

# **Database Environment Creation for Assessments**

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## **Major Project**

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# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Description**

The project is used to automate the generation of database environment creation for assessments.

#### **1.1.1 Background of the work**

In the recent years, Oracle has introduced various database software namely Oracle 9i, 10g, 12c etc. Working on the software demands heavy system requirements to achieve the task using Oracle Enterprise Manager (GUI Based Oracle Software). To achieve the same in low system requirements we can use command line interface. The process is slow and complex. It is here where our project comes into action. With the help of shell scripting we have automated the process of carrying out various Database Environment Creation processes.

#### **1.1.2 Basic Introduction of the Project**

Database Environment Creation for Assessments is a project which helps to automate the setup generation of assessments. Beforehand the trainers would manually generate the requirements and sit for long hours until the tedious process was completed. With the help of shell scripting we have managed to do the required task automatically. The user will just interact with the Menu driven program and the scripts will take care of creating the whole environment setup in the database.

The project deals with the automation of the Hands-on assessment setup generation. In the assessment, the trainees are provided with an issue injected environment and are expected to resolve the issue. The issues injected in the environment during the assessment are similar to the ones faced in the production. The project setup is in Oracle 12C environment and the requirements are developed according to the specifications of the industry. The product should be able to create database, users, tables, tablespace and other requirements with respect to the question paper.

The final output of the product is the issue injected environment according to the hands-on assessment question paper.

## **1.2 Company Profile**

### **1.2.1 Overview**

Infosys Limited (formerly Infosys Technologies Limited) is an Indian multinational corporation that provides business consulting, information technology and outsourcing services. It has its headquarters in Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

Infosys is the second-largest Indian IT company by 2017 revenues and 596th largest public company in world in terms of revenue. On June 30, 2017, its market capitalization was \$34.33 billion. The credit rating of the company is A- (rating by Standard & Poor's).

### **1.2.2 Domain**

The organization works in the following areas:

- Financial services
- Aerospace,
- Retail
- Logistics
- Energy etc.

### **1.2.3 Products**

The organization's key products and services are:

- NIA - Next Generation Integrated AI Platform (formerly known as Mana)
- Infosys Consulting - a global management consulting service
- Infosys Information Platform (IIP)- Analytics platform
- EdgeVerve Systems which includes Finacle, a global banking platform
- Panaya Cloud Suite
- Skava

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **TOOLS AND TECHONOLGY USED**

#### **Cent OS**

We worked on Cent OS which is flavor of Linux. It gave optimum performance and was compatible with the Oracle 12C software.

#### **ORACLE 12C**

Oracle has released many versions of their database software namely 9i, 10g, 11g, and 12c etc. the 'C' in the name stands for cloud. This version had some major changes compared to previous iterations. One of the Major change is Multitenant Architecture. In such architecture we can create various Pluggable Databases with one Container Database as opposed to previous Non-Container Database models.

### **2.4 Hardware and Software Requirements**

#### **2.4.1 Hardware Requirements**

- **RAM** : Minimum 64 Bit or Higher
- **Processor** : Core i3
- **Memory** : Minimum 1024 MB Memory

#### **2.4.2 Software Requirements**

- **Operating System** : Cent OS/ Windows with Putty
- **Scripting Language** : Shell scripting
- **Database** : Oracle 12c

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

The ETA department of Infosys, trains the newly joined employees and trainees of the company in various technologies based on the requirement in the production side. One such stream is IMSDB. It deals with database infrastructure and administration. The sole aim of the product is to automate the Hands-on Assessment setup generation to save time and reduce errors.

#### **3.2 Functional Requirements**

A functional requirement defines the functions of a system or its components. The project has following functional requirements that have been modularized for better understanding. The implementation of each module has been accompanied with explanation and screenshots.

##### **1. Database Management**

This module includes the task related to database creation

- a. Creation

- i. Container Database Creation

- 1. Empty Container database creation

In this module, the user should be prompted to input the name and ORACLE SID of the database instance and an empty container database with the same name should be created.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh emptycdb.sh
Enter Global Database Name:
testcdb1
Enter Total Memory:
600
Do you want to use Automatic Memory Management? (y/n):
y
```

Copying database files

```
1% complete
3% complete
11% complete
18% complete
26% complete
37% complete
```

Creating and starting Oracle instance

```
40% complete
45% complete
46% complete
47% complete
52% complete
57% complete
58% complete
59% complete
62% complete
```

Completing Database Creation

```
66% complete
70% complete
74% complete
85% complete
96% complete
100% complete
```

Look at the log file "/u01/app/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/testcdb1/testcdb1.log" for further details.

SQL\*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Mon Apr 9 10:42:26 2018

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:

Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production  
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options

SQL> show pdbs

CON_ID	CON_NAME	OPEN MODE	RESTRICTED
2	PDB\$SEED	READ ONLY	NO

SQL> █



2. Container database with multiple pluggable database

In this module, the user should be prompted to enter the container database name, ORACLE SID, number of pluggable database and their names and the databases should be created accordingly.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh CDB_script.sh
Enter Global Database Name:
RandomB
Enter Total Memory:
1024
Do you want to use Automatic Memory Management? (y/n):
y
Enter Number of PDB(s): (less than 252)
2
Enter name for pdb 0 :
B1
Enter name for pdb 1 :
B2
Copying database files
1% complete
21% complete
38% complete
85% complete
Completing Pluggable Database Creation
100% complete
Look at the log file "/u01/app/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/RandomB/B2/RandomB.log" for further details.

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Fri Apr 6 12:37:32 2018

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Product
ion
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Test
ing options

SQL> show pdbs;
```

CON_ID	CON_NAME	OPEN MODE	RESTRICTED
2	PDB\$SEED	READ ONLY	NO
3	B1	READ WRITE	NO
4	B2	READ WRITE	NO

```
SQL>
```

## ii. Non-Container Database Creation

In this module, the user should be prompted to enter the name of the database and ORACLE SID and a non-container database should be created accordingly.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer2 ~]$ vim noncon.sh
[oracle@ERSRetailServer2 ~]$ sh noncon.sh
Enter Global Database Name:
noncdb
Enter Total Memory:
1000
Do you want to use Automatic Memory Management? (y/n):
y
Copying database files
1% complete
3% complete
11% complete
18% complete
37% complete
Creating and starting Oracle instance
40% complete
45% complete
50% complete
55% complete
56% complete
60% complete
62% complete
Completing Database Creation
66% complete
70% complete
73% complete
85% complete
96% complete
100% complete
Look at the log file "/u01/app/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/noncdb/noncdb.log" for further details.

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Sat Apr 7 12:15:16 2018

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options

SQL> show pdbs
SQL> 
```

## b. Archiving the Database

In this module, the user need to enter the ORACLE SID of the database whose operational mode need to be changed i.e the archival mode of the database need to be changed.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Mon Apr 9 11:46:49 2018
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connected to:
```

```
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
```

```
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
```

```
SQL> select log_mode from v$database;
```

```
LOG_MODE
```

```
-----
```

```
NOARCHIVELOG
```

```
SQL> exit
```

```
Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
```

```
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh enable_archiving.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Database closed.
```

```
Database dismounted.
```

```
ORACLE instance shut down.
```

```
ORACLE instance started.
```

```
Total System Global Area 1073741824 bytes
```

```
Fixed Size 2932632 bytes
```

```
Variable Size 666894440 bytes
```

```
Database Buffers 398458880 bytes
```

```
Redo Buffers 5455872 bytes
```

```
Database mounted.
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Mon Apr 9 11:47:58 2018
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connected to:
```

```
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
```

```
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
```

```
SQL> select log_mode from v$database;
```

```
LOG_MODE
```

## 2. Listener Management

This module includes the task related to listener and net service name.

### a. Listener

#### a. Creation of Listener

The user should be prompted for entering the listener name and the port number to create the new listener.

```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_listener.sh
Enter the Name of the Listener:
NEW_LISTENER
Enter the PORT Number:
1521
192.168.4.1

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on 09-APR-2018 10:47:32

Copyright (c) 1991, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Starting /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/bin/tnslsnr: please wait...

TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production
System parameter file is /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
Log messages written to /u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/ERSRetailServer1/new_listener/alert/log.xml
Listening on: (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))

Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
STATUS of the LISTENER
-----
Alias                     NEW_LISTENER
Version                   TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production
Start Date                09-APR-2018 10:47:32
Uptime                    0 days 0 hr. 0 min. 0 sec
Trace Level               off
Security                  ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP                      OFF
Listener Parameter File   /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
Listener Log File         /u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/ERSRetailServer1/new_listener/alert/log.xml
Listening Endpoints Summary...
  (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
The listener supports no services
The command completed successfully

```

b. Checking the status of listener

This menu will enable to check the status of a listener entered by the user.



```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh listener_status.sh
Enter the Listener Name
NEW_LISTENER

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on 09-APR-2018 11:07:37

Copyright (c) 1991, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
STATUS of the LISTENER
-----
Alias                     NEW_LISTENER
Version                   TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Product
ion
Start Date                09-APR-2018 10:47:32
Uptime                    0 days 0 hr. 20 min. 5 sec
Trace Level               off
Security                  ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP                      OFF
Listener Parameter File   /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/adm
in/listener.ora
Listener Log File         /u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/ERSRetailServer1/n
ew_listener/alert/log.xml
Listening Endpoints Summary...
  (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
  (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcps)(HOST=ERSRetailServer1.ERSRetail)(
PORT=5500))(Security=(my_wallet_directory=/u01/app/oracle/admin/CDBRetail
C/xdw_wallet))(Presentation=HTTP)(Session=RAW))
Services Summary...
Service "CDBRetailC" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "CDBRetailC", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service.
..
Service "CDBRetailCXDB" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "CDBRetailC", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service.
..
Service "RandomB" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "RandomB", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "RandomBXDB" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "RandomB", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "b1" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "RandomB", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "b2" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "RandomB", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...
Service "pdbinventory" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "CDBRetailC", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service.
..
Service "pdbsales" has 1 instance(s).
  Instance "CDBRetailC", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service.
..
The command completed successfully
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$

```



c. Remove the listener

This menu will remove the listener entered by the user.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ cat /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
# listener.ora Network Configuration File: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
# Generated by Oracle configuration tools.
```

```
LISTENER =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.4.1)(PORT = 1521))
    )
  )
```

```
test =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.4.1)(PORT = 1521))
    )
  )
```

```
new_listener =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.4.1)(PORT = 1542))
    )
  )
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh remove_listener.sh
```

Enter the Name of the Listener to Remove:

new\_listener

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ cat /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
# listener.ora Network Configuration File: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
# Generated by Oracle configuration tools.
```

```
LISTENER =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.4.1)(PORT = 1521))
    )
  )
```

```
test =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.4.1)(PORT = 1521))
    )
  )
```

- d. Start/stop/reload the listener

This menu will enable to start/stop/reload a listener entered by the user.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh change_listener_state.sh
```

```
Enter the Listener Name:
```

```
NEW_LISTENER
```

1. Start the Listener
2. Stop the Listener
3. Reload the Listener

```
Enter your choice:
```

```
2
```

```
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on 09-APR-2018 11:13:55
```

```
Copyright (c) 1991, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
```

```
The command completed successfully
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh change_listener_state.sh
```

```
Enter the Listener Name:
```

```
NEW_LISTENER
```

1. Start the Listener
2. Stop the Listener
3. Reload the Listener

```
Enter your choice:
```

```
3
```

```
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on 09-APR-2018 11:14:34
```

```
Copyright (c) 1991, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
```

```
The command completed successfully
```

---

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh change_listener_state.sh
```

```
Enter the Listener Name:
```

```
NEW_LISTENER
```

1. Start the Listener
2. Stop the Listener
3. Reload the Listener

```
Enter your choice:
```

```
1
```

```
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on 09-APR-2018 11:14:03
```

```
Copyright (c) 1991, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
Starting /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/bin/tnslsnr: please wait...
```

```
TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production
```

```
System parameter file is /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
```

```
Log messages written to /u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/ERSRetailServer1/new_listener/alert/log.xml
```

```
Listening on: (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
```

```
Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))
```

```
STATUS of the LISTENER
```

```
-----
```

Alias	NEW_LISTENER
Version	TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 12.1.0.2.0 - Production
Start Date	09-APR-2018 11:14:03
Uptime	0 days 0 hr. 0 min. 0 sec
Trace Level	off
Security	ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP	OFF
Listener Parameter File	/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/network/admin/listener.ora
Listener Log File	/u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/ERSRetailServer1/new_listener/alert/log.xml
Listening Endpoints Summary...	
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=192.168.4.1)(PORT=1521)))	
The listener supports no services	
The command completed successfully	

b. Net service name

a. Creation of alias name

The user should be prompted to enter the service name, port number, hostname. The net service name should be created with the given name and function.



```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_net_service_name.sh
Enter Net Service Name:
new_service
Enter Service Name (Database Name):
B1
Enter Port Number:
1521
Enter Hostname:
192.168.4.1
Enter the Name of Database to Register the Alias Name:
RandomB
ORA-01081: cannot start already-running ORACLE - shut it down first

System altered.

System altered.

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sqlplus sys/infy123@new_service as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Fri Apr 13 09:15:09 2018

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Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Product
ion
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Test
ing options

SQL> show pdbs;

      CON_ID CON_NAME                                OPEN MODE  RESTRICTED
-----
          3 B1                                READ WRITE NO

```

### 3. User Management

a. User Account

a. Creation of User Account

Creates a user in the given database



```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_user.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to create user in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Enter Username :
user2
Enter Password:
infy123
User created successfully
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_user.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to create user in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Username :
user1
Enter Password:
infy123
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
User created successfully
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Mon Apr 9 16:14:46 2018

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Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Product
ion
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Test
ing options

SQL> select username from all_users where username like '%USER%';

USERNAME
-----
-----
GSMUSER
GSMCATUSER
APEX_PUBLIC_USER
C##USER1
C##USER2

```

```

SQL> alter session set container=B1;

Session altered.

SQL> select username from all_users where username like '%USER%';

USERNAME
-----
-----
GSMUSER
GSMCATUSER
APEX_PUBLIC_USER
C##USER1
C##USER2
USER1

6 rows selected.

```

b. Managing the user accounts

a. Default tablespace: Assigning a default tablespace to a user account

```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh default_tablespace.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter name of Default Tablespace:
SYSTEM
Want to rename user in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
Tablespace Privileges granted successfully

SQL> select username, default_tablespace from dba_users where username li
ke 'USER1';

USERNAME
-----
-----
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE
-----
USER1
SYSTEM

```

b.      Assigning roles: Assigning roles to a user account

Role	User
CDB	CDB
CDB	PDB
PDB	CDB
PDB	PDB

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh assigning_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter Role:
TEST2
User exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Role exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Pluggable Database Name of Role:
B1
Role granted successfully
SQL> select grantee, granted_role from dba_role_privs where grantee like
'C##USER1';

GRANTEE
-----
-----
GRANTED_ROLE
-----
-----
C##USER1
TEST2
```

```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh assigning_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter Role:
TEST
User exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Role exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Role granted successfully
SQL> select grantee, granted_role from dba_role_privs where grantee like
'C##USER1';

GRANTEE
-----
GRANTED_ROLE
-----
C##USER1
C##TEST
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh assigning_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter Role:
TEST
User exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Role exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Enter Pluggable Database Name of User:
B1
Role granted successfully
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh assigning_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter Role:
TEST2
User exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Role exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Pluggable Database Name of User:
B1
Enter Pluggable Database Name of Role:
B1
Role granted successfully
SQL> select grantee, granted_role from dba_role_privs where grantee like
'USER1';

GRANTEE
-----
GRANTED_ROLE
-----
USER1

```

- c. Assigning profiles: Assigning profile to a user account

```
SQL> select username, profile from dba_users where username like '%USER1%';
```

USERNAME
-----
-----
PROFILE
-----
-----

```
C##USER1
DEFAULT

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh assigning_profile.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter Profile:
PROFILE1
User exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
profile exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Profile granted successfully _
```

```
SQL> select username, profile from dba_users where username like '%USER1%';
```

USERNAME
-----
-----
PROFILE
-----
-----

```
C##USER1
C##PROFILE1
```

- d. Quota Management: Assigning quota on tablespace to a user account

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh assigning_quota.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter name of Tablespace to provide quota on:
USERS
Enter Quota (in MB) of Tablespace (-1 for Unlimited):
10
User exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
```

```
Quota granted successfully
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh assigning_quota.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter username:
USER1
Enter name of Tablespace to provide quota on:
SYSTEM
Enter Quota (in MB) of Tablespace (-1 for Unlimited):
5
User exists in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
```

```
Quota granted successfully
SQL> select tablespace_name, username, max_bytes/1048576 max_bytes_mb fr
om dba_ts_quotas where username like 'USER1';
```

```
TABLESPACE_NAME
-----
USERNAME
-----
-----
MAX_BYTES_MB
-----
SYSTEM
USER1
5

USERS
USER1
10
```



- c. Deletion of User Accounts: Deleting a user account

```
SQL> select username from all_users where username like '%USER%';
```

```
USERNAME
```

```
-----
```

```
USER3
```

```
USER1
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh drop_user.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Is the user in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
```

```
y
```

```
Enter User Name:
```

```
USER3
```

```
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
```

```
B1
```

```
User dropped successfully
```

```
SQL> select username from all_users where username like '%USER%';
```

```
USERNAME
```

```
-----
```

```
USER1
```

```
SQL> select username from all_users where username like '%USER%';
```

```
USERNAME
```

```
-----
```

```
C##USER1
```

```
C##USER3
```

```
C##USER4
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh drop_user.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Is the user in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
```

```
n
```

```
Enter User Name:
```

```
USER4
```

```
User dropped successfully
```

```
SQL> select username from all_users where username like '%USER%';
```

```
USERNAME
```

```
-----
```

```
C##USER1
```

```
C##USER3
```

## b. Roles

### a. Creation of role: Creation of a new role

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to create user in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Enter Role
TEST
Role created successfully

SQL> select distinct role from dba_roles;
```

```
ROLE
-----
```

```
TEST
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to create role in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Role
TESTING
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
Role created successfully

SQL> alter session set container=B1;
```

```
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> select distinct role from dba_roles;
```

```
ROLE
-----
```

```
TESTING
```

- b. Altering role: Assigning and revoking privileges to a role

```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to alter role in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Enter Role
TEST
Enter GRANT/REVOKE
GRANT
Enter number of system privileges
2
Enter 0 privilege :
CREATE SESSION
Enter 1 privilege :
CREATE TABLE
Enter number of object privileges
2
Enter tablename
T1
Enter 0 privilege :
SELECT
Enter 1 privilege :
INSERT
SQL> select privilege from role_sys_privs where role='C##TEST';

PRIVILEGE
-----
CREATE SESSION
CREATE TABLE

SQL> select privilege, table_name from role_tab_privs where role='C##TEST
';

PRIVILEGE
-----
TABLE_NAME
-----
SELECT
T1
INSERT
T1

```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to alter role in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Enter Role
TEST
Enter GRANT/REVOKE
REVOKE
Enter number of system privileges
1
Enter 0 privilege :
CREATE TABLE
Enter number of object privileges
1
Enter tablename
T1
Enter 0 privilege :
INSERT
SQL> select privilege from role_sys_privs where role='C##TEST';

PRIVILEGE
-----
CREATE SESSION

SQL> select privilege, table_name from role_tab_privs where role='C##TEST
';

PRIVILEGE
-----
TABLE_NAME
-----
-----
SELECT
T1
```

## Alter Role column level

```
SQL> select role, privilege, table_name, column_name from role_tab_privs
where role like '%TEST%';
```

ROLE	PRIVILEGE	TABLE	COLUMN_NAME
C##TEST	SELECT	T1	

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_role.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Want to alter role in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
```

```
n
```

```
Enter Role
```

```
TEST
```

```
Enter GRANT/REVOKE:
```

```
GRANT
```

```
Enter number of system privileges
```

```
0
```

```
Enter number of object privileges
```

```
1
```

```
Enter tablename
```

```
t1
```

```
Enter 0 privilege :
```

```
update
```

```
Want to provide a column level privilege:(y/n)
```

```
y
```

```
Enter the Column Name:
```

```
i
```

```
SQL> select role, privilege, table_name, column_name from role_tab_privs
where role like '%TEST%';
```

ROLE	PRIVILEGE	TABLE	COLUMN_NAME
C##TEST	SELECT	T1	
C##TEST	UPDATE	T1	I

Alter role public



```
SQL> select grantee, privilege from dba_sys_privs where grantee like 'PUBLIC';
```

```
GRANTEE
```

```
-----
```

```
PRIVILEGE
```

```
-----
```

```
PUBLIC
```

```
CREATE SESSION
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_role.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Want to alter role in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
```

```
n
```

```
Enter Role
```

```
Public
```

```
Enter GRANT/REVOKE:
```

```
GRANT
```

```
Enter number of system privileges
```

```
1
```

```
Enter 0 privilege :
```

```
CREATE VIEW
```

```
Enter number of object privileges
```

```
0
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ cat /u01/script_logs/CreatePrivs.log
```

```
CreatePrivs script execution started
```

```
Grant succeeded.
```

```
SQL> select grantee, privilege from dba_sys_privs where grantee like 'PUBLIC';
```

```
GRANTEE
```

```
-----
```

```
PRIVILEGE
```

```
-----
```

```
PUBLIC
```

```
CREATE SESSION
```

```
PUBLIC
```

```
CREATE VIEW
```

c. Dropping role: Deleting a role

```
SQL> select role from dba_roles where role like 'TESTING';

ROLE
-----
TESTING

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh drop_role.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to drop role in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Role :
TESTING
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
Role dropped successfully
SQL> select role from dba_roles where role like 'TESTING';

no rows selected
```

c. Profile Creation

- a. Creation of Profile: creating a new profile with given password and resource configuration

```
SQL> select distinct profile from dba_profiles;
```

```
PROFILE
```

```
-----
```

```
ORA_STIG_PROFILE
```

```
DEFAULT
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_profile.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Enter Profile name
```

```
Profile1
```

```
Want to create Profile in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
```

```
n
```

```
----Enter the Resource limits----
```

```
enter sessions per user(Y/N)
```

```
y
```

```
1
```

```
enter cpu per session(Y/N)
```

```
y
```

```
1
```

```
enter cpu per call(Y/N)
```

```
y
```

```
1
```

```
enter connect time(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
enter logical reads per session(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
enter logical reads per call(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
enter private sga(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
enter composite limit(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
----Enter the password limits-----
```

```
Enter No of failed login attempts(Y/N)
```

```
y
```

```
2
```

```
Enter password life time(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
Enter password reuse time(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
Enter maximum usage of password(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
Enter password lock time(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
Enter password grace time(Y/N)
```

```
n
```

```
Profile created successfully
```

SQL> select distinct profile from dba\_profiles;

PROFILE

ORA\_STIG\_PROFILE

C##PROFILE1

DEFAULT

SQL> select \* from dba\_profiles where profile like 'C##PROFILE1';

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
C##PROFILE1	COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	1	YES
C##PROFILE1	CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	1	YES
C##PROFILE1	CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	1	YES
C##PROFILE1	LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	2	YES
C##PROFILE1	PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	YES
C##PROFILE1	PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	YES

16 rows selected.

- b. Altering profile: Altering an existing profile



```
SQL> select * from dba_profiles where profile like 'PROFILE2';
```

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
PROFILE2	COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
PROFILE2	CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_profile.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Enter the Profile name to be Altered
```

```
PROFILE2
```

```
Select the limit to be altered
```

- 1)SESSIONS PER USER
- 2)CPU PER SESSION
- 3)CPU PER CALL
- 4)CONNECT TIME
- 5)LOGICAL READS PER SESSION
- 6)LOGICAL READS PER CALL
- 7)IDLE TIME
- 8)PRIVATE SGA
- 9)COMPOSITE LIMIT
- 10)FAILED LOGIN ATTEMPTS
- 11)PASSWORD LIFE TIME
- 12)PASSWORD REUSE TIME
- 13)PASSWORD REUSE MAX
- 14)PASSWORD LOCK TIME
- 15)PASSWORD GRACE TIME

```
7
```

```
enter Idle Time
```

```
UNLIMITED
```

```
Profile is in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
```

```
y
```

```
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
```

```
B1
```

```
Profile Altered successfully
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_profile.sh
```

```
Enter Oracle SID
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Enter the Profile name to be Altered
```

```
Profile2
```

```
Select the limit to be altered
```

- 1)SESSIONS PER USER
- 2)CPU PER SESSION
- 3)CPU PER CALL
- 4)CONNECT TIME
- 5)LOGICAL READS PER SESSION
- 6)LOGICAL READS PER CALL
- 7)IDLE TIME
- 8)PRIVATE SGA
- 9)COMPOSITE LIMIT
- 10)FAILED LOGIN ATTEMPTS
- 11)PASSWORD LIFE TIME
- 12)PASSWORD REUSE TIME
- 13)PASSWORD REUSE MAX
- 14)PASSWORD LOCK TIME
- 15)PASSWORD GRACE TIME

```
11
```

```
Enter password life time
```

```
120
```

```
Profile is in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
```

```
y
```

```
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
```

```
B1
```

```
Profile Altered successfully _
```

```
SQL> select * from dba_profiles where profile like 'PROFILE2';
```

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
PROFILE2	COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
PROFILE2	CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
PROFILE2	CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	120	NO

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO
PROFILE2	PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	DEFAULT	NO



Alter Default Profile

```
SQL> select * from dba_profiles where profile like 'DEFAULT';
```

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
DEFAULT	COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
DEFAULT	CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	10	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	180	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	NULL	NO
PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	1	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	7	NO

16 rows selected.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_profile.sh
```

Enter Oracle SID

RandomB

Enter the Profile name to be Altered

Default

Select the limit to be altered

- 1)SESSIONS PER USER
- 2)CPU PER SESSION
- 3)CPU PER CALL
- 4)CONNECT TIME
- 5)LOGICAL READS PER SESSION
- 6)LOGICAL READS PER CALL
- 7)IDLE TIME
- 8)PRIVATE SGA
- 9)COMPOSITE LIMIT
- 10)FAILED LOGIN ATTEMPTS
- 11)PASSWORD LIFE TIME
- 12)PASSWORD REUSE TIME
- 13)PASSWORD REUSE MAX
- 14)PASSWORD LOCK TIME
- 15)PASSWORD GRACE TIME

10

Enter No of failed login attempts

15

Profile is in Pluggable Database: (y/n)

n

Profile Altered successfully

```
SQL> select * from dba_profiles where profile like 'DEFAULT';
```

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
DEFAULT	COMPOSITE_LIMIT	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	SESSIONS_PER_USER	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	CPU_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	CPU_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO

DEFAULT	LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
---------	------------------------	--------	-----------	----

DEFAULT	IDLE_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
---------	-----------	--------	-----------	----

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
DEFAULT	CONNECT_TIME	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	PRIVATE_SGA	KERNEL	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	PASSWORD	15	NO

DEFAULT	PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME	PASSWORD	180	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX	PASSWORD	UNLIMITED	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION	PASSWORD	NULL	NO

PROFILE	RESOURCE_NAME	RESOURCE	LIMIT	COM
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME	PASSWORD	1	NO
DEFAULT	PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME	PASSWORD	7	NO

```
16 rows selected.
```

c. Deleting profile: Deleting a profile

```
SQL> select distinct profile from dba_profiles;

PROFILE
-----
ORA_STIG_PROFIL
E

C##PROFILE1
PROFILE2
DEFAULT

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh drop_profile.sh
Enter Oracle SID
RandomB
Enter Profile name to be Dropped
profile2
Profile is in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
Profile dropped successfully
SQL> select distinct profile from dba_profiles;

PROFILE
-----
ORA_STIG_PROFIL
E

C##PROFILE1
DEFAULT
```

#### 4. Storage Management

a. Tablespace

a. Creation: Creating new tablespace with the specified datafiles

```
SQL> select * from v$tablespace;
```

TS#	NAME	INC	BIG	FLA	ENC	CON_ID
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		1
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		1
2	UNDOTBS1	YES	NO	YES		1
4	USERS	YES	NO	YES		1
3	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		1
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		2
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		2
2	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		2
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		3
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		3
2	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		3
3	USERS	YES	NO	YES		3
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		4
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		4
2	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		4
3	USERS	YES	NO	YES		4

16 rows selected.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_tablespace.sh
```

Enter Oracle SID:

RandomB

Want to create tablespace in Pluggable Database: (y/n)

y

Enter Tablespace Name :

TBS1

Enter size (K/M/G):

5M

Enter Pluggable Database Name:

B1

Tablespace created successfully



```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh create_tablespace.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to create tablespace in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Enter Tablespace Name :
TBS2
Enter size (K/M/G):
2M
Enter number of Pluggable database:
2
Enter name for pdb 0 :
B1
Enter name for pdb 1 :
B2
Tablespace created successfully
SQL> select * from v$tablespace;

```

TS#	NAME	INC	BIG	FLA	ENC	CON_ID
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		1
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		1
2	UNDOTBS1	YES	NO	YES		1
4	USERS	YES	NO	YES		1
3	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		1
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		2
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		2
2	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		2
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		3
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		3
2	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		3

TS#	NAME	INC	BIG	FLA	ENC	CON_ID
3	USERS	YES	NO	YES		3
0	SYSTEM	YES	NO	YES		4
1	SYSAUX	YES	NO	YES		4
2	TEMP	NO	NO	YES		4
3	USERS	YES	NO	YES		4
4	TBS1	YES	NO	YES		3
6	TBS2	YES	NO	YES		1
5	TBS2	YES	NO	YES		3
4	TBS2	YES	NO	YES		4

20 rows selected.

- b. Altering: Altering tablespace by resizing datafile or adding new datafiles

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh alter_tablespace.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Is the tablespace in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
n
Enter tablespace name:
TBS2
Enter new datafile name:
TBS2_02
Enter size of new data file(K\M\G):
5M
Datafile added successfully _
SQL> select name, creation_time, bytes, create_bytes from v$datafile;
NAME
-----
-----
CREATION_      BYTES CREATE_BYTES
-----
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/TBS2.dbf
13-APR-18      2097152      2097152
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/TBS2_02.dbf
13-APR-18      5242880      5242880
```



- c.      Deleting: Deleting an existing tablespace

```
SQL> select distinct name, con_id from v$tablespace order by con_id;
```

NAME	CON_ID
-----	-----
SYSAUX	1
SYSTEM	1
TBS2	1
TEMP	1
UNDOTBS1	1
USERS	1
SYSAUX	2
SYSTEM	2
TEMP	2
SYSAUX	3
SYSTEM	3

NAME	CON_ID
-----	-----
TBS1	3
TBS2	3
TEMP	3
USERS	3
SYSAUX	4
SYSTEM	4
TBS2	4
TEMP	4
USERS	4

20 rows selected.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh drop_tablespace.sh
```

Enter Oracle SID:

RandomB

Is the tablespace in Pluggable Database: (y/n)

n

Enter tablespace name:

TBS2

1.Drop tablespace :

2.Drop tablespace including contents:

3.Drop tablespace including contents and datafiles:

Enter your choice:

3

Tablespace dropped successfully

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh drop_tablespace.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Is the tablespace in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter tablespace name:
TBS2
1.Drop tablespace :
2.Drop tablespace including contents:
3.Drop tablespace including contents and datafiles:
Enter your choice:
1
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B1
Tablespace dropped successfully
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh drop_tablespace.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Is the tablespace in Pluggable Database: (y/n)
y
Enter tablespace name:
TBS2
1.Drop tablespace :
2.Drop tablespace including contents:
3.Drop tablespace including contents and datafiles:
Enter your choice:
2
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B2
Tablespace dropped successfully
|
```

```
SQL> select distinct name, con_id from v$tablespace order by con_id;
```

NAME	CON_ID
-----	-----
SYSAUX	1
SYSTEM	1
TEMP	1
UNDOTBS1	1
USERS	1
SYSAUX	2
SYSTEM	2
TEMP	2
SYSAUX	3
SYSTEM	3
TBS1	3

NAME	CON_ID
-----	-----
TEMP	3
USERS	3
SYSAUX	4
SYSTEM	4
TEMP	4
USERS	4

17 rows selected.

## 5. Data Migration

- a. Export
- a. Full: Perform full database export operation

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh export_database.sh
Enter Net Service Name of the database to be exported:
AL_B1
Enter the ORACLE SID:
RandomB

Export: Release 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on Thu Apr 19 09:40:25 2018

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Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit
Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing opt
ions
Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_FULL_01": system/*****@AL_B1 directory=exp_dir
dumpfile=full_exp_AL_B1.dmp logfile=full_exp_AL_B1.log FULL=YES
Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_FULL_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
*****
Dump file set for SYSTEM.SYS_EXPORT_FULL_01 is:
/u01/app/full_exp_AL_B1.dmp
Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_FULL_01" successfully completed at Thu Apr 19 09:45:46
2018 elapsed 0 00:05:06

Database exported successfully
```

- b. Schema: Perform schema level export operation

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh export_
sh: export_: No such file or directory
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh export_schema.sh
Enter Net Service Name of the database to be exported:
AL_B1
Enter the Schema Name:
USER4
Enter the ORACLE SID:
RandomB

Export: Release 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on Thu Apr 19 11:13:10 2018

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Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 -
64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Test
ing options
Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_01": system/*****@AL_B1 schemas=
USER4 directory=dir dumpfile=export_schema_USER4.dmp logfile=export_schem
a_USER4.log
Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
*****
*****
Dump file set for SYSTEM.SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_01 is:
/u01/app/export_schema_USER4.dmp
Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_01" successfully completed at Thu Apr 19
11:13:43 2018 elapsed 0 00:00:32

schema exported successfully _
```

c. Table: Perform table level export operation



```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh export_table.sh
Enter Net Service Name of the database to be exported:
AL_B1
Enter the ORACLE SID:
RandomB
Enter SCHEMA.TABLE name:
USER4.T1

Export: Release 12.1.0.2.0 - Production on Thu Apr 19 10:35:13 2018

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Connected to: Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 -
64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
Starting "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01": system/*****@AL_B1 tables=USER4.T1 directory=dir dumpfile=USER4.T1.dmp logfile=USER4.T1.log
Master table "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully loaded/unloaded
*****
*****
Dump file set for SYSTEM.SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01 is:
/u01/app/USER4.T1.dmp
Job "SYSTEM"."SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_01" successfully completed at Thu Apr 19 10:36:24 2018 elapsed 0 00:01:07

Table exported successfully
```



## 6. Backup

a. Full

a. Full Backup: Perform online and offline full backup of database

### Offline Full Backup

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh full_backup.sh
Enter Database name:
RandomB
Enter type of backup (ONLINE/OFFLINE):
OFFLINE
Script Full Backup executed
```

BS Key	Type	LV	Size	Device	Type	Elapsed Time	Completion Time
37	Full		660.33M	DISK		00:00:14	16-APR-18
BP Key: 37    Status: AVAILABLE    Compressed: NO    Tag: TAG20180416T115333							
Piece Name: /u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area/RANDB/69296695F7F49FFAE0530104A8C06BA3/backupset/2018_04_16/o1_mf_nnndf_TAG20180416T115333_ff8jh6do_.bkp							
List of Datafiles in backup set 37							
Container ID: 2, PDB Name: PDB\$SEED							
File	LV	Type	Ckp	SCN	Ckp Time	Name	
5		Full	1740920		06-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/pdbseed/system01.dbf	
7		Full	1740920		06-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/pdbseed/sysaux01.dbf	

Online Full Backup

```
RMAN> list backup of database;
```

```
using target database control file instead of recovery catalog  
specification does not match any backup in the repository
```

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh full_backup.sh
```

```
Enter Database name:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Enter type of backup (ONLINE/OFFLINE):
```

```
ONLINE
```

```
Script Full Backup executed _
```

```
RMAN> list backup summary
```

```
2> ;
```

```
List of Backups
```

```
=====
```

Key	TY	LV	S	Device	Type	Completion	Time	#Pieces	#Copies	Compressed	Tag
4	B	F	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T094742											
5	B	A	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T100015											
6	B	F	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T100031											
7	B	F	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T100031											
8	B	F	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T100031											
9	B	F	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T100031											
10	B	A	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T100154											
11	B	F	A	DISK		16-APR-18		1	1	NO	TA
G20180416T100158											

- b. Incremental: Perform an incremental full backup of database

```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh incremental_full_backup.sh
Enter Database name:
RandomB
Enter level 1 backup:
1. DIFFERENTIAL
2. CUMMULATIVE
1
Script Incremental Backup executed
BS Key   Type LV Size          Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
49        Incr 1   1.02M          DISK          00:00:00      17-APR-18
BP Key: 49   Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: NO Tag: TAG20180417T
103951
Piece Name: /u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area/RANDB/backupset/
2018_04_17/o1_mf_nnnd1_TAG20180417T103951_ffc0h9l6_.bkp
List of Datafiles in backup set 49
File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time  Name
-----
20  1  Incr 2424005  17-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/TBS3.
dbf

```

- c. Differential: Perform differential level 1 backup of database

```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh differential_backup.sh
Enter Database name:
RandomB
Differential Backup done Successfully
BS Key   Type LV Size          Device Type Elapsed Time Completion Time
-----
57        Incr 1  192.00K      DISK          00:00:11      17-APR-18
BP Key: 57   Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: NO   Tag: TAG20180417T
111244
      Piece Name: /u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area/RANDB/6929B30C2A
D8ABDDE0530104A8C079CB/backupset/2018_04_17/o1_mf_nnnd1_TAG20180417T11124
4_ffc2dld3_.bkp
      List of Datafiles in backup set 57
      Container ID: 4, PDB Name: B2
      File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time  Name
      ----
      11  1  Incr 2425069    17-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/sy
stem01.dbf
      12  1  Incr 2425069    17-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/sy
saux01.dbf
      13  1  Incr 2425069    17-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/B2
_users01.dbf
      22  1  Incr 2425069    17-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/TB
S3.dbf

```

- d. Cumulative: Perform cumulative level 1 backup of database



```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh cumulative_backup.sh
```

```
Enter Database name:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
Cumulative Backup done Successfully
```

BS Key	Type	LV	Size	Device	Type	Elapsed Time	Completion Time
53	Incr	1	2.12M	DISK		00:00:17	17-APR-18
BP Key: 53    Status: AVAILABLE    Compressed: NO    Tag: TAG20180417T104724							
Piece Name: /u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area/RANDOMB/6929B30C2A D8ABDDE0530104A8C079CB/backupset/2018_04_17/o1_mf_nnnd1_TAG20180417T104724_ffc0wfxg_.bkp							
List of Datafiles in backup set 53							
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: B2							
File	LV	Type	Ckp	SCN	Ckp Time	Name	
11	1	Incr	2424241		17-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/system01.dbf	
12	1	Incr	2424241		17-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/saux01.dbf	
13	1	Incr	2424241		17-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/B2_users01.dbf	
22	1	Incr	2424241		17-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/TBS3.dbf	

- e. Partial backup: Perform partial backup of pluggable database, datafile, tablespace

#### Partial Datafile Backup

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh partial_backup.sh
Enter Database Name:
RandomB
1.Perform Partial Backup of pluggable database:
2.Perform Partial Backup of datafile:
3.Perform Partial Backup of tablespace:
Enter your choice:
2
Enter datafile id: (you can get file_id from dba_data_files view)
12
Partial Backup successful
List of Datafiles in backup set 28
Container ID: 4, PDB Name: B2
File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time  Name
-----
12          Full 2350671    16-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/sy
saux01.dbf
```

#### Partial Pluggable Database backup

```

[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh partial_backup.sh
Enter Database Name:
RandomB
1.Perform Partial Backup of pluggable database:
2.Perform Partial Backup of datafile:
3.Perform Partial Backup of tablespace:
Enter your choice:
1
Enter Pluggable Database Name:
B2
Partial Backup successful
  List of Datafiles in backup set 26
  Container ID: 4, PDB Name: B2
  File LV Type Ckp SCN      Ckp Time  Name
  -----
    11      Full 2350254    16-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/sy
stem01.dbf
    12      Full 2350254    16-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/sy
saux01.dbf
    13      Full 2350254    16-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/B2
_users01.dbf
    22      Full 2350254    16-APR-18 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B2/TB
S3.dbf

```

Partial tablespace backup



```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 ~]$ sh partial_backup.sh
```

```
Enter Database Name:
```

```
RandomB
```

```
1.Perform Partial Backup of pluggable database:
```

```
2.Perform Partial Backup of datafile:
```

```
3.Perform Partial Backup of tablespace:
```

```
Enter your choice:
```

```
3
```

```
Enter tablespace name:
```

```
TBS1
```

FILE#	NAME	CON_ID
6	TBS1	3
14	TBS1	3

```
How many datafiles of the tablespace you want to backup?
```

```
2
```

```
Enter 0 datafile number :
```

```
6
```

```
Enter 1 datafile number :
```

```
14
```

```
Partial Backup successful
```

```
RMAN> list backup of database;
```

```
List of Backup Sets
```

```
=====
```

```
List of Datafiles in backup set 16
```

File	LV	Type	Ckp SCN	Ckp Time	Name
6		Full	2349868	16-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/users01.dbf

BS Key	Type	LV	Size	Device	Type	Elapsed Time	Completion Time
18	Full		1.03M	DISK		00:00:00	16-APR-18
BP Key: 18 Status: AVAILABLE Compressed: NO Tag: TAG20180416T105149							

```
Piece Name: /u01/app/oracle/fast_recovery_area/RANDOMB/6929AE29834AAA5DE0530104A8C08819/backupset/2018_04_16/o1_mf_nnndf_TAG20180416T105149_ff8dqfb8_.bkp
```

```
List of Datafiles in backup set 18
```

```
Container ID: 3, PDB Name: B1
```

File	LV	Type	Ckp SCN	Ckp Time	Name
14		Full	2349906	16-APR-18	/u01/app/oracle/oradata/RandomB/B1/TBS1.dbf

## 7. RMAN Configuration

This module should enable the user to change the default RMAN configurations.

```
[oracle@ERSRetailServer1 Question_Paper_Setup_Generation_Project]$ sh rman_configuration.sh
Enter Oracle SID:
RandomB
Want to change Retention Policy (y/n):
y
Enter the type of Retention Policy:
1.None
2.Number of Backups
3.Number of days
3
Enter number of days to configure:
5

Retention Policy changed
Want to change Backup Optimization (y/n):
n
Want to change default device type (y/n):
n
Want to change Parallelism (y/n):
n
Want to change Maxsetsize (y/n):
n
Want to change Controlfile autobackup (y/n):
n
Configuration done successfully
RMAN> show all;

RMAN configuration parameters for database with db_unique_name RANDOMB are:
CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY TO RECOVERY WINDOW OF 5 DAYS;
CONFIGURE BACKUP OPTIMIZATION OFF;
CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE TO DISK; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP ON; # default
CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO '%F'; # default
CONFIGURE DEVICE TYPE DISK PARALLELISM 1 BACKUP TYPE TO BACKUPSET; # default
CONFIGURE DATAFILE BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG BACKUP COPIES FOR DEVICE TYPE DISK TO 1; # default
CONFIGURE MAXSETSIZE TO UNLIMITED; # default
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION FOR DATABASE OFF; # default
CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM 'AES128'; # default
CONFIGURE COMPRESSION ALGORITHM 'BASIC' AS OF RELEASE 'DEFAULT' OPTIMIZE FOR LOAD TRUE ; # default
CONFIGURE RMAN OUTPUT TO KEEP FOR 7 DAYS; # default
CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY TO NONE; # default
CONFIGURE SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME TO '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1/dbs/snapcf_RandomB.f'; # default
```

## 8. Exit

This menu helps the user to exit from the menu.

```
-----Question Paper Setup Generation-----  
  
Enter your choice  
1. Database Management  
2. Listener Management  
3. User Management  
4. Storage Management  
5. Data Migration  
6. Backup  
7. RMAN Configuration  
8. Exit  
8  
GoodBye
```

## 3.4 Non Functional Requirements

### 3.4.1 Performance

An effective, easy and efficient way of automating the process of setup generation in database.

### 3.4.2 Security

Security of data is very important. Server must be highly protected from the virus and hackers.

### **3.4.3 Maintenance**

All code shall be fully documented and patterned. Maintenance of server and data is done on regular basis.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **SOFTWARE TESTING**

This section includes the different testing systems directed to the item. It conjointly delineates the checked application alongside the different achievable experiments in it.

The PC code improvement cycle doesn't break point to PC code advancement however conjointly incorporate testing segment as well, in order to affirm the models of the work. PC code Testing is one among the various segments of any PC code advancement. Essentially the checking is dispensed by a group of analyzers the outcomes and activities territory unit recorded amid a test archive which can be unbroken for future reference. While playing the testing in the event of some unforeseen issue if any embrace bugs territory unit discovered then the stock is sent back to the occasion group to amend a comparative and redesigned. The check cases region unit performed in different ways that just to affirm the created item is without bug and works reliably with client necessities.

A test case is an arrangement of conditions or factors under which a tester will decide if a framework under test fulfills necessities or works accurately. The way toward creating test cases can likewise help discover issues in the necessities or outline of an application. Test case acts as the beginning stage of the test execution, and in the wake of applying an arrangement of info values; the application has a complete result and leaves the framework at some end point or otherwise called execution post condition.

Part of Test-Driven Development (TDD) is unit testing, a realistic strategy that receives a procedure to building a thing by techniques for steady testing and refresh. TDD needs the

developers at first create coming up short test of units. By then, they make code and refactor the application till test passes is not finished. TDD routinely realizes an express and obvious code base. Unit testing incorporates only those attributes, which are crucial for execution. At the point when most of the units in a program has been seen to work in the maximum profitable, error interstate possible and greater fragments of the program can be surveyed by strategies for combination testing.

## **7.1 Test cases**

### **7.1.1 Unit Testing**

It is a level of software testing where single components are tested. The purpose is to validate that each component of software performs as designed. It usually has one or more input and usually a single output. It is performed by using the White Box Testing strategy.

It is an item change arranged in which the smallest testable parts of a system, called units, are independently and unreservedly inspected for suitable operation. It should be possible physically, however, is frequently mechanized. It is a piece of test-driven change, a calm disapproved of the system that embraces a particular methodology to building a thing by strategies for persistent testing and alteration. Test-driven change requires that planners at first make missing the mark test of unit. By then, they form code and refactor the application until the test passes. TDD typically achieves an express and obvious code base.

It is normally computerized, however, may even now be executed physically. The IEEE doesn't support

one above the further. To detach a component and approve its accuracy is a goal of unit testing. A physical way to deal with unit testing is utilize a well-ordered training report. On the other hand, if not arranged precisely, an indiscreet manual unit experiment may execute as a reconciliation experiment that includes numerous product segments, and therefore block the accomplishment of most if not the greater part of the objectives built up for unit testing.

### **7.1.2 Integration Testing**

Integration Testing is a procedure under which diverse modules or sub modules incorporated together to test whether the coordinated framework is functioning according to expected yield by comparing observed output.

## **CONCLUSION**

The project deals with the automation of the Hands-on assessment setup generation. In the assessment, the trainees are provided with an issue injected environment and are expected to resolve the issue. The issues injected in the environment during the assessment are similar to the ones faced in the production. The project setup is in Oracle 12C environment and the requirements are developed according to the specifications of the industry. The product should be able to create database, users, tables, tablespace and other requirements with respect to the question paper.

The final output of the product is the issue injected environment according to the hands-on assessment question paper.

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