Reference to Monitor the DC-DR Synchronization for Standard Edition Database.

Contents

Archive Transfer from DC-Server.

Archive Transfer Job:

Cronjob "`resync.sh`" has been scheduled for every `15 minutes` as discussed from node1:

```
[oracle@               standbyscripts]$ crontab -l

00 23 * * * /backup/rman_backup/rman_scripts/     _db_backup.sh

00 02 * * * /home/oracle/script/schemabackup.sh

*/15 * * * * /backup/standby/standbyscripts/resync.sh
```

Monitor the transfer of archive logs to Dr Server:

Transfer of archive logs to DR server can be verified using log file "`resync.log`" located in directory: `/backup/standby/standbylogs/`

Management of configuration in DR server:

Note: All steps are preformed on DR server (drptech-cbs-pdb) until explicitly specified.

Monitor the redo log apply job in DR server:

Archive apply to DR server is maintained by script "`recover.sh`" located in directory: `/archive/standbyscripts`

The apply process can be verified by the using logfile "`recovery_log_file.log`" located in directroy : `/archive/standbylogs/`

```
tail -f recovery_log_file.log
```

Note: The script has been scheduled for every 15 minutes in a hour.

Ora errors like listed below on log file are normal.

```
Specify log: {<RET>=suggested | filename | AUTO | CANCEL}
ORA-00308: cannot open archived log
'/archive/prabhudr/prabhudr_1_13_914539656.arc'
ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status
Linux-x86_64 Error: 2: No such file or directory
Additional information: 3

ORA-00279: change 1248932 generated at 06/15/2016 20:10:10 needed for
thread 1
ORA-00289: suggestion : /archive/prabhudr/prabhudb_1_18_914539656.arc
ORA-00280: change 1248932 for thread 1 is in sequence #18
ORA-00278: log file '/archive/prabhudr/prabhudb_1_17_914539656.arc' no
longer
needed for this recovery
```

Verify the apply of archive log in DR server:

Go to directroy:

```
cd /archive/standbyscripts/
```

execute the following command to verify the sync status:

```
./open_recover checkstatus
```

Output should be like

```
[oracle                  standbyscripts]$ ./open_recover checkstatus
#######################################################
################ Checking Status ######################
#######################################################

Archive Applied
---------------------------------------
Archive Applied from node1: 12671
Archive Applied from node2: 15740
#######################################################
```

Crosscheck the archive log with each node:

e.g (on Second Node)

```
SQL> sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> archive log list;
Database log mode              Archive Mode
Automatic archival             Enabled
Archive destination
/u01/app/grid/acfsmounts/acfsbackup_arch/archive
Oldest online log sequence     15740
Next log sequence to archive   15741
Current log sequence           15741
```

Note: The **Oldest online log sequence** and **Archive Applied from node2** have same value i.e 15740 implies the DC-DR is in **sync**. With the current log switch frequency if the difference between **The Oldest online log sequence** and **Archive Applied from node2** is more than 5 then there may be gap in archive log sequence between DC and DR.

Open Database in read only mode.

The database can't be accessed until it is opened in read only mode. So to access the database open it in read only mode by disabling the recovery process describe as below.

Open the log file for the operation (Optional)

```
cd /archive/standbylogs/
tail -f open_readonly.log
```

Execute the command:

```
Go to directroy:
cd /archive/standbyscripts/
./open_recover openreadonly
```

e.g.

```
[oracle@               ]$ cd /archive/standbyscripts/
[oracle@                standbyscripts]$ hostname

[oracle@                standbyscripts]$ ./open_recover openreadonly
[oracle@                standbyscripts]$
```

Check the status of database:

```
sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL> select name, open_mode, database_role from v$database;

NAME      OPEN_MODE            DATABASE_ROLE
--------- -------------------- ----------------
          READ ONLY            PHYSICAL STANDBY
```

Using the following tnsnames entry to connect to standby database when opened in read only mode.

```
        =

  (DESCRIPTION =

    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST =
                  )(PORT =     ))

    (CONNECT_DATA =

      (SERVER = DEDICATED)

      (SERVICE_NAME =       )

    )

  )
```

Start the recovery and disable readonly mode of database:

Whenever the database is opened in readonly mode using the command "`./open_recover openreadonly`" the database should be set in recovery mode using the following command.

Open the log file for the operation (Optional)

```
cd /archive/standbylogs/
tail -f start_recovery.log
```

Execute the command:

Go to directroy:

```
cd /archive/standbyscripts/
./open_recover startrecovery
```

e.g

```
[oracle@                standbyscripts]$ hostname

[oracle@                standbyscripts]$ ./open_recover startrecovery
[oracle@                standbyscripts]$ crontab -l
```