## (053第3章) Rman catalog

当没有恢复目录时,RMAN相关的备份信息,比如归档文件路径、备份集路径等均存储在目标数据库的控制文件中,

不过考虑到控制文件并不能无限增长,而且控制文件也不仅仅是用来存储与备份相关的信息,

因此RMAN也有一个专门的备份信息存储地,这就是恢复目录了。

当待备份的数据库注册到恢复目录之后,RMAN相关的信息除了保存在控制文件中外(控制文件实际上只保存一部分),

更加详细的信息就都被存储在恢复目录中。

查询数据库控制文件备份信息保存天数的参数是:

SQL> show parameter **control\_file\_record\_keep\_time** 

NAME TYPE VALUE

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--

control\_file\_record\_keep\_time integer **7** 默认保存7天

#### 一、创建恢复目录数据并注册数据库的步骤:

(1)在恢复目录数据中创建一个独立的表空间:

SQL>connect sys/oracle@rcdb as sysdba;

SQL>create tablespace rmantbs datafile

'/u01/app/oradata/rcdb/rmantbs01.dbf' size 50m autoextend on;

Tablespace created.

注意千万不要将恢复目录创建在要备份的目录数据库。

由于恢复目录通常不会太大,这里数据文件仅分配了50MB的空间,但可以打开自动扩展。

(2) 创建一个独立的 SCHEMA, 用来记录备份信息,并授予相关权限:

SQL>create user rcusr identified by rcusr default tablespace rmantbs quota unlimited on rmantbs;

SQL>grant recovery\_catalog\_owner to rcusr;

Grant succeeded.

(3) 通过RMAN连接到新创建的恢复目录中:

F:\oracle>rman catalog rcusr/rcusr@rcdb

Recovery Manager: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Fri Apr 24

11:11:06 2009

Copyright (c) 1982, 2007, Oracle. All rights reserved. connected to recovery catalog database

#### (4) 在RMAN中创建 CATALOG:

RMAN>create catalog;

recovery catalog created

这样恢复目录就算创建完了,一个恢复目录数据库可以同时为多个目标数据库提供服务,不过要使用恢复目录执行备份操作前,

需要在恢复目录中注册该数据库,注册也非常简单,一条命令即可,步骤如下:

首先以CATALOG模式连接到目标数据库和恢复目录(连接恢复目录只需要在连接时指定CATALOG参数即可):

F:\oracle>rman target / catalog rcusr/rcusr@rcdb --需要在目标数据库上执行,而非catalog 数据库。

Recovery Manager: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Fri Apr 24 11:16:36 2009

Copyright (c) 1982, 2007, Oracle. All rights reserved.

connected to target database: JSSBOOK (DBID=1419729528)

connected to recovery catalog database

## 可以通过如下命令注册数据库:

RMAN> register database; database registered in recovery catalog starting full resync of recovery catalog full resync complete

可以通过如下查询该catalog服务器上所管理的所有数据库信息:

RMAN> list db\_unique\_name all;

List of Databases

DB Key DB Name DB ID Database Role Db\_unique\_name

1 SZTECH1 3253410194 PRIMARY SZTECH1

这之后进行的操作,比如创建备份等操作信息都会存入恢复目录中。

对于注册到恢复目录,是否就必须或者只能以CATALOG模式进行备份或恢复操作了呢?

当然不是,恢复目录只是RMAN中的一个可选项,而不是必选项, 备份信息是否记入CATALOG取决于执行RMAN操作时是否连接到了

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CATALOG,
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也就是说,即使目标数据库已经注册到恢复目录中,但连接时没有以CATALOG模式连接,

则备份信息仍然是只存入目标端数据库的控制文件,相当于NOCATALOG模式。

另外,已经注册到 CATALOG 中的数据库希望取消注册怎么办呢?使用 UNREGISTER 命令即可:

RMAN>unregister database; database name is "JSSBOOK" and DBID is 1419729528 Do you really want to unregister the database (enter YES or NO)? yes database unregistered from the recovery catalog 可以通过如下命令同步恢复信息: RMAN> resync catalog; starting full resync of recovery catalog full resync complete 创建RMAN LOCAL脚本 (供当前的target数据库使用): RMAN > create script scpt\_backupdf { allocate channel c1 type disk; backup datafile 4; sql 'alter system switch logfile'; } 创建RMAN global脚本(供catalog中管理的所有数据库使用): RMAN > create global script scpt backupdb { allocate channel c1 type disk; allocate channel c2 type disk; backup database; sql 'alter system switch logfile'; backup archivelog all delete input; backup current controlfile; } 执行脚本: run { execute script scpt\_backupdb ;}

## 显示所有脚本:

list script name;

显示脚本内容:

print script scpt\_backupdb;

删除脚本:

delete script scpt\_backupdb;

不使用 catalog要执行rman脚本时,一般方法如下:

rman target / cmdfile=/home/oracle/rman.sql

如果DBA要管理的Oracle数据库较多,那么对于这些数据库的备份,建议使用恢复目录统一管理,

这样既方便备份和恢复操作,而且安全性也相对比较高

(执行完备份操作后,单独备份恢复目录数据库即可,无须担心被备份的数据库 控制文件丢失可能造成的影响)。

不过如果DBA仅管理一个或者数个Oracle数据库,那么我想NOCATALOG模式操作起来会更加方便。

注意: EM中执行备份时要同步到catalog中时,需要单独到EM中进行配置,否则无法使用CATALOG。

加入原控制文件中不存在的备份信息:

catalog archivelog|backuppiece| backup| controlfilecopy|datafilecopy|db\_recovery\_file\_dest| device|recovery| start ...

## 二、合并恢复目录

在遇到原恢复目录数据库需要硬件升级或者版本升级时,可以将恢复目录数据库合 并或者转移到另一个恢复目录数据库中。

1.在新的恢复目录数据库中创建表空间、用户、授予用户 recovery\_catalog\_onwer的权限。

create tablespace ts\_cat datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/sztech1/ts cat01.dbf' size 50m autoextend on;

create user catuser identified by catuser default tablespace ts\_cat quota unlimited on ts\_cat;

grant recovery catalog owner to catuser;

## 2. 登录新的恢复目录数据库

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog catuser/catuser

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:22:35 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. connected to recovery catalog database

#### 3.创建恢复目录

RMAN> create catalog;

recovery catalog created

4.1 转移源恢复目录数据库到当前新的恢复目录数据库,源恢复目录中的注册信息将会清除。

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog catuser/catuser

RMAN > import catalog rman/rman@192.168.132.120:1521/sztech2;

Starting import catalog at 21-JUL-17

connected to source recovery catalog database

import validation complete

database unregistered from the source recovery catalog

Finished import catalog at 21-JUL-17

查询新恢复目录数据库中的注册数据据信息

## RMAN> list db unique name all;

List of Databases

DB Key DB Name DB ID Database Role Db\_unique\_name

1671 SZTECH1 3253410194 PRIMARY SZTECH1

查询源恢复目录数据库中的注册数据据信息 (已清空所有注册信息)

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog rman/rman

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:30:53 2017

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connected to recovery catalog database

RMAN > list db\_unique\_name all;

RMAN>

4.2 合并源恢复目录数据库到当前新的恢复目录数据库,源恢复目录中的注册信息 不会清除。

# RMAN > import catalog rman/rman@192.168.132.120:1521/sztech2 no unregister;

Starting import catalog at 21-JUL-17 connected to source recovery catalog database import validation complete Finished import catalog at 21-JUL-17

查询新恢复目录数据库中的注册数据据信息

# RMAN > list db\_unique\_name all;

List of Databases

DB Key DB Name DB ID Database Role Db\_unique\_name 2157 SZTECH1 3253410194 PRIMARY SZTECH1

查询源恢复目录数据库中的注册数据据信息 (原有注册信息仍然保留)

## [oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog rman/rman

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:30:53 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. connected to recovery catalog database

RMAN > list db\_unique\_name all;

DB Key DB Name DB ID Database Role Db\_unique\_name
2156 SZTECH1 3253410194 PRIMARY SZTECH1

## 三、创建连接到虚拟私有恢复目录的用户

1.在恢复目录数据库中创建登录到虚拟私有恢复目录的用户并授予 recovery catalog owner的权限

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL\*Plus: Release 11.2.0.4.0 Production on Fri Jul 21 15:38:56 2017 Copyright (c) 1982, 2013, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:

Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> create user vpc1 identified by vpc1;

User created.

SQL> create user vpc2 identified by vpc2;

User created.

SQL> grant recovery\_catalog\_owner to vpc1;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> grant recovery\_catalog\_owner to vpc2;

Grant succeeded.

2.在恢复目录数据库中为用户赋予register database的权限

## [oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog catuser/catuser

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:44:57 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. connected to recovery catalog database

RMAN> grant register database to vpc1;

Grant succeeded.

RMAN> grant register database to vpc2;

Grant succeeded.

## 3.在恢复目录数据库中为用户创建虚拟恢复目录

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog vpc1/vpc1

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:48:18 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. connected to recovery catalog database

RMAN > create virtual catalog;

found eligible base catalog owned by CATUSER created virtual catalog against base catalog owned by CATUSER [oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog vpc2/vpc2

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:48:18 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. connected to recovery catalog database

RMAN > create virtual catalog;

found eligible base catalog owned by CATUSER created virtual catalog against base catalog owned by CATUSER

#### 4.使用虚拟私有恢复目录

登录用户VPC1到虚拟私有恢复目录数据库中注册数据库(当前数据库

# 为192.168.132.120:1521/sztech2)

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman target / catalog

# vpc1/vpc1@192.168.132.121:1521/sztech1

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:51:29 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. connected to target database: SZTECH2 (DBID=3051956888) connected to recovery catalog database

# 注册当前数据库到恢复目录

RMAN> register database; database registered in recovery catalog starting full resync of recovery catalog full resync complete 查询注册信息(VPC1只能查询自己注册的数据库,无法看到用户VPC2注册的数据库)

RMAN > list db\_unique\_name all;

List of Databases

DB Key DB Name DB ID Database Role Db\_unique\_name

2647 SZTECH2 3051956888 PRIMARY SZTECH2

使用恢复目录备份当前数据库

RMAN > backup datafile 4;

Starting backup at 21-JUL-17

••••

Finished backup at 21-JUL-17

登录用户VPC2到虚拟私有恢复目录数据库中注册数据库(当前数据库

## 为192.168.132.121:1520/sztech1)

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman target / catalog

## vpc2/vpc1@192.168.132.121:1521/sztech1

Recovery Manager: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Fri Jul 21 15:51:29 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. connected to target database: SZTECH2 (DBID=3051956888) connected to recovery catalog database

注册当前数据库到恢复目录

RMAN> register database;

database registered in recovery catalog starting full resync of recovery catalog full resync complete

查询注册信息(VPC2只能查询自己注册的数据库,无法看到用户VPC1注册的数据库)

RMAN> list db unique name all;

List of Databases

DB Key DB Name DB ID Database Role Db\_unique\_name

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1671 SZTECH1 3253410194 PRIMARY SZTECH1

可以在恢复目录数据库中通过登录catuser来查看所有注册数据库信息

[oracle@dbserver ~]\$ rman catalog catuser/catuser

connected to recovery catalog database

RMAN> list db unique name all;

List of Databases

DB Key DB Name DB ID Database Role Db\_unique\_name

2647 SZTECH2 3051956888 PRIMARY SZTECH2 2689 SZTECH1 3253410194 PRIMARY SZTECH1