

ORACLE表空间的备份与恢复方法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/470/2021_2022_ORACLE_E8_A1_A8_E7_c67_470137.htm 表空间备份与恢复主要针对于大型数据库中，某个表空间数据变化非常大，增长速度非常快的情况。表空间的备份实现脚本：`run { allocate channel d1 type disk. backup tablespace "TEST","USERS" format`

`' d:\backup\tb_%d_%s_%p_%t ' . release channel d1. }` 恢复时，如果用户是要恢复被删除的表空间中的表或视图，或者是使用者用`drop tablespace`正常命令删除了表空间，此时控制文件中记录的数据库结构也跟着做了改变，此时只能用不完全恢复，让数据库恢复到以前的一个时间点或SCN。先恢复控制文件，再恢复表空间。 www.zxbc.cn 自学编程网

`Shutdown abort. Startup nomount. run { Allocate channel d1 type disk. Restore controlfile from ' d:\backup\CTL_TEST_0_1_6555 ' . Release channel d1 . Alter database open. //要为打开状态 set until time "TO_DATE(' 08/08/2007 10:50:00 ' , ' MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS ')". sql ' alter tablespace TEST, USERS offline immediate ' . allocate channel d1 type disk. restore tablespace TEST, USERS. recover tablespace TEST, USERS. release channel d1. sql ' alter tablespace TEST, USERS online ' . }` 注意：After you perform TSPITR on a tablespace, you cannot use backups of that tablespace from before the TSPITR was completed and the tablespace put back on line. If you start using the recovered tablespaces without taking a backup, you are running your database without a usable backup of those tablespaces. For this example, the

users and tools tablespaces must be backed up, as follows: RMAN> BACKUP TABLESPACE users, tools. You can then safely bring the tablespaces online, as follows: RMAN> SQL "ALTER TABLESPACE users, tools ONLINE". Your recovered tablespaces are now ready for use. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com