

# Oracle Data Guard

## Hvordan og hvorfor?

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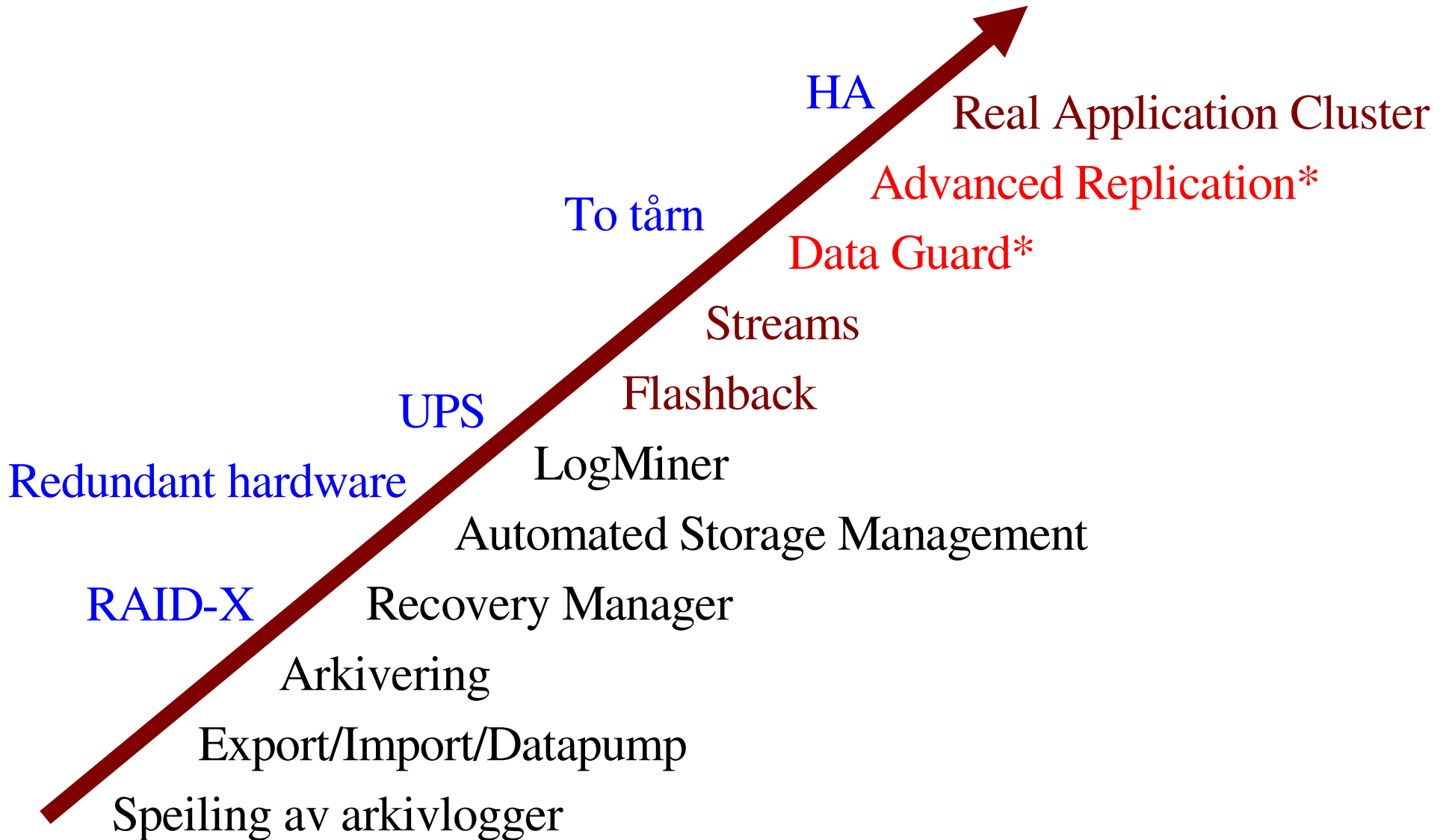
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**ORACLE**  
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# Hvilken løsning?

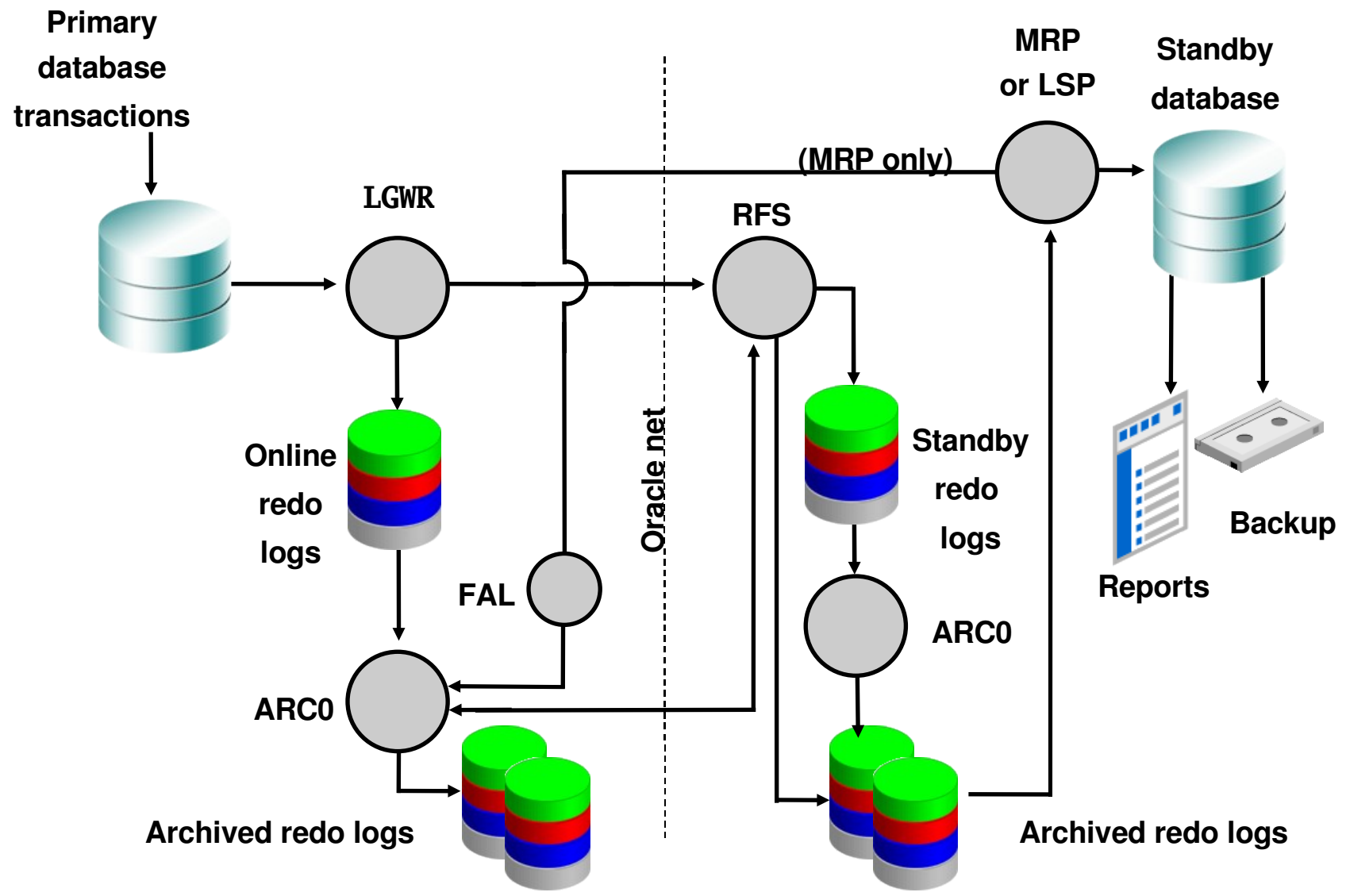


\*Enterprise Edition

# Data Guard

- Enterprise Edition
- Data Guard Broker
- Type av Data Guard
  - **Physical Standby**
  - **Logical standby (SQL Apply)**
- Beskyttelsesgrad:
  - **Maximum protection**
  - **Maximum availability**
  - **Maximum performance** (standard)
- Avstand mellom serverene og båndbredde
- Kan forsinke overføringen mellom databasene

# Data Guard arkitektur



# Data Guard historikk

- **Oracle 7.3**
  - Hjemmelaget standby
- **Oracle 8i**
  - Automatisk standby
- **Oracle 9i R1**
  - Data Guard broker
  - Switchover and failover
  - Automatisk håndtering av hull i arkivloggene
- **Oracle 9i R2**
  - Logisk standby
  - Maximum protection/availability/performance
  - Cascading Redo log destinasjoner
- **Oracle 10g R1**
  - Support for Flashback database
  - Null nedetid for logisk standby
- **Oracle 10g R2**
  - Fast-start failover

# Physical Standby Database

- Overføring blokk for blokk til standby databasen.
- Logging må være på for alle objekter i databasen.

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE FORCE LOGGING;  
Database endret.
```

- Arkivering må være i bruk.
- Samme versjon av *Enterprise Edition* må være installert.
- Hvis ASM eller OMF er i bruk, må samme kombinasjon benyttes mot standby databasen.

# Physical Standby Database - modus

- Data Guard konfigurasjon blir kjørt i en av følgende modus:

## Maximum protection

Hvis ikke **primary** klarer å sende data til **standby** vil primary bli stoppet (shutdown)

## Maximum availability

Transaksjon på **primary** vil ikke bekrefte data før den er blitt lagt over til **standby** basen. Hvis den ikke klarer å skrive til en **standby** vil den midlertidig endre modus til *Maximum performance* inntil feilen er løst.

## Maximum performance

Default. **Primary** vil ikke vente hvis den ikke klarer å skrive til **standby**. Bekreftelse av data vil bli utført. Kan derfor medføre tap av data hvis feil.

Kan endres slik i SQL\*Plus:

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY TO MAXIMIZE AVAILABILITY;  
Database endret.
```

# Logical Standby Database

- Data overføres på logisk nivå
- Ikke alle datatyper er supportert

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DBA_LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED;
```

- Rader må være unike

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DBA_NOT_UNIQUE;
```

- Noen DDL er ikke støttet

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM...;
```

Må benytte full «supplemental logging»

```
SQL> ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA;
```

# LogMiner



*LogMiner* pakke **DBMS\_LOGMNR** eller *Enterprise Manager Wizard*

## SQL\_REDO

```
delete from "OE"."ORDERS"  
  where "ORDER_ID" = '2413'  
        and "ORDER_MODE" = 'direct'  
        and "CUSTOMER_ID" = '101'  
        and "ORDER_STATUS" = '5'  
        and ROWID = 'AAAHTCAABAAAZAPAAAN';
```

## SQL\_UNDO

```
insert into "OE"."ORDERS"  
  ("ORDER_ID", "ORDER_MODE",  
   "CUSTOMER_ID", "ORDER_STATUS")  
values ('2413', 'direct', '101', '5');
```

# *Recovery Manager er en selvfølge*

- Ta en kopi av produksjonsdatabasen

```
RMAN> run {  
  backup database;  
  sql 'ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG CURRENT';  
  backup archivelog all;  
}  
RMAN> run {  
  backup current controlfile for standby;  
  sql 'ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE';  
}
```

- Opprett en Data Guard database

```
idle SQL> STARTUP NOMOUNT
```

```
[oracle@jomfrua ~]$ rman target sys/password@TEST5 auxiliary /  
  
connected to target database: TEST5 (DBID=812567344)  
connected to auxiliary database: TEST5 (not mounted)  
  
RMAN> run {  
  duplicate target database for standby nofilenamecheck dorecover;  
}
```

# RMAN – Hvor mye gjenstår?

- Bruk v\$session\_longops for å sjekke fremdriften

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> SELECT sofar/totalwork*100 SOFAR,
                                           time_remaining/60   DONE,
                                           elapsed_seconds/60  ELAPSED,
                                           message
                                           FROM v$session_longops;
```

SOFAR	DONE	ELAPSED	MESSAGE
84.5	16	86	RMAN: aggregate input: restore 347: 7195253 out of 8511316 Blocks done
87.1	14	93	RMAN: full datafile restore: Set Count 2544: 7300482 out of 8378848 Blocks done

# Definer en SQL-prompt

**Gir deg bedre oversikt over instansene.**

```
[oracle@seine ~] $ vi $ORACLE_HOME/sqlplus/admin/glogin.sql
```

```
SET TERMOUT OFF
DEFINE g_name=idle

COLUMN global_name new_value g_name

SELECT '[' || database_role || ']' ' ' ||
       LOWER(user) || '@' ||
       db_unique_name global_name
FROM v$database;

SET sqlprompt '&g_name SQL> '
SET Editfile '/tmp/&g_name'

SET TERMOUT ON
```

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TEST SQL>
```

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL>
```

# Data Guard Parameterer - I

```
# Standby parameterer
archive_lag_target          = 0*
db_name                     = TEST5
db_unique_name              = TEST5
db_file_name_convert        = 'TESTDG', 'TEST5'
log_file_name_convert       = 'TESTDG', 'TEST5'
fal_client                  = 'TESTDG'
fal_server                  = 'TEST5'
standby_archive_dest        = '/oracle/standby/TEST5'
standby_file_management     = 'AUTO'

# Flashback recovery area
db_recovery_file_dest_size  = 20G
db_recovery_file_dest       = /oracle/backup/

# Data Guard Broker
dg_broker_config_file1     = '/oradata/TEST5/dr1TEST5.dat'
dg_broker_config_file2     = '/oradata/TEST5/dr2TEST5.dat'
dg_broker_start            = FALSE
```

\* Flashback database kan være et alternativ

# Data Guard Parameterer - II

```
# Arkivering
log_archive_config          = 'dg_config=(TEST5,TESTDG)'

log_archive_dest_1          =
  'location=USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
  valid_for=(online_logfile, all_roles)
  DB_UNIQUE_NAME=TEST5';
log_archive_dest_state_1   = ENABLE

log_archive_dest_2          = 'service="TESDTDG",
  LGWR ASYNC NOAFFIRM DELAY=0 OPTIONAL
  MAX_FAILURE=0 MAX_CONNECTIONS=1 REOPEN=300
  DB_UNIQUE_NAME="TESTDG" REGISTER NET_TIMEOUT=180
  VALID_FOR=(ONLINE_LOGFILE,PRIMARY_ROLE)'
log_archive_dest_state_2   = DEFER

log_archive_format          = '@_t_s_r.arc'
log_archive_max_processes   = 2
log_archive_min_succeed_dest = 1
log_archive_trace           = 0
```

Konfigurer parametrene "omvendt" på Standby instansen.

# Start av Physical Standby

- Montere databasen

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> STARTUP MOUNT  
ORACLE-forekomsten er startet.
```

```
Total System Global Area  213909504 bytes  
Fixed Size                  2070032 bytes
```

```
...  
Databasen er montert.
```

- Legg til n+1 Standby logg filer

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> ALTER DATABASE  
                                ADD STANDBY LOGFILE  
                                '/oradata/TESTDG/TESTDG_standby_01.rdo' SIZE 50M;  
Database endret.
```

```
...
```

- Sett den i «Managed Standby» modus

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> ALTER DATABASE  
                                RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE DISCONNECT;  
Database endret.
```

# Overvåking av Data Guard - I

- Sjekk alert-loggen på begge nodene.

```
[oracle@seine bdump]$ cd bdump
/oracle/admin/TEST5/bdump

[oracle@seine bdump]$ tail -f alert_TEST5.log
LNS1 started with pid=17, OS id=6223
Thread 1 advanced to log sequence 83
  Current log# 2 seq# 83 mem# 0: /oradata/TEST5/TEST5_02.rdo
ARC0: Standby redo logfile selected for thread 1 sequence 82
  for destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2
LNS: Standby redo logfile selected for thread 1 sequence 83 for
  destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_2
```

```
RFS[2]: Assigned to RFS process 17566
RFS[2]: Identified database type as 'physical standby'
Primary database is in MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE mode
RFS[2]: Successfully opened standby log 4:
  '/oradata/TESTDG/TESTDG_standby_01.rdo'
Media Recovery Log
  /oracle/oraarchive/TESTDG/TESTDG_1_82_602192280.arc
Media Recovery Waiting for thread 1 sequence 83 (in transit)
```

# Overvåking av Data Guard - II

- V\$ARCHIVE\_DEST pluss andre views...

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TESTDG SQL> COLUMN destination FORMAT A10
```

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TESTDG SQL> SELECT destination, error  
                           FROM v$archive_dest  
                           WHERE dest_id = 2;
```

```
DESTINATIO ERROR
```

```
-----  
TEST5          ORA-03113: filslutt (EOF) på kommunikasjonskanalen
```

- *NSA* har utviklet egne PL/SQL pakker for overvåking.
- *dbWatch* løser dette ved å bruke Plug-ins.

# Switchover - primærbasen

- Switchover styres fra primær databasen.

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TEST5 SQL> SELECT SWITCHOVER_STATUS FROM V$DATABASE;
```

```
SWITCHOVER_STATUS
```

```
-----
```

```
TO STANDBY
```

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TEST5 SQL> ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER  
                           TO PHYSICAL STANDBY WITH SESSION SHUTDOWN;
```

```
Database endret.
```

```
ORACLE-forekomsten er avsluttet.
```

```
[[PRIMARY] sys@TEST5 SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
```

```
ORA-01507: databasen er ikke montert.
```

```
ORACLE instance shut down.
```

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TEST5 SQL> STARTUP MOUNT;
```

```
ORACLE-forekomsten er startet.
```

```
Databasen er montert.
```

# Switchover – ny primærbase

- Fortsett deretter på den gamle standby databasen.

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> SELECT SWITCHOVER_STATUS  
FROM V$DATABASE;
```

```
SWITCHOVER_STATUS
```

```
-----
```

```
TO PRIMARY
```

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO  
SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY;
```

Database endret.

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE;
```

```
ORA-01109: databasen er ikke åpen
```

Databasen er demontert.

ORACLE-forekomsten er avsluttet.

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TESTDG SQL> STARTUP;
```

```
ORACLE-forekomsten er startet.
```

Databasen er montert.

Databasen er åpnet.

# Switchover – avslutning

- Den nye standby databasen settes i standby modus.

```
[PHYSICAL STANDBY] sys@TEST5 SQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER  
MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE  
DISCONNECT;
```

Database endret.

## Slå på overføring av data til nye standby

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TESTDG SQL> SHOW PARAMETERS state_2
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
log_archive_dest_state_2	string	DEFER

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TESTDG SQL> ALTER SYSTEM  
SET log_archive_dest_state_2=ENABLE;
```

Endret system.

```
[PRIMARY] sys@TESTDG SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE;
```

Endret system.

# Data Guard Broker - konfigurering

```
sys@TEST5 SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET dg_broker_start = TRUE;  
System endret.
```

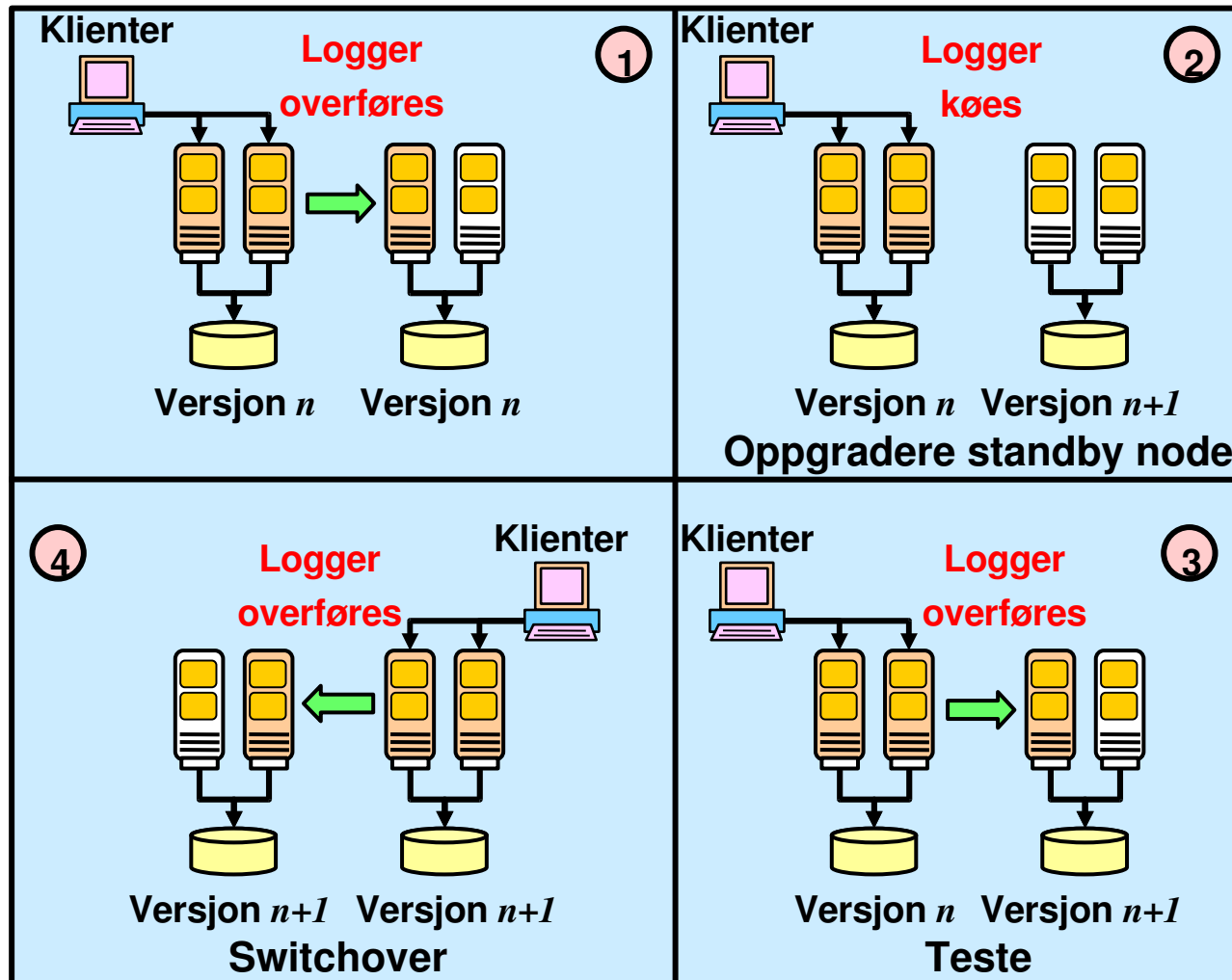
```
[oracle@seine dbs]$ dgmgrl  
DGMGRL for Linux: Version 10.2.0.2.0 - 64bit Production  
  
Welcome to DGMGRL, type "help" for information.  
  
DGMGRL> CONNECT sys/password  
Connected.  
  
DGMGRL> CREATE CONFIGURATION 'TEST' AS  
PRIMARY DATABASE IS 'TEST5'  
CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS TEST5.storkunde.no;  
Configuration "TEST" created with primary database "TEST5"  
  
DGMGRL> ADD DATABASE 'TESTDG' AS  
CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS TESTDG.storkunde.no  
MAINTAINED AS PHYSICAL;  
Database "TESTDG" added
```

# Data Guard Broker - switchover

```
DGMGRL> SWITCHOVER TO "TESTDG";
Performing switchover NOW. Please wait...
Operation requires shutdown of instance "TEST5" on database "TEST5".
Shutting down instance "TEST5"...
ORA-01109: database not open

Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
Operation requires shutdown of instance "TESTDG" on database "TEST5".
Shutting down instance "TESTDG"...
database not mounted
ORACLE instance shut down.
Operation requires startup of instance "TEST5" on database "TEST5".
Starting instance "TEST5"...
ORACLE instance started.
Database mounted.
Operation requires startup of instance "TESTDG" on database "TEST5".
Starting instance "TESTDG"...
ORACLE instance started.
Database mounted.
Switchover succeeded. New primary is "TESTDG"
```

# RAC og Data Guard SQL apply



Patch set  
oppgraderinger

Hoved  
versjons  
oppgraderinger

Cluster  
program  
og  
Maskin  
oppgraderinger

## Data Guard Administration **kurs**

- 3 dager
  - Overview and architecture
  - Data Guard Broker and Enterprise Manager
  - Creating a configuration with Enterprise Manager
  - Creating a Physical Standby Database using SQL
  - Data protection Modes and Log Transport Services
  - Data Guard SQL Apply
  - Switchover and Failover

# Referenser

- Dokumentasjon om «Maximum Availability Architecture»

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/deploy/availability/htdocs/maa.htm>

- Under følgende URL finnes det flere bra dokumenter:

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/deploy/availability/pdf/>

[MAA\\_WP\\_10gR2\\_ClientFailoverBestPractices.pdf](#)

[MAA\\_WP\\_10gR2\\_SwitchoverFailoverBestPractices.pdf](#)

[MAA\\_WP\\_10gR2\\_DataGuardNetworkBestPractices.pdf](#)

- Bok fra Oracle Press:



Oracle Database 10g:

High Availability with RAC, Flashback & Data Guard

# Anbefalinger

- *Data Guard* første prioritet, *RAC* andre prioritet.
- Kan også finnes alternative løsninger (to tårn).
- *SQL\*Plus* er sikkert, *Broker* eller *EM* etter nøye testing.
- Benytt de muligheter som finnes i *Recovery Manager*.
- Bruk samme katalog layout på alle maskinene.
- Vurder Flashback database og Flashback Area.
- Dokumenter alle håndgrepene sammen med hva som er testet.
- **KISS – Keep It Simple Stupid!**