

# Preparing the Practice Environment

## Practice Overview

This practice guides you to prepare the environment to be used in the course practices. The practices in the course were designed using virtual machines. You will build two Linux-based machines with Oracle database installed on each.

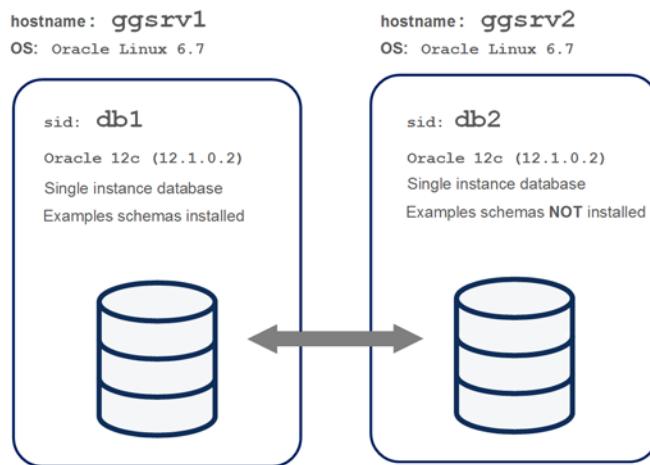
**Note:** this practice assumes that you have the knowledge to perform the basic tasks on Oracle VirtualBox and on installing Oracle single-instance database on a Linux-based system.

## Practice Environment Requirements

Following are the requirements to prepare the practice environment:

Item	Type	Description
<b>PC machine</b>	hardware	A PC with Windows 7 or 10 64-bit installed on it to host the virtual machines. Following are the required specifications: Memory: 16 GB Storage free space: 100 GB
<b>Oracle VirtualBox, release 5.1.x</b>	software	Software to create virtual machines (called virtual appliances)
<b>WinSCP</b>	software	A utility to copy the files to and from an Oracle VBox appliance
<b>Xming (optional)</b>	software	A software to display the GUI windows in your hosting Windows PC. Just look for its download page, download it, and install it using Full Installation option.
<b>Putty</b>	software	A program which provides a command line prompt to connect to a Linux server from Windows

## Practice Environment Architecture



## Practice Environment Preparation Procedure

### A. Install the Software on the Hosting PC

1. Install all the software mentioned in the list above in your PC.

### B. Create an Oracle VirtualBox appliance with an Oracle database installed on it

In the following steps, you will create an Oracle VirtualBox appliance with an Oracle single-instance non-CDB database installed on it. The database datafiles will be on the Linux file system, not ASM. The examples data will be installed on the database.

2. Create a Linux-based VirtualBox appliance with the specifications as shown in the table below.

This is an Oracle VirtualBox appliance which has a fresh installation of Oracle Linux 6.7 installed on it.

If you have not created a VirtualBox appliance before, the procedure to create it from scratch is documented [here](#), or can be watched at YouTube [here](#).

Item	Value
<b>Hostname</b>	ggsrv1
<b>Memory</b>	4 GB
<b>Operating system</b>	Linux 6.7

**Caution:**

If you use the pre-built VirtualBox appliance, make sure to disable the **Linux Automatic Update** by performing the following: login as **root** -> **System** -> **Preferences** -> **Software updates**: Check for updates: **Never**, Automatically install: **Nothing**

Linux Automatic Update makes the appliance so slow and may update a library that conflicts with downloaded Oracle software release.

3. Install Oracle database 12c R1 software in the virtual appliance that you created above (ggsrv1). Use the following specifications when you install the software:

**Caution:** Do **not** install Oracle database release **12.2**. It is not supported by GG 12.2.

**Note:** Oracle Database 12c Release 1 for Linux ( [link1](#), [link2](#) )

Item	Value
<b>Oracle Home</b>	/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1
<b>Software OS user</b>	Oracle
<b>Installed Edition</b>	Oracle 12c Database Enterprise Edition, <b>12.1.0.2</b>

4. Create a database in the appliance with the following specifications:

Item	Value
<b>Database name</b>	db1
<b>Install Example Schemas?</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>CDB</b>	No
<b>Database Character set</b>	WE8MSWIN1252
<b>National Character set</b>	UTF8

5. Configure the listener in the database and make sure it accepts connections.

```
sqlplus sys/oracle@db1 as sysdba
```

### C. Create another Oracle VirtualBox appliance with an Oracle database installed on it

In the following steps, you will create an additional Oracle VirtualBox appliance with an Oracle single-instance non-CDB database installed on it. This database does **not** have the examples schemas installed on it.

6. Create another Linux-based VirtualBiox appliance with the specifications as shown in the table below.

Item	Value
<b>Hostname</b>	ggsrv2
<b>Memory</b>	4 GB
<b>Operating system</b>	Linux 6.7

7. Similar to what you did in ggsrv1, install Oracle database 12c R1 software in the virtual appliance that you created above (ggsrv2). Use the following specifications when you install the software:

Item	Value
<b>Oracle Home</b>	/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1
<b>Software OS user</b>	Oracle
<b>Installed Edition</b>	Oracle 12c Database Enterprise Edition, 12.1.0.2

8. Create a database in the appliance with the following specifications:

Item	Value
<b>Database name</b>	db2
<b>Install Example Schemas?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>CDB</b>	No
<b>Database Character set</b>	WE8MSWIN1252
<b>National Character set</b>	UTF8

9. Configure the listener in the database and make sure it accepts connections.

```
sqlplus sys/oracle@db1 as sysdba
```

10. Configure the /etc/hosts file in both appliances and make sure they can see each other.

```
vi /etc/hosts
```

```
127.0.0.1      localhost.localdomain    localhost.localdomain    localhost
192.168.1.77  ggsrv1.localdomain  ggsrv1
192.168.1.78  ggsrv2.localdomain  ggsrv2
```

```
ping ggsrv1
ping ggsrv2
```

11. Configure the `tnsnames.ora` file in each system so that they can connect to each database.

```
vi $TNS_ADMIN/tnsnames.ora
```

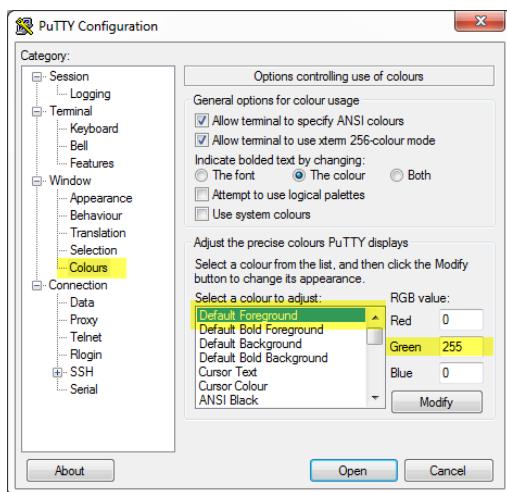
```
DB1 =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = ggsrv1.localdomain)(PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = db1.localdomain)
    )
  )
DB2 =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = ggsrv2.localdomain)(PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = db2.localdomain)
    )
  )
```

```
sqlplus system/oracle@db1
sqlplus system/oracle@db2
```

## D. Perform more configuration

In the following steps, you will perform more configuration to get your environment ready for the course.

12. Connect to each appliance from your hosting PC using PuTTY. Save the two connections in PuTTY. Configure the session to the `ggsrv2` to have **green** font. The idea is to make it easy for you to distinguish between the db1 session PuTTY window and the db2 session PuTTY window when you have two sessions opened in the same time. The following screenshot shows you where to click to change the font color in PuTTY:



## Summary

By end of this practice, you should have two Linux-based Oracle VirtualBox appliances. Each one has an Oracle 12.1 single-instance non-CDB database installed on it. One of them have the example schemas, but the other does not.

Those appliances will be used throughout all the course practices.