INTRODUCTION

Oracle Database 19c is the latest long-term support release from Oracle, offering significant improvements in stability, security, and performance. It's designed for efficient management in both traditional and cloud environments, with enhanced features for automated database management and support for multitenant architectures. Oracle 19c represents a robust and secure choice for critical enterprise applications.

REQUIREMENTS

To install Oracle Database 19c, your system needs to meet certain hardware and software requirements. Here's a general overview of the standard requirements for installing Oracle Database 19c:

A.) Hardware Requirements:

1. **Processor**:

   - x86-64 processor architecture.

   - Oracle supports the installation on Intel and AMD processors.

2. Memory (RAM):

   - At least 4 GB or more is recommended.

   - For Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC), at least 8 GB of RAM is recommended.

3. Disk Space:

   - For a typical installation, approximately 10 GB of disk space is required.

   - Additional space for the database files, depending on the size of your database.

4. Swap Space:

   - Swap space should be equal to the amount of RAM for systems with 16 GB of RAM or less.

   - For systems with more than 16 GB of RAM, swap space can be between one-half and equal to the size of the RAM.

5. Display: A minimum screen resolution of 1024 x 768 or higher.

B.) Software Requirements:

1. Operating System:

   - Linux distributions (Oracle Linux version 7 to 8.1), Windows Server versions, Solaris, HP-UX, and AIX. Check Oracle's documentation for specific versions.

2. Kernel Parameters: Certain kernel parameters and packages specific to each operating system must be set or installed.

3. Packages: Specific packages are required depending on the Linux distribution. For example, on Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) or Oracle Linux, these might include binutils, gcc, glibc, libaio, and others.

4.) File System: Oracle supports installation on various file systems, including ext3, ext4, xfs, Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM).

5.) Network: A static IP address is recommended and the hostname should be configured properly.

INSTALLATION OF ORACLE 19C

1.) Determine the version of Linux you are using because it will be helpful in downloading all the oracle packages. For the purpose of this test I'm using oracle linux 7.9.

N.B Oracle 19c doesn't work for all oracle linux. Oracle 7, 7.5, 7.9 and 8.1 are the tested ones with no issues

2.) Create yum repository: wget http://yum.oracle.com/public-yum-ol7.9.repo.

The repo location: cd /etc/yum.repos.d

View into it: ll

Downlod oracle dev lib: yum install glibc-devel

3.) Install Oracle19c environment in ur linux: yum install oracle-database-preinstall-19c -y

Check if user id for oracle is create: id oracle You will get something like this below

{uid=54321(oracle) gid=54321(oinstall)

groups=54321(oinstall),54322(dba),54323(oper),54324(backupdba),54325(dgdba),54326(kmdba),543> Note primarydb is oinstall

4.) change oracle password: passwd oracle   (Put the password of ur choice) and login: su - oracle

5.) Check the evironment to ensure oracle is properly created: cat /etc/sysctl.conf | grep oracle-database

6.) Check the security limit for oracle related parameter: cat /etc/security/limits.conf | grep oracle (empty means not created)

7.) If empty create it: nano /etc/security/limits.conf   Go to the end of the line and paste this

oracle soft nofile 1024

oracle hard nofile 65536

oracle soft nproc 16384

oracle hard nproc 16384

oracle soft stack 10240

oracle hard stack 32768

oracle soft memlock 134217728

oracle hard memlock 134217728

8.) Go to the Oracle home environment: cd ~ and edit the base_profile: nano .base_profile

```
export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/19.3/dbhome_1/
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib
export ORACLE_SID=unisetdb
export ORACLE_UNQNAME=unisetdb
export TNS_ADMIN=$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin
export PATH=$HOME/bin:$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$ORACLE_HOME/OPatch:$PATH
#export PS1="\u@\h $ORACLE_SID \w$
```
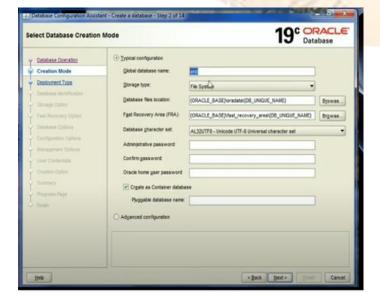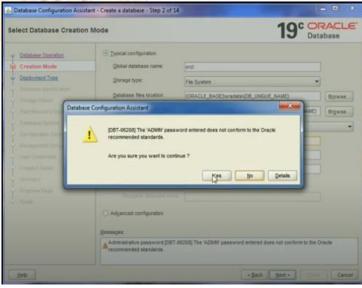
9.) Disable firewalld: systemctl status firewalld

10.) Go to: https://edelivery.oracle.com/osdc/faces/SoftwareDelivery to download the Oracle software

11.) View into the path you download oracle: cd /home/pec/Download

12.) Copy the Download to tmp: cp -r V982063-01.zip /tmp

13.) change the permission: chmod 777 /tmp/V982063-01.zip

14.) Create directory for your oracle installation: mkdir -p /u001/app/oracle/product/19.3/dbhome_1

15.)The directory you created make oracle(user) & ointsall(group): chown -R oracle:oinstall /oracle_path_created

16.) Change permission to read write access: chmod -R oracle:oinstall /oracle_path_created

17.) Unzip the download from tmp to the oracle path: unzip -o /tmp/V982063-01.zip -d /u001/app/oracle/product/19.3/dbhome_1/

18.) Allow user to exit from GUI: xhost+ (Please note 14 till the rest you are oracle user and not root)

19.) Run the installation: ./runinstaller

20.) if you encounter this error: Unable to verify the graphical display setup. This application requires X display

21.) Open new terminal and login as oracle user: su – oracle then do this: export CV_ASSUME_DISTID=OEL7.9
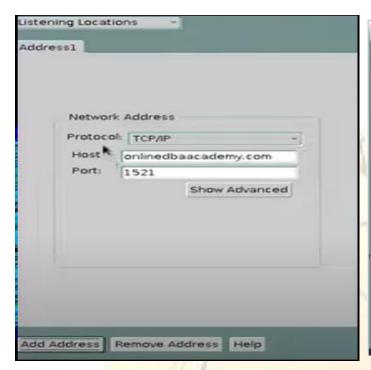
22.) Rerun it again: ./runinstaller

23.)After Installation is successful launch the database configuration assistant(DBCA): dbca

24.) Ensure UR db_name does not exceed 8-character set

25.) After dbca is successful launch network configuration assistant: netca

26.) After it is successful Configure network manager to put ur listner and port: netmgr

27.) When it is successful start ur database: sqlplus '/as sysdba'

28.) Start up: startup

After all my step and you still encounter problem, download ANYDESK, call me @ +2348030822070 and gimme ur Anydesk ID to remote and rescue you

CREATE USER

Create user tiwa identified by "Citrotab12$";

The command above will give you this error: ORA-65096 Invalid common user or role name

Reason: You can not create user like that on the container database (CDB)

To create user on CDB: Create user c##tiwa identified by "Citrotab12$";

To create user like the way we normally do on other version you have to open the pluggable database

Show pluggable database (pdbs): show pdbs; (to determine name of pdbs b4 opening) name of my pdb is UNISEPDB

Open PDB: alter pluggable database unisepdb open;

After opening put it on save state: alter pluggable database unisepdb save state;

Set container to ur pdb: alter session set container=unisepdb. YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO UR PDB

Create user tiwa identified by "Citrotab12$";

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This book has been crafted with the intention of making the content accessible and understandable even to a JSS1 student, in hopes of providing a smooth learning journey free of the challenges I once faced. The contributions of both Emmanuel John and Mr. Segun have been instrumental in achieving this goal.