



## How to Install Oracle Database 23c in RHEL 8

Ravi Saive | Last Updated: October 28, 2023 | Read Time: 5 mins | [Oracle, RedHat](#) | [69 Comments](#)

Oracle has again proved why it's a leading player in the database market by releasing its latest version, Oracle Database 23c (code-named "App Simple"), for free on April 3, 2023. This is a bold step by Oracle that will disrupt the database market and make it the go-to database for many people who want to develop and run data-driven apps.

In this blog post, we will delve into the process of installing Oracle Database 23c on RHEL 8 distribution. However, before we embark on the installation journey, let's understand why Oracle Database 23c (Developer Release) is gaining so much popularity.

### What's New in Oracle Database 23c?

Oracle Database 23c (also known as "Oracle Database Free") is the most recent long-term support (LTS) version which means it will get support for 10 years. Despite being an LTS version, it is the first time ever that Oracle has released its fully-featured database for free, which makes it appealing to many people.

Another factor that excites developers is that they can use Oracle Database 23c Free-Developer Release for free in production development.

Oracle Database 23c not only includes all the features of Oracle Database 21c but also introduces more than 300 new features and improvements, including:

- Support for microservices, graphs, documents, and relational databases.
- JSON-Relational Duality.
- SQLPlus enhancements.
- New AI and Machine learning capabilities.
- Simple installation and configuration.

- OAuth 2.0 Integration.
- Support for up to 4096 columns in a table.
- Supports all modern data types, data models, and workload types.

Additionally, Oracle Database 23c Free–Developer Release is fully compatible with Oracle Database Enterprise Edition and Oracle Database cloud services, allowing users to easily migrate to any other Oracle Database.

## Prerequisites

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Oracle Database 23c can be installed as a Docker Image, VirtualBox VM, or as a Linux RPM. Currently, these Linux RPM packages are only compatible with RHEL 8 and Oracle Linux 8.

In this blog, we are using RHEL 8 for the installation of Oracle Database 23c using the RPM package. However, this is an optimized and tested method that can also be used on Oracle Linux 8.

Before beginning with the installation, make sure that your system complies with the minimum requirements for installing Oracle Free Database.

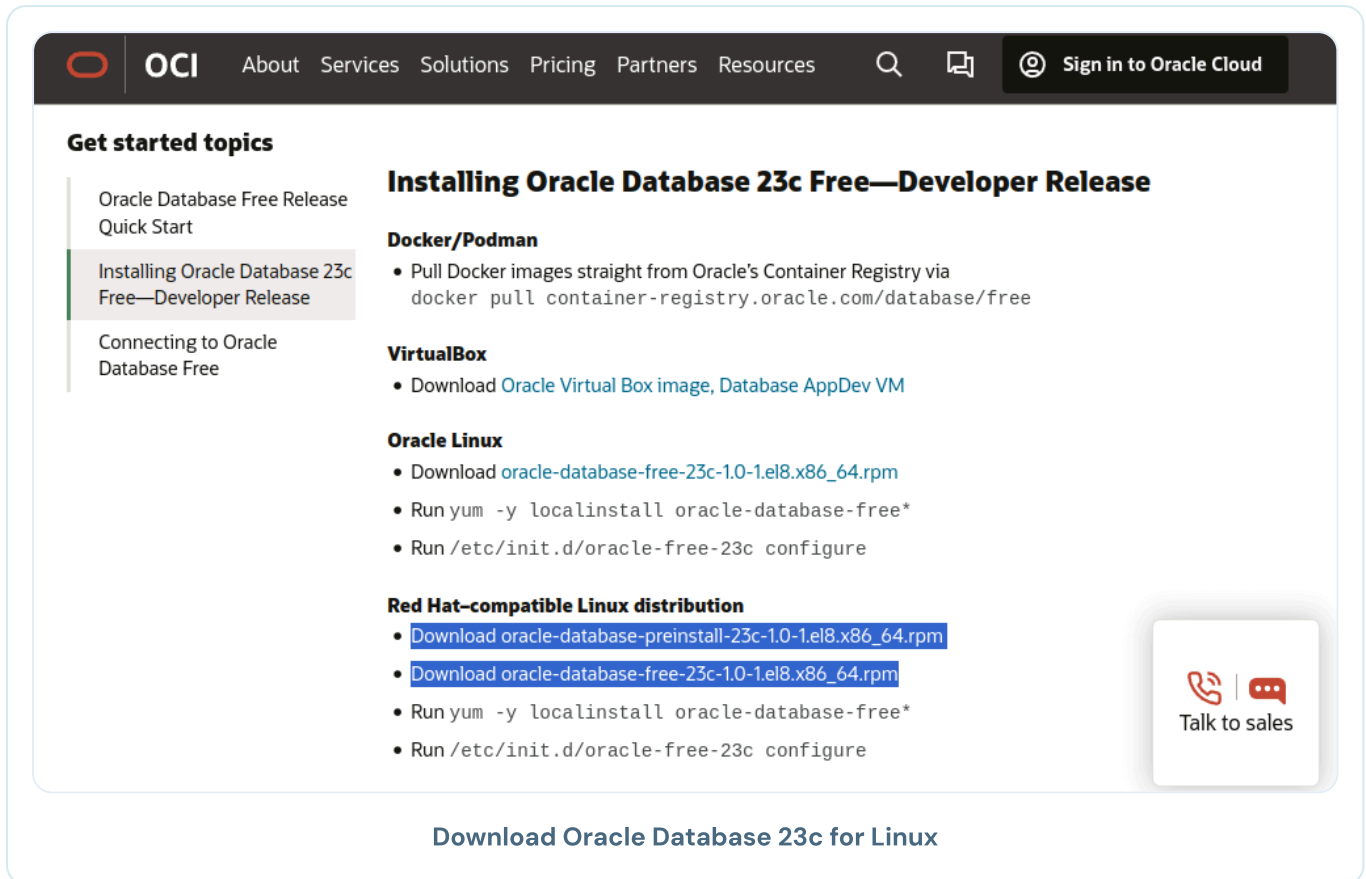
- Make sure you have a [running RHEL 8 system](#), if not, you can obtain one from the official Red Hat website.
- The required RAM for installing Oracle Database Free is 1 GB. Although, 2 GB of RAM is recommended by Oracle.
- You must also have 2 GB of minimum swap space or twice the size of your system's RAM.
- Your system must have a minimum of 10 GB of disk space.
- You must uninstall any Oracle previously installed Oracle database from your system.
- Finally, you must have root user credentials to proceed with the installation.

Now, let's get started with the installation of Oracle Database 23c.

## Install Oracle Database 23c in RHEL 8

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1. First of all, visit the [official website of Oracle](https://www.oracle.com/database/23c-free/) and download both RPM files (preinstall and database-free) required to install Oracle Database 23c.



The screenshot shows the Oracle OCI website. The navigation bar includes the OCI logo and links for About, Services, Solutions, Pricing, Partners, Resources, a search icon, a share icon, and a 'Sign in to Oracle Cloud' button. The main content area is titled 'Get started topics' and lists several links: 'Oracle Database Free Release Quick Start', 'Installing Oracle Database 23c Free—Developer Release' (highlighted), and 'Connecting to Oracle Database Free'. The 'Installing Oracle Database 23c Free—Developer Release' section is expanded, showing instructions for different environments:

- Docker/Podman**
  - Pull Docker images straight from Oracle's Container Registry via `docker pull container-registry.oracle.com/database/free`
- VirtualBox**
  - Download [Oracle Virtual Box image, Database AppDev VM](#)
- Oracle Linux**
  - Download [oracle-database-free-23c-1.0-1.el8.x86\\_64.rpm](#)
  - Run `yum -y localinstall oracle-database-free*`
  - Run `/etc/init.d/oracle-free-23c configure`
- Red Hat-compatible Linux distribution**
  - Download [oracle-database-preinstall-23c-1.0-1.el8.x86\\_64.rpm](#)
  - Download [oracle-database-free-23c-1.0-1.el8.x86\\_64.rpm](#)
  - Run `yum -y localinstall oracle-database-free*`
  - Run `/etc/init.d/oracle-free-23c configure`

At the bottom of the page, there is a link to 'Download Oracle Database 23c for Linux' and a 'Talk to sales' button.

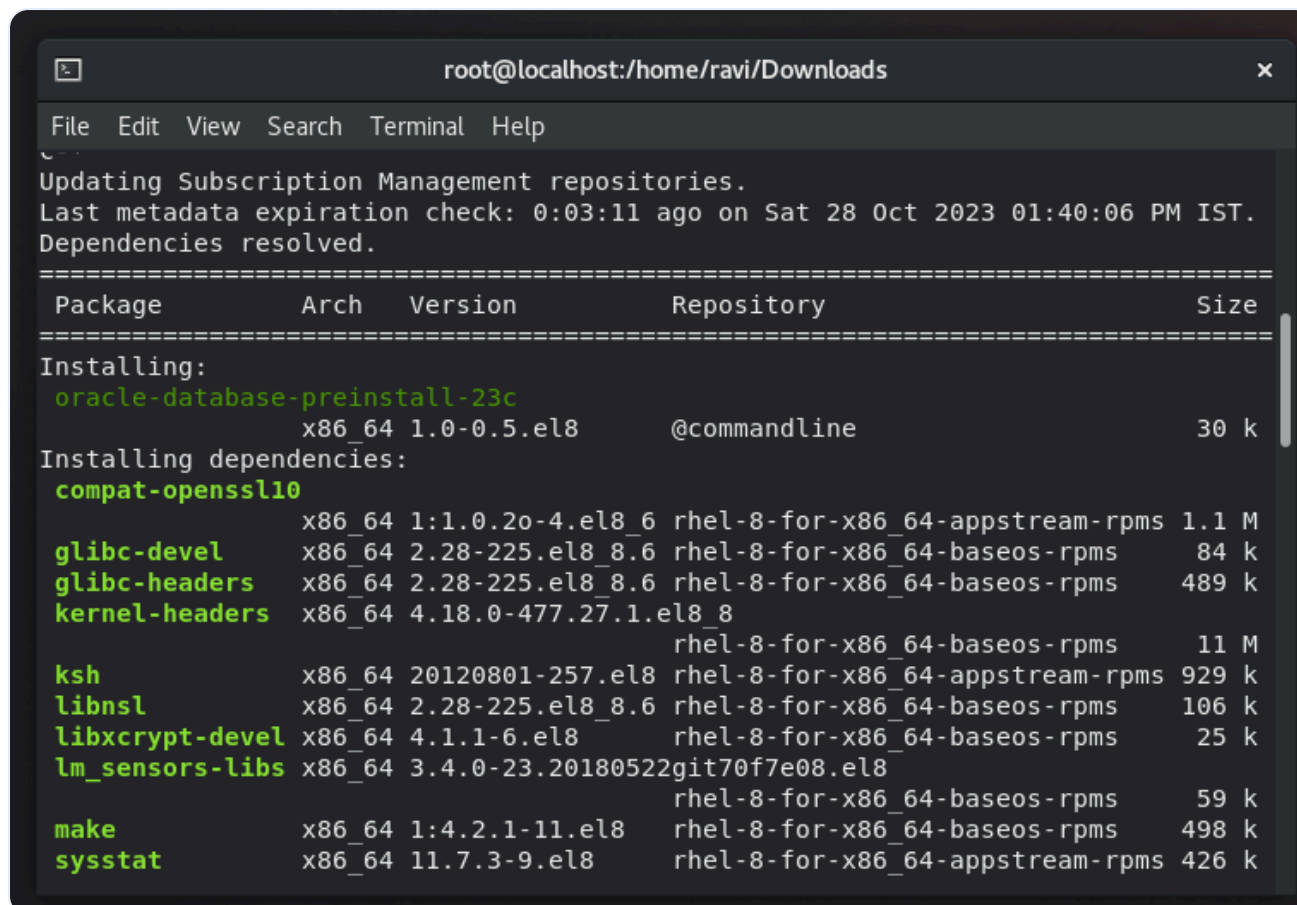
2. Once the RPM files are downloaded, open the terminal and use sudo to log in as root.

```
sudo -s
```

3. Next, install the Oracle Database Preinstallation RPM file by running the command stated below.

```
dnf -y localinstall oracle-database-preinstall-23c-*
```

The Oracle Database Preinstallation RPM simplifies the process by automatically generating the Oracle installation owner and necessary groups. Additionally, it configures essential kernel settings to meet Oracle Database installation prerequisites.



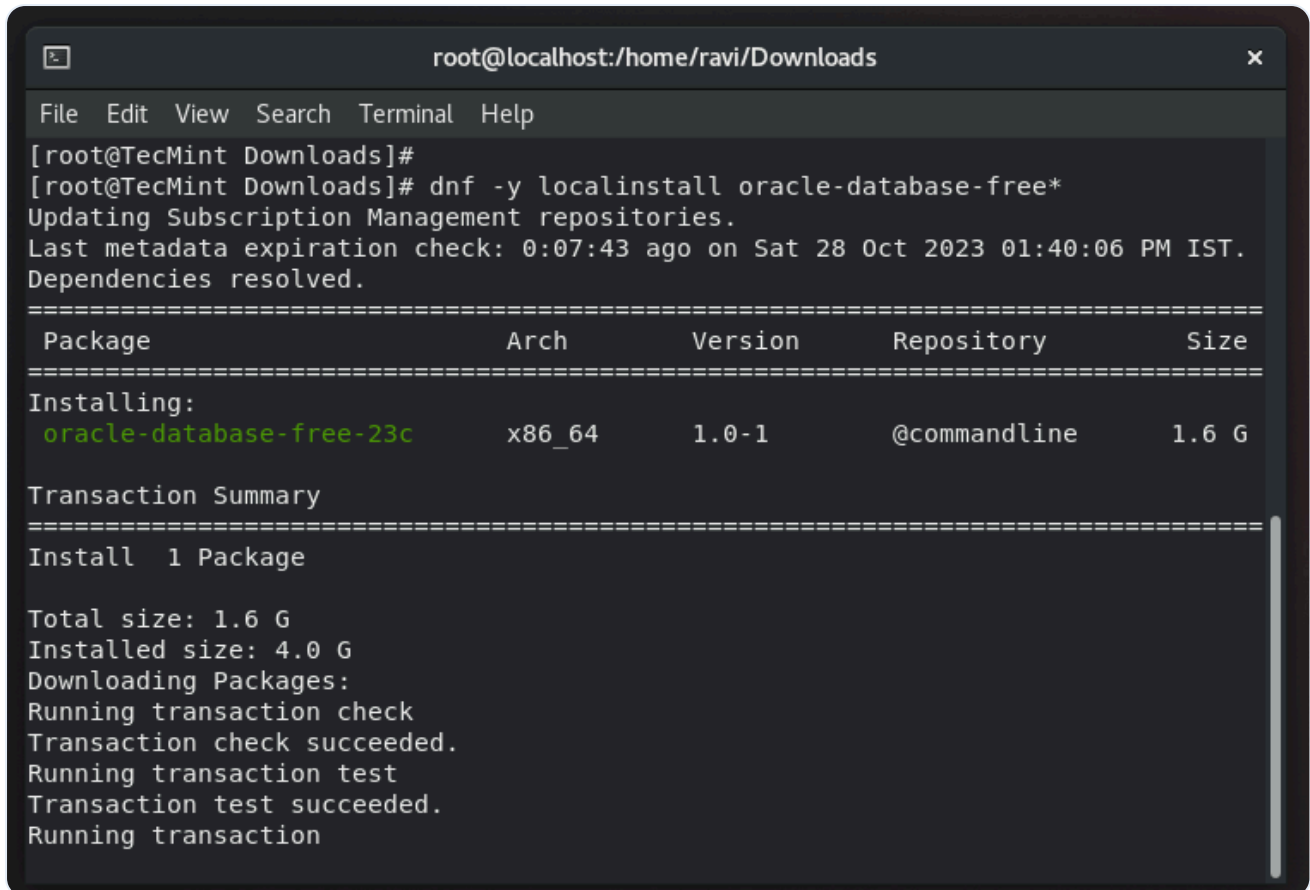
```

root@localhost:/home/ravi/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Last metadata expiration check: 0:03:11 ago on Sat 28 Oct 2023 01:40:06 PM IST.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package           Arch    Version           Repository           Size
=====
Installing:
oracle-database-preinstall-23c
x86_64 1.0-0.5.el8     @commandline         30 k
Installing dependencies:
compat-openssl10
x86_64 1:1.0.2o-4.el8_6 rhel-8-for-x86_64-appstream-rpms 1.1 M
glibc-devel        x86_64 2.28-225.el8_8.6 rhel-8-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms   84 k
glibc-headers      x86_64 2.28-225.el8_8.6 rhel-8-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms  489 k
kernel-headers     x86_64 4.18.0-477.27.1.el8_8
rhel-8-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms  11 M
ksh                x86_64 20120801-257.el8 rhel-8-for-x86_64-appstream-rpms 929 k
libnsl             x86_64 2.28-225.el8_8.6 rhel-8-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms  106 k
libxcrypt-devel    x86_64 4.1.1-6.el8      rhel-8-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms   25 k
lm_sensors-libs    x86_64 3.4.0-23.20180522git70f7e08.el8
rhel-8-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms   59 k
make               x86_64 1:4.2.1-11.el8   rhel-8-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms  498 k
sysstat            x86_64 11.7.3-9.el8     rhel-8-for-x86_64-appstream-rpms 426 k
  
```

#### Install Oracle Preinstall RPM Package

4. Once the system contains all the required prerequisites, you are ready to install Oracle Database 23c by executing the command given below.

```
dnf -y localinstall oracle-database-free*
```



```
root@localhost:/home/ravi/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@TecMint Downloads]#
[root@TecMint Downloads]# dnf -y localinstall oracle-database-free*
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Last metadata expiration check: 0:07:43 ago on Sat 28 Oct 2023 01:40:06 PM IST.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                                Arch      Version      Repository    Size
=====
Installing:
  oracle-database-free-23c             x86_64    1.0-1        @commandline  1.6 G
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total size: 1.6 G
Installed size: 4.0 G
Downloading Packages:
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
```

#### Install Oracle Database in Linux

That's it, your Oracle Database 23c has been successfully installed. Now, let's proceed to configure it for use

## Configure Oracle Database 23c in RHEL 8

Before configuring Oracle Database Free, let's understand where it resides in your system and some other directories related to it so that you can even view or modify its configuration files in case of need.

- The Oracle Database 23c is installed in the `"/opt/oracle/product/23c/dbhomeFree"` directory in your system.
- You can modify configuration parameters by editing the file named `"oracle-free-23c.conf"` in the `"/etc/sysconfig/"` directory.
- If you wish to look for your database files, you should head to the `"/opt/oracle/oradata/FREE"` directory.
- If you want to see database creation logs, refer to the `"FREE.log"` file located in the `"/opt/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/FREE"` directory.

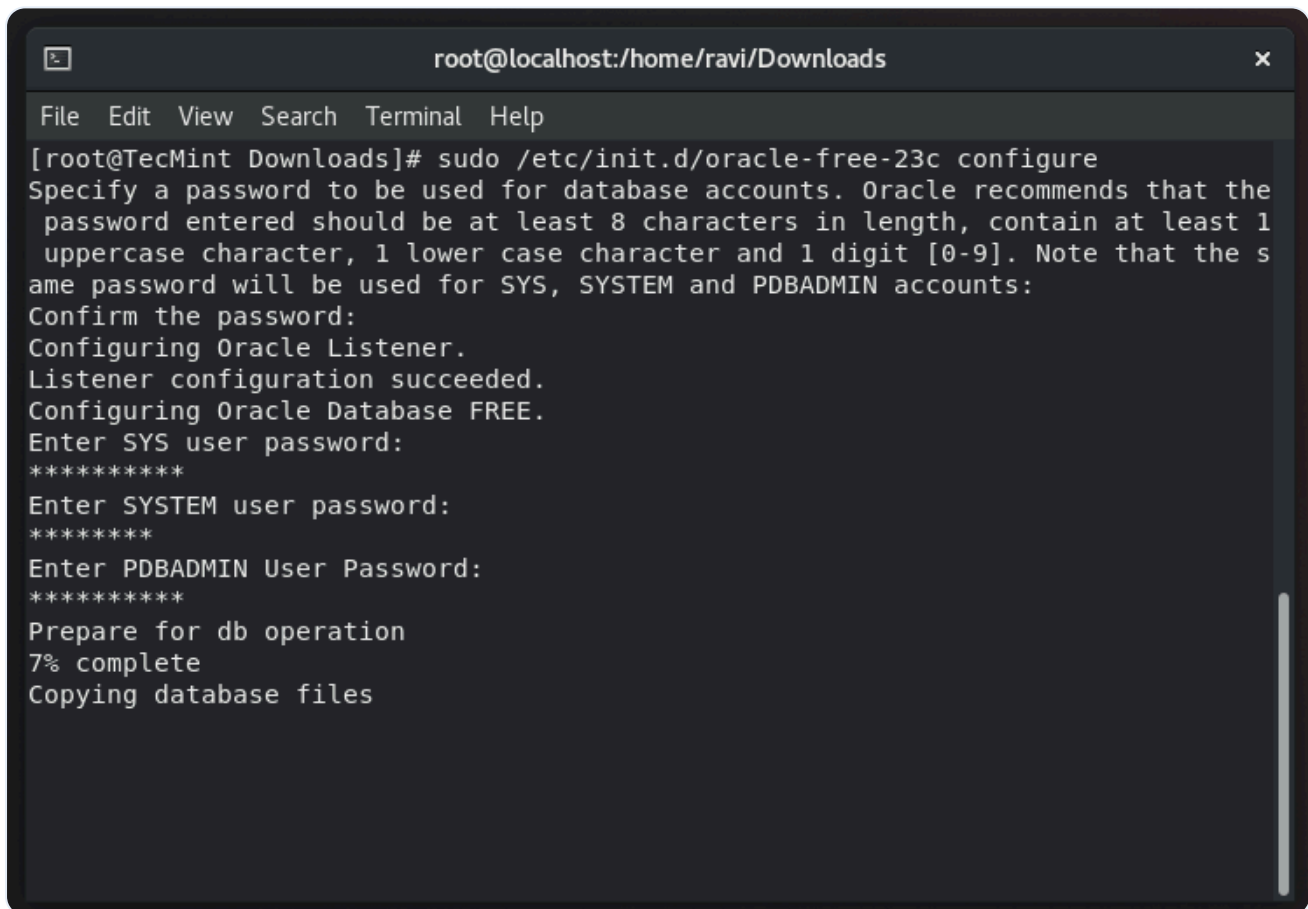
5. Now that you are aware of some important files and directories related to Oracle Database 23c, now run the service configuration script as shown.

```
sudo /etc/init.d/oracle-free-23c configure
```

The above command will configure database services, such as starting the service, creating the database, and configuring the listener.

While at the command prompt, it is advisable to set passwords for the SYS, SYSTEM, and PDBADMIN administrative user accounts.

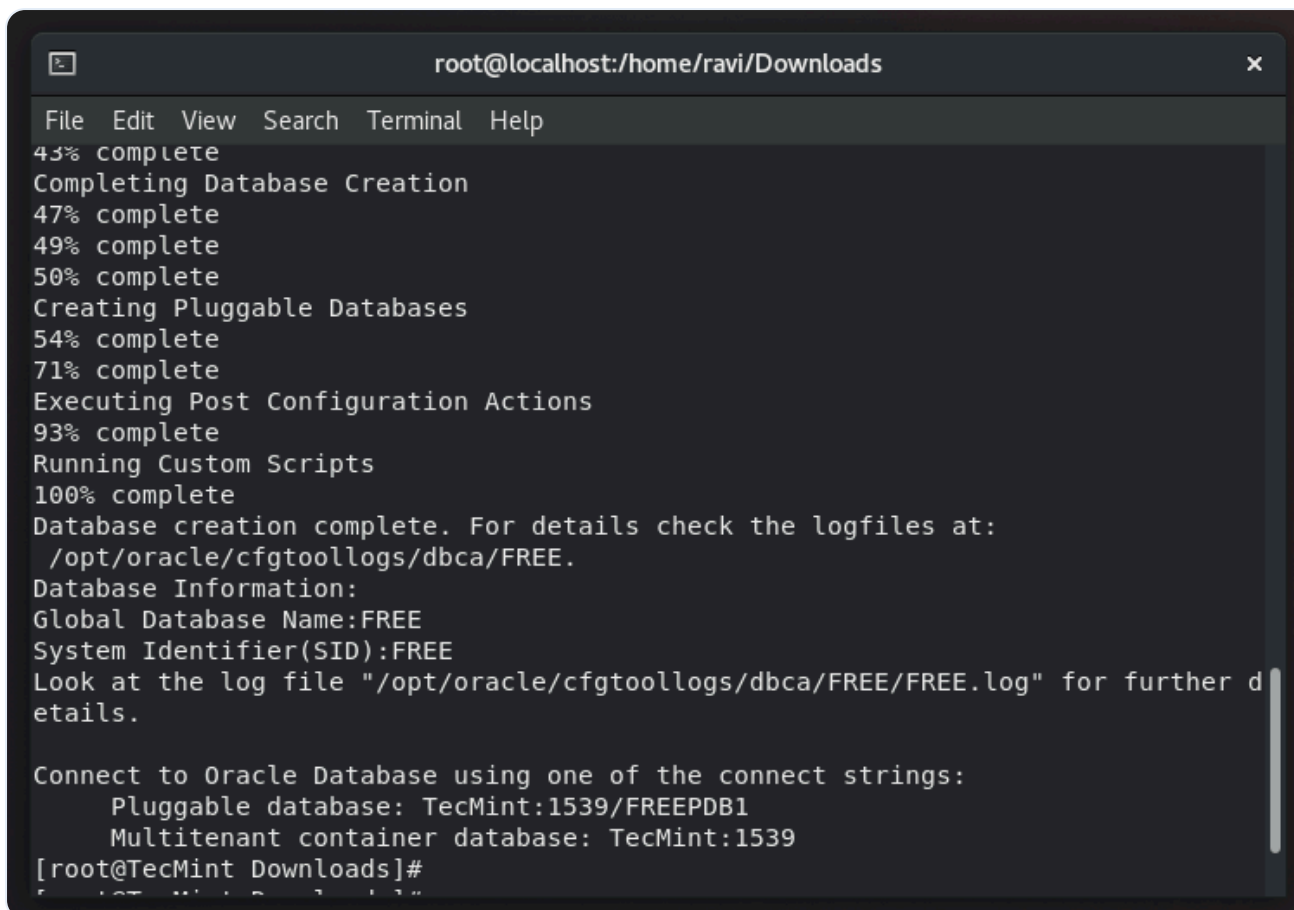
Oracle strongly suggests that these passwords should meet the following criteria: a minimum of 8 characters in length, comprising at least 1 uppercase letter, 1 lowercase letter, and 1 digit within the range of 0 to 9.



```
root@localhost:/home/ravi/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@TecMint Downloads]# sudo /etc/init.d/oracle-free-23c configure
Specify a password to be used for database accounts. Oracle recommends that the
password entered should be at least 8 characters in length, contain at least 1
uppercase character, 1 lower case character and 1 digit [0-9]. Note that the s
ame password will be used for SYS, SYSTEM and PDBADMIN accounts:
Confirm the password:
Configuring Oracle Listener.
Listener configuration succeeded.
Configuring Oracle Database FREE.
Enter SYS user password:
*****
Enter SYSTEM user password:
*****
Enter PDBADMIN User Password:
*****
Prepare for db operation
7% complete
Copying database files
```

Configure Oracle Database in Linux

The configuration process may take some time, so there's no need to worry; just wait for it to complete.

A terminal window titled 'root@localhost:/home/ravi/Downloads' showing the progress of Oracle Database 23c installation. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The output shows various completion percentages and steps: '43% complete', 'Completing Database Creation', '47% complete', '49% complete', '50% complete', 'Creating Pluggable Databases', '54% complete', '71% complete', 'Executing Post Configuration Actions', '93% complete', 'Running Custom Scripts', '100% complete'. It then states 'Database creation complete. For details check the logfiles at: /opt/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/FREE.' and provides 'Database Information: Global Database Name:FREE, System Identifier(SID):FREE'. It also mentions 'Look at the log file "/opt/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/FREE/FREE.log" for further details.' and provides connect strings: 'Pluggable database: TecMint:1539/FREEPDB1' and 'Multitenant container database: TecMint:1539'. The prompt is '[root@TecMint Downloads]#'.

```
root@localhost:/home/ravi/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
43% complete
Completing Database Creation
47% complete
49% complete
50% complete
Creating Pluggable Databases
54% complete
71% complete
Executing Post Configuration Actions
93% complete
Running Custom Scripts
100% complete
Database creation complete. For details check the logfiles at:
/opt/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/FREE.
Database Information:
Global Database Name:FREE
System Identifier(SID):FREE
Look at the log file "/opt/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/FREE/FREE.log" for further details.

Connect to Oracle Database using one of the connect strings:
Pluggable database: TecMint:1539/FREEPDB1
Multitenant container database: TecMint:1539
[root@TecMint Downloads]#
```

Finished Oracle Database Installation in Linux

Your Oracle Database Free has been successfully configured. The next step is to establish its environment variable in your Linux system before we can begin using our database.

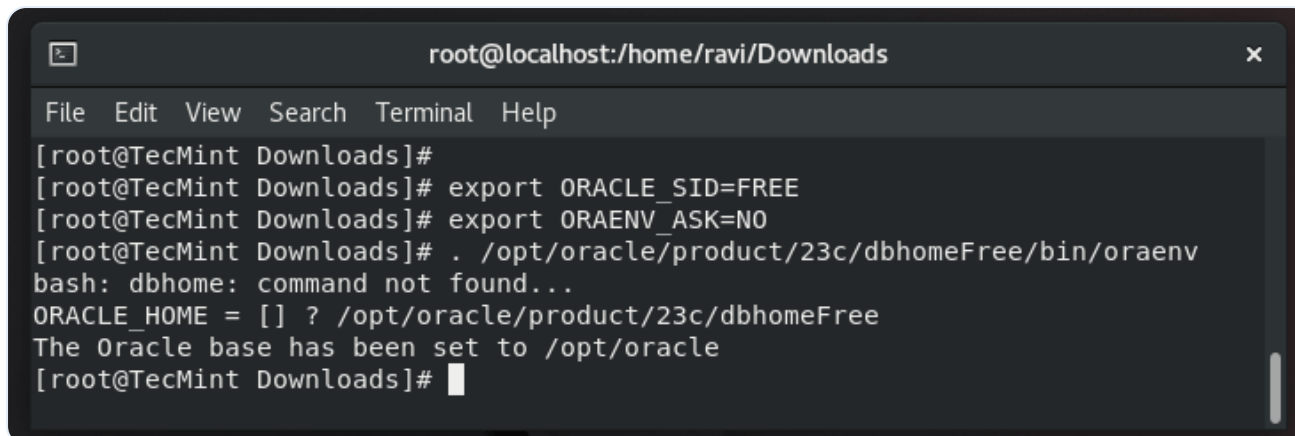
## Set Oracle Database 23c Environment Variables

You can utilize the "oraenv" and "coraenv" scripts to set Oracle Database 23c environment variables on your system. To do so, you must execute the commands mentioned below:

```
export ORACLE_SID=FREE
export ORAENV_ASK=NO
. /opt/oracle/product/23c/dbhomeFree/bin/oraenv

ORACLE_HOME = [] ? /opt/oracle/product/23c/dbhomeFree
```





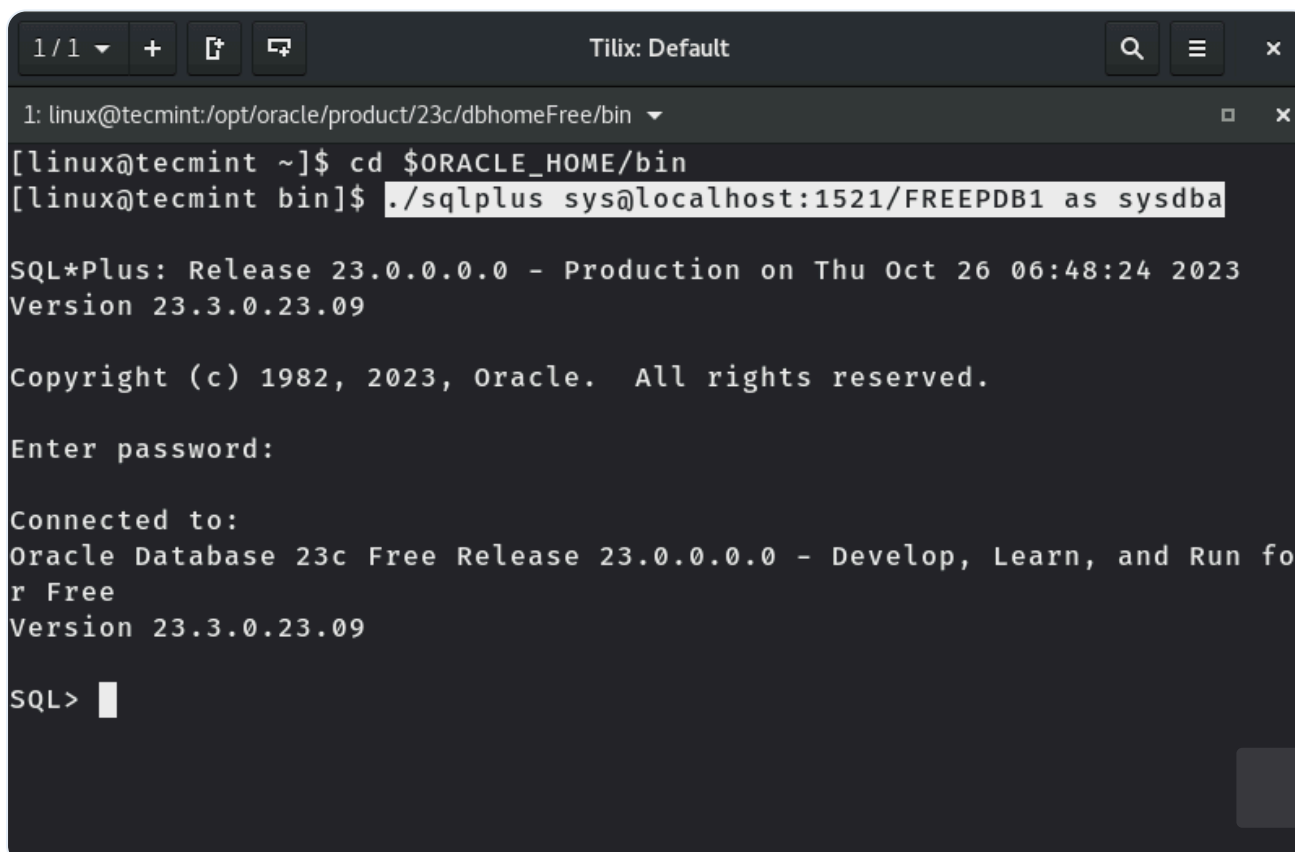
```
root@localhost:/home/ravi/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@TecMint Downloads]#
[root@TecMint Downloads]# export ORACLE_SID=FREE
[root@TecMint Downloads]# export ORAENV_ASK=NO
[root@TecMint Downloads]# . /opt/oracle/product/23c/dbhomeFree/bin/oraenv
bash: dbhome: command not found...
ORACLE_HOME = [] ? /opt/oracle/product/23c/dbhomeFree
The Oracle base has been set to /opt/oracle
[root@TecMint Downloads]#
```

Set Oracle Database Free Environment Variables

## Connect to Oracle Database 23c in RHEL 8

Let's conclude our blog post by connecting to our Oracle Database Free with SYSDBA privilege by executing the commands mentioned below:

```
cd $ORACLE_HOME/bin
./sqlplus sys@localhost:1521/FREEPDB1 as sysdba
```



```
Tilix: Default
1: linux@tecmint:/opt/oracle/product/23c/dbhomeFree/bin
[linux@tecmint ~]$ cd $ORACLE_HOME/bin
[linux@tecmint bin]$ ./sqlplus sys@localhost:1521/FREEPDB1 as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 23.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Oct 26 06:48:24 2023
Version 23.3.0.23.09

Copyright (c) 1982, 2023, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 23c Free Release 23.0.0.0.0 - Develop, Learn, and Run fo
r Free
Version 23.3.0.23.09

SQL>
```

Connect Oracle Database 23c in Linux



## Conclusion

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Congratulations! You have successfully installed Oracle Database 23c on your RHEL 8 system. You are now ready to leverage the power of Oracle for your data management needs.

If you encounter any issues during the installation, feel free to consult Oracle's official documentation or seek support from the Oracle community.

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**Ravi Saive**

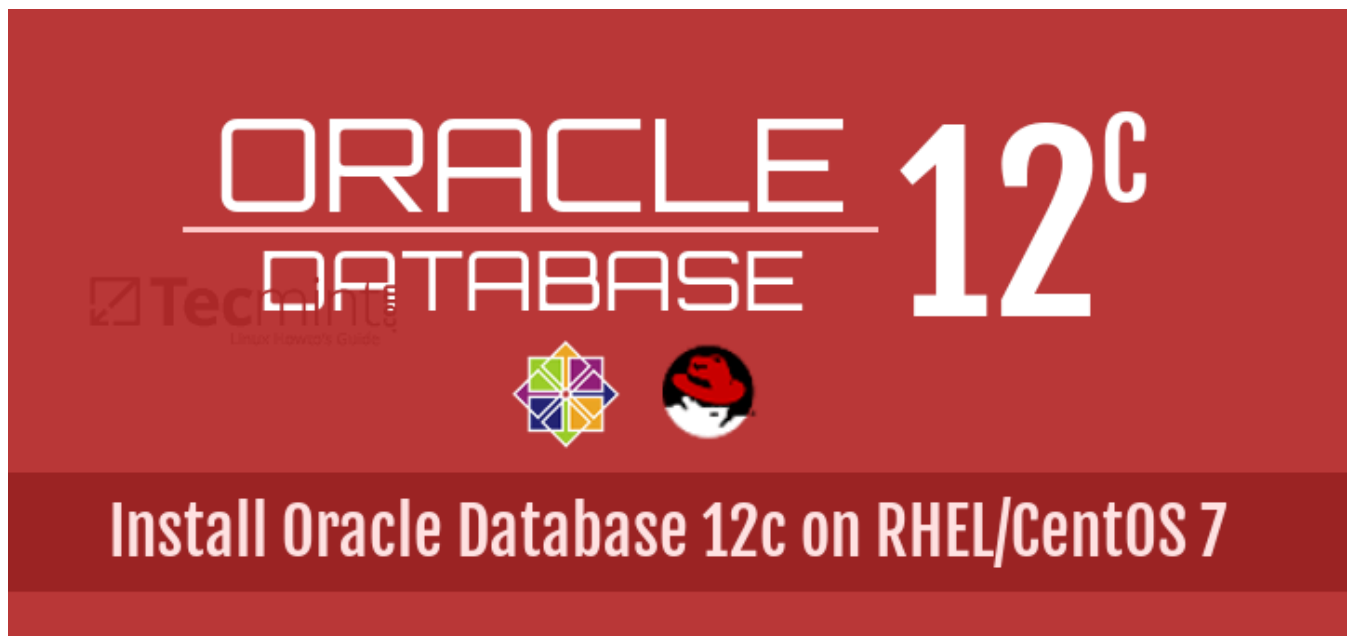
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 **69 Comments**

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**saoly**

May 31, 2019 at 8:44 am

I can't download Oracle 11g Solaris on website oracle in my country.

Please help me.

Thanks

I'm a student from Cambodia

[Reply](#)

**Suhail**

March 18, 2019 at 11:27 am

Hi,

I need to install 11g R2 (11.2.0.3.0) on 64bit Linux 5.5, can I use same procedure?

[Reply](#)

Author

**Ravi Saive**

March 18, 2019 at 11:36 am

@Susail,

Yes, these instructions works on CentOS 5.x too, just give a try and see.

[Reply](#)**Henny John**

February 14, 2019 at 3:59 pm

very light version oracle for Linux.

[Reply](#)**Manoj**

February 14, 2019 at 12:23 pm

Hi,

I need to install 11g on my server which is CentOS 7.6.1810. Can I follow this tutorial?

Note: this one is a production server.

[Reply](#)

Author



**Ravi Saive**

February 14, 2019 at 12:34 pm

@Manoj,

Yes, you can follow this article, there is only release changes, commands will remain same with minor changes...

For reference follow this guide: <https://oracle-base.com/articles/11g/oracle-db-11gr2-installation-on-oracle-linux-7>

[Reply](#)

**Manoj**

February 14, 2019 at 12:57 pm

Hi Sir,

Thank you very much for your time and reply. I will start and let you know.

A small doubt, the reference guide shows OEL-7, can I go forward with the installation.

[Reply](#)



**Ravi Saive**

February 15, 2019 at 11:31 am

@Manoj,

Oracle Enterprise Linux is a clone of RHEL or CentOS, so no issues you can go with it without any doubt. Make sure to follow official guides if possible..

[Reply](#)**reza**

August 31, 2017 at 2:05 pm

```
./runInstaller -silent -force -responsefile
/home/oracle/database/response/db_install.rsp
INFO: Setting variable 'ROOTSH_LOCATION' to
'/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db_1/root.sh'. Received the value from a code
block.
INFO: Setting variable 'ROOTSH_LOCATION' to
'/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db_1/root.sh'. Received the value from a code
block.
INFO: InstallProgressMonitor: Starting phase 2
INFO: Installation in progress
INFO: Installation in progress
INFO: Extracting files to '/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db_1'.
INFO: Extracting files to '/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db_1'.
INFO: Performing fastcopy operations based on the information in the file
'oracle.server_EE_exp_1.xml'.
INFO: Performing fastcopy operations based on the information in the file
'racfiles.jar'.
INFO: Performing fastcopy operations based on the information in the file
```

'oracle.server\_EE\_dirs.lst'.

INFO: Performing fastcopy operations based on the information in the file

'oracle.server\_EE\_filemap.jar'.

INFO: Performing fastcopy operations based on the information in the file

'oracle.server\_EE\_1.xml'.

INFO: Performing fastcopy operations based on the information in the file

'setperms1.sh'.

INFO: Number of threads for fast copy :1

INFO: invalid distance code

SEVERE: oracle.sysman.oui.oifb.OiifbEndIterateException: invalid distance code

at

oracle.sysman.oui.oic.OiicInstallAPISession.doOperation(OiicInstallAPISession.java:490)

at oracle.sysman.oui.oic.OiicAPIInstaller.doOperation(OiicAPIInstaller.java:1010)

at oracle.sysman.oui.oic.OiicAPIInstaller.doOperation(OiicAPIInstaller.java:971)

at oracle.install.driver.oui.OUISetupDriver.setup(OUISetupDriver.java:459)

at oracle.install.driver.oui.SetupJob.call(SetupJob.java:178)

at oracle.install.driver.oui.SetupJob.call(SetupJob.java:52)

at java.util.concurrent.FutureTask\$Sync.innerRun(FutureTask.java:269)

at java.util.concurrent.FutureTask.run(FutureTask.java:123)

at

java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor\$Worker.runTask(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:662)

at

java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor\$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:688)

at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:637)

INFO: Update the state machine to STATE\_READY

INFO: isSuccessfullInstallation: false

INFO: isSuccessfullRemoteInstallation: true

INFO: Adding ExitStatus FAILURE to the exit status set

INFO: Shutting down OUISetupDriver.JobExecutorThread

SEVERE: [FATAL] invalid distance code

CAUSE: No additional information available.

ACTION: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services

SUMMARY:

– invalid distance code.

Refer associated stacktrace

#oracle.install.common.util.exception.DefaultErrorAdvisor:6214

INFO: Advice is ABORT

SEVERE: Unconditional Exit

INFO: Adding ExitStatus FAILURE to the exit status set

INFO: Adding ExitStatus SUCCESS\_WITH\_WARNINGS to the exit status set

INFO: Finding the most appropriate exit status for the current application

INFO: Exit Status is -1

INFO: Shutdown Oracle Database 11g Release 2 Installer

pls help

[Reply](#)

**Harsh**

February 16, 2017 at 3:44 pm

I tried installing on CentOS 6.6, Getting below error at 6th step of installation :

```
[INS-32021 ]Insufficient disk space on this volume for selected
Oracle home
```

Output of df -h looks like :

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/sda2	18G	14G	3.1G	82%	/

[Reply](#)

**Ravi Saive**

February 17, 2017 at 3:09 pm

@Harsh,

Free up some space and see, I think Oracle needs more space for installation..

[Reply](#)

**Hugo González**

October 21, 2016 at 12:57 am

Excellent, I installed it on CentOS 6.8 and this step by step work correctly.

Congratulations on this article.

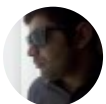
Regards,

Hugo González

Caracas,

Venezuela

[Reply](#)

**Julio Reyes**

September 29, 2016 at 3:45 am

Seems that wget <https://public-yum.oracle.com/public-yum-ol6.repo> is not working anymore

[Reply](#)

Author

**Ravi Saive**

September 29, 2016 at 10:50 am

@Julio,

The repository is working fine, I just checked the repo and its showing the content as:

```
[ol6_latest]
name=Oracle Linux $releasever Latest ($basearch)
baseurl=http://yum.oracle.com/repo/OracleLinux/OL6/latest/$basearch/
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-oracle
gpgcheck=1
enabled=1

[ol6_addons]
name=Oracle Linux $releasever Add ons ($basearch)
baseurl=http://yum.oracle.com/repo/OracleLinux/OL6/addons/$basearch/
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-oracle
gpgcheck=1
enabled=0
...
```

[Reply](#)**Kamal**

September 15, 2016 at 1:39 pm

Hello Sir,

if we choose the option of Install software only at during the installation of Oracle 11G data base after which command is used to create the database.

Can you help to sort out my query.

[Reply](#)

**Raju**

July 31, 2016 at 7:46 pm

Hi narad,

I am getting the dependency errors while installing Oracle 11g on CentOS 7  
can you help me how to solve these issues

Thanks in advance

[Reply](#)

Author



**Ravi Saive**

August 1, 2016 at 11:23 am

@Raju,

What dependency errors you getting on the screen while installing Oracle 11g?  
could you share the error output with us? so that we can help you out.

[Reply](#)**elem**

April 9, 2016 at 8:31 am

Hello Everyone.

Good day.

I am new to Oracle and I am on the way of installing Oracle Database 12C. I would like just like to know if the files that I have download [linuxamd64\_12c\_database\_1of2.zip and linuxamd64\_12c\_database\_2of2.zip ] can be also installed in the Linux Server RHEL 6.7 just all using all the terminal? Because what I saw in the internet is that they do it in the terminal and then after some configurations, there will be a GUI for to continue the installation.. With my case, I am just connecting to server located remotely using ssh..

Please advise.

Thanks in advance for the help

[Reply](#)**Narad**

April 9, 2016 at 6:33 pm

login thru xmanager exporting display to local system...this should work

[Reply](#)



**Bibek tyagi**

December 30, 2015 at 3:43 pm

Hi

I could not able to download zip file

[Reply](#)**sanjay**

July 31, 2015 at 1:18 pm

Hi Ravi,

I am using oracle db 12.1.0 on centos 7 64 bit.I would like take automatic backup on NAS Server please suggest to me how to take it.

[Reply](#)**abhishek**

July 15, 2015 at 6:32 pm

Please,tell me how to create two instance on same centos 6.4 machine

[Reply](#)

**Matt Read**

July 5, 2015 at 10:38 pm

Whenever I change:

"/etc/security/limits.d/90-nproc.conf"

My VM crashes when I reboot. I get this.

"The CPU has been disabled by the guest operating system. You will need to power off or reset the virtual machine at this point."

[Reply](#)**Bibek**

December 6, 2014 at 9:40 pm

Hi,

I am getting below error while unzipping the database file, tried with wget mirror still same issue, please help.

-----

unzip linux\_11gR2\_database\_1of2.zip

Archive: linux\_11gR2\_database\_1of2.zip

End-of-central-directory signature not found. Either this file is not

a zipfile, or it constitutes one disk of a multi-part archive. In the

latter case the central directory and zipfile comment will be found on

the last disk(s) of this archive.

unzip: cannot find zipfile directory in one of linux\_11gR2\_database\_1of2.zip or

linux\_11gR2\_database\_1of2.zip.zip, and cannot find

linux\_11gR2\_database\_1of2.zip.ZIP, period.

[Reply](#)

Author

**Ravi Saive**

December 8, 2014 at 5:18 pm

@Bibek,

I think your download is incomplete, try to download files again on different machine, then move them to server.

[Reply](#)**abhijit**

August 2, 2014 at 5:24 pm

Dear Frnds I followed all the steps and installed it on my centos6.5 machine and 1st time I login through sys user and then I restart my machine and then hit the the same link again (<https://192.168.0.4:1158/em>) but then I cannot login ??????.....

[Reply](#)**Narad**

October 30, 2014 at 10:45 pm

Please verify you firewall / iptables access...else share the error here.

[Reply](#)

**saif**

July 30, 2014 at 6:15 pm

Hello, I completed the installation, but I am only able to connect to the database from my desktop running windows, with sqldeveloper by tunneling. The error I keep getting is that the connection was reset

[Reply](#)**MD Monowar Hossain**

June 30, 2014 at 1:48 pm

Witch version of OS are you use install oracle 11g 64bit & 32bit

[Reply](#)

Author

**Ravi Saive**

June 30, 2014 at 5:14 pm

We used CentOS 6.3 (32-bit) architecture for testing the Oracle installation.

[Reply](#)**MD Monowar Hossain**

July 1, 2014 at 2:45 pm

Oracle application & Development server how to install step by step link pls.

[Reply](#)**kamil**

June 4, 2014 at 3:51 pm

Ok, it managed it to work, i just used the gui firewall application and added a rule in there. I don't know why this iptables rule didn't work.

[Reply](#)**kamil**

June 4, 2014 at 3:13 pm

Hi,  
i have problem connecting to em from outside the server. My server ip is 192.168.2.11 and when i open <https://192.168.2.11:1158/em> or <https://localhost:1158/em> on server it's working fine but from another computer it isn't. I put the rule in iptables but it didn't help. What can be wrong?

[Reply](#)**Ilisa**

April 23, 2014 at 1:13 am

This article was clearly written by someone who isn't a sysadmin. I tried the steps in the article, and while this works, it completely destroys the package update

process. Your system will become a mutilated mash of oracle linux and centos/rhel, and you will will have a nightmare trying to run updates on the system again.

Instead of this hack, follow the correct oracle documentation which explicitly states what packages need to be installed.

Further, the pdksh solution is incorrect. Some quick googling points out that there is an error in the oracle install script that misidentifies the OS being installed, so it thinks it's installing onto RHEL4. Assuming you are using a 64-bit OS, the correct solution is to update database/stage/cvu/cv/admin/cvu\_config so that the line CV\_ASSUME\_DISTID=OEL4 says CV\_ASSUME\_DISTID=OEL6 instead.

[Reply](#)

**angelo**

March 3, 2014 at 8:10 pm

how can I install with the custom listener?

if i have two instance of oracle, EM uses the same listener of first installation

Thank you very much

[Reply](#)

**Rahat Azim**

February 10, 2014 at 5:26 pm

Thanks...

[Reply](#)**Rahat Azim**

February 10, 2014 at 5:26 pm

It is so helpful .

[Reply](#)**Angelo**

February 5, 2014 at 6:08 am

Hi, i have a lot of problems during the installation.

The test about the dependences fails on libaio-0.3.105. I have the newest 0.3.105 and it is impossible to substitute the version.

Have any idea?

Thank you

Angelo

[Reply](#)**Diego**

February 16, 2014 at 3:26 am

I know that this does not sound good, but during install I had the same problem with that dependence and many more (gcc, pdksh, and five or six more). I tried installing them using yum and all of them were already installed. So I ignored the problem and continued... and Oracle installed just fine.



[Reply](#)**marcellus**

January 25, 2014 at 4:42 pm

but after reboot, oracle doesn't start:

```
[root@ora bin]# ./emctl start dbconsole
```

Environment variable ORACLE\_UNQNAME not defined. Please set ORACLE\_UNQNAME to database unique name.

```
./lsnrctl start
```

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.1.0 – Production on 25-JAN-2014 13:07:25

Copyright (c) 1991, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Message 1070 not found; No message file for product=network, facility=TNSTNS-12545: Message 12545 not found; No message file for product=network, facility=TNS  
TNS-12560: Message 12560 not found; No message file for product=network, facility=TNS

TNS-00515: Message 515 not found; No message file for product=network, facility=TNS

Linux Error: 2: No such file or directory

Can u help me?

[Reply](#)**Asha**

May 27, 2014 at 6:34 am

I saw this error when I installed oracle 11g Rel 2 on Centos 6.5. I was able to get to my OEM at <https://centosVM.home:1158/em/console>

but then I rebooted the machine without changing the .bash\_profile file and after reboot I just could not bring the Listener or OEM Up.

here is what worked for me:

1. I set all environment variables ORACLE\_HOME, ORACLE\_SID , ORACLE\_BASE, ORACLE\_UNQNAME and updated PATH as well
2. Set the bash profile with the above changes as well
3. This is what the command is to set the unique name , you can also see it in V\$database view as column DB\_UNIQUE\_NAME .

```
ORACLE_UNQNAME=orcl  
export ORACLE_UNQNAME
```

4. Then issued the start command

```
emctl dbconsole start
```

And I was able to access it

Hope it helps

Thanks

Asha.

[Reply](#)

**marcellus**

January 25, 2014 at 4:38 pm

congratulations for the excellent guide, installed on CentOS 6.5 x86\_64 the 64bit release of oracle with this fix for prerequisite check :

Change directory to /database/stage/cvu/cv/admin

Backup cvu\_config cp cvu\_config backup\_cvu\_config

Edit cvu\_config and change the following line CV\_ASSUME\_DISTID=OEL4 to CV\_ASSUME\_DISTID=OEL6

Save the updated cvu\_config file

Install the 11.2.0.3 software using:

/database/runInstaller

cd /database

./runInstaller

OUI should now perform the OEL6 prerequisite checks (which are identical to the RHEL6 prerequisite checks) and no longer report that packages elfutils-libelf-devel-0.97 and pdksh-5.2.14 are missing

[Reply](#)

**newbie**

December 26, 2013 at 7:54 pm

If only I had found this tutorial sooner! Awesome! Just awesome. Thanks SO much.

[Reply](#)

**lexi**

December 19, 2013 at 3:27 pm

Hello,

Just to say You have saved my life and i want to thank you very much. Everything works so GOOOOOD .

But i have a question, in the step 13. Save Response File somewhere in your system i've forgot to click on "Save Response File", so i would like to know if there is a way to have this file after the installation?

Thanks in advance

[Reply](#)

**Nuhu**

December 19, 2013 at 3:00 am

Hi Narad, I followed your steps/instructions above on CentOS 6.5 and Oracle Linux 6.4, but when I invoke ./runInstaller I get message pertaining DISPLAY setup. xhost and xclock commands return "cant open display" . I installed CentOS and Oracle Linux as Basic OS servers.

See a series of DISPLAY settings below.

```
[root@unix ~]# export DISPLAY=localhost:0.0
```

```
[root@unix ~]# echo $DISPLAY
```

```
localhost:0.0
```

```
[root@unix ~]# xclock
```

```
Error: Can't open display: localhost:0.0
```

```
[root@unix /]# xhost +
```

```
xhost: unable to open display: localhost:0.0
```

```
[root@unix ~]# export DISPLAY=10.140.40.25:0.0
```

```
[root@unix ~]# xclock
```

```
Error: Can't open display: 10.140.40.25:0.0
```

```
[root@unix /]# xhost +
```

```
xhost: unable to open display: 10.140.40.25:0.0
```

```
[root@unix ~]# export DISPLAY=0.0
```

```
[root@unix ~]# xclock
```

Error: Can't open display: "0.0"

```
[root@unix /]# xhost +
```

xhost: unable to open display:0.0

```
[root@unix ~]# xclock
```

Error: Can't open display: "0.0"

```
[root@unix /]# xhost +
```

xhost: unable to open display "0.0"

```
[root@unix /]# xhost +SI:localuser:oracle
```

xhost: unable to open display "0.0"

```
[root@unix /]#
```

what I had to install according various sites suggestions, but still same error is repeating

```
yum install xorg-x11-utils
```

```
yum install xorg-x11-apps
```

```
yum install xorg-x11-xauth
```

```
yum -y install xorg-x11-apps xauth
```

```
yum install glibc.i686
```

```
[root@linux ~]# yum install xorg-x11-utils
```

Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, security

Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile

\* base: centos.mirror.xtratelecom.es

\* extras: centos.mirror.xtratelecom.es

\* updates: centos.cadt.com

Setting up Install Process

Package xorg-x11-utils-7.5-6.el6.x86\_64 already installed and latest version

Nothing to do

```
[root@unix /]# yum install xorg-x11-xauth
```

Loaded plugins: security

public\_ol6\_UEK\_latest

public\_ol6\_latest

Setting up Install Process

Package 1:xorg-x11-xauth-1.0.2-7.1.el6.x86\_64 already installed and latest version

Nothing to do

```
[root@unix /]# yum -y install xorg-x11-apps xauth
```

Loaded plugins: security

Setting up Install Process

Package xorg-x11-apps-7.6-6.el6.x86\_64 already installed and latest version

Package 1:xorg-x11-xauth-1.0.2-7.1.el6.x86\_64 already installed and latest version

Nothing to do

```
[root@unix /]# yum install xorg-x11-apps
```

Loaded plugins: security

Setting up Install Process

Package xorg-x11-apps-7.6-6.el6.x86\_64 already installed and latest version

Nothing to do

```
[root@unix /]# yum install glibc.i686
```

Loaded plugins: security

Setting up Install Process

Package glibc-2.12-1.132.el6.i686 already installed and latest version

Nothing to do

so I decided to try my luck and go on with installation

```
[root@unix ~]# su oracle
```

```
[oracle@unix ~]$ cd database/
```

```
[oracle@unix database]$ ./runInstaller or ./runInstaller -ignoreSysPrereqs
```

Starting Oracle Universal Installer...

Checking Temp space: must be greater than 120 MB. Actual 44119 MB Passed

Checking swap space: must be greater than 150 MB. Actual 6015 MB Passed

Checking monitor: must be configured to display at least 256 colors

>>> Could not execute auto check for display colors using command

/usr/bin/xdpyinfo. Check if the DISPLAY variable is set. Failed <<<<

Some requirement checks failed. You must fulfill these requirements before continuing with the installation,

Continue? (y/n) [n] y

```
Preparing to launch Oracle Universal Installer from /tmp/Orainstall2013-12-18_10-52-41AM. Please wait ...$ Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError
at java.lang.Class.forName0(Native Method)
at java.lang.Class.forName(Class.java:164)
at java.awt.Toolkit$2.run(Toolkit.java:821)
at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(Native Method)
at java.awt.Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit(Toolkit.java:804)
at javax.swing.UIManager.initialize(UIManager.java:1262)
at javax.swing.UIManager.maybeInitialize(UIManager.java:1245)
at javax.swing.UIManager.getUI(UIManager.java:851)
at javax.swing.JPanel.updateUI(JPanel.java:104)
at javax.swing.JPanel.(JPanel.java:64)
at javax.swing.JPanel.(JPanel.java:87)
at javax.swing.JPanel.(JPanel.java:95)
at oracle.sysman.oii.oif.oifo.OiifoOCMUI.(OiifoOCMUI.java:125)
at oracle.sysman.oii.oif.oifo.OiifoOCMInterfaceManager.
(OiifoOCMInterfaceManager.java:79)
at
oracle.sysman.oii.oif.oifo.OiifoOCMInterfaceManager.getInstance(OiifoOCMInterfac
eManager.java:124)
at oracle.install.ivw.db.driver.DBInstaller.run(DBInstaller.java:123)
at oracle.install.commons.util.Application.startup(Application.java:869)
at oracle.install.commons.flow.FlowApplication.startup(FlowApplication.java:164)
at oracle.install.commons.flow.FlowApplication.startup(FlowApplication.java:181)
at oracle.install.commons.base.driver.common.Installer.startup(Installer.java:265)
at oracle.install.ivw.db.driver.DBInstaller.startup(DBInstaller.java:114)
at oracle.install.ivw.db.driver.DBInstaller.main(DBInstaller.java:132)
```

am stucked here for the past one week, searching so many sites prove futile.

other sites suggest that I unset DISPLAY, but when I do that, I get the below

```
[root@linux cdrom]#unset DISPLAY
```

```
[root@linux cdrom]# su oracle
```

```
[oracle@linux ~]$ cd database/
```



```
[oracle@linux database]$ ./runInstaller
```

Starting Oracle Universal Installer...

Checking Temp space: must be greater than 120 MB. Actual 43930 MB Passed

Checking swap space: must be greater than 150 MB. Actual 4031 MB Passed

Checking monitor: must be configured to display at least 256 colors

>>> Could not execute auto check for display colors using command

/usr/bin/xdpyinfo. Check if the DISPLAY variable is set. Failed <<<>> Ignoring

required pre-requisite failures. Continuing...

Preparing to launch Oracle Universal Installer from /tmp/Orainstall2013-12-18\_02-31-16PM. Please wait ...

DISPLAY not set. Please set the DISPLAY and try again.

Depending on the Unix Shell, you can use one of the following commands as examples to set the DISPLAY environment variable:

- For csh: % setenv DISPLAY 192.168.1.128:0.0

- For sh, ksh and bash: \$ DISPLAY=192.168.1.128:0.0; export DISPLAY

Use the following command to see what shell is being used:

```
echo $SHELL
```

Use the following command to view the current DISPLAY environment variable setting:

```
echo $DISPLAY
```

- Make sure that client users are authorized to connect to the X Server.

To enable client users to access the X Server, open an xterm, dtterm or xconsole as the user that started the session and type the following command:

```
% xhost +
```

To test that the DISPLAY environment variable is set correctly, run a X11 based program that comes with the native operating system such as 'xclock':

```
%
```

If you are not able to run xclock successfully, please refer to your PC-X Server or OS vendor for further assistance.

Typical path for xclock: /usr/X11R6/bin/xclock

```
[oracle@linux database]$
```

```
[root@unix ~]# rpm -qf /usr/bin/xdpyinfo
```

```
xorg-x11-utils-7.5-6.el6.x86_64
```

```
[root@unix ~]# ls -la /usr/bin/xdpyinfo
```

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 38112 Dec 21 2012 /usr/bin/xdpyinfo
```

```
[root@unix ~]#
```

```
[root@linux ~]# yum install xorg-x11-utils
```

Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, security

Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile

\* base: centos.mirror.xtratelecom.es

\* extras: centos.mirror.xtratelecom.es

\* updates: centos.cadt.com

Setting up Install Process

Package xorg-x11-utils-7.5-6.el6.x86\_64 already installed and latest version

Nothing to do

```
[root@linux ~]#
```

[Reply](#)

**Vandana**

April 24, 2014 at 5:01 pm

Where you able to resolve this I have the same issue .If yes then how

[Reply](#)

**tu an**

November 28, 2013 at 1:14 pm

I can't go to the management web interface of oracle, too. I installed 11g on centos 6.4. I think something was incorrect.

I added this line in .bash\_profile:

```
ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1; export ORACLE_HOME
```

but when installing the oracle, the textbox of "software location" is:  
/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome\_2

So what is the difference?

[Reply](#)

**Yasir**

November 28, 2013 at 6:27 am

Great tutorial !

[Reply](#)

**Shabby**

November 23, 2013 at 8:23 pm

ravi,

i am not getting anything on my web browser after giving it

<https://localhost:1158/em/>

kindly tell me is there any thing i can do to fix this i m using CentOS6.4 i have followed all the steps mentioned in the tutorial

regards

[Reply](#)

**Hetul Patel**

October 10, 2013 at 5:31 pm

Hello,

I completed till — Step 3: Oracle User Settings

```
[root@oracle]# vi /etc/security/limits.d/90-nproc.conf
```

Then I Added the line

```
# To this
```

```
* – nproc 16384
```

Now, I preceeded and rebooted my system...my system couldn't start and gave 'kernel panic' error.

I had to reinstall the my OS, I repeated with different version of os but it remains same and threw 'kernel panic' error again.

[Reply](#)

Author

**Ravi Saive**

October 10, 2013 at 8:48 pm

Which version of OS you using? what exactly error you getting at the boot? can you post here

[Reply](#)**Rick**

October 29, 2013 at 4:06 pm

Maybe, his problem is due to selinux.

You wrote.

- > Set SELinux to "permissive" mode by editing the file "/etc/selinux/config".
- >
- > [root@oracle]# vi /etc/selinux/config
- >
- > SELINUXTYPE=permissive

You should modify 'SELINUX' entry.

[Reply](#)

Author



**Ravi Saive**

October 29, 2013 at 4:37 pm

Dear Shonma,

Thanks a ton informing me. Yes, that was a typo and was corrected now.

[Reply](#)

**Binoj**

October 29, 2013 at 12:06 pm

The kernel panic is not from /etc/security/limits.d/90-nproc.conf, it is from the /etc/selinux/config.

Ravi, you have a typo in your selinux config, SELINUX = permissive and SELINUXTYPE=targeted.

Thanks for the great blog.

[Reply](#)

Author



**Ravi Saive**

October 29, 2013 at 4:38 pm

Dear Binojjose,

Sorry for huge trouble, that was a typo which leads to such Kernel panic error, corrected now and sorry again for trouble.

[Reply](#)

**joko r**

October 10, 2013 at 2:08 pm

dear mr. ravi,, i have started httpd service and make it automatically runs at startup by typing chkconfig httpd on. but it is still not working when i opened my browser. for information my system is oracle linux server 6.4. i have followed the tutorial and succeed installing oracle database, but when i reboot my computer, the service is not automatically start. please would you kindly help me. thank you,,,

[Reply](#)

Author



**Ravi Saive**

October 10, 2013 at 8:50 pm

Did you've opened port 80 on firewall? If yes! what exact error you getting on the browser, can you post here.

[Reply](#)

**joko r**

October 8, 2013 at 6:03 pm

how to make oracle database automatic runs when server is turning on?since i have restarted the server, and when i went to 'https://localhost:1158/em/' it said: unable to connect.

what command should i enter in terminal?

thank you

[Reply](#)

Author



**Ravi Saive**

October 8, 2013 at 6:30 pm

You should add Apache service to start at system boot. Open /etc/rc.local file and add the following line to it.

```
# service httpd start
```

[Reply](#)

**shabby**

December 6, 2013 at 12:22 am

i tried that but came of no use i have installed it several times when ever i restart the server it starts giving the same msg....is there another method to run oracle besides web interface ???

Regards

[Reply](#)**Tamim Khan**

October 3, 2013 at 2:29 pm

Hi,

Nice blog, here service iptable restart, 's' is missing, it should be service iptables restart.

Thanks

Tamim Khan

[Reply](#)

Author

**Ravi Saive**

October 3, 2013 at 5:29 pm

Dear Tamim,

It was a typo, now corrected in write-up.



[Reply](#)**Gaurav Garg**

October 1, 2013 at 10:16 pm

Nice tutorial but i want to know about the fedora, how can i install it in my fedora 19 version. is it compatible with fedora 19 or any other version of Fedora.

Thanks and Regards

Gaurav Garg

[Reply](#)

Author

**Ravi Saive**

October 2, 2013 at 12:16 am

I didn't tried it on Fedora 19, but I think you should give a try.

[Reply](#)**Zid**

September 24, 2013 at 1:26 pm

is it always necessary to use the GUI and desktop environment to install oracle 11gR2 on centos 6? because i already install centos 6.4 in basic server mode. thank u..

[Reply](#)

Admin

**Narad Shrestha**

September 24, 2013 at 2:31 pm

Not really. You can redirect Oracle Universal Installer to remote system. Please go through X Window Display at oracle site for more info.

[Reply](#)**I. Nadir**

September 23, 2013 at 10:53 am

What about non-desktop cenOS installations? Does it even exists an installer?

[Reply](#)

Admin

**Narad Shrestha**

September 23, 2013 at 11:03 am

Yes, You can use XManager

[Reply](#)**Codrut Popescu**

January 4, 2014 at 5:54 pm

You can use response files, which you can manually edit, and install and configure the database in text mode only if you do not have an X server available. Please check the documentation for details on using response files.

[Reply](#)

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