[**Linux下启动/关闭Oracle**](http://www.cnblogs.com/muhehe/p/7944887.html)

一、Linux下启动Oracle

　　Linux下启动Oracle分为两步：

　　1）启动监听；

　　2）启动数据库实例；

1.登录服务器，切换到oracle用户，或者以oracle用户登录

[admin@dataserver ~]$ su - oracle

密码：

[oracle@dataserver ~]$

2.打开监听服务

[oracle@localhost ~]$ lsnrctl start

可以通过lsnrctl status命令查看Oracle监听器运行状况

[oracle@localhost ~]$ lsnrctl status

3.以SYS用户身份登录Oracle

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

[oracle@localhost ~]$ sqlplus /nolog

SQL\*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Fri Dec 1 23:29:19 2017

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SQL> conn /as sysdba

Connected to an idle instance.

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

切换用户：

CONN 用户名/密码 [AS SYSDBA]，如果是sys用户一定要写上AS　SYSDBA

4.通过startup命令启动实例

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

SQL> startup

ORACLE instance started.

Total System   
... ...  
Database mounted.

Database opened.

SQL>

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

二、Linux下关闭Oracle

1.关闭数据库实例

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

SQL> shutdown

Database closed.

Database dismounted.

ORACLE instance shut down.  
SQL> quit  
Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production  
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

2.关闭监听器

[oracle@localhost ~]$ lsnrctl stop

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