘛,难道我又得用 BBED?不!!!这 里我们可以从主库拷贝数据文件过来,且往下看。。。

主库用 CONVERT 命令备份 64 号文件:

```
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/oracle>rman target /
Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Wed Sep 21 14:49:56 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
connected to target database: ORAIPPS (DBID=1344172889)
RMAN> convert datafile '+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/tbs101.262.923139373' format '/tmp/tbs101.dbf bk';
Starting conversion at target at 2016-09-21 14:51:16
using channel ORA DISK 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting datafile conversion
input file name=+DATA1/oralhrs/datafile/tbs101.262.923139373
converted datafile=
channel ORA DISK 1: datafile conversion complete, elapsed time: 00:00:03
Finished conversion at target at 2016-09-21 14:51:19
   将备份的文件拷贝到备库:
[ZFLHRSDB1:oracle]:/tmp>scp /tmp/tbs101.dbf bk oracle@22.166.166.16:/tmp/tbs101.dbf bk
The authenticity of host '22.166.166.16 (22.166.166.16)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 7b:d6:ba:ca:b3:71:b5:0b:bf:14:f4:e4:18:5f:51:45.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '22.166.166.16' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
tbs101.dbf bk
100% 100MB 50.0MB/s 00:02
```

在备库上转换文件为 ASM 格式:

```
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>l /tmp/tbs101.dbf bk
                               104865792 Sep 21 14:52 /tmp/tbs101.dbf bk
-rw-r--- 1 oracle dba
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>su - oracle
[ZFLHRSDB4:oracle]:/oracle>rman target /
Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Wed Sep 21 14:52:49 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
connected to target database: ORAIPPS (DBID=1344172889)
RMAN> convert datafile '/tmp/tbs101.dbf bk' format '+DATA1';
Starting conversion at target at 2016-09-21 14:53:33
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
allocated channel: ORA DISK 1
channel ORA DISK 1: SID=1542 instance=oraLHRDG2 device type=DISK
channel ORA DISK 1: starting datafile conversion
input file name=/tmp/tbs101.dbf bk
converted datafile=+
channel ORA DISK 1: datafile conversion complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
Finished conversion at target at 2016-09-21 14:53:36
RMAN> exit
```

Recovery Manager complete.

备库上进行重命名操作,若是备库上 64 号文件被删除了,我们此时也可以先重建 64 号文件:

```
SYS@oraLHRDG2> alter system set standby file management='MANUAL' SID='*';
System altered.
SYS@oraLHRDG2> alter database create datafile 64 as '+DATA1';
Database altered.
SYS@oraLHRDG2> SELECT a.FILE#, a.NAME, a.RECOVER, a.CHECKPOINT CHANGE#, status FROM v$datafile header a
WHERE A.FILE# IN (1,2,64);
    FILE# NAME
                                                     REC CHECKPOINT CHANGE# STATUS
       1 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/system. 358. 869055401
                                                                1.5761E+10 ONLINE
       2 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/sysaux. 354. 869047985
                                                                1.5761E+10 ONLINE
                                                                1.5761E+10 OFFLINE
SYS@oraLHRDG2> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE 64 ONLINE;
ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE 64 ONLINE
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01113: file 64 needs media recovery
ORA-01110: data file 64: '+DATA1/oralhrsq/datafile/tbs101.483.923151901'
```

可以看到 64 号文件有了,下边进行重命名,修改为我们从主库拷贝过来的 64 号文件:

```
SYS@oraLHRDG2> ALTER DATABASE RENAME FILE '+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.483.923151901' TO '+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.382.923151215';
ALTER DATABASE RENAME FILE '+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.483.923151901' TO '+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.382.923151215'

*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01511: error in renaming log/data files
ORA-01121: cannot rename database file 64 - file is in use or recovery
ORA-01110: data file 64: '+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.483.923151901'
SYS@oraLHRDG2> ! oerr ora 01121
01121, 00000, "cannot rename database file %s - file is in use or recovery"
// *Cause: Attempted to use ALTER DATABASE RENAME to rename a
// datafile that is online in an open instance or is being recovered.
// *Action: Close database in all instances and end all recovery sessions.
```

文件在使用,不能进行重命名,该库是 RAC 库,我们先关闭 DG,启动到 MOUNT 状态后再重命名:

```
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>srvctl stop db -d oralhrsg
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>srvctl start db -d oralhrsg -o mount

SYS@oraLHRDG2> conn / as sysdba
Connected.

SYS@oraLHRDG2> ALTER DATABASE RENAME FILE '+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.483.923151901' TO
'+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.382.923151215';

Database altered.

SYS@oraLHRDG2> ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE 64 ONLINE;
```

```
Database altered. << < < < ----
                            ----数据文件可以 ONLINE 了
SYS@oraLHRDG2> col name for a50
SYS@oraLHRDG2> SELECT a.FILE#, a.NAME, a.RECOVER, a.CHECKPOINT CHANGE#, status FROM v$datafile header a WHERI
A.FILE# IN (1,2,64);
   FILE# NAME
                                              REC CHECKPOINT CHANGE# STATUS
      1 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/system. 358. 869055401
                                                      15760776695 ONLINE
      2 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/sysaux.354.869047985
                                                      15760776695 ONLINE
                                                      15760492416 ONLINE
SYS@oraLHRDG2> alter database open read only;
alter database open read only
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-10458: standby database requires recovery
ORA-01194: file 64 needs more recovery to be consistent
ORA-01110: data file 64: '+DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.382.923151215'
<<<<<<>、看看需要哪些日志,因为64号文件已经是最新的了
SYS@oraLHRDG2> recover database;
ORA-00283: recovery session canceled due to errors
ORA-01610: recovery using the BACKUP CONTROLFILE option must be done
SYS@oraLHRDG2> recover standby database using backup controlfile;
ORA-00279: change 15760492416 generated at 09/21/2016 11:38:54 needed for thread 1
ORA-00289: suggestion : /arch/1 12918 868895513.arc
ORA-00280: change 15760492416 for thread 1 is in sequence #12918
Specify log: {<RET>=suggested | filename | AUTO | CANCEL}
cancel
ORA-01547: warning: RECOVER succeeded but OPEN RESETLOGS would get error below
ORA-01194: file 64 needs more recovery to be consistent
ORA-01110: data file 64: '+DATA1/oralhrsq/datafile/tbs101.382.923151215'
ORA-01112: media recovery not started
单了,可以从主库拷贝 12918 日志到备库,但是这样太麻烦,我们可以开启备库的应用进程让其自动解决备库的 gap 问题
SYS@oraLHRDG2> alter database recover managed standby database using current logfile disconnect from session,
Database altered.
```

此时查看告警日志,很欣慰看到了12918日志过来了:

```
Wed Sep 21 15:24:33 2016
alter database recover managed standby database using current logfile disconnect from session
Attempt to start background Managed Standby Recovery process (oraLHRDG2)
Wed Sep 21 15:24:33 2016
MRPO started with pid=44, OS id=12649040
MRPO: Background Managed Standby Recovery process started (oraLHRDG2)
started logmerger process
Wed Sep 21 15:24:39 2016
Managed Standby Recovery starting Real Time Apply
Parallel Media Recovery started with 16 slaves
Waiting for all non-current ORLs to be archived ...
```

```
All non-current ORLs have been archived.
Wed Sep 21 15:24:40 2016
Media Recovery Log /arch/1 12918 868895513.arc
Media Recovery Log /arch/2 12918 868895513.arc
Completed: alter database recover managed standby database using current logfile disconnect from session
Datafile 64 added to flashback set
Media Recovery Log /arch/2 12919 868895513.arc
Media Recovery Log /arch/1_12919_868895513.arc
Media Recovery Log /arch/2_12920_868895513.arc
Media Recovery Log /arch/1 12920 868895513.arc
Media Recovery Log /arch/2 12921 868895513.arc
Media Recovery Log /arch/1 12921 868895513.arc
Media Recovery Waiting for thread 2 sequence 12922 (in transit)
Recovery of Online Redo Log: Thread 2 Group 12 Seq 12922 Reading mem 0
 Mem# 0: +DATA1/oralhrsg/onlinelog/group 12.353.869055809
Media Recovery Waiting for thread 1 sequence 12922 (in transit)
Recovery of Online Redo Log: Thread 1 Group 8 Seq 12922 Reading mem 0
 Mem# 0: +DATA1/oralhrsg/onlinelog/group 8.344.869055791
```

最后我们重启备库的 2 个节点:

```
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>srvctl stop db -d oralhrsg
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>srvctl start db -d oralhrsq
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>srvctl status db -d oralhrsg
Instance oraLHRDG1 is running on node zflhrsdb3
Instance oraLHRDG2 is running on node zflhrsdb4
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>crsctl stat res -t
NAME
              TARGET STATE
                                  SERVER
                                                           STATE_DETAILS
Local Resources
ora. LISTENER. 1snr
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora.LISTENER_DG.lsnr
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora, asm
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                                           Started
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
                                                           Started
ora.gsd
              OFFLINE OFFLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              OFFLINE OFFLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora. net1. network
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora, ons
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora. registry. acfs
                                  zflhrsdb3
              ONLINE ONLINE
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
Cluster Resources
ora.LISTENER SCAN1.lsnr
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
    - 1
ora. cvu
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
ora.oc4j
              ONLINE ONLINE
                                  zflhrsdb4
```

```
ONLINE ONLINE
                                                     Open, Readonly
            ONLINE ONLINE
                               zflhrsdb4
                                                     Open, Readonly
ora. scanl. vip
            ONLINE ONLINE
  1
                               zflhrsdb4
ora.zflhrsdb3.vip
   1 ONLINE ONLINE
                               zflhrsdb3
ora.zflhrsdb4.vip
 1 ONLINE ONLINE
                               zflhrsdb4
[ZFLHRSDB4:root]:/>
```

而数据库中 64 号文件已经正常了:

```
SYS@oraLHRDG2> SELECT a.FILE#,a.NAME,a.RECOVER,a.CHECKPOINT CHANGE#,status FROM v$datafile header a
WHERE A.FILE# IN (1,2,64);
    FILE# NAME
                                                     REC CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# STATUS
       1 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/system. 358. 869055401
                                                              15760815694 ONLINE
       2 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/sysaux.354.869047985
                                                              15760815694 ONLINE
       64 +DATA1/oralhrsg/datafile/tbs101.382.923151215
SYS@oraLHRDG2> show parameter standby
NAME
                                TYPE
                                      VALUE
                                              ?/dbs/arch
standby archive dest
                                  string
standby_file_management string
                                            MANUAL
SYS@oraLHRDG2> ALTER SYSTEM SET standby_file_management='AUTO' SID='*';====>>>>> 别忘记将该参数修改回来
System altered.
SYS@oraLHRDG2> set pagesize 9999 line 9999
SYS@oraLHRDG2> col TS Name format a30
SYS@oraLHRDG2> WITH WT1 AS
 2 (SELECT TS.TABLESPACE NAME,
 3
      DF.ALL BYTES,
            DECODE (DF. TYPE,
 4
 5
                 'D',
                  NVL(FS.FREESIZ, 0),
 6
 7
                  'T',
 8
                  DF.ALL BYTES - NVL(FS.FREESIZ, 0)) FREESIZ,
 9
            DF.MAXSIZ,
            TS.BLOCK_SIZE,
 10
 11
            TS.LOGGING,
12
            TS.FORCE LOGGING,
13
            TS.CONTENTS,
            TS.EXTENT MANAGEMENT,
 14
            TS.SEGMENT_SPACE_MANAGEMENT,
15
 16
            TS.RETENTION,
 17
            TS.DEF TAB COMPRESSION,
            DF.TS DF COUNT,
18
            TS.BIGFILE,
19
            TS.STATUS
 20
 21
        FROM DBA TABLESPACES TS,
 22
            (SELECT 'D' TYPE,
                  TABLESPACE NAME,
 23
 24
                   COUNT(*) TS DF COUNT,
 25
                   SUM(BYTES) ALL BYTES,
                   SUM (DECODE (MAXBYTES, 0, BYTES, MAXBYTES)) MAXSIZ
 26
 27
               FROM DBA DATA FILES D
              GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME
 28
 29
             UNION ALL
```

```
30
             SELECT 'T',
 31
                   TABLESPACE NAME,
 32
                    COUNT(*) TS DF COUNT,
 33
                   SUM(BYTES) ALL BYTES,
               SUM (DECODE (MAXBYTES, 0, BYTES, MAXBYTES))
                    FROM DBA TEMP FILES D
 34
36
              GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME) DF,
37
             (SELECT TABLESPACE NAME, SUM(BYTES) FREESIZ
               FROM DBA FREE SPACE
38
39
              GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME
40
             UNION ALL
41
             SELECT TABLESPACE NAME, SUM(D.BLOCK SIZE * A.BLOCKS) BYTES
               FROM GV$SORT USAGE A, DBA TABLESPACES D
 42
              WHERE A. TABLESPACE = D. TABLESPACE NAME
43
44
              GROUP BY TABLESPACE NAME) FS
45
       WHERE TS.TABLESPACE NAME = DF.TABLESPACE NAME
         AND TS.TABLESPACE NAME = FS.TABLESPACE NAME(+))
47
    SELECT (SELECT A.TS#
             FROM V$TABLESPACE A
48
49
            WHERE A.NAME = UPPER(T.TABLESPACE NAME)) TS#,
50
          T. TABLESPACE NAME TS NAME,
51
          ROUND (T.ALL_BYTES / 1024 / 1024) TS_SIZE_M,
52
          ROUND (T.FREESIZ / 1024 / 1024) FREE SIZE M,
           ROUND ((T.ALL BYTES - T.FREESIZ) / 1024 / 1024) USED SIZE M,
53
           ROUND((T.ALL BYTES - T.FREESIZ) * 100 / T.ALL BYTES, 3) USED PER,
54
           ROUND (MAXSIZ / 1024 / 1024 / 1024, 3) MAX SIZE G,
 55
 56
           ROUND (DECODE (MAXSIZ, 0, TO NUMBER (NULL), (T.ALL BYTES - FREESIZ)) * 100 /
57
                MAXSIZ,
58
                3) USED PER MAX,
59
          ROUND (T.BLOCK SIZE) BLOCK SIZE,
 60
          T.LOGGING,
 61
          T.BIGFILE,
          T.STATUS,
 62
 63
          T.TS DF COUNT
64
      FROM WT1 T
65 UNION ALL
66
    SELECT TO NUMBER ('') TS#,
          'ALL TS: ' TS NAME,
67
           ROUND(SUM(T.ALL BYTES) / 1024 / 1024, 3) TS SIZE M,
 68
           ROUND(SUM(T.FREESIZ) / 1024 / 1024) FREE SIZE M,
 69
 70
           ROUND(SUM(T.ALL_BYTES - T.FREESIZ) / 1024 / 1024) USED_SIZE_M,
71
          ROUND(SUM(T.ALL BYTES - T.FREESIZ) * 100 / SUM(T.ALL BYTES), 3) USED PER,
72
          ROUND(SUM(MAXSIZ) / 1024 / 1024 / 1024) MAX SIZE,
73
          TO NUMBER('') "USED, % of MAX Size",
74
          TO NUMBER ('') BLOCK SIZE,
75
           '' LOGGING,
76
          MAX (T.BIGFILE),
 77
          MAX(T.STATUS),
78
          TO_NUMBER('') TS_DF_COUNT
79
      FROM WT1 T
     ORDER BY TS#;
      TS# TS_NAME
                                      TS_SIZE_M FREE_SIZE_M USED_SIZE_M USED_PER_MAX_SIZE_G USED_PER_MAX_BLOCK_SIZE
LOGGING BIG STATUS
                     TS DF COUNT
                                                     2613
                                                                                              36.214
        O SYSTEM
                                           4096
                                                                1483
                                                                        36. 214
                                                                                                          8192
LOGGING
        NO ONLINE
                                           4096
                                                     1845
                                                                2251
                                                                        54.955
                                                                                              54. 955
                                                                                                         8192
        1 SYSAUX
                                                                                      4
LOGGING
        NO ONLINE
        2 UNDOTBS1
                                         122880
                                                    117985
                                                                4895
                                                                         3.983
                                                                                     120
                                                                                              3.983
                                                                                                          8192
LOGGING
        NO ONLINE
        3 TEMP
                                           4096
                                                     4093
                                                                   3
                                                                                                         8192
                                                                          .073
                                                                                      4
                                                                                                .073
NOLOGGING NO ONLINE
```

		F - , ,	10 6. 1 cp ab. nc	-,				
4 UNDOTBS2		122880	117544	5336	4.342	120	4. 342	8192
LOGGING NO ONLINE	4							
5 USERS		4096	4083	13	. 308	4	. 308	8192
LOGGING NO ONLINE	1							
6 IPPS_DATA		1544192	358905	1185287	76. 758	1508	76. 758	8192
LOGGING NO ONLINE	52							
7 IPPS_INDEX		512000	495662	16338	3. 191	500	3. 191	8192
LOGGING NO ONLINE	17							
9 TBS001		100	99	1	1.063	. 098	1.063	8192
LOGGING NO ONLINE	1							
10 TBS101		100	89	11	11	. 098	11	8192
LOGGING NO ONLINE	1							
ALL TS:		2318536	1102919	1215617	52 . 43	2264		
NO ONLINE								
11 rows selected.								

最后不要忘记执行: ALTER SYSTEM SET standby_file_management='AUTO' SID='*';将 standby_file_management 参数修改为 AUTO。

1.4 环境修复之后的反思

结论:数据文件 OFFLINE 之后必须要做的一件事就是紧接着立刻执行一次 RECOVER 操作(小 Y 之前告诉我们的

~~o(N_N)o ~~).

一个数据文件 OFFLINE 为啥修复起来这么麻烦呢?就是因为归档丢失了,但是若是我们刚开始将数据文件 OFFLINE 之后若能立刻执行一次 RECOVER 操作的话,不管中间过了多久,归档丢失了多少,最后 ONLINE 数据文件 的时候都会直接 ONLINE 起来数据文件而不用做 RECOVER 操作。废话不多说,我们且做个实验。

项目	source db
db 类型	单实例
db version	11.2.0.3.4
db 存储	ASM
OS 版本及 kernel 版本	AIX 64位 7.1.0.0

1.4.1 数据文件 OFFLINE 后没有立刻做 RECOVER 操作

SYS@lhrdb> col name for a60
SYS@lhrdb> select file#,name,status from v\$datafile;

FILE# NAME

STATUS

```
1 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/system.347.916601927
                                                                   SYSTEM
        2 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/sysaux. 340. 916601927
                                                                   ONLINE
        3 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/undotbs1.353.916601927
                                                                   ONLINE
        4 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/users. 445. 916601927
                                                                   ONLINE
        5 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/example.416.916602001
                                                                   ONLINE
         \verb|6 +DATA/1hrdb/datafile/ts_mig_chain_lhr.471.919677645| \\
6 rows selected.
SYS@lhrdb> alter database datafile 6 offline;
alter database datafile 6 offline
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01145: offline immediate disallowed unless media recovery enabled
====>>>>> 数据库必须归档才可以 OFFLINE
SYS@lhrdb> archive log list;
Database log mode
                            No Archive Mode
Automatic archival
                            Disabled
Archive destination
                            USE DB RECOVERY FILE DEST
Oldest online log sequence
                            265
Current log sequence
                            267
SYS@lhrdb> shutdown immediate
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SYS@lhrdb> startup mount
ORACLE instance started.
Total System Global Area 1720328192 bytes
Fixed Size
                        2247072 bytes
Variable Size
                       486540896 bytes
Database Buffers
                      1224736768 bytes
Redo Buffers
                        6803456 bytes
Database mounted.
SYS@lhrdb> alter database archivelog;
Database altered.
SYS@lhrdb> alter database open;
Database altered.
SYS@lhrdb> alter database datafile 6 offline;
Database altered.
SYS@lhrdb> select file#, name, status from v$datafile;
    FILE# NAME
                                                                   STATUS
        1 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/system. 347. 916601927
                                                                   SYSTEM
        2 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/sysaux.340.916601927
                                                                   ONLINE
        3 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/undotbs1.353.916601927
                                                                   ONLINE
        4 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/users. 445. 916601927
                                                                   ONLINE
        5 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/example.416.916602001
                                                                   ONLINE
        6 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/ts_mig_chain_lhr.471.919677645
                                                                   RECOVER
6 rows selected.
SYS@lhrdb> select file#,online_status,change#,ERROR from v$recover_file;
    FILE# ONLINE_ CHANGE# ERROR
```

1.4.2 数据文件 OFFLINE 后立刻做一次 RECOVER 操作

```
SYS@lhrdb> alter database datafile 6 offline;
Database altered.
SYS@lhrdb> recover datafile 6;<<<<<<---- OFFLINE 后接着执行 recover 操作
Media recovery complete.
SYS@lhrdb> select file#,online_status,change#,ERROR from v$recover_file;<<<<<---该视图查不到数据
no rows selected
SYS@lhrdb> select file#, name, status from v$datafile;
    FILE# NAME
                                                                  STATUS
        1 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/system.347.916601927
                                                                  SYSTEM
        2 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/sysaux. 340. 916601927
                                                                  ONLINE
       3 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/undotbs1.353.916601927
                                                                  ONLINE
        4 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/users. 445. 916601927
                                                                  ONLINE
        5 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/example. 416. 916602001
                                                                  ONLINE
        6 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/ts_mig_chain_lhr.471.919677645
                                                                  OFFLINE
6 rows selected.
SYS@lhrdb> alter system switch logfile;
System altered.
SYS@lhrdb> alter system switch logfile;
System altered.
SYS@lhrdb> alter system switch logfile;
System altered.
SYS@lhrdb> <mark>alter database datafile 6 online;</mark><<<<<<<mark>----切换日志后让数据文件做 ONLINE 操作并不需要执行 RECOVER</mark>
操作
Database altered.
SYS@lhrdb> select file#, name, status from v$datafile;
    FILE# NAME
                                                                  STATUS
        1 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/system. 347. 916601927
                                                                  SYSTEM
        2 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/sysaux. 340. 916601927
                                                                  ONLINE
       3 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/undotbs1.353.916601927
                                                                  ONLINE
       4 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/users. 445. 916601927
                                                                  ONLINE
        5 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/example.416.916602001
                                                                  ONLINE
       6 +DATA/lhrdb/datafile/ts_mig_chain_lhr.471.919677645
6 rows selected.
SYS@lhrdb>
```

实验结束,所以得养成习惯,若做了数据文件的OFFLINE操作后需要接着执行一次RECOVER操作,这样以后想

啥时候 ONLINE 就啥时候 ONLINE 了。

1.5 总结

- 1、有关 BBED 的一些理论知识参考:http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2079337/
- 2、数据文件做 OFFLINE 后需接着执行一次 RECOVER 操作
- 3、最后不要忘记执行:ALTER SYSTEM SET standby_file_management='AUTO' SID='*';将 standby file management 参数修改为 AUTO
 - 4、该故障过程可以进行模拟实验,读者可以在自己的测试环境或虚拟机环境进行实验,实验操作很重要

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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