



Azure Cloud

NetApp Solutions

NetApp
May 03, 2024

目錄

Azure Cloud	1
TR-4990 : 快速恢復 Oracle VLDB 並在無	1
TR-4987 : 簡化的自動化 Azure NetApp Files NFS 部署	60
Oracle 資料庫部署 Azure NetApp Files 與保護功能	78

Azure Cloud

TR-4990：快速恢復 Oracle VLDB 並在無

NetApp公司的Alleno Cao、Niyazz Mohamed

目的

使用 Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN) 備份工具在 Oracle 中恢復一個非常大的資料庫 (VLDB) 可能是一項非常艱鉅的工作。如果發生故障、備份媒體的資料庫還原程序可能會耗費時間、延遲資料庫恢復、並可能嚴重影響您的服務層級協議 (SLA)。不過、從第 10g 版開始、Oracle 推出 RMAN 功能、可讓使用者在 DB 伺服器主機上的其他磁碟儲存設備上、建立 Oracle 資料庫資料檔案的分段映像複本。這些映像複本可以每天使用 RMAN 遞增更新。發生故障時、資料庫管理員 (DBA) 可以迅速將 Oracle 資料庫從故障媒體切換至映像複本、不再需要完整的資料庫媒體還原。結果是 SLA 大幅改善、但成本卻是所需的資料庫儲存設備加倍。

如果您熱衷於 VLDB 的 SLA、並考慮將 Oracle 資料庫移轉至公有雲 (例如 Azure)、您可以使用 Microsoft Azure NetApp Files (anf) 等資源來設定類似的資料庫保護結構、以進行備用資料庫映像複本的暫存。在本文件中、我們將示範如何從儲存容量集區中佈建及匯出 NFS 檔案系統、以安裝在 Oracle 資料庫伺服器上、以便在發生主要儲存設備故障時、執行備用資料庫複本以快速恢復。

本解決方案可解決下列使用案例：

- Oracle VLDB 映像複本透過 RMAN 遞增合併、位於 Microsoft anf 容量集區儲存設備的 NFS 裝載點上。
- 在同一 Azure 資料庫伺服器 VM 發生故障時、快速恢復 Oracle VLDB。
- 在備用 Azure 資料庫伺服器 VM 發生故障時、快速恢復 Oracle VLDB。

目標對象

本解決方案適用於下列人員：

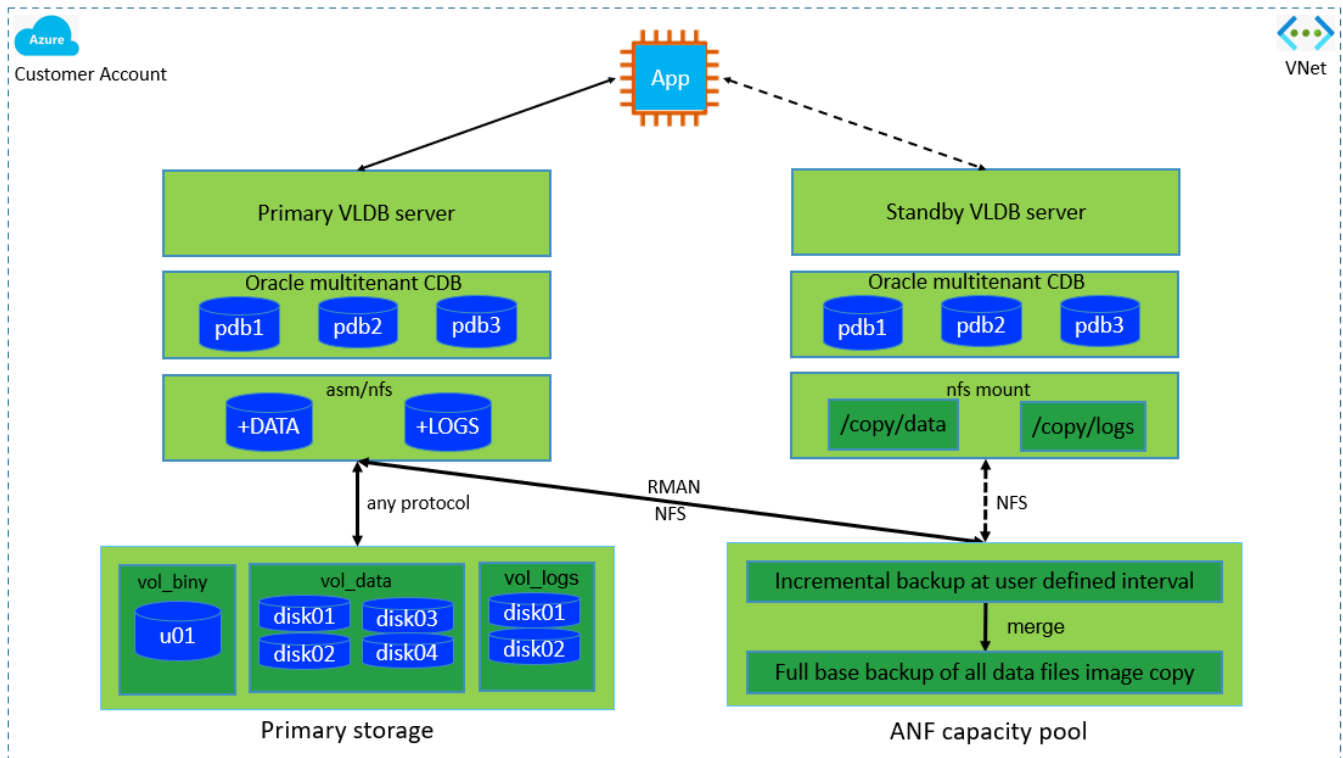
- 在 Azure 中透過 RMAN 設定 Oracle VLDB 映像複本遞增合併的 DBA、可加快資料庫恢復速度。
- 在 Azure 公有雲中測試 Oracle 工作負載的資料庫解決方案架構設計師。
- 管理部署至容量集區儲存設備的 Oracle 資料庫的儲存管理員。
- 想要在 Azure 雲端環境中備份 Oracle 資料庫的應用程式擁有者。

解決方案測試與驗證環境

此解決方案的測試與驗證是在 Microsoft anf 容量集區儲存設備和 Azure VM 運算環境中執行、可能與最終部署環境不符。如需詳細資訊、請參閱一節 [\[Key Factors for Deployment Consideration\]](#)。

架構

Oracle VLDB Incremental Merge via RMAN on ANF



NetApp

硬體與軟體元件

硬體		
ANF 儲存設備	Microsoft 目前提供的版本	2 TiB anf 容量集區儲存設備、提供優質服務層級
Azure VM for DB 伺服器	Standard_B4ms - 4 個 vCPU 、16GiB	2 個 VM 、一個做為主要 DB 伺服器、另一個做為待命
軟體		
RedHat Linux	RHEL Linux 8.6 (LVM) - x64 Gen2	已部署RedHat訂閱以進行測試
Oracle資料庫	版本 19.18	已套用 RU 修補程式 p34765931_190000_Linux-x86-64.zip
Oracle OPatch	12.2.0.1.36 版	最新修補程式 p6880880_190000_Linux-x86-64.zip
NFS	3.0版	Oracle DNFS 已啟用

部署考量的關鍵因素

- * 用於 RMAN 遞增合併的 Oracle VLDB 儲存配置。 * 在我們的測試與驗證中、用於 Oracle 遞增備份與合併的 NFS 磁碟區是從單一 anf 容量集區分配、每個磁碟區有 100 TiB 、總容量上限為 1000 TiB 。針對超過臨界值的部署、可將多個磁碟區和 anf 容量集區與多個 NFS 裝載點平行串聯、以提供更高的容量。

- * 使用 RMAN 遞增合併的 Oracle 可恢復性。* RMAN 遞增備份與合併通常會根據您的 RTO 和 RPO 目標、以使用者定義的頻率執行。如果主要資料儲存和 / 或歸檔記錄檔全部遺失、資料可能會遺失。Oracle 資料庫可從 ANF 資料庫備份映像複本還原至最後一次可用的遞增備份。為了將資料遺失降至最低、可在無 NFS 裝載點上設定 Oracle Flash 恢復區域、並將歸檔記錄備份至無 NFS 裝載、以及資料庫映像複本。
- * 在無 NFS 檔案系統上執行 Oracle VLDB。* 與其他用於資料庫備份的大量儲存設備不同、Microsoft anf 是一種雲端型正式作業級儲存設備、可提供高層級的效能與儲存效率。一旦 Oracle VLDB 在 ANF NFS 檔案系統上從主要儲存設備切換至映像複本、資料庫效能就能維持在高層級、同時解決主要儲存設備故障。您可以安心地瞭解使用者應用程式體驗不會因為主要儲存設備故障而受到影響。
- * Azure 運算執行個體。* 在這些測試與驗證中、我們使用 Standard_B4ms Azure VM 做為 Oracle 資料庫伺服器。還有其他 Azure VM 可能經過最佳化、更適合資料庫工作負載。您也需要根據實際工作負載需求、適當調整 Azure VM 的大小、以符合 vCPU 數量和 RAM 數量。
- * 無容量池服務層級。* 無容量池提供三種服務層級：Standard、Premium、Ultra。依預設、自動 QoS 會套用至容量集區內建立的磁碟區、以限制磁碟區的處理量。磁碟區的處理量可根據容量集區和服務層級的大小來手動調整。
- * DNFS 組態。* DNFS 內建於 Oracle 核心、已知在 Oracle 部署至 NFS 儲存設備時、可大幅提升 Oracle 資料庫效能。DNFS 封裝為 Oracle 二進位檔案、但預設不會開啟。在 NFS 上進行任何 Oracle 資料庫部署時、都應開啟此功能。對於 VLDB 的多個 ANF 容量集區部署、應正確設定通往不同 ANF 容量集區儲存設備的 DNFS 多重路徑。

解決方案部署

假設您已在 Vnet 內的 Azure 雲端環境中部署 Oracle VLDB。如果您需要 Azure 中 Oracle 部署的協助、請參閱下列技術報告以取得協助。

- ["Azure NetApp Files with NFS 上簡化的自動化 Oracle 部署"](#)
- ["Oracle 資料庫部署 Azure NetApp Files 與保護功能"](#)

您的 Oracle VLDB 可以在 ANF 儲存設備上執行、或在 Azure 雲端生態系統中選擇任何其他儲存設備。下節提供逐步部署程序、可將 RMAN 遞增合併設定為 Oracle VLDB 的映像複本、該複本會暫存於 NFS 掛載中的 ANF 儲存設備。

部署的先決條件

部署需要下列先決條件。

1. Azure 帳戶已設定完成、您的 Azure 帳戶已建立必要的 Azure vnet 和網路區段。
2. 從 Azure 入口網站主控台、您必須部署兩個 Azure VM 執行個體、分別做為主要 Oracle DB 伺服器和選用的備用 DB 伺服器。如需環境設定的詳細資訊、請參閱上一節的架構圖表。另請檢閱 ["Azure Virtual Machine 系列"](#) 以取得更多資訊。
3. 從 Azure 入口網站主控台部署 anf 儲存設備、以裝載儲存 Oracle 資料庫待命映像複本的 NFS 磁碟區。如果您不熟悉 anf 的部署、請參閱文件 ["快速入門：設定 Azure NetApp Files 功能以建立 NFS 磁碟區"](#) 以取得逐步指示。



請確定您已在 Azure VM 根 Volume 中至少分配 128G、以便有足夠的空間來存放 Oracle 安裝檔案。

在本節中、我們將透過 Azure 入口網站主控台、從 ANF 容量集區配置 NFS Volume。如果設定了多個 ANF 容量集區以容納資料庫的大小、請在其他 ANF 容量集區上重複這些程序。

1. 首先、從 Azure 入口網站主控台、瀏覽至用於暫存 Oracle VLDB 映像複本的 anf 容量集區。

The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for a NetApp account. The main view is for the 'database (ANFAVSAcct/database)' capacity pool. On the left, a navigation pane lists various settings and services. The central pane shows a table of capacity pools:

Name	Capacity
database	2 TiB
nimcp	2 TiB

The right-hand pane provides details for the selected 'database' pool, including its resource group, subscription, location, and a usage chart showing 63.5% (1.27 TiB) of the 2 TiB capacity is currently allocated.

2. 從所選容量集區 - database、按一下 Volumes 然後、Add volume 啟動附加 Volume 工作流程。


The screenshot shows the 'Volumes' page for the 'database (ANFAVSAcct/database)' capacity pool. The 'Volumes' section contains a table with the following data:

Name	Quota	Max. Throughput	Protocol type	Mount path	Service level
ora-01-u01	100 GiB	6.25 MiB/s	NFSv3	172.30.136.68:/ora-01-	Premium
ora-01-u02	500 GiB	31.25 MiB/s	NFSv3	172.30.136.68:/ora-01-	Premium
ora-01-u03	400 GiB	25 MiB/s	NFSv3	172.30.136.68:/ora-01-	Premium
ora-02-u01	100 GiB	6.25 MiB/s	NFSv3	172.30.136.68:/ora-02-	Premium
ora-02-u02	100 GiB	6.25 MiB/s	NFSv3	172.30.136.68:/ora-02-	Premium
ora-02-u03	100 GiB	6.25 MiB/s	NFSv3	172.30.136.68:/ora-02-	Premium








3. 填寫 Volume name、Quota、Virtual network、和 `Delegated subnet` 以移至 Protocol 頁面。

Create a volume ...

[Basics](#) [Protocol](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

This page will help you create an Azure NetApp Files volume in your subscription and enable you to access the volume from within your virtual network. [Learn more about Azure NetApp Files](#) 

Volume details

Volume name *	<input type="text" value="ora-01-u02-copy"/> 
Available quota (GiB) ⓘ	<input type="text" value="748"/> 748 GiB
Quota (GiB) * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="500"/>  500 GiB
Available throughput (MiB/s) ⓘ	<input type="text" value="46.75"/>
Max. Throughput (MiB/s) ⓘ	<input type="text" value="31.25"/>
Enable Cool Access ⓘ	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coolness Period ⓘ	<input type="text" value="31"/>
Cool Access Retrieval Policy ⓘ	<input type="text" value="Default"/> 
Virtual network * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="ANFAVSVAl (172.30.136.64/26,172.30.137.128/25,172.30.152.0/27)"/>  Create new virtual network
Delegated subnet * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="ANF_Sub (172.30.136.64/26)"/>  Create new subnet
Network features ⓘ	<input type="radio"/> Basic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Standard
Availability Zone ⓘ	<input type="text" value="None"/> 
Encryption key source ⓘ	<input type="text"/> 
Show advanced section	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Review + create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next : Protocol >](#)

4. 記下檔案路徑、輸入允許的用戶端 CIDR 範圍、然後啟用 `Root Access` 適用於 Volume 。

Create a volume ...

Basics **Protocol** Tags Review + create

Configure access to your volume.

Access

Protocol type NFS SMB Dual-protocol

Configuration

File path *

Versions *

Kerberos Enabled Disabled

LDAP Enabled Disabled

Unix Permissions ⓘ

Azure VMware Solution DataStore ⓘ

Export policy

Configure the volume's export policy. This can be edited later. [Learn more](#)

↑ Move up ↓ Move down ↕ Move to top ⏴ Move to bottom 🗑 Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Index	Allowed clients	Access	Root Access	Chown Mode
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="text" value="172.30.137.128/25,1"/>	<input type="text" value="Read & Write"/>	<input type="text" value="On"/>	<input type="text" value="Restricted"/>
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Review + create


< Previous

Next : Tags >




5. 視需要新增Volume標記。

Create a volume ...

Basics Protocol **Tags** Review + create

Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. [Learn more about tags](#) 

Note that if you create tags and then change resource settings on other tabs, your tags will be automatically updated.

Name 	Value 	
<input type="text" value="database"/>	:	<input type="text" value="oracle"/> 
<input type="text"/>	:	<input type="text"/>

Review + create

< Previous

Next : Review + create >

6. 檢閱並建立磁碟區。

Create a volume ...

✓ Validation passed

Basics Protocol Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem
Resource group	ANFAVSRG
Region	South Central US
Volume name	ora-01-u02-copy
Capacity pool	database
Service level	Premium
Quota	500 GiB
Encryption key source	None
Availability Zone	None

Networking

Virtual network	ANFAVSV1 (172.30.136.64/26,172.30.137.128/25,172.30.152.0/27)
Delegated subnet	ANF_Sub (172.30.136.64/26)
Network features	Standard

Protocol

Protocol	NFSv3
File path	ora-01-u02-copy
Unix Permissions	0770

Tags

database	oracle
----------	--------

Create

< Previous

Next >

[Download a template for automation](#)

7. 以具有 Sudo 權限的使用者身分登入主要 Oracle VLDB 伺服器、並掛載從 anf 儲存設備匯出的 NFS 磁碟區。視需要變更為您的 ANF NFS 伺服器 IP 位址和檔案路徑。您可以從 anf Volume 主控台頁面擷取 anf NFS 伺服器 IP 位址。

```
sudo mkdir /nfsanf
```

```
sudo mount 172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u02-copy /nfsanf -o  
rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsize=262144,wsiz=262144,noi  
tr
```

8. 將掛載點所有權變更為 Oracle:oisnhall、視需要變更為您的 Oracle 使用者名稱和主要群組。

```
sudo chown oracle:oinstall /nfsanf
```

在 **anf** 上設定 **Oracle RMAN** 遞增合併至影像複本

RMAN 遞增合併會在每個遞增備份 / 合併間隔持續更新整備資料庫資料檔案映像複本。資料庫備份的映像複本將與您執行遞增備份 / 合併的頻率一樣、是最新的。因此、在決定 RMAN 遞增備份與合併的頻率時、請考量資料庫效能、RTO 和 RPO 目標。

1. 以 Oracle 使用者身分登入主要 Oracle VLDB 伺服器。
2. 在掛載點 /nfsanf 下建立 oracopy 目錄、以儲存 Oracle 資料檔案映像複本和 Oracle Flash 恢復區域的 archlog 目錄。

```
mkdir /nfsanf/oracopy
```

```
mkdir /nfsanf/archlog
```

3. 透過 sqlplus 登入 Oracle 資料庫、啟用區塊變更追蹤功能、以加快遞增備份速度、並將 Oracle Flash 恢復區域變更為目前位於主要儲存設備上的 anf NFS 裝載。這可讓 RMAN 預設控制檔 / spfile 自動備份和歸檔記錄備份到 ANF NFS 掛載進行還原。

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

在 sqlplus 提示字元中、執行下列命令。

```
alter database enable block change tracking using file  
'/nfsanf/oracopy/bct_ntap1.ctf'
```

```
alter system set db_recovery_file_dest='/nfsanf/archlog/'  
scope=both;
```

預期輸出：

```
[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Wed Mar 20 16:44:21
2024
Version 19.18.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2022, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Version 19.18.0.0.0

SQL> alter database enable block change tracking using file
'/nfsanf/oracopy/bct_ntap1.ctf';

Database altered.

SQL> alter system set db_recovery_file_dest='/nfsanf/archlog/'
scope=both;

System altered.

SQL>
```

4. 建立 RMAN 備份和遞增合併指令碼。指令碼會分配多個通道以進行平行 RMAN 備份與合併。第一次執行會產生初始完整的基礎映像複本。在完整的執行中、它會先清除保留時間以外的過時備份、以保持整備區域的乾淨。然後在合併和備份之前切換目前的記錄檔。在合併之後進行遞增備份、讓資料庫映像複本以一個備份 / 合併週期追蹤目前的資料庫狀態。合併與備份順序可以反轉、以便根據使用者的偏好、更快恢復。RMAN 指令碼可整合至簡單的 Shell 指令碼中、以便從主要 DB 伺服器上的 crontab 執行。請確定已在 RMAN 設定中開啟控制檔自動備份。

```

vi /home/oracle/rman_bkup_merge.cmd

Add following lines:

RUN
{
  allocate channel c1 device type disk format '/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
  allocate channel c2 device type disk format '/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
  allocate channel c3 device type disk format '/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
  allocate channel c4 device type disk format '/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
  delete obsolete;
  sql 'alter system archive log current';
  recover copy of database with tag 'OraCopyBKUPonANF_level_0';
  backup incremental level 1 copies=1 for recover of copy with tag
'OraCopyBKUPonANF_level_0' database;
}

```

5. 在主 Oracle VLDB 伺服器上、以具有或不含 RMAN 目錄的 Oracle 使用者身分、在本機登入 RMAN 。
在本示範中、我們並未連線至 RMAN 目錄。

```

rman target / nocatalog;

output:

[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ rman target / nocatalog

Recovery Manager: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Wed Mar 20
16:54:24 2024
Version 19.18.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights
reserved.

connected to target database: NTAP1 (DBID=2441823937)
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

```

6. 從 RMAN 提示字元執行指令碼。第一次執行會建立基準資料庫映像複本、然後再合併並逐步更新基準映像複本。以下是執行指令碼和一般輸出的方法。設定通道數、以符合主機上的 CPU 核心。

```

RMAN> @/home/oracle/rman_bkup_merge.cmd

RMAN> RUN
2> {
3>   allocate channel c1 device type disk format

```

```

'/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
4> allocate channel c2 device type disk format
'/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
5> allocate channel c3 device type disk format
'/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
6> allocate channel c4 device type disk format
'/nfsanf/oracopy/%U';
7> delete obsolete;
8> sql 'alter system archive log current';
9> recover copy of database with tag 'OraCopyBKUPonANF_level_0';
10> backup incremental level 1 copies=1 for recover of copy with
tag 'OraCopyBKUPonANF_level_0' database;
11> }

```

```

allocated channel: c1
channel c1: SID=142 device type=DISK

```

```

allocated channel: c2
channel c2: SID=277 device type=DISK

```

```

allocated channel: c3
channel c3: SID=414 device type=DISK

```

```

allocated channel: c4
channel c4: SID=28 device type=DISK

```

```

RMAN retention policy will be applied to the command
RMAN retention policy is set to redundancy 1
Deleting the following obsolete backups and copies:

```

Type	Key	Completion Time	Filename/Handle
Backup Set	1	18-MAR-24	
Backup Piece	1	18-MAR-24	/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163958359__04h19dgr_.bkp
Backup Set	2	18-MAR-24	
Backup Piece	2	18-MAR-24	/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163961675__0711m21g_.bkp
Backup Set	3	18-MAR-24	
Backup Piece	3	18-MAR-24	/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163962888__08p6y71x_.bkp
Backup Set	4	18-MAR-24	
Backup Piece	4	18-MAR-24	/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163963796__09k8g1m4_.bkp


```

Backup Set          5          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece      5          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163964697__0bd3tqg
3_.bkp
Backup Set          6          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece      6          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163965895__0chx6mz
t_.bkp
Backup Set          7          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece      7          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163966806__0dbyx34
4_.bkp
Backup Set          8          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece      8          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163968012__0fgvg80
5_.bkp
Backup Set          9          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece      9          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163968919__0g9x5t1
v_.bkp
Backup Set         10          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece     10          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163969821__0h4rfdz
j_.bkp
Backup Set         11          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece     11          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163971026__0j8o4wk
8_.bkp
Backup Set         12          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece     12          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163971931__0k3pnn2
o_.bkp
Backup Set         13          18-MAR-24
  Backup Piece     13          18-MAR-24
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163972835__0kyg92t
1_.bkp
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163963796__
09k8g1m4_.bkp RECID=4 STAMP=1163963804
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163962888__
08p6y7lx_.bkp RECID=3 STAMP=1163962897
deleted backup piece
backup piece

```

```
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163961675__
0711m21g_.bkp RECID=2 STAMP=1163961683
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163958359__
04h19dgr_.bkp RECID=1 STAMP=1163958361
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163964697__
0bd3tqg3_.bkp RECID=5 STAMP=1163964705
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163965895__
0chx6mzt_.bkp RECID=6 STAMP=1163965906
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163966806__
0dbyx344_.bkp RECID=7 STAMP=1163966814
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163968012__
0fgvg805_.bkp RECID=8 STAMP=1163968018
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163968919__
0g9x5t1v_.bkp RECID=9 STAMP=1163968926
deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163969821__
0h4rfdzj_.bkp RECID=10 STAMP=1163969827
Deleted 3 objects

deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163971026__
0j8o4wk8_.bkp RECID=11 STAMP=1163971032
Deleted 3 objects

deleted backup piece
backup piece
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163971931__
0k3pnn2o_.bkp RECID=12 STAMP=1163971938
Deleted 3 objects

deleted backup piece
backup piece
```

```
handle=/u03/orareco/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_18/o1_mf_s_1163972835__
0kyg92t1_.bkp RECID=13 STAMP=1163972837
Deleted 4 objects
```

```
sql statement: alter system archive log current
```

```
Starting recover at 20-MAR-24
no copy of datafile 1 found to recover
no copy of datafile 3 found to recover
no copy of datafile 4 found to recover
.
.
no copy of datafile 31 found to recover
no copy of datafile 32 found to recover
Finished recover at 20-MAR-24
```

```
Starting backup at 20-MAR-24
no parent backup or copy of datafile 1 found
no parent backup or copy of datafile 3 found
no parent backup or copy of datafile 4 found
.
.
no parent backup or copy of datafile 19 found
no parent backup or copy of datafile 20 found
channel c1: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00021
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_01.dbf
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00022
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_02.dbf
channel c3: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00023
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_03.dbf
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00024
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_04.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-22_0g2m6brl tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=4
STAMP=1164132108
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:06:39
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00025
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_05.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-24_0i2m6brl tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=5
```

```
STAMP=1164132121
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:06:45
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00026
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_06.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-23_0h2m6brl tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=6
STAMP=1164132198
channel c3: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:08:05
channel c3: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00027
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_07.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-21_0f2m6brl tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=7
STAMP=1164132248
channel c1: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:08:57
channel c1: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00028
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_08.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-25_0j2m6fol tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=9
STAMP=1164136123
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:06:46
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00029
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_09.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-26_0k2m6fot tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=8
STAMP=1164136113
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:06:36
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00030
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_10.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-27_0l2m6frc tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=10
STAMP=1164136293
channel c3: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:08:10
channel c3: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00031
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_11.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-28_0m2m6fsu tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=11
STAMP=1164136333
channel c1: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:07:52
channel c1: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00032
```

```
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_12.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-29_0n2m6jlr tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=12
STAMP=1164140082
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:06:01
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00001
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/system01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-30_0o2m6jlr tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=13
STAMP=1164140190
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:07:49
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00003
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/sysaux01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSTEM_FNO-1_0r2m6nhk tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=14
STAMP=1164140240
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:02:38
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00004
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/undotbs01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_0t2m6nml tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=15
STAMP=1164140372
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:02:15
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00011
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/undotbs01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSAux_FNO-3_0s2m6n1l tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=16
STAMP=1164140377
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:03:01
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00010
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/sysaux01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-32_0q2m6jsi tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=17
STAMP=1164140385
channel c1: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:07:29
channel c1: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00014
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/sysaux01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SOE_FNO-31_0p2m6jrb tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=18
STAMP=1164140406
```

```
channel c3: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 01:08:31
channel c3: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00018
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/sysaux01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSAUX_FNO-10_0v2m6nqs tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=19
STAMP=1164140459
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:01:26
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00006
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSAUX_FNO-14_102m6nr3 tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=20
STAMP=1164140468
channel c1: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:01:22
channel c1: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00009
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/system01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
UNDOTBS1_FNO-11_0u2m6nqs tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=21
STAMP=1164140471
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:01:33
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00013
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/system01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSAUX_FNO-18_112m6nrt tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=22
STAMP=1164140476
channel c3: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:57
channel c3: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00017
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/system01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSAUX_FNO-6_122m6nti tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=23
STAMP=1164140488
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:25
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00005
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/system01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSTEM_FNO-13_142m6ntp tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=24
STAMP=1164140532
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:01:06
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00008
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
```

```
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSTEM_FNO-17_152m6nts tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=25
STAMP=1164140539
channel c3: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:01:03
channel c3: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00015
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/undotbs01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSTEM_FNO-9_132m6ntm tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=26
STAMP=1164140541
channel c1: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:01:13
channel c1: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00019
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/undotbs01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSTEM_FNO-5_162m6nuc tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=27
STAMP=1164140541
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:41
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00007 name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/users01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_172m6nvr tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=28
STAMP=1164140552
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:16
channel c2: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00012
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/users01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
UNDOTBS1_FNO-15_182m6nvs tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=30
STAMP=1164140561
channel c3: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:24
channel c3: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00016
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/users01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
USERS_FNO-7_1a2m6o01 tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=29
STAMP=1164140560
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:16
channel c4: starting datafile copy
input datafile file number=00020
name=/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/users01.dbf
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
UNDOTBS1_FNO-19_192m6nvv tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=31
STAMP=1164140564
channel c1: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:21
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
```

```

USERS_FNO-12_1b2m6o0e tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=32
STAMP=1164140564
channel c2: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:02
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
USERS_FNO-16_1c2m6o0k tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=34
STAMP=1164140565
channel c3: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
USERS_FNO-20_1d2m6o0k tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0 RECID=33
STAMP=1164140565
channel c4: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
Finished backup at 20-MAR-24

Starting Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 20-MAR-24
piece
handle=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_20/o1_mf_s_116414056
5_5g56ypks_.bkp comment=NONE
Finished Control File and SPFILE Autobackup at 20-MAR-24
released channel: c1
released channel: c2
released channel: c3
released channel: c4

RMAN> **end-of-file**

RMAN>

```

7. 備份後列出資料庫映像複本、觀察是否已在 anf NFS 掛載點中建立資料庫映像複本。

```

RMAN> list copy of database tag 'OraCopyBKUPonANF_level_0';

List of Datafile Copies
=====

Key          File S Completion Time Ckp SCN      Ckp Time      Sparse
-----
14           1      A 20-MAR-24          4161498      20-MAR-24      NO
           Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSTEM_FNO-1_0r2m6nhk
           Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

16           3      A 20-MAR-24          4161568      20-MAR-24      NO
           Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSAUX_FNO-3_0s2m6n11
           Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

```


15	4	A	20-MAR-24	4161589	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_0t2m6nml						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
27	5	A	20-MAR-24	2379694	18-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_162m6nuc						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 2, PDB Name: PDB\$SEED						
23	6	A	20-MAR-24	2379694	18-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_122m6nti						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 2, PDB Name: PDB\$SEED						
29	7	A	20-MAR-24	4161872	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_1a2m6o01						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
28	8	A	20-MAR-24	2379694	18-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_172m6nvr						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 2, PDB Name: PDB\$SEED						
26	9	A	20-MAR-24	4161835	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_132m6ntm						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						
19	10	A	20-MAR-24	4161784	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_0v2m6nqs						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						
21	11	A	20-MAR-24	4161780	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-11_0u2m6nqs						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						

32	12	A	20-MAR-24	4161880	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- USERS_FNO-12_1b2m6o0e						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						
24	13	A	20-MAR-24	4161838	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- SYSTEM_FNO-13_142m6ntp						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2						
20	14	A	20-MAR-24	4161785	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- SYSAUX_FNO-14_102m6nr3						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2						
30	15	A	20-MAR-24	4161863	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- UNDOTBS1_FNO-15_182m6nvs						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2						
34	16	A	20-MAR-24	4161884	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- USERS_FNO-16_1c2m6o0k						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2						
25	17	A	20-MAR-24	4161841	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- SYSTEM_FNO-17_152m6nts						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3						
22	18	A	20-MAR-24	4161810	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- SYSAUX_FNO-18_112m6nrt						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3						
31	19	A	20-MAR-24	4161869	20-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS- UNDOTBS1_FNO-19_192m6nvv						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						

Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3

```
33      20    A 20-MAR-24      4161887      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
      USERS_FNO-20_1d2m6o0k
      Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
      Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3

7       21    A 20-MAR-24      4152514      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
      21_0f2m6brl
      Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
      Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

4       22    A 20-MAR-24      4152518      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
      22_0g2m6brl
      Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
      Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

6       23    A 20-MAR-24      4152522      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
      23_0h2m6brl
      Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
      Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

5       24    A 20-MAR-24      4152529      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
      24_0i2m6brl
      Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
      Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

9       25    A 20-MAR-24      4156120      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
      25_0j2m6fol
      Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
      Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

8       26    A 20-MAR-24      4156130      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
      26_0k2m6fot
      Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
      Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

10      27    A 20-MAR-24      4156159      20-MAR-24      NO
      Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
```

```

27_0l2m6frc
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

11      28      A 20-MAR-24      4156183      20-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
28_0m2m6fsu
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

12      29      A 20-MAR-24      4158795      20-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
29_0n2m6jlr
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

13      30      A 20-MAR-24      4158803      20-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
30_0o2m6jlr
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

18      31      A 20-MAR-24      4158871      20-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
31_0p2m6jrb
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

17      32      A 20-MAR-24      4158886      20-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
32_0q2m6jsi
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

```

8. 從 Oracle RMAN 命令提示字元報告架構、觀察目前的 VLDB 資料檔案位於主要儲存設備上。

```

RMAN> report schema;

Report of database schema for database with db_unique_name NTAP1

List of Permanent Datafiles
=====
File Size(MB) Tablespace          RB segs Datafile Name
-----
1      1060      SYSTEM          YES

```

```

/u02/oradata/NTAP1/system01.dbf
3    1000    SYSAUX          NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/sysaux01.dbf
4    695     UNDOTBS1        YES
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/undotbs01.dbf
5    400     PDB$SEED:SYSTEM NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/system01.dbf
6    440     PDB$SEED:SYSAUX NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf
7    5       USERS           NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/users01.dbf
8    235     PDB$SEED:UNDOTBS1 NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf
9    410     NTAP1_PDB1:SYSTEM YES
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/system01.dbf
10   520     NTAP1_PDB1:SYSAUX NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/sysaux01.dbf
11   580     NTAP1_PDB1:UNDOTBS1 YES
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/undotbs01.dbf
12   5       NTAP1_PDB1:USERS NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/users01.dbf
13   410     NTAP1_PDB2:SYSTEM YES
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/system01.dbf
14   500     NTAP1_PDB2:SYSAUX NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/sysaux01.dbf
15   235     NTAP1_PDB2:UNDOTBS1 YES
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/undotbs01.dbf
16   5       NTAP1_PDB2:USERS NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/users01.dbf
17   410     NTAP1_PDB3:SYSTEM YES
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/system01.dbf
18   500     NTAP1_PDB3:SYSAUX NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/sysaux01.dbf
19   235     NTAP1_PDB3:UNDOTBS1 YES
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/undotbs01.dbf
20   5       NTAP1_PDB3:USERS NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/users01.dbf
21   31744   NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_01.dbf
22   31744   NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_02.dbf
23   31744   NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_03.dbf
24   31744   NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_04.dbf
25   31744   NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO

```

```

/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_05.dbf
26 31744 NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_06.dbf
27 31744 NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_07.dbf
28 31744 NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_08.dbf
29 31744 NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_09.dbf
30 31744 NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_10.dbf
31 31744 NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_11.dbf
32 31744 NTAP1_PDB1:SOE NO
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/soe_12.dbf

```

List of Temporary Files

=====

File	Size (MB)	Tablespace	Maxsize (MB)	Tempfile Name
1	123	TEMP	32767	/u02/oradata/NTAP1/temp01.dbf
2	123	PDB\$SEED:TEMP	32767	/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/temp012024-03-18_16-07-32-463-PM.dbf
3	31744	NTAP1_PDB1:TEMP	32767	/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp01.dbf
4	123	NTAP1_PDB2:TEMP	32767	/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/temp01.dbf
5	123	NTAP1_PDB3:TEMP	32767	/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/temp01.dbf
6	31744	NTAP1_PDB1:TEMP	31744	/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp02.dbf

RMAN>

9. 從 OS NFS 裝載點驗證資料庫映像複本。

```

[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ ls -l /nfsanf/oracopy
total 399482176
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 11600384 Mar 20 21:44 bct_ntap1.ctf
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 18:03 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-21_0f2m6brl
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 18:01 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-22_0g2m6brl
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 18:03 data_D-

```

```

NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-23_0h2m6brl
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 18:02 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-24_0i2m6brl
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 19:08 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-25_0j2m6fol
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 19:08 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-26_0k2m6fot
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 19:11 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-27_0l2m6frc
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 19:12 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-28_0m2m6fsu
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 20:14 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-29_0n2m6jlr
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 20:16 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-30_0o2m6jlr
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 20:20 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-31_0p2m6jrb
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 20 20:19 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-32_0q2m6jsi
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 545267712 Mar 20 20:20 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_0v2m6nqs
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 524296192 Mar 20 20:21 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-14_102m6nr3
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 524296192 Mar 20 20:21 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-18_112m6nrt
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 1048584192 Mar 20 20:19 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-3_0s2m6nl1
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 461381632 Mar 20 20:21 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_122m6nti
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 1111498752 Mar 20 20:17 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-1_0r2m6nhk
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 429924352 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-13_142m6ntp
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 429924352 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-17_152m6nts
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 419438592 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_162m6nuc
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 429924352 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_132m6ntm
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 608182272 Mar 20 20:21 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-11_0u2m6nqs
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 246423552 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-15_182m6nvs
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 246423552 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-19_192m6nvv
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 728768512 Mar 20 20:19 data_D-

```

```
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_0t2m6nml
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 246423552 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_172m6nvr
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 5251072 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-12_1b2m6o0e
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 5251072 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_1c2m6o0k
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 5251072 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-20_1d2m6o0k
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 5251072 Mar 20 20:22 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_1a2m6o01
[oracle@ora-01 ~]$
```

這將完成 Oracle VLDB 待機映像複本備份與合併的設定。

將 **Oracle VLDB** 切換至映像複本、以快速恢復

如果由於主要儲存問題（例如資料遺失或毀損）而發生故障、資料庫可以快速切換至 an NFS 掛載上的映像複本、並在不進行資料庫還原的情況下恢復至目前狀態。消除媒體還原可大幅加速 VLDB 的資料庫還原。此使用案例假設 Oracle VLDB DB 伺服器完整無缺、而且資料庫控制檔、歸檔和目前的記錄都可供還原。

1. 以 Oracle 使用者身分登入 Azure 主要 VLDB 伺服器主機、並在切換之前建立測試表。

```
[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Mar 21 15:13:52
2024
Version 19.18.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2022, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Version 19.18.0.0.0

SQL> show pdbs

          CON_ID CON_NAME                                OPEN MODE  RESTRICTED
-----
          2 PDB$SEED                                     READ ONLY  NO
          3 NTAP1_PDB1                                   READ WRITE NO
          4 NTAP1_PDB2                                   READ WRITE NO
          5 NTAP1_PDB3                                   READ WRITE NO

SQL> alter session set container=ntap1_pdb1;

Session altered.

SQL> create table test (id integer, dt timestamp, event
varchar(100));

Table created.

SQL> insert into test values(1, sysdate, 'test oracle incremental
merge switch to copy');

1 row created.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.
```

```
SQL> select * from test;
```

```
          ID
-----
DT
-----
EVENT
-----
          1
21-MAR-24 03.15.03.000000 PM
test oracle incremental merge switch to copy
```

2. 關閉中止資料庫以模擬故障、然後在掛載階段啟動 Oracle 。

```
SQL> shutdown abort;
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL> startup mount;
ORACLE instance started.
```

```
Total System Global Area 6442449688 bytes
Fixed Size                  9177880 bytes
Variable Size               1325400064 bytes
Database Buffers           5100273664 bytes
Redo Buffers                 7598080 bytes
Database mounted.
SQL> exit
```

3. 身為 Oracle 使用者、請透過 RMAN 連線至 Oracle 資料庫、以切換要複製的資料庫。

```
[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ rman target / nocatalog

Recovery Manager: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Mar 21
15:20:58 2024
Version 19.18.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights
reserved.

connected to target database: NTAP1 (DBID=2441823937, not open)
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog
```

```
RMAN> switch database to copy;
```

```
datafile 1 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-1_0r2m6nhk"  
datafile 3 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-3_0s2m6nl1"  
datafile 4 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_0t2m6nml"  
datafile 5 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_162m6nuc"  
datafile 6 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_122m6nti"  
datafile 7 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_1a2m6o01"  
datafile 8 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_172m6nvr"  
datafile 9 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_132m6ntm"  
datafile 10 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_0v2m6nqs"  
datafile 11 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-11_0u2m6nqs"  
datafile 12 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-12_1b2m6o0e"  
datafile 13 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-13_142m6ntp"  
datafile 14 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-14_102m6nr3"  
datafile 15 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-15_182m6nvs"  
datafile 16 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_1c2m6o0k"  
datafile 17 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-17_152m6nts"  
datafile 18 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-18_112m6nrt"  
datafile 19 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-19_192m6nvv"  
datafile 20 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-20_1d2m6o0k"  
datafile 21 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-21_0f2m6brl"  
datafile 22 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-22_0g2m6brl"  
datafile 23 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-23_0h2m6brl"
```

```
datafile 24 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-24_0i2m6brl"
datafile 25 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-25_0j2m6fol"
datafile 26 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-26_0k2m6fot"
datafile 27 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-27_0l2m6frc"
datafile 28 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-28_0m2m6fsu"
datafile 29 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-29_0n2m6jlr"
datafile 30 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-30_0o2m6jlr"
datafile 31 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-31_0p2m6jrb"
datafile 32 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-32_0q2m6jsi"
```

4. 恢復並開啟資料庫、使其從上次遞增備份升級至最新版本。

```
RMAN> recover database;

Starting recover at 21-MAR-24
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=392 device type=DISK
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting incremental datafile backup set restore
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup
set
destination for restore of datafile 00009: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_0q1sd7cm
destination for restore of datafile 00023: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-23_041sd6s5
destination for restore of datafile 00027: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-27_081sd70i
destination for restore of datafile 00031: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-31_0c1sd74u
destination for restore of datafile 00034: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-34_0f1sd788
channel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece
/nfsanf/oracopy/321sfous_98_1_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=/nfsanf/oracopy/321sfous_98_1_1
tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
channel ORA_DISK_1: restored backup piece 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
```

```
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting incremental datafile backup set restore
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup
set
destination for restore of datafile 00010: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_0k1sd7bb
destination for restore of datafile 00021: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-21_021sd6pv
destination for restore of datafile 00025: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-25_061sd6uc
.
.
.
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting incremental datafile backup set restore
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup
set
destination for restore of datafile 00016: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_121sd7dn
channel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece
/nfsanf/oracopy/3i1sfov0_114_1_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=/nfsanf/oracopy/3i1sfov0_114_1_1
tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
channel ORA_DISK_1: restored backup piece 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01
channel ORA_DISK_1: starting incremental datafile backup set restore
channel ORA_DISK_1: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup
set
destination for restore of datafile 00020: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-20_131sd7do
channel ORA_DISK_1: reading from backup piece
/nfsanf/oracopy/3j1sfov0_115_1_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: piece handle=/nfsanf/oracopy/3j1sfov0_115_1_1
tag=ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
channel ORA_DISK_1: restored backup piece 1
channel ORA_DISK_1: restore complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01

starting media recovery
media recovery complete, elapsed time: 00:00:01

Finished recover at 21-MAR-24

RMAN> alter database open;

Statement processed

RMAN>
```

5. 恢復後從 sqlplus 檢查資料庫結構、觀察除控制、暫存和目前記錄檔以外的所有 VLDB 資料檔案現在都已切換到 anf NFS 檔案系統上的複本。

```
SQL> select name from v$datafile
2 union
3 select name from v$tempfile
4 union
5 select name from v$controlfile
6 union
7* select member from v$logfile
SQL> /
```

NAME

```
-----
-----
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-21_0f2m6brl
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-22_0g2m6brl
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-23_0h2m6brl
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-24_0i2m6brl
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-25_0j2m6fol
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-26_0k2m6fot
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-27_0l2m6frc
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-28_0m2m6fsu
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-29_0n2m6jlr
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-30_0o2m6jlr
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-31_0p2m6jrb
```

NAME

```
-----
-----
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-32_0q2m6jsi
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_0v2m6nqs
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-14_102m6nr3
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-18_112m6nrt
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-3_0s2m6n1l
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_122m6nti
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-13_142m6ntp
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-17_152m6nts
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-1_0r2m6nhk
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_162m6nuc
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_132m6ntm
```

NAME

```
-----
-----
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-
```

```
11_0u2m6nqs
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-
15_182m6nvs
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-
19_192m6nvv
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_0t2m6nml
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_172m6nvr
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-12_1b2m6o0e
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_1c2m6o0k
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-20_1d2m6o0k
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_1a2m6o01
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp01.dbf
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp02.dbf
```

NAME

```
-----
-----
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/temp01.dbf
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/temp01.dbf
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/control01ctl
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/temp012024-03-18_16-07-32-463-PM.dbf
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/temp01.dbf
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/control02ctl
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlinelog/redo01.log
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlinelog/redo02.log
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlinelog/redo03.log
```

42 rows selected.

6. 從 SQL Plus 、檢查我們在切換至複本之前插入的測試表格內容。

```

SQL> alter session set container=ntapl_pdb1;

Session altered.

SQL> select * from test;

          ID
-----
DT
-----
EVENT
-----
          1
21-MAR-24 03.15.03.000000 PM
test oracle incremental merge switch to copy

SQL>

```

7. 您可以在 ANF NFS 掛載中長時間執行 Oracle VLDB、同時維持預期的效能等級。當主要儲存問題解決時、您可以將遞增備份合併程序還原、並將停機時間降到最低、藉此回復到 IT。

Oracle VLDB 可從映像複本恢復到備用 DB 伺服器

如果主儲存設備和主要 DB 伺服器主機都遺失、則無法從原始伺服器執行還原。不過、在 ANF NFS 檔案系統上提供的 Oracle 資料庫備份映像複本非常實用。您可以使用備份映像複本、將主要資料庫快速恢復至備用 DB 伺服器（如果有）。在本節中、我們將示範此類恢復的逐步程序。

1. 插入一列以測試先前為 Oracle VLDB 所建立的表格、以還原至替代主機驗證。

```
SQL> insert into test values(2, sysdate, 'test recovery on a new
Azure VM host with image copy on ANF');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> commit;
```

```
Commit complete.
```

```
SQL> select * from test;
```

```
          ID
-----
DT
-----
EVENT
-----
          1
21-MAR-24 03.15.03.000000 PM
test oracle incremental merge switch to copy
```

```
          2
22-MAR-24 02.22.06.000000 PM
test recovery on a new Azure VM host with image copy on ANF
```

```
          ID
-----
DT
-----
EVENT
-----
```

```
SQL>
```

- 身為 Oracle 使用者、請執行 RMAN 遞增備份並合併、將交易排清為在 anf NFS 掛載上的備份集。

```
[oracle@ip-172-30-15-99 ~]$ rman target / nocatalog

Recovery Manager: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue May 30
17:26:03 2023
Version 19.18.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights
reserved.

connected to target database: NTAP1 (DBID=2441823937)
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

RMAN> @rman_bkup_merge.cmd
```

- 關閉主要 VLDB 伺服器主機、以模擬儲存設備和 DB 伺服器主機的整體故障。
- 在具有相同作業系統和版本的備用 DB 伺服器 ora-02 上、作業系統核心應該修補為主要 VLDB 伺服器主機。此外、在備份 DB 伺服器上安裝和設定的 Oracle 版本和修補程式、只有軟體選項。
- 類似於主 VLDB 伺服器 ora_01 (例如 oratab) 和 Oracle 使用者 .bash_profile 等) 來設定 Oracle 環境 將這些檔案備份到 anf NFS 掛載點是很好的做法。
- 然後、在 ANF NFS 檔案系統上的 Oracle 資料庫備份映像複本會掛載到備用 DB 伺服器上進行還原。下列程序將示範程序的詳細資料。

身為 azueruser、請建立掛載點。

```
sudo mkdir /nfsanf
```

身為 azureuser、裝載儲存 Oracle VLDB 備份映像複本的 NFS 磁碟區。

```
sudo mount 172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u02-copy /nfsanf -o
rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsize=262144,wsiz=262144,noi
tr
```

- 在 anf NFS 掛載點上驗證 Oracle 資料庫備份映像複本。

```
[oracle@ora-02 ~]$ ls -ltr /nfsanf/oracopy/
total 400452728
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 461381632 Mar 21 23:47 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_242m9oan
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 419438592 Mar 21 23:49 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_282m9oem
```

```

-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 246423552 Mar 21 23:49 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_292m9oem
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 21438464 Mar 22 14:35
2h2mbccv_81_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 17956864 Mar 22 14:35
2i2mbcd0_82_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 17956864 Mar 22 14:35
2j2mbcd1_83_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 15245312 Mar 22 14:35
2k2mbcd3_84_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 1638400 Mar 22 14:35
2m2mbcdn_86_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 40042496 Mar 22 14:35
2l2mbcdn_85_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 21856256 Mar 22 14:35
2n2mbcd0_87_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 3710976 Mar 22 14:35
2o2mbcdv_88_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 3416064 Mar 22 14:35
2p2mbcdv_89_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 2596864 Mar 22 14:35
2r2mbce0_91_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 2531328 Mar 22 14:35
2s2mbce1_92_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 4718592 Mar 22 14:35
2v2mbce2_95_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 4243456 Mar 22 14:35
302mbce2_96_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 57344 Mar 22 14:35
312mbce3_97_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 57344 Mar 22 14:35
322mbce3_98_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 57344 Mar 22 14:35
332mbce3_99_1_1
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 608182272 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-11_202m9o22
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-30_1q2m9k7a
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 555753472 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_212m9o52
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-26_1m2m9g9j
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-27_1n2m9gcg
-rw-r----- . 1 oracle oinstall 429924352 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_252m9oc5

```

```
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-22_1i2m9cap
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-23_1j2m9cap
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      5251072 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-12_2d2m9ofs
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-28_1o2m9gd4
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-31_1r2m9kfk
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-29_1p2m9ju6
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-32_1s2m9kgg
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-25_1l2m9g3u
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-24_1k2m9cap
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 33286004736 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-21_1h2m9cap
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 1121984512 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-1_1t2m9nij
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 1142956032 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-3_1u2m9nog
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   728768512 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_1v2m9nu6
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   534781952 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-14_222m9o53
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   534781952 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-18_232m9oa8
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   429924352 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-13_262m9oca
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   246423552 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-15_2a2m9of6
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   429924352 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-17_272m9oel
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      5251072 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_2c2m9ofn
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      5251072 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_2e2m9og8
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   246423552 Mar 22 15:31 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-19_2b2m9ofn
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      5251072 Mar 22 15:32 data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-20_2f2m9og8
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall   76546048 Mar 22 15:37
362mbft5_102_1_1
```

```

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      14671872 Mar 22 15:37
392mbg1i_105_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      79462400 Mar 22 15:37
372mbftb_103_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall         917504 Mar 22 15:37
3a2mbg23_106_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall    428498944 Mar 22 15:37
352mbfst_101_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall     88702976 Mar 22 15:37
382mbftm_104_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall     5021696 Mar 22 15:37
3b2mbg2b_107_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      278528 Mar 22 15:38
3c2mbg2f_108_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      278528 Mar 22 15:38
3d2mbg2i_109_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      425984 Mar 22 15:38
3f2mbg2m_111_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      442368 Mar 22 15:38
3g2mbg2q_112_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall      278528 Mar 22 15:38
3j2mbg37_115_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall     270336 Mar 22 15:38
3k2mbg3a_116_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall       57344 Mar 22 15:38
3l2mbg3f_117_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall       57344 Mar 22 15:38
3n2mbg3k_119_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall       57344 Mar 22 15:38
3m2mbg3g_118_1_1
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall    11600384 Mar 22 15:52 bct_ntap1.ctf
[oracle@ora-02 ~]$

```

8. 驗證 anf NFS 掛載上的可用 Oracle 歸檔記錄以進行恢復、並記下最後一個記錄檔日誌續期編號。在這種情況下、是 10。我們的恢復點是記錄續期數字 11。

```

[oracle@ora-02 ~]$ ls -ltr
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22
total 1429548
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 176650752 Mar 22 12:00
o1_mf_1_2__9m198x6t_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 17674752 Mar 22 14:34
o1_mf_1_3__9vn701r5_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 188782080 Mar 22 15:20
o1_mf_1_4__9y6gn5co_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 183638016 Mar 22 15:21
o1_mf_1_5__9y7p68s6_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 193106944 Mar 22 15:21
o1_mf_1_6__9y8ygtss_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 179439104 Mar 22 15:22
o1_mf_1_7__9ybjdp55_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 198815232 Mar 22 15:23
o1_mf_1_8__9yctxjgy_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 185494528 Mar 22 15:24
o1_mf_1_9__9yfrj0b1_.arc
-r--r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 134470144 Mar 22 15:29
o1_mf_1_10__9yomybbc_.arc
[oracle@ora-02 ~]$

```

9. 以 Oracle 使用者身分、將 Oracle_home 變數設為待機 DB 伺服器 ora-02 上目前的 Oracle 安裝、將 oracle_sid 設為主要 Oracle 執行個體 SID 。在這種情況下、它是 NTAP1 。

```

[oracle@ora-02 ~]$ export
ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/NTAP2
[oracle@ora-02 ~]$ export ORACLE_SID=NTAP1
[oracle@ora-02 ~]$ export PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/bin

```

10. 身為 Oracle 使用者、請在 \$Oracle_home/DBS 目錄中建立通用的 Oracle 初始化檔案、並設定適當的管理目錄。最重要的是、擁有 Oracle flash recovery area 指向主要 Oracle VLDB 伺服器中定義的 anf NFS 裝載路徑。flash recovery area 組態將在章節中示範 Setup Oracle RMAN incremental merge to image copy on ANF。將 Oracle 控制檔設定為 anf NFS 檔案系統。

```
vi $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/initNTAP1.ora
```

使用下列範例項目：

```
*.audit_file_dest='/u01/app/oracle/admin/NTAP1/adump'  
*.audit_trail='db'  
*.compatible='19.0.0'  
*.control_files=('/nfsanf/oracopy/NTAP1.ctl')  
*.db_block_size=8192  
*.db_create_file_dest='/nfsanf/oracopy/'  
*.db_domain='solutions.netapp.com'  
*.db_name='NTAP1'  
*.db_recovery_file_dest_size=85899345920  
*.db_recovery_file_dest='/nfsanf/archlog/'  
*.diagnostic_dest='/u01/app/oracle'  
*.dispatchers='(PROTOCOL=TCP) (SERVICE=NTAP1XDB)'  
*.enable_pluggable_database=true  
*.local_listener='LISTENER'  
*.nls_language='AMERICAN'  
*.nls_territory='AMERICA'  
*.open_cursors=300  
*.pga_aggregate_target=1024m  
*.processes=320  
*.remote_login_passwordfile='EXCLUSIVE'  
*.sga_target=10240m  
*.undo_tablespace='UNDOTBS1'
```

如果存在差異、應將上述初始化檔案替換為從主要 Oracle VLDB 伺服器還原的備份初始化檔案。

11. 身為 Oracle 使用者、請啟動 RMAN、以便在備用 DB 伺服器主機上執行 Oracle 恢復。首先、在中啟動 Oracle 執行個體 nomount 州/省。

```
[oracle@ora-02 ~]$ rman target / nocatalog

Recovery Manager: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Fri Mar 22
16:02:55 2024
Version 19.18.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights
reserved.

connected to target database (not started)

RMAN> startup nomount;

Oracle instance started

Total System Global Area      10737418000 bytes

Fixed Size                      9174800 bytes
Variable Size                  1577058304 bytes
Database Buffers               9126805504 bytes
Redo Buffers                    24379392 bytes
```

12. 設定資料庫 ID。資料庫 ID 可從 ANF NFS 掛載點上的影像複本 Oracle 檔案名稱擷取。

```
RMAN> set dbid = 2441823937;

executing command: SET DBID
```

13. 從自動備份還原控制檔。如果啟用 Oracle controlfile 和 spfile 自動備份、則會在每個增量備份和合併週期中備份。如果有多個複本可用、則會還原最新的備份。


```

RMAN> restore controlfile from autobackup;

Starting restore at 22-MAR-24
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=2 device type=DISK

recovery area destination: /nfsanf/archlog/
database name (or database unique name) used for search: NTAP1
channel ORA_DISK_1: AUTOBACKUP
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_22/o1_mf_s_1164296325__9z77
zyxb_.bkp found in the recovery area
channel ORA_DISK_1: looking for AUTOBACKUP on day: 20240322
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring control file from AUTOBACKUP
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_22/o1_mf_s_1164296325__9z77
zyxb_.bkp
channel ORA_DISK_1: control file restore from AUTOBACKUP complete
output file name=/nfsanf/oracopy/NTAP1.ctl
Finished restore at 22-MAR-24

```

14. 將初始化檔案從 spfile 還原至 /tmp 資料夾、以便稍後更新參數檔案、以符合主要 VLDB 。

```

RMAN> restore spfile to pfile '/tmp/archive/initNTAP1.ora' from
autobackup;

Starting restore at 22-MAR-24
using channel ORA_DISK_1

recovery area destination: /nfsanf/archlog/
database name (or database unique name) used for search: NTAP1
channel ORA_DISK_1: AUTOBACKUP
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_22/o1_mf_s_1164296325__9z77
zyxb_.bkp found in the recovery area
channel ORA_DISK_1: looking for AUTOBACKUP on day: 20240322
channel ORA_DISK_1: restoring spfile from AUTOBACKUP
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_22/o1_mf_s_1164296325__9z77
zyxb_.bkp
channel ORA_DISK_1: SPFILE restore from AUTOBACKUP complete
Finished restore at 22-MAR-24

```

15. 掛載控制檔並驗證資料庫備份映像複本。

```

RMAN> alter database mount;

released channel: ORA_DISK_1

```

Statement processed

RMAN> list copy of database tag 'ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0';

List of Datafile Copies

=====

Key	File	S	Completion Time	Ckp SCN	Ckp Time	Sparse
82	1	A	22-MAR-24	4598427	22-MAR-24	NO
	Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-1_1t2m9nij					
	Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0					
83	3	A	22-MAR-24	4598423	22-MAR-24	NO
	Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-3_1u2m9nog					
	Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0					
84	4	A	22-MAR-24	4598431	22-MAR-24	NO
	Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_1v2m9nu6					
	Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0					
58	5	A	21-MAR-24	2379694	18-MAR-24	NO
	Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_282m9oem					
	Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0					
	Container ID: 2, PDB Name: PDB\$SEED					
52	6	A	21-MAR-24	2379694	18-MAR-24	NO
	Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_242m9oan					
	Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0					
	Container ID: 2, PDB Name: PDB\$SEED					
90	7	A	22-MAR-24	4598462	22-MAR-24	NO
	Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_2c2m9ofn					
	Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0					
59	8	A	21-MAR-24	2379694	18-MAR-24	NO
	Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_292m9oem					
	Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0					
	Container ID: 2, PDB Name: PDB\$SEED					

71	9	A	22-MAR-24	4598313	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_252m9oc5						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						
68	10	A	22-MAR-24	4598308	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_212m9o52						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						
66	11	A	22-MAR-24	4598304	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-11_202m9o22						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						
74	12	A	22-MAR-24	4598318	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-12_2d2m9ofs						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1						
86	13	A	22-MAR-24	4598445	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-13_262m9oca						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2						
85	14	A	22-MAR-24	4598437	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-14_222m9o53						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2						
87	15	A	22-MAR-24	4598454	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-15_2a2m9of6						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2						
89	16	A	22-MAR-24	4598466	22-MAR-24	NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_2e2m9og8						
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0						

Container ID: 4, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB2

91 17 A 22-MAR-24 4598450 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSTEM_FNO-17_272m9oel

Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3

88 18 A 22-MAR-24 4598441 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
SYSAUX_FNO-18_232m9oa8

Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3

92 19 A 22-MAR-24 4598458 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
UNDOTBS1_FNO-19_2b2m9ofn

Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3

93 20 A 22-MAR-24 4598470 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-
USERS_FNO-20_2f2m9og8

Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

Container ID: 5, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB3

81 21 A 22-MAR-24 4598318 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
21_1h2m9cap

Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

72 22 A 22-MAR-24 4598304 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
22_1i2m9cap

Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

73 23 A 22-MAR-24 4598308 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
23_1j2m9cap

Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0

Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

80 24 A 22-MAR-24 4598313 22-MAR-24 NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-

```

24_1k2m9cap
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

79      25      A 22-MAR-24      4598318      22-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
25_112m9g3u
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

69      26      A 22-MAR-24      4598304      22-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
26_1m2m9g9j
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

70      27      A 22-MAR-24      4598308      22-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
27_1n2m9gcg
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

75      28      A 22-MAR-24      4598313      22-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
28_1o2m9gd4
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

77      29      A 22-MAR-24      4598318      22-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
29_1p2m9ju6
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

67      30      A 22-MAR-24      4598304      22-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
30_1q2m9k7a
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

76      31      A 22-MAR-24      4598308      22-MAR-24      NO
    Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
31_1r2m9kfk
    Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
    Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1

```

```
78      32      A 22-MAR-24      4598313      22-MAR-24      NO
Name: /nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-
32_1s2m9kkg
Tag: ORACOPYBKUPONANF_LEVEL_0
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: NTAP1_PDB1
```

16. 將資料庫切換成複本、即可在不進行資料庫還原的情況下執行還原。

```
RMAN> switch database to copy;

Starting implicit crosscheck backup at 22-MAR-24
allocated channel: ORA_DISK_1
channel ORA_DISK_1: SID=12 device type=DISK
Crosschecked 33 objects
Finished implicit crosscheck backup at 22-MAR-24

Starting implicit crosscheck copy at 22-MAR-24
using channel ORA_DISK_1
Crosschecked 31 objects
Finished implicit crosscheck copy at 22-MAR-24

searching for all files in the recovery area
cataloging files...
cataloging done

List of Cataloged Files
=====
File Name:
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_20/o1_mf_s_1164140565__5g56
ypks_.bkp
File Name:
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/autobackup/2024_03_22/o1_mf_s_1164296325__9z77
zyxb_.bkp

datafile 1 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-1_1t2m9nij"
datafile 3 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-3_1u2m9nog"
datafile 4 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_1v2m9nu6"
datafile 5 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_282m9oem"
datafile 6 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_242m9oan"
datafile 7 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
```

NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_2c2m9ofn"
datafile 8 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_292m9oem"
datafile 9 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_252m9oc5"
datafile 10 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_212m9o52"
datafile 11 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-11_202m9o22"
datafile 12 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-12_2d2m9ofs"
datafile 13 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-13_262m9oca"
datafile 14 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-14_222m9o53"
datafile 15 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-15_2a2m9of6"
datafile 16 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_2e2m9og8"
datafile 17 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-17_272m9oel"
datafile 18 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-18_232m9oa8"
datafile 19 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-19_2b2m9ofn"
datafile 20 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-20_2f2m9og8"
datafile 21 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-21_1h2m9cap"
datafile 22 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-22_1i2m9cap"
datafile 23 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-23_1j2m9cap"
datafile 24 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-24_1k2m9cap"
datafile 25 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-25_1l2m9g3u"
datafile 26 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-26_1m2m9g9j"
datafile 27 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-27_1n2m9gcg"
datafile 28 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-28_1o2m9gd4"
datafile 29 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-29_1p2m9ju6"
datafile 30 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-

```
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-30_1q2m9k7a"  
datafile 31 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-31_1r2m9kfk"  
datafile 32 switched to datafile copy "/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-  
NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-32_1s2m9kkg"
```

17. 在 Flash 恢復區域中執行 Oracle 恢復、直到最後一個可用的歸檔日誌為止。

```
RMAN> run {  
2> set until sequence=11;  
3> recover database;  
4> }  
  
executing command: SET until clause  
  
Starting recover at 22-MAR-24  
using channel ORA_DISK_1  
  
starting media recovery  
  
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 4 is already on disk as file  
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_4__9y6gn5co_.arc  
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 5 is already on disk as file  
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_5__9y7p68s6_.arc  
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 6 is already on disk as file  
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_6__9y8ygtss_.arc  
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 7 is already on disk as file  
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_7__9ybjdp55_.arc  
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 8 is already on disk as file  
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_8__9yctxjgy_.arc  
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 9 is already on disk as file  
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_9__9yfrj0b1_.arc  
archived log for thread 1 with sequence 10 is already on disk as  
file  
/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_10__9yomybbc_.ar  
c  
archived log file  
name=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_4__9y6gn5co  
_.arc thread=1 sequence=4  
archived log file  
name=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_5__9y7p68s6  
_.arc thread=1 sequence=5  
archived log file  
name=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_6__9y8ygtss  
_.arc thread=1 sequence=6
```



```

archived log file
name=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_7__9ybjdp55
_.arc thread=1 sequence=7
archived log file
name=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_8__9yctxjgy
_.arc thread=1 sequence=8
archived log file
name=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_9__9yfrj0b1
_.arc thread=1 sequence=9
archived log file
name=/nfsanf/archlog/NTAP1/archivelog/2024_03_22/o1_mf_1_10__9yomybb
c_.arc thread=1 sequence=10
media recovery complete, elapsed time: 00:01:17
Finished recover at 22-MAR-24

RMAN> exit

```

Recovery Manager complete.



若要加快還原速度、請啟用具有 `recovery_parallelity` 參數的平行階段作業、或在資料庫還原的恢復命令中指定平行度：`RECOVER DATABASE PARALLEL (DEGREE d INSTANCES DEFAULT)`；。一般而言、平行度應等於主機上的 CPU 核心數。

- 結束 RMAN、以 Oracle 使用者身分透過 sqlplus 登入 Oracle、以開啟資料庫、並在未完成還原後重設記錄。

```

SQL> select name, open_mode from v$database;

NAME          OPEN_MODE
-----
NTAP1         MOUNTED

SQL> select instance_name, host_name from v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME
-----
HOST_NAME
-----
NTAP1
ora-02

SQL>

```

```
SQL> select member from v$logfile;
```

```
MEMBER
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo03.log  
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo02.log  
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo01.log
```

```
SQL> alter database rename file  
'/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo01.log' to  
'/nfsanf/oracopy/redo01.log';
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database rename file  
'/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo02.log' to  
'/nfsanf/oracopy/redo02.log';
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database rename file  
'/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo03.log' to  
'/nfsanf/oracopy/redo03.log';
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database open resetlogs;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> show pdbs
```

CON_ID	CON_NAME	OPEN MODE	RESTRICTED
2	PDB\$SEED	READ ONLY	NO
3	NTAP1_PDB1	READ WRITE	NO
4	NTAP1_PDB2	READ WRITE	NO
5	NTAP1_PDB3	READ WRITE	NO

19. 驗證還原至新主機的資料庫結構、以及我們在主要 VLDB 故障之前插入的測試列。

```
SQL> select name from v$datafile;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----
```

```
-----  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-1_1t2m9nij  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-3_1u2m9nog  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-4_1v2m9nu6  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-5_282m9oem  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-6_242m9oan  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-7_2c2m9ofn  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-8_292m9oem  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-9_252m9oc5  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-10_212m9o52  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-  
11_202m9o22  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-12_2d2m9ofs
```

NAME

```
-----  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-13_262m9oca  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-14_222m9o53  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-  
15_2a2m9of6  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-16_2e2m9og8  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSTEM_FNO-17_272m9oe1  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SYSAUX_FNO-18_232m9oa8  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-UNDOTBS1_FNO-  
19_2b2m9ofn  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-USERS_FNO-20_2f2m9og8  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-21_1h2m9cap  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-22_1i2m9cap  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-23_1j2m9cap
```

NAME

```
-----  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-24_1k2m9cap  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-25_1l2m9g3u  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-26_1m2m9g9j  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-27_1n2m9g9j  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-28_1o2m9gd4  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-29_1p2m9ju6  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-30_1q2m9k7a  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-31_1r2m9kfk  
/nfsanf/oracopy/data_D-NTAP1_I-2441823937_TS-SOE_FNO-32_1s2m9k9g
```

31 rows selected.

```
SQL> select member from v$logfile;
```

```
MEMBER
```

```
-----  
-----  
/nfsanf/oracopy/redo03.log  
/nfsanf/oracopy/redo02.log  
/nfsanf/oracopy/redo01.log
```

```
SQL> select name from v$controlfile;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
-----  
/nfsanf/oracopy/NTAP1.ctl
```

```
SQL> alter session set container=ntap1_pdb1;
```

```
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> select * from test;
```

```
          ID  
-----  
DT  
-----  
EVENT  
-----  
-----  
          1  
21-MAR-24 03.15.03.000000 PM  
test oracle incremental merge switch to copy  
  
          2  
22-MAR-24 02.22.06.000000 PM  
test recovery on a new Azure VM host with image copy on ANF
```

20. 丟棄無效的 tempfiles 並將新的 tempfiles 新增至暫存資料表空間。

```
SQL> select name from v$tempfile;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp01.dbf
```

```
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp02.dbf
```

```
SQL> alter tablespace temp add tempfile  
'/nfsanf/oracopy/ntap1_pdb1_temp01.dbf' size 100M;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

```
SQL> select name from v$tempfile;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp01.dbf
```

```
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp02.dbf
```

```
/nfsanf/oracopy/ntap1_pdb1_temp01.dbf
```

```
SQL> alter database tempfile  
'/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp01.dbf' offline;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database tempfile  
'/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp01.dbf' drop;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database tempfile  
'/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp02.dbf' offline;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database tempfile  
'/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/temp02.dbf' drop;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> select name from v$tempfile;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
/nfsanf/oracopy/ntap1_pdb1_temp01.dbf
```

```
SQL>
```

21. 其他恢復後工作

- Add ANF NFS mount to fstab so that the NFS file system will be mounted when DB server host rebooted.

As azureuser, sudo vi /etc/fstab and add following entry:

```
172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u02-copy          /nfsanf          nfs
rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsize=262144,wsiz=262144,noi
tr 0          0
```

- Update the Oracle init file from primary database init file backup that is restored to /tmp/archive and create spfile as needed.

如此即可完成 Oracle VLDB 資料庫從 ANF NFS 檔案系統上的備份映像複本還原至備用 DB 伺服器主機。

何處可找到其他資訊

若要深入瞭解本文件所述資訊、請參閱下列文件及 / 或網站：

- RMAN：合併的增量備份策略（文件編號 745798.1）

["https://support.oracle.com/knowledge/Oracle%20Database%20Products/745798_1.html"](https://support.oracle.com/knowledge/Oracle%20Database%20Products/745798_1.html)

- RMAN 備份與還原使用者指南

["https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/bradv/getting-started-rman.html"](https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/bradv/getting-started-rman.html)

- Azure NetApp Files

["https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/netapp"](https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/netapp)

TR-4987：簡化的自動化 Azure NetApp Files NFS 部署

NetApp公司的Alleno Cao、Niyazz Mohamed

目的

在雲端中執行效能密集且對延遲敏感的 Oracle 工作負載、可能是一大挑戰。Azure NetApp Files（anf）可讓企業業務單位（LOB）和儲存專業人員輕鬆移轉及執行要求嚴苛的 Oracle 工作負載、而無需變更程式碼。Azure NetApp Files 在各種情況下、例如 Oracle 資料庫從內部部署到 Azure 的新部署或移轉（提升和移轉）、廣泛用作基礎共用檔案儲存服務。

本文件說明如何使用 Ansible 自動化技術、透過 NFS 掛載、在 Azure NetApp Files 中簡化 Oracle 資料庫的部署。Oracle 資料庫會部署在已啟用 Oracle DNFS 傳輸協定的容器資料庫（CDB）和可插拔資料庫（PDB）組態中、以提升效能。此外、內部部署的 Oracle 單一執行個體資料庫或 PDB 可以使用自動化的 PDB 重新定位方法、將服務中斷降至最低、移轉至 Azure 中新部署的容器資料庫。它也提供 Azure Cloud 中 NetApp

SnapCenter UI 工具的快速 Oracle 資料庫備份、還原及複製資訊。

本解決方案可解決下列使用案例：

- 在 Azure NetApp Files 上自動部署 Oracle Container 資料庫
- 在內部部署與 Azure 雲端之間自動進行 Oracle 資料庫移轉

目標對象

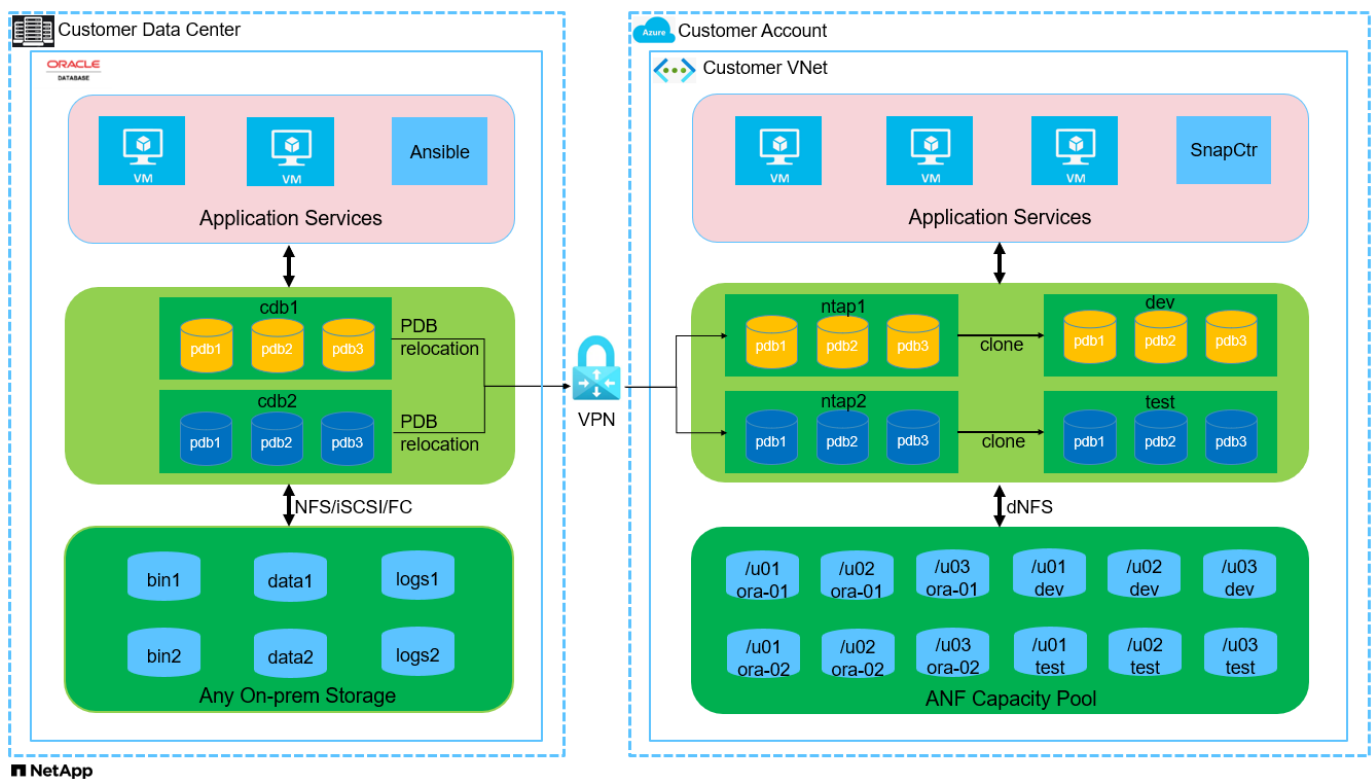
本解決方案適用於下列人員：

- 想要在 Azure NetApp Files 上部署 Oracle 的 DBA。
- 想要在 Azure NetApp Files 上測試 Oracle 工作負載的資料庫解決方案架構設計師。
- 想要在 Azure NetApp Files 上部署及管理 Oracle 資料庫的儲存管理員。
- 想要在 Azure NetApp Files 上備份 Oracle 資料庫的應用程式擁有者。

解決方案測試與驗證環境

此解決方案的測試與驗證是在實驗室環境中執行、可能與最終部署環境不符。請參閱一節 [\[Key Factors for Deployment Consideration\]](#) 以取得更多資訊。

架構



硬體與軟體元件

硬體

Azure NetApp Files	Microsoft 目前在 Azure 提供的產品	單一容量集區、提供優質服務層級
Azure VM for DB 伺服器	Standard_B4ms - 4 個 vCPU 、16GiB	兩個用於並行部署的 Linux 虛擬機器執行個體
Azure VM for SnapCenter	Standard_B4ms - 4 個 vCPU 、16GiB	一個 Windows 虛擬機器執行個體
軟體		
RedHat Linux	RHEL Linux 8.6 (LVM) - x64 Gen2	已部署RedHat訂閱以進行測試
Windows伺服器	2022 DataCenter ; Azure Edition HotPatch - x64 Gen2	託管 SnapCenter 伺服器
Oracle資料庫	版本 19.18	已套用 RU 修補程式 p34765931_190000_Linux-x86-64.zip
Oracle OPatch	12.2.0.1.36 版	最新修補程式 p6880880_190000_Linux-x86-64.zip
伺服器SnapCenter	版本 5.0	工作群組部署
開啟 JDK	版本 Java-11-OpenJDK	DB VM 上的 SnapCenter 外掛程式需求
NFS	3.0版	Oracle DNFS 已啟用
Ansible	核心 2 · 2	Python 3.6.8

實驗室環境中的 Oracle 資料庫組態

伺服器	資料庫	* 資料庫儲存 *
ora-01	NTAP1 (NTAP1_PDB1 、 NTAP1_PDB2 、 NTAP1_PDB3)	/u01 、 /u02 、 /u03 NFS 裝載於 anf 容量集區
ora-02.	NTAP2 (NTAP2_PDB1 、 NTAP2_PDB2 、 NTAP2_PDB3)	/u01 、 /u02 、 /u03 NFS 裝載於 anf 容量集區

部署考量的關鍵因素

- * Oracle 資料庫儲存配置。 * 在這項自動化 Oracle 部署中、我們預設會為每個資料庫配置三個資料庫磁碟區、以主控 Oracle 二進位、資料和記錄檔。這些磁碟區會以 /u01 - 二進位、 /u02 - 資料、 /u03 - 記錄檔透過 NFS 裝載在 Oracle DB 伺服器上。雙控制檔是在 /u02 和 /u03 掛載點上設定、以提供備援。
- * 部署多部 DB 伺服器。 * 自動化解決方案可在單一 Ansible 教戰手冊中、將 Oracle 容器資料庫部署至多部 DB 伺服器。無論資料庫伺服器的數量為何、教戰手冊的執行方式都會維持不變。您可以使用不同的資料庫執行個體 ID (Oracle SID) 重複部署、將多個容器資料庫部署到單一 VM 執行個體。但請確保主機上有足夠的記憶體來支援部署的資料庫。
- * DNFS 組態。 * 透過使用 DNFS (自 Oracle 11g 起提供)、在 Azure 虛擬機器上執行的 Oracle 資料庫可提供比原生 NFS 用戶端更多的 I/O 。依預設、自動化 Oracle 部署會在 NFSv3 上設定 DNFS 。
- * 分配大容量磁碟區以加速部署。 * anf 檔案系統 IO 處理量會根據磁碟區大小進行調整。對於初始部署、分

配大容量磁碟區可以加速部署。之後、這些磁碟區可以動態縮減大小、而不會影響應用程式。

- * 資料庫備份。* NetApp 提供 SnapCenter 軟體套件、以方便使用者的 UI 介面進行資料庫備份、還原及複製。NetApp 建議實作這樣的管理工具、以快速（在一分鐘內）備份快照、快速（分鐘）資料庫還原及資料庫複製。

解決方案部署

以下各節提供在 Azure NetApp Files 上自動部署 Oracle 19c 和資料庫移轉的逐步程序、並透過 NFS 將直接掛載的資料庫磁碟區移轉至 Azure VM。

部署的先決條件

部署需要下列先決條件。

1. Azure 帳戶已設定完成、您的 Azure 帳戶已建立必要的 vnet 和網路區段。
2. 從 Azure 雲端入口網站、將 Azure Linux VM 部署為 Oracle DB 伺服器。為 Oracle 資料庫建立 Azure NetApp Files 容量集區和資料庫磁碟區。啟用 VM SSH 私密 / 公開金鑰驗證、以利 azureuser 與 DB 伺服器之間的驗證。如需環境設定的詳細資訊、請參閱上一節的架構圖表。也請參閱 ["Azure VM 和 Azure NetApp Files 整套 Oracle 部署程序"](#) 以取得詳細資訊。



對於部署了本機磁碟備援的 Azure VM、請確定您已在 VM 根磁碟中至少分配 128G、以有足夠的空間來存放 Oracle 安裝檔案、並新增 OS 交換檔。相應地展開 /tmpv 和 /rontlv OS 分區。確保資料庫磁碟區命名遵循 VMNAME-u01、VMNAME-u02 和 VMNAME-u03 慣例。

```
sudo lvresize -r -L +20G /dev/mapper/rootvg-rootlv
```

```
sudo lvresize -r -L +10G /dev/mapper/rootvg-tmplv
```

3. 從 Azure 雲端入口網站佈建 Windows 伺服器、以最新版本執行 NetApp SnapCenter UI 工具。如需詳細資訊、請參閱下列連結：["安裝 SnapCenter 此伺服器"](#)
4. 在安裝最新版 Ansible 和 Git 的情況下、將 Linux VM 配置為 Ansible 控制器節點。如需詳細資訊、請參閱下列連結：["NetApp 解決方案自動化入門"](#) 在第 - 節中
Setup the Ansible Control Node for CLI deployments on RHEL / CentOS 或
Setup the Ansible Control Node for CLI deployments on Ubuntu / Debian。



Ansible 控制器節點可在預先置入或 Azure 雲端中找到、只要透過 ssh 連接埠到達 Azure DB VM 即可。

5. 複製 NetApp Oracle 部署自動化工具套件 for NFS 的複本。

```
git clone https://bitbucket.ngage.netapp.com/scm/ns-bb/na_oracle_deploy_nfs.git
```

6. 在 Azure DB VM /tmp/archive 目錄上執行 Oracle 19c 安裝檔案、並具有 777 權限。

```
installer_archives:  
- "LINUX.X64_193000_db_home.zip"  
- "p34765931_190000_Linux-x86-64.zip"  
- "p6880880_190000_Linux-x86-64.zip"
```

7. 觀看下列影片：

[在 Azure NetApp Files 上使用 NFS 簡化且自動化的 Oracle 部署](#)

自動化參數檔案

Ansible 教戰手冊使用預先定義的參數執行資料庫安裝和組態工作。對於此 Oracle 自動化解決方案、有三個使用者定義的參數檔案需要使用者輸入才能執行教戰手冊。

- 主機：定義自動化教戰手冊所針對的目標。
- VARS/vars.yml - 定義適用於所有目標的變數的全域變數檔案。
- host_vars/host_name.yml - 定義僅適用於命名目標的變數的本機變數檔案。在我們的使用案例中、這些是 Oracle DB 伺服器。

除了這些使用者定義的變數檔案之外、還有幾個預設變數檔案、其中包含預設參數、除非必要、否則不需要變更。下列各節說明如何設定使用者定義的變數檔案。

參數檔組態

1. Ansible 目標 hosts 檔案組態：

```
# Enter Oracle servers names to be deployed one by one, follow by
each Oracle server public IP address, and ssh private key of
azureuser for the server.
[oracle]
ora-01 ansible_host=10.61.180.21 ansible_ssh_private_key_file=ora-
01.pem
ora-02 ansible_host=10.61.180.23 ansible_ssh_private_key_file=ora-
02.pem
```

2. 全域 vars/vars.yml 檔案組態

```

#####
##
##### Oracle 19c deployment user configuration variables
#####
##### Consolidate all variables from ANF, linux and oracle
#####
#####
#####

#####
### ANF env specific config variables   ###
#####

# Prerequisite to create three volumes in NetApp storage pool from
cloud dashboard with following naming convention:
# db_hostname-u01 - Oracle binary
# db_hostname-u02 - Oracle data
# db_hostname-u03 - Oracle redo
# It is important to strictly follow the name convention or the
automation will fail.

# NFS lif ip address to access database volumes in ANF storage pool
(retrievable from cloud dashboard)
nfs_lif: 172.30.136.68

#####
### Linux env specific config variables ###
#####

redhat_sub_username: XXXXXXXXX
redhat_sub_password: XXXXXXXXX

#####
### DB env specific install and config variables ###
#####

# Database domain name
db_domain: solutions.netapp.com

# Set initial password for all required Oracle passwords. Change
them after installation.
initial_pwd_all: XXXXXXXXX

```

3. 本機 DB 伺服器 host_vars/host_name.yml 組態、例如 ora_01.yml 、 ora_02.yml ...

```
# User configurable Oracle host specific parameters

# Enter container database SID. By default, a container DB is
created with 3 PDBs within the CDB
oracle_sid: NTAP1

# Enter database shared memory size or SGA. CDB is created with SGA
at 75% of memory_limit, MB. The grand total of SGA should not exceed
75% available RAM on node.
memory_limit: 8192
```

教戰手冊執行

自動化工具套件共有五本教戰手冊。每個工作區塊都會執行不同的工作區塊、並提供不同的用途。

```
0-all_playbook.yml - execute playbooks from 1-4 in one playbook run.
1-ansible_requirements.yml - set up Ansible controller with required
libs and collections.
2-linux_config.yml - execute Linux kernel configuration on Oracle DB
servers.
4-oracle_config.yml - install and configure Oracle on DB servers and
create a container database.
5-destroy.yml - optional to undo the environment to dismantle all.
```

有三個選項可用來執行具有下列命令的教戰手冊。

1. 在一次合併執行中執行所有部署教戰手冊。

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 0-all_playbook.yml -u azureuser -e
@vars/vars.yml
```

2. 一次執行一個教戰手冊、編號順序為 1-4。

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 1-ansible_requirements.yml -u azureuser -e
@vars/vars.yml
```

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 2-linux_config.yml -u azureuser -e
@vars/vars.yml
```

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 4-oracle_config.yml -u azureuser -e
@vars/vars.yml
```

3. 使用標記執行 0-all_playbook.yml。

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 0-all_playbook.yml -u azureuser -e
@vars/vars.yml -t ansible_requirements
```

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 0-all_playbook.yml -u azureuser -e
@vars/vars.yml -t linux_config
```

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 0-all_playbook.yml -u azureuser -e  
@vars/vars.yml -t oracle_config
```

4. 復原環境

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts 5-destroy.yml -u azureuser -e  
@vars/vars.yml
```

執行後驗證

執行教戰手冊後、請登入 Oracle DB 伺服器 VM、以驗證 Oracle 是否已安裝及設定、以及是否已成功建立容器資料庫。以下是主機 ora-01 上 Oracle 資料庫驗證的範例。

1. 驗證 NFS 掛載

```
[azureuser@ora-01 ~]$ cat /etc/fstab

#
# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Thu Sep 14 11:04:01 2023
#
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under
# '/dev/disk/'.
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for
# more info.
#
# After editing this file, run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to update
# systemd
# units generated from this file.
#
/dev/mapper/rootvg-rootlv /                                xfs      defaults
0 0
UUID=268633bd-f9bb-446d-9a1d-8fca4609a1e1 /boot
xfs      defaults      0 0
UUID=89D8-B037 /boot/efi        vfat
defaults,uid=0,gid=0,umask=077,shortname=winnt 0 2
/dev/mapper/rootvg-homelv /home           xfs      defaults
0 0
/dev/mapper/rootvg-tmplv /tmp            xfs      defaults
0 0
/dev/mapper/rootvg-usrlv /usr            xfs      defaults
0 0
/dev/mapper/rootvg-varlv /var            xfs      defaults
0 0
/mnt/swapfile swap swap defaults 0 0
172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u01 /u01 nfs
rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsiz=65536,wsiz=65536 0 0
172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u02 /u02 nfs
rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsiz=65536,wsiz=65536 0 0
172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u03 /u03 nfs
rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsiz=65536,wsiz=65536 0 0

[azureuser@ora-01 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs                  7.7G         0  7.7G   0% /dev
```

```

tmpfs                7.8G    0  7.8G    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                7.8G  8.6M  7.7G    1% /run
tmpfs                7.8G    0  7.8G    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/rootvg-rootlv  22G   17G  5.8G   74% /
/dev/mapper/rootvg-usrlv   10G   2.0G  8.1G   20% /usr
/dev/mapper/rootvg-varlv   8.0G   890M  7.2G   11% /var
/dev/sda1              496M  106M  390M   22% /boot
/dev/mapper/rootvg-homelv 1014M   40M  975M    4% /home
/dev/sda15             495M   5.9M  489M    2% /boot/efi
/dev/mapper/rootvg-tmplv   12G   8.4G  3.7G   70% /tmp
tmpfs                 1.6G    0  1.6G    0% /run/user/54321
172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u01 500G   11G  490G    3% /u01
172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u03 250G   1.2G  249G    1% /u03
172.30.136.68:/ora-01-u02 250G   7.1G  243G    3% /u02
tmpfs                 1.6G    0  1.6G    0% /run/user/1000

```

2. 驗證 Oracle 接聽程式

```

[azureuser@ora-01 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ora-01 azureuser]# su - oracle
Last login: Thu Feb  1 16:13:44 UTC 2024
[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ lsnrctl status listener.ntap1

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on 01-FEB-2024
16:25:37

Copyright (c) 1991, 2022, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (HOST=ora-
01.internal.cloudapp.net) (PORT=1521)))
STATUS of the LISTENER
-----
Alias                LISTENER.NTAP1
Version              TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Start Date           01-FEB-2024 16:13:49
Uptime               0 days 0 hr. 11 min. 49 sec
Trace Level          off
Security             ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP                 OFF
Listener Parameter File
/u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/NTAP1/network/admin/listener.ora
Listener Log File    /u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/ora-
01/listener.ntap1/alert/log.xml
Listening Endpoints Summary...

```

```

(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=ora-
01.hr2z2nbmhnqutdsxgscjtuxizd.jx.internal.cloudapp.net) (PORT=1521)))
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=ipc) (KEY=EXTPROC1521)))
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcps) (HOST=ora-
01.hr2z2nbmhnqutdsxgscjtuxizd.jx.internal.cloudapp.net) (PORT=5500)) (
Security=(my_wallet_directory=/u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/NTAP1/a
dmin/NTAP1/xdb_wallet)) (Presentation=HTTP) (Session=RAW))
Services Summary...
Service "104409ac02da6352e063bb891eacf34a.solutions.netapp.com" has
1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
Service "104412c14c2c63cae063bb891eacf64d.solutions.netapp.com" has
1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
Service "1044174670ad63ffe063bb891eac6b34.solutions.netapp.com" has
1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
Service "NTAP1.solutions.netapp.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
Service "NTAP1XDB.solutions.netapp.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
Service "ntap1_pdb1.solutions.netapp.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
Service "ntap1_pdb2.solutions.netapp.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
Service "ntap1_pdb3.solutions.netapp.com" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "NTAP1", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this
service...
The command completed successfully

```

3. 驗證 Oracle 資料庫和 DNFS

```

[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ cat /etc/oratab
#
# This file is used by ORACLE utilities.  It is created by root.sh
# and updated by either Database Configuration Assistant while
creating
# a database or ASM Configuration Assistant while creating ASM

```

```
instance.

# A colon, ':', is used as the field terminator.  A new line
terminates
# the entry.  Lines beginning with a pound sign, '#', are comments.
#
# Entries are of the form:
#   $ORACLE_SID:$ORACLE_HOME:<N|Y>:
#
# The first and second fields are the system identifier and home
# directory of the database respectively.  The third field indicates
# to the dbstart utility that the database should , "Y", or should
not,
# "N", be brought up at system boot time.
#
# Multiple entries with the same $ORACLE_SID are not allowed.
#
#
NTAP1:/u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/NTAP1:Y
```

```
[oracle@ora-01 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Feb 1 16:37:51 2024
Version 19.18.0.0.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2022, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connected to:
```

```
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Version 19.18.0.0.0
```

```
SQL> select name, open_mode, log_mode from v$database;
```

NAME	OPEN_MODE	LOG_MODE
NTAP1	READ WRITE	ARCHIVELOG

```
SQL> show pdbs
```

CON_ID	CON_NAME	OPEN MODE	RESTRICTED
2	PDB\$SEED	READ ONLY	NO
3	NTAP1_PDB1	READ WRITE	NO
4	NTAP1_PDB2	READ WRITE	NO

```
SQL> select name from v$datafile;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
-----  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/system01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/sysaux01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/undotbs01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/system01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/users01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/pdbseed/undotbs01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/system01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/sysaux01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/undotbs01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb1/users01.dbf
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
-----  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/system01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/sysaux01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/undotbs01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb2/users01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/system01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/sysaux01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/undotbs01.dbf  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/NTAP1_pdb3/users01.dbf
```

```
19 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> select name from v$controlfile;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
-----  
/u02/oradata/NTAP1/control01.ctl  
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/control02.ctl
```

```
SQL> select member from v$logfile;
```

```
MEMBER
```

```
-----  
-----  
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo03.log
```

```
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo02.log
```

```
/u03/orareco/NTAP1/onlineelog/redo01.log
```

```
SQL> select svrname, dirname, nfsversion from v$dnfs_servers;
```

```
SVRNAME
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
DIRNAME
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
NFSVERSION
```

```
-----
```

```
172.30.136.68
```

```
/ora-01-u02
```

```
NFSv3.0
```

```
172.30.136.68
```

```
/ora-01-u03
```

```
NFSv3.0
```

```
SVRNAME
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
DIRNAME
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
NFSVERSION
```

```
-----
```

```
172.30.136.68
```

```
/ora-01-u01
```

```
NFSv3.0
```

4. 登入 Oracle Enterprise Manager Express 以驗證資料庫。

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express interface. At the top, there's a login section with fields for Username (pre-filled with 'system'), Password, and Container Name, followed by a 'Log In' button. Below the login section is the Oracle logo and copyright information. The main dashboard area is titled 'Database Home' for instance 'NTAP1 (19.18.0.0.0)'. It includes a 'Status' panel with details like 'Up Time: 34 minutes, 43 seconds', 'Type: Single Instance (NTAP1)', and 'Version: 19.18.0.0.0 Enterprise Edition'. A 'Performance' panel shows a line graph for Activity, Services, and Containers. A 'Resources' panel contains four charts: Host CPU, Active Sessions, Memory, and Data Storage. At the bottom, there's an 'SQL Monitor - Last Hour (20 max)' section with a table header including Status, Duration, SQL ID, SQL Plan Hash, User Name, Parallel, Database Time, I/O Requests, and SQL Text.

將 Oracle 資料庫移轉至 Azure

Oracle 資料庫從內部部署移轉至雲端的工作非常繁重。使用正確的策略和自動化功能、可以順利完成程序、並將服務中斷和停機時間降至最低。請遵循此詳細指示 ["資料庫從內部部署移轉至 Azure 雲端"](#) 引導您的資料庫移轉過程。

使用 SnapCenter 進行 Oracle 備份、還原及複製

NetApp 建議使用 SnapCenter UI 工具來管理部署於 Azure 雲端的 Oracle 資料庫。請參閱 TR-4988：["Oracle 資料庫備份、恢復及複製、透過 SnapCenter 進行"](#) 以取得詳細資料。

何處可找到其他資訊

若要深入瞭解本文件所述資訊、請參閱下列文件及 / 或網站：

- Oracle 資料庫備份、恢復及複製、透過 SnapCenter 進行

["Oracle 資料庫備份、恢復及複製、透過 SnapCenter 進行"](#)

- Azure NetApp Files

["https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/netapp"](https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/netapp)

- 部署 Oracle Direct NFS

["https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/ladbi/deploying-dnfs.html#GUID-D06079DB-8C71-4F68-A1E3-A75D7D96DCE2"](https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/ladbi/deploying-dnfs.html#GUID-D06079DB-8C71-4F68-A1E3-A75D7D96DCE2)

- 使用回應檔案安裝及設定 Oracle 資料庫

["https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/ladbi/installing-and-configuring-oracle-database-using-response-files.html#GUID-D53355E9-E901-4224-9A2A-B882070EDDF7"](https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/ladbi/installing-and-configuring-oracle-database-using-response-files.html#GUID-D53355E9-E901-4224-9A2A-B882070EDDF7)

Oracle 資料庫部署 Azure NetApp Files 與保護功能

TR-4954：Oracle 資料庫部署 Azure NetApp Files 與保護功能

作者：Allen Cao、Niyaz Mohamed、NetApp

總覽

許多任務關鍵型 Oracle 企業資料庫仍在內部部署、許多企業正尋求將這些 Oracle 資料庫移轉至公有雲。這些 Oracle 資料庫通常以應用程式為中心、因此需要使用者專屬的組態、這是許多資料庫即服務公有雲產品無法提供的功能。因此、目前的資料庫環境需要以公有雲為基礎的 Oracle 資料庫解決方案、此解決方案是以高效能、可擴充的運算與儲存服務所打造、能夠滿足獨特的需求。Azure 虛擬機器運算執行個體和 Azure NetApp Files 整套儲存服務可能是您在建置任務關鍵型 Oracle 資料庫工作負載並將其移轉至公有雲時所無法運用的難題。

Azure 虛擬機器

Azure 虛擬機器是 Azure 提供的多種隨需擴充運算資源類型之一。一般而言、當您需要比其他選項更多的運算環境控制能力時、可以選擇虛擬機器。Azure 虛擬機器提供一種快速簡易的方法、可建立執行 Oracle 資料庫所需的特定組態電腦、無論是運算或記憶體密集型工作負載。Azure 虛擬網路中的虛擬機器可輕鬆連線至貴組織的網路、例如透過安全的 VPN 通道。

產品統計 (ANF) Azure NetApp Files

支援完整管理的 Microsoft 服務、可讓資料庫工作負載更快更安全地移至雲端 Azure NetApp Files。它的設計旨在滿足在雲端執行 Oracle 資料庫等高效能工作負載的核心需求、並提供效能層級、以反映實際的 IOPS 需求範圍、低延遲、高可用度、高耐用度、大規模管理性、以及快速且有效率的備份、還原和複製。這些功能之所以能夠實現、是因為 Azure NetApp Files 執行 ONTAP 於 Azure 資料中心環境中的實體 All Flash NetApp 系統為基礎。整個 Azure DC 和入口網站已完全整合了整個支援、客戶可以使用與任何其他 Azure 物件相同的舒適圖形介面和 API 來建立及管理共用檔案 Azure NetApp Files。有了 Azure NetApp 檔案、您就能在不增加風險、成本或時間的情

況下、充分發揮Azure的完整功能、並信任Azure專屬的唯一企業檔案服務。

結論

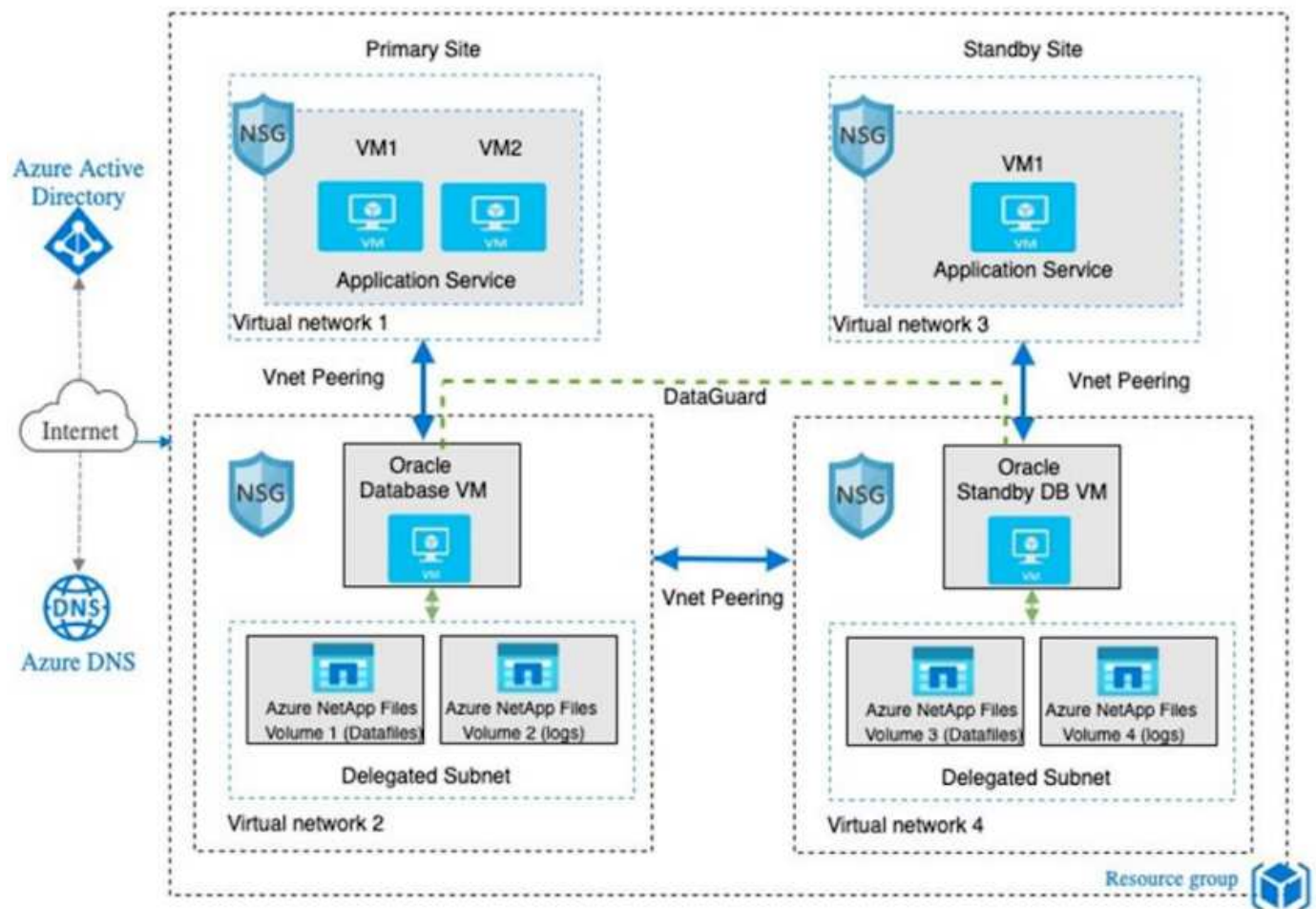
本文件詳細說明如何使用Azure虛擬機器和Azure NetApp Files 提供效能與持久性的VMware儲存服務來部署、設定及保護Oracle資料庫、其效能與持久性與內部部署系統類似。如需最佳實務做法指南、請參閱TR-4780 "[Microsoft Azure上的Oracle資料庫](#)"。更重要的是、NetApp也提供自動化工具套件、可將部署、組態、資料保護、移轉及管理Azure公有雲中Oracle資料庫工作負載所需的大部分工作自動化。自動化工具套件可從NetApp Public GitHub網站下載：["NetApp自動化"](#)。

解決方案架構

下列架構圖表說明Azure VM執行個體和Azure NetApp Files 整套功能的高可用度Oracle資料庫部署。

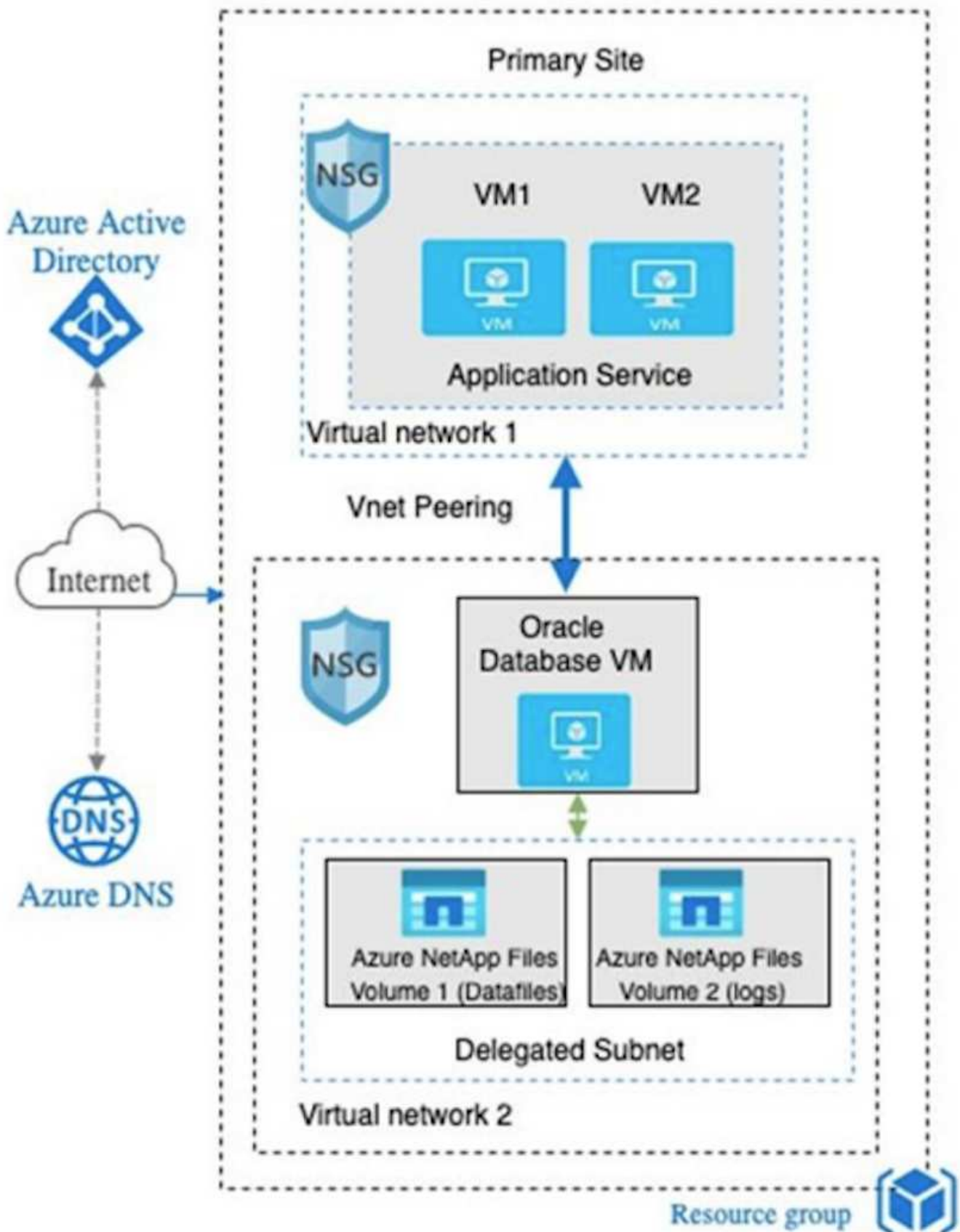
在環境中、Oracle運算執行個體是透過Azure服務VM主控台進行部署。主控台提供多種Azure執行個體類型。NetApp建議部署資料庫導向的Azure VM執行個體、以滿足您的預期工作負載。

另一方面、Oracle資料庫儲存設備則是透過Azure NetApp Files Azure主控台提供的支援功能進行部署。Oracle二進位、資料或記錄磁碟區隨後會出現在Azure VM執行個體Linux主機上、並加以掛載。



在許多方面、Azure NetApp Files 在Azure雲端中實作的功能與內部部署ONTAP 的支援資料儲存架構非常類似、其中內建許多備援功能、例如RAID和雙控制器。若要進行災難恢復、可在不同地區設定待命站台、並使用應用程式層級的複寫（例如Oracle Data Guard）、將資料庫與主要站台同步。

在Oracle資料庫部署與資料保護的測試驗證中、Oracle資料庫會部署在單一Azure VM上、如下圖所示：



Azure Oracle環境可使用NetApp提供的資料庫部署、備份、還原及資料庫移轉工具套件、以Ansible控制器節點進行自動化管理。Oracle Azure VM執行個體作業系統核心或Oracle修補的任何更新、都可同時執行、以保持主要和待命同步。事實上、初始工具套件可輕鬆擴充、以便在需要時執行每日Oracle工作。如果您需要設定CLI Ansible控制器的協助、請參閱 "[NetApp解決方案自動化](#)" 開始使用。

Oracle資料庫部署的考量因素

公有雲提供多種運算與儲存選擇、使用正確類型的運算執行個體與儲存引擎、是開始資料庫部署的好地方。您也應該選擇針對Oracle資料庫最佳化的運算和儲存組態。

下列各節說明在Azure公有雲上部署Oracle資料庫時、搭配Azure NetApp Files 使用支援還原的Azure虛擬機器執行個體時、必須考量的關鍵事項。

VM類型與規模

選取適當的VM類型和大小、對於公有雲中的關聯式資料庫達到最佳效能非常重要。Azure虛擬機器提供多種運算執行個體、可用來裝載Oracle資料庫工作負載。請參閱Microsoft文件 "[Azure中的虛擬機器大小](#)" 適用於不同類型的Azure虛擬機器及其規模。一般而言、NetApp建議使用通用Azure虛擬機器來部署中小型Oracle資料庫。部署大型Oracle資料庫時、最適合使用記憶體最佳化的Azure VM。有了更多可用的RAM、就能設定更大的Oracle SGA或智慧型快閃快取來減少實體I/O、進而提升資料庫效能。

執行時、可做為連接至Azure虛擬機器的NFS掛載、提供更高的處理量、並以本機儲存設備克服儲存最佳化的VM處理量限制Azure NetApp Files 。因此Azure NetApp Files 、在Oracle上執行Oracle可降低授權Oracle CPU核心數與授權成本。請參閱 "[TR-4780：Microsoft Azure上的Oracle資料庫](#)"第7節- Oracle授權如何運作？

其他考量因素包括：

- 根據工作負載特性、選擇正確的vCPU和RAM組合。隨著VM上的RAM大小增加、vCPU核心數量也會增加。Oracle授權費用會根據vCPU核心數量收取、因此在某個時間點應該會有平衡。
- 新增交換空間至VM。預設的Azure VM部署不會建立交換空間、這對資料庫來說並不理想。

效能Azure NetApp Files

從客戶必須在其所屬的功能區儲存帳戶中配置的容量資源池中配置支援的資料Azure NetApp Files Azure NetApp Files 。每個容量集區的指派方式如下：

- 定義整體效能能力的服務層級。
- 該容量集區的初始資源配置儲存容量或分層。服務品質 (QoS) 層級、定義每個已配置空間的整體最大處理量。

服務層級和最初配置的儲存容量、決定特定Oracle資料庫Volume的效能等級。

1 Azure NetApp Files 、服務等級

支援三種服務層級：Ultra、Premium和Standard Azure NetApp Files 。

- *超儲存設備。*此層級可為每1 TiB指派的磁碟區配額提供高達128台Bps的處理量。
- *優質儲存設備。*此層級可為每1 TiB指派的磁碟區配額提供高達64MiBps的處理量。
- *標準儲存設備。*此層可為每1 TiB指派的磁碟區配額提供高達16MiBps的處理量。

2、容量池和服務品質

每個所需的服務層級都有已配置容量的相關成本、並包含服務品質（QoS）層級、可定義已配置空間的整體最大處理量。

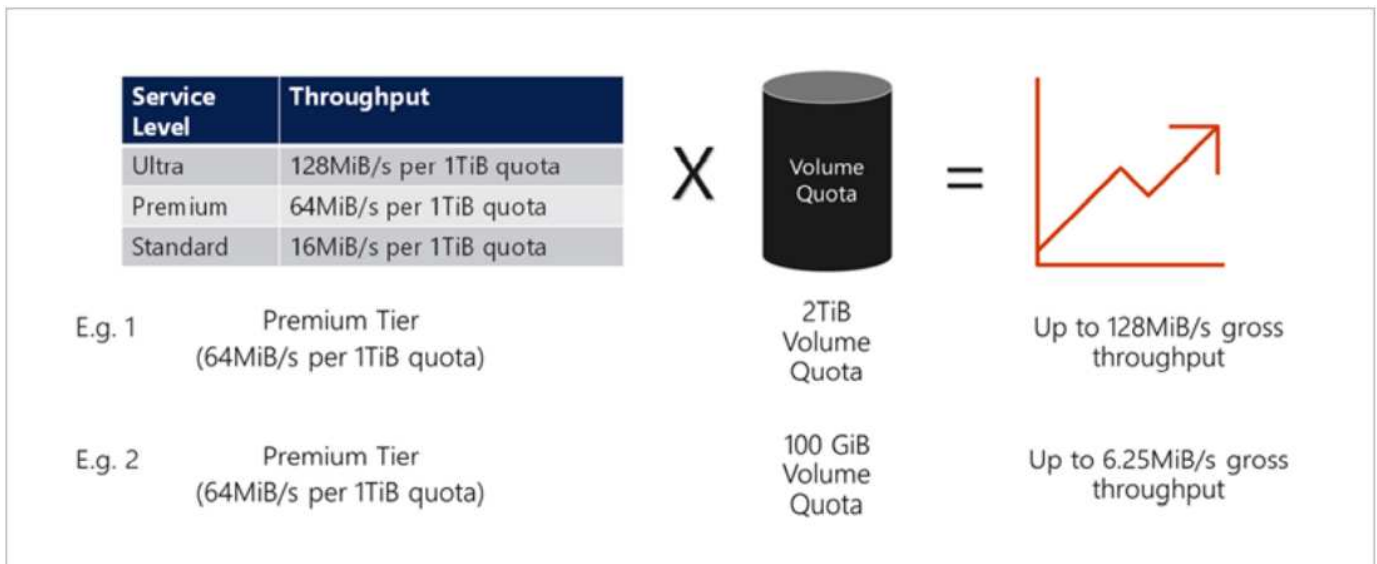
例如、10TiB資源配置的單一容量資源池具備優質服務層級、可為此容量資源池中的所有磁碟區提供整體可用的處理量達10x 64MBps、因此640 MBps可搭配40、000（16K）IOPs或80、000（8K）IOPs。

最小容量集區大小為4TiB。您可以根據工作負載需求的變化、以1TiB為增量來變更容量資源池的大小、以管理儲存需求和成本。

3.計算資料庫磁碟區的服務層級

Oracle資料庫Volume的處理量限制是由下列因素組合所決定：磁碟區所屬容量集區的服務層級、以及指派給磁碟區的配額。

下圖顯示如何計算Oracle資料庫Volume的處理量限制。



在範例1中、從容量集區中指派2 TiB配額的優質儲存層、會將處理量限制指派為128 MiBps（2TiB * 64MiBps）。無論容量集區大小或實際磁碟區使用量為何、都適用此案例。

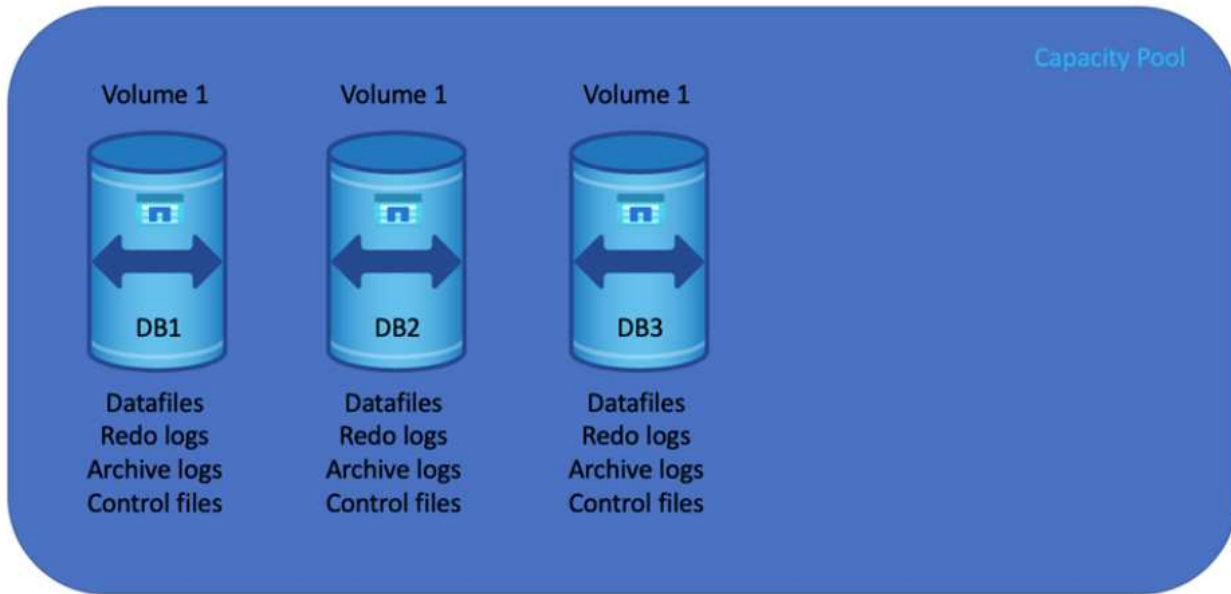
在範例2中、從具有Premium儲存層的容量集區指派100GiB配額的磁碟區、其處理量上限為6.25億次（0.09765625TiB * 64MiBps）。無論容量集區大小或實際磁碟區使用量為何、都適用此案例。

請注意、最小Volume大小為100GiB。

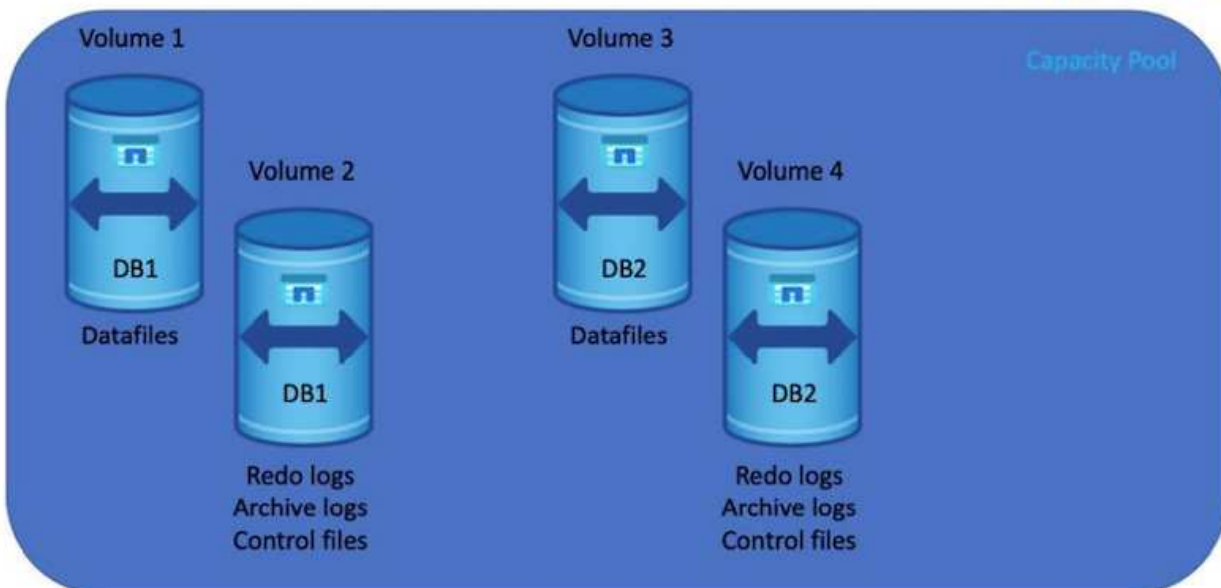
儲存配置與設定

NetApp建議採用下列儲存配置：

- 對於小型資料庫、所有Oracle檔案都使用單一Volume配置。



- 對於大型資料庫、建議的Volume配置是多個Volume：一個用於Oracle資料、一個用於複製控制檔、另一個用於Oracle作用中記錄、歸檔記錄和控制檔。NetApp強烈建議為Oracle二進位檔配置磁碟區、而非本機磁碟、以便將資料庫重新定位至新的主機、並快速還原。

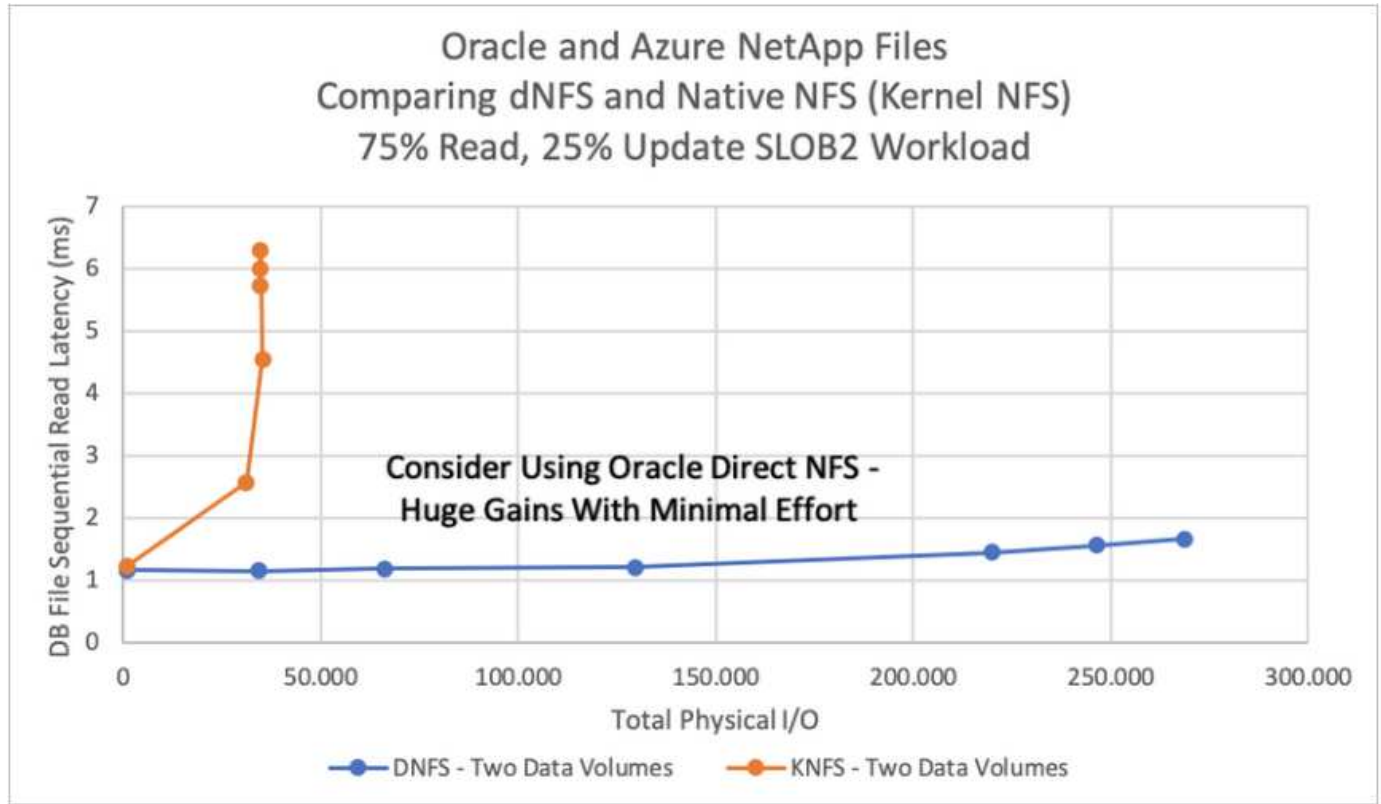


NFS組態

Linux是最常見的作業系統、具備原生NFS功能。Oracle提供直接NFS（DNFS）用戶端、原生整合至Oracle。Oracle DNFS會跳過作業系統快取、並啟用平行處理功能來改善資料庫效能。Oracle已支援NFSv3超過20年、而NFSv3則支援Oracle 12.1.0.2及更新版本。

透過使用DNFS（自Oracle 11g起提供）、在Azure虛擬機器上執行的Oracle資料庫、可比原生NFS用戶端大幅提升I/O。使用NetApp自動化工具套件自動部署Oracle、可在NFSv3上自動設定DNFS。

下圖示範Azure NetApp Files Oracle DNFS的有關功能的Sob基準測試。



其他考量因素：

- TCP插槽表相當於主機匯流排介面卡（HBA）佇列深度的NFS。這些表格可控制任何時間都可以處理的NFS作業數量。預設值通常為16、這對於最佳效能而言太低。相反的問題發生在較新的Linux核心上、這會自動將TCP插槽表格限制增加到要求使NFS伺服器飽和的層級。

為獲得最佳效能並避免效能問題、請將控制TCP插槽表的核心參數調整為128。

```
sysctl -a | grep tcp.*.slot_table
```

- 下表針對單一Linux NFSv3執行個體提供建議的NFS掛載選項。

File Type	Mount Options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control files • Data files • Redo logs 	rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsize=65536,wsiz=65536
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORACLE_HOME • ORACLE_BASE 	rw,bg,hard,vers=3,proto=tcp,timeo=600,rsize=65536,wsiz=65536



使用DNFS之前、請先確認已安裝Oracle Doc 1495104.1中所述的修補程式。NFSv3 和 NFSv4 的 NetApp 支援對照表不包含特定作業系統。支援所有遵守 RFC 的作業系統。搜尋線上 IMT 以取得 NFSv3 或 NFSv4 支援時、請勿選取特定的作業系統、因為不會顯示任何相符項目。一般原則隱含支援所有作業系統。

Azure VM和Azure NetApp Files 整套Oracle部署程序

透過Azure入口網站主控台部署Azure VM搭配Anf for Oracle

如果您是Azure新手、首先需要設定Azure帳戶環境。這包括註冊貴組織以使用Azure Active Directory。下一節是這些步驟的摘要。如需詳細資料、請參閱連結的Azure專屬文件。

建立及使用Azure資源

設定Azure環境並建立帳戶並與訂閱建立關聯之後、您就可以使用帳戶登入Azure入口網站、以建立執行Oracle所需的資源。

1.建立虛擬網路或vnet

Azure Virtual Network (vnet) 是Azure中私有網路的基礎建置區塊。Vnet可讓Azure虛擬機器 (VM) 等多種Azure資源、安全地彼此通訊、網際網路及內部部署網路。在佈建Azure VM之前、必須先設定Vnet (部署VM的位置)。

請參閱 ["使用Azure入口網站建立虛擬網路"](#) 以建立vnet。

2.建立NetApp儲存帳戶和容量資源池

在此部署案例中、Azure VM OS是使用一般Azure儲存設備進行配置、但會配置Anf Volume以透過NFS執行Oracle資料庫。首先、您需要建立NetApp儲存帳戶和容量集區來裝載儲存磁碟區。

請參閱 ["設定Azure NetApp Files 功能以建立NFS Volume"](#) 設定ANF容量資源池。

3.為Oracle配置Azure VM

根據您的工作負載、判斷您需要哪種Azure VM、以及要為Oracle部署的VM vCPU和RAM大小。然後從Azure主控台按一下VM圖示、啟動VM部署工作流程。

1. 在Azure VM頁面上、按一下* Create*、然後選擇* Azure虛擬機器*。

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

acaio@netapp.com
HYBRID CLOUD TME

Virtual machines

Hybrid Cloud TME

Create Switch to classic Reservations Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query Assign tags Start Restart Stop Delete Services Maintenance

Filter for any field... Subscription equals all Type equals all Resource group equals all Location equals all Add filter

No grouping List view

Name	Type	Subscription	Resource group	Location	Status	Operating system	Size	Public IP address	Disks
acaio-ora01	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	TMEtstres	South Central US	Stopped (deallocated)	Linux	Standard_B4ms	13.65.63.157	1
ANFAV5val2JH	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	ANFAV5VAL2	West Europe	Running	Windows	Standard_DS2_v2	20.229.80.88	1
ANFAV5f001	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsrg	South Central US	Stopped (deallocated)	Linux	Standard_DS2ds_v4	-	1
ANFAV5f0AZ1	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsrg	South Central US	Running	Linux	Standard_E32as_v4	40.124.74.246	1
ANFAV5f0AZ2	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsrg	South Central US	Stopped (deallocated)	Linux	Standard_E32as_v4	40.124.178.111	1
ANFAV5f0AZ3	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsrg	South Central US	Stopped (deallocated)	Linux	Standard_E32as_v4	40.124.194.32	1
ANFAV5valDC	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsrg	South Central US	Stopped (deallocated)	Windows	Standard_B4ms	-	1
ANFAV5valIH	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsrg	South Central US	Running	Windows	Standard_B2ms	70.37.66.218	1
ANFAV5valIH2	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsrg	South Central US	Running	Windows	Standard_B2s	20.225.210.195	1
ANFCVOCM	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsval2	West Europe	Running	Linux	Standard_DS3_v2	-	1
ANFCVODRDC2	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfavsval2	West Europe	Running	Windows	Standard_B2s	-	1
ANFCVODRDemo	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	anfvcodrdemo-rg	West Europe	Running	Linux	Standard_E4s_v3	-	5
AVSCVOPerfinguest	Virtual machine	Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	avscvoperfinguest-rg	West Europe	Stopped (deallocated)	Linux	Standard_DS15_v2	-	5

2. 選擇部署的訂閱ID、然後選擇資源群組、區域、主機名稱、VM映像、大小、和驗證方法。移至「磁碟」頁面。



Home > Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine ...

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Resource group * ⓘ [Create new](#)

Instance details

Virtual machine name * ⓘ ✓

Region * ⓘ

Availability options ⓘ

Security type ⓘ

Image * ⓘ [See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

Run with Azure Spot discount ⓘ

Size * ⓘ [See all sizes](#)

Administrator account

Authentication type ⓘ SSH public key Password

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Disks >](#)

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine ...

Size * ⓘ See all sizes

Administrator account

Authentication type ⓘ SSH public key
 Password

Username * ⓘ ✓

Password * ⓘ ✓

Confirm password * ⓘ ✓

Inbound port rules

Select which virtual machine network ports are accessible from the public internet. You can specify more limited or granular network access on the Networking tab.

Public inbound ports * ⓘ None
 Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports *

⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

Licensing

If you have eligible Red Hat Enterprise Linux subscriptions that are enabled for Red Hat Cloud Access, you can use Azure Hybrid Benefit to attach your Red Hat subscriptions to this VM and save money on compute costs [Learn more](#)

Your Azure subscription is currently not a part of Red Hat Cloud Access. In order to enable AHB for this VM, you must add this Azure subscription to Cloud Access. [Learn more](#)

[Review + create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next : Disks >](#)

- 選擇*優質SSD*作為OS本機備援、並保留資料磁碟空白、因為資料磁碟是從ANF儲存設備掛載。前往「Networking（網路）」頁面。

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine

[Basics](#) [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

Disk options

OS disk type * Delete with VM Enable encryption at host

i Encryption at host is not registered for the selected subscription. [Learn more about enabling this feature](#)

Encryption type * Enable Ultra Disk compatibility

Data disks for acao-ora01

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

LUN	Name	Size (GiB)	Disk type	Host caching	Delete with VM
Create and attach a new disk	Attach an existing disk				

[Advanced](#)[Review + create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next : Networking >](#)





4. 選擇vnet和子網路。分配用於外部VM存取的公有IP。然後前往「管理」頁面。

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine ...

Network interface


When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="ANFAVSVal"/>  Create new
Subnet * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="VM_Sub (172.30.137.128/25)"/>  Manage subnet configuration
Public IP ⓘ	<input type="text" value="(new) acao-ora01-ip"/>  Create new
NIC network security group ⓘ	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Basic <input type="radio"/> Advanced
Public inbound ports * ⓘ	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow selected ports
Select inbound ports *	<input type="text" value="SSH (22)"/> 

⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

Delete public IP and NIC when VM is deleted ⓘ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable accelerated networking ⓘ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Load balancing

You can place this virtual machine in the backend pool of an existing Azure load balancing solution. [Learn more](#) 

Place this virtual machine behind an existing load balancing solution?	<input type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------

[Review + create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next : Management >](#)

5. 保留管理的所有預設值、並移至「進階」頁面。

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine

[Basics](#) [Disks](#) [Networking](#) **[Management](#)** [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

Configure monitoring and management options for your VM.

Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Microsoft Defender for Cloud provides unified security management and advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud workloads. [Learn more](#)

Your subscription is protected by Microsoft Defender for Cloud basic plan.

Monitoring

Boot diagnostics Enable with managed storage account (recommended)
 Enable with custom storage account
 Disable

Enable OS guest diagnostics

Identity

Enable system assigned managed identity

Azure AD

Login with Azure AD

RBAC role assignment of Virtual Machine Administrator Login or Virtual Machine User Login is required when using Azure AD login. [Learn more](#)

Azure AD login now uses SSH certificate-based authentication. You will need to use an SSH client that supports OpenSSH certificates. You can use Azure CLI or Cloud Shell from the Azure Portal. [Learn more](#)

Auto-shutdown

Enable auto-shutdown

Backup

[Review + create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next : Advanced >](#)

6. 保留「進階」頁面的所有預設值、除非您在部署後需要使用自訂指令碼自訂VM。然後前往「標記」頁面。

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine

[Basics](#) [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) **[Advanced](#)** [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)


Add additional configuration, agents, scripts or applications via virtual machine extensions or cloud-init.

Extensions

Extensions provide post-deployment configuration and automation.


Extensions  [Select an extension to install](#)

VM applications



VM applications contain application files that are securely and reliably downloaded on your VM after deployment. In addition to the application files, an install and uninstall script are included in the application. You can easily add or remove applications on your VM after create. [Learn more](#) 

[Select a VM application to install](#)


Custom data

Pass a script, configuration file, or other data into the virtual machine **while it is being provisioned**. The data will be saved on the VM in a known location. [Learn more about custom data for VMs](#) 

Custom data

 Your image must have a code to support consumption of custom data. If your image supports cloud-init, custom-data will be processed by cloud-init. [Learn more about custom data for VMs](#) 

User data

Pass a script, configuration file, or other data that will be accessible to your applications **throughout the lifetime of the virtual machine**. Don't use user data for storing your secrets or passwords. [Learn more about user data for VMs](#) 

Enable user data

[Review + create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next : Tags >](#)

7. 視需要為VM新增標記。接著前往「檢閱+建立」頁面。




[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine ...

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced **Tags** Review + create

Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. [Learn more about tags](#)

Note that if you create tags and then change resource settings on other tabs, your tags will be automatically updated.

Name ⓘ	Value ⓘ	Resource
<input type="text" value="database"/>	<input type="text" value="oracle"/>	12 selected  
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	12 selected 

[Review + create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next: Review + create >](#)

- 部署工作流程會在組態上執行驗證、如果驗證通過、請按一下「建立」以建立VM。

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) >

Create a virtual machine

✓ Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

i Cost given below is an estimate and not the final price. Please use [Pricing calculator](#) for all your pricing needs.

PRODUCT DETAILS

1 X Standard D8s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.3740 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

Name	<input type="text" value="Allen Cao"/>
Preferred e-mail address	<input type="text" value="allen.cao@netapp.com"/>
Preferred phone number	<input type="text"/>

⚠ You have set SSH port(s) open to the internet. This is only recommended for testing. If you want to change this setting, go back to Basics tab.

Basics

[Create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next >](#)

[Download a template for automation](#)

4.為Oracle配置ANF資料庫磁碟區

您必須分別為Oracle二進位、資料和記錄磁碟區的ANF容量集區建立三個NFS磁碟區。

1. 在Azure主控台的Azure服務清單下、按Azure NetApp Files 一下「功能」以開啟Volume建立工作流程。如果您有多個ANF儲存帳戶、請按一下您要配置磁碟區的帳戶。

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Azure services

[Create a resource](#)
[Azure NetApp Files](#)
[Virtual networks](#)
[Virtual machines](#)
[Storage accounts](#)
[Users](#)
[Subscriptions](#)
[Azure Active Directory](#)
[Quickstart Center](#)
[More services](#)

Resources

Recent Favorite

Name	Type	Last Viewed
ANFAVSAcct	NetApp account	a few seconds ago
ANFAVSAcct	Virtual network	3 hours ago
acao-ora01	Virtual machine	5 days ago
Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem	Subscription	2 weeks ago
WEANFAVSAcct	NetApp account	2 weeks ago
ANFAVSAcct/CapPool/acao-ora01-u03	Volume	2 weeks ago
ANFAVSAcct/CapPool/acao-ora01-u02	Volume	2 weeks ago
ANFAVSAcct/CapPool/acao-ora01-u01	Volume	2 weeks ago
acao-ora01_OsDisk_1_673bad70ccea4709afc81278e2bc97cb	Disk	2 weeks ago
acao-ora0166	Network Interface	3 weeks ago
TMEstres	Resource group	3 weeks ago

[See all](#)

2. 在您的NetApp儲存帳戶下、按一下* Volumes 、然後按 Add Volume*建立新的Oracle Volume。

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Azure NetApp Files > ANFAVSAcct

Azure NetApp Files

Hybrid Cloud TME

[Create](#)
[Manage view](#)

Filter for any field...

Name ↑

- ANFAVSAcct
- WEANFAVSAcct

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Settings

- Quota
- Properties
- Locks

Azure NetApp Files

- Active Directory connections
- Storage service
 - Capacity pools
 - Volumes**
- Data protection
 - Snapshot policies
- Storage service add-ons
 - NetApp add-ons
- Automation
 - Tasks (preview)
 - Export template
- Support + troubleshooting
 - New Support Request

Essentials

Resource group (move) : ANFAVSRG

Location : South Central US

Subscription (move) : Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem

Subscription ID : 0efa2dfb-917c-4497-b56a-b3f4eadb8111

Tags (edit) : product_line : Field use - various

Provisioning state : Succeeded

Enterprise files storage, powered by NetApp

Azure NetApp Files makes it easy for enterprise line-of-business (LOB) and storage professionals to migrate and run complex, file-based applications with no code change. [Learn more](#)

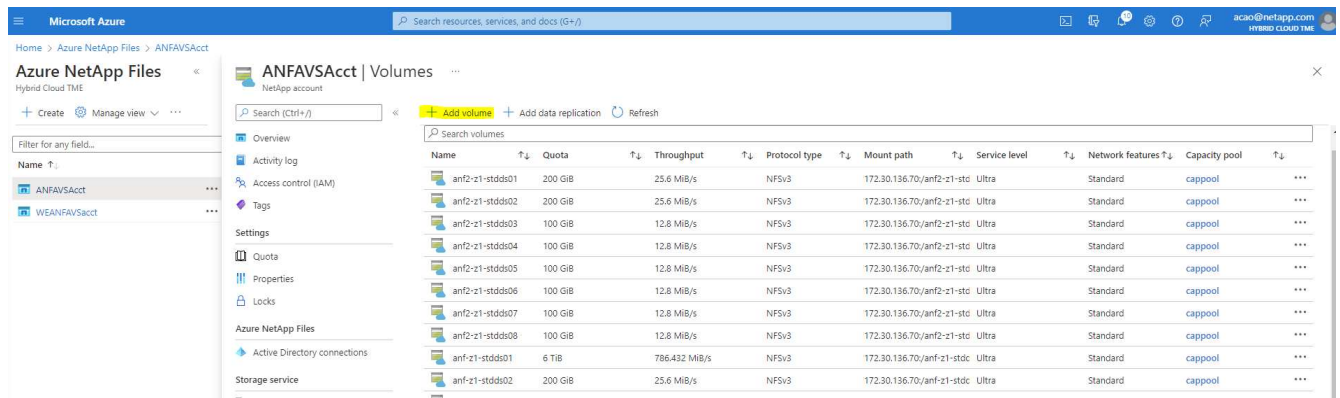
- Connect to Active Directory**
Connect your NetApp to Active Directory. [Learn more](#)

[View AD connections](#)
- Capacity pools**
Purchase pools of capacity with a service level in which you provision volumes. [Learn more](#)

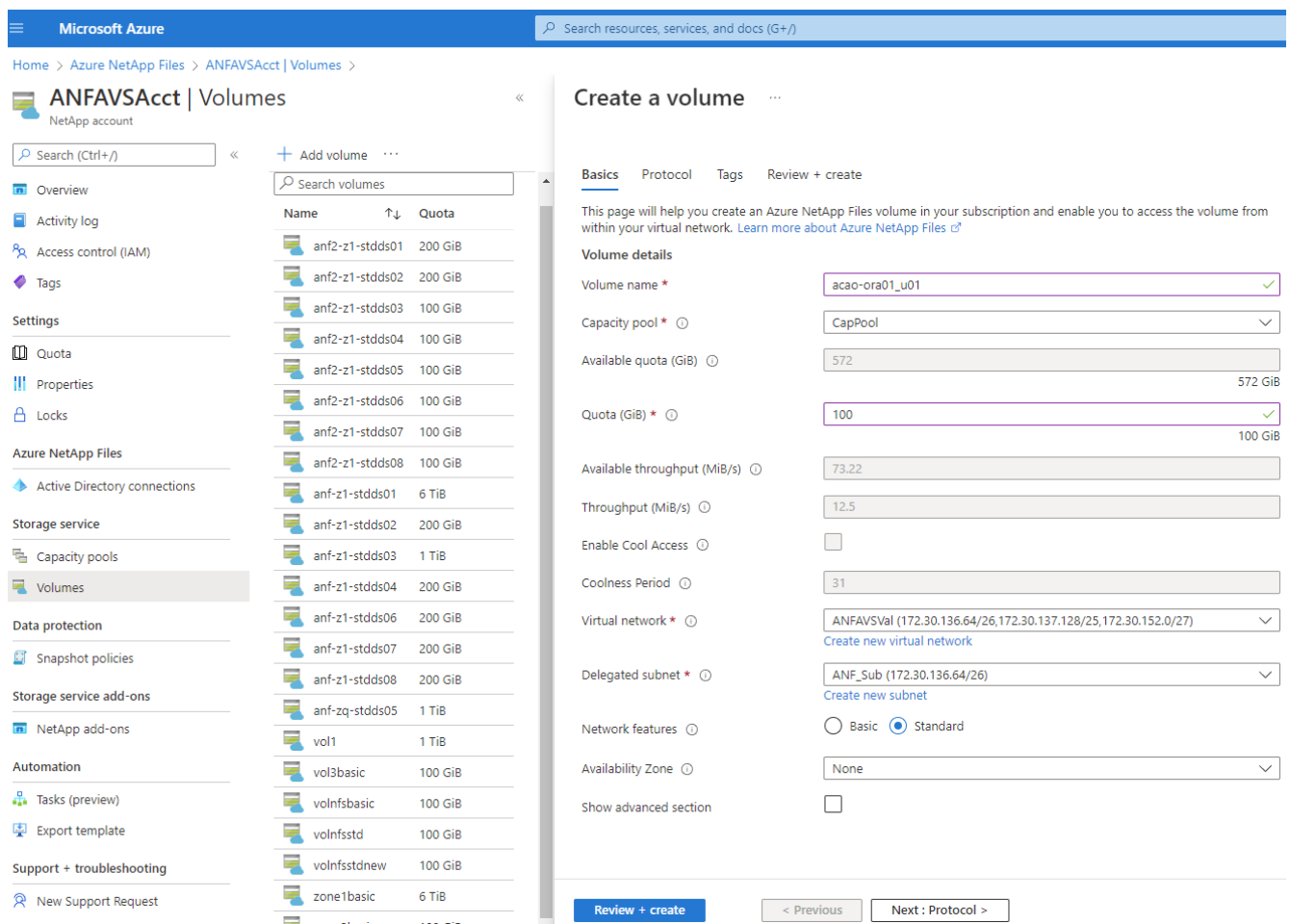
[View capacity pools](#)
- Volumes**
Container for active file system, associated meta-data, and snapshots. [Learn more](#)

[View volumes](#)

Page 1 of 1



- 最佳做法是先識別Oracle磁碟區、並以VM主機名稱做為前置詞、接著識別主機上的掛載點、例如u01表示Oracle二進位檔、u02表示Oracle資料、u03表示Oracle記錄檔。為磁碟區選擇與VM相同的vnet。按一下* 下一步：傳輸協定>*。



- 選擇NFS傳輸協定、將Oracle主機IP位址新增至允許的用戶端、然後移除允許所有IP位址0.00.0.0/0的預設原則。然後單擊* 下一步：標記>*。

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Azure NetApp Files > ANFAVSAcct | Volumes >

ANFAVSAcct | Volumes

NetApp account

Search (Ctrl+/) Add volume

Search volumes

Name	Quota
anf2-z1-stdds01	200 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds02	200 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds03	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds04	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds05	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds06	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds07	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds08	100 GiB
anf-z1-stdds01	6 TiB
anf-z1-stdds02	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds03	1 TiB
anf-z1-stdds04	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds06	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds07	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds08	200 GiB
anf-zq-stdds05	1 TiB
vol1	1 TiB
vol3basic	100 GiB
volnfsbasic	100 GiB
volnfsstd	100 GiB
volnfsstdnew	100 GiB
zone1basic	6 TiB
zone2basic	100 GiB

Create a volume

Basics Protocol Tags Review + create

Configure access to your volume.

Access

Protocol type NFS SMB Dual-protocol

Configuration

File path *

Versions *

Kerberos Enabled Disabled

LDAP Enabled Disabled

Azure VMware Solution DataStore

Export policy

Configure the volume's export policy. This can be edited later. [Learn more](#)

↑ Move up ↓ Move down ↕ Move to top ↓ Move to bottom 🗑 Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Index	Allowed clients	Access	Root Access	...
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0.0.0.0	Read & Write	On	...
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	172.30.137.142 ✓	Read & Write	On	...

Review + create < Previous Next : Tags >

5. 視需要新增Volume標記。然後按一下*檢閱+建立>*。

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Azure NetApp Files > ANFAVSAcct | Volumes >

ANFAVSAcct | Volumes

NetApp account

Search (Ctrl+/) Add volume

Search volumes

Name	Quota
anf2-z1-stdds01	200 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds02	200 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds03	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds04	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds05	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds06	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds07	100 GiB
anf2-z1-stdds08	100 GiB
anf-z1-stdds01	6 TiB
anf-z1-stdds02	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds03	1 TiB
anf-z1-stdds04	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds06	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds07	200 GiB
anf-z1-stdds08	200 GiB
anf-zq-stdds05	1 TiB
vol1	1 TiB
vol3basic	100 GiB
volnfsbasic	100 GiB
volnfsstd	100 GiB
volnfsstdnew	100 GiB
zone1basic	6 TiB
zone2basic	100 GiB

Create a volume

Basics Protocol **Tags** Review + create

Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. [Learn more about tags](#)

Note that if you create tags and then change resource settings on other tabs, your tags will be automatically updated.

Name Value

database : oracle

Review + create < Previous Next : Review + create >

6. 如果驗證通過、請按一下*「Create」（建立）*以建立磁碟區。

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for creating a volume. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Settings, Azure NetApp Files, Storage service, Data protection, Storage service add-ons, NetApp add-ons, Automation, and Support + troubleshooting. The 'Volumes' option is highlighted under the Storage service section.

The main content area is titled 'Create a volume' and shows a 'Validation passed' message. Below this, there are tabs for 'Basics', 'Protocol', 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. The 'Review + create' tab is active, displaying the following configuration details:

- Basics:** Subscription: Hybrid Cloud TME Onprem; Resource group: ANFAVSRG; Region: South Central US; Volume name: acao-ora01-u01; Capacity pool: CapPool; Service level: Ultra; Quota: 100 GiB; Encryption key source: Microsoft.NetApp; Availability Zone: None.
- Networking:** Virtual network: ANFAVVal (172.30.136.64/26,172.30.137.128/25,172.30.152.0/27); Delegated subnet: ANF_Sub (172.30.136.64/26); Network features: Standard.
- Protocol:** Protocol: NFSv3; File path: acao-ora01-u01.
- Tags:** database: oracle.

At the bottom of the wizard, there is a 'Create' button, a '< Previous' button, a 'Next >' button, and a link to 'Download a template for automation'.

在Azure VM上安裝及設定Oracle

NetApp解決方案團隊已建立許多以Ansible為基礎的自動化工具套件、協助您順利在Azure中部署Oracle。請遵循下列步驟、在Azure VM上部署Oracle。

設定Ansible控制器

如果您尚未設定Ansible控制器、請參閱 ["NetApp解決方案自動化"](#)，詳細說明如何設定Ansible控制器。

取得Oracle部署自動化工具套件

在主目錄中的使用者ID下複製Oracle部署工具套件複本、以供登入Ansible控制器。

```
git clone https://github.com/NetApp-Automation/na_oracle19c_deploy.git
```

使用您的組態執行工具組

請參閱 ["CLI部署Oracle 19c資料庫"](#) 使用CLI執行方針。從Azure主控台建立資料庫Volume時、您可以忽略ONTAP 全域VARS檔案中的變數組態的部分、而非從CLI建立資料庫Volume。



此工具套件預設部署Oracle 19c搭配RU 19.8。只要稍微變更預設組態、就能輕鬆調整為其他任何修補程式層級。此外、預設的基礎資料庫作用中記錄檔也會部署到資料Volume中。如果您需要在記錄磁碟區上使用中的記錄檔、則應在初始部署之後重新放置。如有需要、請聯絡NetApp解決方案團隊尋求協助。

設定AzAcSnap備份工具、為Oracle提供應用程式一致的快照

Azure應用程式一致的Snapshot工具 (AzAcSnap) 是一種命令列工具、可處理所有必要的協調作業、將第三方資料庫置於應用程式一致的狀態之後、再進行儲存快照、藉此保護資料。然後將這些資料庫傳回作業狀態。NetApp建議在資料庫伺服器主機上安裝此工具。請參閱下列安裝與組態程序。

安裝AzAcSnap工具

1. 取得最新版本的 "[AzArcSnap安裝程式](#)"。
2. 將下載的自我安裝程式複製到目標系統。
3. 使用預設安裝選項、以root使用者身分執行自我安裝程式。如有必要、請使用執行檔案 `chmod +x *.run` 命令。

```
./azacsnap_installer_v5.0.run -I
```

設定Oracle連線功能

Snapshot工具可與Oracle資料庫通訊、需要具備適當權限的資料庫使用者來啟用或停用備份模式。

1. 設定AzAcSnap資料庫使用者

下列範例顯示Oracle資料庫使用者的設定、以及使用sqlplus與Oracle資料庫通訊。範例命令會在Oracle資料庫中設定使用者 (AZACSNAP)、並視需要變更IP位址、使用者名稱和密碼。

1. 從Oracle資料庫安裝啟動sqlplus以登入資料庫。

```
su - oracle  
sqlplus / AS SYSDBA
```

2. 建立使用者。

```
CREATE USER azacsnap IDENTIFIED BY password;
```

3. 授予使用者權限。此範例設定AZACSNAP使用者的權限、讓資料庫進入備份模式。

```
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO azacsnap;  
GRANT SYSBACKUP TO azacsnap;
```

- 將預設使用者的密碼過期時間變更為無限。

```
ALTER PROFILE default LIMIT PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME unlimited;
```

- 驗證資料庫的azacsnap連線能力。

```
connect azacsnap/password  
quit;
```

2. 設定Linux使用者的azacsnap、以便使用Oracle wallet存取資料庫

AzAcSnap預設安裝會建立azacsnap OS使用者。它的Bash Shell環境必須設定為使用儲存在Oracle電子錢包中的密碼來存取Oracle資料庫。

- 以root使用者身分執行 `cat /etc/oratab` 用於識別主機上的Oracle_Home和Oracle_SID變數的命令。

```
cat /etc/oratab
```

- 將Oracle_Home、Oracle_SID、TNS_Admin和路徑變數新增至azacsnap使用者Bash設定檔。視需要變更變數。

```
echo "export ORACLE_SID=ORATEST" >> /home/azacsnap/.bash_profile  
echo "export ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/19800/ORATST" >>  
/home/azacsnap/.bash_profile  
echo "export TNS_ADMIN=/home/azacsnap" >> /home/azacsnap/.bash_profile  
echo "export PATH=\$PATH:\$ORACLE_HOME/bin" >>  
/home/azacsnap/.bash_profile
```

- 身為Linux使用者azacsnap、請建立錢包。系統會提示您輸入電子錢包密碼。

```
sudo su - azacsnap  
  
mkstore -wrl $TNS_ADMIN/.oracle_wallet/ -create
```

- 將連線字串認證新增至Oracle Wallet。在以下命令範例中、AZACSNAP是AzAcSnap要使用的ConnectString、azacsnap是Oracle資料庫使用者、而AzPasswd1是Oracle使用者的資料庫密碼。系統會再次提示您輸入電子錢包密碼。

```
mkstore -wrl $TNS_ADMIN/.oracle_wallet/ -createCredential AZACSNAP  
azacsnap AzPasswd1
```

5. 建立 `tnsnames-ora` 檔案：在以下命令範例中、主機應設定為Oracle資料庫的IP位址、而伺服器SID應設定為Oracle資料庫SID。

```
echo "# Connection string
AZACSNAP=\"(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=172.30.137.142)(PORT=1521))(CONNECT_DATA=(SID=ORATST)))\"
" > $TNS_ADMIN/tnsnames.ora
```

6. 建立 `sqlnet.ora` 檔案：

```
echo "SQLNET.WALLET_OVERRIDE = TRUE
WALLET_LOCATION=(
    SOURCE=(METHOD=FILE)
    (METHOD_DATA=(DIRECTORY=\"$TNS_ADMIN/.oracle_wallet))
) " > $TNS_ADMIN/sqlnet.ora
```

7. 使用電子錢包測試Oracle存取。

```
sqlplus /@AZACSNAP as SYSBACKUP
```

命令的預期輸出：

```
[azacsnap@acao-ora01 ~]$ sqlplus /@AZACSNAP as SYSBACKUP

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Sep 8 18:02:07 2022
Version 19.8.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.8.0.0.0

SQL>
```

設定ANF連線功能

本節說明如何啟用Azure NetApp Files 與NetApp（與VM）的通訊。

1. 在Azure Cloud Shell工作階段中、請確定您已登入訂閱、且您想要在預設情況下與服務主體建立關聯。


```
az account show
```

2. 如果訂閱不正確、請使用下列命令：

```
az account set -s <subscription name or id>
```

3. 使用Azure CLI建立服務主體、如下列範例所示：

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac --name "AzAcSnap" --role Contributor --scopes /subscriptions/{subscription-id} --sdk-auth
```

預期輸出：

```
{
  "clientId": "00aa000a-aaaa-0000-00a0-00aa000aaa0a",
  "clientSecret": "00aa000a-aaaa-0000-00a0-00aa000aaa0a",
  "subscriptionId": "00aa000a-aaaa-0000-00a0-00aa000aaa0a",
  "tenantId": "00aa000a-aaaa-0000-00a0-00aa000aaa0a",
  "activeDirectoryEndpointUrl": "https://login.microsoftonline.com",
  "resourceManagerEndpointUrl": "https://management.azure.com/",
  "activeDirectoryGraphResourceId": "https://graph.windows.net/",
  "sqlManagementEndpointUrl":
  "https://management.core.windows.net:8443/",
  "galleryEndpointUrl": "https://gallery.azure.com/",
  "managementEndpointUrl": "https://management.core.windows.net/"
}
```

4. 將輸出內容剪貼到名為的檔案中 `oracle.json` 儲存在Linux使用者`azacsnap`使用者`bin`目錄中、並以適當的系統權限保護檔案。



請確定Json檔案的格式完全符合上述說明、尤其是在以雙引號（"）括住的URL中。

完成**AzAcSnap**工具的設定

請依照下列步驟設定及測試快照工具。測試成功之後、您可以執行第一個資料庫一致的儲存快照。

1. 變更快照使用者帳戶。

```
su - azacsnap
```

2. 變更命令的位置。

```
cd /home/azacsnap/bin/
```

3. 設定儲存備份詳細資料檔案。這會建立一個 azacsnap.json 組態檔。

```
azacsnap -c configure --configuration new
```

三個Oracle Volume的預期輸出：

```
[azacsnap@acao-ora01 bin]$ azacsnap -c configure --configuration new
Building new config file
Add comment to config file (blank entry to exit adding comments): Oracle
snapshot bkup
Add comment to config file (blank entry to exit adding comments):
Enter the database type to add, 'hana', 'oracle', or 'exit' (for no
database): oracle

=== Add Oracle Database details ===
Oracle Database SID (e.g. CDB1): ORATST
Database Server's Address (hostname or IP address): 172.30.137.142
Oracle connect string (e.g. /@AZACSNAP): /@AZACSNAP

=== Azure NetApp Files Storage details ===
Are you using Azure NetApp Files for the database? (y/n) [n]: y
--- DATA Volumes have the Application put into a consistent state before
they are snapshot ---
Add Azure NetApp Files resource to DATA Volume section of Database
configuration? (y/n) [n]: y
Full Azure NetApp Files Storage Volume Resource ID (e.g.
/subscriptions/.../resourceGroups/.../providers/Microsoft.NetApp/netAppA
ccounts/.../capacityPools/Premium/volumes/...): /subscriptions/0efa2dfb-
917c-4497-b56a-
b3f4eadb8111/resourceGroups/ANFAVSRG/providers/Microsoft.NetApp/netAppAc
counts/ANFAVSAacct/capacityPools/CapPool/volumes/acao-ora01-u01
Service Principal Authentication filename or Azure Key Vault Resource ID
(e.g. auth-file.json or https://...): oracle.json
Add Azure NetApp Files resource to DATA Volume section of Database
configuration? (y/n) [n]: y
Full Azure NetApp Files Storage Volume Resource ID (e.g.
/subscriptions/.../resourceGroups/.../providers/Microsoft.NetApp/netAppA
ccounts/.../capacityPools/Premium/volumes/...): /subscriptions/0efa2dfb-
917c-4497-b56a-
b3f4eadb8111/resourceGroups/ANFAVSRG/providers/Microsoft.NetApp/netAppAc
counts/ANFAVSAacct/capacityPools/CapPool/volumes/acao-ora01-u02
```

```

Service Principal Authentication filename or Azure Key Vault Resource ID
(e.g. auth-file.json or https://...): oracle.json
Add Azure NetApp Files resource to DATA Volume section of Database
configuration? (y/n) [n]: n
--- OTHER Volumes are snapshot immediately without preparing any
application for snapshot ---
Add Azure NetApp Files resource to OTHER Volume section of Database
configuration? (y/n) [n]: y
Full Azure NetApp Files Storage Volume Resource ID (e.g.
/subscriptions/.../resourceGroups/.../providers/Microsoft.NetApp/netAppA
ccounts/.../capacityPools/Premium/volumes/...): /subscriptions/0efa2dfb-
917c-4497-b56a-
b3f4eadb8111/resourceGroups/ANFAVSRG/providers/Microsoft.NetApp/netAppAc
counts/ANFAVSAcct/capacityPools/CapPool/volumes/acao-ora01-u03
Service Principal Authentication filename or Azure Key Vault Resource ID
(e.g. auth-file.json or https://...): oracle.json
Add Azure NetApp Files resource to OTHER Volume section of Database
configuration? (y/n) [n]: n

=== Azure Managed Disk details ===
Are you using Azure Managed Disks for the database? (y/n) [n]: n

=== Azure Large Instance (Bare Metal) Storage details ===
Are you using Azure Large Instance (Bare Metal) for the database? (y/n)
[n]: n

Enter the database type to add, 'hana', 'oracle', or 'exit' (for no
database): exit

Editing configuration complete, writing output to 'azacsnap.json'.

```

4. 身為azacsnap Linux使用者、請執行azacsnap測試命令進行Oracle備份。

```

cd ~/bin
azacsnap -c test --test oracle --configfile azacsnap.json

```

預期輸出：

```
[azacsnap@acao-ora01 bin]$ azacsnap -c test --test oracle --configfile azacsnap.json
BEGIN : Test process started for 'oracle'
BEGIN : Oracle DB tests
PASSED: Successful connectivity to Oracle DB version 1908000000
END   : Test process complete for 'oracle'
[azacsnap@acao-ora01 bin]$
```

5. 執行第一個Snapshot備份。

```
azacsnap -c backup --volume data --prefix ora_test --retention=1
```

保護Azure雲端中的Oracle資料庫

NetApp 解決方案工程部門的 Allen Cao

本節說明如何使用azacsnap工具保護Oracle資料庫、以及將Snapshot備份、還原和快照分層整理至Azure Blob。

使用AzAcSnap工具備份Oracle資料庫與Snapshot

Azure應用程式一致的Snapshot工具 (AzAcSnap) 是一種命令列工具、可處理在擷取儲存快照之前將資料庫置於應用程式一致狀態所需的所有協調作業、藉此保護協力廠商資料庫的資料。

如果是Oracle、您可以將資料庫置於備份模式、以擷取快照、然後將資料庫從備份模式中移出。

備份資料與記錄磁碟區

您可以使用執行Snapshot命令的簡單Shell指令碼、在資料庫伺服器主機上設定備份。然後、指令碼可以排程從crontab執行。

一般而言、備份頻率取決於所需的RTO和RPO。頻繁建立快照會佔用更多儲存空間。備份頻率與空間使用率之間存在一定的平衡。

資料磁碟區通常比記錄磁碟區耗用更多儲存空間。因此、您可以每隔幾小時在資料磁碟區上拍攝快照、並每隔15到30分鐘在記錄磁碟區上建立更頻繁的快照。

請參閱下列備份指令碼與排程範例。

對於資料Volume快照：

```
# /bin/sh
cd /home/azacsnap/bin
. ~/.bash_profile
azacsnap -c backup --volume data --prefix acao-ora01-data --retention 36
azacsnap -c backup --volume other --prefix acao-ora01-log --retention 250
```

對於記錄Volume快照：

```
# /bin/sh
cd /home/azacsnap/bin
. ~/.bash_profile
azacsnap -c backup --volume other --prefix acao-ora01-log --retention 250
```

crontab 排程：

```
15,30,45 * * * * /home/azacsnap/snap_log.sh
0 */2 * * * /home/azacsnap/snap_data.sh
```

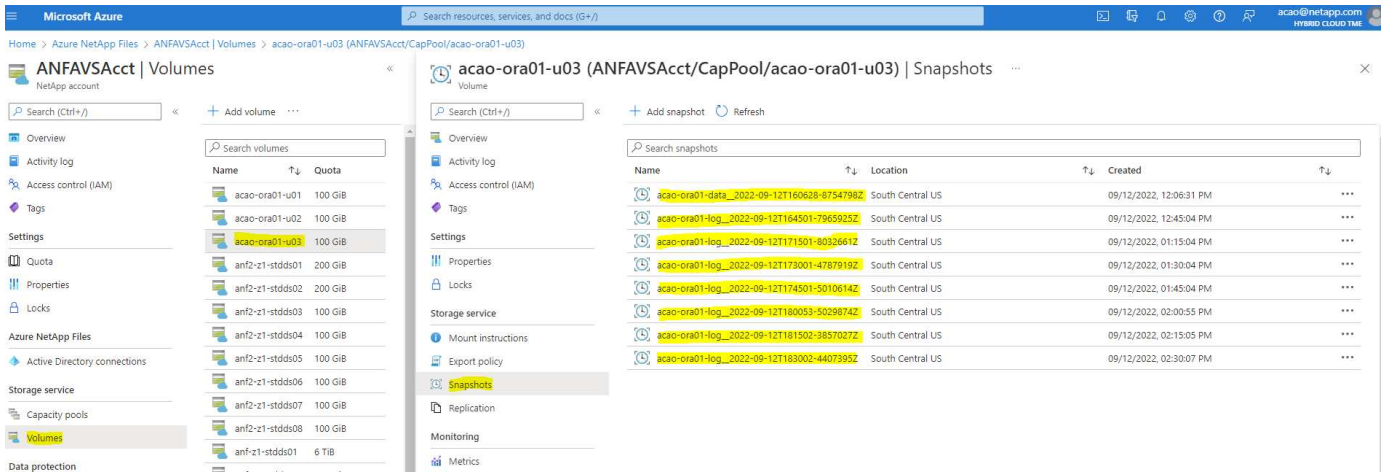


設定備份時 azacsnap.json 組態檔、將所有資料磁碟區（包括二進位磁碟區）新增至 dataVolume 及所有記錄磁碟區 otherVolume。快照的最大保留量為250個複本。

驗證快照

前往Azure入口網站> Azure NetApp Files / Volume、檢查快照是否已成功建立。

Name	Location	Created
acao-ora01-data_2022-09-09T165255-82588502	South Central US	09/09/2022, 12:53:22 PM
acao-ora01-data_2022-09-12T160536-98098392	South Central US	09/12/2022, 12:05:55 PM



Oracle從本機備份還原與還原

Snapshot備份的主要優點之一是它與來源資料庫磁碟區共存、而且主要資料庫磁碟區幾乎可以立即復原。

在主伺服器上還原及還原Oracle

下列範例示範如何從同一Oracle主機上的Azure儀表板和CLI還原及還原Oracle資料庫。

1. 在資料庫中建立要還原的測試表格。

```

[oracle@acao-ora01 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Sep 12 19:02:35 2022
Version 19.8.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.8.0.0.0

SQL> create table testsnapshot(
    id integer,
    event varchar(100),
    dt timestamp);

Table created.

SQL> insert into testsnapshot values(1,'insert a data marker to validate
snapshot restore',sysdate);

1 row created.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> select * from testsnapshot;

   ID
-----
EVENT
-----
DT
-----
---
          1
insert a data marker to validate snapshot restore
12-SEP-22 07.07.35.000000 PM

```

2. 在備份快照之後、將表格丟棄。

```
[oracle@acao-ora01 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Sep 13 14:20:22 2022  
Version 19.8.0.0.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connected to:
```

```
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production  
Version 19.8.0.0.0
```

```
SQL> drop table testsnapshot;
```

```
Table dropped.
```

```
SQL> select * from testsnapshot;  
select * from testsnapshot  
      *
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
```

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```

```
Database closed.
```

```
Database dismounted.
```

```
ORACLE instance shut down.
```

```
SQL> exit
```

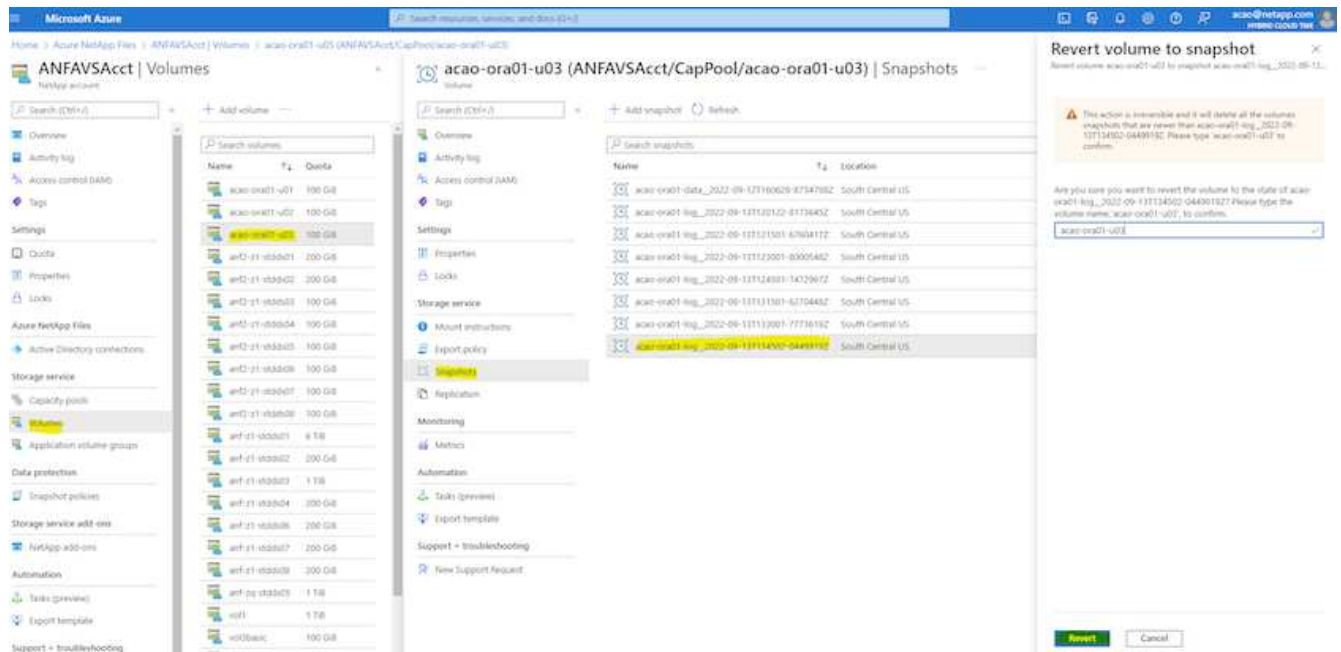
```
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release  
19.0.0.0.0 - Production  
Version 19.8.0.0.0
```

3. 從「支援資料」儀表板、將記錄磁碟區還原至上次可用的快照Azure NetApp Files。選擇*恢復磁碟區*。

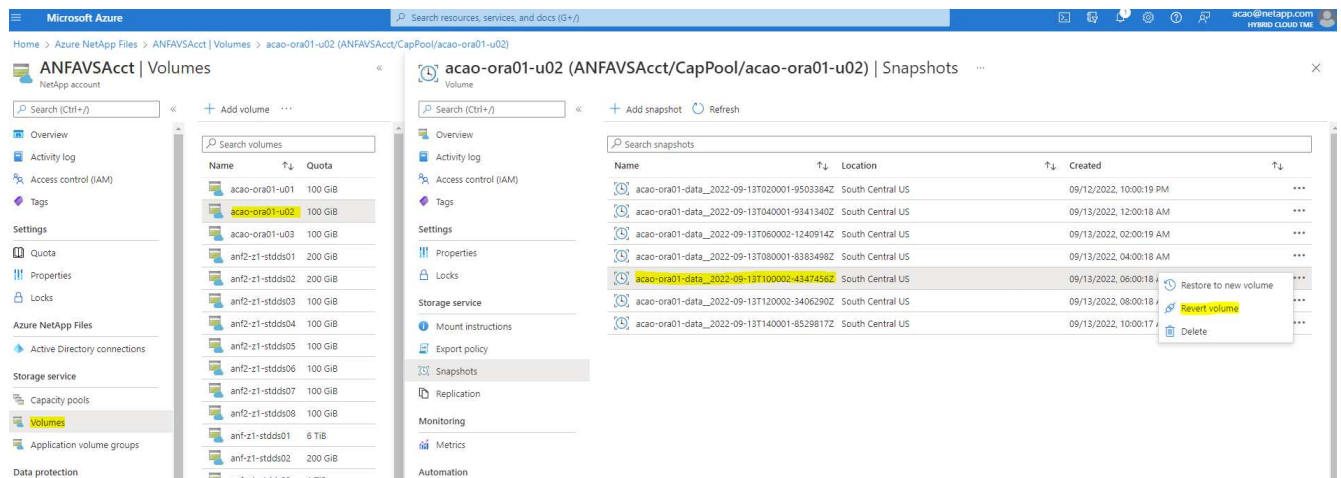
The screenshot displays the Azure NetApp Files console. On the left, the 'Volumes' section is expanded, showing a list of volumes including 'aca0-ora01-u03'. The main pane shows the 'Snapshots' section for this volume, listing several snapshots. The snapshot 'aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T134502-0449919z' is selected and highlighted in yellow. A context menu is open over this snapshot, with the 'Revert volume' option highlighted in yellow. Other options in the menu include 'Restore to new volume' and 'Delete'.

Name	Location	Created
aca0-ora01-data_2022-09-12T160628-8754796Z	South Central US	09/12/2022, 12:06:31 PM
aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T120122-8173645Z	South Central US	09/13/2022, 08:01:25 AM
aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T121501-6760417Z	South Central US	09/13/2022, 08:15:04 AM
aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T123001-8000548Z	South Central US	09/13/2022, 08:30:05 AM
aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T124501-7472967Z	South Central US	09/13/2022, 08:45:04 AM
aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T131501-6270448Z	South Central US	09/13/2022, 09:15:04 AM
aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T133001-7773619Z	South Central US	09/13/2022, 09:30:04 AM
aca0-ora01-log_2022-09-13T134502-0449919z	South Central US	09/13/2022, 09:45:04 AM

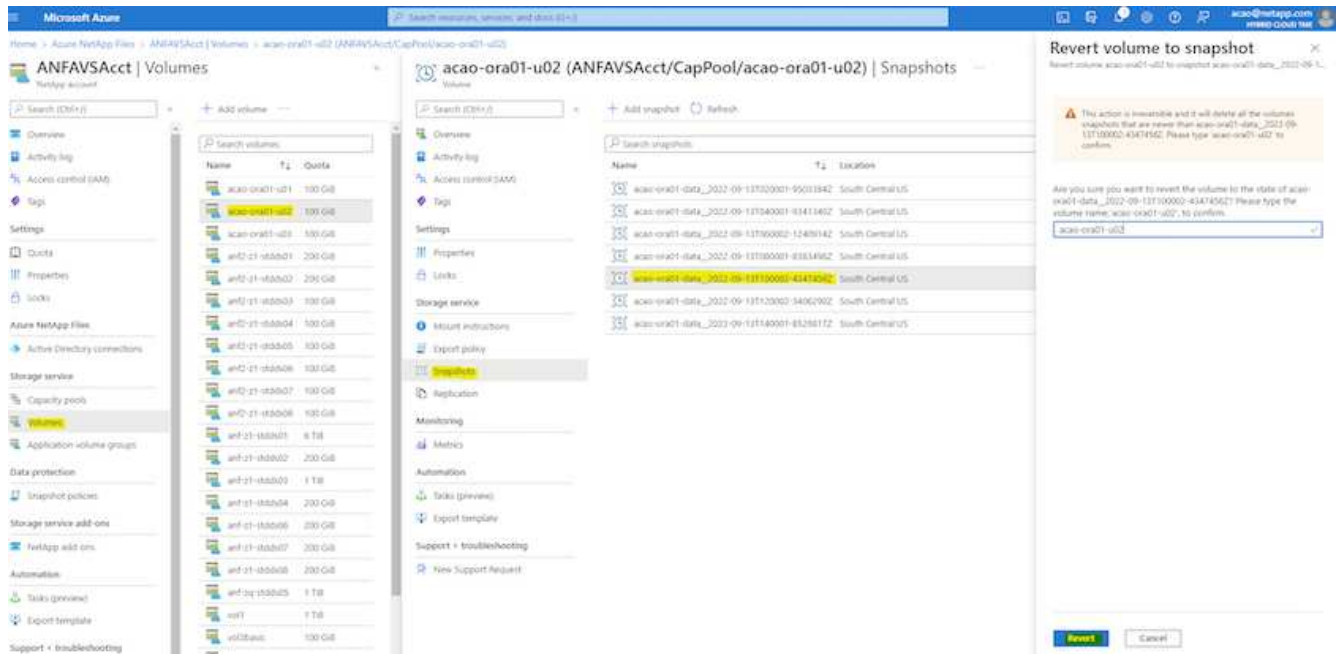
4. 確認「恢復Volume」（恢復Volume）、然後按一下「恢復」以完成磁碟區還原至最新的可用備份。



5. 對資料磁碟區重複相同的步驟、並確定備份包含要恢復的資料表。



6. 再次確認磁碟區還原、然後按一下「還原」。



7. 如果您有多個控制檔複本、請重新同步控制檔、並以可用的最新複本取代舊控制檔。

```
[oracle@acao-ora01 ~]$ mv /u02/oradata/ORATST/control01.ctl
/u02/oradata/ORATST/control01.ctl.bk
[oracle@acao-ora01 ~]$ cp /u03/orareco/ORATST/control02.ctl
/u02/oradata/ORATST/control01.ctl
```

8. 登入Oracle伺服器VM、然後使用sqlplus執行資料庫恢復。

```
[oracle@acao-ora01 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Sep 13 15:10:17 2022
Version 19.8.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to an idle instance.

SQL> startup mount;
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 6442448984 bytes
Fixed Size 8910936 bytes
Variable Size 1090519040 bytes
Database Buffers 5335154688 bytes
Redo Buffers 7864320 bytes
Database mounted.
SQL> recover database using backup controlfile until cancel;
```

ORA-00279: change 3188523 generated at 09/13/2022 10:00:09 needed for thread 1

ORA-00289: suggestion :

/u03/orareco/ORATST/archivelog/2022_09_13/o1_mf_1_43__22rnjq9q_.arc

ORA-00280: change 3188523 for thread 1 is in sequence #43

Specify log: {<RET>=suggested | filename | AUTO | CANCEL}

ORA-00279: change 3188862 generated at 09/13/2022 10:01:20 needed for thread 1

ORA-00289: suggestion :

/u03/orareco/ORATST/archivelog/2022_09_13/o1_mf_1_44__29f2lgb5_.arc

ORA-00280: change 3188862 for thread 1 is in sequence #44

ORA-00278: log file

'/u03/orareco/ORATST/archivelog/2022_09_13/o1_mf_1_43__22rnjq9q_.arc' no longer

needed for this recovery

Specify log: {<RET>=suggested | filename | AUTO | CANCEL}

ORA-00279: change 3193117 generated at 09/13/2022 12:00:08 needed for thread 1

ORA-00289: suggestion :

/u03/orareco/ORATST/archivelog/2022_09_13/o1_mf_1_45__29h6qqyw_.arc

ORA-00280: change 3193117 for thread 1 is in sequence #45

ORA-00278: log file

'/u03/orareco/ORATST/archivelog/2022_09_13/o1_mf_1_44__29f2lgb5_.arc' no longer

needed for this recovery

Specify log: {<RET>=suggested | filename | AUTO | CANCEL}

ORA-00279: change 3193440 generated at 09/13/2022 12:01:20 needed for thread 1

ORA-00289: suggestion :

/u03/orareco/ORATST/archivelog/2022_09_13/o1_mf_1_46_%u_.arc

ORA-00280: change 3193440 for thread 1 is in sequence #46

ORA-00278: log file

'/u03/orareco/ORATST/archivelog/2022_09_13/o1_mf_1_45__29h6qqyw_.arc' no longer

needed for this recovery

Specify log: {<RET>=suggested | filename | AUTO | CANCEL}

cancel

Media recovery cancelled.

SQL> alter database open resetlogs;

```

Database altered.

SQL> select * from testsnapshot;

   ID
-----
EVENT
-----
DT
-----
---
          1
insert a data marker to validate snapshot restore
12-SEP-22 07.07.35.000000 PM

SQL> select systimestamp from dual;

SYSTIMESTAMP
-----
---
13-SEP-22 03.28.52.646977 PM +00:00

```

此畫面顯示已使用本機快照備份還原掉落的表格。

資料庫從內部部署移轉至**Azure**雲端

由於Oracle決定逐步淘汰單一執行個體資料庫、許多組織已將單一執行個體Oracle資料庫轉換成多租戶容器資料庫。如此一來、便可輕鬆將一部分名為pdb的容器資料庫重新配置至雲端、並提供最大可用度選項、將移轉期間的停機時間降至最低。

不過、如果您仍有Oracle資料庫的單一執行個體、則可以先將其轉換成多租戶容器資料庫、然後再嘗試重新配置pdb。

下列各節提供在任一種情況下、將內部部署Oracle資料庫移轉至Azure雲端的詳細資料。

將單一非**CDB**執行個體轉換為多租戶**CDB**中的**pdb**

如果您仍有單一執行個體的Oracle資料庫、無論您是否要將其移轉至雲端、都必須將其轉換成多租戶容器資料庫、因為Oracle不久將停止支援單一執行個體資料庫。

下列程序會將單一執行個體資料庫插入容器資料庫、做為可插拔的資料庫或pdb。

1. 在獨立的單一執行個體資料庫所在的同一主機上建置Shell Container資料庫 ORACLE_HOME。
2. 關閉單一執行個體資料庫、然後以唯讀模式重新啟動。
3. 執行 DBMS_PDB.DESCRIBE 產生資料庫中繼資料的程序。

```

BEGIN
  DBMS_PDB.DESCRIBE (
    pdb_descr_file => '/home/oracle/ncdb.xml');
END;
/

```

4. 關閉單一執行個體資料庫。
5. 啟動Container資料庫。
6. 執行 DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY 用於判斷非CDB是否與CDB相容的功能。

```

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
DECLARE
  compatible CONSTANT VARCHAR2(3) :=
    CASE DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY (
      pdb_descr_file => '/disk1/oracle/ncdb.xml',
      pdb_name       => 'NCDB')
    WHEN TRUE THEN 'YES'
    ELSE 'NO'
END;
BEGIN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(compatible);
END;
/

```

如果輸出為「是」、則非CDB相容、您可以繼續下一步。

如果輸出為否、則非CDB不相容、您可以檢查 PDB_PLUG_IN_VIOLATIONS 請參閱、瞭解為何不相容。您必須先修正所有違規、才能繼續。例如、任何版本或修補程式不相符的問題都應該透過執行升級或opatch公用程式來解決。修正違規之後、請執行 DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY 再次確認非CDB與CDB相容。

7. 插入非CDB的單一執行個體。

```

CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE ncdb USING '/home/oracle/ncdb.xml'
COPY
FILE_NAME_CONVERT = ('/disk1/oracle/dbs/', '/disk2/oracle/ncdb/')
;

```



如果主機上沒有足夠的空間、則為 NOCOPY 選項可用於建立pdb。在這種情況下、單一執行個體非CDB在作為pdb外掛之後無法使用、因為原始資料檔案已用於pdb。請務必在轉換之前建立備份、以便在發生任何問題時、有一些問題需要重新處理。

8. 如果來源單一執行個體非CDB與目標CDB之間的版本不同、請從轉換後的pdb升級開始。對於相同版本的轉

換、可以跳過此步驟。

```
sqlplus / as sysdba;
alter session set container=ncdb
alter pluggable database open upgrade;
exit;
dbupgrade -c ncdb -l /home/oracle
```

檢閱中的升級記錄檔 /home/oracle 目錄。

9. 開啟可插拔的資料庫、檢查是否有pdb外掛程式違規、然後重新編譯無效的物件。

```
alter pluggable database ncdb open;
alter session set container=ncdb;
select message from pdb_plug_in_violations where type like '%ERR%' and
status <> 'RESOLVED';
$ORACLE_HOME/perl/bin/perl $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catcon.pl -n 1 -c
'ncdb' -e -b utlrp -d $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin utlrp.sql
```

10. 執行 noncdb_to_pdb.sql 以更新資料字典。

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
alter session set container=ncdb;
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/noncdb_to_pdb.sql;
```

關閉並重新啟動Container DB。ncdb會從受限模式中移除。

將內部部署的**Oracle**資料庫移轉至**Azure**（重新配置pdb）

使用最大可用度選項的 Oracle PDB 重新定位採用了 PDB 熱複製技術、可在將磁碟區複製到目標時、提供來源 PDB 可用度。在轉換時、使用者連線會自動重新導向至目標 PDB。因此、停機時間會盡量減少、而不受 PDB 大小的影響。NetApp提供可執行的工具套件、可將移轉程序自動化。

1. 在Azure VM上的Azure公有雲中建立相同版本和修補層級的CDB。
2. 從Ansible控制器複製自動化工具套件的複本。

```
git clone https://github.com/NetApp-Automation/na_ora_aws_migration.git
```

3. 請閱讀README檔案中的指示。
4. 設定來源與目標Oracle伺服器的Ansible主機變數檔案、以及DB伺服器主機的組態檔以進行名稱解析。
5. 在Ansible控制器上安裝Ansible控制器先決條件。

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts requirements.yml
ansible-galaxy collection install -r collections/requirements.yml
--force
```

6. 針對內部部署伺服器執行任何移轉前工作。

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts ora_pdb_relocate.yml -u admin -k -K -t
ora_pdb_relo_onprem
```



管理使用者是內部部署Oracle伺服器主機上具有Sudo權限的管理使用者。系統管理員使用者會以密碼驗證。

7. 執行Oracle pdb從內部部署重新配置至目標Azure Oracle主機。

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts ora_pdb_relocate.yml -u azureuser --private
-key db1.pem -t ora_pdb_relo_primary
```



Ansible控制器可位於內部部署或Azure雲端。控制器需要連線至內部部署的Oracle伺服器主機和Azure Oracle VM主機。Oracle資料庫連接埠（例如1521）會在內部部署的Oracle伺服器主機與Azure Oracle VM主機之間開啟。

其他Oracle資料庫移轉選項

如需其他移轉選項、請參閱Microsoft文件：["Oracle資料庫移轉決策程序"](#)。

版權資訊

Copyright © 2024 NetApp, Inc. 版權所有。台灣印製。非經版權所有人事先書面同意，不得將本受版權保護文件的任何部分以任何形式或任何方法（圖形、電子或機械）重製，包括影印、錄影、錄音或儲存至電子檢索系統中。

由 NetApp 版權資料衍伸之軟體必須遵守下列授權和免責聲明：

此軟體以 NETAPP「原樣」提供，不含任何明示或暗示的擔保，包括但不限於有關適售性或特定目的適用性之擔保，特此聲明。於任何情況下，就任何已造成或基於任何理論上責任之直接性、間接性、附隨性、特殊性、懲罰性或衍生性損害（包括但不限於替代商品或服務之採購；使用、資料或利潤上的損失；或企業營運中斷），無論是在使用此軟體時以任何方式所產生的契約、嚴格責任或侵權行為（包括疏忽或其他）等方面，NetApp 概不負責，即使已被告知有前述損害存在之可能性亦然。

NetApp 保留隨時變更本文所述之任何產品的權利，恕不另行通知。NetApp 不承擔因使用本文所述之產品而產生的責任或義務，除非明確經過 NetApp 書面同意。使用或購買此產品並不會在依據任何專利權、商標權或任何其他 NetApp 智慧財產權的情況下轉讓授權。

本手冊所述之產品受到一項（含）以上的美國專利、國外專利或申請中專利所保障。

有限權利說明：政府機關的使用、複製或公開揭露須受 DFARS 252.227-7013（2014 年 2 月）和 FAR 52.227-19（2007 年 12 月）中的「技術資料權利 - 非商業項目」條款 (b)(3) 小段所述之限制。

此處所含屬於商業產品和 / 或商業服務（如 FAR 2.101 所定義）的資料均為 NetApp, Inc. 所有。根據本協議提供的所有 NetApp 技術資料和電腦軟體皆屬於商業性質，並且完全由私人出資開發。美國政府對於該資料具有非專屬、非轉讓、非轉授權、全球性、有限且不可撤銷的使用權限，僅限於美國政府為傳輸此資料所訂合約所允許之範圍，並基於履行該合約之目的方可使用。除非本文另有規定，否則未經 NetApp Inc. 事前書面許可，不得逕行使用、揭露、重製、修改、履行或展示該資料。美國政府授予國防部之許可權利，僅適用於 DFARS 條款 252.227-7015(b)（2014 年 2 月）所述權利。

商標資訊

NETAPP、NETAPP 標誌及 <http://www.netapp.com/TM> 所列之標章均為 NetApp, Inc. 的商標。文中所涉及的所有其他公司或產品名稱，均為其各自所有者的商標，不得侵犯。