

* User Name * Password Connect As

Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Console 11.2.0.3.0

Accessibility Mode Disabled

[Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g Release 2 Database Control License Information](#)

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You can also use the Oracle Enterprise Manager Grid Control to provide centralized management for groups of hosts, databases, application servers, and web applications as well as customized managed targets. Learn more about Enterprise Manager on the Oracle Technical Network. (<http://www.oracle.com/technology/products/oem>).

Warning: Unauthorized reproduction or distribution of this program, or any portion of it, is subject to civil and criminal penalties.

OK

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

Database Instance: DB11G

Home Performance **Availability** Server Schema Data Movement Software and Support

Page Refreshed Jan 12, 2017 10:14:01 PM CET

Refresh

View Data Automatically (60 sec) ↕

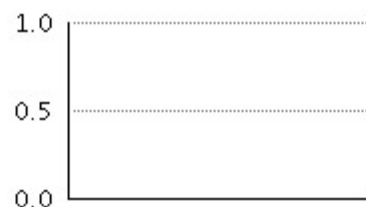
General



Shutdown Black Out

Status UpUp Since **Jan 12, 2017 1:30:45 PM CET**Instance Name **DB11G**Version **11.2.0.3.0**Host ol6-ag-rac1.localdomainListener LISTENER_ol6-ag-rac1.locald...[View All Properties](#)

Host CPU



Loading...

Load 0.00 Paging 0.00

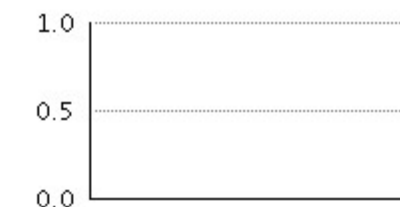
Active Sessions



Loading...

Core Count **1**

SQL Response Time



Loading...

SQL Response Time Unavailable (%)

[Edit Reference Collection](#)

Diagnostic Summary

ADDM Findings	0
Alert Log	<u>No ORA- errors</u>
Active Incidents	<u>0</u>
Key SQL Profiles	<u>1</u>

[Database Instance Health](#)

Space Summary

Database Size (GB)	<u>2.011</u>
Problem Tablespaces	<u>0</u>
Segment Advisor Recommendations	<u>0</u>
Policy Violations	<u>0</u>
Dump Area Used (%)	<u>90</u>

High Availability

Console	Details
Oracle Restart	n/a
Instance Recovery Time (sec)	<u>14</u>
Last Backup	<u>Jan 11, 2017 10:15:01 PM</u>
Usable Fast Recovery Area (%)	<u>48.32</u>
Flashback Database Logging	<u>Disabled</u>

Database Instance: DB11G

[Home](#) [Performance](#) [Availability](#) [Server](#) [Schema](#) [Data Movement](#) [Software and Support](#)[High Availability Console](#)

Backup/Recovery

Setup	Manage	Oracle Secure Backup
Backup Settings	Schedule Backup	Assign and Manage
Recovery Settings ←	Manage Current Backups	
Recovery Catalog Settings	Backup Reports	
	Manage Restore Points	
	Perform Recovery	
	View and Manage Transactions	

Related Links

Access	Add Exadata Cell Targets	Advisor Central
Alert History	Alert Log Contents	All Metrics
Baseline Metric Thresholds	Blackouts	EM SQL History
Jobs	Metric and Policy Settings	Metric Collection Errors
Monitoring Configuration	Monitor in Memory Access Mode	Policy Groups
Scheduler Central	SQL Worksheet	Target Properties
User-Defined Metrics		

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

Recovery Settings

Show SQL

Revert

Apply

Instance Recovery

The fast-start checkpointing feature is enabled by specifying a non-zero desired mean-time to recover (MTTR) value, which will be used to set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter. This parameter controls the amount of time the database takes to perform crash recovery for a single instance. When fast-start checkpointing is enabled, Oracle automatically maintains the speed of checkpointing so that the requested MTTR is achieved. Setting the value to 0 will disable this functionality.

Current Estimated Mean Time To Recover (seconds) **14**Desired Mean Time To Recover Minutes

Media Recovery

The database is currently in NOARCHIVELOG mode. In ARCHIVELOG mode, hot backups and recovery to the latest time are possible, but you must provide space for archived redo log files. If you change the database to ARCHIVELOG mode, you should perform a backup immediately. In NOARCHIVELOG mode, only cold backups are possible and data may be lost in the event of database corruption.

 ARCHIVELOG Mode*Log Archive Filename Format*

Number	Archived Redo Log Destination	Status	Type
1	<input type="text" value="USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST"/>	VALID	Local

Add Another Row

✓ TIP It is recommended that archived redo log files be written to multiple locations spread across the different disks.

✓ TIP You can specify up to 10 archived redo log destinations.

Enable Minimal Supplemental Logging

Minimal supplemental logging logs the minimal amount of information needed for LogMiner (and any product building on LogMiner technology) to identify, group, and merge the redo operations associated with DML changes.

Fast Recovery

This database is using a fast recovery area. The chart shows space used by each file type that is not reclaimable by Oracle. Performing backups to tertiary storage is one way to make space reclaimable. Usable Fast Recovery Area includes free and reclaimable space.

Fast Recovery Area Location Fast Recovery Area Size GB

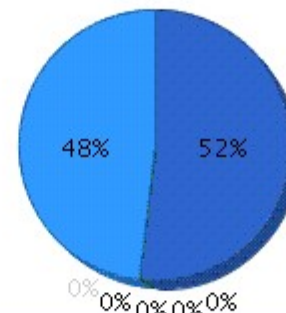
Fast Recovery Area Size must be set when the location is set.

Non-reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (GB) **1.03**Reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (B) **0**Free Fast Recovery Area (MB) **989.59** Enable Flashback Database*

Flashback database can be used for fast database point-in-time recovery, as it returns the database to a prior point-in-time without restoring files. Flashback is the preferred point-in-time recovery method in the recovery wizard when appropriate. The fast recovery area must be set to enable flashback database.

Flashback Retention Time HoursCurrent size of the flashback logs(GB) **n/a**Lowest SCN in the flashback data **n/a**Flashback Time **n/a**

Fast Recovery Area Usage



Backup Piece	- 1.03 GB (51.7%)
Control File	- 0GB (0%)
Online Log	- 0GB (0%)
Archived Redo Log	- 0GB (0%)
Image Copy	- 0GB (0%)
Flashback Log	- 0GB (0%)
Usable	- 989.59MB (48.3%)

 Apply initialization parameter changes to SPFILE only. If not checked, parameter changes will be made to both the SPFILE and the running instance.

* Changes to this setting or parameter require a database restart.

Show SQL

Revert

Apply

Enable Minimal Supplemental Logging

Minimal supplemental logging logs the minimal amount of information needed for LogMiner (and any product building on LogMiner technology) to identify, group, and merge the redo operations associated with DML changes.

Fast Recovery

This database is using a fast recovery area. The chart shows space used by each file type that is not reclaimable by Oracle. Performing backups to tertiary storage is one way to make space reclaimable. Usable Fast Recovery Area includes free and reclaimable space.

Fast Recovery Area Location Fast Recovery Area Size GB

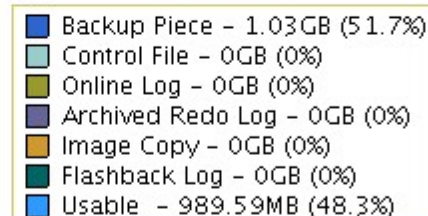
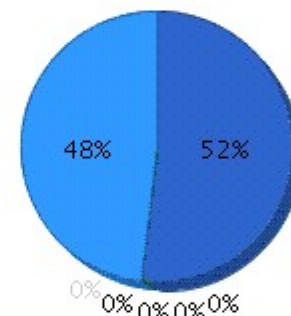
Fast Recovery Area Size must be set when the location is set.

Non-reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (GB) **1.03**Reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (B) **0**Free Fast Recovery Area (MB) **989.59** Enable Flashback Database*

Flashback database can be used for fast database point-in-time recovery, as it returns the database to a prior point-in-time without restoring files. Flashback is the preferred point-in-time recovery method in the recovery wizard when appropriate. The fast recovery area must be set to enable flashback database.

Flashback Retention Time HoursCurrent size of the flashback logs(GB) **n/a**Lowest SCN in the flashback data **n/a**Flashback Time **n/a**

Fast Recovery Area Usage

 Apply initialization parameter changes to SPFILE only. If not checked, parameter changes will be made to both the SPFILE and the running instance.

* Changes to this setting or parameter require a database restart.

Show SQL

Revert

Apply

Show SQL

Return

ALTER SYSTEM SET db_recovery_file_dest_size = 8589934592 SCOPE=BOTH

Return

Database | Setup | Preferences | Help | Logout



Fast Recovery

This database is using a fast recovery area. The chart shows space used by each file type that is not reclaimable by Oracle. Performing backups to tertiary storage is one way to make space reclaimable. Usable Fast Recovery Area includes free and reclaimable space.

Fast Recovery Area Location

Fast Recovery Area Size GB

Fast Recovery Area Size must be set when the location is set.

Non-reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (GB) **1.03**

Reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (B) **0**

Free Fast Recovery Area (MB) **989.59**

Enable Flashback Database*

Flashback database can be used for fast database point-in-time recovery, as it returns the database to a prior point-in-time without restoring files. Flashback is the preferred point-in-time recovery method in the recovery wizard when appropriate. The fast recovery area must be set to enable flashback database.

Flashback Retention Time Hours

Current size of the flashback logs(GB) **n/a**

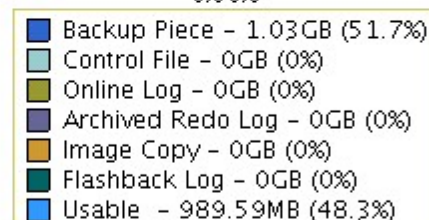
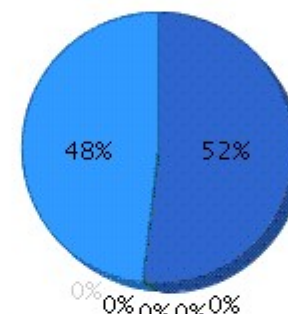
Lowest SCN in the flashback data **n/a**

Flashback Time **n/a**

Apply initialization parameter changes to SPFILE only. If not checked, parameter changes will be made to both the SPFILE and the running instance.

* Changes to this setting or parameter require a database restart.

Fast Recovery Area Usage



Show SQL Revert **Apply**

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

Database Instance: DB11G >

Verify Fast Recovery Area Location: Specify Host Credentials

Cancel Continue

Host Credentials

Specify the OS user name and password to login to target database machine.

* Username

* Password

Save as Preferred Credential

Cancel Continue

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

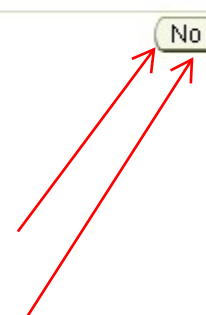


Confirmation

The changes have been successfully applied. However, you must restart the database to implement the changes. Do you want to restart the database now? Oracle recommends that you make a whole database backup immediately after the database is restarted

No Yes

Database | Setup | Preferences | Help | Logout



Revert Message

All changes have been reverted.

Recovery Settings[Show SQL](#) [Revert](#) [Apply](#)**Instance Recovery**

The fast-start checkpointing feature is enabled by specifying a non-zero desired mean-time to recover (MTTR) value, which will be used to set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter. This parameter controls the amount of time the database takes to perform crash recovery for a single instance. When fast-start checkpointing is enabled, Oracle automatically maintains the speed of checkpointing so that the requested MTTR is achieved. Setting the value to 0 will disable this functionality.

Current Estimated Mean Time To Recover (seconds) **14**Desired Mean Time To Recover [Minutes](#)**Media Recovery**

The database is currently in NOARCHIVELOG mode. In ARCHIVELOG mode, hot backups and recovery to the latest time are possible, but you must provide space for archived redo log files. If you change the database to ARCHIVELOG mode, you should perform a backup immediately. In NOARCHIVELOG mode, only cold backups are possible and data may be lost in the event of database corruption.

 ARCHIVELOG Mode*Log Archive Filename Format*

Number	Archived Redo Log Destination	Status	Type
1	<input type="text" value="USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST"/>	VALID	Local

[Add Another Row](#)**TIP** It is recommended that archived redo log files be written to multiple locations spread across the different disks.

oracle@ol6-ag-rac1:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[oracle@ol6-ag-rac1 ~]$ df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/mapper/vg_root-lv_root	7.8G	3.7G	3.7G	51%	/
tmpfs	2.0G	941M	1.1G	48%	/dev/shm
/dev/sda1	476M	55M	396M	13%	/boot
/dev/mapper/vg_oracle-lv_oracle	16G	14G	1.7G	90%	/u01

```
[oracle@ol6-ag-rac1 ~]$
```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[oracle@ol6-ag-rac1 ~]$ df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/mapper/vg_root-lv_root	7.8G	3.7G	3.7G	51%	/
tmpfs	2.0G	941M	1.1G	48%	/dev/shm
/dev/sda1	476M	55M	396M	13%	/boot
/dev/mapper/vg_oracle-lv_oracle	16G	14G	1.7G	90%	/u01

```
[oracle@ol6-ag-rac1 ~]$
```

```
[oracle@ol6-ag-rac1 ~]$
```

```
[oracle@ol6-ag-rac1 ~]$ Poniewaz mamy za malo miejsca w /u01 na zwiekszone FRA, dlatego zamykamy EM, baze danych, a nastepnie  
maszyne wirtualna i dodajemy do niej kolejny dysk o pojemnosci 8GB. Po uruchomieniu maszyny wirtualnej w odpowiedni sposob z  
wiekszamy wolumin lv_oracle i system plikow zamontowanyc w /u01 . Dopiero wtedy uruchamiamy baze danych i sprawdzamy, czy pra  
cuje one w trybie ARCHIVELOG. █
```



Uruchamiamy EM dopiero po wykonaniu zadania z poprzedniego slajdu !!!

* User Name

* Password

Connect As

Database Instance: DB11G

[Home](#) [Performance](#) [Availability](#) [Server](#) [Schema](#) [Data Movement](#) [Software and Support](#)

Page Refreshed Jan 12, 2017 10:50:31 PM CET

Refresh

View Data ↕

General



Shutdown

Black Out

Status [Up](#)Up Since **Jan 12, 2017 10:47:58 PM CET**Instance Name **DB11G**Version **11.2.0.3.0**Host [ol6-ag-rac1.localdomain](#)Listener [LISTENER_ol6-ag-rac1.locald...](#)[View All Properties](#)

Host CPU



Active Sessions



SQL Response Time

[Edit Reference Collection](#)

Diagnostic Summary

ADDM Findings **0**
 Alert Log [No ORA- errors](#)
 Active Incidents **0**
 Key SQL Profiles **1**

[Database Instance Health](#)

Space Summary

Database Size (GB) [2.011](#)
 Problem Tablespaces [0](#)
 Segment Advisor [0](#)
 Recommendations [0](#)
 Policy Violations **0**
 Dump Area Used (%) [90](#)

High Availability

Console [Details](#)
 Oracle Restart [n/a](#)
 Instance Recovery Time (sec) [15](#)
 Last Backup [Jan 11, 2017 10:15:01 PM](#)
 Usable Fast Recovery Area (%) [87.08](#)
 Flashback Database Logging [Disabled](#)

Database Instance: DB11G

[Home](#) [Performance](#) [Availability](#) [Server](#) [Schema](#) [Data Movement](#) [Software and Support](#)[High Availability Console](#)

Backup/Recovery

Setup

[Backup Settings](#)[Recovery Settings](#) ←[Recovery Catalog Settings](#)

Manage

[Schedule Backup](#)[Manage Current Backups](#)[Backup Reports](#)[Manage Restore Points](#)[Perform Recovery](#)[View and Manage Transactions](#)

Oracle Secure Backup

[Assign and Manage](#)

Related Links

[Access](#)[Alert History](#)[Baseline Metric Thresholds](#)[Jobs](#)[Monitoring Configuration](#)[Scheduler Central](#)[User-Defined Metrics](#)[Add Exadata Cell Targets](#)[Alert Log Contents](#)[Blackouts](#)[Metric and Policy Settings](#)[Monitor in Memory Access Mode](#)[SQL Worksheet](#)[Advisor Central](#)[All Metrics](#)[EM SQL History](#)[Metric Collection Errors](#)[Policy Groups](#)[Target Properties](#)[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

Recovery Settings

[Show SQL](#) [Revert](#) [Apply](#)

Instance Recovery

The fast-start checkpointing feature is enabled by specifying a non-zero desired mean-time to recover (MTTR) value, which will be used to set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter. This parameter controls the amount of time the database takes to perform crash recovery for a single instance. When fast-start checkpointing is enabled, Oracle automatically maintains the speed of checkpointing so that the requested MTTR is achieved. Setting the value to 0 will disable this functionality.

Current Estimated Mean Time To Recover (seconds) **15**Desired Mean Time To Recover Minutes

Media Recovery

The database is currently in NOARCHIVELOG mode. In ARCHIVELOG mode, hot backups and recovery to the latest time are possible, but you must provide space for archived redo log files. If you change the database to ARCHIVELOG mode, you should perform a backup immediately. In NOARCHIVELOG mode, only cold backups are possible and data may be lost in the event of database corruption.

 ARCHIVELOG Mode*Log Archive Filename Format*

Number	Archived Redo Log Destination	Status	Type
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[Add Another Row](#)

TIP It is recommended that archived redo log files be written to multiple locations spread across the different disks.

TIP You can specify up to 10 archived redo log destinations.

 Enable Minimal Supplemental Logging

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This database is using a fast recovery area. The chart shows space used by each file type that is not reclaimable by Oracle. Performing backups to tertiary storage is one way to make space reclaimable. Usable Fast Recovery Area includes free and reclaimable space.

Fast Recovery Area Location Fast Recovery Area Size

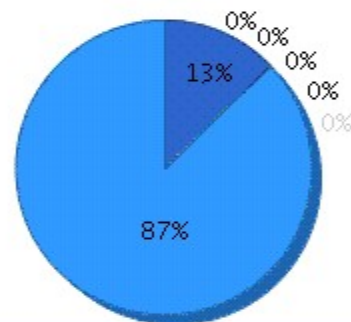
Fast Recovery Area Size must be set when the location is set.

Non-reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (GB) **1.03**Reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (B) **0**Free Fast Recovery Area (GB) **6.97** Enable Flashback Database*

Flashback database can be used for fast database point-in-time recovery, as it returns the database to a prior point-in-time without restoring files. Flashback is the preferred point-in-time recovery method in the recovery wizard when appropriate. The fast recovery area must be set to enable flashback database.

Flashback Retention Time Current size of the flashback logs(GB) **n/a**Lowest SCN in the flashback data **n/a**Flashback Time **n/a** Apply initialization parameter changes to SPFILE only. If not checked, parameter changes will be made to both the SPFILE and the running instance.

* Changes to this setting or parameter require a database restart.

Fast Recovery Area Usage

Backup Piece	- 1.03GB (12.9%)
Control File	- 0GB (0%)
Online Log	- 0GB (0%)
Archived Redo Log	- 0GB (0%)
Image Copy	- 0GB (0%)
Flashback Log	- 0GB (0%)
Usable	- 6.97GB (87.1%)

Show SQL

Revert

Apply

Recovery Settings

Show SQL

Revert

Apply

Instance Recovery

The fast-start checkpointing feature is enabled by specifying a non-zero desired mean-time to recover (MTTR) value, which will be used to set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter. This parameter controls the amount of time the database takes to perform crash recovery for a single instance. When fast-start checkpointing is enabled, Oracle automatically maintains the speed of checkpointing so that the requested MTTR is achieved. Setting the value to 0 will disable this functionality.

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1	<input type="text" value="USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST"/>	VALID	Local

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Confirmation

The changes have been successfully applied. However, you must restart the database to implement the changes. Do you want to restart the database now? Oracle recommends that you make a whole database backup immediately after the database is restarted

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

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Restart Database:Specify Host and Target Database Credentials

Specify the following credentials in order to restart the database.

Host Credentials

Specify the OS user name and password to login to target database machine.

* Username

* Password

Database Credentials

Specify the credentials for the target database.

To use OS authentication, leave the user name and password fields blank.

* Username

* Password

Database **DB11G**

* Connect As

Save as Preferred Credential

Note that you need to login to the database as SYSDBA or SYSOPER in order to restart the database.

Cancel OK



 **Restart Database:Confirmation**Operation **restart database after shutdown immediate**

Are you sure you want to perform this operation?

Initialization Parameter

```
spfile='/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1/dbs/spfileDB11G.ora'
```

[Show SQL](#)[Advanced Options](#)[No](#)[Yes](#)[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

Show SQL

Return

SHUTDOWN immediate

STARTUP mount

ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG

ALTER DATABASE OPEN READ WRITE

The startup command will use a temporary file as pfile with the following init.ora parameters:

```
spfile='/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1/dbs/spfileDB11G.ora'
```

Return

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

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 **Restart Database:Confirmation**Operation **restart database after shutdown immediate**

Are you sure you want to perform this operation?

Initialization Parameter

```
spfile='/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/db_1/dbs/spfileDB11G.ora'
```

Show SQL

Advanced Options

No

Yes

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

Restart Database:Activity Information

The database is currently being shutdown and restarted, this operation may take some time. Once this operation is complete you can press refresh and be prompted to log back in to the database.

[Refresh](#)[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

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[About Oracle Enterprise Manager](#)

Error

https://ol6-ag-rac1.localdomain:1158/em/console/page/internalError?type=oracle_database&tar

Google



ORACLE Enterprise Manager 11g

Database Control

[Setup](#) [Preferences](#) [Help](#) [Logout](#)

Database

Error

Internal Error has occurred. Check the log file for details.

OK

[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

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Document Expired

This document is no longer available.

The requested document is not available in Firefox's cache.

- As a security precaution, Firefox does not automatically re-request sensitive documents.
- Click Try Again to re-request the document from the website.

Try Again






Document Expired

This document is no longer available.

Confirm

 To display this page, Firefox must send information that will repeat any action (such as a search or order confirmation) that was performed earlier.



Restart Database:Activity Information

The database is currently being shutdown and restarted, this operation may take some time. Once this operation is complete you can press refresh and be prompted to log back in to the database.

[Refresh](#)[Database](#) | [Setup](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Help](#) | [Logout](#)

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Database Instance: DB11G

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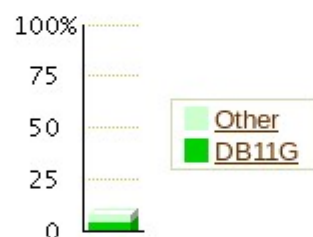
Page Refreshed Jan 12, 2017 11:04:01 PM CET

[Refresh](#)View Data [Automatically \(60 sec\)](#)

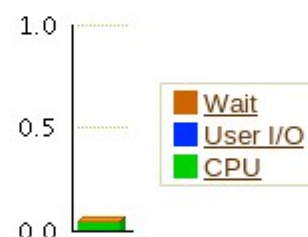
General

[Shutdown](#)[Black Out](#)Status [Up](#)Up Since **Jan 12, 2017 11:00:31 PM CET**Instance Name **DB11G**Version **11.2.0.3.0**Host [ol6-ag-rac1.localdomain](#)Listener [LISTENER_ol6-ag-rac1.locald...](#)[View All Properties](#)

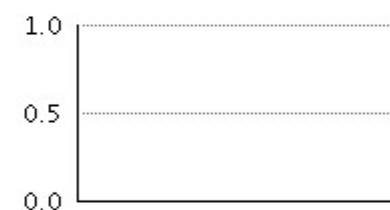
Host CPU

Load [0.35](#) Paging [0.00](#)

Active Sessions

Core Count **1**

SQL Response Time



Reference collection is empty.

SQL Response Time **Unavailable (%)**[Reset Reference Collection](#)

Diagnostic Summary

ADDM Findings **0**
 Alert Log **No ORA- errors**
 Active Incidents **0**
 Key SQL Profiles **1**

[Database Instance Health](#)

Space Summary

Database Size (GB) **2.011**
 Problem Tablespaces **0**
 Segment Advisor **0**
 Recommendations **0**
 Policy Violations **0**
 Dump Area Used (%) **59**

High Availability

Console [Details](#)
 Oracle Restart **n/a**
 Instance Recovery Time (sec) **13**
 Last Backup **Jan 11, 2017 10:15:01 PM**
 Usable Fast Recovery Area (%) **86.47**
 Flashback Database Logging **Disabled**

Recovery Settings

Show SQL

Revert

Apply

Instance Recovery

The fast-start checkpointing feature is enabled by specifying a non-zero desired mean-time to recover (MTTR) value, which will be used to set the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter. This parameter controls the amount of time the database takes to perform crash recovery for a single instance. When fast-start checkpointing is enabled, Oracle automatically maintains the speed of checkpointing so that the requested MTTR is achieved. Setting the value to 0 will disable this functionality.

Current Estimated Mean Time To Recover (seconds) **13**Desired Mean Time To Recover Minutes

Media Recovery

The database is currently in ARCHIVELOG mode. In ARCHIVELOG mode, hot backups and recovery to the latest time are possible, but you must provide space for archived redo log files. If you change the database to ARCHIVELOG mode, you should perform a backup immediately. In NOARCHIVELOG mode, only cold backups are possible and data may be lost in the event of database corruption.

 ARCHIVELOG Mode*Log Archive Filename Format*

Number	Archived Redo Log Destination	Status	Type
1	<input type="text" value="USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST"/>	VALID	Local

TIP It is recommended that archived redo log files be written to multiple locations spread across the different disks.

TIP You can specify up to 10 archived redo log destinations.

 Enable Minimal Supplemental Logging

Fast Recovery

This database is using a fast recovery area. The chart shows space used by each file type that is not reclaimable by Oracle. Performing backups to tertiary storage is one way to make space reclaimable. Usable Fast Recovery Area includes free and reclaimable space.

Fast Recovery Area Location 

Fast Recovery Area Size

Fast Recovery Area Size must be set when the location is set.

Non-reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (GB) **1.08**

Reclaimable Fast Recovery Area (B) **0**

Free Fast Recovery Area (GB) **6.92**

Enable Flashback Database*

Flashback database can be used for fast database point-in-time recovery, as it returns the database to a prior point-in-time without restoring files. Flashback is the preferred point-in-time recovery method in the recovery wizard when appropriate. The fast recovery area must be set to enable flashback database.

Flashback Retention Time

Current size of the flashback logs(GB) **n/a**

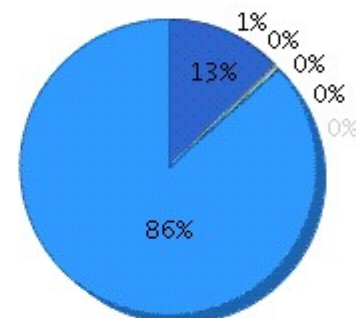
Lowest SCN in the flashback data **n/a**

Flashback Time **n/a**

Apply initialization parameter changes to SPFILE only. If not checked, parameter changes will be made to both the SPFILE and the running instance.

* Changes to this setting or parameter require a database restart.

Fast Recovery Area Usage



Backup Piece	- 1.03GB (12.9%)
Archived Redo Log	- 0.05GB (0.6%)
Control File	- 0GB (0%)
Online Log	- 0GB (0%)
Image Copy	- 0GB (0%)
Flashback Log	- 0GB (0%)
Usable	- 6.92GB (86.5%)

Show SQL

Revert

Apply

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Database Instance: DB11G

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Redo Log Groups

Object Type Redo Log Group ↕

Search

Enter an object name to filter the data that is displayed in your results set.

Object Name

By default, the search returns all uppercase matches beginning with the string you entered. To run an exact or case-sensitive match, double quote the search string. You can use the wildcard symbol (%) in a double quoted string.

Selection Mode Single ↕

 Actions ↕

Select	Group [△]	Status	# of Members	Archived	Size (KB)	Sequence	First Change#
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<u>1</u>	Inactive	3	Yes	51200	1	807695
<input type="radio"/>	<u>2</u>	Inactive	3	Yes	51200	2	814075
<input type="radio"/>	<u>3</u>	Current	3	No	51200	3	827766

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Archive Logs

Object Type

Search

Enter an object name to filter the data that is displayed in your results set.

Object Name

By default, the search returns all uppercase matches beginning with the string you entered. To run an exact or case-sensitive match, double quote the search string. You can use the wildcard symbol (%) in a double quoted string.

Name	Sequence	Thread	# Backups	First Change #	First Time	Archival Time
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo01b	82	1	0	860474	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:41 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/logfiles/redo01c	82	1	0	860474	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:41 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo01a	82	1	0	860474	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:41 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo03a	81	1	0	860454	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:09 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/logfiles/redo03c	81	1	0	860454	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:09 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo03b	81	1	0	860454	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:09 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo02b	80	1	0	860414	Jan 12, 2017 12:26:29 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/logfiles/redo02c	80	1	0	860414	Jan 12, 2017 12:26:29 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo02a	80	1	0	860414	Jan 12, 2017 12:26:29 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/DB11G/archivelog/2017_01_12/o1_mf_1_2_d7hz59kx_.arc	2	1	0	814075	Jan 12, 2017 9:35:48 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 11:01:21 PM CET

Date of Oldest Non-Backup Archive Log **Jan 12, 2017 12:26:29 PM CET**

Redo Log Groups

Object Type Redo Log Group

Search

Enter an object name to filter the data that is displayed in your results set.

Object Name

By default, the search returns all uppercase matches beginning with the string you entered. To run an exact or case-sensitive match, double quote the search string. You can use the wildcard symbol (%) in a double quoted string.

Selection Mode Single

 Actions

Select	Group	Status	# of Members	Archived	Size (KB)	Sequence	First Change#
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<u>1</u>	Inactive	3	Yes	51200	1	807695
<input type="radio"/>	<u>2</u>	Inactive	3	Yes	51200	2	814075
<input type="radio"/>	<u>3</u>	Current	3	No	51200	3	827766

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Redo Log Groups

Object Type Redo Log Group

Search

Enter an object name to filter the data that is displayed in your results set.

Object Name

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Selection Mode Single

 Actions

Select	Group	Status	# of Members	Archived	Size (KB)	Sequence	First Change#
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<u>1</u>	Inactive	3	Yes	51200	1	807695
<input type="radio"/>	<u>2</u>	Inactive	3	Yes	51200	2	814075
<input type="radio"/>	<u>3</u>	Current	3	No	51200	3	827766

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Confirmation

Log group successfully switched.

Redo Log Groups

Object Type: Redo Log Group

Search

Enter an object name to filter the data that is displayed in your results set.

Object Name

By default, the search returns all uppercase matches beginning with the string you entered. To run an exact or case-sensitive match, double quote the search string. You can use the wildcard symbol (%) in a double quoted string.

Selection Mode: Actions:

Select	Group [△]	Status	# of Members	Archived	Size (KB)	Sequence	First Change#
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<u>1</u>	Current	3	No	51200	4	828515
<input type="radio"/>	<u>2</u>	Inactive	3	Yes	51200	2	814075
<input type="radio"/>	<u>3</u>	Active	3	No	51200	3	827766

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Archive Logs

Object Type

Search

Enter an object name to filter the data that is displayed in your results set.

Object Name

By default, the search returns all uppercase matches beginning with the string you entered. To run an exact or case-sensitive match, double quote the search string. You can use the wildcard symbol (%) in a double quoted string.

Name	Sequence	Thread	Backups #	First Change #	First Time	Archival Time
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/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo01a	82	1	0	860474	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:41 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo03a	81	1	0	860454	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:09 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/logfiles/redo03c	81	1	0	860454	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:09 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo03b	81	1	0	860454	Jan 12, 2017 12:27:09 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo02a	80	1	0	860414	Jan 12, 2017 12:26:29 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/logfiles/redo02c	80	1	0	860414	Jan 12, 2017 12:26:29 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB11G/logfiles/redo02b	80	1	0	860414	Jan 12, 2017 12:26:29 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 9:10:49 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/DB11G/archivelog/2017_01_12/o1_mf_1_3_d7hzmgtz_.arc	3	1	0	827766	Jan 12, 2017 11:01:13 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 11:08:46 PM CET
/u01/app/oracle/fra/DB11G/DB11G/archivelog/2017_01_12/o1_mf_1_2_d7hz59kx_.arc	2	1	0	814075	Jan 12, 2017 9:35:48 PM CET	Jan 12, 2017 11:01:21 PM CET