<http://www.cnblogs.com/suredandan/p/5216447.html>

**[解决报错 ora-00704 ora-00604 ora-00942 启动不了数据库问题](http://www.cnblogs.com/suredandan/p/5216447.html)**

# 案例:Oracle报错ORA-00704:bootstrap process failure ORA-00604 ORA-00942

时间:2016-06-15 11:33   来源:未知   作者:代某人   点击:211 次

***运维DBA反映，数据库服务器重启后数据库无法启动，ora错误为ORA-00704 ORA-00604 ORA-00942，分析原因为丢失access$表***

Oracle 11g数据库因为异常关闭导致**access$表丢失**,使得数据库不能正常open.为什么这个表会丢失还未找到原因.我这里提供一种在upgrade模式下解决给问题方法.

## **1.查询Oracle数据库版本**

SQL> select \* from v$version;  
  
BANNER  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------  
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production  
PL/SQL Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production  
CORE 11.2.0.3.0 Production  
TNS for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - Production  
NLSRTL Version 11.2.0.3.0 - Production  
  
SQL> select to\_char(sysdate,'yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss') "oracleplus" from dual;  
  
oracleplus  
--------------------------------------  
2012-06-22 05:28:57

## **2.数据库open启动报ORA-00704**

SQL> startup  
ORACLE instance started.  
  
Total System Global Area 523108352 bytes  
Fixed Size 1346052 bytes  
Variable Size 448792060 bytes  
Database Buffers 67108864 bytes  
Redo Buffers 5861376 bytes  
Database mounted.  
ORA-01092: ORACLE instance terminated. Disconnection forced  
**ORA-00704: bootstrap process failure  
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1  
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist**  
Process ID: 1782  
Session ID: 125 Serial number: 5

## **3.案例分析ORA-00704报错原因**

SQL> conn / as sysdba  
Connected to an idle instance.  
SQL> startup mount;  
ORACLE instance started.  
  
Total System Global Area 523108352 bytes  
Fixed Size 1346052 bytes  
Variable Size 448792060 bytes  
Database Buffers 67108864 bytes  
Redo Buffers 5861376 bytes  
Database mounted.  
SQL> oradebug setmypid  
Statement processed.  
SQL> oradebug EVENT 10046 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 12  
Statement processed.  
SQL> oradebug TRACEFILE\_NAME  
/u01/oracle/diag/rdbms/ora11g/ora11g/trace/ora11g\_ora\_2010.trc  
SQL> alter database open;  
alter database open  
\*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-01092: ORACLE instance terminated. Disconnection forced  
**ORA-00704: bootstrap process failure  
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1  
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist**  
Process ID: 2010  
Session ID: 125 Serial number: 5

## **4.查看trace跟踪文件发现**

PARSE ERROR #3063868604:len=56 dep=1 uid=0 oct=3 lid=0 tim=1340312320595472 err=942  
select order#,**columns,types from access$ where d\_obj#=:1**  
ORA-00704: bootstrap process failure  
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1  
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist  
ORA-00704: bootstrap process failure  
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1  
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist  
  
\*\*\* 2012-06-22 04:58:40.596  
USER (ospid: 2010): terminating the instance due to error 704

启动数据库至upgrade模式

SQL> startup upgrade  
ORACLE instance started.  
  
Total System Global Area 523108352 bytes  
Fixed Size 1346052 bytes  
Variable Size 448792060 bytes  
Database Buffers 67108864 bytes  
Redo Buffers 5861376 bytes  
Database mounted.  
Database opened.

## **5.创建access$表和index**

SQL> create table access$  
 2 ( d\_obj# number not null,  
 3 order# number not null,  
 4 columns raw(126),  
 5 types number not null)  
 6 storage (initial 10k next 100k maxextents unlimited pctincrease 0)  
 7 /  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL> create index i\_access1 on  
 2 access$(d\_obj#, order#)  
 3 storage (initial 10k next 100k maxextents unlimited pctincrease 0)  
 4 /  
  
Index created.  
--创建语句可以在?\RDBMS\ADMIN\dcore.bsq中找到

重启数据库

SQL> shutdown immediate;  
Database closed.  
Database dismounted.  
ORACLE instance shut down.  
SQL> startup  
ORACLE instance started.  
  
Total System Global Area 523108352 bytes  
Fixed Size 1346052 bytes  
Variable Size 448792060 bytes  
Database Buffers 67108864 bytes  
Redo Buffers 5861376 bytes  
Database mounted.  
Database opened.

**access$表作用  
 When a database object is first referenced in a PL/SQL program, the PL/SQL engine checks the ACCESS$ table (owned by SYS) to see if the executor of the program has authority on that database object.**

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1、以 UPGRADE 方式打开数据库

   SQL> STARTUP UPGRADE

2、升级数据字典(时间较长，生成的日志文件大约有10M多)

  SQL> @?/rdbms/admin/catupgrd.sql

3、编译失效对象

[SQL>@?/rdbms/admin/utlrp.sql](mailto:SQL>@?/rdbms/admin/utlrp.sql)