

Oracle Installation steps in this course

- ❖ Downloading and installing oracle virtualbox

VB is a software virtualization package that installs on an operating system as an application.

example: I have windows os , but I like to learn Linux , so I can install virtual box and then create virtual machine in VB , then I install Linux operation system for this virtual machine

- ❖ Download oracle Linux image

- ❖ Create virtual machine in the virtualbox and installing Linux

so this mean I should specify how much RAM, Hard disk I need to give for this virtual machine

Minimum 500 MB free disk space for installation, 10 GB recommended

Minimum 1 GB physical memory, 4 GB recommended , 64bit

- ❖ Install guest additions for oracle Linux (optional)

simply it is additional extension for the OS that provide many nice features like: copy and paste between the your original machine and VB machine , also we can create shared folder,....

- ❖ Download oracle database 12c/ 18c

- ❖ Do some prerequisites before installing oracle database

- ❖ Installing oracle database

Minimum 2 GB physical memory, At least 6+4 GB disk space for Oracle Database Enterprise Edition ,

- ❖ Installing other software like PUTTY

Thank You

Prerequisites for installing oracle DB

1. Edit the host file

The computer file hosts is an operating system file that maps hostnames to IP addresses.

You must login as root

<IP-address> <fully-qualified-machine-name> <machine-name>

vi /etc/hosts

2. Automatic Setup for oracle prerequisite , no need to do it manually any more.

Run this : **yum install -y oracle-database-preinstall-18c**

this package do a lot of things, like creating groups and Oracle user

Note: this command is work only for oracle Linux

After ruining, just do the command ID oracle to make sure the oracle user created

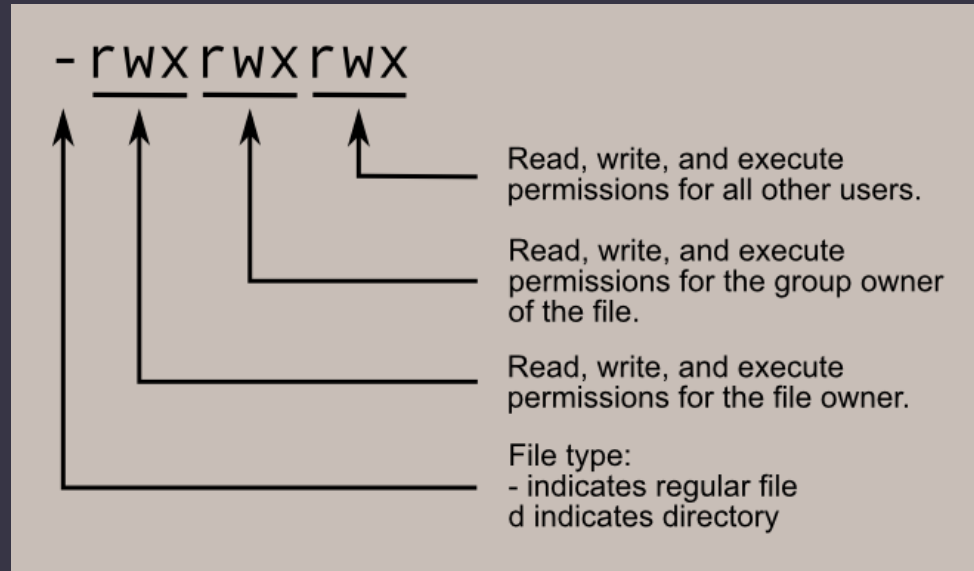
3. Create directories for oracle software and data

```
mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/18/db_1
```

```
chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01
```

```
chmod -R 775 /u01
```

Prerequisites for installing oracle DB



dir permissions	Octal
- - -	0
- W -	2
R - -	4
RW -	6
- - X	1
- WX	3
R - X	5
RWX	7

4. Disable firewall

```
systemctl stop firewalld  
systemctl disable firewalld
```

5. passwd oracle

Thank You

OS configuration

There are some environment variables we have to set up inside the operating system so that the **Oracle** user can function properly

vi /home/oracle/.bash_profile

Note: **bash_profile** is a configuration file defines tasks that the shell executes for every user who logs in.

ORACLE_BASE : Specifies the base of the Oracle directory, **/u01/app/oracle**

ORACLE_HOME: Specifies the directory containing the Oracle software , **\$ORACLE_BASE/product/18/db_1**

ORACLE_SID: Specifies the Oracle system identifier, **orcl**

Note: ORACLE_SID is a unique name for an Oracle database instance on a specific host

ORACLE_UNQNAME: is an operating system environment variable that holds the database's unique name value, **orcl**

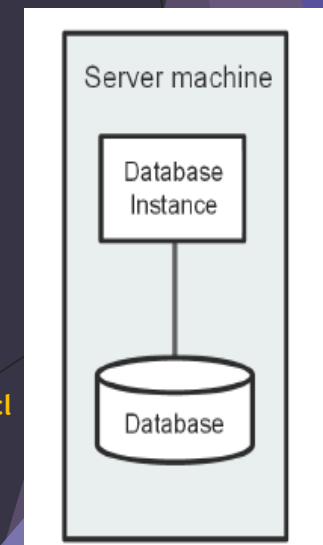
In single instance database

ORACLE_SID= instance name =

ORACLE_UNQNAME=db_name

ORACLE_SID=
instance name=orcl

Db_name=
ORACLE_UNQNAME=orcl



OS configuration

There are some environment variables we have to set up inside the operating system so that the **Oracle** user can function properly

vi /home/oracle/.bash_profile

Note: **bash_profile** is a configuration file defines tasks that the shell executes for every user who logs in.

```
export TMP=/tmp
export TMPDIR=$TMP
export ORACLE_HOSTNAME=test.com
export ORACLE_UNQNAME=orcl
export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/18/db_1
export ORACLE_SID=orcl
export PATH=/usr/sbin:$PATH
export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib
export CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib
```

You should reboot after this or logout and login as oracle OS user

Thank You