How do I determine if an Oracle Tablespace Extension is needed?

- **Product:** Voyager
- **Relevant for Installation Type:** Multi-Tenant Direct, Dedicated-Direct, Local, TotalCare

Question

How to determine if an Oracle Tablespace Extension is needed?

Answer

If a *tablespace extension* is required, there will be *recent* ORA-1654 errors in the Oracle *alert_VGER.log* log file that will look something like the following (note that elevated access is required to view this log):

```
ORA-1654: unable to extend index XXXDB.HEADING_UPDATE_DATE_IDX by 128 in tablespace
XXXDB
ORA-1654: unable to extend index XXXDB.HEADING_UPDATE_DATE_IDX by 1024 in tablespace
XXXDB
```

There can also be related ERROR entries in the log.voyager file that may look something like this:

```
catsvr[16963] - THEWORKS - Wed Sep 18 15:52:25 2013
- SQLError - search_sql__ppc.cxx[157]
Function code: 3 query="insert into bib_index (bib_id, index_code,
normal_heading,display_heading) values (:recids, :idxcodes, :normheads, :dispheads)"
catsvr[16963] - ERROR - Wed Sep 18 15:52:25 2013
- recordindex::ProcessData - recordindex.cpp[384]
Index save failure - recid=1891857
catsvr[16963] - ERROR - Wed Sep 18 15:52:25 2013
- indexbuilder::Execute - indexbuild.cpp[146]
Bib Index execute/update failure - scode= bibid=1891857
catsvr[16963] - ERROR - Wed Sep 18 15:52:25 2013
- UpdateBibRec - catalog.cpp[1190]
Bib record update failure. Bibid=1891857
```

You may see errors in the Voyager clients that look like this:

- In Cataloging client, saving an existing record to database produces "Unable to update this record."
- In Cataloging client, saving a new record to database produces "Unable to add this record."
- In Acquisitions client, saving an existing record to database produces "Unable to update this record."
- In Acquisitions client, saving a new record to database produces "Unable to add this record."

If you suspect you need a Tablespace extension, contact Support.

Additional Information

In Voyager, each Voyager instance has its own Oracle schema, which logically stores its data in a single Oracle tablespace, all of which have the same name (xxxdb or XXXDB). That tablespace physically stores the data in one or more datafiles. For optimal performance (and to avoid hitting the OS's limit on file size), we cap these files at 4 GB and create new ones as they are needed. However, that creation of new files is not automatic.

- **Article last edited:** 12-Apr-2020