ORACLE LINUX 7.8 INSTALLATION
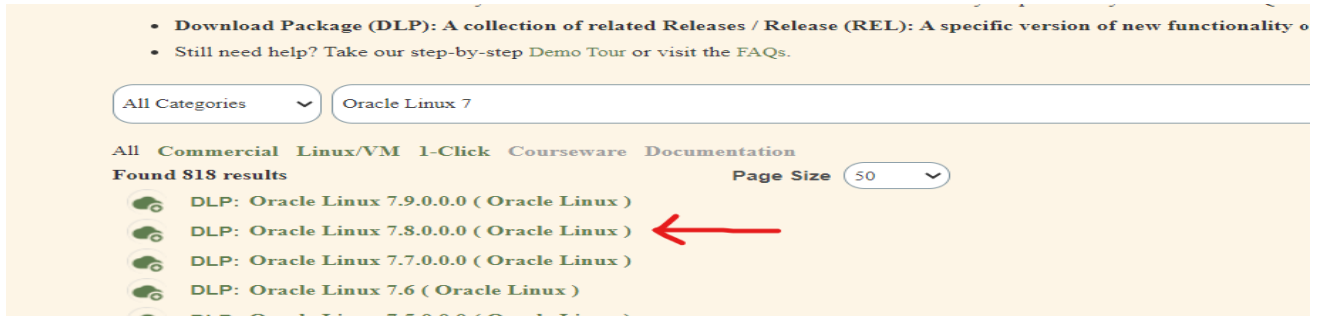
1. Download OS and Oracle Virtualbox:

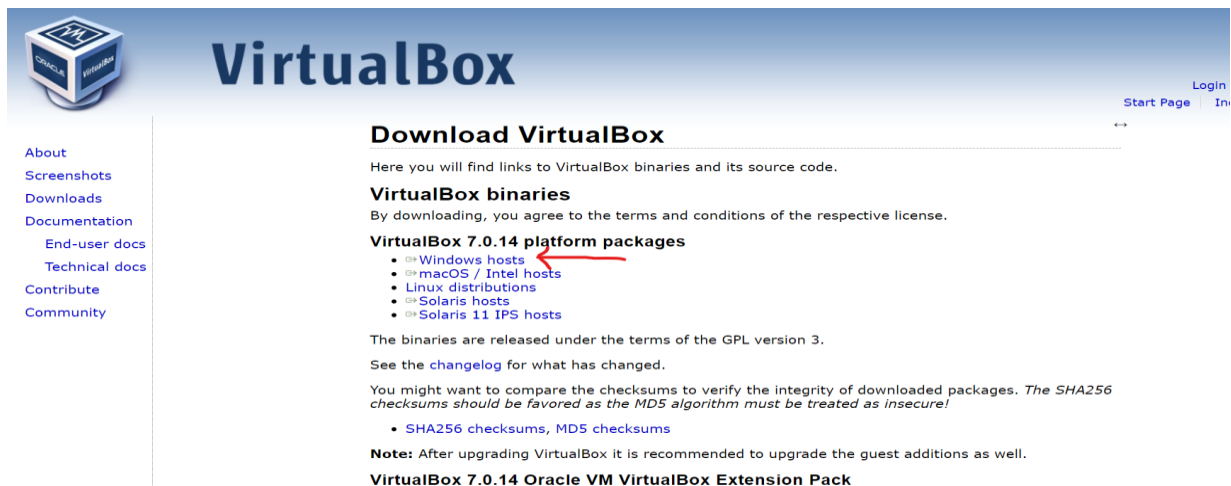https://yum.oracle.com/oracle-linux-isos.html

or

https://edelivery.oracle.com/osdc/faces/SoftwareDelivery

Download 7.8 Linux version

- ➢ **Oracle Virtualbox Software:**

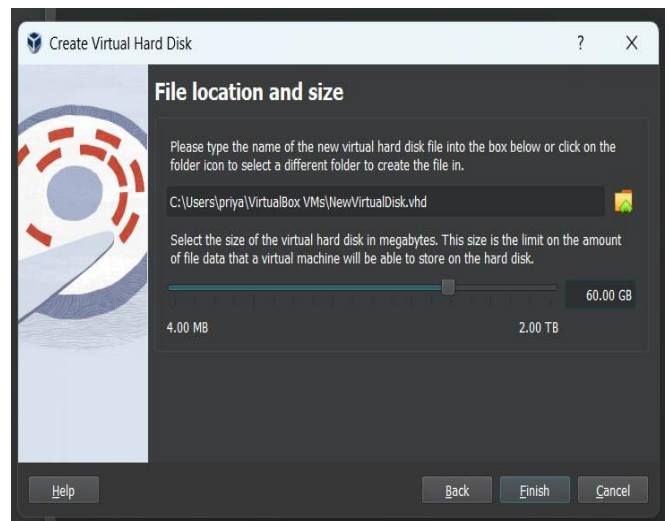https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

2. Open Virtual-Box click on the file >> tool >> Virtual Media Manager >>
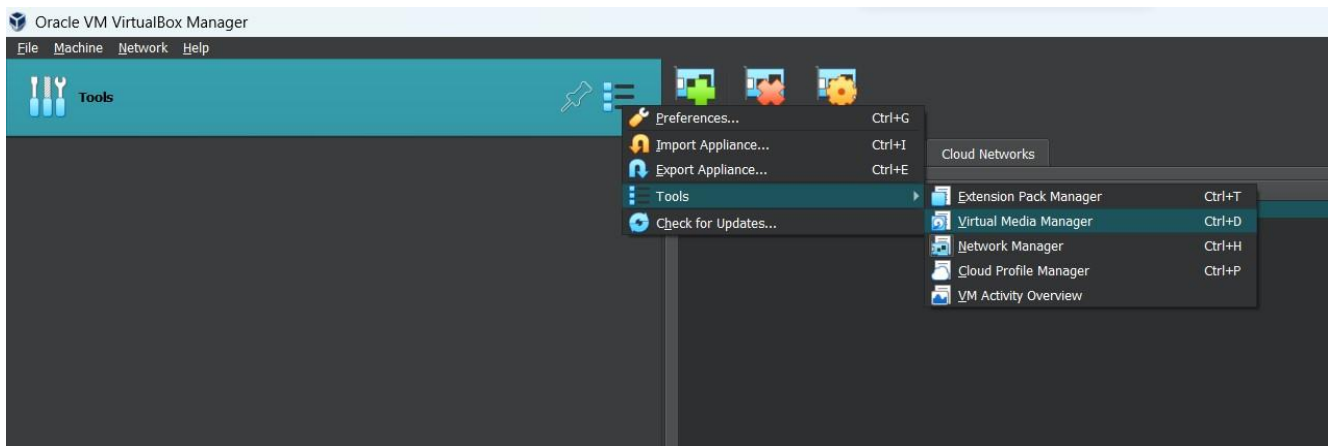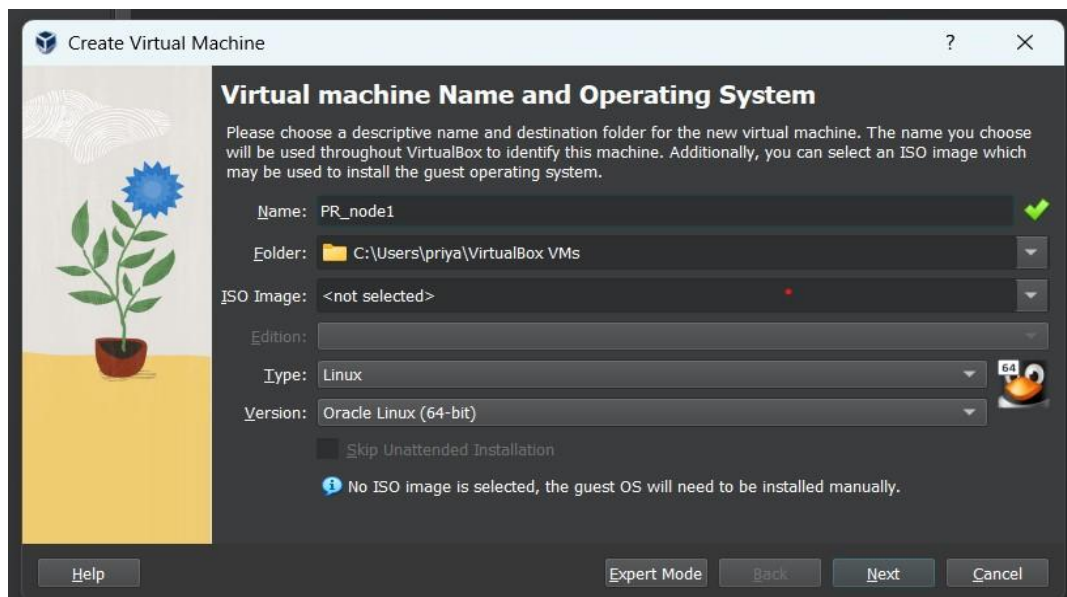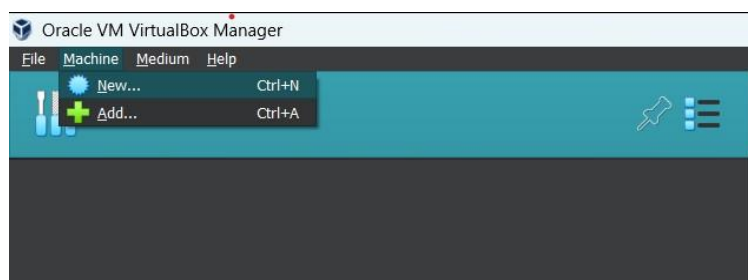
➢ **Click on create.**

Select VHD >> click next.   # Select the Disk size for OS as per requirement.

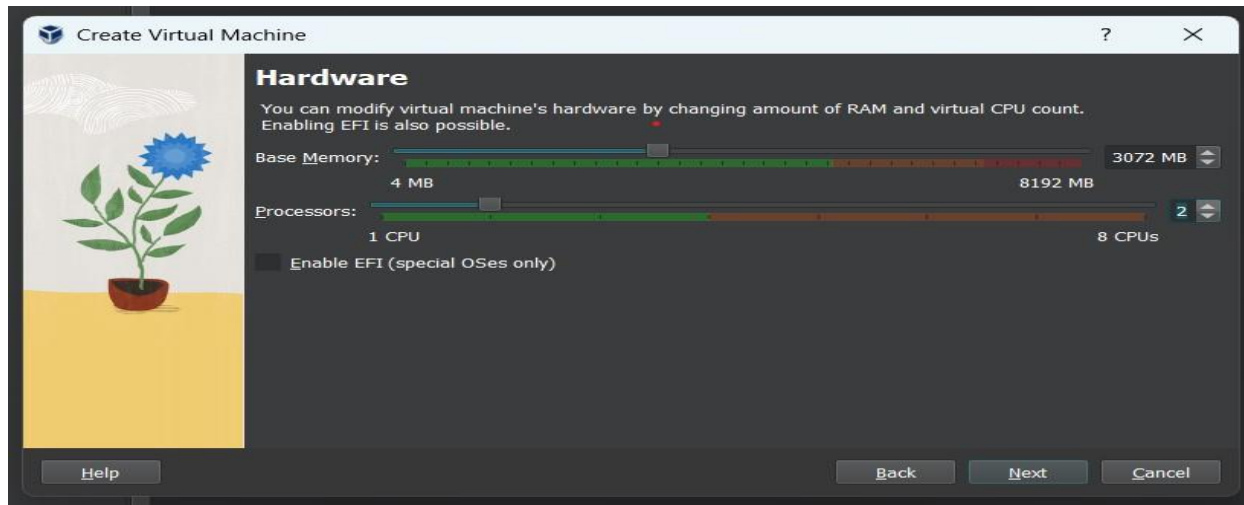## 3. Click on the Machine >> New >>

Give machine name (any)
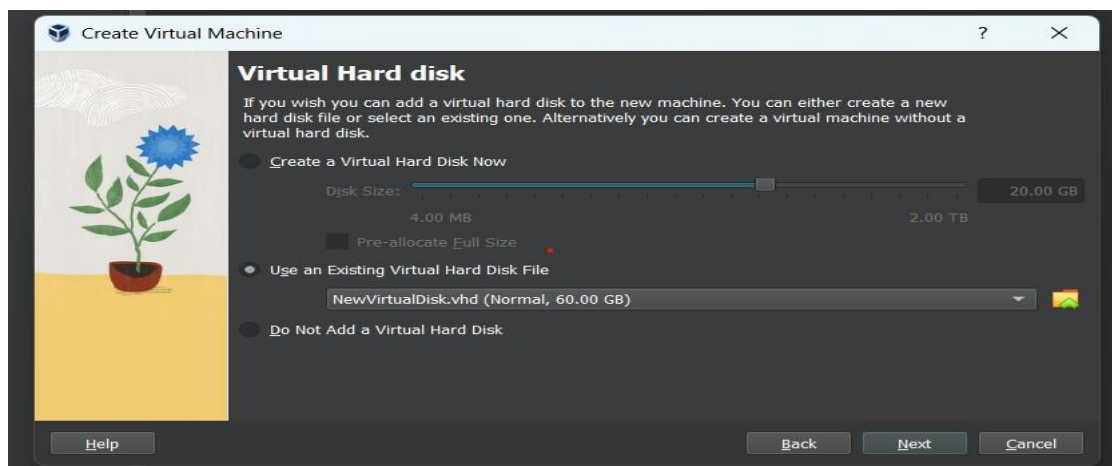
Type : Linux
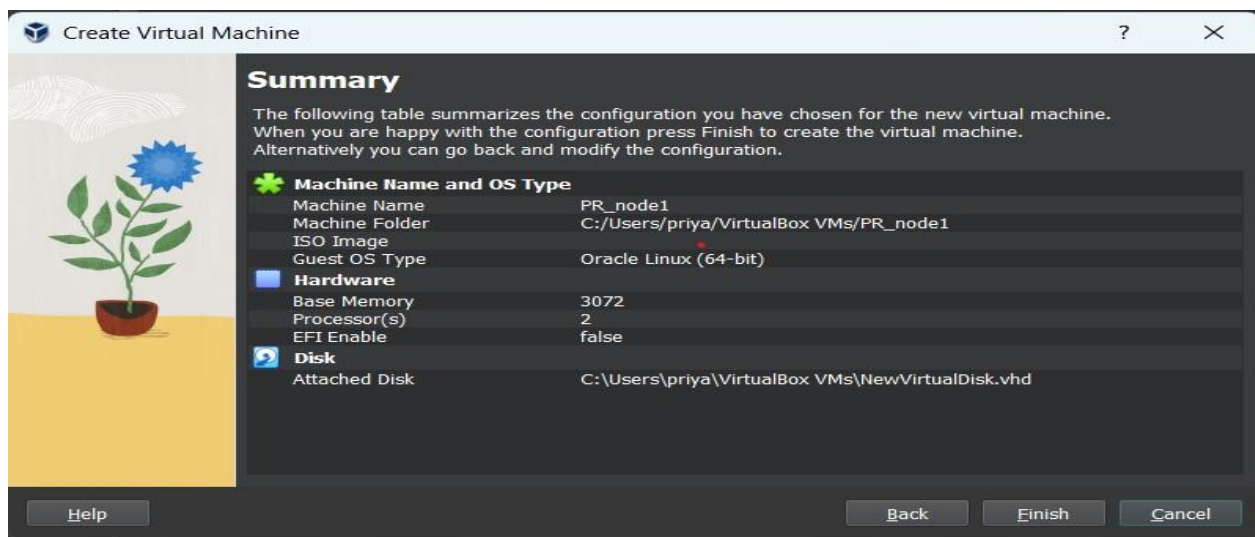
Version : Oracle Linux (64-bit)
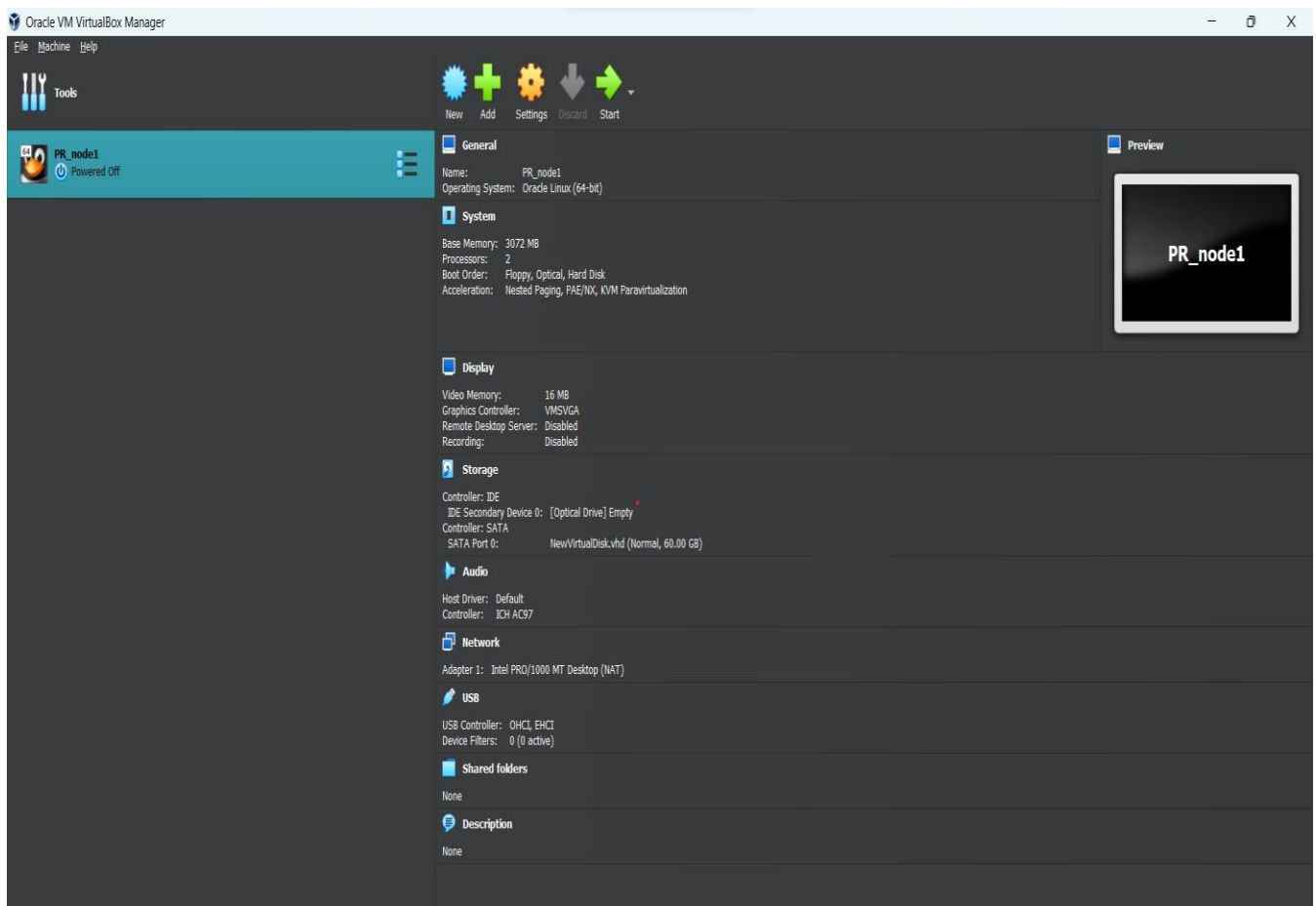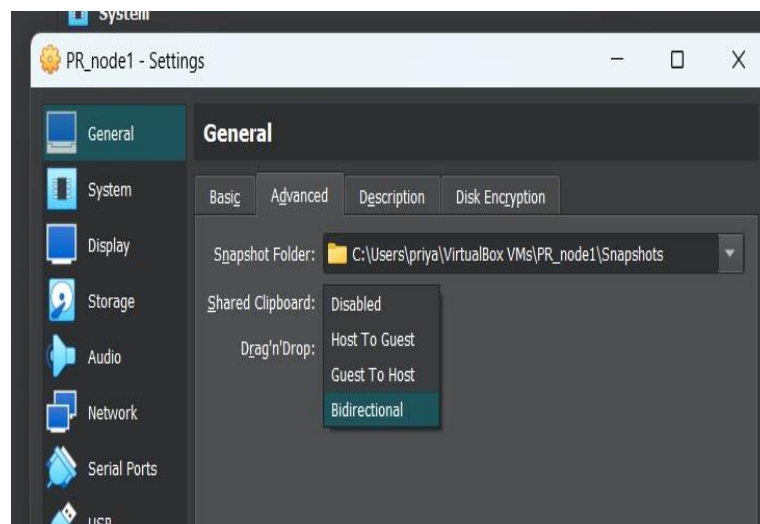
➢ Click Next

Memory: 3G

CPU: 1 or 2

➢ Next

Select >> Use an existing Virtual Hard Disk file >> Where we created in the first step.

➢ Finish.

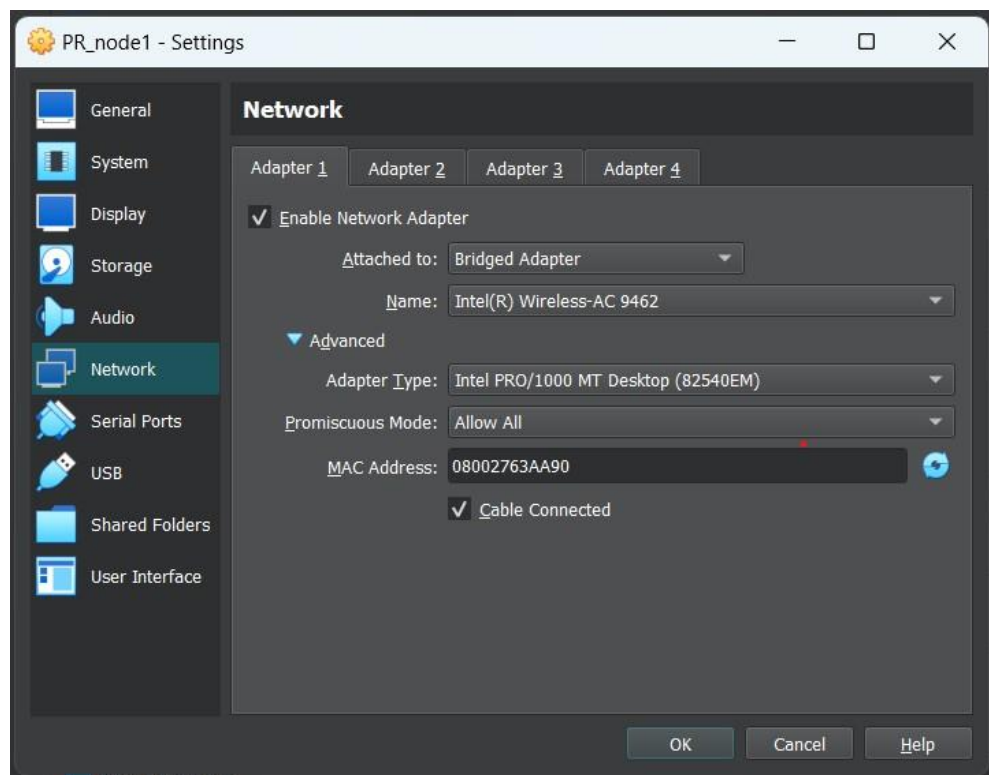>> Now change the below parameter:

4. Network adapter:

Click on setting symbol.

Click Network >>

If you are installing only single node then network setting should be:

Enable adapter 1 >> Bridge adapter.

Enable adapter 2 >> Bridge adapter.
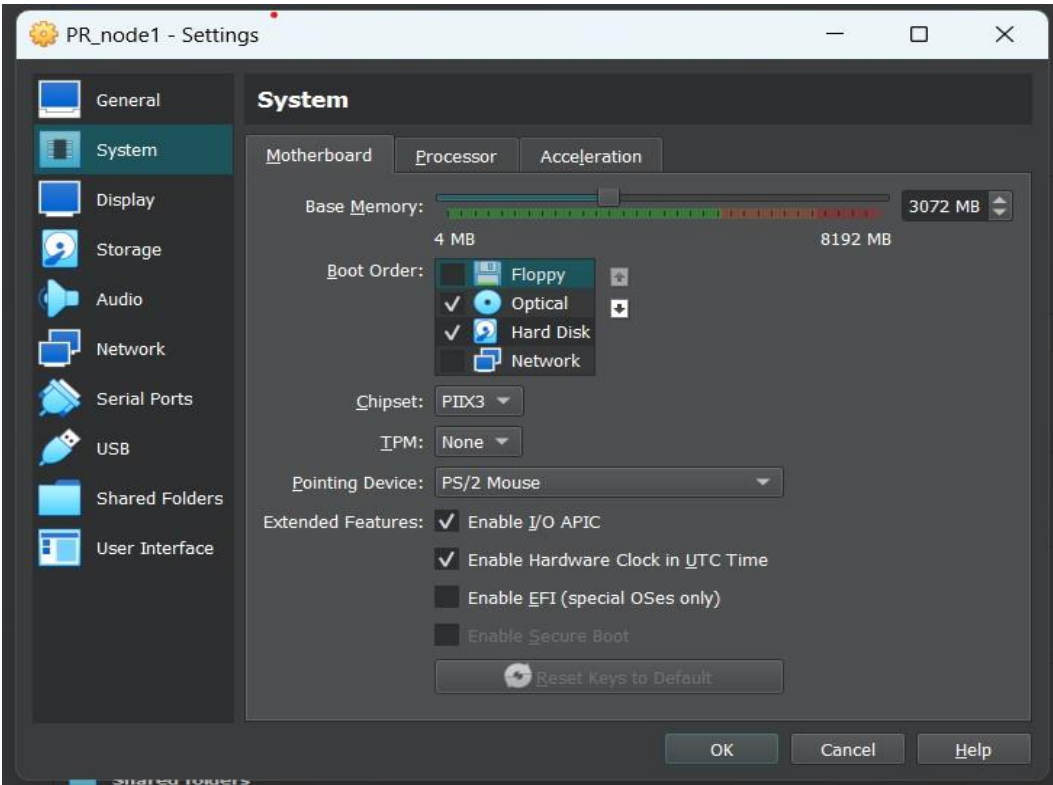
If you are installing RAC setup then,

Enable adapter 1 >> Internet adapter.

Enable adapter 2 >> Bridge adapter.

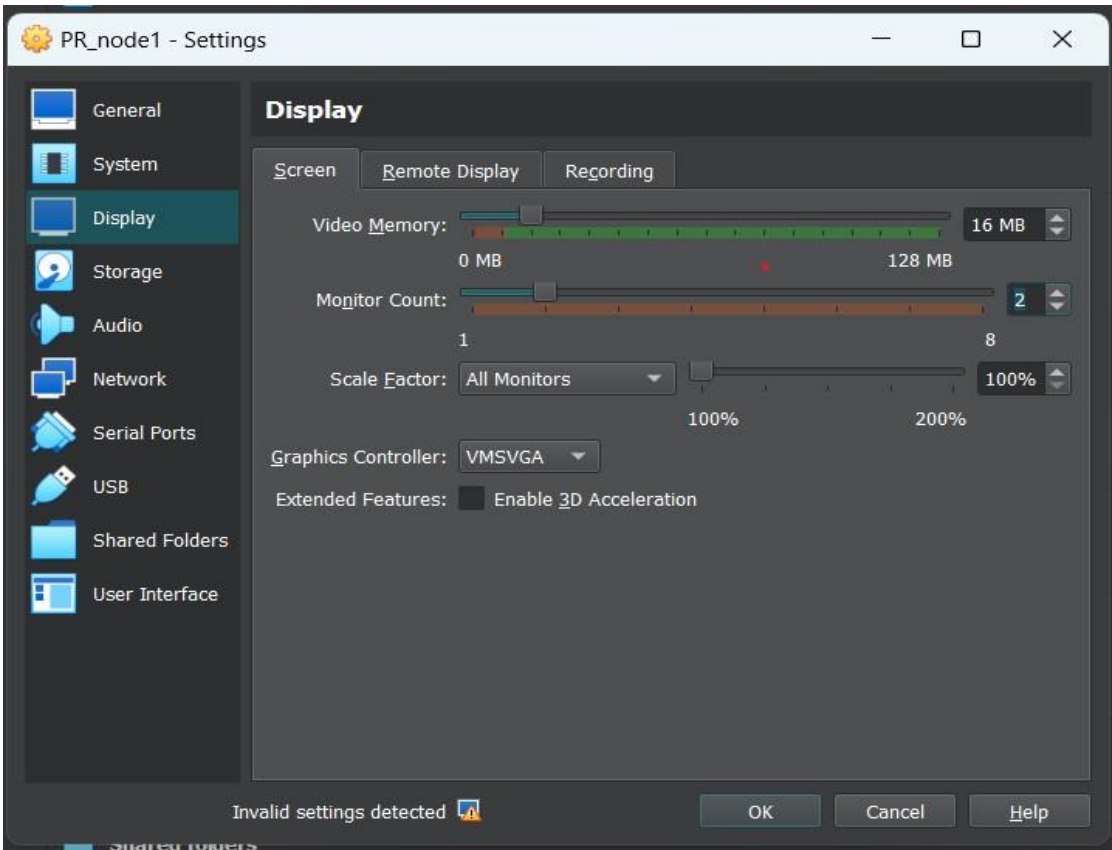Enable adapter 3 >> Bridge adapter.

5. System:

Click on system >> Un-check Floppy in boot order.

6. Display:

7. Storage:
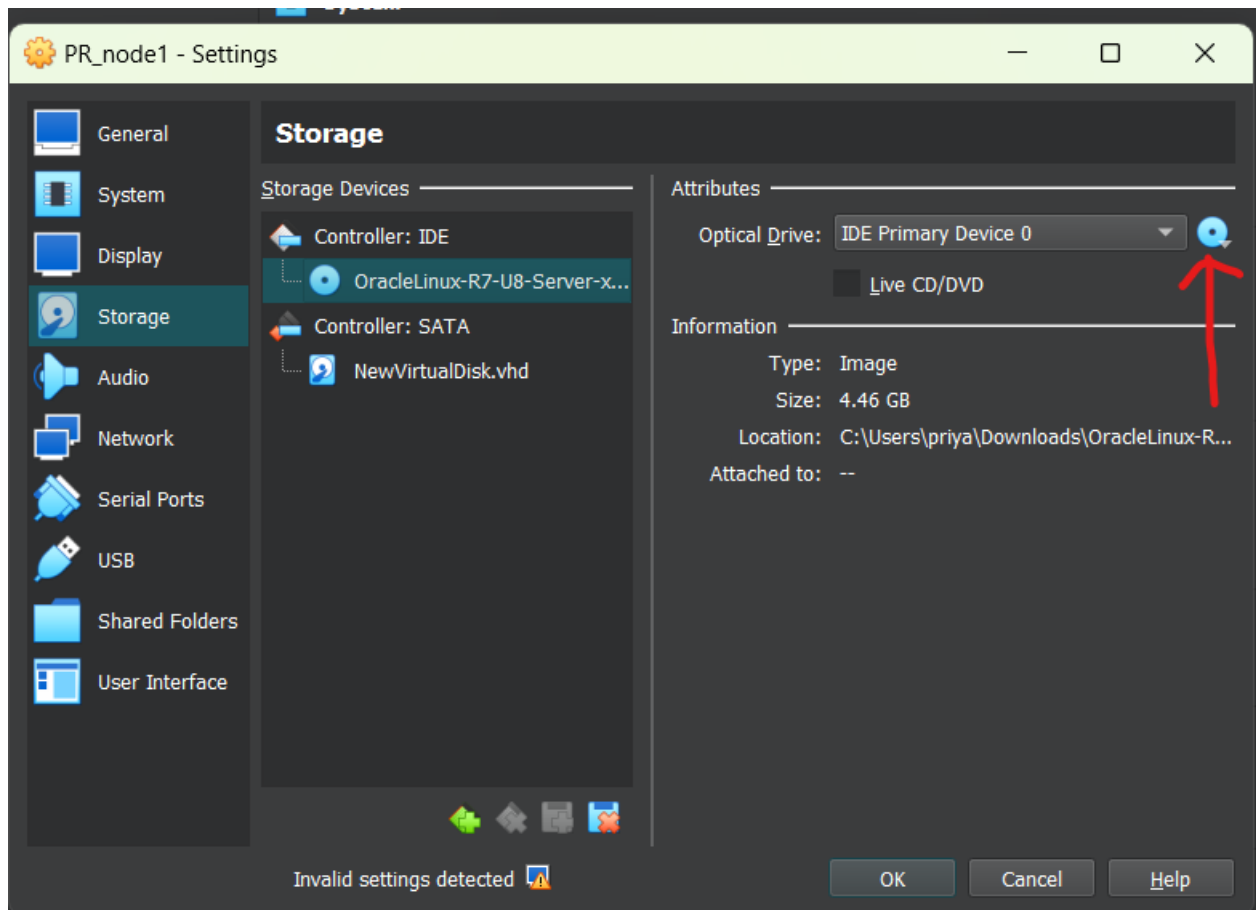
Click on empty >>

Click on round disk >> from there select .iso file (OS image) or downloaded Linux server iso file.

https://yum.oracle.com/oracle-linux-isos.html
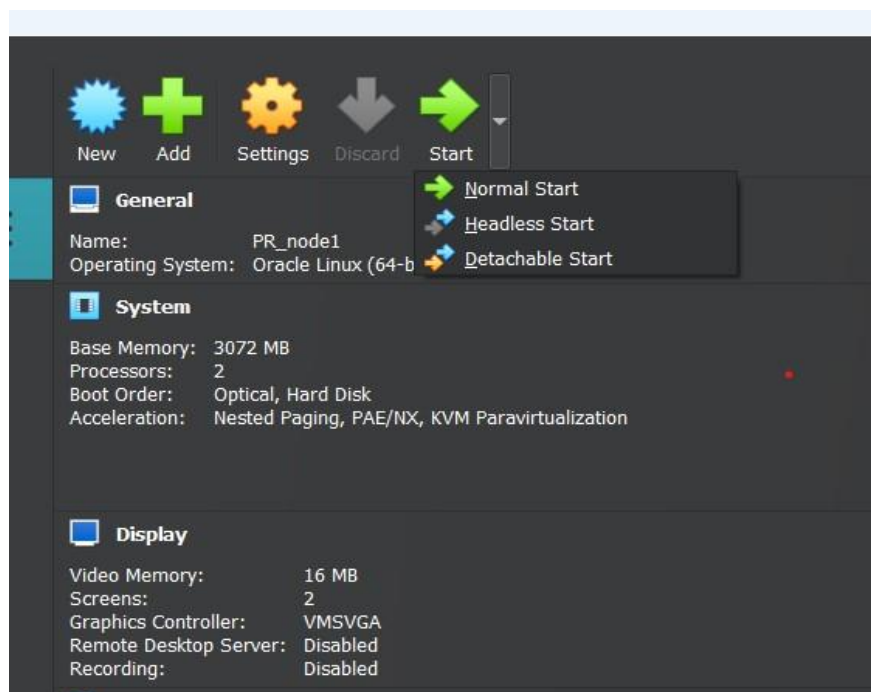

Click OK.

Now we done with machine setup.

8. Machine startup.

Click on the start symbol >> Click on normal start.

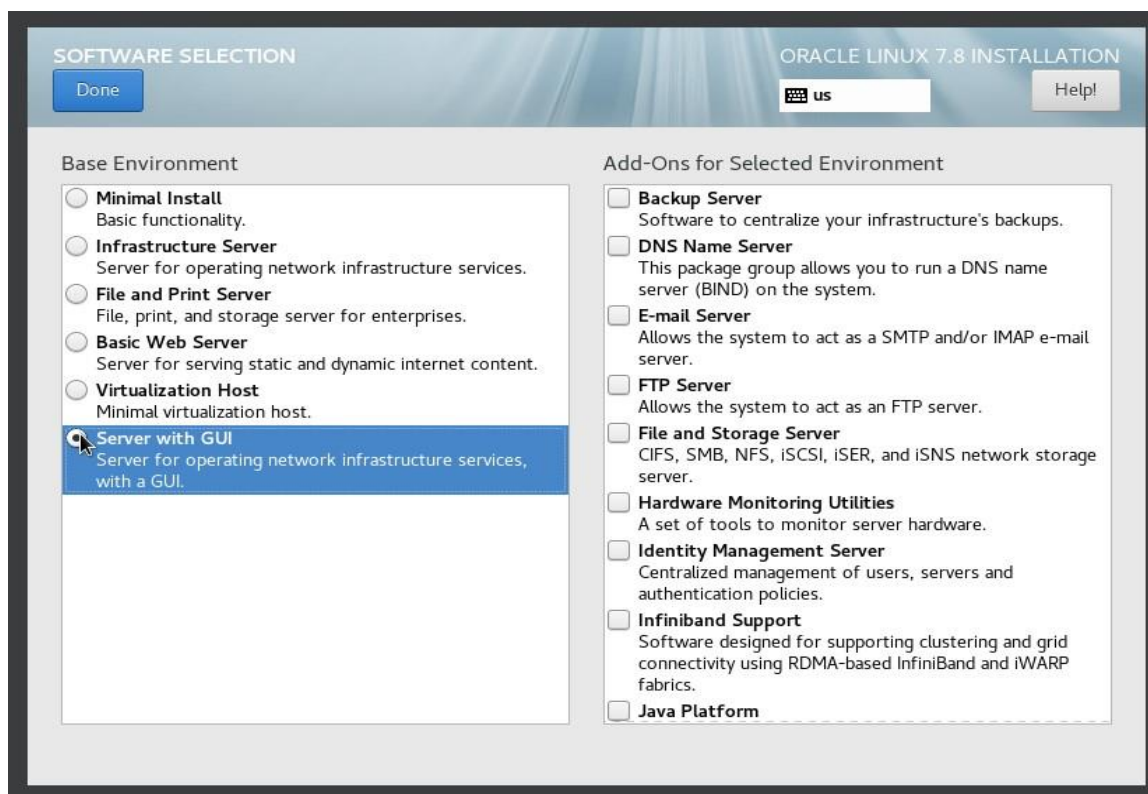
>> Wait for 60 sec.

>> Press esc for aborting.

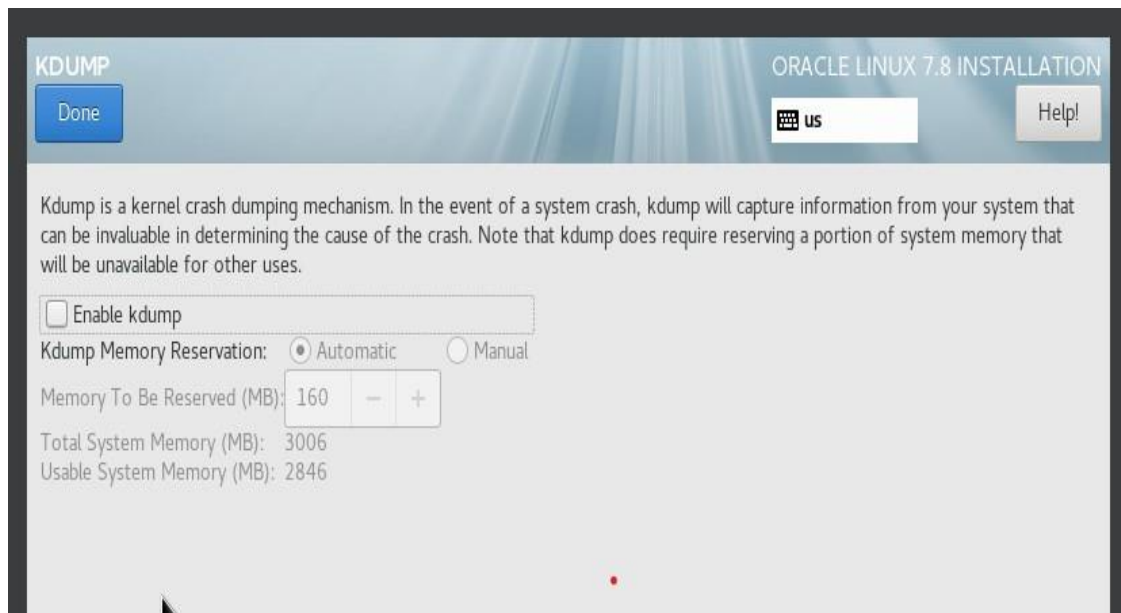**9. Select Language & country, Click next.**

10. Software selection.

Click on Sever with GUI >> In Add-ons select >>

➢ Large system performance.
➢ Performance tool.
➢ Compatible tool.
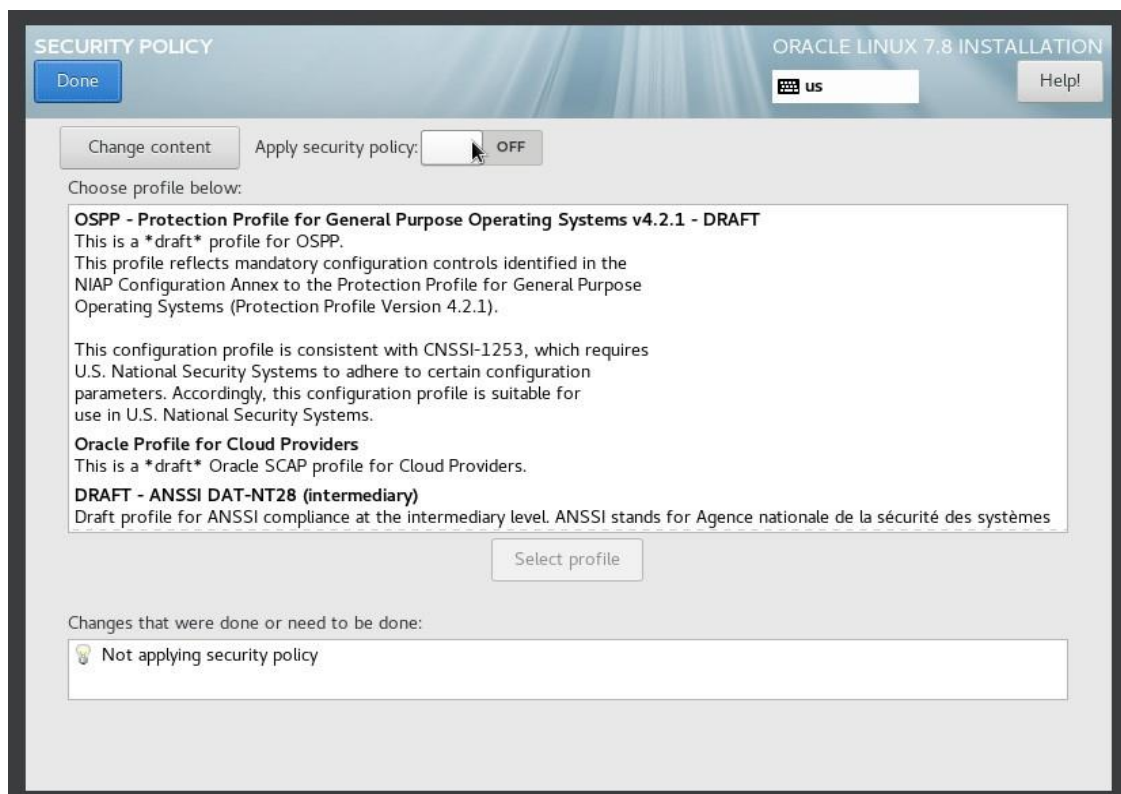➢ System administration tool

➢ Click Done.

11. On KDUMP by unchecking enable box.

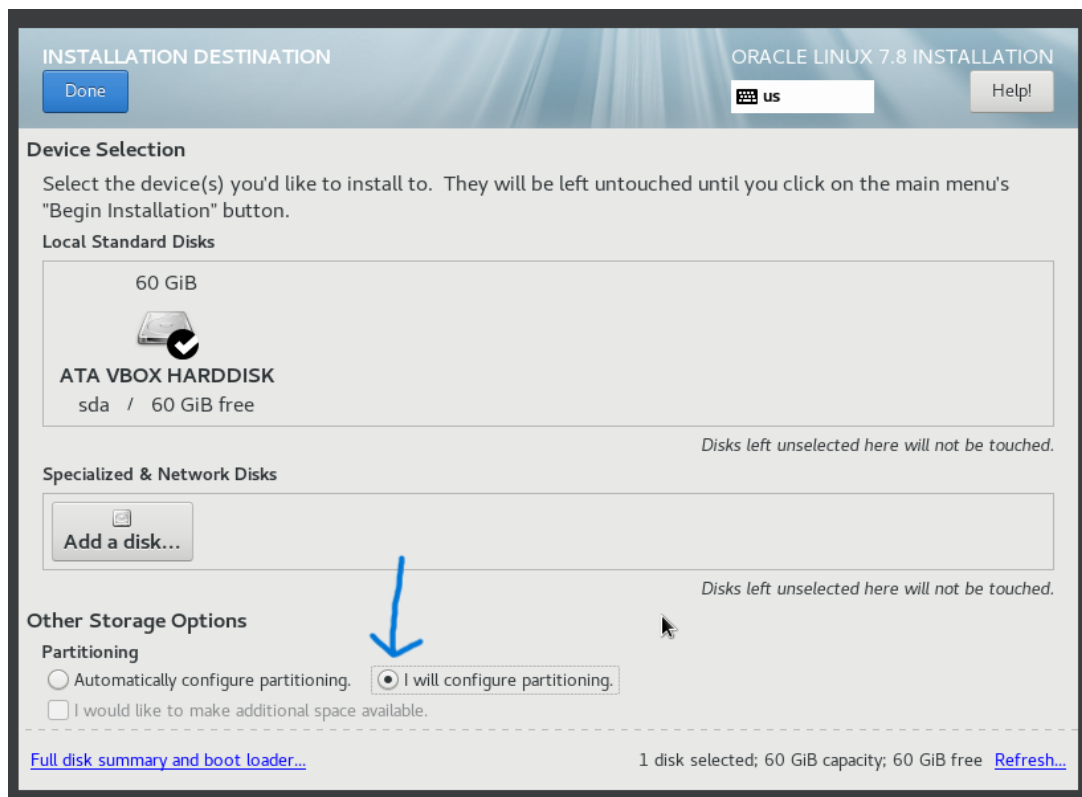## 12. Disable security policy.
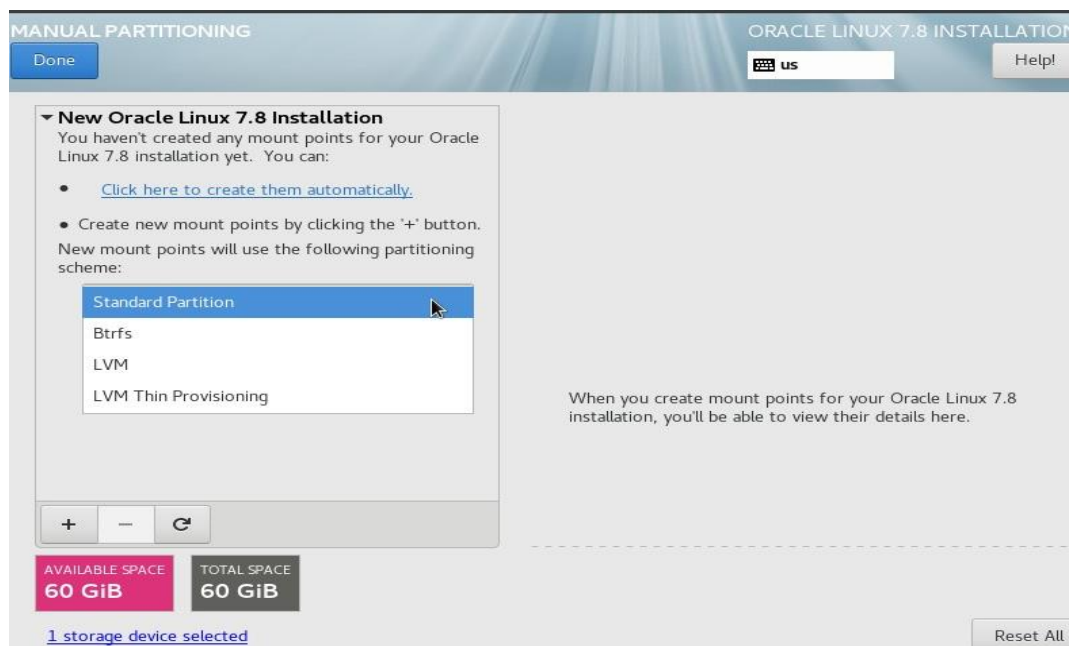
13. INSTALLATION DESTINATION:

Click on >> Installation destination

Select manual method by clicking on "I will configure partition":

➢ Click on DONE

➢ Select Standard Partition as in the image and **Click on '+' icon**:
➢ Now start to create mount points:
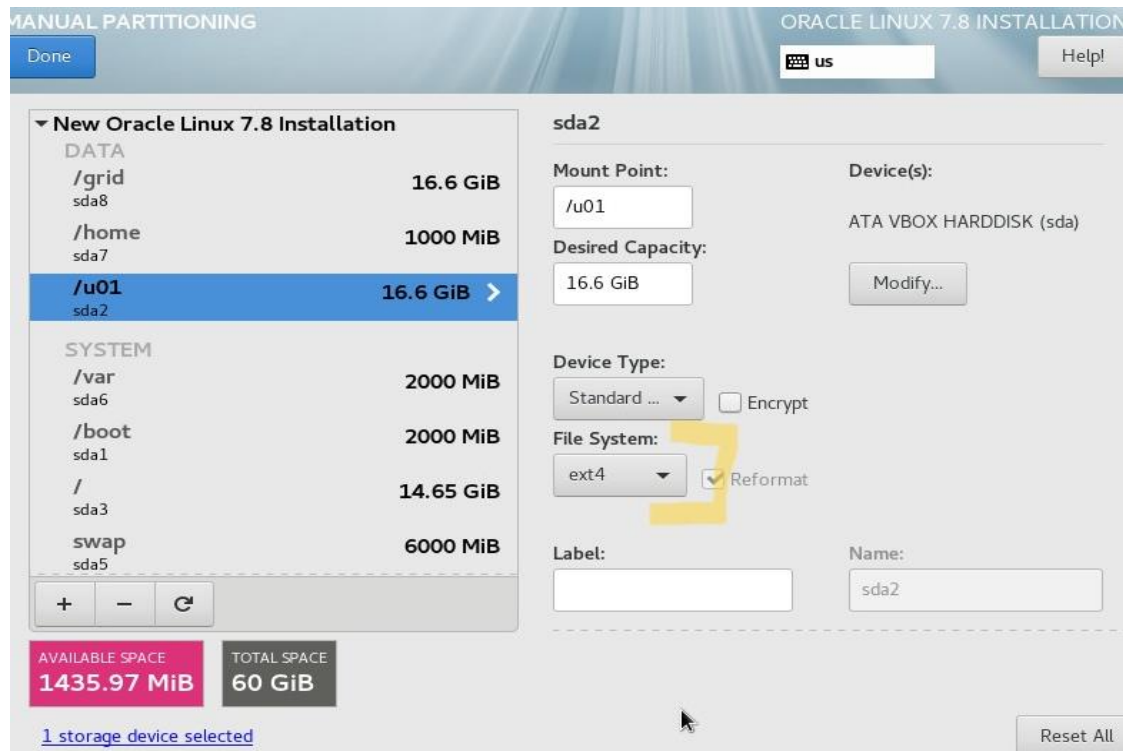
> ➢ Make all file system to **ext4** but for swap keep swap only:

Click DONE >>

Then, Accept changes.
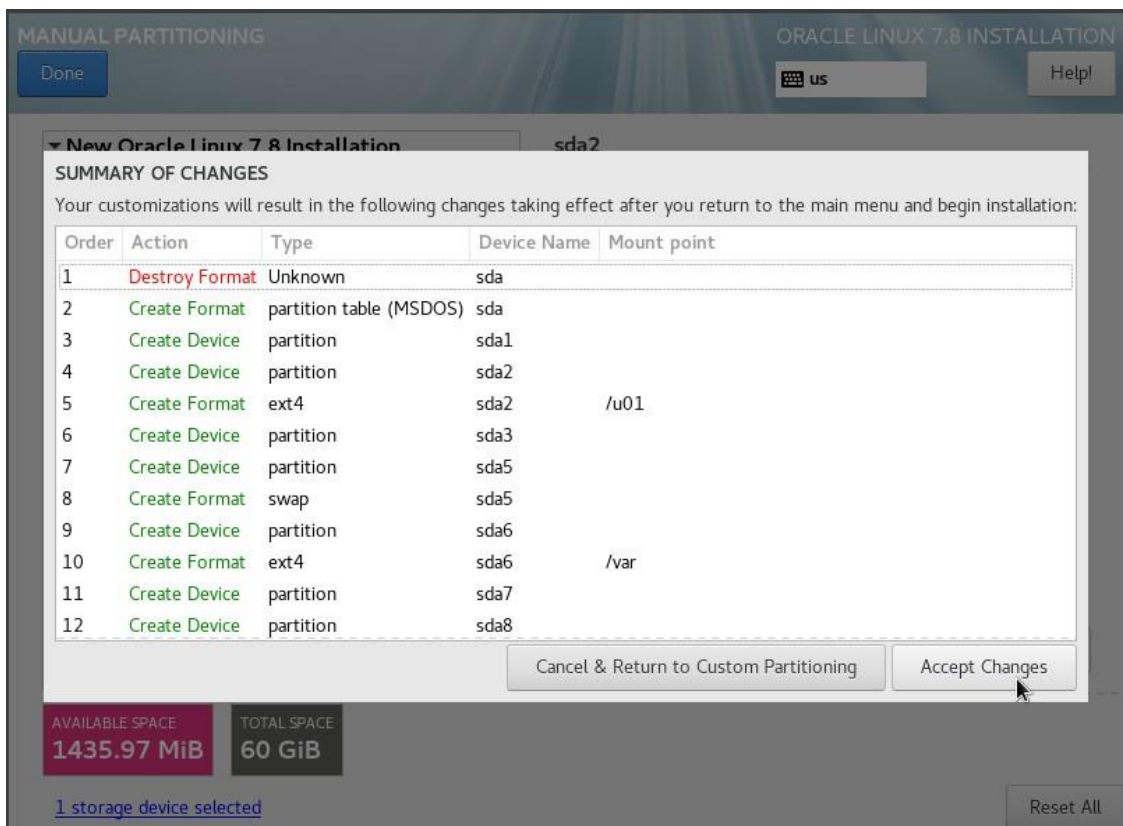
➢ Click on BEGINE INSTALLATION:

➢ Set root password:

………………………………..It will take 10-15 minutes to install……………………………….
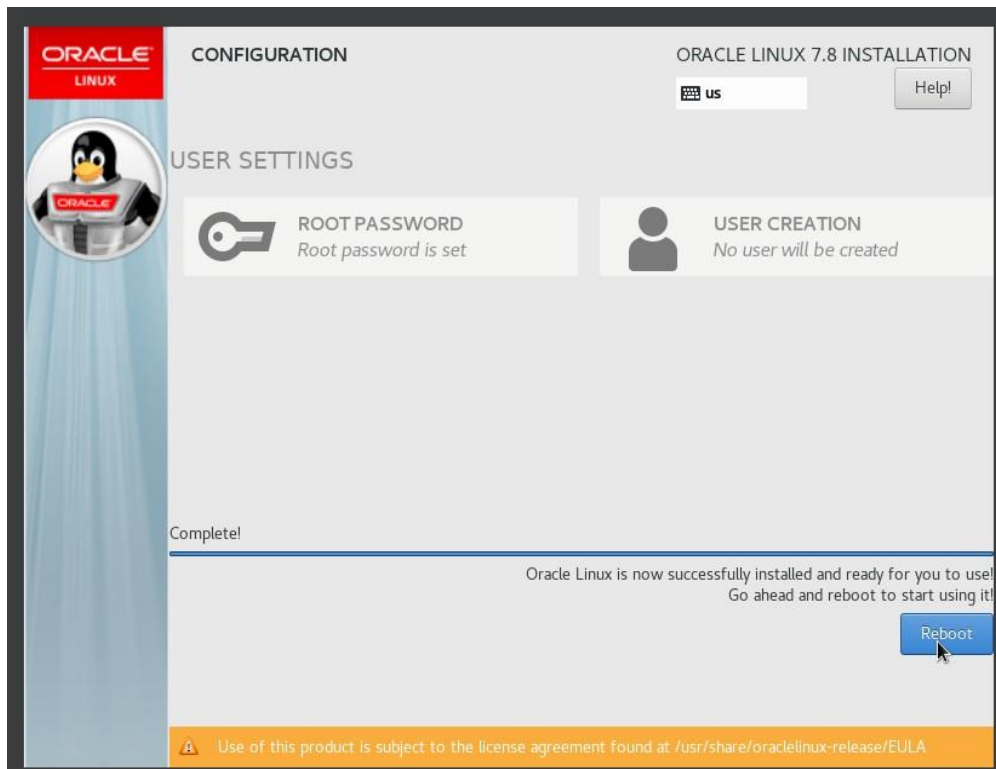
14. After completion click on "REBOOT".

Accept License agreement. >> Done
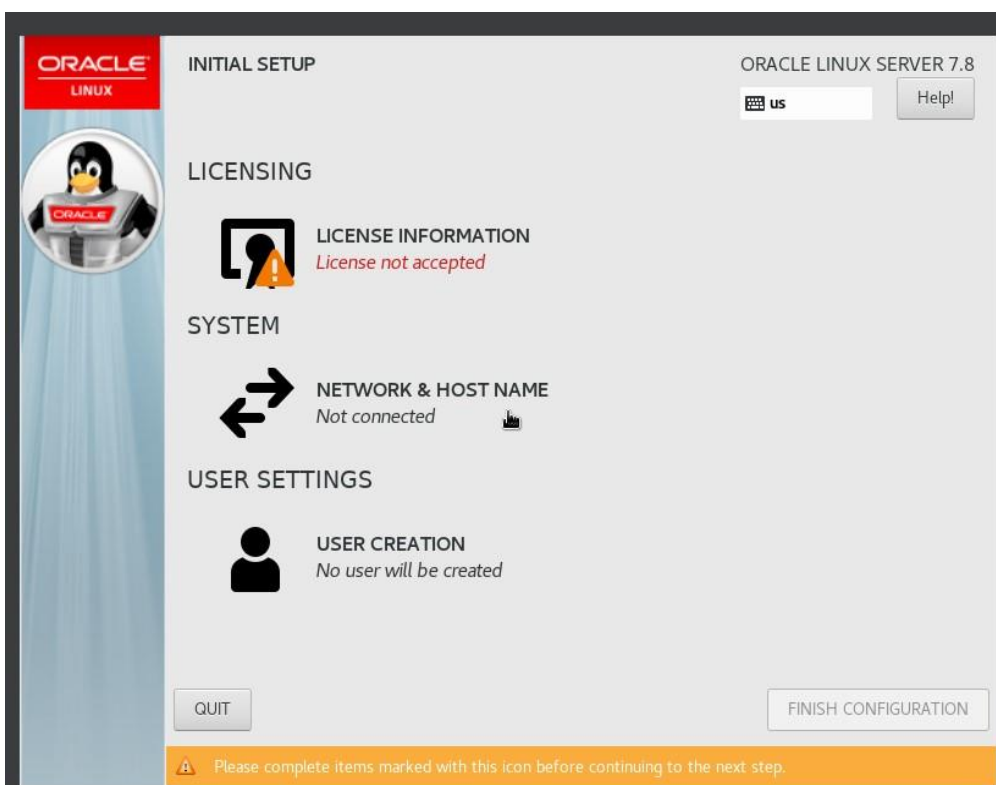
- ➢ **Click on Finish Configuration.**

➤ Next.

➤ Next.
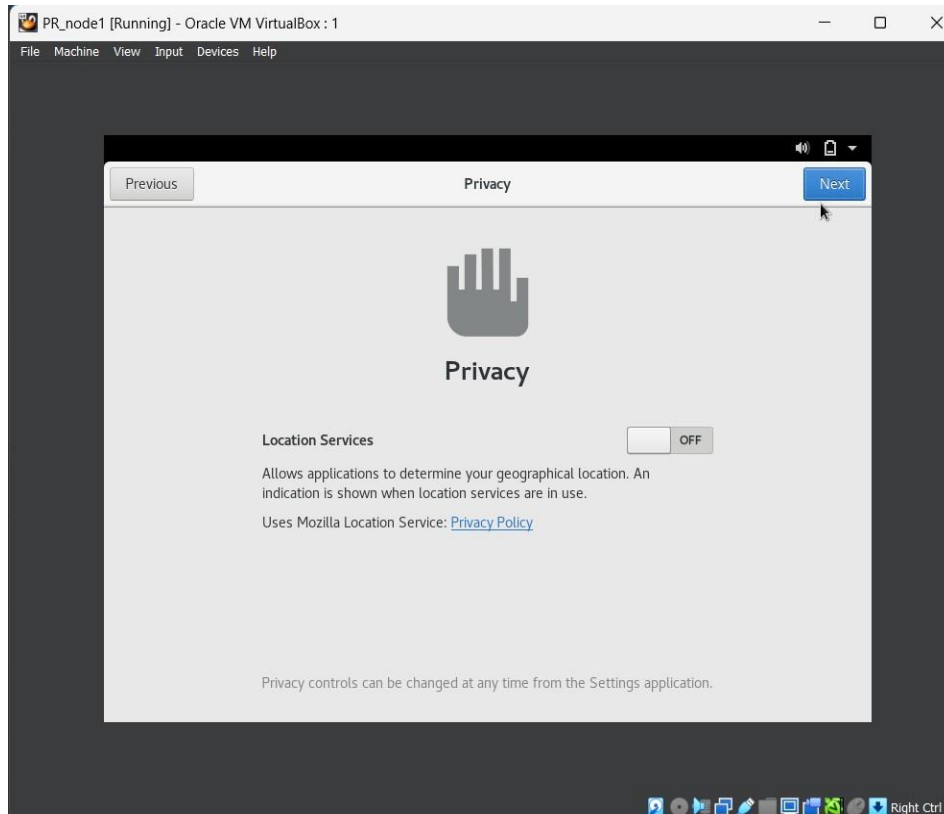
➤ Turn off location & Next.
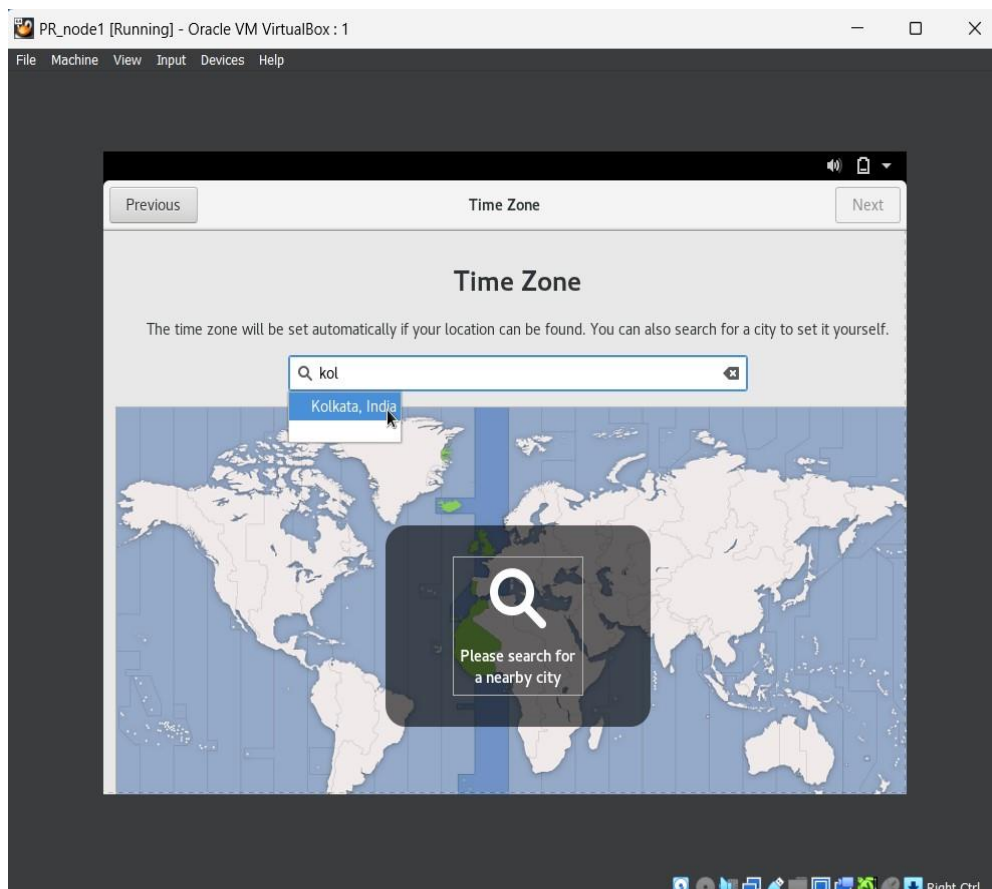
➤ Set time zone & Click, Next.
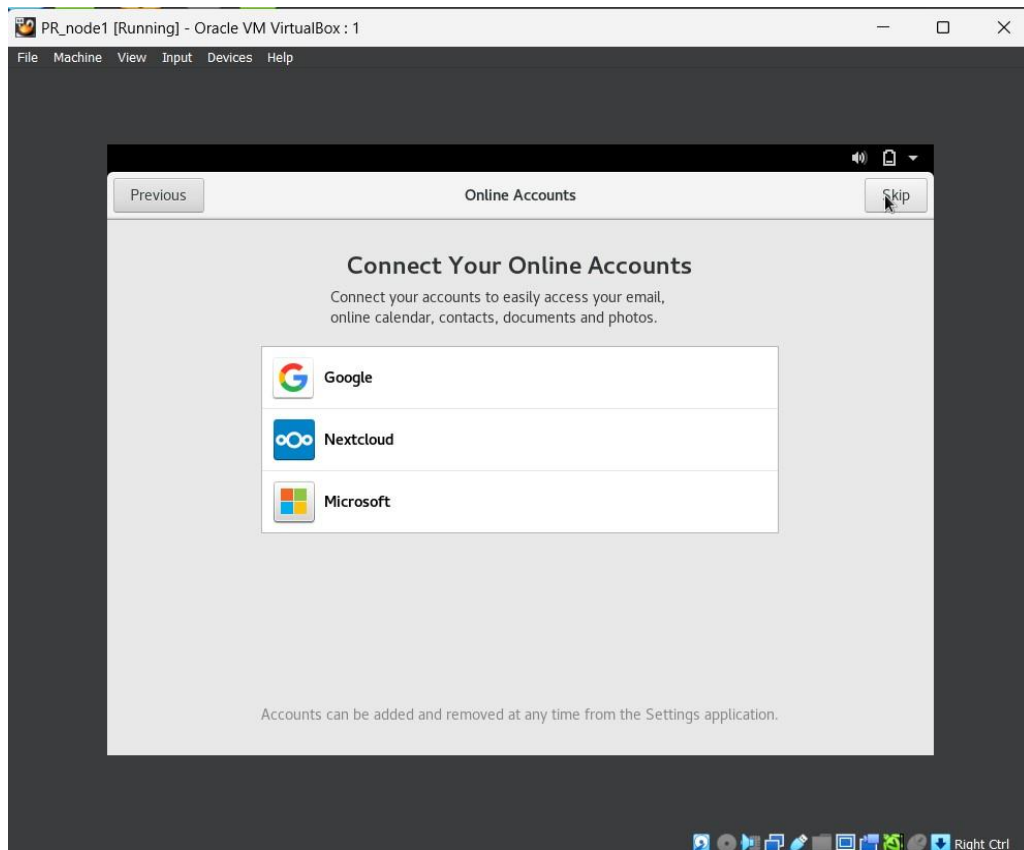
➢ Select skip & Next.
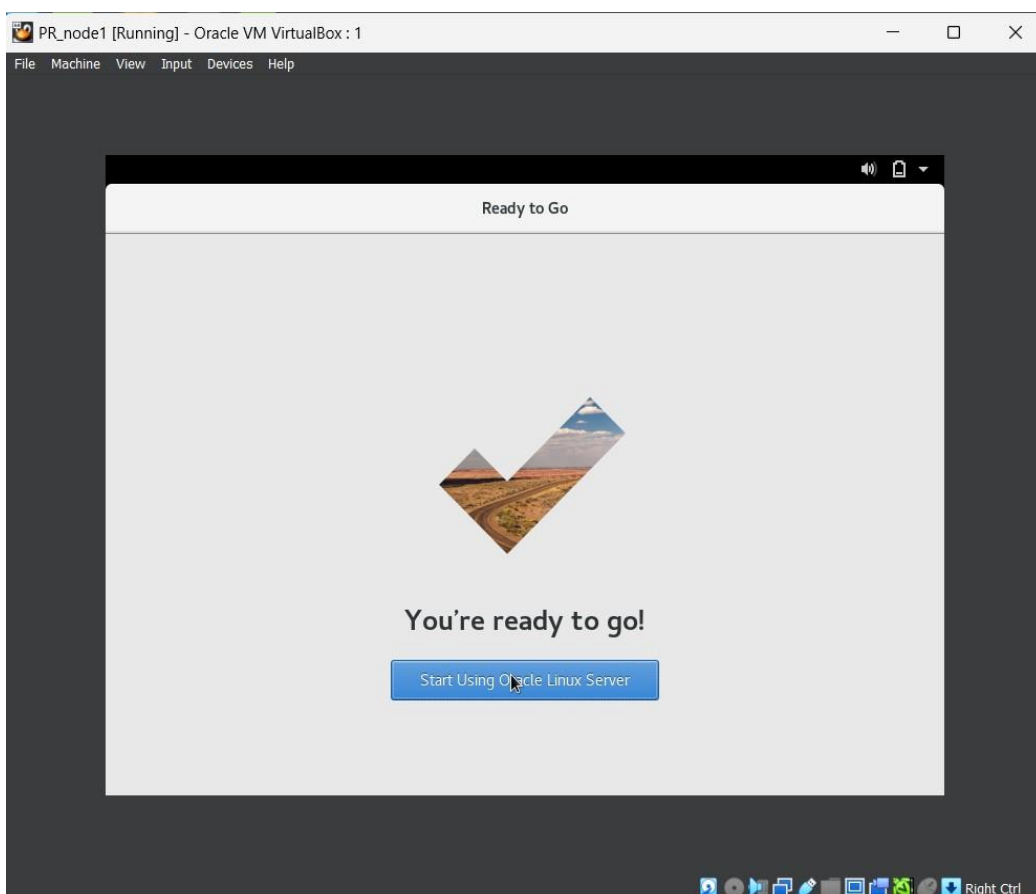
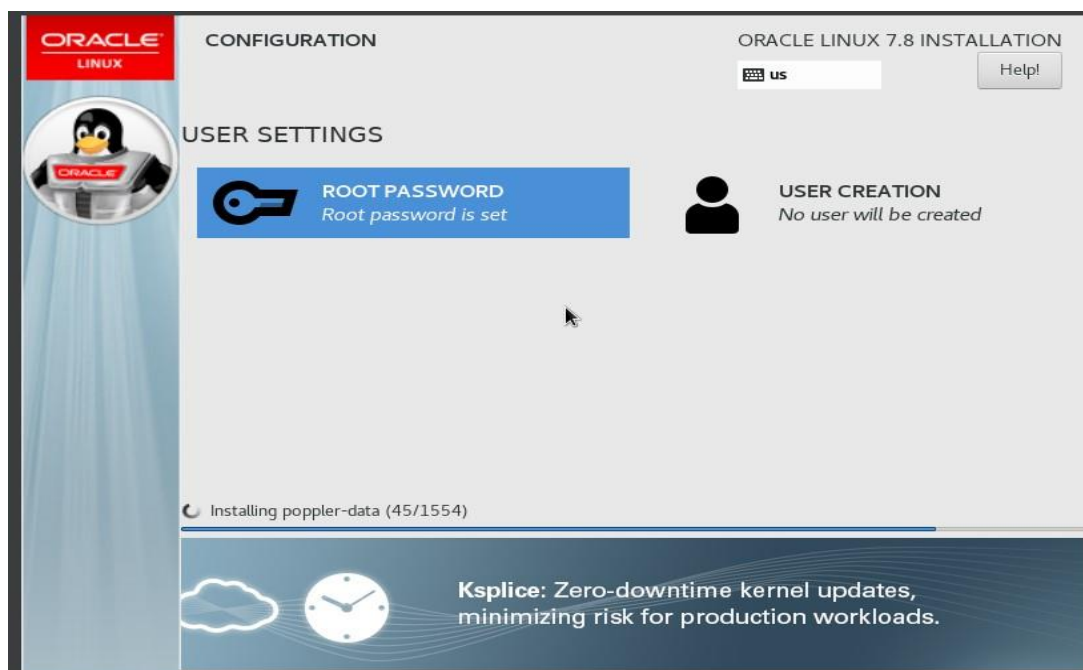➤ Here next step Create user and password >> Next.
➤ Logout from user.
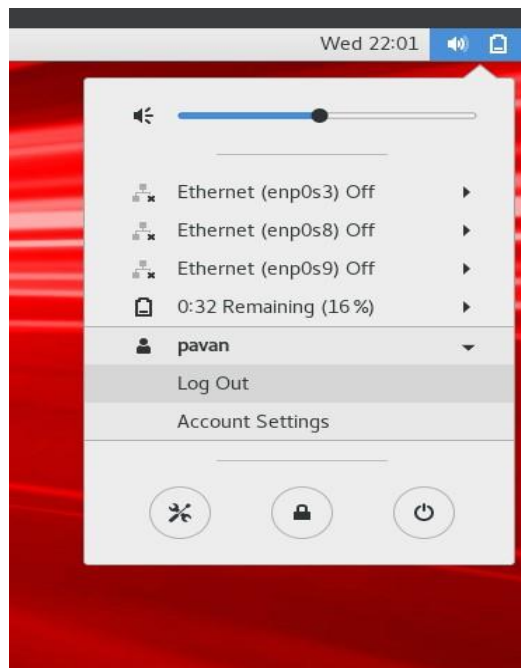
➤ Click on Not listed.

And use root user and password.
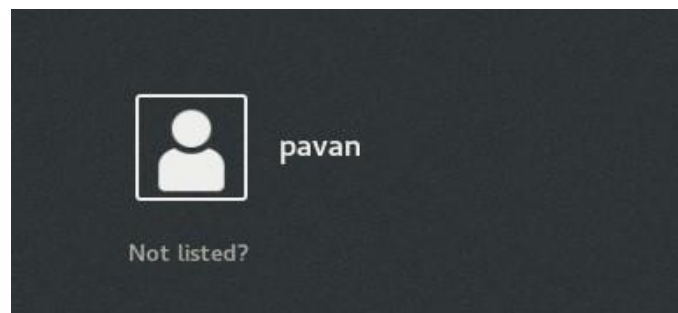
Use control key to manage screen size.

15. Image guest addition:

Click on devices >> Click on Insert guest additions >>
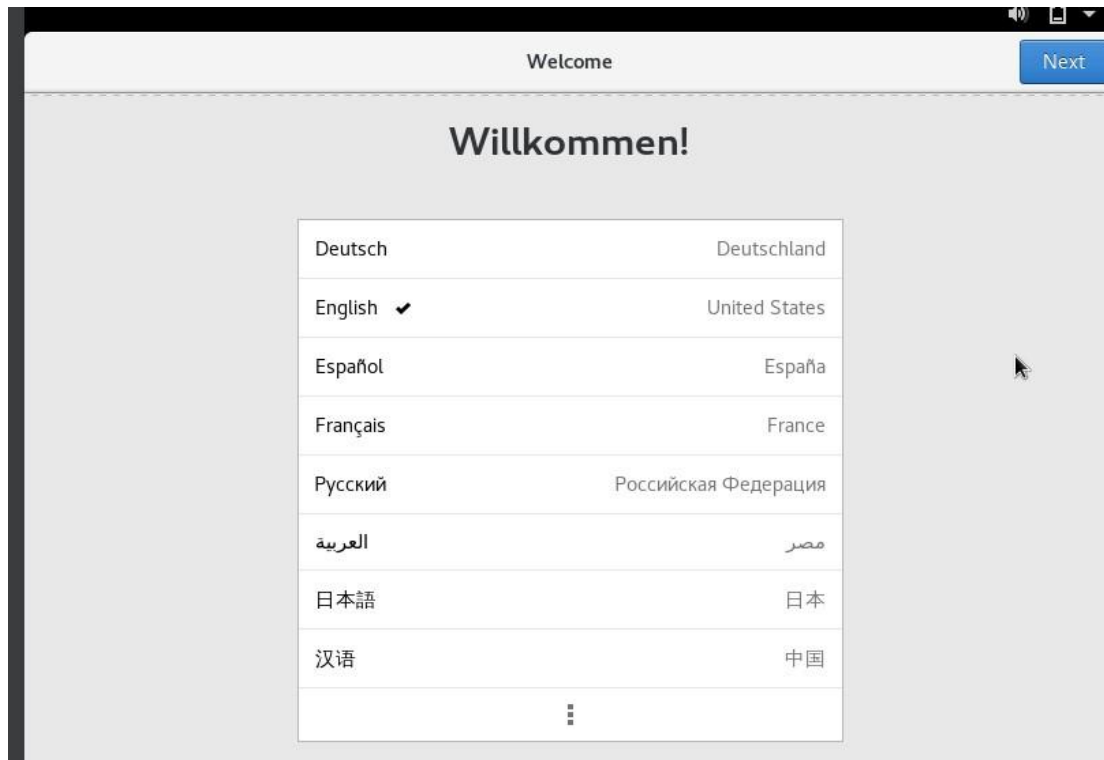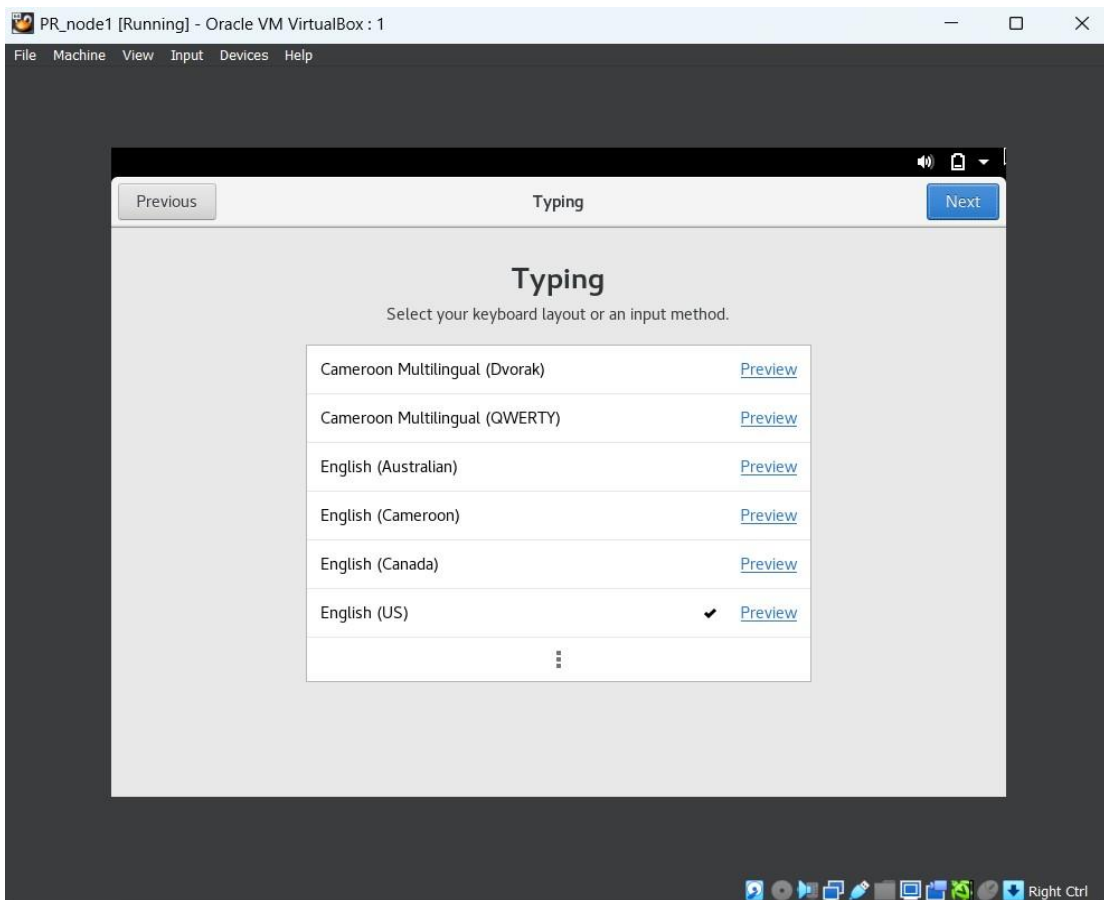
Click on Run >> to install guest additions, After complete, you can maximize your screen.
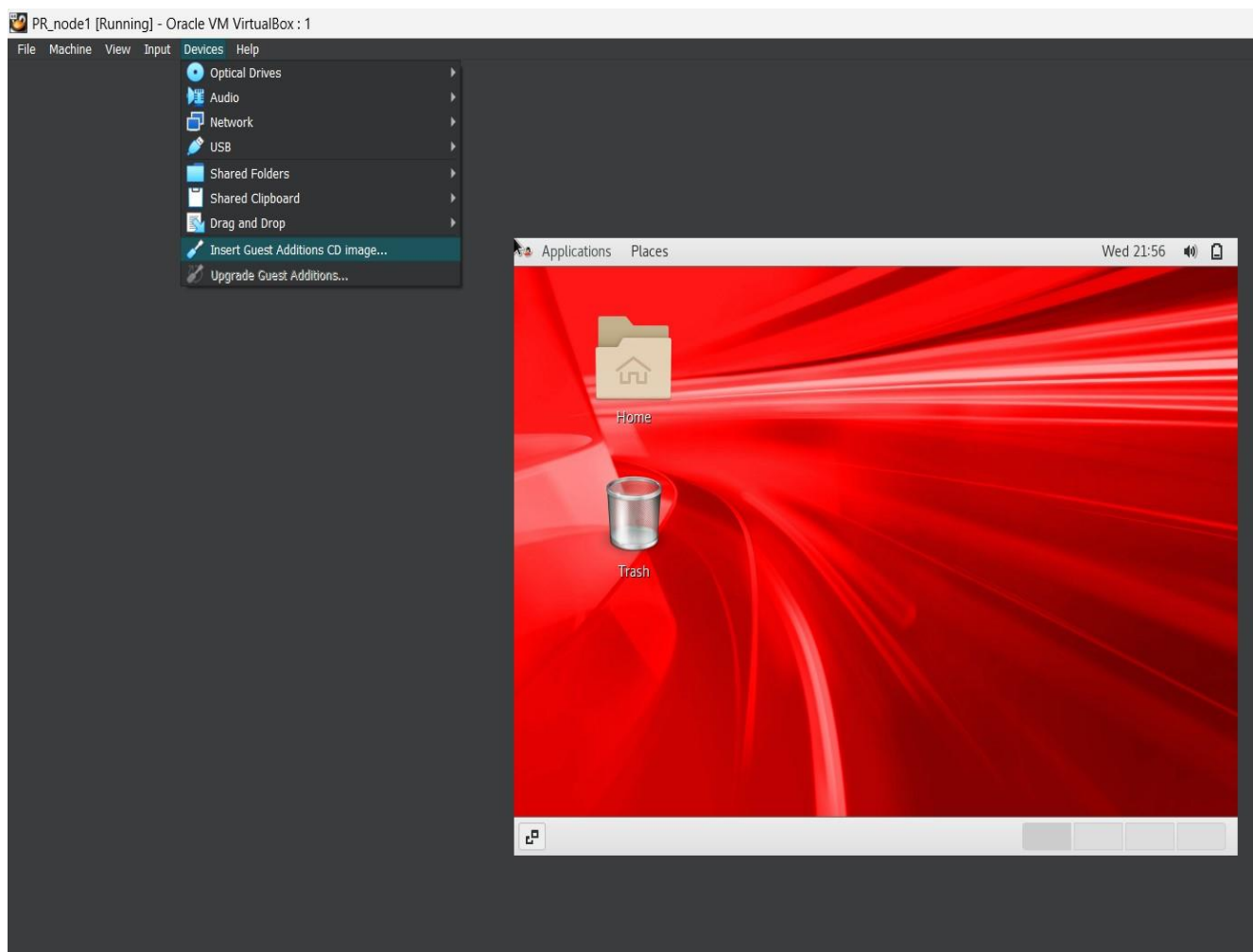
Now open the terminal and set up host-name to your machine:

Run below command using root user only,

Command: hostnamectl set-hostname pr_node1

In my case I have set : hostnamectl set-hostname pr.node1

16. Network set-ups:

Firstly check the IP address of internet or wifi connected to your system,

➤ Here my wifi network adapter ip is 172.20.10.2:

Hence I will use same ip subnet for Public ip for linux machine in range 172.20.10.(any number).

For eg: 172.20.10.6
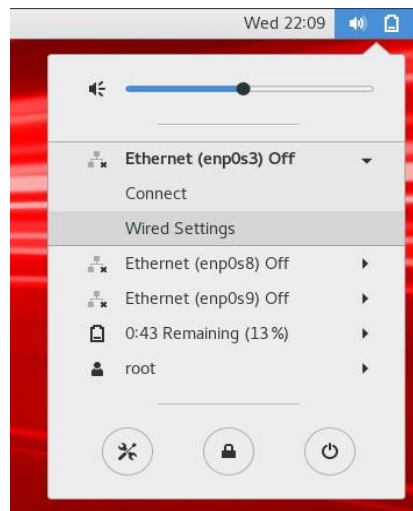
>> Click on wired settings. (in case only 2 Ethernet shows as non rac setup):

➤ Click on setting symbol
➤ Check the check box on Connect automatically

➤ IPv4, Select manual and enter the ip of wifi or ethernet address
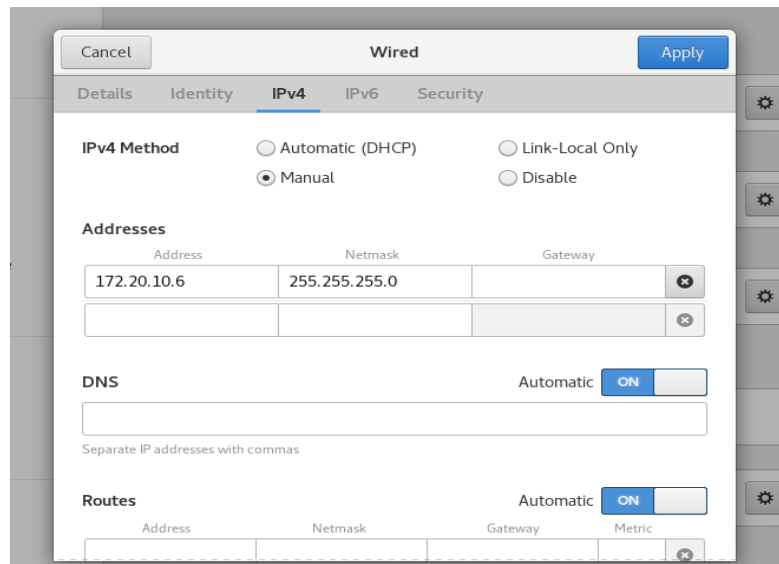
➢ Disable IPv6.
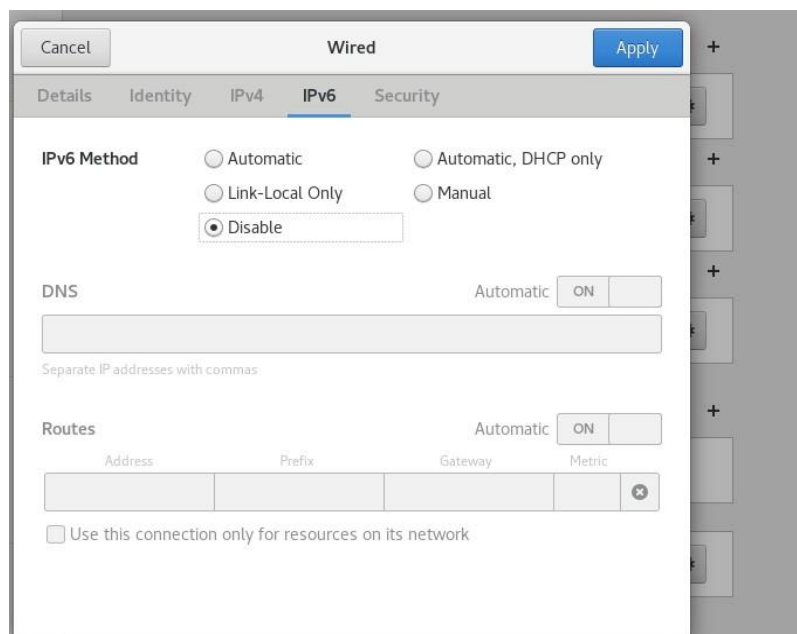
➢ APPLY.

➢ **Now for second adapter,**

check box connect automatically

➢ In IPv4 >> select DHCP (i.e, AUTOMATIC)

Do disable for IPv6 :

➢ APPLY.
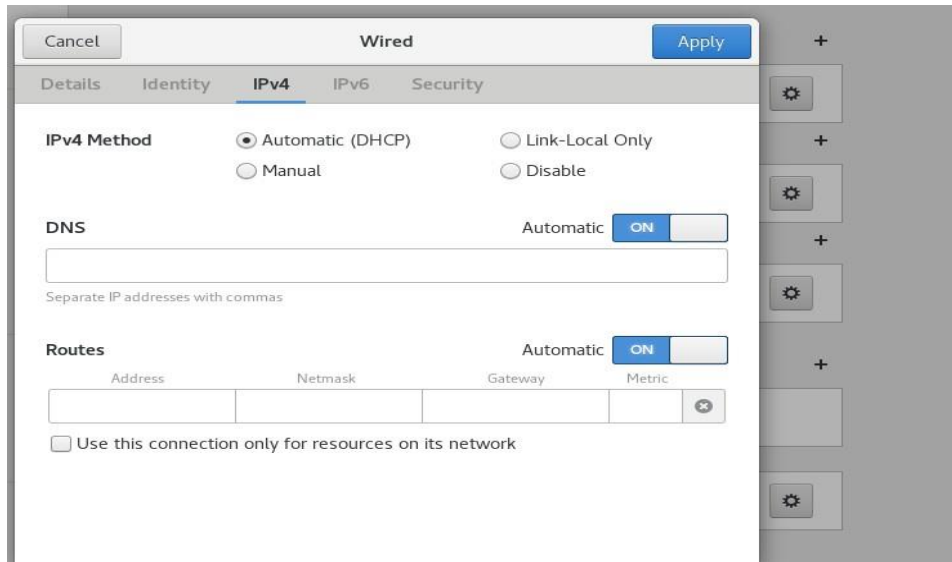
> To Disable IPv6, add the following lines to /etc/sysctl.conf:

ifconifg |grep grep inet

here you will see inet6 also

vi /etc/sysctl.conf

add below lines in file

> **Disable IPv6:**

net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1

net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6 = 1

net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6 = 1

```
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]# ifconfig |grep inet
        inet 172.20.10.2  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 172.20.10.255
        inet6 2409:40f2:1a:45c1:a00:27ff:fe63:aa90  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x0<global>
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe63:aa90  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        inet 172.20.10.3  netmask 255.255.255.240  broadcast 172.20.10.15
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe9d:6f2b  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        inet6 2409:40f2:1a:45c1:a00:27ff:fe9d:6f2b  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x0<global>
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        inet 192.168.122.1  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.122.255
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]# /sbin/sysctl -p
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6 = 1
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]# ifconfig |grep inet
        inet 172.20.10.2  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 172.20.10.255
        inet 172.20.10.3  netmask 255.255.255.240  broadcast 172.20.10.15
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet 192.168.122.1  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.122.255
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
```

Command: sbin/sysctl -p [to disable the ipv6]

ifconfig|grep inet,

17. Disable Firewall using below commands:

systemctl disable firewalld-service

systemctl stop firewalld-service

```
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]# hostname -i
172.20.10.2
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]# systemctl disable firewalld.service
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/firewalld.service.
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service.
[root@pr_node1 ~]# systemctl stop firewalld.service
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
```

➢ **Set cat /etc/hosts file:**

Add below entries in /etc/hosts >> remove all and then add

➢ For below changes open putty session using yours statics ip mentioned during network configuration,

In this case my ip is 172.20.10.6

---------------------- Add below lines in /etc/hosts [For single instance database] ---------------------------

127.0.0.1 localhost.db.com localhost

#public

172.20.10.6 pr.node1 pr

For RAC setup: Add below entries in /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost.db.com localhost

#private:

172.20.10.2 pr.node1-priv.db.com pr-priv

172.20.10.3 pr.node2-priv.db.com pr-priv

#public:

172.20.10.6 pr.node1-pub.db.com pr-pub

172.20.10.7 pr.node2-pub.db.com pr-pub

#Virtual:

172.20.10.9 pr.node1-vip.db.com pr-vip

172.20.10.10 pr.node2-vip.db.com pr-vip

#SCAN:

172.20.10.2 pr.node1-scan.db.com pr-scan

172.20.10.2 pr.node2-scan.db.com pr-scan

172.20.10.2 pr.node3-scan.db.com pr-scan

~~~~~~~~~~END~~~~~~~~~~