Managing the Oracle Instance

Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to do the following:

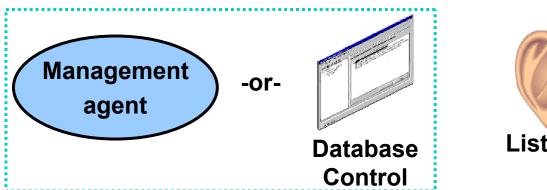
- Start and stop the Oracle database and components
- Use Enterprise Manager (EM)
- Access a database with SQL*Plus and iSQL*Plus
- Modify database initialization parameters
- Describe the stages of database startup
- Describe the database shutdown options
- View the alert log
- Access dynamic performance views

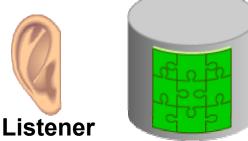
Management Framework

Components
 SQL*Plus
 Init Params
 DB Startup
 DB Shutdown
 Alert Log
 Perf Views

The three components of the Oracle Database 10*g* management framework are:

- Database instance
- Listener
- Management interface
 - Database Control
 - Management agent (when using Grid Control)



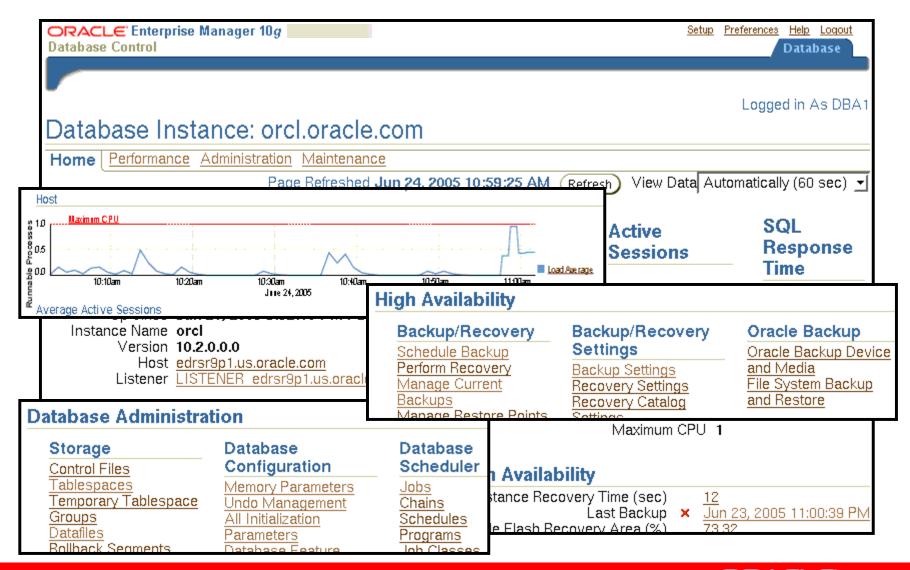


Management interface

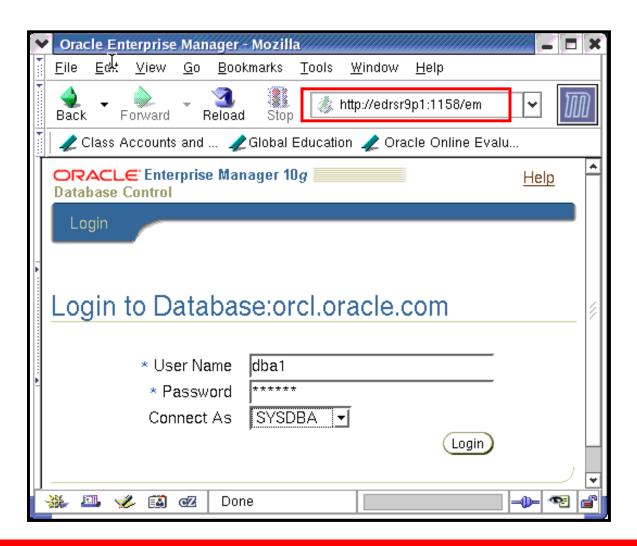
Starting and Stopping Database Control

```
$ emctl stop dbconsole
TZ set to US/Pacific
Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g Database Control Release 10.2.0.1.0
Copyright (c) 1996, 2005 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.
http://edrsr9pl.us.oracle.com:1158/em/console/aboutApplication
Stopping Oracle Enterprise Manager 10g Database Control ...
... Stopped.
```

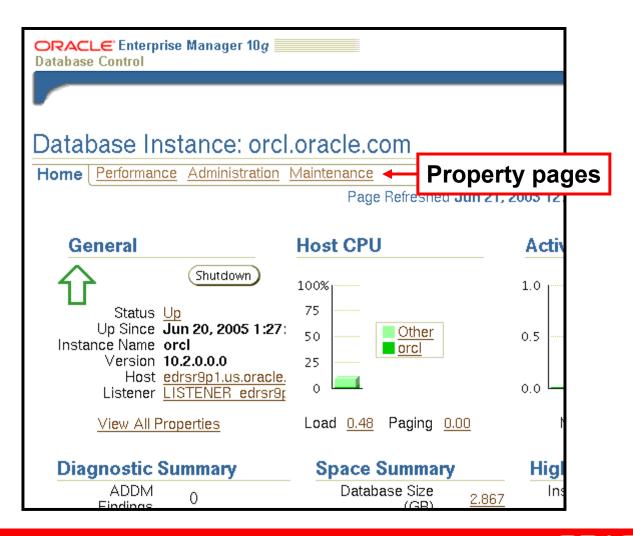
Oracle Enterprise Manager



Accessing Oracle Enterprise Manager



Database Home Page



Using SQL*Plus and *i*SQL*Plus to Access Your Database

SQL*Plus and *i*SQL*Plus provide additional interfaces to your database to:

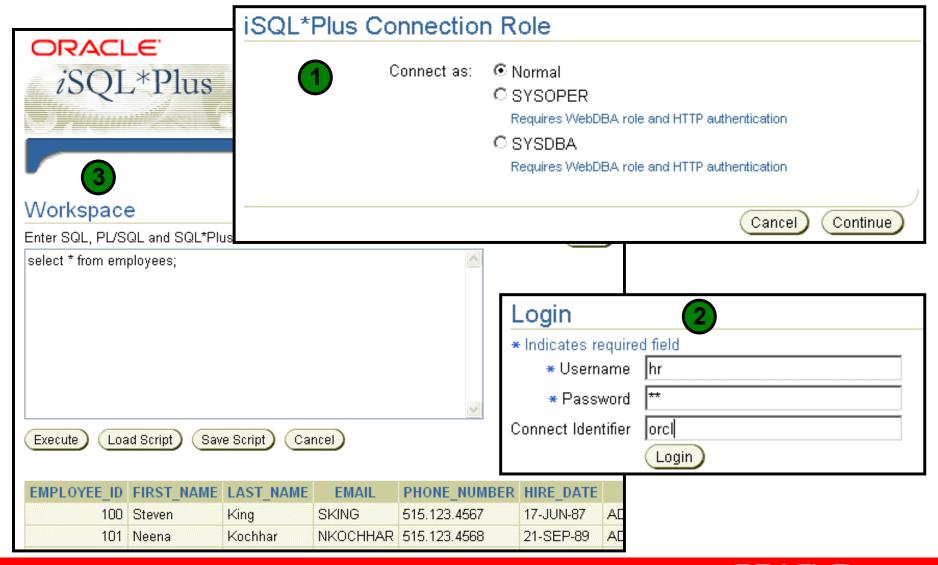
- Perform database management operations
- Execute SQL commands to query, insert, update, and delete data in your database



Components

> SQL*Plus
Init Params
DB Startup
DB Shutdown
Alert Log
Perf Views

Using iSQL*Plus



Setting Up iSQL*Plus for SYSDBA and SYSOPER Access

For a user to login to iSQL*Plus as SYSDBA or SYSOPER you must set up the user in the OC4J user manager by performing the following steps:

- 1. Create a user
- 2. Grant the webDba role to the user

```
$ cd $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/isqlplus/\
> application-deployments/isqlplus
$JAVA_HOME/bin/java \
> -Djava.security.properties=\
> $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/home/config/jazn.security.props \
> -jar $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/home/jazn.jar \
> -user "iSQL*Plus DBA/admin" -password welcome -shell
JAZN> adduser "iSQL*Plus DBA" username password
JAZN> grantrole webDba "iSQL*Plus DBA" username
```

Using SQL*Plus

SQL*Plus is:

- A command-line tool
- Used interactively or in batch mode

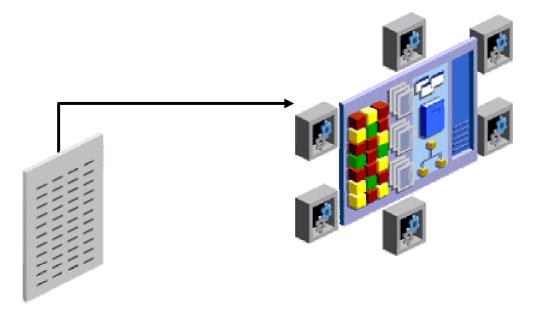
Calling SQL*Plus from a Shell Script

```
$ ./batch sqlplus.sh
SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Mon Jul 25 12:47:44 2005
Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.
                                                                         Output
Connected to:
Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options
                                   # Name of this file: batch sqlplus.sh
SQL>
                                   # Count employees and give raise.
  COUNT (*)
                                   sqlplus hr/hr <<EOF
                                   select count(*) from employees;
       107
                                   update employees set salary =
SQL>
                                   salary*1.10;
107 rows updated.
                                   commit:
SQL>
                                   quit
Commit complete.
                                   EOF
SQL> Disconnected from Oracle Dat exit
10.2.0.1.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options
[oracle@EDRSR9P1 oracle]$
```

Calling a SQL Script from SQL*Plus

script.sql select * from departments where location id = 1400; quit Output \$ sqlplus hr/hr @script.sql SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Mon Jul 25 12:57:02 2005 Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved. Connected to: Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options DEPARTMENT ID DEPARTMENT NAME MANAGER ID LOCATION ID 60 IT 103 1400 Disconnected from Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options

Initialization Parameter Files

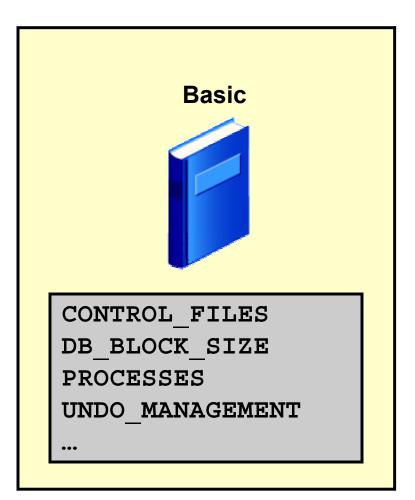


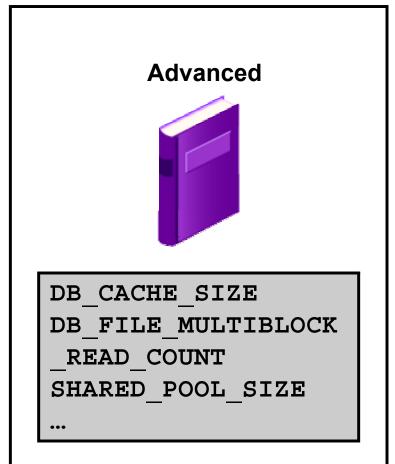
Components SQL*Plus

Init Params
 DB Startup
 DB Shutdown
 Alert Log
 Perf Views

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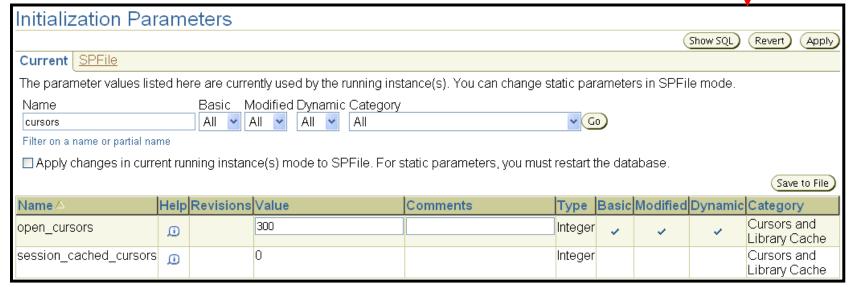
Simplified Initialization Parameters

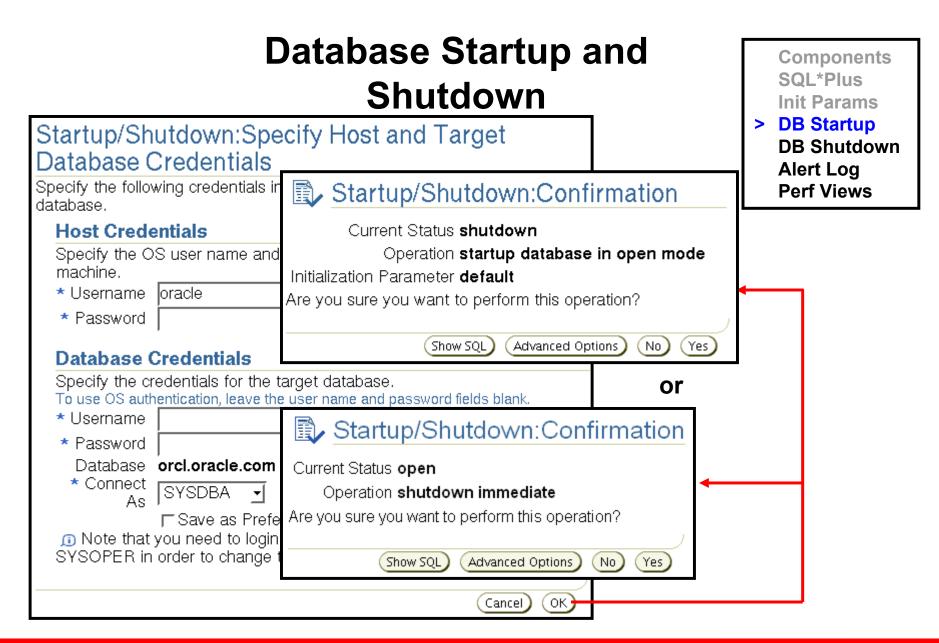




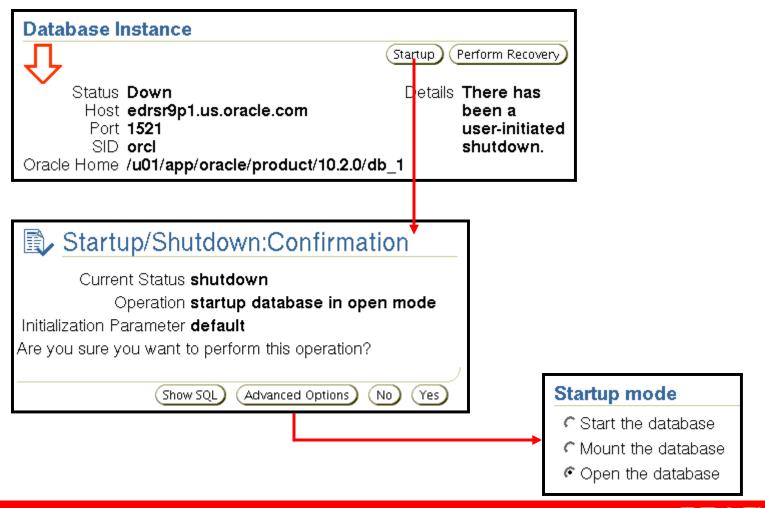
Viewing and Modifying Initialization Parameters

Database Configuration
Memory Parameters
Undo Management
All Initialization Parameters
Database Feature Usage

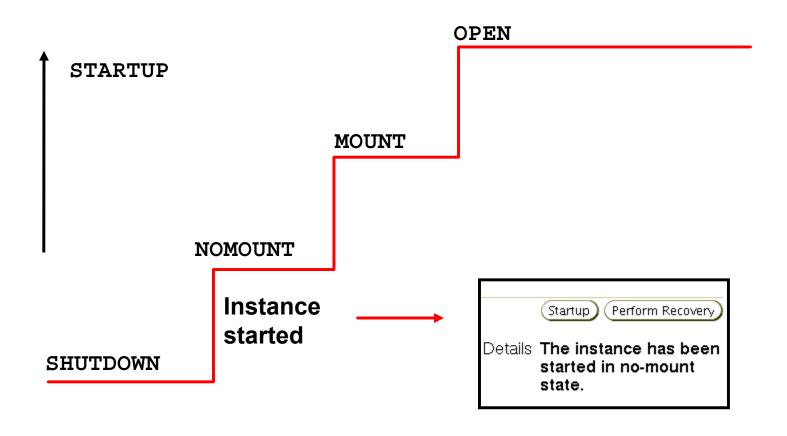




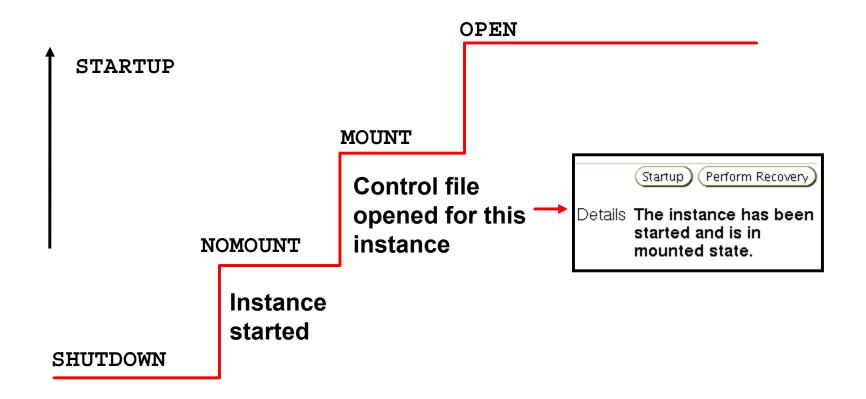
Starting Up an Oracle Database Instance



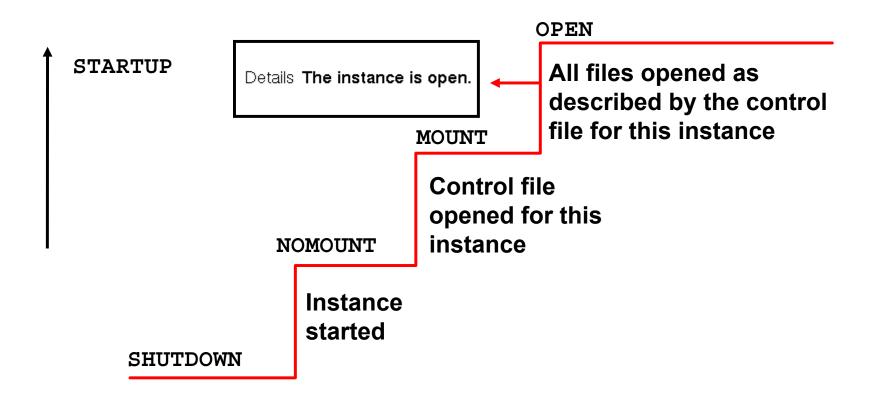
Starting Up an Oracle Database Instance: NOMOUNT



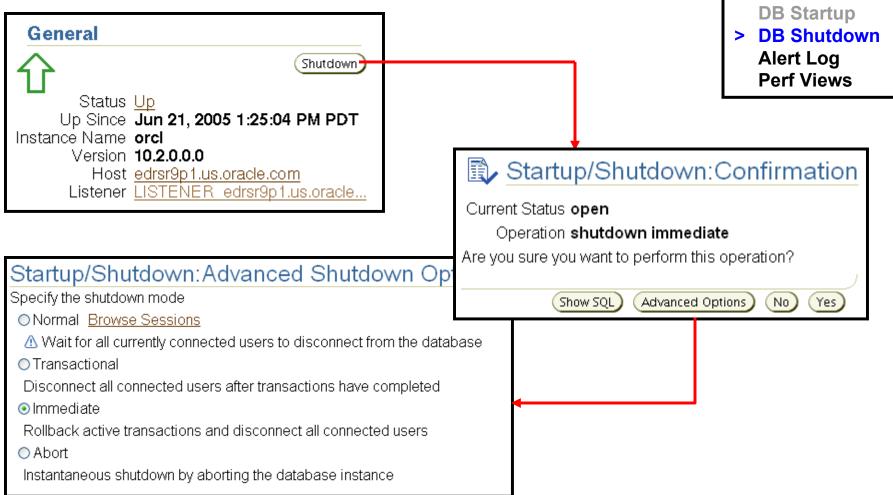
Starting Up an Oracle Database Instance: MOUNT



Starting Up an Oracle Database Instance: OPEN







Components SQL*Plus

Init Params

Shutdown Modes

Shutdown Mode	A	I	Т	N
Allows new connections	No	No	No	No
Waits until current sessions end	No	No	No	Yes
Waits until current transactions end	No	No	Yes	Yes
Forces a checkpoint and closes files	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Shutdown mode:

- A = ABORT
- I = IMMEDIATE
- T = TRANSACTIONAL
- N = NORMAL

SHUTDOWN Options

On the way down:

- Uncommitted changes rolled back, for IMMEDIATE
- Database buffer cache written to data files
- Resources released

During

SHUTDOWN

NORMAL

or
SHUTDOWN
TRANSACTIONAL

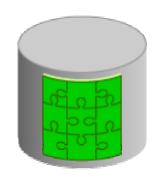
or
SHUTDOWN

IMMEDIATE

Consistent database (clean database)

On the way up:

No instance recovery

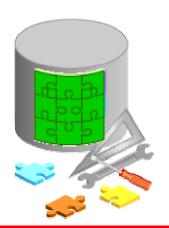




SHUTDOWN Options

On the way down:

- Modified buffers not written to data files
- Uncommitted changes not rolled back



During

or
Instance failure
or
STARTUP FORCE

Inconsistent database (dirty database)

On the way up:

- Online redo log files used to reapply changes
- Undo
 segments
 used to roll
 back
 uncommitted
 changes
 - Resources released



Using SQL*Plus to Start Up and Shut Down

```
[oracle@EDRSR9P1 oracle] $ sqlplus dba1/oracle as sysdba
SOL> shutdown immediate
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL> startup
ORACLE instance started.
Total System Global Area 285212672 bytes
Fixed Size
                            1218472 bytes
Variable Size
                          250177624 bytes
Database Buffers
                           33554432 bytes
Redo Buffers
                             262144 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL>
```

Viewing the Alert Log

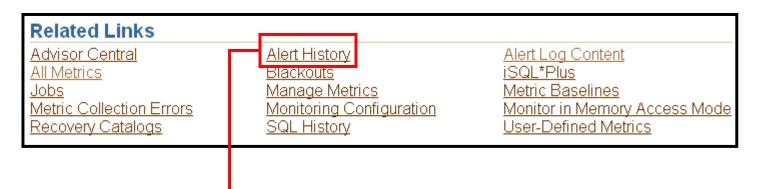
Components
SQL*Plus
Init Params
DB Startup
DB Shutdown

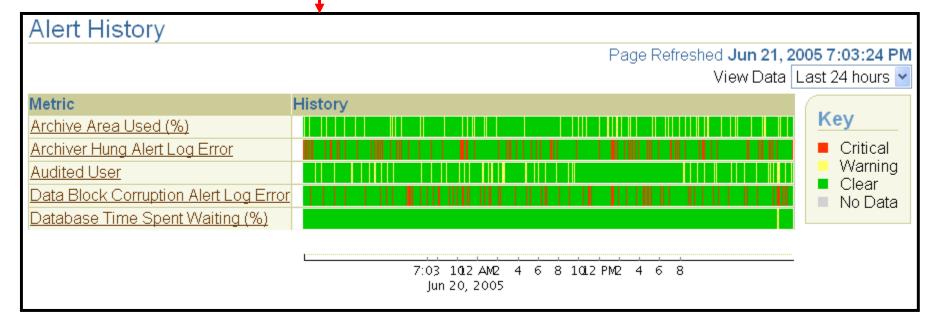
> Alert Log
Perf Views

Database Home page > Related Links region > Alert Log Content

Database Instance: orcl.oracle.com > Most Recent Alert Log Entries				
Search Criteria				
Begin Date ☐ Time ☐ ☑				
(example: Jun 21, 2005) End Date				
Go				
Most Recent Alert Log Entries				
Page Refreshed Jun 21, 2005 6:57:23 PM This shows the last 100,000 bytes of the alert log. The log is constantly growing, so select the browser's Refresh button to see the most recent log entries.				
Number of Lines Displayed 1,920				
Sun Jun 12 23:00:11 2005 ARC1: Evaluating archive thread 1 sequence 21203 Sun Jun 12 23:00:11 2005 ARC1: Beginning to archive thread 1 sequence 21203 (7033265-7046024) (orcl) ARCH: Connecting to console port				

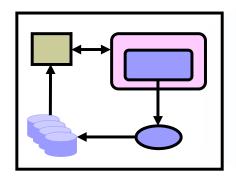
Viewing the Alert History



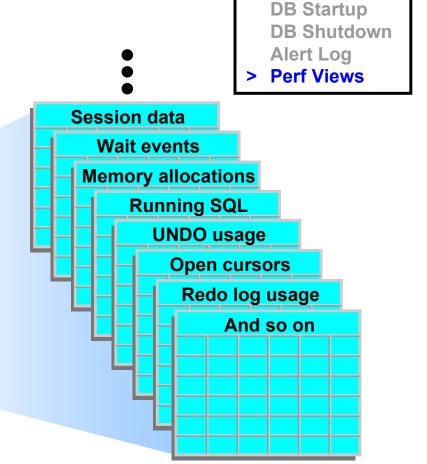


Dynamic Performance Views

Dynamic performance views provide access to information about changing states and conditions in the database.



Oracle instance



Components SQL*Plus Init Params

Dynamic Performance Views: Usage Examples

- SQL> SELECT sql_text, executions FROM v\$sql WHERE cpu_time > 200000;
- b | SQL> SELECT * FROM v\$session WHERE machine = 'EDRSR9P1' and logon_time > SYSDATE 1;
- SQL> SELECT sid, ctime FROM v\$lock WHERE block > 0;

Dynamic Performance Views: Considerations

- These views are owned by the SYS user.
- Different views are available at different times:
 - The instance has been started.
 - The database is mounted.
 - The database is open.
- You can query V\$FIXED_TABLE to see all the view names.
- These views are often referred to as "v-dollar views."
- Read consistency is not guaranteed on these views because the data is dynamic.

Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Start and stop the Oracle database and components
- Use Enterprise Manager and describe its highlevel functionality
- Access a database with SQL*Plus and iSQL*Plus
- Modify database initialization parameters
- Describe the stages of database startup
- Describe the database shutdown options
- View the alert log
- Access dynamic performance views

Practice Overview: Managing the Oracle Instance

This practice covers the following topics:

- Navigating in Enterprise Manager
- Viewing and modifying initialization parameters
- Stopping and starting the database instance
- Viewing the alert log
- Connecting to the database by using SQL*Plus and iSQL*Plus