Oracle 11g Installation

本次操作为:在RHL6下安装oracle 11g,由于硬件方面有一定限制,所以暂不考虑硬件问题。所有命令已提取到附件txt文件中。

Checking the Software Requirements

根据不同linux版本下载不同的补丁,可参照官网,通过yum search命令搜寻相关补丁包,详

见附件txt文件,

将所有的补丁包对应搜索出来后,通过yum install命令安装相关补丁包,

```
| TrootsOn-Study NoticeStOlf you install binutils, 1688 compatible | 1688 compatible
```

安装unix驱动,同样通过yum命令搜索和安装。

```
Name and summary matches only, use "search all" for everything.

[root@OrcStudy RHEL63CD]# yum install unixODBC
Loaded plugins: product-id, refresh-packagekit, security, subscription-manager
Updating certificate-based repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity
Setting up Install Process
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package unixODBC.i686 0:2.2.14-11.el6 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
 Dependencies Resolved
 ------
 Installing:
  unixODBC
                                        i686
                                                                          2.2.14-11.el6
                                                                                                                                                                  382 k
 Transaction Summary
Install 1 Package(s)
Total download size: 382 k
Installed size: 1.1 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
Iransaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
Installing: unixODBC-2.2.14-11.el6.i686
Installed products updated.
Verifying: unixODBC-2.2.14-11.el6.i686
                                                                                                                                                                     1/1
                                                                                                                                                                     1/1
 Installed:
   unixODBC.i686 0:2.2.14-11.el6
 Complete!
```

□ Creating Required Operating System Groups and Users

建立组oinstall、dba、oper和用户oracle,做如下操作,使oracle所属组为oinstall,附件组为dba和oper。

命令为:
groupadd oinstall,
groupadd dba,
groupadd oder,
useradd -g oinstall -G dba,oper oracle,
passwd oracle.

三、Configuring Kernel Parameters and Resource Limits

- If the value of any kernel parameter is different from the recommended value, then complete the following steps:
 - Using any text editor, create or edit the /etc/sysctl.conf file, and add or edit lines similar to the following:

Note: Include lines only for the kernel parameter values to change. For the semaphore parameters (kernel.sem), you must specify all four values. However, if any of the current values are larger than the minimum value, then specify the larger value.

fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576
fs.file-max = 6815744
kernel.shmall = 2097152
kernel.shmmax = 536870912
kernel.shmmni = 4096
kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 9000 65500
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_max = 1048576

修改内核参数时, 根据官方文档里的 参数来修改,命令 为:vim/etc/ sysctl.conf,

需要注意的是,当原值大于需修改值时,要使用较大值。 修改资源限制,参数也是根据官方文档给出,

命令为: vim /etc/security/limits.conf,

四、Creating Required Directories

创建安装oracle software的目录,

命令为:

mkdir -P /u01/app/oracle, chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01/app/oracle, chmod -R 755 /u01/app/oracle, mkdir -P /u01/app/oracle/db1

五、Configuring the oracle User's Environment

用oracle用户登录,设置环境变量,命令为: vim .bash_profile。

```
# .bash_profile
 # Get the aliases and functions
 if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then
             . ~/.bashrc
 # User specific environment and startup programs
 export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
 export ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/db1
 PATH=$PATH:$HOME/bin
 PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE HOME/bin
 export ORACLE SID=sales
          - stack - max stack size (KB)
         - cpu - max CPU time (MIN)
- nproc - max number of processes
         - as - address space limit (KB) - maxlogins - max number of logins for this user
         - maxsyslogins - max number of logins on the system
         - priority - the priority to run user process with - locks - max number of file locks the user can hold
         - sigpending - max number of pending signals
- magqueue - max memory used by POSIX message queues (bytes)
- nice - max nice priority allowed to raise to values: [-20, 19]
- rtprio - max realtime priority
#<domain> <type> <item>
                                         <value>
                  hard
                  hard
#@student
                           nproc
#@faculty
#@faculty
                  hard
                           nproc
#ftp
#@student
                  hard
                           maxlogins
                                             1024
65536
oracle
                  soft
                           nofile
                 hard
soft
hard
oracle
                          nofile
oracle
                           nproc
                                             2047
                           nproc
stack
oracle
                  hard
                                             16384
oracle
                  hard stack
# En s.com>of file
```

六、Installing Oracle Database

"/etc/security/limits.conf" 57L, 2111C

将oracle的安装包挂载到Desktop下,用命令unzip执行解压,解压后桌面会多出database文件夹,切换到database目录下,使用./runInstaller命令进行安装,

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[oracle@OrcStudy database]$ ./runInstaller

Starting Oracle Universal Installer...

Checking Temp space: must be greater than 80 MB. Actual 55947 MB Passed

Checking swap space: must be greater than 150 MB. Actual 2047 MB Passed

Checking monitor: must be configured to display at least 256 colors. Actual 1

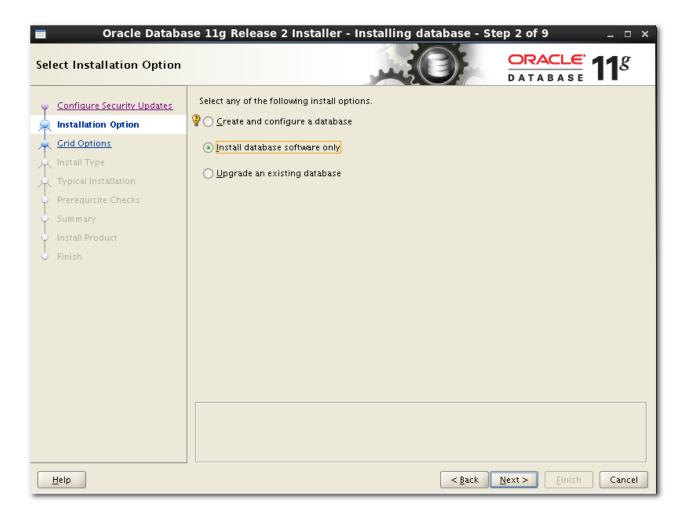
6777216 Passed

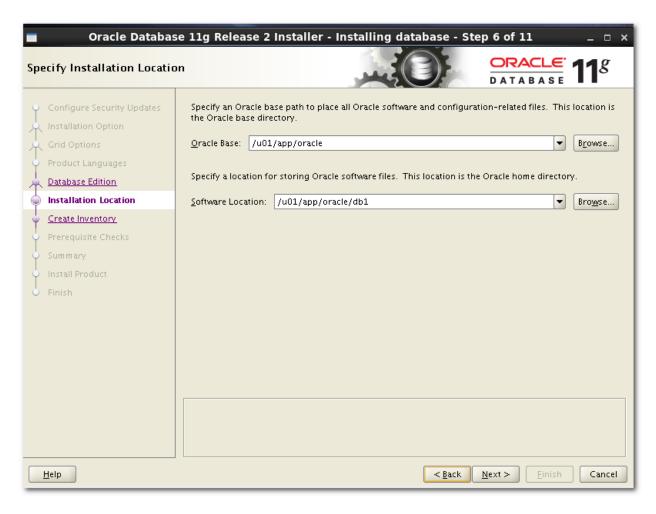
Preparing to launch Oracle Universal Installer from /tmp/OraInstall2015-04-17_09

-25-28PM. Please wait ...■
```

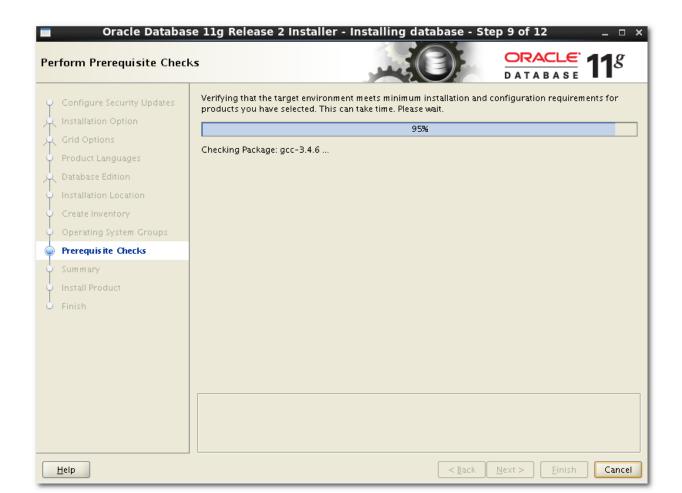


等待一段时间后,会出现oracle安装的图形界面, 选择下列第二项 Install database software only,执行下一步即可,

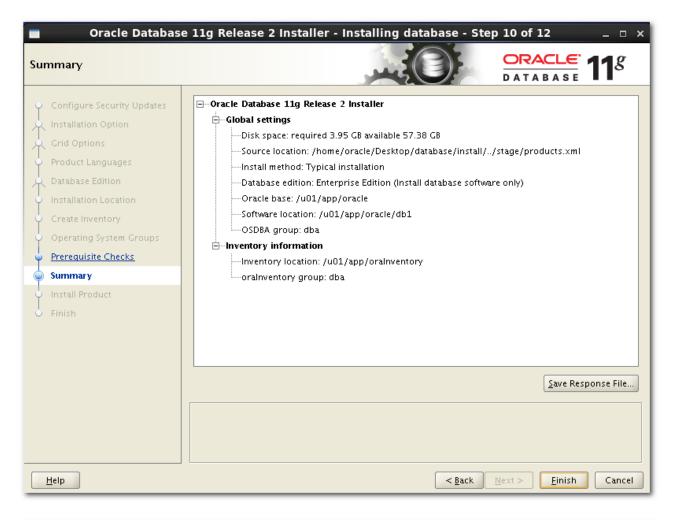


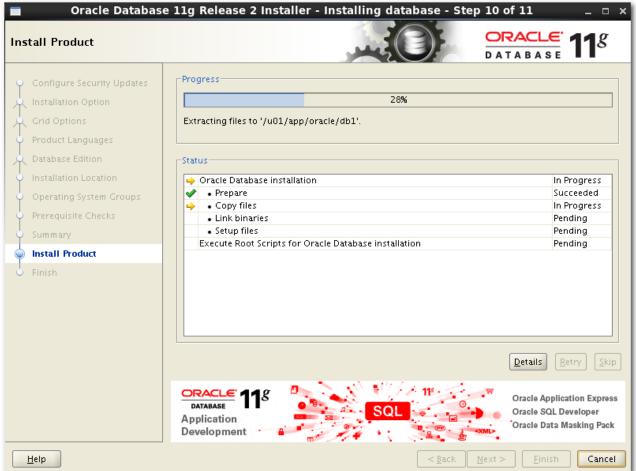


确定好安装路径,

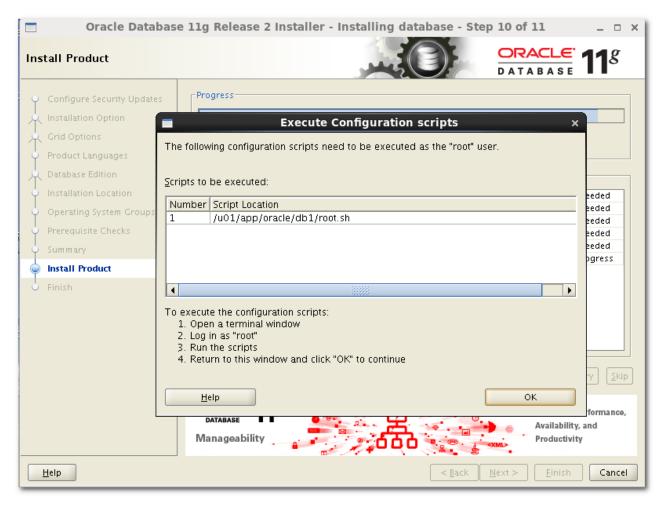


点击下一步进行检测, 确认无误后进行安装





当安装到一定进度时,会弹出窗口显示要运行shell脚本,根据指令运行即可,



```
[root@OrcStudy etc]# cd /u01/app/oracle/db1
[root@OrcStudy db1]# ls
            deinstall
                                        OPatch
                                                     scheduler
ареж
            demo
                               jdk
assistants
                                        opmn
                                                     slax
bin
            diagnostics
                               jlib
                                        oracore
                                                     sqldeveloper
                               ldap
                                        oraInst.loc sqlj
ccr
            dv
             emcli.
                               1ib
cdata
                                        ord
                                                     sqlplus
cfgtoollogs has
                               log
                                        oui
                                                     srvm
                                        owb
clone
            hs
                               md
                                                     sysman
config
                                                     timingframework
crs
            install
                                        perl
                                                     ucp
csmig
            install.platform network plsql
                                                     uix
CSS
            instantclient
                               nls
                                        precomp
                                                     utl
ctx
            inventory
                               oc4j
                                        racq
                                        rdbms
            j2ee
                               odbc
CV
dbs
            javavm
                               olap
                                        relnotes
            jdbc
dc ocm
[root@OrcStudy db1]# sh root.sh
Running Oracle 11g root.sh script...
The following environment variables are set as:
   ORACLE OWNER= oracle
   ORACLE HOME= /u01/app/oracle/db1
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.sh script.
Now product-specific root actions will be performed.
Finished product-specific root actions.
```

等待至安装完毕,



最后进行测试,命令为: sqlplus / as sysdba。

```
[oracle@OrcStudy ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Sun Apr 19 11:35:09 2015

Copyright (c) 1982, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to an idle instance.

SQL>
```

至此, oracle 11g的安装已全部结束。

```
{\tt Configuration\ file\ for\ Cluster\ Verification\ Utility(CVU)}
 Version: 011405
# NOTE:
# 1._ Any line without a '=' will be ignored
# 2._ Since the fallback option will look into the environment variables,
      please have a component prefix(CV_) for each property to define a
      namespace.
#Nodes for the cluster. If CRS home is not installed, this list will be
#picked up when -n all is mentioned in the commandline argument.
#CV_NODE_ALL=
#if enabled, cvuqdisk rpm is required on all nodes
CV RAW CHECK ENABLED=TRUE
 Fallback to this distribution id
CV_ASSUME_DISTID=OEL6
# Whether X-Windows check should be performed for user equivalence with SSH
#CV_XCHK_FOR_SSH_ENABLED=TRUE
# To override SSH location
#ORACLE SRVM REMOTESHELL=/usr/bin/ssh
# To override SCP location
#ORACLE_SRVM_REMOTECOPY=/usr/bin/scp
enabled=0
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
[rhel-source-beta]
name=Red Hat Enterprise Linux $releasever Beta - $basearch - Source
baseurl=ftp://ftp.redhat.com/pub/redhat/linux/beta/$releasever/en/os/SRPMS/
enabled=0
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-beta,file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
```

七、本次安装过程遇到的四个比较重要的问题

1、yum 报错 Error:cannot retrieve repository... and try again, 无法使用yum命令

解决办法:

vim /etc/yum.repos.d/rhel-source.repo, 将enabled=1改为enabled=0。

2、workstation无法运行虚拟机,无法获取所有权,显示程序被占用

解决办法:

找到跟目录,删除 * .lcx格式的文件夹。

3、oracle安装监测报错,显示有缺失补丁包

解决办法:

vim /Desktop/database/stage/cvu/cv/admin/cvu_config, 将CV_ASSUME_DISTID=OEL4中的4改为对应的红帽版本,这里改为6,重启虚拟机。 4、oracle安装报错OUI-10182:The effective user ID does not match ...

解决办法:

在root用户/etc下建立oralnst.loc文件, vim oralnst.loc。



```
login as: root
root@10.88.5.107's password:
Last login: Sun Apr 19 08:29:25 2015 from air-it-591550.sf.com
[root@0rcStudy ~] # cd /etc
[root@0rcStudy etc] # touch oraInst.loc
[root@0rcStudy etc] # vim oraInst.loc
[root@0rcStudy etc] # vim oraInst.loc
[root@0rcStudy etc] # vim oraInst.loc
[inot@0rcStudy etc] # vim oraInst.loc
[root@0rcStudy etc] # vim oraInst.loc
[roo
```

