

### Closed Database Recovery Steps

Restore the damaged files from backup.

```
SQL> startup mount
SQL> recover database
SQL> alter database open
```

### Offline Tablespace Recovery Steps

Restore the damaged files from the backup.

```
SQL> startup mount
SQL> alter datafile '/u01/oradata/users01.dbf' offline;
SQL> alter tablespace users offline;
SQL> recover tablespace users;
SQL> alter tablespace users online;
```

### Offline Datafile Recovery Steps

Restore the damaged files from the backup.

```
SQL> Startup mount
SQL> alter datafile '/u01/oradata/users01.dbf' offline;
SQL> alter database open;
SQL> alter tablespace users offline;
SQL> recover datafile '/u01/oradata/users01.dbf';
SQL> alter tablespace users online;
```

### Change-Based Recovery Steps

Restore the damaged files from the backup.

```
sql> startup mount
sql> recover database until change 2315 using backup controlfile
sql> alter database open resetlogs
```

### Cancel-Based Recovery Steps

Restore the damaged files from the backup.

```
SQL> startup mount
SQL> recover database until cancel using backup controlfile ;
SQL> alter database open resetlogs
```

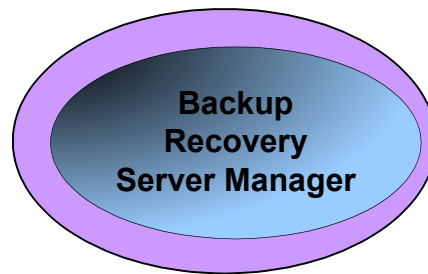
Perform a full backup of database.

### Time-Based Recovery Steps

Restore the damaged files from the backup.

```
SQL> startup mount
SQL> recover database until time using backup controlfile ;
SQL> recover database until time '1999-01-01:12:00:00' using backup controlfile
SQL> alter database open resetlogs
```

Perform a full backup of the database



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TIPS

### System Tablespace Versus a Non-System Tablespace Recovery

When a system data file is lost or damaged, the only way to recover the database is by doing a closed database recovery using RECOVER DATABASE command.

### Checking for Files Needing Recovery

```
select b.name, a.error from v$recover_file a, v$datafile b
where a.file# = b.file# ;
```

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