

# HOW TO RESIZE THE ONLINE REDOLOGS ON A RAC ENVIRONMENT

Alejandro Vargas  
Oracle Israel Support Services  
Principal Support Consultant

## INDEX

<i>Introduction.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Make a Full Backup.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Understand The Redolog Configuration of your Database.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Add New Redolog Members.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Check the new Redologs.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Switch logfiles until the current is located on the new groups.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Remove the Old Redologs.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Add a new member to each redolog group.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>End of the procedure.....</i>	<i>13</i>

## ***Introduction***

This is a step-by-step example showing how to resize the online redologs on a RAC environment. Although the procedure is quite simple it is always convenient to be careful, because the online redologs are a critical structure that in case of being damaged may affect the whole database.

In addition we will review also a little bit some concepts related to the redo logs on RAC.

## ***Make a Full Backup***

Before starting this procedure on a production database make a full backup, or validate you last available backup.

## ***Understand The Redolog Configuration of your Database***

This is the list of the resources of this RAC database

A Resource	Target	State
-----	-----	-----
ora.rac1.ASM1.asm	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac1
ora.rac1.LISTENER_RAC1.lsnr	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac1
ora.rac1.gsd	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac1
ora.rac1.ons	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac1
ora.rac1.vip	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac1
ora.rac2.ASM2.asm	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.rac2.LISTENER_RAC2.lsnr	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.rac2.gsd	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.rac2.ons	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.rac2.vip	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.sati.db	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.sati.dbserv.cs	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.sati.dbserv.sati1.srv	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac1
ora.sati.dbserv.sati2.srv	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2
ora.sati.sati1.inst	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac1
ora.sati.sati2.inst	ONLINE	ONLINE on rac2

Review of the redolog related parameters on both instances, in this case instance 1 has assigned thread 1 and instance 2 thread 2

```
[oracle@rac2 ~/av]$ sqlplus 'sys/oracle@sati1 as sysdba' ;
```

```
SQL> show parameters instance
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
cluster_database_instances	integer	2
instance_name	string	sati1
instance_number	integer	1

```
SQL> show parameters "thread"
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
thread	integer	1

```
[oracle@rac2 ~/av]$ sqlplus 'sys/oracle@sati2 as sysdba' ;
```

```
SQL> show parameters instance
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
cluster_database_instances	integer	2
instance_name	string	sati2
instance_number	integer	2

```
SQL> show parameters thread;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
thread	integer	2

Check which are the redolog members and groups.

In this case we have 5 groups with 2 members each, located on two different ASM diskgroups, +datadg and +recodg.

Note that each group appear as available for both instances, as an example look at the highlighted group 2 member 1, the same happen with each member.

This is because we are using public threads.

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,status,type,member from gv$logfile;
```

INST_ID	GROUP#	STATUS	TYPE	MEMBER
2	2	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_2.303.646839827
2	2	ONLINE	ONLINE	+RECODG/sati/onlinelog/group_2.258.646839831
2	3	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_3.299.646840037
2	3	ONLINE	ONLINE	+RECODG/sati/onlinelog/group_3.257.646840041
2	4	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_4.297.646840047
2	4	ONLINE	ONLINE	+RECODG/sati/onlinelog/group_4.261.646840051
2	5	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_5.295.647564931
1	2	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_2.303.646839827
1	2	ONLINE	ONLINE	+RECODG/sati/onlinelog/group_2.258.646839831
1	3	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_3.299.646840037
1	3	ONLINE	ONLINE	+RECODG/sati/onlinelog/group_3.257.646840041
1	4	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_4.297.646840047
1	4	ONLINE	ONLINE	+RECODG/sati/onlinelog/group_4.261.646840051
1	5	ONLINE	ONLINE	+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_5.295.647564931

```
14 rows selected.
```

Looking into gv\$log we can see again that groups 2 and 3 are current for both instances.

Group 2 is assigned to thread 1 and keeps the redolog activity of instance 1; group 2 is assigned to thread 2 and it keeps the redolog activity of instance 2.

Still both groups appears to be 'Current' for the other instance also, that is because in the case of a crash they will need to perform recovery from the current of the other instance.

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,thread#,sequence#,bytes,members,status from gv$log
```

/

INST_ID	GROUP#	THREAD#	SEQUENCE#	BYTES	MEMBERS	STATUS
2	2	1	15	52428800	2	CURRENT
2	3	2	27	52428800	2	CURRENT
2	4	2	26	52428800	2	INACTIVE
2	5	1	13	52428800	1	INACTIVE
1	2	1	15	52428800	2	CURRENT
1	3	2	27	52428800	2	CURRENT
1	4	2	26	52428800	2	INACTIVE
1	5	1	13	52428800	1	INACTIVE

8 rows selected.

## Add New Redolog Members

When adding the new redologs you need to take into account the following items: Thread, Location, and Number of Members.

In this example I'm adding 6 new redolog groups of 250M each, three of them are assigned to thread 2 and the other 3 to thread 1, I'm also creating only one member per group on ASM diskgroup +datadg

If you have more than 2 instances you will need to more groups, assigned to other threads up to the number of instances on your configuration.

Its is convenient to have at least three groups per instance/thread; the minimum is two groups per instance/thread.

```
SQL> alter database add logfile thread 2 group 10 '+DATADG' size 250M;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database add logfile thread 2 group 11 '+DATADG' size 250M;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database add logfile thread 2 group 12 '+DATADG' size 250M;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database add logfile thread 1 group 13 '+DATADG' size 250M;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database add logfile thread 1 group 14 '+DATADG' size 250M;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database add logfile thread 1 group 15 '+DATADG' size 250M;
```

Database altered.

**Note that if you want to create 2 or more members you can use the following syntax:**

```
alter database add logfile thread 1 group 15 ('+DATADG','+DATADG') size 250M;
```

**If you want to create three members on two different ASM diskgroups you may use the following syntax:**

```
alter database add logfile thread 1 group 15 ('+DATADG','+RECODG','+DATADG') size 250M;
```

## Check the new Redologs

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,thread#,sequence#,bytes,members,status from gv$log  
/
```

INST_ID	GROUP#	THREAD#	SEQUENCE#	BYTES	MEMBERS	STATUS
2	2	1	15	52428800	2	CURRENT
2	3	2	27	52428800	2	CURRENT
2	4	2	26	52428800	2	INACTIVE
2	5	1	13	52428800	1	INACTIVE
2	10	2	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
2	11	2	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
2	12	2	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
2	13	1	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
2	14	1	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
2	15	1	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
1	2	1	15	52428800	2	CURRENT
1	3	2	27	52428800	2	CURRENT
1	4	2	26	52428800	2	INACTIVE
1	5	1	13	52428800	1	INACTIVE
1	10	2	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
1	11	2	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
1	12	2	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
1	13	1	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
1	14	1	0	262144000	1	UNUSED
1	15	1	0	262144000	1	UNUSED

20 rows selected.

## Switch logfiles until the current is located on the new groups.

To be able to remove the old logfiles you need to switch the redologs for each instance until all current online redologs are located on the new groups.

Switch logfiles on instance 1, then connect to instance 2 and repeat, if there is more instances switch on them also,

```
SQL> alter system switch logfile;
```

System altered.

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,thread#,sequence#,bytes,members,status from gv$log
where status='CURRENT'
/
```

INST_ID	GROUP#	THREAD#	SEQUENCE#	BYTES	MEMBERS	STATUS
1	10	2	33	262144000	1	CURRENT
1	14	1	22	262144000	1	CURRENT
2	10	2	33	262144000	1	CURRENT
2	14	1	22	262144000	1	CURRENT

## Remove the Old Redologs

Before removing the old redolog groups confirm that none of them have a status of 'ACTIVE'

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,thread#,sequence#,bytes,members,status from gv$log
/
```

INST_ID	GROUP#	THREAD#	SEQUENCE#	BYTES	MEMBERS	STATUS
1	2	1	20	52428800	2	INACTIVE
1	3	2	32	52428800	2	ACTIVE
1	4	2	31	52428800	2	INACTIVE
1	5	1	19	52428800	1	INACTIVE
1	10	2	33	262144000	1	ACTIVE
1	11	2	34	262144000	1	CURRENT
1	12	2	30	262144000	1	INACTIVE
1	13	1	21	262144000	1	ACTIVE
1	14	1	22	262144000	1	CURRENT
1	15	1	18	262144000	1	INACTIVE
2	2	1	20	52428800	2	INACTIVE
2	3	2	32	52428800	2	ACTIVE
2	4	2	31	52428800	2	INACTIVE



2	5	1	19	52428800	1	INACTIVE
2	10	2	33	262144000	1	ACTIVE
2	11	2	34	262144000	1	CURRENT
2	12	2	30	262144000	1	INACTIVE
2	13	1	21	262144000	1	ACTIVE
2	14	1	22	262144000	1	CURRENT
2	15	1	18	262144000	1	INACTIVE

20 rows selected.

To ensure all non current groups are inactive execute a global checkpoint.

```
SQL> alter system checkpoint global;
```

System altered.

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,thread#,sequence#,bytes,members,status from gv$log
/
```

INST_ID	GROUP#	THREAD#	SEQUENCE#	BYTES	MEMBERS	STATUS
1	2	1	20	52428800	2	INACTIVE
1	3	2	37	52428800	2	INACTIVE
1	4	2	36	52428800	2	INACTIVE
1	5	1	19	52428800	1	INACTIVE
1	10	2	38	262144000	1	CURRENT
1	11	2	34	262144000	1	INACTIVE
1	12	2	35	262144000	1	INACTIVE
1	13	1	21	262144000	1	INACTIVE
1	14	1	22	262144000	1	INACTIVE
1	15	1	23	262144000	1	CURRENT
2	2	1	20	52428800	2	INACTIVE
2	3	2	37	52428800	2	INACTIVE
2	4	2	36	52428800	2	INACTIVE
2	5	1	19	52428800	1	INACTIVE
2	10	2	38	262144000	1	CURRENT
2	11	2	34	262144000	1	INACTIVE
2	12	2	35	262144000	1	INACTIVE
2	13	1	21	262144000	1	INACTIVE
2	14	1	22	262144000	1	INACTIVE
2	15	1	23	262144000	1	CURRENT

20 rows selected.

Now that all old members are inactive you can drop them.

```
SQL> alter database drop logfile group 2;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database drop logfile group 3;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database drop logfile group 4;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> alter database drop logfile group 5;
```

Database altered.

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,status,type,member from gv$logfile
order by member
/
```

INST_ID	GROUP#	STATUS	TYPE	MEMBER
2	10	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_10.293.647967703
1	10	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_10.293.647967703
2	11	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_11.286.647967857
1	11	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_11.286.647967857
1	12	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_12.256.647968587
2	12	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_12.256.647968587
2	13	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_13.289.647968765
1	13	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_13.289.647968765
1	14	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_14.288.647968793
2	14	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_14.288.647968793
1	15	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_15.290.647968821
2	15	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_15.290.647968821

12 rows selected.

## Add a new member to each redolog group

If you did create the redologs with only one member you can add more members later

```
SQL> alter database add logfile member '+DATADG' to group 11;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database add logfile member '+DATADG' to group 12;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database add logfile member '+DATADG' to group 13;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database add logfile member '+DATADG' to group 14;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
SQL> alter database add logfile member '+DATADG' to group 15;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
QL> select thread#,status,enabled,groups,inst_id,instance,current_group# from gv$thread;
```

THREAD#	STATUS	ENABLED	GROUPS	INST_ID	INSTANCE	CURRENT_GROUP#
1	OPEN	PUBLIC	3	2	sat11	13
2	OPEN	PUBLIC	3	2	sati2	11
1	OPEN	PUBLIC	3	1	sat11	13
2	OPEN	PUBLIC	3	1	sati2	11

```
SQL> select inst_id,group#,thread#,sequence#,bytes,members,status from gv$log order by status,inst_id,thread#
```

```
2 /
```

INST_ID	GROUP#	THREAD#	SEQUENCE#	BYTES	MEMBERS	STATUS
1	13	1	24	262144000	2	CURRENT
1	11	2	39	262144000	2	CURRENT

2	13	1	24	262144000	2	CURRENT
2	11	2	39	262144000	2	CURRENT
1	14	1	22	262144000	2	INACTIVE
1	15	1	23	262144000	2	INACTIVE
1	12	2	35	262144000	2	INACTIVE
1	10	2	38	262144000	2	INACTIVE
2	14	1	22	262144000	2	INACTIVE
2	15	1	23	262144000	2	INACTIVE
2	10	2	38	262144000	2	INACTIVE
2	12	2	35	262144000	2	INACTIVE

```

1* select inst_id,group#,status,type,member from gv$logfile order by 1,2
SQL> /

```

INST_ID	GROUP#	STATUS	TYPE	MEMBER
1	10	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_10.293.647967703
1	10	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_10.295.647971813
1	11	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_11.286.647967857
1	11	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_11.297.647978737
1	12	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_12.256.647968587
1	12	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_12.299.647978953
1	13	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_13.303.647979135
1	13	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_13.289.647968765
1	14	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_14.291.647979159
1	14	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_14.288.647968793
1	15	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_15.283.647979553
1	15	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_15.290.647968821
2	10	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_10.295.647971813
2	10	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_10.293.647967703
2	11	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_11.286.647967857
2	11	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_11.297.647978737
2	12	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_12.256.647968587
2	12	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_12.299.647978953
2	13	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_13.289.647968765
2	13	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_13.303.647979135
2	14	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_14.288.647968793
2	14	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_14.291.647979159
2	15	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_15.283.647979553
2	15	ONLINE		+DATADG/sati/onlinelog/group_15.290.647968821

**End of the procedure**