

报错01

场景7

```
DGMGRL> show database 'SBDB1'
```

Database - SBDB1

```
Role:                PHYSICAL STANDBY
Intended State:      APPLY-ON
Transport Lag:       (unknown)
Apply Lag:           (unknown)
Real Time Query:    OFF
Instance(s):
  SBDB1
```

Database Status:

DISABLED

```
DGMGRL> enable database 'SBDB1';
```

Enabled.

```
DGMGRL> show database 'SBDB1'
```

Database - SBDB1

```
Role:                PHYSICAL STANDBY
Intended State:      APPLY-ON
Transport Lag:       (unknown)
Apply Lag:           (unknown)
Real Time Query:    OFF
Instance(s):
  SBDB1
```

Database Status:

DGM-17016: failed to retrieve status for database "SBDB1"

ORA-16603: Data Guard broker detected a mismatch in configuration ID

ORA-16625: cannot reach database "SBDB1"

```
DGMGRL> show configuration
```

Configuration - drsolution

```
Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
  PRODI - Primary database
  SBDB1 - Physical standby database (disabled)
```

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:

SUCCESS

```
DGMGRL> show database 'SBDB1';
```

Database - SBDB1

```
Role:                PHYSICAL STANDBY
Intended State:      APPLY-ON
```

Transport Lag: (unknown)
Apply Lag: (unknown)
Real Time Query: OFF
Instance(s):
SBDB1

Database Status:
DISABLED

DGMGRL> enable database 'SBDB1'
Enabled.
DGMGRL> show configuration

Configuration - drsolution

Protection Mode: MaxPerformance
Databases:
PRODI - Primary database
SBDB1 - Physical standby database (disabled)

Fast-Start Failover: DISABLED

Configuration Status:
SUCCESS

DGMGRL> show database 'SBDB1'

Database - SBDB1

Role: PHYSICAL STANDBY
Intended State: APPLY-ON
Transport Lag: (unknown)
Apply Lag: (unknown)
Real Time Query: OFF
Instance(s):
SBDB1

Database Status:
DISABLED

DGMGRL>

解决方法：

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ oerr dgm 17016
17016, 00000, "failed to retrieve status for database \"%s\"
// *Cause: DGMGRL could not retrieve the StatusReport property from the given
// database and thus could not report the database status.
// *Action: See accompanying messages for details.
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ oerr ora 16603
16603, 00000, "Data Guard broker detected a mismatch in configuration ID"
// *Cause: There was a mismatch in configuration unique ID. This could occur
// if the original configuration was re-created while this database
// was disconnected from the network or the same database was added
// to two different Data Guard broker configurations.
// *Action: Make sure the database belongs to only one broker configuration.
// Shut down the broker by setting the DG_BROKER_START initialization
// parameter to false. Then remove the Data Guard broker configuration
```

```
//      files. Finally restart the broker by setting the DG_BROKER_START
//      initialization parameter to true.
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ oerr ora 16625
16625, 0000, "cannot reach database \"%s\"
// *Cause: The command could not be executed because the database noted
//      in the error text was not reachable from the database where
//      the command was issued.
// *Action: See accompanying messages for more information. Check the network
//      connections to the specified database. Alternatively, connect to
//      a different database in the Data Guard broker configuration and
//      retry the command.
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$
```

分析：

可能是因为我恢复了奇数机的快照到场景6完成，却没有恢复偶数机的快照到场景6完成

而备库是在偶数机的，备库此时的状态是场景7完成（如此推测的原因是，我做的过程中发备库的很多配置都配好了，当时还觉得有点不可思议，现在想来。。。)

```
SYS@SBDB1> alter system set dg_broker_start=false;
alter system set dg_broker_start=false
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02097: parameter cannot be modified because specified value is invalid
ORA-16654: fast-start failover is enabled
```

场景7

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$ ./srvctl add service -s SBDB1SRV -d EMREP -l physical_standby
PRKO-3117 : Service SBDB1SRV already exists in database EMREP
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$ ./crs_stat -t -v
```

Name	Type	R/RA	F/FT	Target	State	Host
ora.DATA.dg	ora...up.type	0/5	0/	ONLINE	ONLINE	edbjr2p2
ora.FRA.dg	ora...up.type	0/5	0/	ONLINE	ONLINE	edbjr2p2
ora...ER.lsnr	ora...er.type	1/5	0/	ONLINE	OFFLINE	
ora.asm	ora.asm.type	0/5	0/	ONLINE	ONLINE	edbjr2p2
ora.cssd	ora.cssd.type	0/5	0/5	ONLINE	ONLINE	edbjr2p2
ora.diskmon	ora...on.type	0/10	0/5	OFFLINE	OFFLINE	
ora.emrep.db	ora...se.type	0/2	0/1	ONLINE	ONLINE	edbjr2p2
ora...srv.svc	ora...ce.type	0/2	0/0	OFFLINE	OFFLINE	
ora.evmd	ora.evm.type	0/10	0/5	ONLINE	ONLINE	edbjr2p2
ora.ons	ora.ons.type	0/3	0/	OFFLINE	OFFLINE	
ora.prod4.db	ora...se.type	0/2	0/1	ONLINE	ONLINE	edbjr2p2

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$
```

场景7

```
SYS@SBDB1> alter database enable block change tracking using file '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/SBDB1/block_change_track.log';
alter database enable block change tracking using file '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/SBDB1/block_change_track.log'
```

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-19751: could not create the change tracking file

ORA-19750: change tracking file:

'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/SBDB1/block_change_track.log'

ORA-27038: created file already exists

Additional information: 1

SYS@SBDB1>

场景7

rman duplicate正在进行是，键盘误输入了许多错误字符导致RMAN报错

然后本想删掉RMAN已经复制好的备库数据文件

重新来过

结果 我把/u01/app/oracle/oradata/SBDB1/ 下的所有文件都删了（包括控制文件）

把/u01/app/oracle/admin/SBDB1/adump/ 下的所有文件也都删了

然后关库报错

SYS@SBDB1> shutdown immediate

ORA-00210: cannot open the specified control file

ORA-00202: control file: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/SBDB1/control01.ctl'

ORA-27041: unable to open file

Linux Error: 2: No such file or directory

Additional information: 3

SYS@SBDB1>

解决：

不知创建物理DG是什么时候创建的控制文件

不知如何恢复

shutdown force?

场景7

SYS@PROD1> startup

ORA-03135: connection lost contact

SYS@PROD1> shutdown immediate

ORA-24324: service handle not initialized

ORA-01041: internal error. hostdef extension doesn't exist

SYS@PROD1>

解决方法：

退出重新登陆

场景5

SYS@PROD1> show parameter cpu

ORA-01691: unable to extend lob segment SYS.SYS_LOB00000000208C00005\$\$ by 128 in
tablespace SYSAUX

SYS@PROD1>

SYS@PROD1>

SYS@PROD1> show parameter resource_manager

ORA-01691: unable to extend lob segment SYS.SYS_LOB00000000208C00005\$\$ by 128 in
tablespace SYSAUX

SYS@PROD1>

解决方法：

扩容SYSAUX表空间

场景5

设置sh用户的sales表，使其在收集统计信息的时候不让相应的游标失效。

```

SH@PROD1> exec dbms_stats.set_table_prefs('SH','SALES','NO_INVALIDATE','TRUE');
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SH@PROD1> exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('SH','SALES');
BEGIN dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('SH','SALES'); END;
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1
ORA-01655: unable to extend cluster SYS.C_OBJ#_INTCOL# by 128 in tablespace
SYSTEM
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_STATS", line 23829
ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_STATS", line 23880
ORA-06512: at line 1
SH@PROD1>
解决方法：
扩容SYSTEM表空间

```

场景5

```

SH@PROD1> create index cust_indx on customers(upper(cust_last_name));
create index cust_indx on customers(upper(cust_last_name))
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01658: unable to create INITIAL extent for segment in tablespace USERS
SH@PROD1>
解决方法：
增大数据文件或增添数据文件
扩容USERS表空间

```

场景4

数据库除了sys用户，其他用户都连接不上

```

HR@PROD1> conn / as sysdba
ERROR:
ORA-02002: error while writing to audit trail
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1
ORA-01653: unable to extend table SYS.AUD$ by 128 in tablespace SYSTEM
Connected.
SYS@PROD1> conn hr/hr
ERROR:
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1
ORA-01653: unable to extend table SYS.AUD$ by 128 in tablespace SYSTEM
ORA-02002: error while writing to audit trail
ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1
ORA-01653: unable to extend table SYS.AUD$ by 128 in tablespace SYSTEM
Warning: You are no longer connected to ORACLE.
@>
@> conn /as sysdba
Connected.
SYS@PROD1>
SYS@PROD1> truncate table SYS.AUD$;
Table truncated.
SYS@PROD1> conn hr/hr
Connected.
HR@PROD1>

```

```

SYS@PROD1> host oerr ora 2002
02002, 00000, "error while writing to audit trail"
// *Cause:

```

```
// *Action:
```

```
SYS@PROD1> host oerr ora 604
00604, 00000, "error occurred at recursive SQL level %s"
// *Cause: An error occurred while processing a recursive SQL statement
//          (a statement applying to internal dictionary tables).
// *Action: If the situation described in the next error on the stack
//          can be corrected, do so; otherwise contact Oracle Support.

SYS@PROD1> host oerr ora 1653
01653, 00000, "unable to extend table %s.%s by %s in tablespace %s"
// *Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for
//          a table segment in the tablespace indicated.
// *Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more
//          files to the tablespace indicated.
```

```
SYS@PROD1> show parameter audit
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	/u01/app/oracle/admin/PROD1/adump
audit_sys_operations	boolean	FALSE
audit_syslog_level	string	
audit_trail	string	DB

```
SYS@PROD1>
```

在Oracle 11g中，默认开启了审计功能，并且审计数据默认存放SYSTEM 表空间下的AUD\$审计字典基表上。而且默认情况system 表空间是自动扩展的，而对于8k 的block size，单个数据文件最大是32G。

如果没有猜错的话，楼主的system 的datafile 应该是达到32G了。

解决方法：

1. 从sys.aud\$ 表中删除部分数据，释放空间，或者直接truncate aud\$，在关闭审计。
2. 对system 表空间添加数据文件

参考文章：<http://blog.csdn.net/bisal/article/details/19068663>

场景4

```
SH@PROD1> insert into order_items values(103,803,200003,400,100)
*
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column

```
SH@PROD1> insert into order_items values(104,804,200004,100,100)
*
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column

```
SH@PROD1>
```

创建表的时候将第二列的长度写错了，应该是3不是2，导致3位数的数字插入失败

场景3

物化视图优化那一题，mv.sql中创建目录的时候directory 拼错了，写成了diretory
结果执行了mv.sql之后，报错，

改正后继续执行mv.sql

继续报错如下：

```
SH@PROD1> @mv
```

Connected.

Directory created.

Grant succeeded.

Grant succeeded.

Connected.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
BEGIN DBMS_ADVISOR.TUNE_MVIEW(:task_cust_mv, :create_mv_ddl); END;
```

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-13607: The specified task or object cust_mv already exists

ORA-06512: at "SYS.PRVT_ADVISOR", line 4869

ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_ADVISOR", line 103

ORA-06512: at "SYS.PRVT_TUNE_MVIEW", line 479

ORA-06512: at "SYS.PRVT_TUNE_MVIEW", line 970

ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_ADVISOR", line 739

ORA-06512: at line 1

```
BEGIN DBMS_ADVISOR.CREATE_FILE(DBMS_ADVISOR.GET_TASK_SCRIPT(:task_cust_mv), 'TUNE_RESULTS', 'mv_create.sql'); END;
```

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-29283: invalid file operation

ORA-06512: at "SYS.UTL_FILE", line 536

ORA-29283: invalid file operation

ORA-06512: at "SYS.PRVT_ADVISOR", line 1144

ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_ADVISOR", line 548

ORA-06512: at line 1

SH@PROD1>

不知如何解决

解决方法：手工删除任务 `exec dbms_advisor.delete_task('cust_mv')`

问题：

场景7 复制物理DG时，原来的参数需要吗

答：需要

问题：

场景1 UTL_FILE_DIR参数能这样改吗？

```
alter system set utl_file_dir= '/home/oracle', '/home/oracle/scripts', '/home/oracle/temp' scope=spfile;
```

而不是

```
alter system set utl_file_dir= '/home/oracle, /home/oracle/scripts, /home/oracle/temp' ; scope=spfile;
```

答：能

场景9

先是提醒磁盘空间可能不足

然后报错如下：

不能continue, retry也总是重复提醒，只能abort

然后图形界面挂掉，安装终止

原因：

可能是因为我刷场景8的时候开始没有执行initdisk.sh，没有初始化磁盘，所以磁盘里的内容没有格式化，导致报磁盘容量不足的错误

场景7

备库的listener.ora内容如下：

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 admin]$ cat listener.ora
```

```
# listener.ora Network Configuration File: /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
```

```
# Generated by Oracle configuration tools.
```

```
LISTENER =
```

```
(DESCRIPTION_LIST =
```

```
(DESCRIPTION =
```

```
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = edbjr2p2.example.com) (PORT = 1521))
```

```
)
```

```
)
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 admin]$
```

开启SBDB1到nomount状态下,

监听状态如下 :

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 ~]$ lsnrctl status
```

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on 02-JAN-2017 17:15:05

Copyright (c) 1991, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=edbjr2p2.example.com) (PORT=1521)))

STATUS of the LISTENER

```
-----
Alias                LISTENER
Version              TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 11.2.0.3.0 - Production
Start Date           02-JAN-2017 17:09:03
Uptime               0 days 0 hr. 6 min. 2 sec
Trace Level          off
Security              ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP                 OFF
Listener Parameter File /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
Listener Log File     /u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/edbjr2p2/listener/alert/log.xml
Listening Endpoints Summary...
  (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=edbjr2p2.example.com) (PORT=1521)))
Services Summary...
Service "+ASM" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "+ASM", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "EMREP.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "EMREP", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "EMREPXDB.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "EMREP", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "PROD3.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "PROD3", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "PROD3XDB.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "PROD3", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "PROD4.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "PROD4", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "PROD4XDB.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "PROD4", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "SBDB1.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "SBDB1", status BLOCKED, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
The command completed successfully
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 ~]$
```

Services Summary...

Service "+ASM" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "+ASM", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "EMREP.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "EMREP", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "EMREPXDB.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "EMREP", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "PROD3.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "PROD3", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "PROD3XDB.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "PROD3", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "PROD4.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "PROD4", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "PROD4XDB.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "PROD4", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "SBDB1.us.oracle.com" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "SBDB1", status BLOCKED, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

The command completed successfully

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 ~]$
```

主库rman duplicate 报错 :

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 dbs]$ rman target / auxiliary sys/oracle@sbdb1
```

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Mon Jan 2 17:16:52 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

connected to target database: PROD1 (DBID=2082231315)

RMAN-00571: =====

RMAN-00569: ===== ERROR MESSAGE STACK FOLLOWS =====

RMAN-00571: =====

RMAN-00554: initialization of internal recovery manager package failed

RMAN-04006: error from auxiliary database: ORA-12528: TNS:listener: all appropriate instances are blocking new connections

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 dbs]$
```

还不知道如何解决

原因 :

使用的是动态监听, 动态监听会根据数据库的启动和关闭动态注册和取消注册, 而nomount状态时通过监听程序访问是不允许的, 所以会出现blocked状态的实例, 一般而言, 监听中注册实例blocked状态还有一个asm实例也是如此, 动态监听下asm是不允许通过监听程序访问的。

So解决方法就是换成静态监听 :

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 admin]$ cat listener.ora
```



```
# listener.ora Network Configuration File: /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
# Generated by Oracle configuration tools.
```

```
LISTENER =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = edbjr2p2.example.com) (PORT = 1521))
    )
  )
```

```
SID_LIST_LISTENER =
  (SID_LIST =
    (SID_DESC =
      (GLOBAL_DBNAME=SBDB1.us.oracle.com)
      (ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1)
      (SID_NAME=SBDB1)))
[oracle@edbjr2p2 admin]$
```

场景4

创建加密表空间时第一遍语句写错了，没写加密选项，表空间也创建完了，于是想删掉重建，但是删的时候没注意，没有把数据文件一块删了（including contents and datafiles），后面重建表空间的时候还想用原来的数据文件名，之后报错

```
SYS@PROD3> create tablespace securespace datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD3/sec01.dbf' size 150M encryption default
storage(encrypt);
create tablespace securespace datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD3/sec01.dbf' size 150M encryption default storage(encrypt)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01119: error in creating database file
'/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD3/sec01.dbf'
ORA-27038: created file already exists
Additional information: 1
```

```
SYS@PROD3> !oerr ora 27038
27038, 00000, "created file already exists"
// *Cause: trying to create a database file, but file by that name already
// exists
// *Action: verify that name is correct, specify reuse if necessary
```

```
SYS@PROD3>
```

解决方法：加上reuse选项即可

参考：<http://www.cnblogs.com/moonfans/p/4207734.html>

```
SYS@PROD3> create tablespace securespace datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD3/sec01.dbf' size 150M reuse encryption default
storage(encrypt);
```

Tablespace created.

```
SYS@PROD3>
```

场景1

今天重建EM的时候总是报错，将local_listener参数改为空之后，则可顺利安装

原因：猜测可能是因为PROD1没有注册到静态监听1521端口。

场景1

创建PROD3库的时候报错控制文件已存在，删了之后还是报同样的错

```
SQL> @createdb
```

CREATE DATABASE PROD3

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-01501: CREATE DATABASE failed

ORA-00200: control file could not be created

ORA-00202: control file: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD3/ora_control01.ctl'

ORA-27038: created file already exists

Additional information: 1

SQL>

原因：参数文件initPROD3.ora中的控制文件路径两个控制文件路径写重了，都是control01.ctl，将第二个控制文件改为control02.ctl之后问题解决。

场景5

手工将下降的sql执行计划加入baseline时报错

报错原因：filter格式不对，将双引号改为单引号后则可顺利执行

场景7

duplicate时报错

原因：

之前报错说控制文件里的SID是PROD1而不是SBDB1

解决方法：

讲SBDB1的pfile(initSBDB1.ora)里的db_name参数改为PROD1，

再create spfile from pfile(因为缺少这一步，导致pfile和spfile的db_name不一致，故报上面的错)

场景9

问题原因：

host02的/etc/hosts中的Scan ip和host01中的Scan ip不一致？

OR

安装数据库的时候设置的密码不是oracle？

如下：

解决方法：

改为和host01一致

场景7

原因：

还是备库SBDB1的参数文件中DB_NAME参数值没改成主库名

场景6

最后job 点击run now总是运行失败

解决方法，讲program的PL/SQL块后面的/去掉。

场景5

OEM启动失败，监听状态没问题，

解决方法：先stop，再start

场景5

O R A 1 0 7 5

[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]\$ p2

[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]\$ sql

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Sat Dec 3 04:25:22 2016

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ERROR:

```

ORA-01075: you are currently logged on
Enter user-name:
ERROR:
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied
Enter user-name:
ERROR:
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied
SP2-0157: unable to CONNECT to ORACLE after 3 attempts, exiting SQL*Plus
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ oerr ora 1075
01075, 00000, "you are currently logged on"
// *Cause: Attempt to login while logged in.
// *Action:
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$
kill -9 了还是不管用
解决方法 :
ipcs -m | grep oracle | awk {'print $2'} | xargs ipcrm shm
OR
kill 掉PROD2 pmon对应的进程 再不行 再 kill 掉 PROD2 smon 进程

```

场景3

查看表中数据后，发现原来是插错了数据

场景6

启动OMS时报错，查看agent状态却是正常，不知道OMS的日志在哪，ORACLE_INSTANCE应该设成什么值

过了一会它又自己好了。不知道什么鬼

场景5

将优化后的sql加到plan table中时报错（手工load下降的SQL执行计划到baseline时拷贝的SQL语句就不会有格式问题，这里我是用EM做的）

APPS@PROD1> explain plan into

```

2 plan_table
3 for
4 SELECT /* ORDERED INDEX(t1) USE_HASH(t1) */      'B' ||
        t2.pg_featurevalue_13_id pg_featurevalue_13_id,      'B' ||
        t2.pg_featurevalue_02_id pg_featurevalue_02_id,      'r' ||
        t4.elementrange_id pg_featurevalue_15_id,      'B' ||
        t2.pg_featurevalue_08_id pg_featurevalue_08_id,      'B' ||
        t2.pg_featurevalue_01_id pg_featurevalue_01_id,      'r' ||
        t5.elementrange_id price_eur_id,      'B' || t2.productgroup_id
productgroup_id,      'G' || t6.elementgroup_id period_id,
SUM(t1.pd_sales_units*t1.pd_projection_factor*t1.pd_price_units_eur)
salesvalueeur FROM      lu_item_293 t2,      lu_pg_featurevalue_15 t3,
        lu_elementrange_rel t4,      fact_pd_out_itm_293 t1,
        lu_elementgroup_rel t6,      lu_elementrange_rel t5 WHERE /* Attribute
Joins */      ((t1.item_id = t2.item_id /* Customizing Begin */ AND
        t1.productgroup_id = t2.productgroup_id) /* Customizing End */ AND
        (t2.pg_featurevalue_15_id = t3.pg_featurevalue_15_id) AND
        (t3.pg_featurevalue_15_num BETWEEN t4.lbound AND t4.ubound) AND
        (t1.pd_price_units_eur BETWEEN t5.lbound AND t5.ubound) AND
        (t1.period_id = t6.value_id)      ) /* Attribute Filters */ AND
        ((t2.productgroup_id = 15520) AND (t1.productgroup_id = 15520) /*
Push Down Filters */ AND (t2.pg_featurevalue_01_id IN
        (103, 104, 107, 110, 113, 134, 148, 167, 171, 186, 192, 216, 2259, 236, 241, 2477, 24958
        , 27445, 297, 3891, 71, 76, 89, 92, 95)) AND (t2.pg_featurevalue_08_id IN
        (716, 717)) AND (t2.pg_featurevalue_02_id IN (4165, 4166)) AND

```

```

(t2.pg_featurevalue_13_id = 5424) AND (t4.elementrange_id IN
(3091,3092)) AND (t5.elementrange_id IN
(8658, 8659, 8660, 8661, 8662, 8663, 8664)) AND (t6.elementgroup_id =
14659) AND (t1.period_id IN (20030699999060, 20030799999030, 2003079999
9060, 20030799999120)) /* Resolved ElementGroup Filters */ ) /*
Fact Filters */ AND (t1.project_type_id = '1' ) GROUP BY
t2.pg_featurevalue_13_id, t2.pg_featurevalue_02_id,
t4.elementrange_id, t2.pg_featurevalue_08_id,
t2.pg_featurevalue_01_id, t5.elementrange_id,
t2.productgroup_id, t6.elementgroup_id 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 ;
((t2.productgroup_id = 15520) AND (t1.productgroup_id = 15520) /*
*
```

ERROR at line 22:

ORA-00907: missing right parenthesis

APPS@PROD1>

解决方法：

格式错误，将多余的空格去掉则可顺利执行（注意到红色的数字应该是一个数字，却被分成了两行，去掉回车键即可）

场景5

PROD2库损坏，丢失了两个文件（control01.ctl, system01.dbf）

startup PROD2是报错，连接到RMAN catalog库，进行修复

第一遍修复了控制文件，但是再次list failure，显示system01.dbf文件丢失，再advise failure时却没有生成自动修复的脚本，，，，不知道该如何修复

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ p2
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ sql
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Thu Dec 1 01:42:59 2016
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connected to an idle instance.
```

```
SYS@PROD2> startup
```

```
ORACLE instance started.
```

```
Total System Global Area 941600768 bytes
```

```
Fixed Size 1348860 bytes
```

```
Variable Size 515902212 bytes
```

```
Database Buffers 419430400 bytes
```

```
Redo Buffers 4919296 bytes
```

```
ORA-00205: error in identifying control file, check alert log for more info
```

```
SYS@PROD2> exit
```

```
Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production
```

```
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ p2
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ rman target / catalog rc_admin/RC_ADMIN@PROD4
```

```
Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Thu Dec 1 01:43:31 2016
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
connected to target database: PROD2 (not mounted)
```

```
connected to recovery catalog database
```

```
RMAN> list failure;
```

```
List of Database Failures
```

```
=====
```

```
Failure ID Priority Status Time Detected Summary
```

```
-----
```

```
187 CRITICAL OPEN 01-DEC-16 Control file /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/control01.ctl is missing
```

```
RMAN> advise failure;
```

```
List of Database Failures
```

```
=====
```

```
Failure ID Priority Status Time Detected Summary
```

```
-----
```

```

187          CRITICAL OPEN      01-DEC-16      Control file /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/control01.ctl is missing
analyzing automatic repair options; this may take some time
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=133 device type=DISK
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_2
channel ORA_DISK_2: SID=10 device type=DISK
analyzing automatic repair options complete
Mandatory Manual Actions
=====
no manual actions available
Optional Manual Actions
=====
no manual actions available
Automated Repair Options
=====
Option Repair Description
-----
1          Use a multiplexed copy to restore control file /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/control01.ctl
Strategy: The repair includes complete media recovery with no data loss
Repair script: /u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/prod2/PROD2/hm/reco_3444117367.hm
RMAN> repair failure;
Strategy: The repair includes complete media recovery with no data loss
Repair script: /u01/app/oracle/diag/rdbms/prod2/PROD2/hm/reco_3444117367.hm
contents of repair script:
# restore control file using multiplexed copy
restore controlfile from '/u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area/PROD2/control02.ctl';
sql 'alter database mount';
Do you really want to execute the above repair (enter YES or NO)? y
executing repair script
Starting restore at 01-DEC-16
using channel ORA_DISK_1
using channel ORA_DISK_2
channel ORA_DISK_2: skipped, AUTOBACKUP already found
channel ORA_DISK_1: copied control file copy
output file name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/control01.ctl
output file name=/u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area/PROD2/control02.ctl
Finished restore at 01-DEC-16
sql statement: alter database mount
released channel: ORA_DISK_1
released channel: ORA_DISK_2
repair failure complete
RMAN> list failure;
List of Database Failures
=====
Failure ID Priority Status      Time Detected Summary
-----
250          CRITICAL OPEN      01-DEC-16      System datafile 1: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/system01.dbf' is missing
RMAN> advise failure;
List of Database Failures
=====
Failure ID Priority Status      Time Detected Summary
-----
250          CRITICAL OPEN      01-DEC-16      System datafile 1: '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/system01.dbf' is missing
analyzing automatic repair options; this may take some time
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=133 device type=DISK
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_2
channel ORA_DISK_2: SID=10 device type=DISK

```

analyzing automatic repair options complete

Mandatory Manual Actions

=====

1. If file /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/system01.dbf was unintentionally renamed or moved, restore it
2. Contact Oracle Support Services if the preceding recommendations cannot be used, or if they do not fix the failures selected for repair

Optional Manual Actions

=====

no manual actions available

Automated Repair Options

=====

no automatic repair options available

RMAN> repair failure ;

RMAN-00571: =====

RMAN-00569: ===== ERROR MESSAGE STACK FOLLOWS =====

RMAN-00571: =====

RMAN-03002: failure of repair command at 12/01/2016 01:44:13

RMAN-06953: no automatic repairs were listed by ADVISE FAILURE

解决方法：

还没解决（奇怪，重新恢复快照又能成功修复了，我之前也没做什么啊，出鬼了）

advise failure 没有给出自动修复的脚本就需要手工修复

如下：

restore datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/system01.dbf' ;

recover datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD2/system01.dbf' ;

recover database;

问题解决

场景9

在奇数机测试通过sqlplus连接RACDB的时候报错权限不够：

[oracle@edbjr2p1 admin]\$ sqlplus oracle/ocm123@RACDB as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Fri Nov 25 04:14:19 2016

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

ERROR:

ORA-01031: insufficient privileges

Enter user-name:

ERROR:

ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied

Enter user-name:

ERROR:

ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied

SP2-0157: unable to CONNECT to ORACLE after 3 attempts, exiting SQL*Plus

[oracle@edbjr2p1 admin]

原因：

未知

场景9

奇怪，我在host01上登陆RACDB，查询instance name 竟然为RACDB2，host name竟然为host01；而在host02上登陆RACDB，查询instance name 竟然为RACDB1，host name 竟然为host01

原因：

未知

场景9

做完场景8之后关闭主机，做了快照

做场景9安装RAC的时候，看不到节点信息：

```
网上查到的解决方法：
cd /u01/app/11.2.0/grid/oui/bin
./runInstaller -silent -ignoreSysPrereqs -updateNodeList ORACLE_HOME="/u01/app/11.2.0/grid" LOCAL_NODES="rac1"
CLUSTER_NODES="{rac1, rac2}" CRS=true
OR
./srvctl start has ?
```

场景8
asmca创建FRA磁盘组后，只能mount一半，尝试mount all 报错

场景8
启动asmca非常慢，明明用的是SSD，创建FRA磁盘组的时候更是慢成了翔

```
strace -f -o /tmp/asm.log -p <pid_of_asmca>
FRA刚建好的时候只能mount一半
在节点2中crsctl查不到crs状态
[oracle@host02 bin]$ ./crsctl stat res -t
CRS-4535: Cannot communicate with Cluster Ready Services
CRS-4000: Command Status failed, or completed with errors.
[oracle@host02 bin]$
```

```
在节点1中也一样：
[oracle@host01 bin]$ ./crsctl stat res -t
CRS-4535: Cannot communicate with Cluster Ready Services
CRS-4000: Command Status failed, or completed with errors.
[oracle@host01 bin]$
```

```
在节点1中查看发现ora.diskmon状态为OFFLINE
（在节点2中也一样）（这个本来就该是OFFLINE）
[oracle@host01 bin]$ ./crsctl start cluster
CRS-4563: Insufficient user privileges.
CRS-4000: Command Start failed, or completed with errors.
[oracle@host01 bin]$ ./crsctl stat res -t -init
```

NAME	TARGET	STATE	SERVER	STATE_DETAILS
Cluster Resources				
ora.asm				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	Started
ora.cluster_interconnect.haip				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	
ora.crf				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	
ora.crsd				
1	ONLINE	INTERMEDIATE	host01	
ora.cssd				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	
ora.cssdmonitor				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	
ora.ctssd				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	OBSERVER
ora.diskmon				
1	OFFLINE	OFFLINE		
ora.drivers.acfs				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	
ora.evmd				
1	ONLINE	ONLINE	host01	
ora.gipcd				

```

1      ONLINE  ONLINE      host01
ora.gpnpd
1      ONLINE  ONLINE      host01
ora.mdnsd
1      ONLINE  ONLINE      host01
[oracle@host01 bin]$
在节点2中检查节点 （在节点1中也一样）
[oracle@host02 bin]$ ./crsctl check cluster
CRS-4535: Cannot communicate with Cluster Ready Services
CRS-4529: Cluster Synchronization Services is online
CRS-4534: Cannot communicate with Event Manager
[oracle@host02 bin]$ ./crsctl check cluster -all
*****
host01:
CRS-4535: Cannot communicate with Cluster Ready Services
CRS-4529: Cluster Synchronization Services is online
CRS-4533: Event Manager is online
*****
host02:
CRS-4535: Cannot communicate with Cluster Ready Services
CRS-4529: Cluster Synchronization Services is online
CRS-4534: Cannot communicate with Event Manager
*****
[oracle@host02 bin]$
在节点2中 ： （在节点1中也一样）
[oracle@host02 bin]$ ./crs_stat -t
CRS-0184: Cannot communicate with the CRS daemon.
[oracle@host02 bin]$
解决方法 ：

```

场景8

GI安装完成后，创建FRA磁盘组报错

场景8

自己创建分区后，安装GI预安装检查部分，警告不同了
提示swap size （不足？）
没有提示物理内存不足（因为我把虚拟机内存调到4G了）

场景8

创建ASM磁盘是FAILED
告警日志中信息如下 ：（cat /var/log/oracleasm 或 less /var/log/oracleasm）
/etc/partprobe ：不需重启系统而使磁盘分区生效，把分区表的变化信息通知到操作系统内核
dd完重启，再create asmdisk
oracleasm renamedisk -f /dev/sdc1 DATA01
fdisk -l
发现分区丢失了
通过fdisk重新创建分区
之后成功dd，创建asmdisk
完美解决

场景7（图形）

奇数机监听配置，照理说PROD1和PROD2用的 同一个监听配置，PROD2就没问题，PROD1却死活连不上GC
不知什么原因
可能是PROD1的库有问题？

场景5

impdp导入是报错

ora 31684, ora 39151

报错内容为对象已存在，网上查得加上TABLE_EXISTS_ACTION=TRUNCATE或REPLACE参数即可，默认该参数值为SKIP，

原因：

可能是之前导入过，到一半失败了，又重新导入，但是有些对象已经导入成功了

场景1

local_listener为lsnr2时，prod1连不上，prod1_s能连上

local_listener置为空时，prod1能连上，prod1_s连不上

原因：

过了太久远，已经忘了，现在模拟不出同样的错误

场景8

GI安装完成之后，创建ASM磁盘组时报错

ORA 15018, ORA 15130, 都是描述性的问题

ORA15196: ASM磁盘块头无效

网上查说有好几种修复磁盘块头的方法：kfed, amdu, adhu等工具

杨长老的博客上有很详细的修改ASM磁盘头的方法：

<http://blog.itpub.net/4227/viewspace-703174/>

训练环境中已经装好了kfed

对比发现如下几行信息不一致

然而。。

场景8

解决方法：

登陆到root用户后执行

问题解决

场景7

duplicate前，rman登陆时报错

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 dbs]$ p1
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 dbs]$ rman target / auxiliary sys/oracle@sbdb1
```

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Sun Nov 13 00:31:22 2016

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

RMAN-00571: =====

RMAN-00569: ===== ERROR MESSAGE STACK FOLLOWS =====

RMAN-00571: =====

RMAN-00554: initialization of internal recovery manager package failed

RMAN-04005: error from target database:

ORA-01691: unable to extend lob segment SYS.SYS_LOB00000000208C00005\$\$ by 128 in tablespace SYSAUX

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 dbs]$ oerr ora 1691
```

01691, 00000, "unable to extend lob segment %.%s by %s in tablespace %s"

// *Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for

// LOB segment in the tablespace indicated.

// *Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more

// files to the tablespace indicated.

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 dbs]$
```

根据提示，添加了数据文件，或者将表空间设置为自动扩展

```
alter database datafile '...' autoextend on maxsize 1G;
```

问题解决

又发现不同的报错

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ p1
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ rman target / auxiliary sys/oracle@SDBD1
```

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Sun Nov 13 00:52:37 2016
 Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
 connected to target database: PROD1 (DBID=2082231315)

```

RMAN-00571: =====
RMAN-00569: ===== ERROR MESSAGE STACK FOLLOWS =====
RMAN-00571: =====
RMAN-00554: initialization of internal recovery manager package failed
RMAN-04006: error from auxiliary database: ORA-01031: insufficient privileges
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ oerr rman 4006
4006, 1, "error from auxiliary database: %s"
// *Cause: Oracle error signaled by auxiliary database.
//          This message should be accompanied by other error message(s)
//          indicating the cause of the error.
// *Action: Check the accompanying errors.
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ oerr rman 554
0554, 1, "initialization of internal recovery manager package failed"
// *Cause: The internal package initialization routine returned an error.
// *Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s)
//          indicating the cause of the error.
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ oerr ora 1031
01031, 00000, "insufficient privileges"
// *Cause: An attempt was made to change the current username or password
//          without the appropriate privilege. This error also occurs if
//          attempting to install a database without the necessary operating
//          system privileges.
//          When Trusted Oracle is configure in DBMS MAC, this error may occur
//          if the user was granted the necessary privilege at a higher label
//          than the current login.
// *Action: Ask the database administrator to perform the operation or grant
//          the required privileges.
//          For Trusted Oracle users getting this error although granted the
//          the appropriate privilege at a higher label, ask the database
//          administrator to regrant the privilege at the appropriate label.
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$
  
```

报错提示权限不足，网上查发现密码文件的原因，有的是密码文件权限不对，而我的是因为从主库拷贝密码文件到备库的时候，位置指定错了，应该到\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs下，重新拷贝后，成功连接上，问题解决

场景6

ORACLE_UNQNAME没定义报错，启动不了GC

```

[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$ ./emctl stats dbconsole
Environment variable ORACLE_UNQNAME not defined. Please set ORACLE_UNQNAME to database unique name.
[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$ p4
[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$ ./emctl stats dbconsole
Environment variable ORACLE_UNQNAME not defined. Please set ORACLE_UNQNAME to database unique name.
[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$ set ORACLE_UNQNAME=$ORACLE_SID
[oracle@edbjr2p2 bin]$ ./emctl stats dbconsole
Environment variable ORACLE_UNQNAME not defined. Please set ORACLE_UNQNAME to database unique name.
原因：
应该为 ./emctl status dbconsole
  
```

场景3

导入源数据报错

```

[oracle@edbjr2p1 scripts]$ p1
[oracle@edbjr2p1 scripts]$ impdp dumpfile=EXPDAT_GENERATETTS000021.DMP logfile=trans.log directory=trans
  
```

```
Import: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Thu Nov 10 05:08:45 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Username: / as sysdba
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
ORA-39002: invalid operation
ORA-39061: import mode FULL conflicts with export mode TRANSPORTABLE
```

解决方法：

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ impdp sys/oracle@prod1 dumpfile=EXPDAT_GENERATETTS000021.DMP
transport_datafiles='/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/transport_tbs01.dbf' directory=trans
Import: Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production on Thu Nov 10 06:13:16 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
UDI-28009: operation generated ORACLE error 28009
ORA-28009: connection as SYS should be as SYSDBA or SYSOPER
Username: / as sysdba
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.3.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Master table "SYS"."SYS_IMPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Starting "SYS"."SYS_IMPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01": /***** AS SYSDBA dumpfile=EXPDAT_GENERATETTS000021.DMP
transport_datafiles=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/transport_tbs01.dbf directory=trans
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/PLUGTS_BLK
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/TABLE
Processing object type TRANSPORTABLE_EXPORT/POST_INSTANCE/PLUGTS_BLK
Job "SYS"."SYS_IMPORT_TRANSPORTABLE_01" successfully completed at 06:13:34
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$
```

场景2

执行完刷库脚本后，启动PROD4报错：

```
SYS@PROD4> startup
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area  941600768 bytes
Fixed Size                  1348860 bytes
Variable Size              549456644 bytes
Database Buffers           385875968 bytes
Redo Buffers                4919296 bytes
ORA-01102: cannot mount database in EXCLUSIVE mode
SYS@PROD4>
```

解决方法：

```
ps -ef | grep $ORACLE_SID | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}' | xargs kill -9
OR
kill掉PROD4的pmon进程和smon进程（不用杀掉PROD4全部进程，杀掉两个主进程后，其他进程自然跟着死了）
查看告警日志发现如下内容：
Thu Nov 10 01:40:47 2016
MMNL started with pid=16, OS id=23666
starting up 1 shared server(s) ...
ORACLE_BASE from environment = /u01/app/oracle
Thu Nov 10 01:40:47 2016
ALTER DATABASE MOUNT
sculkget: failed to lock /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1/dbs/1kPROD4 exclusive
sculkget: lock held by PID: 18855
ORA-09968: unable to lock file
Linux Error: 11: Resource temporarily unavailable
Additional information: 18855
ORA-1102 signalled during: ALTER DATABASE MOUNT...
```

从告警日志可知：

同一个进程被多个用户访问发生了独占模式

发生独占模式的进程好为：PID 18855

不能锁定文件

资源不可获得

可通过查看18855号进程获得详细信息

解决方法：

1. `ps -ef | grep 18855`

2. 关闭实例

3. 进入到 `$ORACLE_HOME/dbs`，查看到一个名为 `lkPROD4`（`lkPROD3`，`lkEMREP`）的文件，正常情况下是没有这个文件的

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 ~]$ db
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dbs]$ ls
```

```
createdb.sql   hc_PROD4.dat   lkPROD3       orapwPROD4
createdic.sql  init.ora       lkPROD4       spfileEMREP.ora
hc_EMREP.dat   initPROD3.ora  orapwEMREP    spfilePROD3.ora
hc_PROD3.dat   lkEMREP        orapwPROD3    spfilePROD4.ora
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dbs]$
```

4. 杀掉 `lk` 开头的文件

在启动又报错了，说找不到控制文件，查看告警日志还是锁的问题

没有 `fuser`（系统没装这个命令？）

太复杂了，重启了偶数机

。。。

上网查了下，该错主要原因如下：

1. Oracle的共享内存段或信号量没有被释放；

2. Oracle的后台进程（如SMON、PMON、DBWn等）没有被关闭；

3. 用于锁内存的文件 `lk<sid>` 和 `sgade<sid>.dbf` 文件没有被删除。

下面是Metalink关于ORA-01102的解释以及解决方法：

Problem Description:

=====

You are trying to startup the database and you receive the following error:

ORA-01102: cannot mount database in EXCLUSIVE mode

Cause: Some other instance has the database mounted exclusive or shared.

Action: Shutdown other instance or mount in a compatible mode.

Problem Explanation:

=====

A database is started in EXCLUSIVE mode by default. Therefore, the ORA-01102 error is misleading and may have occurred due to one of the following reasons:

- there is still an "sgade<sid>.dbf" file in the "ORACLE_HOME/dbs" directory
- the processes for Oracle (pmon, smon, lgwr and dbwr) still exist
- shared memory segments and semaphores still exist even though the database has been shutdown
- there is a "ORACLE_HOME/dbs/lk<sid>" file

Search Words:

=====

ORA-1102, crash, immediate, abort, fail, fails, migration

Solution Description:

=====

Verify that the database was shutdown cleanly by doing the following:

1. Verify that there is not a "sgade<sid>.dbf" file in the directory "ORACLE_HOME/dbs".

% ls \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/sgade<sid>.dbf If this file does exist, remove it.

% rm \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/sgade<sid>.dbf

2. Verify that there are no background processes owned by "oracle"

```
% ps -ef | grep ora_ | grep $ORACLE_SID
```

If background processes exist, remove them by using the Unix

command "kill". For example:

```
% kill -9 <process_ID_Number>
```

3. Verify that no shared memory segments and semaphores that are owned by "oracle" still exist

```
% ipcs -b
```

If there are shared memory segments and semaphores owned by "oracle", remove the shared memory segments

```
% ipcrm -m <Shared_Memory_ID_Number>
```

and remove the semaphores

```
% ipcrm -s <Semaphore_ID_Number>
```

NOTE: The example shown above assumes that you only have one

database on this machine. If you have more than one

database, you will need to shutdown all other databases

before proceeding with Step 4.

4. Verify that the "\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/lk<sid>" file does not exist

5. Startup the instance

Solution Explanation:

=====

The "lk<sid>" and "sgade<sid>.dbf" files are used for locking shared memory. It seems that even though no memory is allocated, Oracle thinks memory is still locked. By removing the "sgade" and "lk" files you remove any knowledge oracle has of shared memory that is in use. Now the database can start.

参考 : <http://blog.itpub.net/20674423/viewspace-711545> <http://www.cnblogs.com/kerrycode/p/3656655.html>

场景2

很奇怪, 执行场景2的刷库脚本后表空间test_tbs并没有被删除

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 Skillset]$ cat initsec2.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
#####
```

```
#Section2 initialization scrip
```

```
#####
```

```
echo "Starting Section2 initialization process, please wait."
```

```
./init/crd.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
mv /home/oracle/scripts/Skillset1.html /home/oracle/scripts/previous_skillsets/ >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
mv /home/oracle/scripts/pl2834800_112030_LINUX.zip /home/oracle/scripts/previous_skillsets/ >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
cp ./questions/Skillset2/Skillset2.html /home/oracle/scripts/
```

```
cp ./questions/Skillset2/s2_1.sql /home/oracle/scripts/
```

```
echo "File initialization is completed."
```

```
#Operateing PROD1 database:create scn_test table
```

```
sqlplus sys/oracle@PROD1 as sysdba <<EOF >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
create table HR.SCN_TEST(S_ID NUMBER, S_NAME VARCHAR2(20));
```

```
drop tablespace test_tbs including contents and datafiles;
```

```
EOF
```

```
echo "Section2 initialization is successfully completed."
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 Skillset]$ sh initsec2.sh
```

```
Starting Section2 initialization process, please wait.
```

```
File initialization is completed.
```

```
Section2 initialization is successfully completed.
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 Skillset]$ cd
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ pl
```

```
[oracle@edbjr2p1 ~]$ sql
```

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Thu Nov 3 05:44:44 2016

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to an idle instance.

```
SYS@PROD1> startup
ORACLE instance started.
```

```
Total System Global Area  941600768 bytes
Fixed Size                  1348860 bytes
Variable Size               541068036 bytes
Database Buffers           394264576 bytes
Redo Buffers                4919296 bytes
```

Database mounted.

Database opened.

```
SYS@PROD1> select name from v$datafile;
```

NAME

```
-----
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/system01.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/sysaux01.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/undotbs01.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/users01.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/example01.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/example101.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/indx01.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/oltp01.dbf
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD1/test.dbf
/u02/oradata/prod1/test_tbs01.dbf
```

10 rows selected.

```
SYS@PROD1> select name from v$tablespace;
```

NAME

```
-----
SYSTEM
SYSaux
UNDOTBS1
USERS
TEMP
EXAMPLE
TEMP1
TEMP2
EXAMPLE1
INDX
OLTP
```

NAME

```
-----
TEST
TEST_TBS
```

13 rows selected.

```
SYS@PROD1>
```

原因：

未知（脚本没执行成功呗）

场景1

手工建库时，审计目录指定错了（initPROD3.ora里的audit_file_dest参数设置错误）

startup nomount时报错，之后就sqlplus连不上了

如下：

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 ~]$ p3
[oracle@edbjr2p2 ~]$ sql
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Thu Nov 3 02:05:54 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to an idle instance.
SYS@PROD3> create spfile from pfile;
File created.
SYS@PROD3> startup nomount
ORA-09925: Unable to create audit trail file
Linux Error: 2: No such file or directory
Additional information: 9925
SYS@PROD3> exit
Disconnected
[oracle@edbjr2p2 ~]$ dba
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dba]$ sql
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Thu Nov 3 02:06:54 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
ERROR:
ORA-09925: Unable to create audit trail file
Linux Error: 2: No such file or directory
Additional information: 9925
ORA-01075: you are currently logged on
Enter user-name: ERROR:
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied
Enter user-name: ERROR:
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied
SP2-0157: unable to CONNECT to ORACLE after 3 attempts, exiting SQL*Plus
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dba]$
```

网上查到解决方法kill -9

如下：

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dba]$ ps -ef | grep pmon
oracle    5590      1  0 02:06 ?          00:00:00 ora_pmon_PROD3
oracle    5970    5423  0 02:21 pts/2      00:00:00 grep pmon
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dba]$ ps -ef | grep smon
oracle    5614      1  0 02:06 ?          00:00:00 ora_smon_PROD3
oracle    5974    5423  0 02:21 pts/2      00:00:00 grep smon
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dba]$ kill -9 5614
```

之后就能连了

```
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dba]$ p3
[oracle@edbjr2p2 dba]$ sql
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.3.0 Production on Thu Nov 3 02:23:21 2016
Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Connected to an idle instance.
```

场景5 Impdp时报错（还未解决）

解决方法：

报错信息已经很明显了，需要扩容SYSTEM表空间

场景5 在执行添加了结果缓存hint的查询语句前 开启生成执行计划时报错

...

然后就能看到执行计划了

场景5

原因：

还是SYSTEM表空间没设置成自动扩展

处理表空间已满的方法：

1. **resize datafile**更改system表空间的数据文件SYSTEM.dbf分配空间
2. **add datafile**为system表空间增添一个数据文件
3. **move tablespace**把system表空间中的表移到非系统表空间

解决方法：

场景3

创建外部表成功了但查询说对象不存在

不知为何

场景3 创建外部表，查询时 preprocessor报错：

这个报错可以如下方式解决：

chmod 755 /home/oracle/scripts/uncompress.sh

<http://www.toadworld.com/platforms/oracle/w/wiki/11567.external-tables-with-preprocessing>：该网址有详细的preprocessor报错解决方法。

今天做场景5又遇到了没见过的报错

执行完刷库脚本后（删除了system01.dbf和control01.ctl）不能连接到PROD2，想用RMAN恢复，RMAN也连不上：

网上查有的说手工kill掉进程，删除掉归档日志等

1. 使用Linux的kill命令杀死所有与Oracle有关的进程：

```
ps -ef | grep $ORACLE_SID | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}' | xargs kill -9
```

2. 使用Linux的ipcs和ipcrm命令释放Oracle占用的共享内存：

```
ipcs -m | grep oracle | awk '{print $2}' | xargs ipcrm shm
```

问题原因：

Internal triggers are trying to fire but one or more datafiles for the SYSAUX tablespace is offline, this is preventing the database from allowing new connections.

NOTE: At this point, you cannot connect to verify the status in V\$DATAFILE, but you may find an indication of the offline datafile(s) in the alert.log file.

For example:

In one case, a media problem occurred which made disks unavailable.

This caused several files to be taken offline automatically including a SYSAUX datafile.

解决方法：

kill进程，重启数据库到mount，然后根据情况恢复数据库或online相关文件

刷库completed

sudo modify_host.sh完成

还需要重启奇数机 hostname才能生效变为edbjr2p1

注意：

若先重启(hostname变为edbjr2p1)再执行initsec1.sh，则监听不能启动，因为重启后，hostname改了，但监听器里的名字没改；若先执行initsec1.sh，则监听能启动，因为此时hostname还没改，仍为enmoedul

还没执行initsec1.sh脚本

Skilset1 Completed

第一场景完成

第二场景刷库完成

PS :

遇到个小问题 :

sqlplus system/oracle@192.0.2.11:1521/PROD1.us.oracle.com连不上

貌似加上sqlnet.ora后就能连了, 还需reload lsnrctl

solution :

sqlplus / as sysdba

alter system register;

然后就能连接上了

仍然不能连, 别的都能连

alter system set local_listener='';

之后就能连1521到PROD1了

alter system set local_listener='lsnr2';

之后就能连1526到PROD1了

conn sys/oracle@prod1 as sysdba连不上

或者停掉动态监听 : lsnrctl stop lsnr2

Skillset7 Not Completed

场景7手工搭建DG, duplicate时报错

打冷补丁时, 已经把偶数机的所有库都关闭了, 但还是报错(最好打热补丁, 方便, 省时)