Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1) Installation On Oracle Linux 7.8

This article describes the installation of Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1) (64-bit) on Oracle Linux 7.8 (64-bit). The is based on a server installation with a minimum of 3G swap, with SELinux set to permissive and the firewall disabled.

Download Software:

Download the Oracle software from OTN or MOS depending on your support status.

- OTN: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.2) Software (64-bit).
- edelivery: Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.2) Software (64-bit)

Unpack Files:

Unzip the files.

```
Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox: 1
View Input Devices Help
   Applications
              Places
                      Terminal
                                                                                                      oracle@pr:/u01
                       File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                       [root@pr u01]#
                       [root@pr u01]# mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.1/dbhome_1
    Home
                       [root@pr u01]# chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01
                       [root@pr u01]#
                       [root@pr u01]#
                       [root@pr u01]# su - oracle
                       Last login: Wed Apr 17 22:22:37 IST 2024 on pts/0
                       [oracle@pr ~]$
                       [oracle@pr ~]$
                       [oracle@pr ~1$
     Trash
                       [oracle@pr ~]$
                       [oracle@pr ~]$ cd /u01/
                       [oracle@pr u01]$ ll
                       total 2625108
                      drwxr-xr-x. 3 oracle oinstall
                                                           4096 Apr 17 22:22 app
                      drwx----. 2 oracle oinstall
                                                           16384 Apr 11 13:23 lost+found
                       -rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 1673544724 Apr 10 19:39 V46095-01_lof2.zip
                       -rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 1014530602 Apr 10 19:36 V46095-01 2of2.zip
                       [oracle@pr u01]$
                       [oracle@pr u01]$
                       [oracle@pr u01]$
                       [oracle@pr u01]$ unzip V46095-01_lof2.zip
                       Archive: V46095-01 lof2.zip
                         creating: database/
                          creating: database/rpm/
                        inflating: database/rpm/cvuqdisk-1.0.9-1.rpm
                         creating: database/response/
                        inflating: database/response/netca.rsp
                         inflating: database/response/db_install.rsp
                        inflating: database/response/dbca.rsp
```

You should now have a single directory called "database" containing installation files.

Oracle Installation Prerequisites:

Perform either the Automatic Setup or the Manual Setup to complete the basic prerequisites. The Additional Setup is required for all installations.

Automatic Setup:

If you plan to use the "oracle-rdbms-server-12cR1-preinstall" package to perform all your prerequisite setup, issue the following command.

Command: yum install oracle-rdbms-12cR1-preinstall-y



Earlier versions of Oracle Linux required manual setup of the Yum repository by following the instructions at http://public-yum.oracle.com.

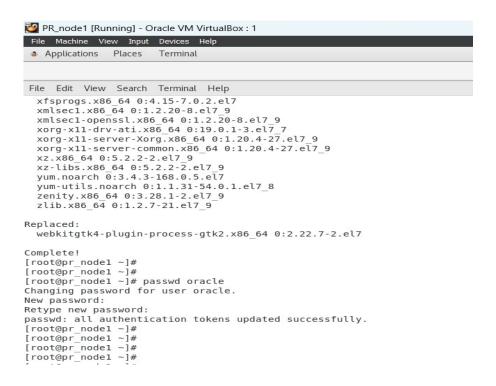
It is probably worth doing a full update as well, but this is not strictly speaking necessary.

yum update

```
[root@pr_node1 ~]# yum update -y
Loaded plugins: langpacks, ulninfo
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package ModemManager.x86 64 0:1.6.10-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package ModemManager.x86_64 0:1.6.10-4.el7 will be an update
---> Package ModemManager-glib.x86_64 0:1.6.10-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package ModemManager-glib.x86_64 0:1.6.10-4.el7 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager-adsl.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-adsl.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager-config-server.noarch 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-config-server.noarch 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager-glib.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-glib.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager-libnm.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-libnm.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager-ppp.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-ppp.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager-team.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-team.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package NetworkManager-tui.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-tui.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.01.el7_9 will be an update ---> Package NetworkManager-wifi.x86_64 1:1.18.4-3.el7 will be updated
---> Package NetworkManager-wifi.x86_64 1:1.18.8-2.0.1.el7_9 will be an update
---> Package SDL.x86_64 0:1.2.15-16.el7 will be updated
---> Package SDL.x86_64 0:1.2.15-17.el7 will be an update
---> Package abrt.x86_64 0:2.1.11-57.0.1.el7 will be updated
---> Package abrt.x86_64 0:2.1.11-60.0.3.el7 will be an update
---> Package abrt-addon-ccpp.x86_64 0:2.1.11-57.0.1.el7 will be updated
---> Package abrt-addon-ccpp.x86_64 0:2.1.11-60.0.3.el7 will be an update
---> Package abrt-addon-kerneloops.x86_64 0:2.1.11-57.0.1.el7 will be updated
---> Package abrt-addon-kerneloops.x86_64 0:2.1.11-60.0.3.el7 will be an update
---> Package abrt-addon-pstoreoops.x86_64 0:2.1.11-57.0.1.el7 will be updated
---> Package abrt-addon-pstoreoops.x86_64 0:2.1.11-60.0.3.el7 will be an update
---> Package abrt-addon-python.x86_64 \overline{\text{0:}2.1.11\text{-}57.0.1.el7} will be updated
---> Package abrt-addon-python.x86 64 0:2.1.11-60.0.3.el7 will be an update
```

Additional Setup:

Set the password for the "oracle" user.



Set secure Linux to permissive by editing the "/etc/selinux/config" file, making sure the SELINUX flag is set as follows.

SELINUX=permissive >> In { vi /etc/selinux/config }

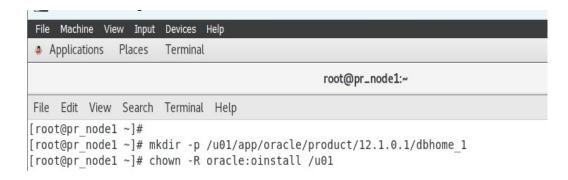
Once the change is complete, restart the server or run the following command.

setenforce Permissive

If you have the Linux firewall enabled, you will need to disable or configure it, as shown here or here. To disable it, do the following.

```
[root@pr_nodel ~]#
[root@pr_nodel ~]# hostname -i
172.20.10.2
[root@pr_nodel ~]#
[root@pr_nodel ~]# 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_nodel ~]# systemctl stop firewalld.service
[root@pr_nodel ~]#
[root@pr_nodel ~]#
[root@pr_nodel ~]#
```

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



Putting mount points directly under root without mounting separate disks to them is typically a bad idea. It's done here for simplicity, but for a real installation "/" storage should be reserved for the OS.

Unless you are working from the console, or using SSH tunnelling, login as root and issue the following command.

```
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]# xhost +
access control disabled, clients can connect from any host
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
[root@pr_node1 ~]# echo $DISPLAY
:0
[root@pr_node1 ~]#
```

Add the following lines at the end of the "/home/oracle/.bash_profile" file.

Oracle Settings

```
export TMP=/tmp

export TMPDIR=$TMP

export ORACLE_HOSTNAME=dr.node1.localdomain

export ORACLE_UNQNAME=orcl

export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle

export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1

export ORACLE_SID=orcl

export PATH=/usr/sbin:$PATH

export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH

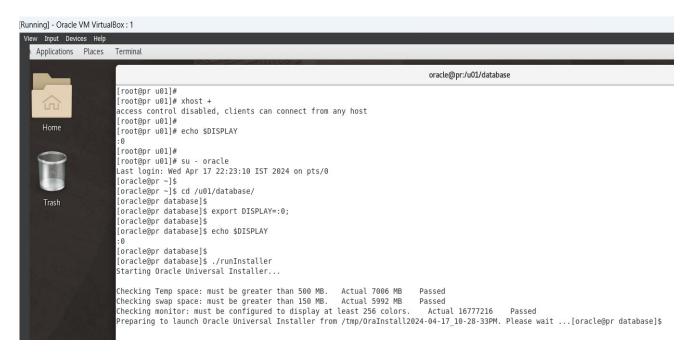
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib

export CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib
```

Installation:

> Set the Display environmental variable same as root user in oracle user.

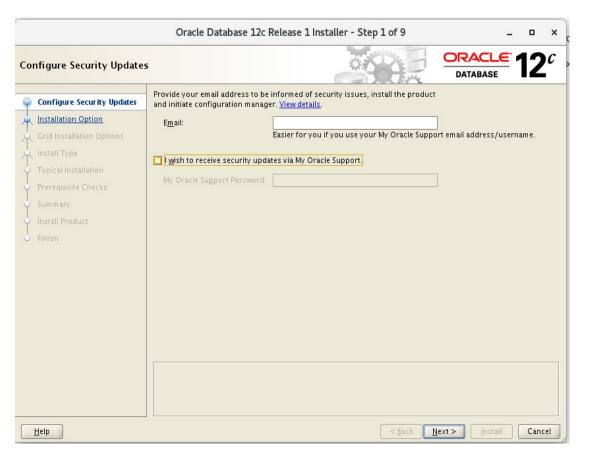
Log into the oracle user. If you are using X emulation then set the DISPLAY environmental variable.



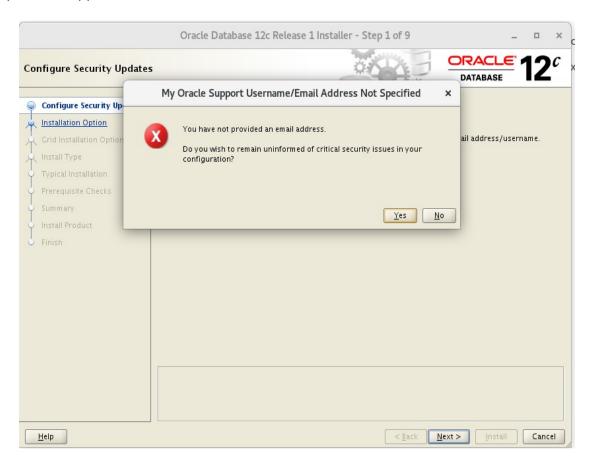
Start the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) by issuing the following command in the database directory.

#./runInstaller

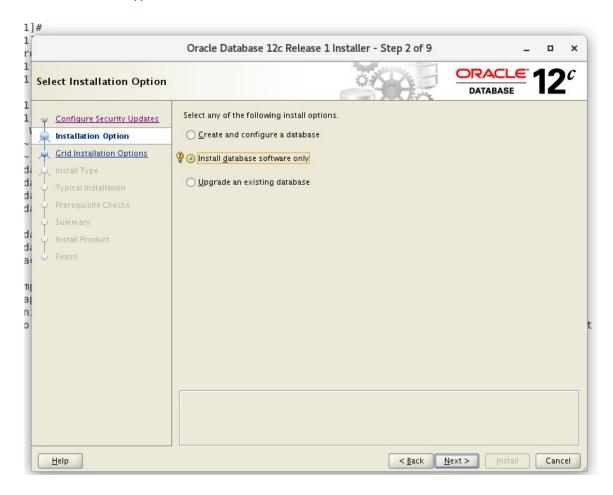
Configure Security Updates:



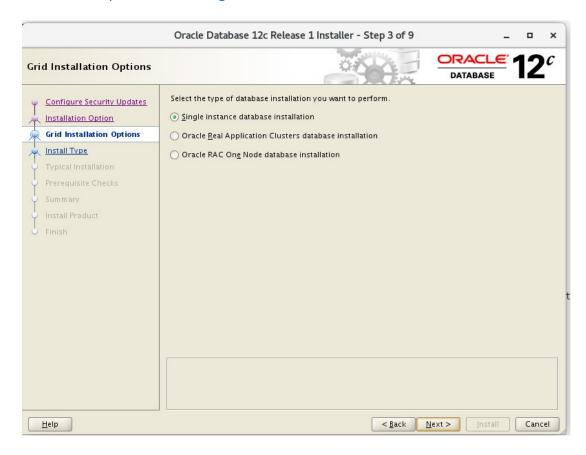
My Oracle Support Credentials:



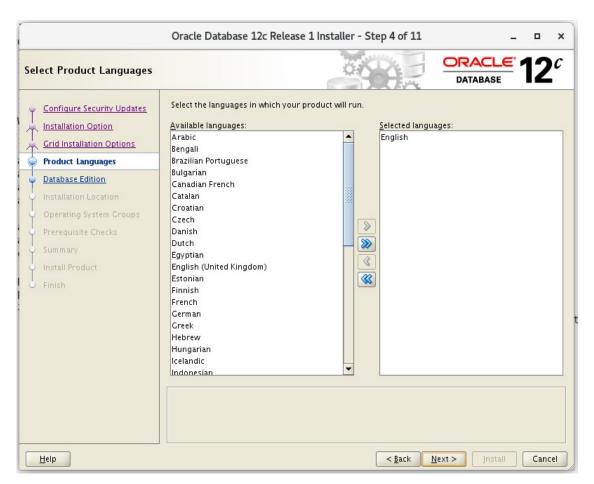
Select Installation Type:



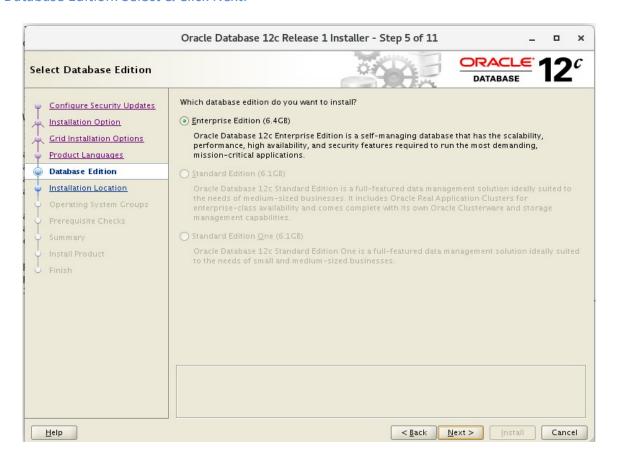
➤ Grid Installation Options: Select single or RAC installation & Click Next.



Select product Languages:



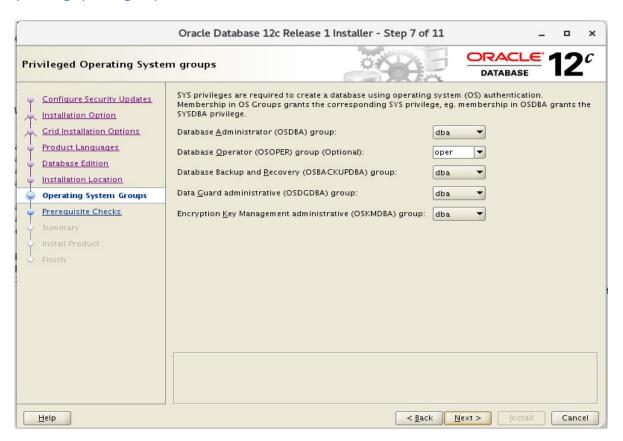
Database Edition: Select & Click Next.



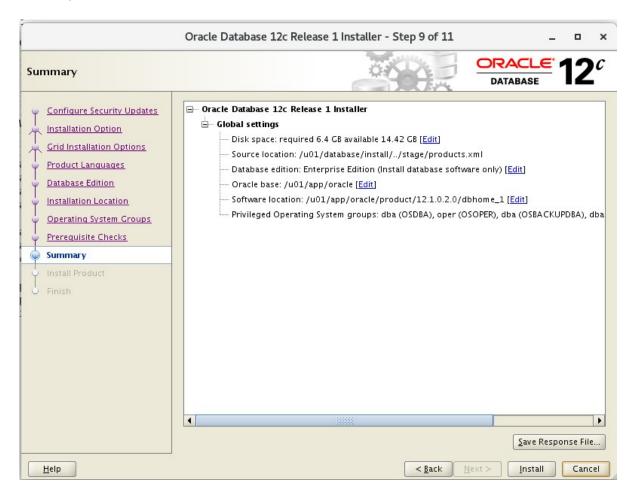
Installation location: Specify the Oracle home location for installation.



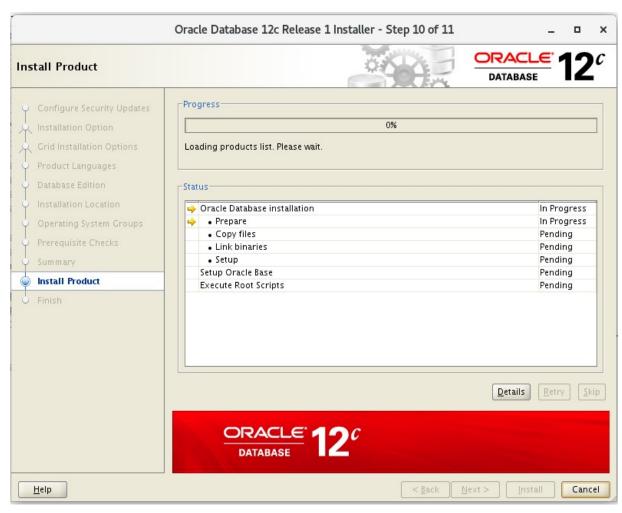
Operating system groups: Click Next.

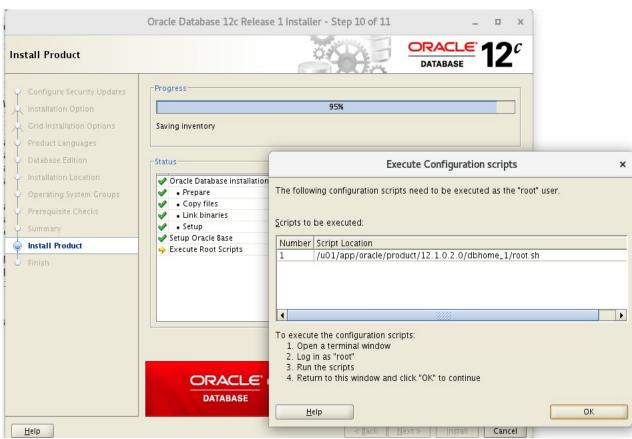


Summary:



Install Product: After the progress complete, click on install.

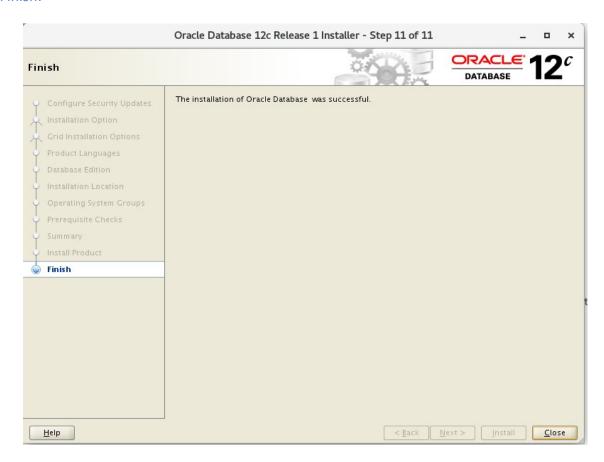




Copy & Run in root user and just enter:

```
[root@pr ~]# /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@pr ~]#
[root@pr ~]# /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome 1/root.sh
Performing root user operation.
The following environment variables are set as:
    ORACLE OWNER= oracle
    ORACLE_HOME= /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1
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.
[root@pr ~]#
```

Finish:

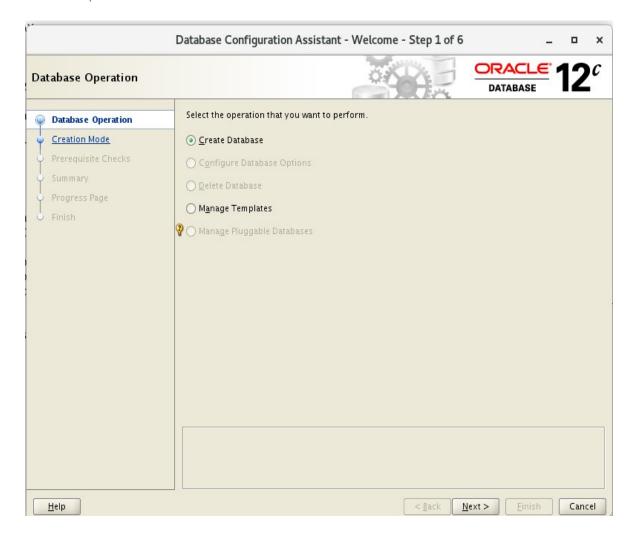


After the installation software only run "dbca" to install and configure database:

```
/u01/app/oraInventory/logs/installActions2024-04-17_10-28-33PM.log

[oracle@pr database]$
[oracle@pr database]$
[oracle@pr database]$
[oracle@pr database]$ cd
[oracle@pr ~]$
```

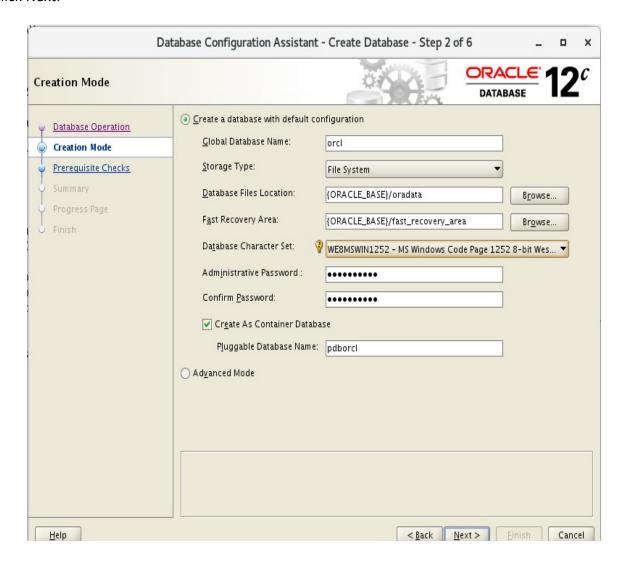
➤ Database Operation: Select Create database & Click Next.



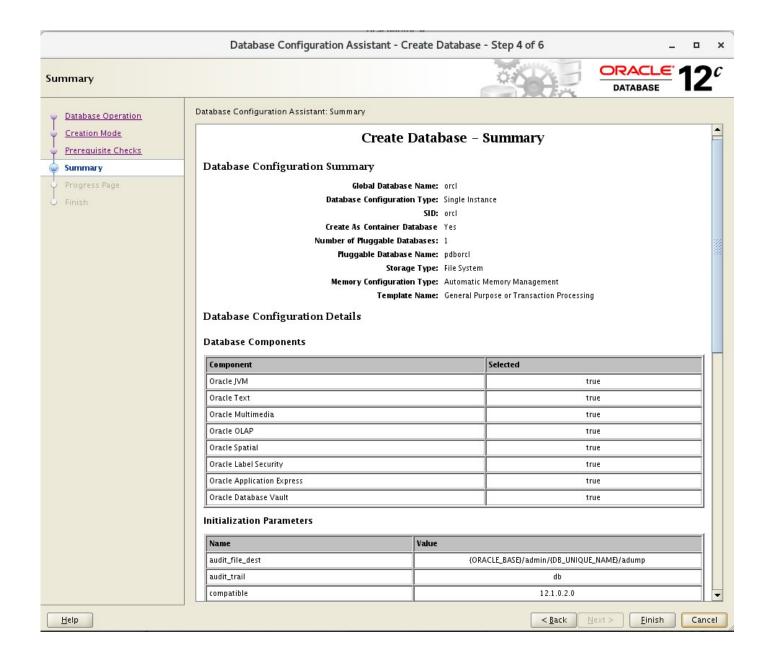
Creation Mode:

- # Give database name (anyname): orcl
- # Password for database
- # If you want to create Pluggable database check the box if not uncheck the box and give the pluggable database name : pdborcl

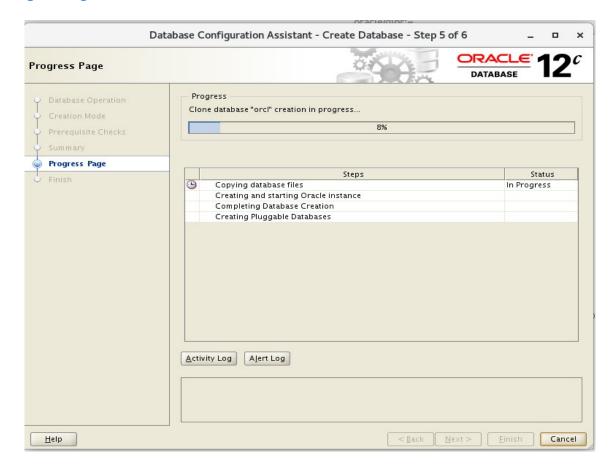
Click Next.



- Perform Prerequisite Checks:
- > Summary : Click finish



Progress Page: Click next



Finish:



Post Installation:

Edit the "/etc/oratab" file setting the restart flag for each instance to 'Y'.

```
cdb1:/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2/db_1:Y
```

Oracle Network Configuration[ONC] (Listener.ora, tnsnames.ora & sqlnet.ora):

```
[oracle@pr admin]$
[oracle@pr admin]$ pwd
/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1/network/admin
[oracle@pr admin]$ ll
total 20
-rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 352 Apr 11 16:24 listener.ora
drwxr-xr-x. 2 oracle oinstall 4096 Apr 11 16:20 samples
-rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 373 Oct 31 2013 shrept.lst
-rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 199 Apr 11 16:24 sqlnet.ora
-rw-r----. 1 oracle oinstall 434 Apr 11 16:27 tnsnames.ora
[oracle@pr admin]$
```

₽ oracle@pr:/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1/network/admin

```
-rw-r--r-. 1 oracle oinstall 774 Apr 18 16:06 thsnames.ora
[oracle@pr admin]$
[oracle@pr admin]$ cat listener.ora
# listener.ora Network Configuration File:/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1/network/admin/listener.ora
# Generated by Oracle configuration tools.
LISTENER =
 (DESCRIPTION LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
     (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC) (KEY = EXTPROC1))
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 172.20.10.6) (PORT = 1521))
SID_LIST_LISTENER =
 (SID LIST =
   (SID DESC =
      (GLOBAL DBNAME = orcl)
      (ORACLE_HOME = /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1)
      (SID NAME = orcl)
[oracle@pr admin]$ cat tnsnames.ora
# tnsnames.ora Network Configuration File: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1/network/admin/tnsnames.ora
 Generated by Oracle configuration tools.
LISTENER = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 172.20.10.6) (PORT = 1521))
ORCL =
 (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS LIST =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 172.20.10.6) (PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVICE NAME = orcl)
PDBORCL =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 172.20.10.6) (PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = PDBORCL)
```

After oracle network configuration, need to start listener:

Commands: Isnrctl start listener >>> To start the listener

: Isnrctl status listener >>> To check the status of listener

💤 oracle@pr:/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1/network/admin With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options [oracle@pr admin]\$ [oracle@pr admin]\$ lsnrctl status LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on 19-APR-2024 22:36:31 Copyright (c) 1991, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved. Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=IPC)(KEY=EXTPROC1))) STATUS of the LISTENER Alias LISTENER Version TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production 19-APR-2024 22:35:31 Start Date 0 days 0 hr. 1 min. 0 sec Uptime Trace Level off Security ON: Local OS Authentication SNMP OFF Listener Parameter File /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome 1/network/admin/listener.ora /u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/pr/listener/alert/log.xml Listener Log File Listening Endpoints Summary... (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=ipc)(KEY=EXTPROC1))) (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=172.20.10.6) (PORT=1521))) (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcps)(HOST=pr.node1)(PORT=5500))(Security=(my wallet directory= Services Summary... Service "orcl" has 2 instance(s). Instance "orcl", status UNKNOWN, has 1 handler(s) for this service... Instance "orcl", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service... Service "orclXDB" has 1 instance(s). Instance "orcl", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service... Service "pdborcl" has 1 instance(s). Instance "orcl", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service... The command completed successfully [oracle@pr admin]\$

> Pre-check of database:

oracle@pr:/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2.0/dbhome_1/network/admin				
Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options				
SQL> show parameter name				
NAME		TYPE	VALUE	
cell_offloadgroup_name		string		
db_file_name_convert		string	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL_D R, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORC L/164F10280414194EE063060A14AC 8BF1, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ ORCL_DR/PDBORCL	
db_name		string	orcl	
<pre>db_unique_name global names</pre>		string boolean	ORCL FALSE	
instance name		string	orcl	
NAME		TYPE	VALUE	
lock_name_space		string		
log_file_name_convert		string	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL, /u01/app/oracle/oradata/ORCL_D R	
pdb_file_name_convert		string		
processor_group_name		string	ODCI	
service_names SQL>		string	ORCL	
SQL> select INST_ID, NAME, LOG_MODE, OPEN_MODE, DATABASE_ROLE, CDB from gv\$database;				
INST_ID NAME	LOG_MODE	OPEN_MODE	DATABASE_ROLE	CDB
1 ORCL	ARCHIVELOG	READ WRITE	PRIMARY	YES
SQL> show pdbs				
CON_ID CON_NAME O			MODE RESTRICTED	
2 PDB\$SEED READ ONLY NO 3 PDBORCL MOUNTED SQL> alter pluggable database PDBORCL open;				
Pluggable database altered.				
SOL>				