Oracle Database 11gR2 (11.2.0.4) installation on Oracle Linux 6.3

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Oracle Database 11gR2 Installation

This article describes the installing of Oracle Database 11g Release 2 (11.2.0.4)(64bit) software on Oracle Linux 6.3(64-bit).

Overview of installation

- Configure your system to support Oracle Database
- Install Oracle Database on a local file system by using the Typical Installation option
- Configure a general-purpose Oracle Database installation that uses the local file system for database file storage

Additional Installation Information

- Install the software on a single system
- Install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server
- Install an Oracle Real Application Clusters

Before you start, make sure your Linux server meets the minimum hardware requirements for Install the software on a single system

Hardware requirements:

- 1GB of RAM (plus appropriately sized swap space)
- 4.5GB of disk space for the software installation
- 1GB of disk space for your /tmp directory

- ✓ **Assign the IP address in host file**

Hosts File

The "/etc/hosts" file must contain a fully qualified name for the server.

<IP-address> <fully-qualified-machine-name> <machine-name>

For example.

127.0.0.1   localhost.localdomain localhost

192.168.0.2   linux.oracle.com   linux

- ✓ **Add or amend the following lines in the "/etc/sysctl.conf" file**

add (change) kernel parameters that are required for Oracle installation

fs.suid_dumpable = 1

fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576

fs.file-max = 6815744

kernel.shmall = 2097152

kernel.shmmax = 536870912

kernel.shmmni = 4096

kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128

net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 9000 65500

net.core.rmem_default = 262144

net.core.rmem_max = 4194304

net.core.wmem_default = 262144

net.core.wmem_max = 1048586

Run the following command to change the current kernel parameters.

/sbin/sysctl -p

- ✓ **Add the following lines to the "/etc/security/limits.conf" file.**

oracle   soft   nproc   16384

oracle   hard   nproc   16384

oracle   soft   nofile   4096

oracle   hard   nofile   65536

oracle   soft   stack   10240

✓ **Check the packages installed or not**

#rpm -qa <package name>

✓ **Install the following packages if they are not already present.**

From Oracle Linux 6 DVD

cd /media/cdrom/Server/Packages

rpm -Uvh binutils-2*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh glibc-2*x86_64* nss-softokn-freebl-3*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh glibc-2*i686* nss-softokn-freebl-3*i686*

rpm -Uvh compat-libstdc++-33*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh glibc-common-2*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh glibc-devel-2*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh glibc-devel-2*i686*

rpm -Uvh glibc-headers-2*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh elfutils-libelf-0*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh elfutils-libelf-devel-0*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh gcc-4*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh gcc-c++-4*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh ksh-*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh libaio-0*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh libaio-devel-0*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh libaio-0*i686*

rpm -Uvh libaio-devel-0*i686*

rpm -Uvh libgcc-4*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh libgcc-4*i686*

rpm -Uvh libstdc++-4*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh libstdc++-4*i686*

rpm -Uvh libstdc++-devel-4*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh make-3.81*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh numactl-devel-2*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh sysstat-9*x86_64*

rpm -Uvh compat-libstdc++-33*i686*

rpm -Uvh compat-libcap*

- ✓ **Create the new groups and users.**

Groups:-

groupadd -g 501 oinstall

groupadd -g 502 dba

groupadd -g 503 oper

groupadd -g 504 asmadmin

groupadd -g 506 asmdba

groupadd -g 505 asmoper

User :-

useradd -u 502 -g oinstall -G dba,asmdba,oper oracle

passwd oracle

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✓ **Create the directories in which the Oracle software will be installed.**

mkdir -p /u01/app/PROD/product/11.2.0.4

chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01/app/PROD

chmod -R 775 /u01

✓ **Environment file settings**

Login as the oracle user and add the following lines at the end of the ".bash_profile" file.

or create the custom env file

 [oracle@linux ~]$ cat PROD.env

ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/PROD; export ORACLE_BASE

ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/11.2.0.4; export ORACLE_HOME

ORACLE_SID=PROD; export ORACLE_SID

PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH; export PATH

[oracle@linux ~]$

✓ **Extract the database software**

Open the terminal session to the server as the 'oracle' user.

unzip the software

$ cd /Stage/DB11g_64bit/

$ unzip -o p13390677_112040_Linux-x86-64_1of7.zip

$ unzip -o p13390677_112040_Linux-x86-64_2of7.zip

Oracle Database 11gR2 Installation

✓ **Start the installer**

Software location as bleow
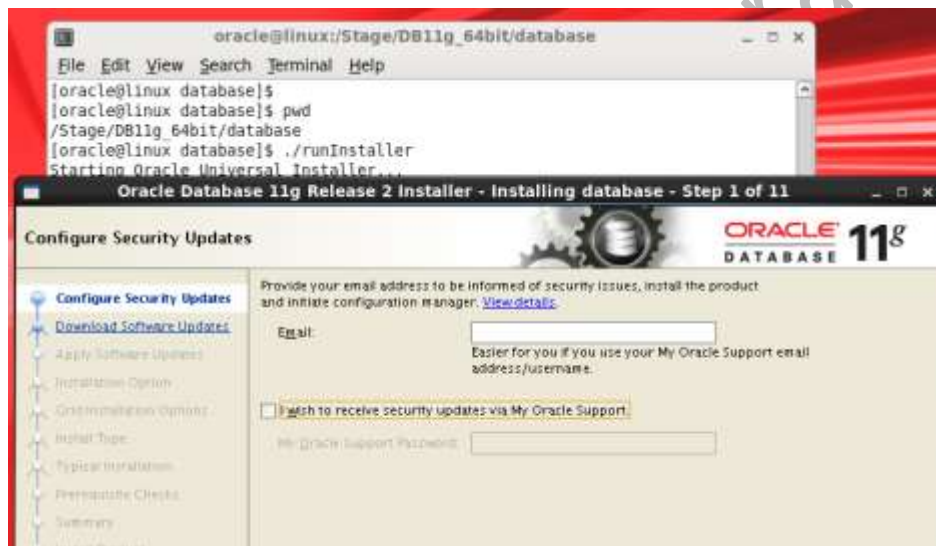
[oracle@linux database]$ pwd

/Stage/DB11g_64bit/database

[oracle@linux database]$ ./runInstaller
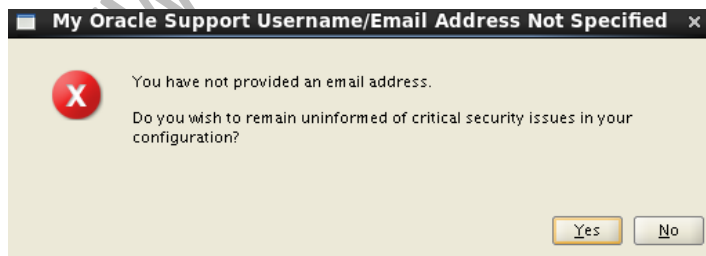
Once the GUI starts, respond as follows:

Configure Security Updates

Uncheck 'I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support'

Next

Confirm with 'Yes'

Download Software Updates

Skip software updates

Next

Select create and configure database

Oracle Database 11gR2 Installation

Select Desktop class

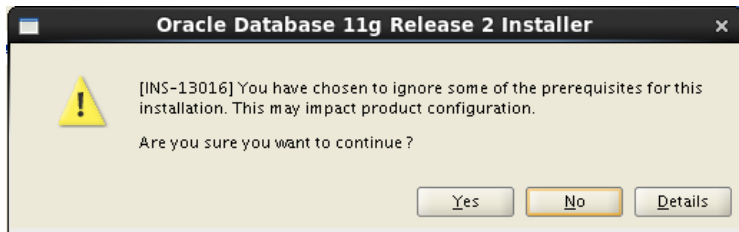Enter Database name and password

Click on yes

Click on next

Click on Check Again button and you'll see that those notifications are disappeared. Check "Ignore all" checkbox and click next

Oracle Database 11gR2 Installation
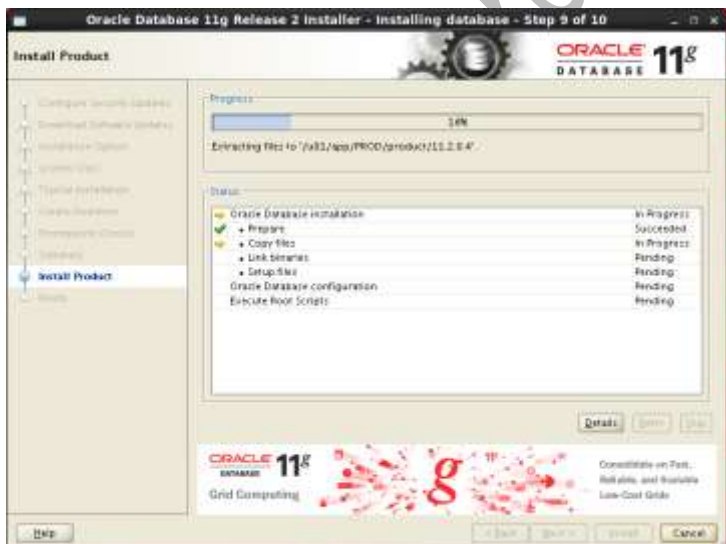
Mail:-info@premieronlinetrainings.com   Contact Number +91 9000774266
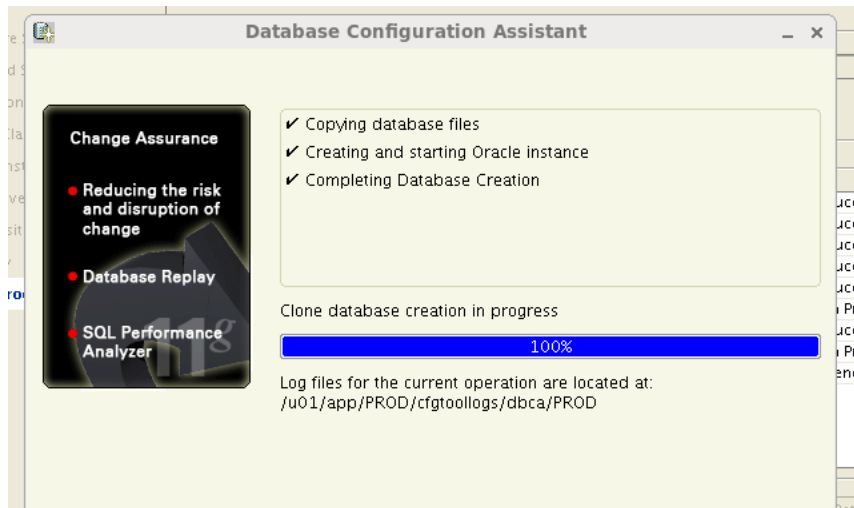
 Click on yes

 Click on install

 Installation progress

 Click on OK

Oracle Database 11gR2 Installation

Open the terminal session to the server as the 'root' user.

And run the bleow scripts

[root@linux Stage]# /u01/app/oraInventory/orainstRoot.sh

Changing permissions of /u01/app/oraInventory.

Adding read,write permissions for group.

Removing read,write,execute permissions for world.

Changing groupname of /u01/app/oraInventory to oinstall.

The execution of the script is complete.

[root@linux Stage]# /u01/app/PROD/product/11.2.0.4/root.sh

Performing root user operation for Oracle 11g

The following environment variables are set as:

   ORACLE_OWNER= oracle

   ORACLE_HOME= /u01/app/PROD/product/11.2.0.4

Enter the full pathname of the local bin directory: [/usr/local/bin]:

   Copying dbhome to /usr/local/bin ...

   Copying oraenv to /usr/local/bin ...

   Copying coraenv to /usr/local/bin ...

Creating /etc/oratab file...

Entries will be added to the /etc/oratab file as needed by

Database Configuration Assistant when a database is created

Finished running generic part of root script.

Now product-specific root actions will be performed.

Finished product-specific root actions.

[root@linux Stage]#

 Click on close

Check the Database name and status

Open new terminal as oracle user

Run env file

$. PROD.env

$sqlplus '/as sysdba'

SQL> select name from v$database;

NAME

PROD

SQL> select status from v$instance;

STATUS

OPEN

SQL>