# Refreshing the standby database

The question posed was:

Q. How do you re-duplicate a broken physical standby database?

One response given on the web site was as follows. In effect, this note describes how to fix the physical database without setting it up completely new from scratch.

Quote.

Here is my solution that worked for me:

1. Shutdown the physical standby database  
     
   SQL> shutdown immediate;
2. (Optional, safer in case of failure) Backup all datafiles (\*.dbf), redologs, archive logs, online logs, flashback logs and control files that are used by the shut down instance.
3. Delete all datafiles (\*.dbf), redologs, archive logs, online logs, flashback logs and control files in their referenced locations, but make sure to keep the directories.
4. Start up your physical standyby database with NOMOUNT-Option  
     
   SQL> startup nomount;
5. Now switch to your primary database environment.
6. Start your RMAN on you primary environment:  
     
   $> rman target / auxiliary sys@Dataguard\_instance  
     
   Dataguard\_instance must be substituted with your DataGuard instance name. **After connect make sure your connected target database is your primary database!**  
     
   connected to target database: PRIM\_DB (DBID=4135917300)  
   auxiliary database Password:  
   connected to auxiliary database: PRIM\_DB (not mounted)  
     
   **Note that your physical standby database is listed as not mounted primary database. If you see the same information as in target database, chances are that you are connected twice to your primary database. In that case we would create a 100% copy and not a physical standby database. So make sure you are using the right DataGuard instance**.
7. So before we start we force a log switch:  
     
   RMAN> sql 'alter system archive log current';
8. Now we are going to start the full replication of our physical standby database  
     
   RMAN> duplicate target database for standby from active database dorecover nofilenamecheck;
9. Now RMAN will perform a duplication of your physical standby database. Depending on your datafile size, this can take from a few hours to open end (I needed about 4 hours during night when the primary database was idle for about 1.5T of files).
10. After RMAN is finished you can exit RMAN.
11. Reconnect to your physical standby database and shut it down:  
      
    SQL> shutdown immediate;
12. If you use flashback option (else continue with the next step):  
      
    SQL> startup mount;  
    SQL> alter database flashback on;  
    SQL> alter database open;
13. Restart physical standby:  
      
    SQL> startup;
14. Finished!

Unquote.

Source: <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8135393/how-do-you-re-duplicate-a-broken-physical-standby-database>

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Keywords: rman refresh standby database oracle data guard