

🌸 114. Table Level Pump

Oracle Data Pump: 이점

Data Pump는 이전 데이터 이동 도구에 비해 다음과 같은 여러 이점 및 새로운 기능을 제공합니다.

- 하위단계(Fine-grained) 객체 및 데이터 선택
- 데이터베이스 버전의 명시적 지정
- 병렬 실행
- 익스포트 작업 공간 소비량 예측
- 분산 환경의 네트워크 모드
- 재매핑 기능
- 데이터 샘플링 및 메타 데이터 압축
- Data Pump 익스포트 중 데이터 압축
- 암호화(encryption)를 통한 보안
- XMLType 데이터를 CLOB로 익스포트하는 기능
- 이전 임포트 및 익스포트 파일을 지원하는 기존 모드

Data Pump 임포트: 변형

다음은 재매핑할 수 있습니다.

- **REMAP_DATAFILE**을 사용하여 데이터 파일 재매핑
- **REMAP_TABLESPACE**를 사용하여 테이블스페이스 재매핑
- **REMAP_SCHEMA**를 사용하여 스키마 재매핑
- **REMAP_TABLE**을 사용하여 테이블 재매핑
- **REMAP_DATA**을 사용하여 데이터 재매핑

REMAP_TABLE = 'EMPLOYEES': 'EMP'

export/import보다 더 업그레이드 되어진 data pump

실습 1. table level 펌프 실습 (PROD -----> psh2)

1. PROD 쪽에서 directory를 생성한다. (펌프 파일을 생성할 디렉토리)

(PROD sys)

```
select * from dba_directories;
```

⇒ default값으로 이미 있지만 새로 하나 더 만들기

```

PROD(SYS) > select * from dba_directories;

OWNER                                DIRECTORY_NAME
-----
DIRECTORY_PATH
-----
SYS                                ORACLE_OCM_CONFIG_DIR
/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1/ccr/state

SYS                                DATA PUMP DIR
/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1/rdbms/log/

```

```

exit
mkdir /home/oracle/pump_prod

```

```

ss

```

```

create directory datapump_dir
as '/home/oracle/pump_prod';

```

2. export pump/ import pump 를 수행할 유저(scott, sh2) 에서 directory 액세스 권한을 부여 (PROD sys)

```

grant read,write on directory datapump_dir to scott;
grant read,write on directory datapump_dir to sh2;

```

3. table level로 export pump를 수행한다.

(PROD)

```

expdp scott/tiger directory=datapump_dir tables=emp dumpfile=emp_pump.dmp

```

```

[PROD:~]$ expdp scott/tiger directory=datapump_dir tables=emp dumpfile=emp_pump.
dmp

Export: Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production on Thu Feb 22 14:10:55 2024

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Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Produc
tion
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Starting "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01": scott/***** directory=datapump_dir t
ables=emp dumpfile=emp_pump.dmp
Estimate in progress using BLOCKS method...
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
Total estimation using BLOCKS method: 64 KB
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/AUDIT_OBJ
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/TABLE_STATISTICS
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/USER_PREF_STATISTICS
. . exported "SCOTT"."EMP" 9.132 KB 28 rows
Master table "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
*****
Dump file set for SCOTT.SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01 is:
/home/oracle/pump_prod/emp_pump.dmp
Job "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully completed at 14:11:11

```

(문제 1.) scott 계정의 dept 테이블을 export pump 하시오.

```

expdp scott/tiger directory=datapump_dir tables=dept dumpfile=dept_pump.dmp

```

```
[PROD:~]$ expdp scott/tiger directory=datapump_dir tables=dept dumpfile=dept_pump.dmp
Export: Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production on Thu Feb 22 14:14:01 2024
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With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Starting "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01": scott/***** directory=datapump_dir tables=dept dumpfile=dept_pump.dmp
Estimate in progress using BLOCKS method...
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
Total estimation using BLOCKS method: 64 KB
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/AUDIT_OBJ
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/TABLE_STATISTICS
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/USER_PREF_STATISTICS
. . exported "SCOTT"."DEPT" 6.023 KB 8 rows
Master table "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
*****
Dump file set for SCOTT.SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01 is:
/home/oracle/pump_prod/dept_pump.dmp
Job "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully completed at 14:14:07
```

4. psh2로 접속해서 directory를 생성한다.

```
mkdir /home/oracle/pump_psh2
```

```
ss
```

```
create directory psh2_dir
as '/home/oracle/pump_psh2';
```

5. jones라는 유저를 생성하시오.

```
(psh2 sys)
create user jones identified by tiger;
grant dba to jones;
```

6. export pump/ import pump 를 수행할 유저에서 directory 액세스 권한을 부여
grant read,write on directory psh2_dir to jones;

7. ts450이라는 테이블 스페이스를 생성한다.

```
(psh2 sys)
create tablespace ts450
datafile '/home/oracle/ts450.dbf' size 100m;
```

8. PROD 쪽에서 export 받은 pump 파일을 psh2에 copy 한다.

PROD ----->	psh2
위치: /home/oracle/pump_prod	/home/oracle/pump_psh2
디렉토리 명: datapump_dir	psh2_dir
테이블: emp	emp
유저: scott	jones
테이블 스페이스: example	ts450

-> 테이블 스페이스 확인하기

```
select table_name, tablespace_name from user_tables; (PROD scott에서 실행)
```

```

PROD(SCOTT) > select table_name, tablespace_name from user_tables;

TABLE_NAME                                TABLESPACE_NAME
-----
EMP_INSA                                INSA02
CHAINED_ROWS                            EXAMPLE
EMP8100                                TS8100
EMP7100                                TS7100
BONUS                                    EXAMPLE
PRODUCTS                                EXAMPLE
SALES100                                EXAMPLE
DEPT_NEW                                EXAMPLE
SALGRADE                                EXAMPLE
EMP                                      EXAMPLE
DEPT                                     EXAMPLE

TABLE_NAME                                TABLESPACE_NAME
-----
EMP800                                  TS800
EMP_PSH                                  PSH
EMP1000                                  TS100
ORDERS                                    EXAMPLE
EMP100                                  TEST100
EMP10                                    SYSTEM

```

(PROD)

```
cp /home/oracle/pump_prod/emp_pump.dmp /home/oracle/pump_psh2/emp_pump.dmp
```

9. psh2에 pump 파일을 import 한다.

(psh2)

```
impdp jones/tiger directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=emp_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespace=example:ts450
```

```

[psh2:~]$ impdp jones/tiger directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=emp_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespace=example:ts450

Import: Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production on Thu Feb 22 14:36:35 2024

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Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Master table "JONES"."SYS_IMPORT_FULL_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Starting "JONES"."SYS_IMPORT_FULL_01": jones/***** directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=emp_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespace=example:ts450
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
.. imported "JONES"."EMP" 9.132 KB 28 rows
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/AUDIT_OBJ
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/TABLE_STATISTICS
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/USER_PREF_STATISTICS
Job "JONES"."SYS_IMPORT_FULL_01" successfully completed at 14:36:50

```

문제 1. PROD 쪽의 dept 테이블의 pump 파일인 dept_pump.dmp를 psh2에 import pump 하시오.

(PROD)

```
cp /home/oracle/pump_prod/dept_pump.dmp /home/oracle/pump_psh2/dept_pump.dmp
```

(psh2)

```
impdp jones/tiger directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=dept_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespace=example:ts450
```



```

[ps2:~]$ impdp jones/tiger directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=dept_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespace=example:ts450;

Import: Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production on Thu Feb 22 14:59:50 2024

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Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Master table "JONES"."SYS_IMPORT_FULL_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
Starting "JONES"."SYS_IMPORT_FULL_01": jones/***** directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=dept_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespace=example:ts450
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
.. imported "JONES"."DEPT" 6.023 KB 8 rows
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/AUDIT_OBJ
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/TABLE_STATISTICS
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/STATISTICS/USER_PREF_STATISTICS
Job "JONES"."SYS_IMPORT_FULL_01" successfully completed at 14:59:53

```

문제 2. 테이블을 export pump/import pump를 하면 관련 인덱스도 같이 export/import 되는지 테스트 하시오.

1. PROD 쪽의 scott의 emp 테이블과 똑같은 구조와 데이터로 emp612로 생성한다.

```

create table emp612
as
select * from emp ;

```

2. emp612 테이블에 월급과 직업의 각각 인덱스를 생성하시오.

```

create index emp612_sal on emp612(sal);
create index emp612_job on emp612(job);

```

3. emp612 테이블을 export pump 한다.

```

expdp scott/tiger directory=datapump_dir tables=emp612 dumpfile=emp612_pump.dmp

```

⇒ index도 같이 넘어갔다.

```

[PROD:~]$ expdp scott/tiger directory=datapump_dir tables=emp612 dumpfile=emp612_pump.dmp

Export: Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production on Thu Feb 22 15:08:52 2024

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Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Starting "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01": scott/***** directory=datapump_dir tables=emp612 dumpfile=emp612_pump.dmp
Estimate in progress using BLOCKS method...
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
Total estimation using BLOCKS method: 64 KB
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/INDEX
Processing object type TABLE_EXPORT/TABLE/INDEX/STATISTICS/INDEX_STATISTICS
.. exported "SCOTT"."EMP612" 9.132 KB 28 rows
Master table "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
*****
Dump file set for SCOTT.SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01 is:
/home/oracle/pump_prod/emp612_pump.dmp
Job "SCOTT"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully completed at 15:08:57

```

4. psh2에 emp612 pump file을 import 한다.

(PROD)

```

cp /home/oracle/pump_prod/emp612_pump.dmp /home/oracle/pump_psh2/emp612_pump.dmp

```

(PROD scott)

```

select table_name, tablespace_name from user_tables;

```

⇒ emp612의 테이블 스페이스는 ts100이기 때문에 import 할때 ts100을 쓴다.

```
PROD(SCOTT) > select table_name, tablespace_name from user_tables;

TABLE_NAME                                TABLESPACE_NAME
-----
EMP_INSA                                INSA02
CHAINED_ROWS                            EXAMPLE
EMP612                                  TS100
EMP8100                                  TS8100
EMP7100                                  TS7100
BONUS                                    EXAMPLE
PRODUCTS                                EXAMPLE
SALES100                                EXAMPLE
DEPT_NEW                                EXAMPLE
SALGRADE                                EXAMPLE
EMP                                      EXAMPLE

TABLE_NAME                                TABLESPACE_NAME
-----
DEPT                                    EXAMPLE
EMP800                                  TS800
EMP_PSH                                  PSH
EMP1000                                  TS100
ORDERS                                    EXAMPLE
EMP100                                  TEST100
EMP10                                    SYSTEM
```

(psh2)

```
impdp jones/tiger directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=emp612_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespaces=ts100:ts450
```

6. 인덱스도 잘 import 되었는지 확인한다.

(psh2 jones)

```
select index_name from user_indexes
where table_name='EMP612';
```

```
psh2(JONES) > select index_name from user_indexes
where table_name='EMP612'; 2

INDEX_NAME
-----
EMP612_JOB
EMP612_SAL
```

※ DB 엔지니어와 DBA를 위한 팁!

실제로 위와 같이 현장에서 import 하다 보면 빅데이터 환경에서는 import 할 때 인덱스를 생성하는 거 때문에 너무 느려서 테이블만 import 하고 인덱스는 따로 생성한다

인덱스 빼고 import 하기

```
impdp jones/tiger directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=emp612_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones
remap_tablespace=ts100:ts450 indexes=N;
```

문제 3. 다시 psh2에서 jones로 접속해서 emp612를 drop을 하고 다시 import를 하는데 indexes=N을 써서 import 하시오.

(psh2 jones)

```
drop table emp612;
```

(psh2)

```
impdp jones/tiger directory=psh2_dir dumpfile=emp612_pump.dmp remap_schema=scott:jones remap_tablespaces=ts100:ts450 indexes=N;
```

```
(psh2 jones)
select index_name from user_indexes
where table_name='EMP612';
```

⇒ 인덱스가 따로 들어가지 않았다.

```
connected.
psh2(JONES) > select index_name from user_indexes
where table_name='EMP612'; 2
no rows selected
```

문제 4. jones 유저에서 인덱스를 따로 생성하는데 다음과 같이 빨리 생성되게 하시오. (특급 dba)

(psh2 jones)

1. 정렬 작업공간에 대한 사이즈 관리 수동으로 설정하기

```
alter session set workarea_size_policy=manual;
```

2. 정렬을 일으킬 메모리 사이즈를 1000000000로 설정하기. (내 세션에서만)

```
alter session set sort_area_size=1000000000;
```

3. 인덱스 생성하기

```
create index emp612_sal on emp612(sal)
nologging parallel 4;
```

```
create index emp612_job on emp612(job)
nologging parallel 4;
```

-> nologging 을 쓰면 log가 생성되지 않아서 빨리 만들어진다.

-> parallel 4 : 병렬 4개의 프로세서 생성

```
alter index emp612_sal parallel 1;
```

```
alter index emp612_job parallel 1;
```

```
select index_name, degree from user_indexes;
```

```
psh2(JONES) > select index_name, degree from user_indexes;

INDEX_NAME          DEGREE
-----
EMP612_JOB           1
EMP612_SAL           1
```