**How To Enable/Disable Archive Logging In RAC Environment for 10.2 and higher version (Doc ID 1186764.1)**

**Applies to:**

Oracle Database - Enterprise Edition - Version 10.2.0.1 and later  
 Information in this document applies to any platform.

**Goal**

How to enable/disable database archivelog in RAC configuration?

**Solution**

1. The following steps need to be taken to enable archive logging in a RAC database environment:  
  
 -- shutdown immediate all database instances  
 $ srvctl stop database -d <db\_unique\_name>  
  
 -- startup database in mount mode  
 $ srvctl start database -d <db\_unique\_name> -o mount  
  
 -- enable archive logging  
 $ sqlplus / as sysdba  
 sql> alter database archivelog;  
 sql> exit;  
  
 -- stop database  
 $ srvctl stop database -d <db\_unique\_name>  
  
 -- restart all database instances  
 $ srvctl start database -d <db\_unique\_name>  
  
 -- verify archiving is enabled/disabled by means of:  
 sql> archive log list;  
  
 You might need to set your log\_archive\_dest(\_n) parameters to a shared location in each spfile, but the log\_archive\_start parameter does not need to be set anymore as of 10g (see Note 274302.1).

2. To disable archive logging, follow the same steps but use the NOARCHIVELOG clause of the ALTER DATABASE statement.

Please note, from 10.2 onwards, it is no longer required to modify cluster\_database parameter to change archive log mode. Please refer to  
  
 Database Oracle Clusterware and Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment Guide  
[What's New in Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment?](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/rac.102/b14197/whatsnew.htm#i970731)

"Changing the Archiving Mode

You no longer need to modify the CLUSTER\_DATABASE parameter setting to change the archiving mode in Oracle RAC. You can change archive log mode as long as the database is mounted in the local instance and not open in any instances."

**References**

[NOTE:274302.1](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?parent=DOCUMENT&amp;sourceId=1186764.1&amp;id=274302.1) - ARCHIVELOG mode in Oracle 10g and 11g

[NOTE:235158.1](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?parent=DOCUMENT&amp;sourceId=1186764.1&amp;id=235158.1) - How To Enable/Disable Archive Log Mode in Real Application Cluster Environment

注：oracle 9i 还需要修改一个参数来开启归档

SQL> alter system set log\_archive\_start=true scope=spfile;

ORACLE 的重做日志发送机制非常灵活，在 10g 版本中可以同时向 10 个目标地写入归  
 档(11g 增加到了 30 个)，这里三思准备利用这种特性，将各节点生成的归档发送到执行备份  
 的节点中，来实现该节点能够访问所需的归档文件。

操作非常简单，其实上就是给 LOG\_ARCHIVE\_DEST\_n 初始化参数设置适当的值，例  
 如当下的测试环境中，三思经过慎重考虑，决定将备份操作放在节点 2 端执行，因此，只需  
 要在节点 1 中，设置发送节点 1 生成的归档文件到节点 2 即可，操作如下：  
 JSSDBN1> alter system set log\_archive\_dest\_2='service=jssdbn2' sid='jssdbn1';  
 System altered.  
 命令中设置的 jssdbn2 是指 tnsnames.ora 文件中配置的连接节点 2 的网络服务名(好绕  
 口)，除此之外呢，还有一个初始化参数 LOG\_ARCHIVE\_LOCAL\_FIRST，用来设置是否首  
 先归档文件到本地，默认为 true，将其改为 false，同样只修改节点 1 的设置即可，操作如下 ：  
 JSSDBN1> alter system set log\_archive\_local\_first=false sid='jssdbn1