【TTS】传输表空间 AIX asm -> linux asm

1.1 **BLOG 文档结构图**



1.2 前言部分

1.2.1 导读和注意事项

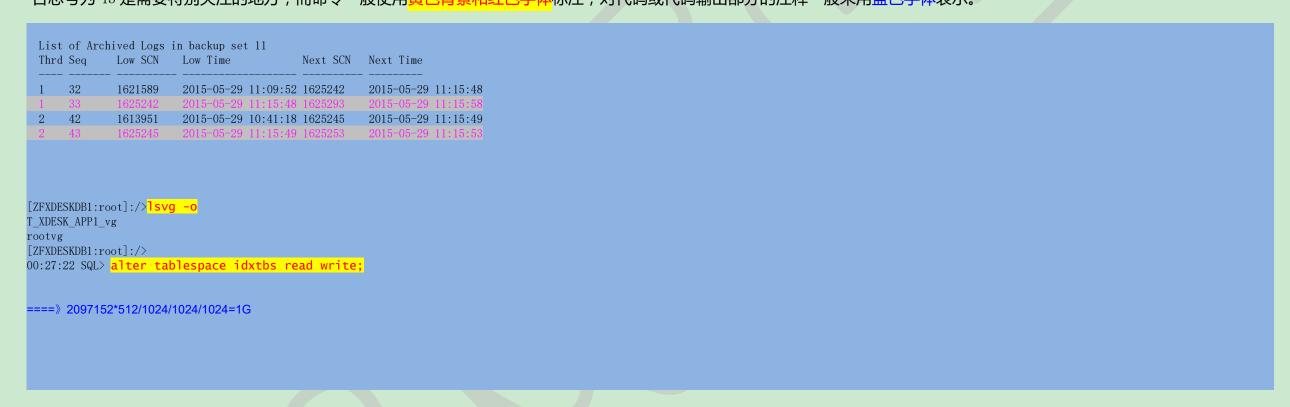
各位技术爱好者,看完本文后,你可以掌握如下的技能,也可以学到一些其它你所不知道的知识,~O(N_N)O~:

① 异构平台下传输表空间的实施

- ② 传输表空间基于表空间的 read only 和 rman2 种方式
- ③ 平台字节序、自包含概念
- ④ expdp/impdp 的应用

Tips:

- ① 若文章代码格式有错乱,推荐使用搜狗或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://yunpan.cn/cdEQedhCs2kFz (提取码:ed9b)
- ② 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;而命令一般使用黄色背景和红色字体标注;对代码或代码输出部分的注释一般采用蓝色字体表示。



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 相关参考文章链接

其他异构平台迁移的一些文章参考:

【推荐】 oracle 异构平台迁移之传输表空间一例 http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1391913/

【推荐】 oracle 传输表空间一例 http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1375260/

【推荐】 利用 rman 来实现 linux 平台数据库复制到 windows 平台数据库 http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1352436/

【推荐】 直接复制数据文件实现 linux 平台数据库复制到 windows 平台数据库 http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1352243

【TTS】传输表空间 Linux asm -> AIX asm http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1987949/

【TTS】传输表空间 Linux asm -> AIX asm 基于 rman http://blog.itpub.net/26736162/viewspace-1987953/

1.3 相关知识点扫盲

可传输表空间的特性主要用于进行库对库的表空间复制,要进行传输的表空间必须置于 read-only 模式。如果生产库不允许表空间置为只读模式,没关系,方法还是有的,通过 RMAN 备份也可以创建可传输表空间集。要使用可传输表空间的特性,oracle 至少是8i 企业版或更高版本。如果是相同操作系统平台相互导入,则8i 及以上版本均可支持,但如果是不同操作系统平台,数据库版本至少10g。被传输的表空间即可以是字典管理,也可以是本地管理。并且自 oracle9i 开始,被传输表空间的 block size 可以与目标数据库的 block size 不同。

可传输表空间(还有个集)最大的优势是其速度比 export/import 或 unload/load 要快的多。因为可传输表空间主要是复制数据文件到目标路径,然后再使用 export/import 或 Data Pump export/import 等应用仅导出/导入表空间对象的元数据到新数据库。

关于可传输表空间,还有个集(Transportable Tablespace Sets)的创建,其中都提到了很重要一点,就是被传输的表空间在传输过程中必须置为 read-only。而在实际操作过程中,对于某些生产数据库,将表空间置为 read-only 是件非常复杂的事情甚至完全不允许,有了 RMAN 的 Transportable Tablespace,这一切都得以避免。RMAN 通过备份创建可传输表空间集,它并不需要存取活动的数据文件,相应也就不需要将表空间置为 read-only。因此,数据库可用性得到提升,尤其对于超大的表空间,因为被传输的表空间在此期间仍可进行读写操作,而且把表空间置为 read-only 模式可能会花费较长时间,

使用 RMAN 创建可传输表空间集,允许你在传输过程中指定目标恢复时间点或 SCN,这样传输的数据可以更灵活,不必完全复制现有表空间,只要备份中存在,你就可以选择性的恢复数据。例如,你的备份策略为保留一周,你希望创建的可传输表空间中数据是截止本月底最后一天的数据,那么你在下个月第一周内任何时候都可以进行传输操作而不需要考虑这期间生产库是否会有写入操作。

1.3.1 注意事项

彦 注意:

① source 和 target database 的数据库版本最好一致,否则会因为 db time zone 不一致导致报如下错误,但是如果 source 大于等于 target 的话是可以的,向下兼容的

ORA-39002: invalid operation

ORA-39322: Cannot use transportabletablespace with timestamp with timezone columns and different timezone version.

② source 和 target 端的字符集必须一致,例如如下情况报错:

source 为 ZHS16GBK, target 为 AL32UTF8

ORA-39123: Data Pump transportable tablespace job aborted

ORA-29345: cannot plug a tablespace into a database using an incompatible character set

Tartget db char set AL32UTF8 is not a superset of ZHS16GBK.

Failed to plug in a tablespace due to incompatible

database character set"AL32UTF8" and

transportable set database character set "ZHS16GBK"

③ source 和 target database 的 compatible 参数最好一致,但 source 如果小于等于 target 端的话是可以的,例如 source 为 11. 2. 0. 4. 0,target 为 11. 2. 0. 0. 0. 0 就不行,impdp 的时候报错:

ORA-39123: Data Pump transportable tablespace job aborted

ORA-00721: changes by release 11.2.0.4.0 cannot be used by release 11.2.0.0.0

1.4 实验部分

1. 4. 1 实验环境介绍

项目	source db	target db
db 类型	单实例	单实例
db version	11.2.0.3	11.2.0.3
db 存储	ASM	ASM
ORACLE_SID	ora11g	orclasm
db_name	orallg	orclasm
主机 IP 地址	22.188.139.33	192.168.59.30
OS 版本及 kernel 版本	AIX 64 位 5.3.0.0	RHEL6.5 64 位,2.6.32-504.16.2.el6.x86_64
OS hostname	ZFXDESKDB2	rhel6_lhr
platform_name	AIX-Based Systems (64-bit)	Linux x86 64-bit
db time zone	14	14
字符集	ZHS16GBK	ZHS16GBK
compatible	11.2.0.0.0	11.2.0.0.0
归档模式	Archive Mode	Archive Mode

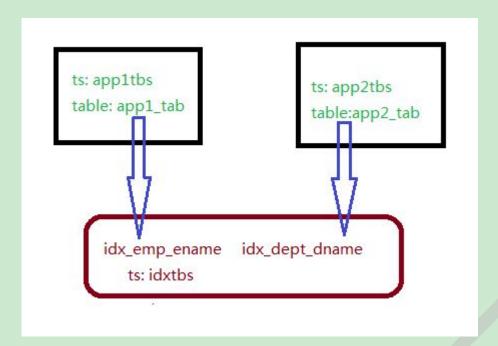
1.4.2 实验目标

要实现将自定义的应用程序表空间 app1tbs,app2tbs,idxtbs 从源平台传递到目标平台,而在实际的工作过程中,需要将 AIX 上的数据库迁移到 Linux,或者将 Linux 上的数据库迁移到 AIX 上,除了 exp/imp 和 expdp/impdp 外,最常用的就是传输表空间了,若是整个库迁移的话,我们需要做的就是把业务用户和业务表空间的数据迁移过来就行,Undo、temp、system 等等的就不用迁移了,整个处理过程和本文档的处理过程大同小异,需要关注的是业务对象的个数、大小、状态等。



1.4.3 实验过程

1.5 source 端环境准备



1.5.1 在源库上创建3个用户应用的表空间,并在相应的表空间创建表和索引

oracle@ZDMTRAIN2:/oracle\$ echo \$ORACLE_SID

Tablespace created.

```
SYS@orallg> create tablespace app2tbs DATAFILE '+DATA1' size 10m;
Tablespace created.
SYS@orallg> CREATE TABLESPACE IDXTBS DATAFILE '+DATA1' SIZE 10M;
Tablespace created.
SYS@orallg> create user user_app1 identified by user_app1 default tablespace app1tbs;
User created.
SYS@orallg> create user user_app2 identified by user_app2 default tablespace app2tbs;
User created.
SYS@orallg> grant connect , resource to user_app1;
Grant succeeded.
SYS@orallg> grant connect , resource to user_app2;
Grant succeeded.
SYS@orallg> create table user_appl.appl_tab tablespace appltbs as select * from scott.emp;
Table created.
SYS@orallg> create table user_app2.app2_tab tablespace app2tbs as select * from scott.dept;
Table created.
SYS@orallg> create index user_appl.idx_emp_ename on user_appl.appl_tab(ename) tablespace idxtbs;
Index created.
SYS@orallg> create index user_app2.idx_dept_dname on user_app2.app2_tab(dname) tablespace idxtbs;
Index created.
SYS@orallg> set line 9999 pagesize 9999
SYS@orallg> SELECT a.NAME, b.NAME FROM v$tablespace a , v$datafile b wHERE a.TS#=b.TS#;
NAME
SYSTEM
               +DATA1/ora11g/datafile/system. 379. 936264859
SYSAUX
               +DATA1/ora11g/datafile/sysaux. 378. 936264861
UNDOTBS1
               +DATA1/ora11g/datafile/undotbs1.380.936264861
USERS
               +DATA1/ora11g/datafile/users. 382. 936264861
EXAMPLE
               +DATA1/orallg/datafile/example.391.936264979
8 rows selected.
SYS@orallg>
```

1.6 判断平台支持并确定字节序

如果传输表空间集到不同的平台,则要确定对于源和目标平台这种跨平台表空间被支持,也要确定每个平台的字节序,如果平台具有相同的字节序,则不需要进行转化,否则

必须做一个表空间集转化,在源端或目标端都可以,在源端用 convert tablespace,在目标端用 convert datafile。

源平台和目标平台的 Endian_format **不同**, source **端为** Big, target **端为** Little, **所以需要进行表空间集转换**, 前边说过在源端或目标端都可以进行转换,这里我们选择在目标端来进行转换。

1.7 选择自包含的表空间集

1.7.1 进行检查

Indicates whether a full or partial dependency check is required. If TRUE, treats all IN and OUT pointers(dependencies) and captures them as violations if they are not self-contained in the transportable set.

execute sys.dbms_tts.transport_set_check('app1tbs,app2tbs,idxtbs',true);
select * from sys.transport_set_violations;

先试试要传输 app1tbs 和 idxtbs 这 2 个表空间:

结论: 在 idxtbs 表空间中 IDX_DEPT_DNAME 索引指向了表空间集外的 user_app2.APP2_TAB 表,所以这里选择 app1tabs,app2tabs,idxtbs 作为新的表空间集再次进行检查

```
SYS@orallg> execute sys.dbms_tts.transport_set_check('app1tbs,app2tbs,idxtbs',true);
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SYS@orallg> select * from sys.transport_set_violations;

no rows selected

SYS@orallg>

结论: 此时这个表空间集已经不在违背自包含的条件,可以确定为一个可传输表空间集

1.8 产生可传输表空间集

1.8.1 使自包含的表空间集中的所有表空间变为只读状态

SYS@orallg> alter tablespace app1tbs read only;

Tablespace altered.

SYS@orallg> alter tablespace app2tbs read only;

Tablespace altered.

SYS@orallg> alter tablespace idxtbs read only;

Tablespace altered.

SYS@orallg> select tablespace_name,status from dba_tablespaces;

TABLESPACE_NAME	STATUS
SYSTEM	ONLINE
SYSAUX	ONLINE
UNDOTBS1	ONLINE
TEMP	ONLINE
USERS	ONLINE
EXAMPLE	ONLINE
APP1TBS	READ ONLY
APP2TBS	READ ONLY
IDXTBS	READ ONLY

9 rows selected.

SYS@orallg>

1.8.2 使用数据泵导出工具,导出要传输的各个表空间的元数据

1.8.2.1 确定导出目录

```
SYS@orallg> set line 9999
SYS@orallg> col directory_name for a28
```

SYS@orallg> col directory_path for a100

SYS@orallg> select directory_name, directory_path from dba_directories;

DIRECTORY_NAME

DIRECTORY_PATH

```
SUBDIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/demo/schema/order entry//2002/Sep
SS OE XMLDIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/demo/schema/order entry/
LOG FILE DIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/demo/schema/log/
MEDIA DIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/demo/schema/product media/
XMLDIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db/rdbms/xml
DATA_FILE_DIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/product/11. 2. 0/db/demo/schema/sales_history/
DATA PUMP DIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump/
ORACLE OCM CONFIG DIR
                             /oracle/app/oracle/product/11. 2. 0/db/ccr/state
8 rows selected.
SYS@orallg>
```

1.8.2.2 开始导出

```
oracle@ZDMTRAIN2:/oracle$ expdp
                               '/ as sysdba \' dumpfile=expdat tts read 20160203.dmp directory=DATA PUMP DIR transport tablespaces=app1tbs.app2tbs.idxtbs
logfile=expdat_20160201.log
Export: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Sat Feb 18 11:03:07 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
Starting "SYS". "SYS EXPORT TRANSPORTABLE 01": "/****** AS SYSDBA" dumpfile=expdat tts read 20160203.dmp directory=DATA PUMP DIR transport tablespaces=app1tbs, app2tbs, idxtbs logfile=expdat 20160201.log
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE EXPORT/PLUGTS BLK
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE EXPORT/TABLE
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE EXPORT/INDEX/INDEX
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE EXPORT/INDEX STATISTICS
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE EXPORT/POST INSTANCE/PLUGTS BLK
Master table "SYS"."SYS EXPORT TRANSPORTABLE 01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Dump file set for SYS.SYS EXPORT TRANSPORTABLE 01 is:
 /oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump/expdat tts read 20160203.dmp
Datafiles required for transportable tablespace APP1TBS:
 +DATA1/oral1g/datafile/appltbs. 393. 936269553
Datafiles required for transportable tablespace APP2TBS:
 +DATA1/ora11g/datafile/app2tbs. 394. 936269559
Datafiles required for transportable tablespace IDXTBS:
 +DATA1/ora11g/datafile/idxtbs.395.936269565
Job "SYS"."SYS_EXPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" successfully completed at 11:04:49
oracle@ZDMTRAIN2:/oracle$
```

查看文件,使用 asmcmd 中 copy 命令将数据文件 copy 到文件系统,需要给目录赋予权限:

```
root@ZDMTRAIN2:/# chmod 777 /oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump
root@ZDMTRAIN2:/oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump# 1
total 224
-rw-r--- 1 oracle asmadmin 1597 Feb 18 11:04 expdat_20160201.log
-rw-r--- 1 oracle asmadmin 110592 Feb 18 11:04 expdat_tts_read_20160203.dmp
root@ZDMTRAIN2:/oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump# su - grid
grid@ZDMTRAIN2:/home/grid$ asmcmd
ASMCMD> cd +DATA1/orallg/datafile/
ASMCMD> 1s -1t
```

e F	Redund	Striped	Time	Sys	Name
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 10:00:00	Y	UNDOTBS1. 380. 936264861
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 10:00:00	Y	SYSAUX. 378. 936264861
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 10:00:00	Y	IDXTBS. 395. 936269565
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 10:00:00	Y	APP2TBS. 394. 936269559
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 10:00:00	Y	APP1TBS. 393. 936269553
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 09:00:00	Y	USERS. 382. 936264861
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 09:00:00	Y	SYSTEM. 379. 936264859
AFILE U	JNPROT	COARSE	FEB 18 09:00:00	Y	EXAMPLE. 391. 936264979
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	
ving +DA	ATA1/ora	allg/data	file/IDXTBS.395.9	36269	565 -> /oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump/IDXTBS.395.936269565
CMD> cp	APP2TBS	S. 394. 936	269559 /oracle/a	pp/or	acle/admin/orallg/dpdump
ving +DA	ATA1/ora	allg/data	file/APP2TBS.394.	93626	9559 -> /oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump/APP2TBS.394.936269559
•					
ving +DA	ATA1/ora	allg/data	file/APP1TBS.393.	93626	9553 -> /oracle/app/oracle/admin/orallg/dpdump/APP1TBS.393.936269553
CMD>					
	AFILE AFILE AFILE AFILE AFILE AFILE AFILE CMD> cp ying +Di CMD> cp ying +Di CMD> cp	AFILE UNPROT CMD> cp IDXTBS. ying +DATA1/ora CMD> cp APP1TB ying +DATA1/ora	AFILE UNPROT COARSE CMD> cp IDXTBS. 395. 9362 ying +DATA1/ora11g/data CMD> cp APP2TBS. 394. 936 ying +DATA1/ora11g/data CMD> cp APP1TBS. 393. 93 ying +DATA1/ora11g/data	AFILE UNPROT COARSE FEB 18 10:00:00 AFILE UNPROT COARSE FEB 18 09:00:00 AFILE UNPROT COARSE FEB 18 09:00:00 AFILE UNPROT COARSE FEB 18 09:00:00 CMD> cp IDXTBS. 395. 936269565 /oracle/appying +DATA1/oral1g/datafile/IDXTBS. 395. 9 CMD> cp APP2TBS. 394. 936269559 /oracle/apying +DATA1/oral1g/datafile/APP2TBS. 394. CMD> cp APP1TBS. 393. 936269553 /oracle/apying +DATA1/oral1g/datafile/APP1TBS. 393.	AFILE UNPROT COARSE FEB 18 10:00:00 Y AFILE UNPROT COARSE FEB 18 09:00:00 Y AFILE UNPROT COARSE FEB 18 09:00

1.9 还原源库中的表空间为读/写模式

SYS@orallg> alter	tablespace app1tbs read	write;				
Tablespace altered.						
SYS@orallg> alter ta	ablespace app2tbs read write					
Tablespace altered.						
SYS@orallg> alter ta	ablespace idxtbs read write;					
Tablespace altered.						
	lespace_name format a20 tablespace_name,status from o	lba_tablespaces;				
SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 TEMP USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS IDXTBS	ONLINE	-				
9 rows selected.						
SYS@orallg>						

至此,已和源库没有任何关系。

1.10 传输文件

SQL>

这里需要传输转储元文件和数据文件到目标库

1.10.1 查看目标库数据文件位置和导入目录

[oracle@rhe16 ~]\$ export ORACLE_SID=orclasm [oracle@rhel6_lhr dpdump]\$ sqlplus / as sysdba SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期三 2月 3 20:17:58 2016 Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved. 连接到: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options SQL> select name from v\$datafile; NAME +DATA/orclasm/datafile/system. 256.868235071 +DATA/orclasm/datafile/sysaux.257.868235073 +DATA/orclasm/datafile/undotbs1.258.868235073 +DATA/orclasm/datafile/users. 259. 868235073 13 rows selected. SQL> set line 9999 SQL> col directory_name for a28 SQL> col directory_path for a100 SQL> select directory_name, directory_path from dba_directories; DIRECTORY_NAME DIRECTORY_PATH XMLDIR /ade/b/2125410156/oracle/rdbms/xml DATA_PUMP_DIR /u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/ ORACLE_OCM_CONFIG_DIR /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1/ccr/state 3 rows selected.

1. 10. 2 利用 ftp 工具传输转储元文件和数据文件到目标库 DATA_PUMP_DIR 目录并修改权限

```
192.168.59.130 asm ×
  /u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump
    ·.vnc
                                                Name
    DXTBS.395.936269565
    expdat_tts_read_20160203.dmp
         Downloads
                                                expdat_20160201.log
         ext3grep-0.10.2
                                                APP2TBS.394.936269559
                                                  APP1TBS.393.936269553
    Ė...
        Music
         Pictures
    ⊕ Public
    · Videos
    ... y
  i u01
    app
       e oracle
         admin
            orclasm
                dpdump
                                               <
i Transfer(00000005): 打开文件 'IDXTBS.395.936269565' 上传为 'IDXTBS.395.936269565'. (BINAF
i Transfer(00000005): SEND : Open: /u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/IDXTBS.395.93626956
i Transfer(00000005): 已传输: 10.01 MB 用时 0.19 秒 (52903.52 KB/s).
> Transfer(00000005): The server may not support changing the requested file attributes.
i Transfer(00000005): 摘要: 尝试传输 1 个文件。
i Transfer(00000005): 摘要: 成功传输 1 个文件。
i SEND : Stat /u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump
i SEND : RealPath, base=/u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump
[root@rhe16_lhr ~]# cd /u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump
[root@rhe16_1hr dpdump]# 11
total 30856
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10493952 Feb 18 2017 APP1TBS. 393. 936269553
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10493952 Feb 18 2017 APP2TBS. 394. 936269559
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1597 Feb 18 2017 expdat_20160201.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 110592 Feb 18 2017 expdat_tts_read_20160203.dmp
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10493952 Feb 18 2017 IDXTBS. 395. 936269565
[root@rhel6 lhr dpdump]# chown oracle:dba *
[root@rhe16_lhr dpdump]# 11
total 30856
-rw-r--r-- 1 oracle dba 10493952 Feb 18 2017 APP1TBS.393.936269553
-rw-r--r-- 1 oracle dba 10493952 Feb 18 2017 APP2TBS. 394. 936269559
-rw-r--r-- 1 oracle dba 1597 Feb 18 2017 expdat_20160201.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 oracle dba 110592 Feb 18 2017 expdat_tts_read_20160203.dmp
-rw-r--r-- 1 oracle dba 10493952 Feb 18 2017 IDXTBS. 395. 936269565
[root@rhe16_lhr dpdump]#
```

1.11 转换字节序

转换字节序可以在 sorce 端进行也可以在 target 端进行,我们选择在 target 端执行:

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr dpdump]$ rman target /
恢复管理器: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on 星期三 2月 3 20:22:52 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
已连接到目标数据库: ORCLASM (DBID=3424884828)
RMAN> CONVERT DATAFILE
2> "/u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/APP1TBS.393.936269553"
3> "/u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/APP2TBS.394.936269559"
4> "/u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/IDXTBS.395.936269565"
5> TO PLATFORM="Linux x86 64-bit"
6> FROM PLATFORM="AIX-Based Systems (64-bit)"
7> FORMAT '+DATA';
启动 conversion at target 于 2016-02-03 20:22:54
使用目标数据库控制文件替代恢复目录
分配的通道: ORA_DISK_1
通道 ORA_DISK_1: SID=10 设备类型=DISK
分配的通道: ORA_DISK_2
通道 ORA DISK 2: SID=11 设备类型=DISK
通道 ORA_DISK_1: 启动数据文件转换
输入文件名=/u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/APP1TBS.393.936269553
通道 ORA_DISK_2: 启动数据文件转换
输入文件名=/u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/APP2TBS.394.936269559
通道 ORA DISK 1: 数据文件转换完毕, 经过时间: 00:00:02
通道 ORA_DISK_1: 启动数据文件转换
输入文件名=/u01/app/oracle/admin/orclasm/dpdump/IDXTBS.395.936269565
通道 ORA_DISK_2: 数据文件转换完毕, 经过时间: 00:00:01
通道 ORA_DISK_1: 数据文件转换完毕, 经过时间: 00:00:03
完成 conversion at target 于 2016-02-03 20:23:01
RMAN>
```

1. 12 **target 端开始导入数据**

1. 12. 1 **创建 source 库的 2 个用户并赋权限**

如果不创建用户会报如下的错误:

ORA-39123: Data Pump transportable tablespace job aborted ORA-29342: user USER APP1 does not exist in the database

create user user_app1 identified by user_app1;

```
grant connect, resource to user_app2;

SYS@orclasm> create user user_app1 identified by user_app1;
User created.

SYS@orclasm> create user user_app2 identified by user_app2;
User created.

SYS@orclasm> grant connect , resource to user_app1;
Grant succeeded.

SYS@orclasm> grant connect , resource to user_app2;
Grant succeeded.

SYS@orclasm> grant connect , resource to user_app2;
Grant succeeded.

SYS@orclasm> exit
```

create user user app2 identified by user app2;

grant connect, resource to user app1;

1.12.2 开始导入

导入元数据,注意这里的TRANSPORT DATAFILES 为转换后的新文件名称:

```
[oracle@rhel6_lhr dpdump] impdp \'/ as sysdba \' DUMPFILE=expdat_tts_read_20160203.dmp DIRECTORY=DATA_PUMP_DIR
TRANSPORT_DATAFILES='+DATA/orclasm/datafile/app1tbs.299.902866977','+DATA/orclasm/datafile/app2tbs.300.902866977','+DATA/orclasm/datafile/idxtbs.301.902866979'
LOGFILE=impdp_tts_read_20160203.log
Import: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on 星期三 2月 3 20:24:52 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
连接到: 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
已成功加载/卸载了主表 "SYS". "SYS IMPORT TRANSPORTABLE 01"
启动 "SYS"."SYS IMPORT TRANSPORTABLE 01": "/****** AS SYSDBA" DUMPFILE=expdat tts read 20160203.dmp DIRECTORY=DATA PUMP DIR
TRANSPORT_DATAFILES=+DATA/orclasm/datafile/app1tbs. 299. 902866977, +DATA/orclasm/datafile/app2tbs. 300. 902866977, +DATA/orclasm/datafile/idxtbs. 301. 902866979 LOGFILE=impdp_tts_read_20160203. log
处理对象类型 TRANSPORTABLE EXPORT/PLUGTS BLK
处理对象类型 TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/TABLE
处理对象类型 TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/INDEX/INDEX
处理对象类型 TRANSPORTABLE EXPORT/INDEX STATISTICS
处理对象类型 TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/POST_INSTANCE/PLUGTS_BLK
作业 "SYS". "SYS_IMPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" 已于 20:25:20 成功完成
[oracle@rhe16_1hr dpdump]$
[oracle@rhel6 ~]$
```

1. 12. 3 **查看 target 端表空间信息**

[oracle@rhel6_lhr dpdump]\$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on 星期三 2月 3 20:27:41 2016

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连接到:

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

SYS@orclasm > select tablespace_name, status from dba_tablespaces;

TABLESPACE_NAME	STATUS
SYSTEM	ONLINE
SYSAUX	ONLINE
UNDOTBS1	ONLINE
TEMP	ONLINE
USERS	ONLINE
EXAMPLE	ONLINE
TS_LHR	ONLINE
ENCRYPTED_TS	ONLINE
GOLDENGATE	ONLINE
APP1TBS	READ ONLY
APP2TBS	READ ONLY
IDXTBS	READ ONLY

已选择 12 行。

SYS@orclasm >

SYS@orclasm > alter tablespace APP1TBS read write;

表空间已更改。

SYS@orclasm > alter tablespace APP2TBS read write;

表空间已更改。

SYS@orclasm > alter tablespace IDXTBS read write;

表空间已更改。

SYS@orclasm > select tablespace_name, status from dba_tablespaces;

TABLESPACE_NAME	STATUS
SYSTEM	ONLINE
SYSAUX	ONLINE
UNDOTBS1	ONLINE
TEMP	ONLINE
USERS	ONLINE
EXAMPLE	ONLINE
TS_LHR	ONLINE
ENCRYPTED_TS	ONLINE
GOLDENGATE	ONLINE
APP1TBS	ONLINE
APP2TBS	ONLINE
IDXTBS	ONLINE

已选择 12 行。

SYS@orclasm >

SYS@orclasm> set line 9999 pagesize 9999 SYS@orclasm> select * from scott.appl_tab;

					1	.//1//00720100
EMPNO ENAME	JOB	MGR HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	p://blog.itpub.net/26736162
EMIT NO ENAME	–					
9000 lastwiner						
9001 lastwiner						
7369 SMITH	CLERK	7902 17-12 月-80	800		20	
7499 ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698 20-2 月 -81	1600	300	30	
7521 WARD	SALESMAN	7698 22-2 月 -81	1250	500	30	
7566 JONES	MANAGER	7839 02-4 月 -81	2975	1.400	20	
7654 MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698 28-9 月 -81	1250	1400	30	
7698 BLAKE 7782 CLARK	MANAGER MANAGER	7839 01-5 月 -81 7839 09-6 月 -81	2850		30 10	
7788 SCOTT	ANALYST	7566 19-4 月 -87	2450 3000		20	
7839 KING	PRESIDENT	17-11 月-81	5000		10	
7844 TURNER	SALESMAN	7698 08-9 月 -81	1500	0	30	
7876 ADAMS	CLERK	7788 23-5 月 -87	1100	Ŭ	20	
7900 JAMES	CLERK	7698 03-12 月-81	950		30	
7902 FORD	ANALYST	7566 03-12 月-81	3000		20	
7934 MILLER	CLERK	7782 23-1 月 -82	1300		10	
7 N# 127 + 0 / =						
已选择 16 行。						
SYS@orclasm> select :	* from scott.a	app2_tab;				
DEPTNO DNAME	LOC					
10 ACCOUNTING	G NEW YORK	 K				
20 RESEARCH	DALLAS					
30 SALES	CHICAGO					
40 OPERATION	S BOSTON					
						(lippe mint lippe mint)
SYS@orclasm > select						WHERE d table name in CAPPLIAR APPLIAR.
	D. owner, D. 1nd	dex_name, D. table_name, D. 1	ablespace_name	e from dba ₋	_indexes d	WHERE d.table_name in ('APP1_TAB','APP2_TAB');
OWNER		dex_name,	ablespace_name TABLE_NAME		_indexes d 	TABLESPACE_NAME
	INI				_indexes d	
OWNER	INI ID)	DEX_NAME	TABLE_NAME		_indexes d	TABLESPACE_NAME
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2	INI ID)	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB		_indexes d 	TABLESPACE_NAMEIDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm >	INI IDY IDY	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB	3		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm >	INI IDY IDY	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB	3		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm >	INI IDY IDY	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME NAME FROM v\$tablespace a	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB	3		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT	a. NAME, b.	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME .NAME FROM v\$tablespace a	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB	b WHERE a.		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM	a. NAME, b.	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME NAME FROM v\$tablespace a	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a , v\$datafile	b WHERE a.		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT	a. NAME, b. NAME, b. +D/ +D/	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME .NAME FROM v\$tablespace a	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a , v\$datafile dem. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601	b WHERE a.		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX	a. NAME, b. NAME, b. NAME, b. +D/ +D/ +D/	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME NAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/syst	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a , v\$datafile em. 256.8502601 aux.257.8502601 aux.258.85152	b WHERE a. 45 45 45 26539		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE	a. NAME, b. NAME, b. NAME, b. NAME, b. NAME, b. NAME, b.	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME NAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a , v\$datafile dem. 256.8502601 aux. 257.8502601 aux. 258.85152 as. 259.85026014 aple. 265.850260	b WHERE a. 45 45 45 26539 47		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS	a. NAME, b.	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME NAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo ATA/orclasm/datafile/user ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a , v\$datafile	b WHERE a. 45 45 45 26539 47 0295		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS	a. NAME, b. NAM	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace and an additional and additional addition	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a , v\$datafile dem. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601 aux. 259. 85026014 aple. 265. 850260 abs. 299. 902866 abs. 300. 902866	B WHERE a. 145 145 145 126539 17 1295		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS TS_LHR	a. NAME, b. NAME, b. NAME, b. +Di +Di +Di +Di +Di +Di +Di +Di +Di +D	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo ATA/orclasm/datafile/user ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a, v\$datafile tem. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601 aux. 258. 85152 btbs1. 258. 85152 cs. 259. 85026014 aple. 265. 850260 ttbs. 299. 902866 attbs. 300. 902866 chr. 269. 8526324	b WHERE a. 445 445 26539 47 0295 6977 6977		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS TS_LHR ENCRYPTED_TS	INI ID ID ID a. NAME, b. NAM +Di	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/user ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a, v\$datafile .em. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601 btbs1. 258. 85152 cs. 259. 85026014 aple. 265. 850260 tbs. 299. 902866 atbs. 300. 902866 chr. 269. 8526324 cypted_ts. 272. 8	b WHERE a. 445 445 26539 47 0295 6977 6977 195 854650889		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS TS_LHR ENCRYPTED_TS GOLDENGATE	a. NAME, b.	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/user ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a, v\$datafile a., v\$datafile a.em. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 85026014 aux. 257. 85026014 aple. 265. 85026014 aple. 265. 850260 abs. 299. 902866 abs. 300. 902866	b WHERE a. 445 445 26539 47 0295 6977 6977 495 854650889		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS TS_LHR ENCRYPTED_TS GOLDENGATE IDXTBS	INI ID ID ID a. NAME, b. NAM +Di	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a, v\$datafile tem. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601 aux. 257. 85026014 aple. 265. 85026014 aple. 265. 850260 atbs. 299. 902866 atbs. 300. 902866 arypted_ts. 272. 8 dengate. 273. 862 abs. 301. 9028669	b WHERE a. 445 445 26539 47 0295 6977 6977 495 854650889 2829891		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS TS_LHR ENCRYPTED_TS GOLDENGATE IDXTBS TS_LHR	a. NAME, b. NAM	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/golo ATA/orclasm/datafile/golo ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a, v\$datafile a, v\$datafile a., v\$datafile a., v\$datafile a., v\$datafile b.tem. 256. 8502601 a. 257. 8502601 a. 259. 85026014 a. 259. 85026014 a. 269. 85026014 a. 269. 85026014 a. 269. 8526324 c. 269. 8526324 c. 272. 8 dengate. 273. 862 debs. 301. 9028669 a. 284. 8697382	b WHERE a. 445 445 26539 47 0295 6977 6977 195 854650889 2829891 079		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS TS_LHR ENCRYPTED_TS GOLDENGATE IDXTBS TS_LHR USERS TS_LHR USERS	a. NAME, b. NAM	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/user ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr ATA/orclasm/datafile/encr ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxt ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxt ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxt ATA/orclasm/datafile/ts_l RA/orclasm/datafile/ts_l	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a, v\$datafile tem. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601 aux. 259. 85026014 aple. 265. 8502601 abs. 299. 902866 atbs. 299. 902866 arbs. 300. 902866 arrypted_ts. 272. 8 lengate. 273. 862 abs. 301. 9028669 abr. 284. 8697382 abs. 449. 880121199	b WHERE a. 445 445 26539 47 0295 6977 6977 195 854650889 2829891 979		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS
OWNER USER_APP1 USER_APP2 SYS@orclasm > SYS@orclasm > SELECT NAME SYSTEM SYSAUX UNDOTBS1 USERS EXAMPLE APP1TBS APP2TBS TS_LHR ENCRYPTED_TS GOLDENGATE IDXTBS TS_LHR	a. NAME, b. NAM	DEX_NAME X_EMP_ENAME X_DEPT_DNAME ANAME FROM v\$tablespace a ME ATA/orclasm/datafile/systa ATA/orclasm/datafile/undo ATA/orclasm/datafile/exam ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/appl ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/enco ATA/orclasm/datafile/golo ATA/orclasm/datafile/golo ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta ATA/orclasm/datafile/idxta	TABLE_NAME APP1_TAB APP2_TAB a, v\$datafile tem. 256. 8502601 aux. 257. 8502601 aux. 259. 85026014 aple. 265. 8502601 abs. 299. 902866 atbs. 299. 902866 arbs. 300. 902866 arrypted_ts. 272. 8 lengate. 273. 862 abs. 301. 9028669 abr. 284. 8697382 abs. 449. 880121199	b WHERE a. 445 445 26539 47 0295 6977 6977 195 854650889 2829891 979		TABLESPACE_NAME IDXTBS IDXTBS

至此说明 3 个表空间已经完全由 AIX 平台迁移到 Linux 平台上。

SYS@orclasm >

._____

1.13 总结

到此所有的处理算是基本完毕,过程很简单,但是不同的场景处理方式有很多种,我们应该学会灵活变通。

1.14 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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