# Using Oracle at CIMS

### **Contents**

з 1	General Instructions	1
. 2	2 Set-up Steps and an Example	1

### 5 1 General Instructions

- In your home directory at CIMS, a file called oracle\_pass.txt has been placed. It contains your password
- 7 for accessing Oracle.

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- If say, your user name is abc123 and the string in oracle\_pass.txt is qA3c89 these are your credentials
- for logging into Oracle server: we will call them your Oracle credentials.
- Do not communicate with the CIMS helpdesk concerning any issues dealing with Oracle or your credentials.
- You need to know about two CIMS machines:
  - access.cims.nyu.edu
    - odb1.cims.nyu.edu
- These two machines share your file system. So what you put in your directory on one, appears on the other.
- More details about the two machines:
  - odb1.cims.nyu.edu can be accessed by ssh from anywhere within CIMS computer network.
- If you want to connect from outside of CIMS (which is extremely likely), you will need first to connect securely to access.cims.nyu.edu and then to odb1.cims.nyu.edu. More details below.

# 2 Set-up Steps and an Example

- You were alerted in 2433.pdf that you will need to know how to perform the tasks listed in item 1 and item 2 of this section.
- We will assume that you work from your own machine. Therefore you will need to connect to the gateway machine access.cims.nyu.edu.
- 1. Secure Remote Access
- It is your choice which file transfer program to use with some suggestions below.
- You first need a secure shell client to access the gateway.

Typeset: 2022-01-29T20:56:29Z MD5: 9100C3E0B67E37DAA2772DE8D4D79516

• For windows, you can use putty, which you can find it at <a href="https://www.putty.org/">https://www.putty.org/</a>. (We cannot guarantee that it is not infected, but we have used it for years and never heard of any problems. If you like, you can download a version from Microsoft store <a href="https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/p/putty-unofficial/9n8pdn6ks0f8?activetab=pivot:overviewtab">https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/p/putty-unofficial/9n8pdn6ks0f8?activetab=pivot:overviewtab</a>; we have not tested that.)

Download it and install it. In the configuration panel, enter access.cims.nyu.edu and choose connection type as SSH. Click open and then enter your CIMS account and password. After connecting to the gateway, you can use essentially use the same commands as in UNIX. If you are not familiar with UNIX commands, you can find useful and basic commands at following link <a href="http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/">http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/</a>, but possibly you will not need to know practically anything other than how to connect to the Oracle server odb1.cims.nyu.edu.

- For Mac OS, you can open the Terminal application through Applications, then Utities, Terminal. From here you can use the ssh commands. You can execute ssh name@access.cims.nyu.edu to log in.
- For Linux/Unix, similarly to Mac.

#### 2. Secure File Transfer

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File transfer programs are used to transfer files securely between local machines and remote servers (and can be used for transfers between remote machines). It is your choice which file transfer program to use with some suggestions below.

- For windows, you can use winscp, which you can find it at <a href="https://winscp.net/eng/index.php">https://winscp.net/eng/index.php</a>. (We cannot guarantee that it is not infected, but we have used it for years and never heard of any problems.)
  - Download and install it. Enter the Host Name, User Name and Password, then click login. Then you can transfer files between your machine and the CIMS machine.
- For Mac OS, you can use scp in Terminal. The syntax for the scp command is scp [options] user@sourcehost:dir1/file1 user@destinationhost:dire2/file2
  - For example, if you want to copy a file called demo.txt from your home directory to the home directory in your account on the access.cims.nyu.edu, enter scp ~/demo.txt username@access.cims.nyu.edu:~/
- For Linux/Unix, similar to Mac.
- 3. Copy the example file to the CIMS network.
  - Enclosed is a file ExamplePCI.sql, which deals with database defined in Unit 5. Move it to your home directory on access.cims.nyu.edu
- You may want to look at the file. It defines the database, populates it, and runs a simple query.
  - 4. Log into Oracle
- From access.cims.nyu.edu securely log into odb1.cims.nyu.edu using command
- ssh odb1.cims.nyu.edu

```
using your standard CIMS credentials, those that you got when you were issued a CIMS account. Once
         on odb1.cims.nyu.edu, log into Oracle using your Oracle credentials. Make sure that you input
         them correctly.
              sqlplus abc123/qA3c89
         as in our example credentials listed in section 1, but putting in yours, of course.
      5. Record and execute SQL script
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         Execute
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               spool Name.txt
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         and you can replace Name with anything you like. This will start recording. Then execute
              @ExamplePCI
73
         to execute the script ExamplePCI.sql.
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      6. Stop Recording and Quit
75
         Execute
76
              spool off
         and
              quit
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         to stop recording and to log off from Oracle.
      7. Save the Recording/Spool File
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         Copy file Name.txt from access.cims.nyu.edu to your personal machine.
                                                                                              Recall that
         access.cims.nyu.edu and odb1.cims.nyu.edu share your file system.
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```

You may want to look at the recording/spool file.