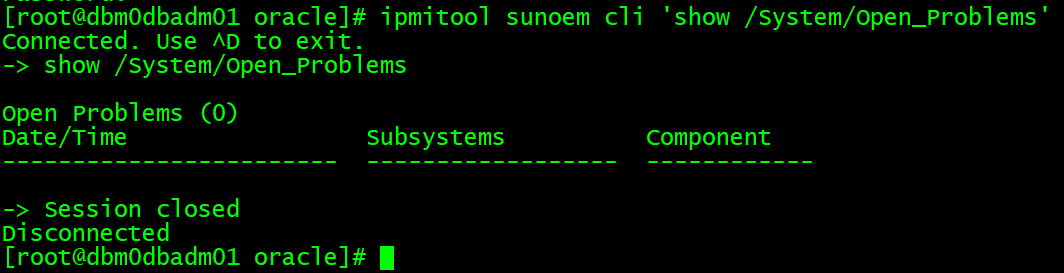
**Exadata一体机及数据库巡检报告**

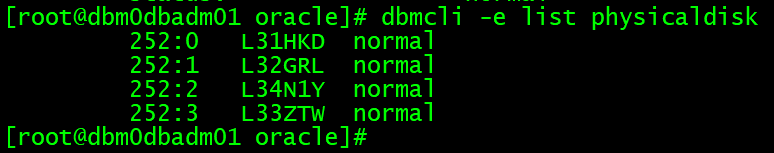
**一、一体机计算节点硬件状态检查**

**计算节点硬件检查 ipmitool sunoem cli 'show /System/Open\_Problems'**

结果没有任何问题表示正常

 **计算节点磁盘检查 dbmcli -e list physicaldisk**

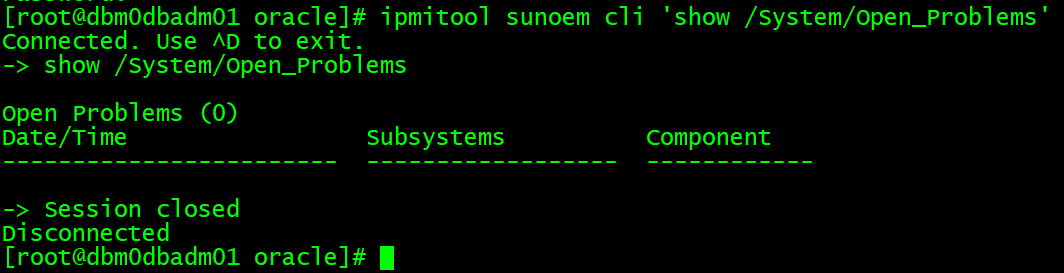
结果磁盘为normal为正常



**二、存储节点硬件巡检**

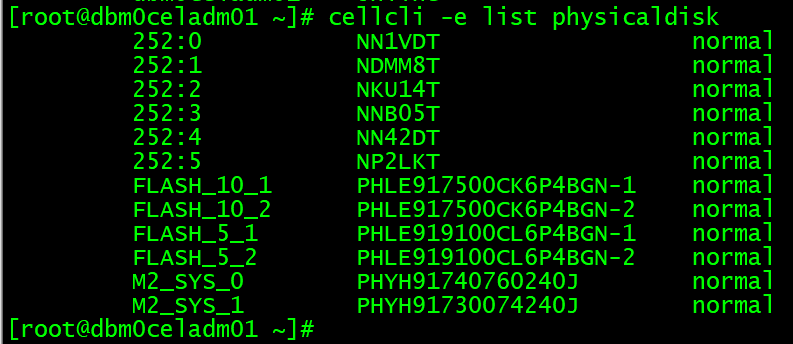
存储节点硬件检查 ipmitool sunoem cli 'show /System/Open\_Problems'

结果没有任何问题表示正常

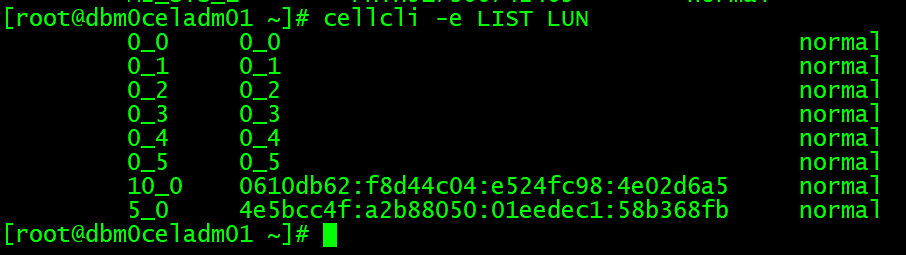


存储节点磁盘检查 cellcli -e list physicaldisk

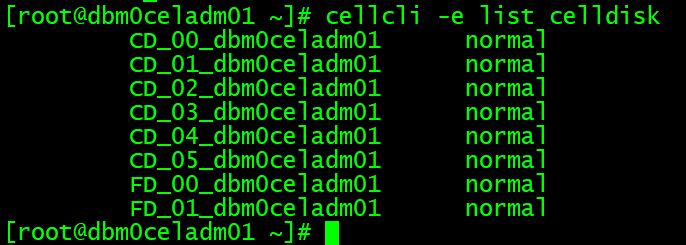
结果磁盘为normal为正常



存储节点lun检查 cellcli -e LIST LUN

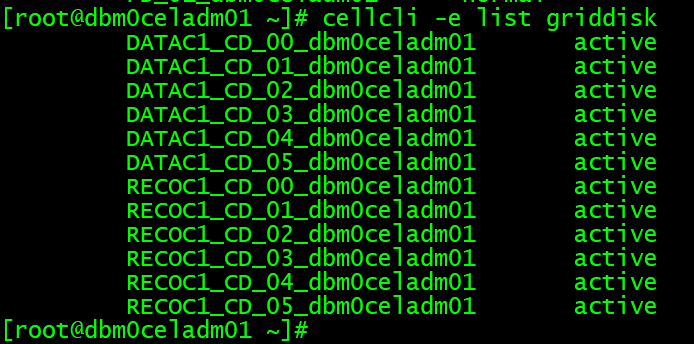


存储节点 celldisk检查 cellcli -e list celldisk



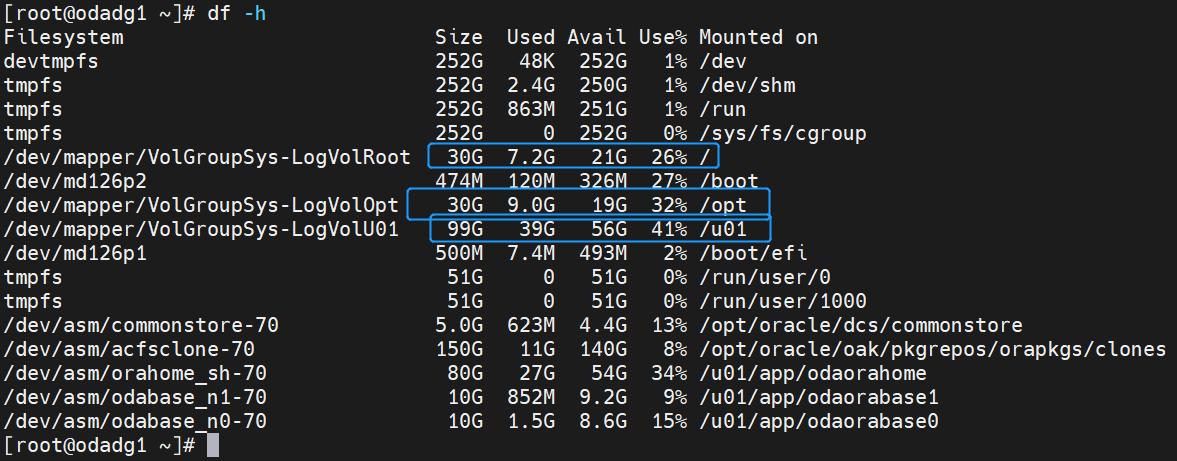
存储节点 grid disk检查 cellcli -e list griddisk

结果磁盘为normal为正常



**三、操作系统目录空间建检查**

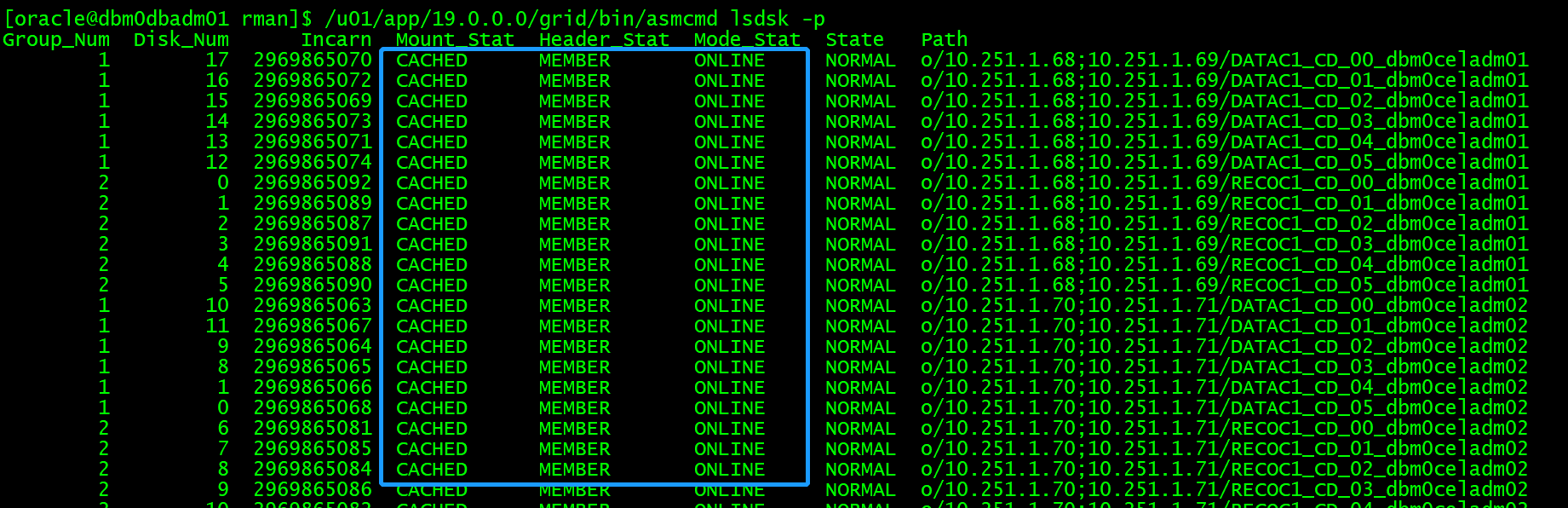
**命令如下 df -h 重点关注 / /u01 /opt目录的空间使用率在80%以下,如果达到80%则及时清理**

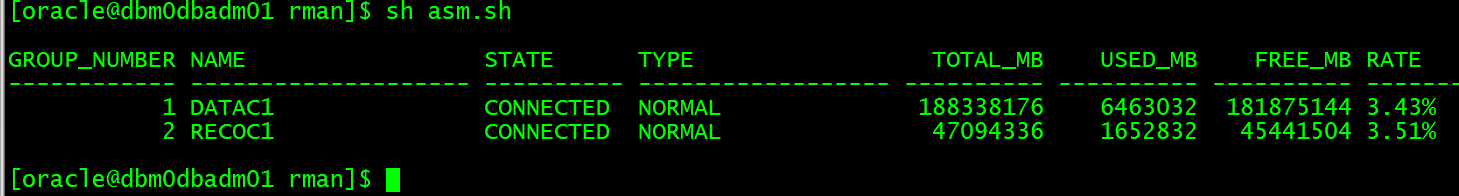


**四、磁盘组空间利用率命令行检查**

|  |
| --- |
| su - grid  asmcmd lsdg  vi asm.sh  sqlplus -S /nolog <<EOF  connect / as sysdba;  set linesize 200 pagesize 200  col path for a30  col name for a20  col rate for a20  select group\_number,name,state,type,total\_mb,total\_mb-free\_mb used\_mb,free\_mb,  round((total\_mb-free\_mb)/total\_mb\*100,2)||'%' rate from v\$asm\_diskgroup order by total\_mb desc ;  exit;  EOF  sh asm.sh |

Free\_mb 比较富裕，usable\_file\_mb 基本是 free\_mb的一半，因为是 nomarl冗余，offline disk要为0，详细见磁盘组利用率 rate%

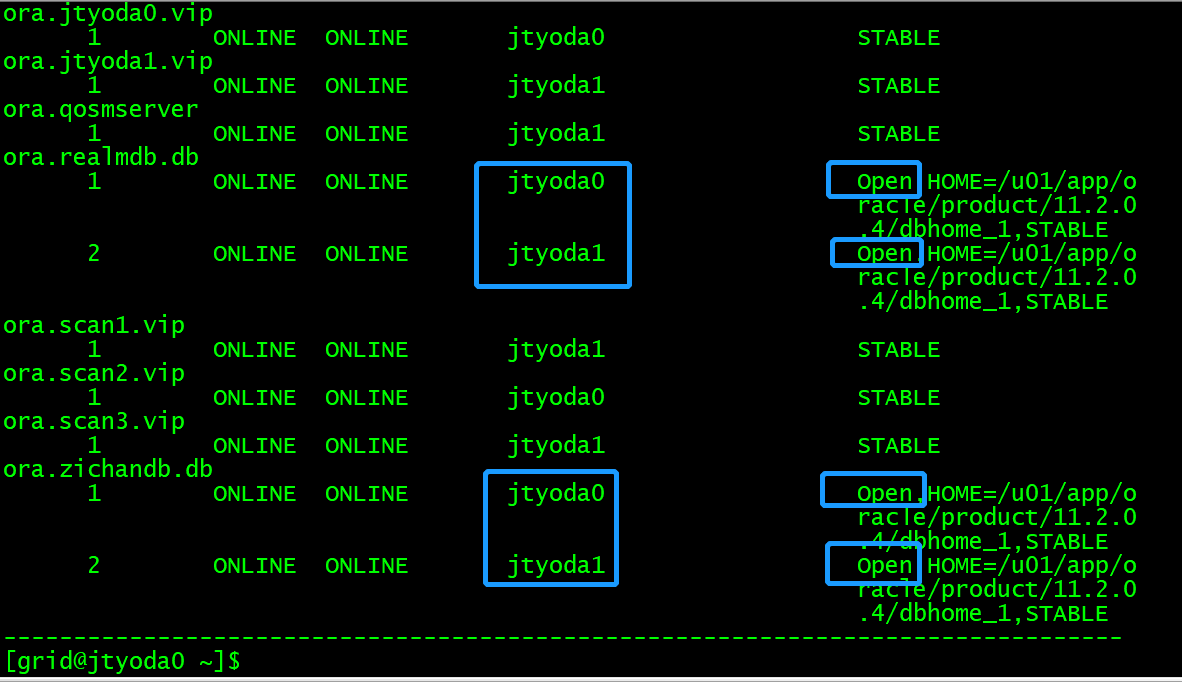




**五、集群及数据库状态检查**

**命令 su - grid**

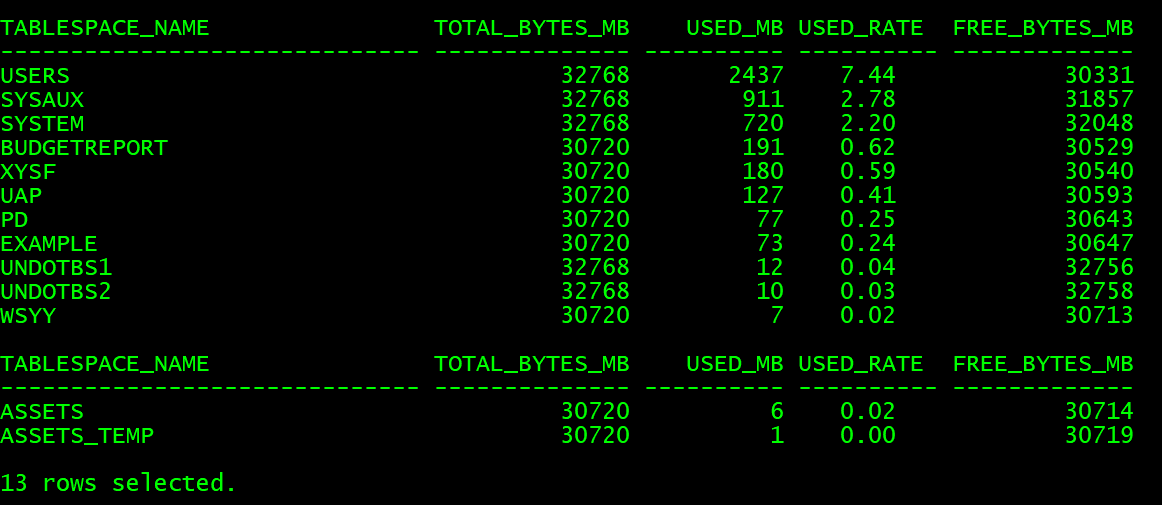
**crsctl stat res -t**



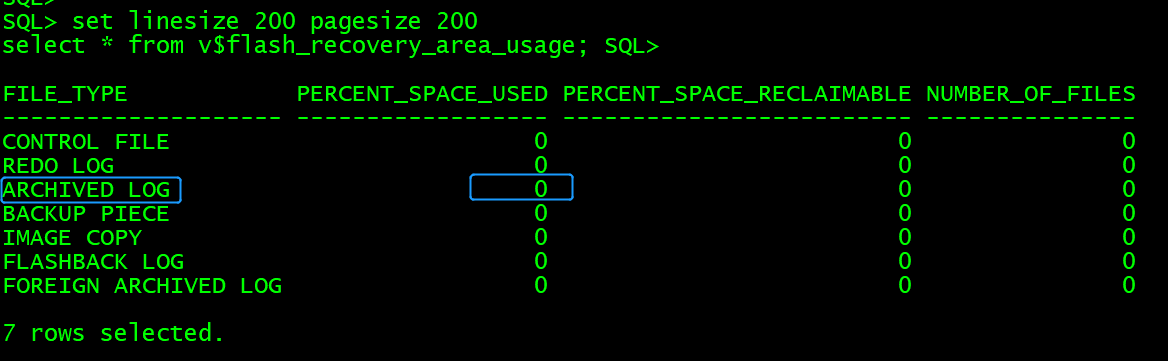
**六、表空间利用率和闪回区利用率检查**

|  |
| --- |
| vi tb.sh  sqlplus -S /nolog <<EOF  connect / as sysdba;  set linesize 100  col "TABLESPACE\_NAME" for a30  col "USED\_RATE" for a10  SELECT UPPER(T.TABLESPACE\_NAME) TABLESPACE\_NAME,T.TOTAL\_BYTES\_MB,  T.BYTES\_MB - NVL(F.FREE\_BYTES\_MB, 0) USED\_MB,  TO\_CHAR(ROUND( (T.BYTES\_MB - NVL(F.FREE\_BYTES\_MB, 0) ) / T.TOTAL\_BYTES\_MB \* 100, 2),'990.99') USED\_RATE,  (T.TOTAL\_BYTES\_MB - (T.BYTES\_MB - NVL(F.FREE\_BYTES\_MB, 0) ) ) FREE\_BYTES\_MB  FROM ( select tablespace\_name,ROUND(SUM(BYTES) / 1024 / 1024) BYTES\_MB,  ROUND(sum(decode(AUTOEXTENSIBLE, 'YES', MAXBYTES, 'NO', BYTES)) / 1024 / 1024) TOTAL\_BYTES\_MB  FROM SYS.DBA\_DATA\_FILES GROUP BY TABLESPACE\_NAME ) T ,  ( SELECT TABLESPACE\_NAME, ROUND(SUM(BYTES) / 1024 / 1024) FREE\_BYTES\_MB  FROM SYS.DBA\_FREE\_SPACE GROUP BY TABLESPACE\_NAME ) F  WHERE T.TABLESPACE\_NAME = F.TABLESPACE\_NAME(+)  ORDER BY 4 DESC;  exit;  EOF  sqlplus / as sysdba  set linesize 200 pagesize 200  select \* from v$flash\_recovery\_area\_usage; |

表空间使用率如果达到80%或者90%以上要扩展表空间

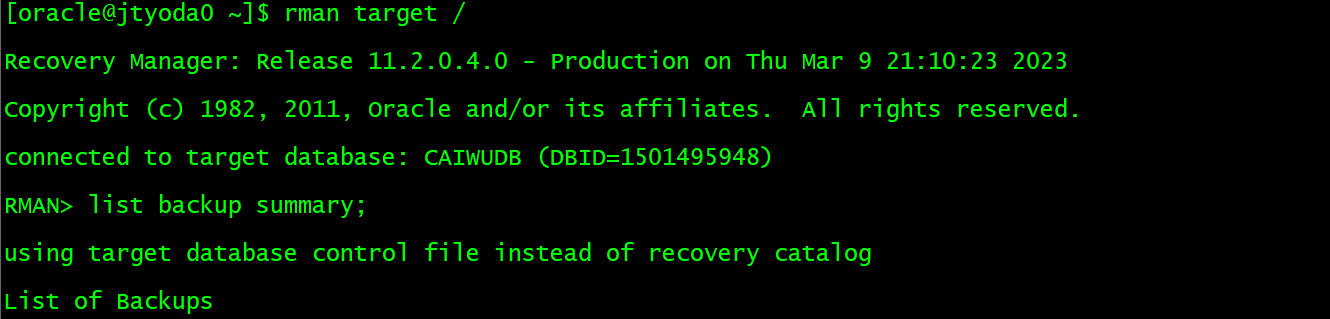


闪回区利用率要低于50%，否则要及时清理归档。



**七、RMAN备份状态检查**

|  |
| --- |
| **su - oracle**  **rman target /**  **list backup summary;** |



备份集显示时间和备份标签的日期搓。

