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| **Steps to perform for Rolling Forward a Physical Standby Database using RMAN Incremental Backup. (Doc ID 836986.1)** | [IMG_256](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969%26id=836986.1%26_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342)  [To Bottom](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342) |

**In this Document**

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| **In this Document**   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [Goal](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "GOAL) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [Solution](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "FIX) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [1) Stop the managed recovery process (MRP) on the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section21) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section21)**[database](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section21) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [2) Determine the SCN of the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section22) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section22)**[database.](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section22) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [3) Take an incremental backup of the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section23) **[PRIMARY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section23)** [database](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section23) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [4) Transfer all backup sets to](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section24) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section24)** [server](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section24) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [5) Catalog the backups in](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section25) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section25)**[controlfile.](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section25) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [6) Recover the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section26) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section26)** [database with the cataloged incremental backup:](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section26) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [7) In RMAN, connect to the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section27) **[PRIMARY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section27)** [database and create a standby control file backup:](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section27) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [8) Copy the standby control file backup to the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section28) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section28)** [system.](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section28) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [9) Capture datafile information in](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section29) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section29)** [database.](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section29) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [10) From RMAN, connect to](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section210) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section210)** [database and restore the standby control file:](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section210) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [11) Shut down the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section211) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section211)** [database and startup mount:](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section211) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [12) Catalog datafiles in](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section212) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section212)** [if location/name of datafiles is different](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section212) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [13) Configure the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section213) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section213)**[database to use flashback (optional)](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section213) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [14) On](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section214) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section214)**[database, clear all standby redo log groups:](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section214) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [15) On the](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section215) **[STANDBY](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section215)** [database, start the MRP](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "aref_section215) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | [References](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afrLoop=360520516462969&id=836986.1&_adf.ctrl-state=eb8sskv2x_342" \l "REF) |    Applies to: Oracle Database - Enterprise Edition - Version 10.2.0.1 to 11.2.0.4 [Release 10.2 to 11.2]  Information in this document applies to any platform.  Checked for relevance on 21-AUG-2015 Goal [IMG_256](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?%26id=1268927.2%26cid=ocdbgeneric-ad-Document-836986.1%26parent=KM-Advert%26sourceId=ocdbgeneric-ad-Document-836986.1)  The steps in this section can used to resolve problems of missing or corrupted archive log file, an unresolveable archive gap, or need to roll standby forward in time without applying a large number of archivelog files. Solution   Note:  If you use 'DataGuard Broker', then it should be stopped before starting with step 1 and re-started again when all steps finished. 1) Stop the managed recovery process (MRP) on the **STANDBY**database SQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE CANCEL;    Note:  For the remaining steps, the standby database must be in a MOUNT state. 2) Determine the SCN of the **STANDBY**database. On the standby database, find the SCN which will be used for the incremental backup at the primary database:  You need to use the 'lowest SCN' from the queries below:  SQL> SELECT CURRENT\_SCN FROM V$DATABASE;   CURRENT\_SCN  --------------  3164433    SQL> select min(checkpoint\_change#) from v$datafile\_header  where file# not in (select file# from v$datafile where enabled = 'READ ONLY');   MIN(F.FHSCN)  ----------------  3162298  You need to use the 'lowest SCN' from the queries, in this example is **SCN: 3162298.  Therefore, From the above you need to backup from SCN 3162298**    To determine if any files have been added to Primary since the standby current scn:  SQL>SELECT FILE#, NAME FROM V$DATAFILE WHERE CREATION\_CHANGE# > 3162298  --提前查询 3) Take an incremental backup of the **PRIMARY** database In RMAN, connect to the primary database and create an incremental backup from the SCN derived in the previous step:  RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL FROM SCN 3162298 DATABASE FORMAT '/tmp/ForStandby\_%U' tag 'FORSTANDBY'; 4) Transfer all backup sets to **STANDBY** server All backups created by step #3 must be transferred from the primary to the standby system.  If the backup is written to NFS device, this step can be skipped.  scp /tmp/ForStandby\_\* standby:/tmp 5) Catalog the backups in **STANDBY**controlfile. In order for the standby database to know about the backups, catalog the backup pieces on the **STANDBY** database.  RMAN> CATALOG START WITH '/tmp/ForStandby/';   using target database control file instead of recovery catalog  searching for all files that match the pattern /tmp/ForStandby   List of Files Unknown to the Database  =====================================  File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1  File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2mkglst8\_1\_1   Do you really want to catalog the above files (enter YES or NO)? YES  cataloging files...  cataloging done   List of Cataloged Files  =======================  File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1  File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2mkglst8\_1\_1 6) Recover the **STANDBY** database with the cataloged incremental backup: RMAN> RECOVER DATABASE NOREDO;   starting recover at 03-JUN-09  allocated channel: ORA\_DISK\_1  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: sid=28 devtype=DISK  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: starting incremental datafile backupset restore  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup set  destination for restore of datafile 00001: +DATA/mystd/datafile/system.297.688213333  destination for restore of datafile 00002: +DATA/mystd/datafile/undotbs1.268.688213335  destination for restore of datafile 00003: +DATA/mystd/datafile/sysaux.267.688213333  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: reading from backup piece /tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restored backup piece 1  piece handle=/tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1 tag=FORSTANDBY  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:02  Finished recover at 03-JUN-09 7) In RMAN, connect to the **PRIMARY** database and create a standby control file backup: RMAN> BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FOR STANDBY FORMAT '/tmp/ForStandbyCTRL.bck'; 8) Copy the standby control file backup to the **STANDBY** system. scp /tmp/ForStandbyCTRL.bck standby:/tmp 9) Capture datafile information in **STANDBY** database. We now need to refresh the standby controlfile from primary controlfile (for standby) backup. However, since the datafile names are likely different than primary, let's save the name of datafiles on standby first, which we can refer after restoring controlfile from primary backup to verify if there is any discrepancy. Run below query from Standby and save results for further use.  spool datafile\_names\_step8.txt  set lines 200  col name format a60  select file#, name from v$datafile order by file# ;  spool off 10) From RMAN, connect to **STANDBY** database and restore the standby control file: RMAN> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE ;  RMAN> STARTUP NOMOUNT;  RMAN> RESTORE STANDBY CONTROLFILE FROM '/tmp/ForStandbyCTRL.bck';   Starting restore at 03-JUN-09  using target database control file instead of recovery catalog  allocated channel: ORA\_DISK\_1  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: sid=36 devtype=DISK   channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restoring control file  channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:07  output filename=+DATA/mystd/controlfile/current.257.688583989  Finished restore at 03-JUN-09 11) Shut down the **STANDBY** database and startup mount: RMAN> SHUTDOWN;  RMAN> STARTUP MOUNT; 12) Catalog datafiles in **STANDBY** if location/name of datafiles is different Since the controlfile is restored from PRIMARY the datafile locations in STANDBY controlfile will be same as PRIMARY database, if the directory structure is different between the standby and primary or you are using Oracle managed file names, catalog the datafiles in STANDBY will do the necessary rename operations.  If the primary and standby have identical structure and datafile names, this step can be skipped.  Perform the below step  in **STANDBY** for each diskgroup where the datafile directory structure between primary and standby are different.  RMAN> CATALOG START WITH '+DATA/mystd/datafile/';   List of Files Unknown to the Database  =====================================  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSTEM.309.685535773  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSAUX.301.685535773  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/UNDOTBS1.302.685535775  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSTEM.297.688213333  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSAUX.267.688213333  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/UNDOTBS1.268.688213335   Do you really want to catalog the above files (enter YES or NO)? YES  cataloging files...  cataloging done   List of Cataloged Files  =======================  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSTEM.297.688213333  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSAUX.267.688213333  File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/UNDOTBS1.268.688213335  If any datafiles have been added to Primary AFTER scn 3162298 they will also have to be restored to the standby host (see [Note 1531031.1](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?parent=DOCUMENT&sourceId=836986.1&id=1531031.1) Steps to perform for Rolling forward a standby database using RMAN incremental backup when datafile is added to primary) and cataloged as shown above before doing the switch.  To determine if any files have been added to Primary since the standby current scn:  SQL>SELECT FILE#, NAME FROM V$DATAFILE WHERE CREATION\_CHANGE# > 3162298  If the above query returns with 0 zero rows, you can switch the datafiles. This will rename the datafiles to its correct name at the standby site:  RMAN> SWITCH DATABASE TO COPY;   datafile 1 switched to datafile copy "+DATA/mystd/datafile/system.297.688213333"  datafile 2 switched to datafile copy "+DATA/mystd/datafile/undotbs1.268.688213335"  datafile 3 switched to datafile copy "+DATA/mystd/datafile/sysaux.267.688213333"   Note:  a) At this point, you can compare the query output from step 9 for any discrepancy (other than newly added datafiles) to ensure we have all the datafiles added in standby.  b) run the queries from step 2 again to confirm that the incremental apply has moved the datafiles forward. The SCN should now be bigger than its initial values. 13) Configure the **STANDBY**database to use flashback (optional) If the **STANDBY** database needs to be configured for FLASHBACK run the following commands:  SQL> ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK OFF;   SQL> ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;    NOTE:  This command may return the following:     ORA-38788 More standby database recovery is needed  Depending on situation, this is expected.  Proceed with the remaining steps.    **14) On STANDBY database, clear all standby redo log groups:   --auto!!**  SQL> ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 1;  SQL> ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 2;  SQL> ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 3;  .... 15) On the **STANDBY** database, start the MRP SQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE DISCONNECT;  To resolve NOLOGGING operations only, see the online documentation, and [Note 958181.1](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?parent=DOCUMENT&sourceId=836986.1&id=958181.1) |

## Applies to:

Oracle Database - Enterprise Edition - Version 10.2.0.1 to 11.2.0.4 [Release 10.2 to 11.2]  
 Information in this document applies to any platform.  
 Checked for relevance on 21-AUG-2015

## Goal

[](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?%26id=1268927.2%26cid=ocdbgeneric-ad-Document-836986.1%26parent=KM-Advert%26sourceId=ocdbgeneric-ad-Document-836986.1)

The steps in this section can used to resolve problems of missing or corrupted archive log file, an unresolveable archive gap, or need to roll standby forward in time without applying a large number of archivelog files.

## Solution

Note:  
 If you use 'DataGuard Broker', then it should be stopped before starting with step 1 and re-started again when all steps finished.

### 1) Stop the managed recovery process (MRP) on the **STANDBY**database

SQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE CANCEL;

Note:  For the remaining steps, the standby database must be in a MOUNT state.

### 2) Determine the SCN of the **STANDBY**database.

On the standby database, find the SCN which will be used for the incremental backup at the primary database:

You need to use the 'lowest SCN' from the queries below:

SQL> SELECT CURRENT\_SCN FROM V$DATABASE;  
  
 CURRENT\_SCN  
 --------------  
 3164433  
  
  
 SQL> select min(checkpoint\_change#) from v$datafile\_header  
 where file# not in (select file# from v$datafile where enabled = 'READ ONLY');  
  
 MIN(F.FHSCN)  
 ----------------  
 3162298

You need to use the 'lowest SCN' from the queries, in this example is **SCN: 3162298.  Therefore, From the above you need to backup from SCN 3162298**

To determine if any files have been added to Primary since the standby current scn:

SQL>SELECT FILE#, NAME FROM V$DATAFILE WHERE CREATION\_CHANGE# > 3162298  --提前查询

### 3) Take an incremental backup of the **PRIMARY** database

In RMAN, connect to the primary database and create an incremental backup from the SCN derived in the previous step:

RMAN> BACKUP INCREMENTAL FROM SCN 3162298 DATABASE FORMAT '/tmp/ForStandby\_%U' tag 'FORSTANDBY';

### 4) Transfer all backup sets to **STANDBY** server

All backups created by step #3 must be transferred from the primary to the standby system.  If the backup is written to NFS device, this step can be skipped.

scp /tmp/ForStandby\_\* standby:/tmp

### 5) Catalog the backups in **STANDBY**controlfile.

In order for the standby database to know about the backups, catalog the backup pieces on the **STANDBY** database.

RMAN> CATALOG START WITH '/tmp/ForStandby/';  
  
 using target database control file instead of recovery catalog  
 searching for all files that match the pattern /tmp/ForStandby  
  
 List of Files Unknown to the Database  
 =====================================  
 File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1  
 File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2mkglst8\_1\_1  
  
 Do you really want to catalog the above files (enter YES or NO)? YES  
 cataloging files...  
 cataloging done  
  
 List of Cataloged Files  
 =======================  
 File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1  
 File Name: /tmp/ForStandby\_2mkglst8\_1\_1

### 6) Recover the **STANDBY** database with the cataloged incremental backup:

RMAN> RECOVER DATABASE NOREDO;  
  
 starting recover at 03-JUN-09  
 allocated channel: ORA\_DISK\_1  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: sid=28 devtype=DISK  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: starting incremental datafile backupset restore  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup set  
 destination for restore of datafile 00001: +DATA/mystd/datafile/system.297.688213333  
 destination for restore of datafile 00002: +DATA/mystd/datafile/undotbs1.268.688213335  
 destination for restore of datafile 00003: +DATA/mystd/datafile/sysaux.267.688213333  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: reading from backup piece /tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restored backup piece 1  
 piece handle=/tmp/ForStandby\_2lkglss4\_1\_1 tag=FORSTANDBY  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:02  
 Finished recover at 03-JUN-09

### 7) In RMAN, connect to the **PRIMARY** database and create a standby control file backup:

RMAN> BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE FOR STANDBY FORMAT '/tmp/ForStandbyCTRL.bck';

### 8) Copy the standby control file backup to the **STANDBY** system.

scp /tmp/ForStandbyCTRL.bck standby:/tmp

### 9) Capture datafile information in **STANDBY** database.

We now need to refresh the standby controlfile from primary controlfile (for standby) backup. However, since the datafile names are likely different than primary, let's save the name of datafiles on standby first, which we can refer after restoring controlfile from primary backup to verify if there is any discrepancy. Run below query from Standby and save results for further use.

spool datafile\_names\_step8.txt  
 set lines 200  
 col name format a60  
 select file#, name from v$datafile order by file# ;  
 spool off

### 10) From RMAN, connect to **STANDBY** database and restore the standby control file:

RMAN> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE ;  
 RMAN> STARTUP NOMOUNT;  
 RMAN> RESTORE STANDBY CONTROLFILE FROM '/tmp/ForStandbyCTRL.bck';  
  
 Starting restore at 03-JUN-09  
 using target database control file instead of recovery catalog  
 allocated channel: ORA\_DISK\_1  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: sid=36 devtype=DISK  
  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restoring control file  
 channel ORA\_DISK\_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:07  
 output filename=+DATA/mystd/controlfile/current.257.688583989  
 Finished restore at 03-JUN-09

### 11) Shut down the **STANDBY** database and startup mount:

RMAN> SHUTDOWN;  
 RMAN> STARTUP MOUNT;

### 12) Catalog datafiles in **STANDBY** if location/name of datafiles is different

Since the controlfile is restored from PRIMARY the datafile locations in STANDBY controlfile will be same as PRIMARY database, if the directory structure is different between the standby and primary or you are using Oracle managed file names, catalog the datafiles in STANDBY will do the necessary rename operations.  If the primary and standby have identical structure and datafile names, this step can be skipped.

Perform the below step  in **STANDBY** for each diskgroup where the datafile directory structure between primary and standby are different.

RMAN> CATALOG START WITH '+DATA/mystd/datafile/';  
  
 List of Files Unknown to the Database  
 =====================================  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSTEM.309.685535773  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSAUX.301.685535773  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/UNDOTBS1.302.685535775  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSTEM.297.688213333  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSAUX.267.688213333  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/UNDOTBS1.268.688213335  
  
 Do you really want to catalog the above files (enter YES or NO)? YES  
 cataloging files...  
 cataloging done  
  
 List of Cataloged Files  
 =======================  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSTEM.297.688213333  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/SYSAUX.267.688213333  
 File Name: +data/mystd/DATAFILE/UNDOTBS1.268.688213335

If any datafiles have been added to Primary AFTER scn 3162298 they will also have to be restored to the standby host (see [Note 1531031.1](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?parent=DOCUMENT&sourceId=836986.1&id=1531031.1) Steps to perform for Rolling forward a standby database using RMAN incremental backup when datafile is added to primary) and cataloged as shown above before doing the switch.

To determine if any files have been added to Primary since the standby current scn:

SQL>SELECT FILE#, NAME FROM V$DATAFILE WHERE CREATION\_CHANGE# > 3162298

If the above query returns with 0 zero rows, you can switch the datafiles. This will rename the datafiles to its correct name at the standby site:

RMAN> SWITCH DATABASE TO COPY;  
  
 datafile 1 switched to datafile copy "+DATA/mystd/datafile/system.297.688213333"  
 datafile 2 switched to datafile copy "+DATA/mystd/datafile/undotbs1.268.688213335"  
 datafile 3 switched to datafile copy "+DATA/mystd/datafile/sysaux.267.688213333"

 Note:

a) At this point, you can compare the query output from step 9 for any discrepancy (other than newly added datafiles) to ensure we have all the datafiles added in standby.

b) run the queries from step 2 again to confirm that the incremental apply has moved the datafiles forward. The SCN should now be bigger than its initial values.

### 13) Configure the **STANDBY**database to use flashback (optional)

If the **STANDBY** database needs to be configured for FLASHBACK run the following commands:

SQL> ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK OFF;   
 SQL> ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;

NOTE:  This command may return the following:  
    ORA-38788 More standby database recovery is needed  
 Depending on situation, this is expected.  Proceed with the remaining steps.

**14) On STANDBY database, clear all standby redo log groups:   --auto!!**

SQL> ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 1;  
 SQL> ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 2;  
 SQL> ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE GROUP 3;  
 ....

### 15) On the **STANDBY** database, start the MRP

SQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE DISCONNECT;

To resolve NOLOGGING operations only, see the online documentation, and [Note 958181.1](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?parent=DOCUMENT&sourceId=836986.1&id=958181.1)