# PART 5 오라클 DB 설치

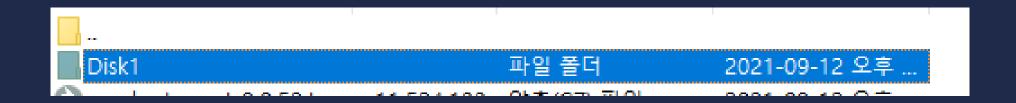
오라클 클라우드 우분투 설치

2021 게임소프트웨어과 3기 이주용

### 이제 Oracle-XE를 설치 하겠습니다

root@inst:~# apt-get -y install net-tools

# apt-get -y install net-tools



# Disk1 폴더를 업로드

```
root@inst:~# cd ~
root@inst:~# cd Diskl/
root@inst:~/Diskl#
```

cd ~ cd Disk1

```
root@inst:~/Diskl# dpkg --install oracle-xe_11.2.0-2_amd64.deb

Selecting previously unselected package oracle-xe.

(Reading database ... 70623 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack oracle-xe_11.2.0-2_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking oracle-xe (11.2.0-2) ...

Setting up oracle-xe (11.2.0-2) ...

Executing post-install steps...

/var/lib/dpkg/info/oracle-xe.postinst: line 114: /sbin/chkconfig: No such file or directory
You must run '/etc/init.d/oracle-xe configure' as the root user to configure the database.

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.2) ...

Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.11) ...

Processing triggers for mime-support (3.64ubuntu1) ...
```

### dpkg --install oracle-xe\_11.2.0-2\_amd64.deb

root@inst:~/Diskl# /etc/init.d/oracle-xe configure

### /etc/init.d/oracle-xe configure

```
root@inst:~/Diskl# /etc/init.d/oracle-xe configure
Oracle Database 11g Express Edition Configuration
This will configure on-boot properties of Oracle Database llg Express
Edition. The following questions will determine whether the database should
be starting upon system boot, the ports it will use, and the passwords that
will be used for database accounts. Press <Enter> to accept the defaults.
Ctrl-C will abort.
Specify the HTTP port that will be used for Oracle Application Express [8080]:8090
Specify a port that will be used for the database listener [1521]:1521
Specify a password to be used for database accounts. Note that the same
password will be used for SYS and SYSTEM. Oracle recommends the use of
different passwords for each database account. This can be done after
initial configuration
Confirm the password:
Do you want Oracle Database llg Express Edition to be started on boot (y/n) [y] y
Starting Oracle Net Listener...Done
Configuring database...
```

### 8090, 1521, 1234 2번 입력, y + 기나긴 기다림

```
root@inst:~/Diskl# systemctl start oracle-xe
root@inst:~/Diskl# systemctl status oracle-xe
• oracle-xe.service - SYSV: This is a program that is responsible for taking care of
    Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/oracle-xe; generated)
    Active: active (exited) since Tue 2021-09-14 14:38:05 UTC; 4s ago
    Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
    Process: 3724 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/oracle-xe start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Sep 14 14:38:05 inst systemd[1]: Starting SYSV: This is a program that is responsible for taking care of..
Sep 14 14:38:05 inst oracle-xe[3724]: Oracle Database llg Express Edition instance is already started
Sep 14 14:38:05 inst systemd[1]: Started SYSV: This is a program that is responsible for taking care of.
root@inst:~/Diskl#
```

# systemctl start oracle-xe 입력 후 systemctl status oracle-xe 입력해서 위처럼 active(exited)로 나오는지 확인

root@inst:~/Diskl# vim /etc/bash.bashrc

vim /etc/bash.bashrc

```
root@inst: ~/Disk1
                                                                                                        ×
[ -z "$PS1" ] && return
shopt -s checkwinsize
if [ -z "${debian chroot:-}" ] && [ -r /etc/debian chroot ]; then
   debian chroot=$(cat /etc/debian chroot)
fi
if ! [ -n "${SUDO_USER}" -a -n "${SUDO_PS1}" ]; then
fi
-- INSERT --
                                                                                                           Top
```

#### a를 누르면 INSERT로 바뀐다

```
root@inst: ~/Disk1
                                successful" ] && [ ! -e "$HOME/.hushlogin" ] ; then
    case " $(groups) " in *\ admin\ *|*\ sudo\ *)
    if [ -x /usr/bin/sudo ]; then
        cat <<-EOF
        EOF
    fi.
    esac
if [ -x /usr/lib/command-not-found -o -x /usr/share/command-not-found/command-not-found ]; then
        function command not found handle {
                if [ -x /usr/lib/command-not-found ]; then
                   /usr/lib/command-not-found -- "$1"
                   return $?
                elif [ -x /usr/share/command-not-found/command-not-found ]; then
                   /usr/share/command-not-found/command-not-found -- "$1"
                   return $?
                else
                   printf "%s: command not found\n" "$1" >&2
                   return 127
                fi
```

### 맨 밑에

72,54

/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/bin/oracle env.sh

INSERT --

./u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/bin/oracle le env.sh 입력

```
fi
. /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/bin/oracle_env.sh
:wq
```

### ESC누르고 :wq 입력

```
root@inst:~# cd /etc/init.d
root@inst:/etc/init.d# vim oracle
```

cd /etc/init.d vim oracle

```
root@inst: /etc/init.d
                                                         ×
#!/bin/bash
su - oracle
. /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/bin/oracle env.sh
systemctl start oracle-x<mark>e</mark>
                     #!/bin/bash
                      su - oracle
  . /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/
                bin/oracle_env.sh
           systemctl start oracle-xe
           입력후 ESC + :wq 로 나온다
                                                   4,25
                                                           A11
```

root@inst:/etc/init.d# update-rc.d oracle defaults

### update-rc.d oracle defaults

root@inst:/etc/init.d# reboot

root@inst:~# systemctl start oracle-xe.service

# reboot 로 컴퓨터를 다시 부팅한 후 systemctl start oracle-xe.service

```
root@inst:~# sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on Tue Sep 14 14:53:12 2021

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 1lg Express Edition Release 11.2.0.2.0 - 64bit Production

SQL> show user;
USER is "SYSTEM"
```

### 확인해보면 system으로 접속이 되는것을 확인할 수 있다