

Data Guard is Easy

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- Oracle Spezialist since 1992
 - 1992: Presales at Oracle in Dusseldorf
 - 1999: Projectmanager at Herrmann & Lenz Services GmbH
 - 2005: Technical Director ADM Presales at Quest Software GmbH
 - 2011: Executive Director at CarajanDB GmbH
- 2011 \rightarrow Oracle ACE
- Author of the following books:
 - Oracle9i für den DBA, Oracle10g für den DBA, Oracle 11g Release 2 für den DBA
- DOAG Responsibility for Database Administration and Standard Edition
- Hobbys:
 - Kiting esp. Indoor Kiting
 - Motorcykling
 - Singing in a Choir





Data Guard Basics

CARAJAN DB Standby vs. Data Guard

• Standby

- A Datenbank which is in Recovery Mode
- Data Guard
 - Configuration with at minimum two databases. Where one is the primary an the other(s) are the standby databases

Data Guard Broker

- Data Guard Configuration process
 - Management via Cloud Control or CLI
- DGMGRL
 - Command Line Interface for Data Guard Broker





CARAJANDB Data Guard Processes

- DMON: Data Guard Monitor on Primary and Standby
- MRP: Managed Recovery Prozess (Physical) on Standby
- LNS: LGWR Network Server
- RSM: Remote System Monitor monitoring the environment
- RFS: Remote File Server retrieves redo from primary
- NSV: Network Slave synchronizes the configuration



- Maximum Protection
 - No data loss
 - "Transaction completed" retrieved only if the transaction has been written to minimum one standby redo log
 - RPO=0
- Maximum Performance
 - The primary database should not suffer from standby database activity
 - "Transaction Completed", if data has been written to the primary redo logs
- Maximum Availability
 - Maximum Protection, as long as the standby is online
 - Maximum Performance, if standby is offline for more than <n> seconds

CARAJANDB Maximum Availability Mode



CARAJAN DB Maximum Availability Mode

• Requirements:

• Standby Redologs, reliable network

SQL> ALTER DATABASE ADD STANDBY LOGFILE **GROUP 11** ('/u02/oradata/FRAGILE/stbyredo11.log') size 200M;

- Standby redo logs are created in addition to the online redo logs and only used on the standby database
 - Nevertheless the primary database should have standby redo logs as well to allow a role switch
- Calculation: same size as the online redo logs and number of online redologs plus one per thread



Data Guard Konfiguration



- 1. Database preparation (primary)
 - Database parameter
 - Force Logging
 - Standby Redologfiles
 - Oracle Net Parameter
 - Broker Files
- 2. Database duplication
 - Password file copy
 - RMAN duplicate
 - Activate Flashback Database
- 3. Data Guard Broker Configuration
 - Create configuration files
 - Choose protection level
 - Activate configuration



- Primary database preparation
- Force Logging
 - You should always force logging for the database to prevent from unforseen outages

ALTER DATABASE FORCE LOGGING;

- DB_UNIQUE_NAME
 - Unique identifier for each database in the data guard configuration
 - Primary and standby databas will use the same DB_NAME
 - But DB_UNIQUE_NAME is unique for each of the databases
- DOMAIN_NAME
 - If used it should be identical for all databases



• DB_UNIQUE_NAME

- Recommendation
 - DB_UNIQUE_NAME \rightarrow DB_NAME + Location
 - e.g.
 - Database 1 (primary) → <DBNAME>_S1
 - Database 2 (standby) → <DBNAME>_S2
- Don't disqualify the standby database, e.g.
 - <DBNAME>_PROD vs. <DBNAME>_STBY
 - This has the risk that colleagues might stop your "standby" database will it is production



• Flashback Database

• Without flashback database data guard reinstate is not possible. This leads into the problem that, whenever a failover occurs the standby database has to be recreated

SQL> ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;

• There are some bugs while online activating flashback with RAC. So better activate flashback while the instances are in mount



- listener.ora
 - Static database parameter in listener.ora to allow a remote startup (required for RMAN duplicate)
 - Additional entry for Data Guard Failover / Switchover Connect

```
""
SID_LIST_LISTENER =
  (SID_LIST =
    (GLOBAL_DBNAME = FRAGILE_S1.carajandb.intra)
    (ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0/dbhome_1)
    (SID_NAME = FRAGILE))
  (SID_DESC =
    (GLOBAL_DBNAME = FRAGILE_S1_DGMGRL.carajandb.intra)
    (ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/12.2.0/dbhome_1)
    (SID_NAME = FRAGILE))
```



• tnsnames.ora

• Dedicated entry for each database for RMAN Duplicate

"Normal" Connect	<pre>FRAGILE_S1.carajandb.intra = (DESCRIPTION =</pre>
	<pre>(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = sting)(PORT = 1521)) (CONNECT_DATA = (SERVICE_NAME = FRAGILE_S1.carajandb.intra))) FRAGILE_S2.carajandb.intra = (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = simon)(PORT = 1521)) (CONNECT_DATA =) (SERVICE_NAME = FRAGILE_S2.carajandb.intra)))</pre>
RMAN Duplicate Connect	<pre>FRAGILE_sting.carajandb.intra = (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = sting)(PORT = 1521)) (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = FRAGILE))) FRAGILE_simon.carajandb.intra = (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = simon)(PORT = 1521)) (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = FRAGILE)))</pre>

CARAJANDB Oracle Net with RAC

• tnsnames.ora

• Additional entry for RMAN duplication via VIP instead of scan



CARAJANDB Important Parameter

• Important Server Parameter:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET db_domain='carajandb.intra' scope=spfile;
ALTER SYSTEM SET db_unique_name=FRAGILE_S1 scope=spfile;
ALTER DATABASE FORCE LOGGING;
ALTER SYSTEM SET db_recovery_file_dest_size=25G;
ALTER SYSTEM SET dg_broker_config_file1='/u02/oradata/FRAGILE/dg_config1.cfg';
ALTER SYSTEM SET dg_broker_config_file2='/u03/orabackup/FRAGILE/dg_config2.cfg';
ALTER SYSTEM SET dg_broker_start=FALSE;
```

CARAJAN DB Tip 2: Query On Physical

- Real Time Apply means that the database is open for read activity while recovery is ongoing
- You need to have licensed Active Data Guard
- Grid Infrastructure will check if real time apply has been configured or not
 - But Single instance with SQL*Plus does not!
- Better set the following parameter:

ALTER SYSTEM SET "_query_on_physical"=false SCOPE=spfile;

• Warning: this parameter is not officially supported

CARAJAN DB Maximum Availability Mode

• "Activate" MaxAvailabaility Mode

EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE	S1 '	SET	PROPERTY	<pre>LogXptMode'='SYNC';</pre>
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE	_s2'	SET	PROPERTY	<pre>LogXptMode'='SYNC';</pre>
EDIT	CONFIGURA	ATION SET	PRO'	TECT	ION MODE	AS maxavailability;

• Timeout parameter

EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE_S1' SET PROPERTY 'NetTimeout'=60; EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S2' SET PROPERTY 'NetTimeout'=60;

TARAJAN DB Installation and Setup

- Create a dummy pfile for the standby database
 - It's only used for the first startup
 - RMAN dupicate will create a valid copy of the spfile
- Copy the password file to the standby database
 - Before 12.2 \rightarrow whenever the password changes
 - Since Oracle 12.2 \rightarrow automatic resynchonization
- IMPORTANT: While using RAC only use a single instance for duplicate
 - That means: <DBNAME>1 and not <DBNAME>

SQL> startup nomount
 pfile='/u01/app/oracle/admin/FRAGILE/pfile/initdup.ora'

CARAJANDB Tip 3: init.ora

• Dummy init.ora for RMAN Duplicate on all hosts!

- *.audit trail='DB'
- *.compatible='12.2.0.1.0'
- *.db_block_size=8192
- *.db_domain='carajandb.intra'
- *.db_name='FRAGILE'
- *.db recovery file dest='/u03/orabackup/FRAGILE'
- *.db_recovery_file_dest_size=20G
- *.diagnostic_dest='/u01/app/oracle'
- *.log_archive_format='%t_%s_%r.arc'
- *.pga_aggregate_target=512M
- *.processes=1000
- *.remote_login_passwordfile='EXCLUSIVE'
- *.sga_target=2000M
- *.undo_tablespace='UNDOTBS1'



- Will create the standby database in one single step
 - Create spfiles
 - Create Standby Controlfiles
 - Change DB_UNIQUE_NAME
- IMPORTANT:
 - Check that you are able to connect to the primary and dummy instance from ALL servers via TNS alias
- Start RMAN duplicate from the standby dataa

rman @duplicate.rcv

CARAJAN DB Tip 4: Connect Test

- RMAN Duplicate Check
 - Primary Database
 - RMAN Connect TARGET
 - RMAN Connect AUXILIARY
 - Standby Database
 - RMAN Connect TARGET
 - RMAN Connect AUXILIARY



```
25
```



• Activate Flashback Database on standby

ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON;

• Start Data Guard Broker (both databases)

ALTER SYSTEM SET dg_broker_start=true;

• ... wait because broker process startup might take some minutes

CARAJAN DB Data Guard Configuration

- Data Guard configuration has to be made on the primary database
 - Choose a configuration name will never been used again
 - Primary Datenbank using DESCRIPTION or TNS-Alias
 - Standby Datenbank using DESCRIPTION or TNS-Alias
 - Default: Maximum Performance Mode

```
CREATE CONFIGURATION 'FRAGILE_DG' AS
PRIMARY DATABASE IS 'FRAGILE_S1'
CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS 'FRAGILE_S1.carajandb.intra';
```

```
ADD DATABASE 'FRAGILE_S2' AS
CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS 'FRAGILE_S2.carajandb.intra'
MAINTAINED AS PHYSICAL;
```

CARAJANDB Data Guard Configuration

• Data Guard Parameter

EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S1	' SET	PROPERTY	<pre>StandbyFileManagement='AUTO';</pre>		
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S2	' SET	PROPERTY	<pre>StandbyFileManagement='AUTO';</pre>		
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S1	' SET	PROPERTY	'NetTimeout'=60;		
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S2	' SET	PROPERTY	'NetTimeout'=60;		
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S1	' SET	PROPERTY	'LogXptMode'='SYNC';		
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S2	' SET	PROPERTY	'LogXptMode'='SYNC';		
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S1	' SET	PROPERTY	<pre>dbDisplayName = 'FRAGILE_S1.carajandb.intra';</pre>		
EDIT	DATABASE	'FRAGILE_S2	' SET	PROPERTY	<pre>dbDisplayName = 'FRAGILE_S2.carajandb.intra';</pre>		
EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;							

• Activate Data Guard

DGMGRL> ENABLE CONFIGURATION

CARAJAN DB Tip 5: Data Guard Skript

• One configuration file per side

```
cat > /u01/app/oracle/admin/FRAGILE/scripts/dgconfig.dgc <<EOCAT</pre>
CREATE CONFIGURATION 'FRAGILE DG' AS
PRIMARY DATABASE IS 'FRAGILE S1'
CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS 'FRAGILE S1.carajandb.intra';
ADD DATABASE 'FRAGILE S2' AS
CONNECT IDENTIFIER IS 'FRAGILE S2.carajandb.intra'
MAINTAINED AS PHYSICAL;
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S1' SET PROPERTY StandbyFileManagement='AUTO';
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S2' SET PROPERTY StandbyFileManagement='AUTO';
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S1' SET PROPERTY 'NetTimeout'=60;
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S2' SET PROPERTY 'NetTimeout'=60;
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S1' SET PROPERTY 'LogXptMode'='SYNC';
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S2' SET PROPERTY 'LogXptMode'='SYNC';
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S1' SET PROPERTY dbDisplayName = 'FRAGILE S1.carajandb.intra';
EDIT DATABASE 'FRAGILE S2' SET PROPERTY dbDisplayName = 'FRAGILE S2.carajandb.intra';
EDIT CONFIGURATION SET PROTECTION MODE AS MAXAVAILABILITY;
ENABLE CONFIGURATION;
EOCAT
```

• Since 12.2

dgmgrl / @/u01/app/oracle/admin/FRAGILE/scripts/dgconfig.dgc

CARAJANDB Changing parameters

- The following parameter are now managed through Data Guard (Don't change them manually, e.g. via ALTER SYSTEM)
 - log_archive_dest_1
 - log_archive_dest_2 (only primary DB)
 - log_archive_dest_state_2
 - log_archive_config
 - standby_file_management
 - fal_server (only Standby DB)

CARAJAN DB Tempfile Creation

• MOS Doc ID 1514588.1

- Data Guard Physical Standby Managing temporary tablespace tempfiles
- Oracle Database Enterprise Edition Version 10.2.0.1 to 12.1.0.2 [Release 10.2 to 12.1]

Standby Site

The tempfile thats has been added to the Primary site file is not automatically replicated to the Standby site like regular datafiles.

There is still only one tempfile in the Standby database even though there are now 2 tempfiles in the Primary.

The parameter **standby_file_management=AUTO** *has no impact* on tempfile management in the environment.



Data Guard Wallet

CARAJAN DB Tip 6: Connect using TNS-Alias

- For failover, switchover and other operations the Data Guard connect musst be fully qualified including username and password
 - Might lead into problems with securty / scripting, etc.
 - Minimize security risk using SYSDG in Oracle 12.1

```
oracle@sting[FRAGILE]% dgmgrl sysdg/FragileDG1@FRAGILE_S1
DGMGRL for Linux: Release 12.2.0.1.0 - Production on Fri Jan 5 16:20:15 2018
Copyright (c) 1982, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Welcome to DGMGRL, type "help" for information.
Connected to "FRAGILE_S1"
Connected as SYSDG.
```



• SYSDG with Wallet and TNS alias authentication

```
oracle@sting[FRAGILE]% dgmgrl /@FRAGILE_S2_SYSDG
DGMGRL for Linux: Release 12.2.0.1.0 - Production on Fri Jan 5 16:21:44 2018
Copyright (c) 1982, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Welcome to DGMGRL, type "help" for information.
Connected to "FRAGILE_S2"
Connected as SYSDG.
```



- 1. Create user with SYSDG privilege
- 2. Create TNS-Alias
- 3. Create Walletstore and Wallets for Data Guard
- 4. Modify sqlnet.ora
 - Be careful because if this entry is faulty noone might be able to connect to the database anymore
- 5. Modify Data Guard

CARAJAN DB 1. Create or modify User

• Tip: don't use the default user!

sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL> ALTER USER sysdg IDENTIFIED BY FragileDG1;
SQL> GRANT sysdg TO sysdg;

scp \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/orapwFRAGILE simon:\$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/orapwFRAGILE



• Tip: Use an include file for all wallets

```
echo ifile=/u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet/tnsnames_wallet.ora >> $TNS_ADMIN/tnsnames.ora
cat /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet/tnsnames_wallet.ora
FRAGILE_S1_SYSDG.carajandb.intra =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = sting)(PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
        (SERVICE_NAME = FRAGILE_S1.carajandb.intra)))
FRAGILE_S2_SYSDG.carajandb.intra =
    (DESCRIPTION =
        (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = simon)(PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
        (SERVICE_NAME = FRAGILE_S2.carajandb.intra)))
```

```
EOCAT
```



• Tip: separte directory and two wallets per database (with and without domain)

mkdir /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet

```
mkstore -wrl /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet -create
```

```
cd /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet
```

```
mkstore -wrl /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet -createCredential FRAGILE_S1_SYSDG SYSDG FragileDG1
mkstore -wrl /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet -createCredential FRAGILE_S1_SYSDG.carajandb.intra
SYSDG FragileDG1
mkstore -wrl /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet -createCredential FRAGILE_S1_SYSDG.carajandb.intra
SYSDG FragileDG1
```

```
cd ..
scp -r wallet simon:`pwd`
```



```
cd $TNS_ADMIN
cat sqlnet.ora
NAMES.DEFAULT_DOMAIN=carajandb.intra
wallet_location =
  (SOURCE =
    (METHOD = FILE)
    (METHOD_DATA =
        (DIRECTORY = /u01/app/oracle/admin/wallet)
    )
  )
  SQLNET.WALLET_OVERRIDE = TRUE
  SSL_LCIENT_AUTHENTICATION = FALSE
  SSL_VERSION = 0
```

scp tnsnames.ora sqlnet.ora simon:`pwd`

CARAJANDB 5. Modify Data Guard

 Modify the connect identifier and the static connect identifier to reflect the new TNS-alias

```
dgmgrl /
edit database "FRAGILE_S1" set property dgConnectIdentifier='FRAGILE_S1_SYSDG.carajandb.intra';
edit database "FRAGILE_S2" set property dgConnectIdentifier='FRAGILE_S2_SYSDG.carajandb.intra';
edit database "FRAGILE_S1" set property
StaticConnectIdentifier='FRAGILE_S1_SYSDG.carajandb.intra';
edit database "FRAGILE_S2" set property
StaticConnectIdentifier='FRAGILE_S2_SYSDG.carajandb.intra';
```



• Connect without Password

dgmgrl /@FRAGILE_S1_SYSDG

• Don't forget to modify your scripts!



Data Guard Reset



- After Failover if fashback rentention has been exceeded
 - Unable to reinstate
- Alter faulty data guard broker configuration
 - e.g. Create Pluggable Database without script
 - • •

CARAJAN DB 1. Remove Standby Database

• Standby Database

sqlplus / AS SYSDBA

SQL> SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE

SQL> STARTUP MOUNT RESTRICT

SQL> DROP DATABASE

SQL> !rm /u02/oradata/FRAGILE/dg_config1.cfg /u03/orabackup/FRAGILE/dg_config2.cfg
SQL> EXIT;

CARAJAN DB 2. Reset Primary Database

• Primary Database

sqlplus / AS SYSDBA

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET dg_broker_start=false; SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_dest_2=''; SQL> !rm /u02/oradata/FRAGILE/dg_config1.cfg /u03/orabackup/FRAGILE/dg_config2.cfg SQL> EXIT;

CARAJAN DB 3. Recreate Standby Database

• RMAN Duplicate

sqlplus / AS SYSDBA

SQL> startup nomount pfile='/u01/app/oracle/admin/FRAGILE/pfile/initdup.ora'; SQL> EXIT;

rman @/u01/app/oracle/admin/FRAGILE/scripts/duplicate.rcv

sqlplus / as sysdba SQL> ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON; SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET dg broker start=TRUE;

CARAJAN DB 4. Activate Data Guard

• Primary Database

sqlplus / AS SYSDBA

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET dg_broker_start=true; SQL> EXIT

dgmgrl / @/u01/app/oracle/admin/FRAGILE/scripts/dgconfig.dgc



- 1. No disqualification of DB_UNIQUE_NAME ("STANDBY")
- 2. Query On Physical Parameter \rightarrow FALSE
- 3. Dummy init.ora
- 4. Connect Test to Primary and Standby from all servers
- 5. RMAN Script for duplication
- 6. Always Connect to Data Guard Broker using TNS-Alias
- 7. Data Guard Wallet instead of Password
- 8. Just wait and see ...



- More than 30 years experience in Database Administration
- Specialists for
 - Database Administration (Oracle and PostgreSQL)
 - High Availability (RAC, Data Guard, Replication, etc.)
 - Migration (Unicode, PostgreSQL)
 - Performance Tuning
 - Monitoring (OEM, Foglight, CheckMK, PEM)
- Remote Support
- Trainings and Workshops
 - PostgreSQL
 - Oracle
 - Toad











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Questions?