将 US7ASCII 字符集的 dmp 文件导入到 ZHS16GBK 字符集的数据库中

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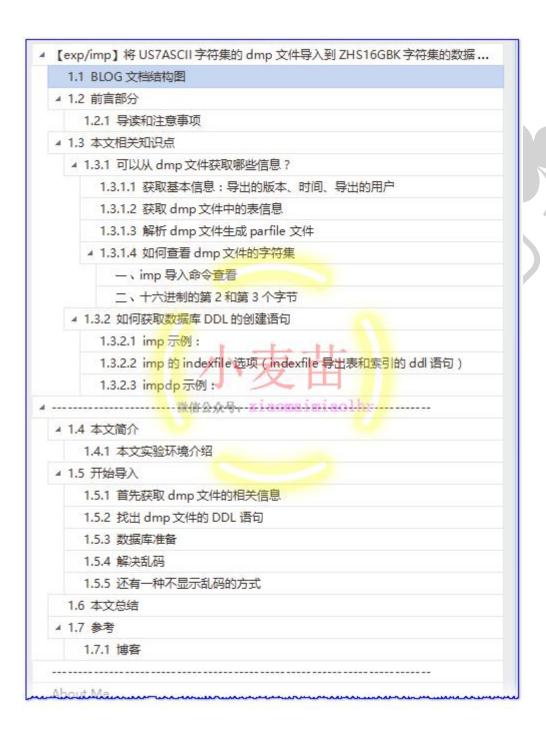
微信公众号: xiaomaimiaolhr

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【exp/imp】将 US7ASCII 字符集的 dmp 文件导入到 ZHS16GBK 字符集的数据库中

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 如何将 US7ASCII 字符集的 dmp 文件导入到 ZHS16GBK 字符集的数据库中(重点, 2 种方法)?
- ② 从 dmp 文件可以获取到哪些信息?如何从 dmp 文件获取到 dmp 文件的字符集(重点,N 种方法)?
- ③ 如何从 dmp 文件中获取到其中的 DDL 语句,例如建表、建索引语句等(2种方法)
- ④ dmp 文件导入的一般步骤
- ⑤ imp 工具的 indexfile 选项的作用
- ⑥ 软件 UE、EditPlus、Pilotedit 软件的使用

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。
 - ⑤ 本文适合于 Oracle 初中级人员阅读, Oracle 大师请略过本文。

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。

1.3 本文相关知识点

1.3.1 可以从 dmp 文件获取哪些信息?

在开发中常常碰到,需要导入 dmp 文件到现有数据库。这里的 dmp 文件可能来自于其它系统,所以,一般情况下是不知道导出程序(exp)的版本、导出时间或者导出模式等信息的。那么如何从现有的 dmp 文件中获取到这些信息呢?下面作者将一一讲解。

1.3.1.1 获取基本信息:导出的版本、时间、导出的用户

下面的示例中 exp ddl lhr 02.dmp 是生成的 dmp 文件:

```
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>strings exp_dd1_lhr_02.dmp | head -10
TEXPORT:V11.02.00 ====》版本号
DSYS ====》使用 SYS 用户导出
RTABLES ====》基于表模式导出,RUSERS 表示基于用户模式,RENTIRE 表示基于全库模式
4096
Tue Aug 2 16:8:8 2016/tmp/exp_ddl_lhr_02.dmp====》生成的时间和文件地址
#C#G
#C#G
+O0:00
BYTE
UNUSED
```

1.3.1.2 获取 dmp 文件中的表信息

下面的示例中, exp ddl lhr 02.dmp 是生成的 dmp 文件:

```
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>strings exp_ddl_lhr_02.dmp | grep "CREATE TABLE"|awk '{print $3}'|sed 's/"//g'
EMP ====》说明 exp_ddl_lhr_02.dmp 中只有一个 emp 表
```

1.3.1.3 解析 dmp 文件生成 parfile 文件

下面的示例中,exp_ddl_lhr_03.dmp 是生成的 dmp 文件:

```
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>strings
                                    exp ddl lhr 03.dmp
                                                                  "CREATE
                                                                           TABLE"|awk '{print
's/"//g'|awk '{ if (FNR==1) print "tables="$1; else print ","$1}'
tables=DEF$_AQCALL
, DEF$ AQERROR
,DEF$ CALLDEST
,DEF$_DEFAULTDEST
,DEF$ DESTINATION
, DEF$ ERROR
,DEF$ LOB
,DEF$ ORIGIN
,DEF$ PROPAGATOR
,DEF$ PUSHED TRANSACTIONS
,MVIEW$ ADV INDEX
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>
```

1. 3. 1. 4 如何查看 **dmp** 文件的字符集

一、 imp 导入命令查看

有 2 种办法可以查看 dmp 文件的字符集,第一种办法为 imp 导入命令查看,示例如下所示:

```
[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>export NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8
[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>exp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' tables=scott.emp
                                                                          file=/tmp/exp ddl lhr 03.dmp
log=/tmp/exp table.log buffer=41943040 rows=n compress=n
Export: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Tue Oct 25 17:14:49 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Tes
Export done in AL32UTF8 character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set<---当前的 NLS_LANG 环境变量的值,即生成的 dump 文件的字符集
server uses ZHS16GBK character set (possible charset conversion) <<<<<---当前数据库的字符集
Note: table data (rows) will not be exported
About to export specified tables via Conventional Path ...
Current user changed to SCOTT
. . exporting table
                                         EMP
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.
Export terminated successfully with warnings.
[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>ORACLE SID=mydb <<----更換数据库
[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>export NLS LANG=AMERICAN AMERICA.ZHS16GBK
[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>imp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' tables=xxx.xx file=/tmp/exp ddl 1hr 03.dmp
Import: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Tue Oct 25 16:27:15 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Tes
Export file created by EXPORT:V11.02.00 via conventional path<<<<<-----dmp 文件的导出版本号
import done in ZHS16GBK character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set<<<<<--当前的 NLS LANG 环境变量的值
import server uses WE8ISO8859P1 character set (possible charset conversion)<<<<<---当前数据库的字符集
export client uses AL32UTF8 character set (possible charset conversion) <<<<---dmp 文件的字符集
IMP-00029: cannot qualify table name by owner (xxx.xx), use FROMUSER parameter
IMP-00000: Import terminated unsuccessfully
```

如果 NLS_LANG 的值和当前数据库的字符集相同,那么将不显示"server uses"和"import server uses"行。如果没有显示"export client"行,那么说明当前 dmp 文件的字符集和当前的 NLS_LANG 环境变量的值相同。无论是使用 exp 还是 imp 工具都会显示当前的 NLS LANG 环境变量的值(表现为"Export done"、"import done")。

二、十六进制的第2和第3个字节

[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>ORACLE SID=lhrdb

第二种查看 dmp 文件字符集的办法是,以十六进制的方式打开 dmp 文件,然后查看第 2 和第 3 个字节。如下所示:

```
[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>cat /tmp/exp_ddl_lhr_03.dmp |od -x|head -1|awk '{print $2 $3}'|cut -c 1-2,7-8 0369

[ZFLHRZHDB1:oracle]:/oracle>cat /tmp/exp_ddl_lhr_03.dmp |od -x|head -1 0000000 0303 4569 5058 524f 3a54 3156 2e30 3230

[oracle@rhel6lhr env_oracle]$
```

然后在数据库中可以查到十六进制 0369 代表的字符集:

以上结果说明 dmp 文件的字符集是 UTF8。若 dmp 文件在 Windows 平台下,则可以使用软件 UltraEdit (UE)、

EditPlus 或 Pilotedit 等文本编辑工具以十六进制的方式打开 dmp 文件查看。其中,软件 Pilotedit 可以轻松 打开上 G 的文件。示例如下:

需要注意的是,十六进制在 Linux 和 Windows 下顺序不同。

```
SELECT NLS_CHARSET_NAME (TO_NUMBER ('0001', 'XXXX')) US7ASCII,

NLS_CHARSET_NAME (TO_NUMBER ('0354', 'XXXX')) ZHS16GBK,

NLS_CHARSET_NAME (TO_NUMBER ('0369', 'XXXX')) AL32UTF8,

TO_CHAR (NLS_CHARSET_ID ('US7ASCII'), 'XXXX') US7ASCII_ID,

TO_CHAR (NLS_CHARSET_ID ('ZHS16GBK'), 'XXXX') ZHS16GBK_ID,

TO_CHAR (NLS_CHARSET_ID ('AL32UTF8'), 'XXXX') AL32UTF8_ID

FROM DUAL;

SYS@ora10g> SELECT NLS_CHARSET_NAME (TO_NUMBER ('0001', 'XXXX')) US7ASCII,
```

SYSGOI	raiug> Select NLS_Charset_Name(TO_N	IOMBER (.OOOL.' , XXXX.)) O2	/ASCII,
2	NLS_CHARSET_NAME(TO_NUMBER('03	354', 'XXXX')) ZHS16GBK,	
3	NLS_CHARSET_NAME(TO_NUMBER('03	369', 'XXXX')) AL32UTF8,	
4	TO_CHAR(NLS_CHARSET_ID('US7ASC	CII'), 'XXXX') ,	
5	TO_CHAR(NLS_CHARSET_ID('ZHS16G	GBK'), 'XXXX') ,	
6	TO_CHAR(NLS_CHARSET_ID('AL32UT	F8'), 'XXXX')	
7	FROM DUAL;		
US7ASCII	ZHS16GBK	AL32UTF8	TO_CH TO_CH TO_CH
US7ASCII	ZHS16GBK	AL32UTF8	1 354 369
SYS@o1	ra10g>		

	US7ASCII	ZHS16GBK	AL32UTF8	US7ASCII_ID _	_ZHS16GBK_ID_	AL32UTF8_ID
1	US7ASCII	ZHS16GBK ···	AL32UTF8	 1	354	369

1.3.2 如何获取数据库 DDL 的创建语句

数据泵工具(impdp)工具给我们提供了 SQLFILE 的命令行选项,只获取 DDL 语句,并未真正的执行数据导入。 另外,若单纯为了导出 DDL 语句则可以在使用 expdp 导出的时候使用 CONTENT=METADATA_ONLY 和 EXCLUDE=STATISTICS 选项,这样导出的 DMP 文件比较小。如下所示:

```
expdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' DIRECTORY=DATA_PUMP_DIR DUMPFILE=lhrsql20161215.dmp LOGFILE=lhrsql20161215.log CONTENT=METADATA_ONLY SCHEMAS=SCOTT EXCLUDE=STATISTICS impdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' DIRECTORY=DATA_PUMP_DIR DUMPFILE=lhrsql20161215.dmp LOGFILE=imp_exptest.log SQLFILE=expddl_lhr.sql
```

查看 expddl lhr.sql 文件即可获取 DDL 语句。

imp 工具使用 SHOW=Y LOG=GET_DDL.sql 的方式,可以看到清晰的 DDL 脚本,同时也不会真正的执行数据导入。另外,若单纯为了导出 DDL 语句则可以在使用 exp 导出的时候使用 ROWS=N 选项,这样导出的 DMP 文件比较小。如下所示:

```
exp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' TABLES=SCOTT.EMP FILE=/tmp/exp_ddl_lhr_01.dmp LOG=/tmp/exp_table.log
BUFFER=41943040 ROWS=N COMPRESS=N
imp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' FILE=/tmp/exp_ddl_lhr_01.dmp SHOW=Y LOG=/tmp/get_ddl.sql BUFFER=20480000 FULL=Y
```

查看 get ddl.sql 文件即可获取 DDL 语句。

```
---- 生成 DDL 语句不会导入数据
--expdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' tables=lhr.exptest directory=DATA_PUMP_DIR dumpfile=exptest.dmp
logfile=exp_exptest.dmp EXCLUDE=STATISTICS
--expdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' directory=DATA_PUMP_DIR dumpfile=lhrsql20161215.dmp logfile=lhrsql20161215.log
content=metadata_only schemas=SCOTT EXCLUDE=STATISTICS
impdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' directory=DATA_PUMP_DIR dumpfile=lhrsql20161215.dmp logfile=imp_exptest.log
sqlfile=exptest.sql

exp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' tables=scott.emp file=/tmp/exp_ddl_lhr_01.dmp log=/tmp/exp_table.log
buffer=41943040 rows=n compress=n
imp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' file=/tmp/exp_ddl_lhr_01.dmp show=y log=/tmp/get_ddl.sql buffer=20480000 full=y
```

1.3.2.1 imp 示例:

```
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/oracle>exp
                                    AS SYSDBA\'
                                                tables=scott.emp
Export: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Tue Aug 2 15:42:11 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Tes
Export done in ZHS16GBK character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set
Note: table data (rows) will not be exported
About to export specified tables via Conventional Path ...
Current user changed to SCOTT
  . exporting table
Export terminated successfully without warnings.
                                                file=/tmp/exp ddl lhr 01.dmp show=y log=/tmp/get ddl.sq
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/oracle>imp \'/ AS SYSDBA\'
Import: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Tue Aug 2 15:42:44 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Tes
Export file created by EXPORT:V11.02.00 via conventional path
import done in ZHS16GBK character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set
. importing SYS's objects into SYS
. importing SCOTT's objects into SCOTT
"ALTER SESSION SET CURRENT SCHEMA= "SCOTT""
"CREATE TABLE "EMP" ("EMPNO" NUMBER(4, 0), "ENAME" VARCHAR2(10), "JOB" VARCH"
"AR2(9), "MGR" NUMBER(4, 0), "HIREDATE" DATE, "SAL" NUMBER(7, 2), "COMM" NUM"
"BER(7, 2), "DEPTNO" NUMBER(2, 0)) PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRAN"
 "S 255 STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST "
 "GROUPS 1 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING NOCOMPRESS"
```

"CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "PK EMP" ON "EMP" ("EMPNO") PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAX"

```
"TRANS 255 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREEL"
"IST GROUPS 1 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING"
"ALTER SESSION SET CURRENT_SCHEMA= "SCOTT""
"ALTER TABLE "EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "PK_EMP" PRIMARY KEY ("EMPNO") USING INDE"
"X PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MIN"
"EXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "US"
"ERS" LOGGING ENABLE "
"ALTER TABLE "EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "FK_DEPTNO" FOREIGN KEY ("DEPTNO") REFEREN"
"CES "DEPT" ("DEPTNO") ENABLE NOVALIDATE"
"ALTER TABLE "EMP" ENABLE CONSTRAINT "FK_DEPTNO""
Import terminated successfully without warnings.
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/oracle>
```

由于格式比较混乱,直接运行会报错,建荣的书中给了一段代码来格式化:

```
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>more /tmp/get ddl.sql
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Tes
Export file created by EXPORT: V11.02.00 via conventional path
. importing SYS's objects into SYS
  importing SCOTT's objects into SCOTT
 "ALTER SESSION SET CURRENT SCHEMA= "SCOTT""
"CREATE TABLE "EMP" ("EMPNO" NUMBER(4, 0), "ENAME" VARCHAR2(10), "JOB" VARCH"
"AR2(9), "MGR" NUMBER(4, 0), "HIREDATE" DATE, "SAL" NUMBER(7, 2), "COMM" NUM"
 "BER(7, 2), "DEPTNO" NUMBER(2, 0)) PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRAN"
 "S 255 STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST "
"GROUPS 1 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING NOCOMPRESS"
"CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "PK_EMP" ON "EMP" ("EMPNO" ) PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAX"
"TRANS 255 STORAGE(INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREEL"
"IST GROUPS 1 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING" "ALTER SESSION SET CURRENT_SCHEMA= "SCOTT""
"ALTER TABLE "EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "PK EMP" PRIMARY KEY ("EMPNO") USING INDE"
 "X PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MIN"
 "EXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "US"
 "ERS" LOGGING ENABLE "
 "ALTER TABLE "EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "FK DEPTNO" FOREIGN KEY ("DEPTNO") REFEREN"
"CES "DEPT" ("DEPTNO") ENABLE NOVALIDATE"
"ALTER TABLE "EMP" ENABLE CONSTRAINT "FK DEPTNO""
Import terminated successfully without warnings.
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>more /tmp/gettabddl.sh
    \"GRANT / { N=1; } \
"COMMENT / { N=1; } \
"AUDIT / { N=1; }
    ln0=length($0)
       lne()
( lcnt >= 30 ) {
ln=substr($0,s+1,length(substr($0,s+1))-1)
       if ( t==0 ) { t=index( ln, ", " ) }
       if ( t==0 ) { t=index( ln, ") " ) }
if ( t > 0 ) {
         printf "%s\n%s", substr(ln, 1, t+1), substr(ln, t+2)
         printf "%s", ln
if ( ln0 < 78 ) { printf "\n" ; lcnt=0 }
```

```
"%s", substr(\$0, s+1, length(substr(\$0, s+1))-1)
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>ksh /tmp/gettabddl.sh /tmp/get ddl.sql
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>
ALTER SESSION SET CURRENT SCHEMA= "SCOTT"
CREATE TABLE "EMP"
   ("EMPNO" NUMBER(4, 0),
   "ENAME" VARCHAR2(10),
   "JOB" VARCHAR2(9),
   "MGR" NUMBER(4, 0),
   "HIREDATE" DATE,
   "SAL" NUMBER(7, 2),
   "COMM" NUMBER (7, 2),
   "DEPTNO" NUMBER(2, 0))
   PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
   STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT)
   TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING NOCOMPRESS
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "PK EMP" ON "EMP"
   ("EMPNO")
   PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
   STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT)
   TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING
ALTER SESSION SET CURRENT SCHEMA= "SCOTT"
ALTER TABLE "EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "PK EMP" PRIMARY KEY
   ("EMPNO") USING INDEX
   PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
   STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT)
   TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "FK DEPTNO" FOREIGN KEY
   ("DEPTNO") REFERENCES "DEPT"
   ("DEPTNO") ENABLE NOVALIDATE
ALTER TABLE "EMP" ENABLE CONSTRAINT "FK DEPTNO"
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/tmp>
```

这样运行起来就方便多了。

1.3.2.2 imp 的 indexfile 选项(indexfile 导出表和索引的 ddl 语句)

exp 和 imp 工具中可能存在把 table 从一个库 exp 然后 imp 到另一个数据库出现没有指定 tablespace 而无法 imp, imp 的 indexfile 参数中可以解决的。

Oracle 的 imp 工具指定 indexfile 参数后,可以不导入任何对象,而只把需要创建的 index 以 sql 语句的形式写入文本文件。创建库表等 sql 语句也会写入,但用 rem 注释屏蔽。

一、查看并修改导入对象的存储参数

如果原始库中有些表比较大,exp 导出对象的初始存储空间设置可能比较高,导入时需要先申请分配较大的存储空间,如果只进行逻辑结构的迁移耗时较长。这时可以用 indexfile 参数导出 sql 语句,筛选出初始空间较高的建表语句,手工创建。再次导入时使用 ignore 选项忽略对象创建错误。

如何解析 inexfile 文件:可以考虑用 sed 编辑器进行正则表达式替换,也可以写个程序解析出 initial 超出一定阈值的库表及其 sql。

示例如下所示:

```
[oracle@rhel6lhr tmp]$ exp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' TABLES=SCOTT.EMP FILE=/tmp/exp ddl lhr 01.dmp
LOG=/tmp/exp table.log BUFFER=41943040 ROWS=N COMPRESS=N
Export: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Wed May 3 21:36:47 2017
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Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP, Data Mining
and Real Application Testing options
Export done in ZHS16GBK character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set
Note: table data (rows) will not be exported
About to export specified tables via Conventional Path ...
Current user changed to SCOTT
. . exporting table
Export terminated successfully without warnings.
[oracle@rhel6lhr tmp]$ imp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' file=/tmp/exp ddl lhr 01.dmp FULL=Y
indexfile=/tmp/get ti ddl.sql rows=n
Import: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Wed May 3 21:38:10 2017
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP, Data Mining
and Real Application Testing options
Export file created by EXPORT:V11.02.00 via conventional path
import done in ZHS16GBK character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set
Import terminated successfully without warnings.
[oracle@rhel6lhr tmp]$ more /tmp/get_ti_ddl.sql
REM CREATE TABLE "SCOTT". "EMP" ("EMPNO" NUMBER (4, 0), "ENAME"
REM VARCHAR2(10), "JOB" VARCHAR2(9), "MGR" NUMBER(4, 0), "HIREDATE" DATE,
REM "SAL" NUMBER(7, 2), "COMM" NUMBER(7, 2), "DEPTNO" NUMBER(2, 0))
REM PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536
REM NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1 BUFFER POOL
REM DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING NOCOMPRESS ;
CONNECT SCOTT;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SCOTT"."PK EMP" ON "EMP" ("EMPNO" ) PCTFREE 10
INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1
FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "USERS"
LOGGING ;
REM ALTER TABLE "SCOTT"."EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "PK EMP" PRIMARY KEY
REM ("EMPNO") USING INDEX PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
REM STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST
REM GROUPS 1 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT) TABLESPACE "USERS" LOGGING ENABLE ;
REM ALTER TABLE "SCOTT"."EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "FK DEPTNO" FOREIGN KEY
REM ("DEPTNO") REFERENCES "DEPT" ("DEPTNO") ENABLE NOVALIDATE;
REM ALTER TABLE "SCOTT"."EMP" ENABLE CONSTRAINT "FK DEPTNO";
[oracle@rhel6lhr tmp]$
```

可以看到其中的创建表的 SQL 语句被注释掉了,这个可以用 vi 命令或者文本工具来处理,处理之后就可以直接使用了。

1.3.2.3 **impdp** 示例:

```
--expdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' directory=DATA_PUMP_DIR schemas=SCOTT dumpfile=exptest_sql.dmp logfile=exp_exptest.dmp impdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' directory=DATA_PUMP_DIR dumpfile=exptest_sql.dmp logfile=imp_exptest.log sqlfile=exptest.sql
```

```
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/oracle>expdp \'/ AS SYSDBA
 umpfile=exptest_sql.dmp logfile=exp exptest.dmp
Export: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Wed Aug 3 15:14:55 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Starting "SYS"."SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_01": "/****** AS SYSDBA" directory=DATA PUMP DIR schemas=SCOTT
dumpfile=exptest_sql.dmp logfile=exp_exptest.dmp
Estimate in progress using BLOCKS method...
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE DATA
Total estimation using BLOCKS method: 256 KB
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/USER
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/SYSTEM GRANT
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/ROLE GRANT
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT_ROLE
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/PRE_SCHEMA/PROCACT SCHEMA
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/CONSTRAINT/CONSTRAINT
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/STATISTICS/INDEX STATISTICS
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/CONSTRAINT/REF CONSTRAINT
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/CONSTRAINT/REF_CONSTRAINT
. exported "SCOTT". "DEPT"
5.929 KB 4 rows
. exported "SCOTT". "EMP"
8.562 KB 14 rows

exported SCOTT EMP
exported "SCOTT" "SALGRADE"
exported "SCOTT" "TEST"
exported "SCOTT" "BONUS"

                                                    5.859 KB
                                                                  5 rows
                                                    5.007 KB
                                                                  1 rows
                                                        0 KB
                                                                  0 rows
Master table "SYS". "SYS EXPORT SCHEMA 01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Dump file set for SYS.SYS EXPORT SCHEMA 01 is:
/oracle/app/oracle/admin/lhrdb/dpdump/exptest_sql.dmp
Job "SYS"."SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully completed at Wed Aug 3 15:15:16 2016 elapsed 0 00:00:20
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/oracle>impdp \'/ AS SYSDBA\
 logfile=imp_exptest.log_sqlfile=exptest.sql
Import: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Wed Aug 3 15:16:06 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Master table "SYS". "SYS SQL FILE FULL 01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Starting "SYS". "SYS SQL FILE FULL 01": "/****** AS SYSDBA" directory=DATA PUMP DIR
```

```
dumpfile=exptest sql.dmp logfile=imp exptest.log sqlfile=exptest.sql
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/USER
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/SYSTEM GRANT
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/ROLE GRANT
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT_ROLE
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/PRE SCHEMA/PROCACT SCHEMA
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/CONSTRAINT/CONSTRAINT
Processing object type SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/STATISTICS/INDEX STATISTICS
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/CONSTRAINT/REF_CONSTRAINT
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/TABLE_STATISTICS
Job "SYS". "SYS SQL FILE FULL 01" successfully completed at Wed Aug 3 15:16:09 2016 elapsed 0 00:00:02
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/oracle>cd /oracle/app/oracle/admin/lhrdb/dpdump/
[ZFZHLHRDB1:oracle]:/oracle/app/oracle/admin/lhrdb/dpdump>more exptest.sql
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '10904 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '25475 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '10407 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '10851 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 1';
ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS '22830 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 192 ';
-- new object type path: SCHEMA EXPORT/USER
          B15071D81F19C6FC5041FA8F8E49397470FFE05458B8C90D9E7F8;F894844C34402B67
     DEFAULT TABLESPACE "USERS"
     TEMPORARY TABLESPACE "TEMP"
     PASSWORD EXPIRE
    ACCOUNT LOCK;
-- new object type path: SCHEMA EXPORT/SYSTEM GRANT
-- new object type path: SCHEMA_EXPORT/DEFAULT_ROLE ALTER USER "SCOTT" DEFAULT ROLE ALL;
-- new object type path: SCHEMA_EXPORT/PRE_SCHEMA/PROCACT_SCHEMA
-- CONNECT SCOTT
 sys.dbms_logrep_imp.instantiate_schema(schema_name=>SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV','CURRENT_SCHEMA'),
-- new object type path: SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
-- CONNECT SYS
        DEPTNO" NUMBER(2,0),
       "DNAME" VARCHAR2(14 BYTE),
           10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
  STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
CREATE TABLE "SCOTT". "EMP"
   ( "EMPNO" NUMBER (4,0),
       "ENAME" VARCHAR2 (10 BYTE),
       "JOB" VARCHAR2 (9 BYTE),
       "MGR" NUMBER(4,0),
       "HIREDATE" DATE,
       "SAL" NUMBER (7,2),
       "COMM" NUMBER (7,2)
       "DEPTNO" NUMBER (2,0)
  ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
  PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
  STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
  PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
  BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT CELL_FLASH_CACHE DEFAULT)
  TABLESPACE "USERS";
CREATE TABLE "SCOTT". "BONUS"
```

```
"ENAME" VARCHAR2 (10 BYTE),
      "JOB" VARCHAR2 (9 BYTE),
       "SAL" NUMBER,
       "COMM" NUMBER
  ) SEGMENT CREATION DEFERRED
 PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
 TABLESPACE "USERS" ;
CREATE TABLE "SCOTT". "SALGRADE"
       "GRADE" NUMBER,
      "LOSAL" NUMBER,
      "HISAL" NUMBER
  ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
 PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
 PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT FLASH CACHE DEFAULT CELL FLASH CACHE DEFAULT)
 TABLESPACE "USERS";
CREATE TABLE "SCOTT". "TEST"
      "DUMMY" VARCHAR2 (1 BYTE)
  ) SEGMENT CREATION IMMEDIATE
 PCTFREE 10 PCTUSED 40 INITRANS 1 MAXTRANS 255
 NOCOMPRESS LOGGING
 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
 PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT FLASH CACHE DEFAULT CELL FLASH CACHE DEFAULT)
 TABLESPACE "USERS";
-- new object type path: SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
-- CONNECT SCOTT
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SCOTT"."PK DEPT" ON "SCOTT"."DEPT" ("DEPTNO")
 PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
 PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT FLASH CACHE DEFAULT CELL FLASH CACHE DEFAULT)
 TABLESPACE "USERS" PARALLEL 1;
 ALTER INDEX "SCOTT". "PK DEPT" NOPARALLEL;
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SCOTT". "PK EMP" ON "SCOTT". "EMP" ("EMPNO")
 PCTFREE 10 INITRANS 2 MAXTRANS 255
 STORAGE (INITIAL 65536 NEXT 1048576 MINEXTENTS 1 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
 PCTINCREASE 0 FREELISTS 1 FREELIST GROUPS 1
 BUFFER POOL DEFAULT FLASH CACHE DEFAULT CELL FLASH CACHE DEFAULT)
 TABLESPACE "USERS" PARALLEL 1 ;
 ALTER INDEX "SCOTT"."PK EMP" NOPARALLEL;
-- new object type path: SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/CONSTRAINT/CONSTRAINT
-- CONNECT SYS
ALTER TABLE "SCOTT". "DEPT" ADD CONSTRAINT "PK DEPT" PRIMARY KEY ("DEPTNO")
 USING INDEX "SCOTT"."PK DEPT" ENABLE;
ALTER TABLE "SCOTT". "EMP" ADD CONSTRAINT "PK_EMP" PRIMARY KEY ("EMPNO")
 USING INDEX "SCOTT". "PK EMP" ENABLE;
 - new object type path: SCHEMA EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/STATISTICS/INDEX STATISTICS
DECLARE I N VARCHAR2 (60);
 I O VARCHAR2 (60);
 NV VARCHAR2(1);
 c DBMS METADATA.T VAR COLL;
 df varchar2(21) := 'YYYY-MM-DD:HH24:MI:SS';
 stmt varchar2(300) := ' INSERT INTO "SYS"."IMPDP STATS"
(type, version, flags, c1, c2, c3, c5, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n7, n8, n9, n10, n11, n12, d1, c11) VALUES
(''I'', 6, :1, :2, :3, :4, :5,
:6,:7,:8,:9,:10,:11,:12,:13,NULL,:14,:15,NULL,:16,:17)';
BEGIN
 DELETE FROM "SYS"."IMPDP STATS";
 i_n := 'PK_DEPT';
 i o := 'SCOTT';
 EXECUTE IMMEDIATE stmt USING 2, I_N, NV, NV, I_O, 4, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 0, 4, NV, NV, TO_DATE('2016-07-07 22:00:11', df), NV;
 DBMS_STATS.IMPORT_INDEX_STATS('"' || i_o || '"','"' || i_n || '"',NULL,'"IMPDP STATS"',NULL,'"SYS"');
 DELETE FROM "SYS"."IMPDP STATS";
END;
          。。。。。。篇幅原因,有省略,剩下的都是统计信息,生成 sqlfile 的时候也可以不用生成。。。。。。。》》》》》
```

1.4 本文简介

一个网友找到我说,一个 dmp 文件导入数据库中,中文一直是乱码,看我能否帮忙解决一下。说真心话,一般情况下,乱码问题和安装问题,我一般不想接手,因为可能很简单的问题,有的人懒的动脑,碰到问题就问。尤其对于安装类问题,照着安装文档,一步一步来,一般都没有问题。在这里把一张网友分享的图片再分享一下:



可是,问字符集的的哥们,我能感觉到他自己是下了功夫的,都是自己摸索了,实在解决不了,才找到的我。这 种情况下,我果断是要帮助的。好了,废话不多说了,且看整个处理过程吧。

1.4.1 本文实验环境介绍

项目	source db	target db
db 类型		
db version	10.2.0.1.0	10.2.0.1.0
db 存储		
OS 版本及 kernel 版本		
字符集	US7ASCII	GBK

dmp 文件字符集 US7ASCII US7ASCII

1.5 开始导入

首先获取 dmp 文件的相关信息 1. 5. 1

网友给的 dmp 文件:

	17. 41		
hhris.zip	2017/5/9 10:39	ZIP 文件	30,493 KB
大约 30M,解压后有 282M 左右: hhris.dmp	2013/10/16 5:00	DMP 文件	282,520 KB
[oracle@rhel6lhr ~]\$ strings /tmp/hhris. EXPORT:V10.02.01 DHHRIS RUSERS 8192	dmp head -10		
Wed Oct	16 5:0:14 2013/d	ata/dbbackup/expd	ata/hhris.dmp
#G#G		,	1
#G#G			
+08:00			
BYTE			
UNUSED			
<pre>[oracle@rhel6lhr ~]\$ strings /tmp/hhris. ADDTOHIS</pre>	dmp grep "CREA	TE TABLE" awk '{p	rint \$3}' sed 's/"//g'
APPOINT			
APPOINTDETAIL			
APPOINTMASTER			
BACKUP_HISAPPOINT			
BACKUP_R_DIAGNOSES			
BACKUP_R_SERIES			
BACKUP_R_STUDIES			
DICT_CAPTION			
DICT_CITY			
DICT_CLASS			
DICT_CLASSRULE	" " "		
《《《《。。。。。。。扁幅原因,有省略。。。。))))		
USER_PARAM			

USER RIS

USER WEB

WEB LOG WEB USER

WORK FLOW

WORK_NODE

[oracle@rhel6lhr ~]\$

[oracle@rhel6lhr \sim]\$ cat /tmp/hhris.dmp |od -x|head -1|awk '{print \$2 \$3}'|cut -c 1-2,7-8

SYS@ora10g> SELECT NLS_CHARSET_NAME(TO_NUMBER('0001','XXXX')) FROM DUAL;

NLS CHARSET NAME (TO NUMBER ('0001', 'XXXX'))

US7ASCII

可以得出以下结论:

1、dmp 文件是由 10.02.01 的客户端导出的

- 2、基于 HHRIS 用户导出
- 3、该用户下有很多表
- 4、dmp 文件的字符集是 US7ASCII

1.5.2 找出 dmp 文件的 DDL 语句

主要查看是否有其它表空间导致不能导入的问题。

```
[oracle@rhel6lhr env oracle]$ imp \'/ AS SYSDBA\' file=/tmp/hhris.dmp show=y log=/tmp/get ddl.sql
buffer=20480000 full=y
Import: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Tue May 9 14:06:22 2017
Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options
Export file created by EXPORT: V10.02.01 via direct path
Warning: the objects were exported by HHRIS, not by you
import done in ZHS16GBK character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set
export client uses US7ASCII character set (possible charset conversion)
. importing HHRIS's objects into SYS
"BEGIN "
"sys.dbms_logrep_imp.instantiate_schema(schema_name=>SYS CONTEXT('USERENV','"
[oracle@rhel6lhr env oracle] $ sh gettabdd.sh /tmp/get ddl.sql > /tmp/gen tabddl.sql
[oracle@rhel6lhr env oracle]$ more /tmp/gen tabddl.sql
BEGIN
sys.dbms_logrep_imp.instantiate_schema(schema_name=>SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV','CURRENT SCHEMA'),
export db name=>'ORACLE', inst scn=>'59161085');
COMMIT; END;
START WITH 1 CACHE 50 NOORDER NOCYCLE
CREATE SEQUENCE "R REPORTLOG LOGID" MINVALUE 1 MAXVALUE 100000 INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1 CACHE 20 NOORDER
CYCLE
```

查找关键字 tablespace,发现只有 1 个表空间 HHRIS。

1.5.3 数据库准备

```
dbca -silent -createDatabase -templateName General_Purpose.dbc -responseFile NO_VALUE \
    -gdbname lhrdb -sid lhrdb \
    -sysPassword lhr -systemPassword lhr \
    -datafileDestination '/cds/oradata' -recoveryAreaDestination '/cds/oradata' \
    -storageType FS \
    -characterset ZHS16GBK -nationalCharacterSet AL16UTF16 \
```

```
-sampleSchema false \
-memoryPercentage 20 \
-databaseType OLTP \
-emConfiguration NONE

ORACLE_SID=lhrdb
export NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.ZHS16GBK
sqlplus / as sysdba

CREATE TABLESPACE HHRIS DATAFILE '/cds/oradata/mydg/HHRIS01.dbf' size 1G;
create user hhris identified by lhr;
grant dba to hhris;
exit
imp hhris/lhr file=/tmp/hhris.dmp full=Y log=/tmp/log_imp_hhrisgbk.dmp
```

```
[oracle@rhel6lhr mydg]$ imp hhris/lhr file=/tmp/hhris.dmp full=Y log=/tmp/log imp hhrisqbk.dmp
Import: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Tue May 9 14:17:55 2017
Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options
Export file created by EXPORT: V10.02.01 via direct path
import done in ZHS16GBK character set and AL16UTF16 NCHAR character set
export client uses US7ASCII character set (possible charset conversion)
. importing HHRIS's objects into HHRIS
. . importing table
                                    "ADDTOHIS"
                                                       0 rows imported
. . importing table
                                     "APPOINT"
                                                      0 rows imported
. . importing table
                                "APPOINTDETAIL"
                                                       0 rows imported
 . importing table
                                "APPOINTMASTER"
                                                        0 rows imported
Import terminated successfully with warnings.
[oracle@rhel6lhr mydg]$
[oracle@rhel6lhr mydg]$
```

可以成功导入,但是查询的时候,有中文乱码。

1.5.4 解决乱码

使用 UE 或 Pilotedit 软件,以 16 进制的格式打开 dmp 文件,修改 dmp 文件的第 4 行的第 1-4 个字节。 修改前:

修改后:

其实,也有资料显示需要把第一行的第2和第3字节,第4行的第1-4字节全部修改掉,如下所示:

经过小麦苗的测试,发现这 3 个地方全部修改掉,也可以成功导入。

修改后保存文件,上传服务器,重新导入,导入后查询,发现中文已经可以正常显示了。

	_ טווטטונ	DELITEDID	LL	FINICE _	I LLIVOPI	I LLIVAPIL		MODELIFE	ILLIIFL
1	16885	17762	520.0000	260.0000	2	碘化钠4	***		一次性收费
2	16885	17762	30.0000	30.0000	1	断层造影	***		检查费
3	16885	17762	31.9000	31.9000	1	富士激光干片			胶片费
4	16885	17762	12.0000	12.0000	1	床旁加收	***		其他费用
5	16887	17764	220.0000	110.0000	2	断层造影	***		检查费
6	16887	17764	60.0000	60.0000	1	泌尿造影	***		检查费
7	10077	10087	20.0000	20.0000	1	气管插管	***		其他费用
8	10076	10085	10.0000	10.0000	1	截瘫灌肠	***	***	其他费用
9	10058	10061	15.0000	15.0000	1	普通取活检	***		其他费用
10	10058	10061	20.0000	20.0000	7万1	气管插管	***	***	其他费用
11	10059	10062	1.2500	1.2500	1	BD注射器20ml	***		材料费
12	10057	10063	1.0700	1.0700	号, xiaoman	无菌注射器(大连10ml)	***	***	材料费
13	10076	10085	8.0000	8.0000	1	放置胃肠管	***		其他费用
14	10077	10087	10.0000	10.0000	1	截瘫灌肠	***	***	其他费用
15	10115	10148	174.8500	174.8500	1	CT增强补费3(套管针)	***	***	其他费用
16	10078	10092	15.0000	15.0000	1	普通取活检	***		其他费用
17	10043	10043	8.0000	8.0000	1	放置胃肠管	***	***	其他费用
18	10078	10092	15.0000	15.0000	1	普通取活检	144	***	其他费用
19	10110	10143	8.0000	8.0000	1	放置胃肠管	***		其他费用

1.5.5 还有一种不显示乱码的方式

还有一种不显示乱码的方式,那就是将 US7ASCII 字符集的 dmp 文件导入到 US7ASCII 字符集的数据库中。

```
dbca -silent -createDatabase -templateName General_Purpose.dbc -responseFile NO_VALUE \
-gdbname lhrdb -sid lhrdb \
-sysPassword lhr -systemPassword lhr \
-datafileDestination '/cds/oradata' -recoveryAreaDestination '/cds/oradata' \
-storageType FS \
-characterset US7ASCII -nationalCharacterSet AL16UTF16 \
-sampleSchema false \
-memoryPercentage 20 \
```

-databaseType OLTP \
-emConfiguration NONE

```
export NLS_LANG=AMERICAN_AMERICA.US7ASCII
imp hhris/lhr file=/tmp/hhris.dmp full=Y log=/tmp/log_imp_hhrisgbk.dmp
```

导入后,在Windows 上设置客户端环境变量 NLS_LANG 为 AMERICAN_AMERICA.US7ASCII,然后重启 PL/SQL DEVELOPER 软件后就可以正常显示中文了。

本来想着,这样再采用 GBK 的字符集导出,然后导入 GBK 的数据库中,结果发现这种方法行不通,始终有乱码。 其实,走到这一步,还可以将数据导出成文本格式的文件,然后将文本格式的文件再导入 GBK 字符集的数据库中仍然 是可行的。

1.6 本文总结

有种办法处理将 US7ASCII 字符集的 dmp 文件导入到 ZHS16GBK 字符集的数据库中的中文乱码问题。第一,修改 dmp 文件中代表字符集的字符。第二,导入 US7ASCII 字符集的库中,然后导出成文本格式,再导入到 GBK 的库中。

1.7 参考

1.7.1 博客

- http://www.doc88.com/p-0863578397263.html
- http://www.eygle.com/archives/2004/09/nls_character_set_05.html
- http://www.itpub.net/thread-1129133-2-1.html
- http://www.itpub.net/thread-1014160-2-1.html
- http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-2137132/
- http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1760580/
- http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1686082/
- 【数据泵】EXPDP 导出表结构(真实案例) http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1657828/、http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1662344/

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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