一：部署环境

操作系统版本：centos6.6 X64

数据库版本：oracle11G R2 11.2.0.4

二：安装准备

1）关闭selinux 和防火墙

关闭selinux:

vim /etc/selinux/config

将SELINUX=enforcing修改为SELINUX=disabled,重启服务器

关闭防火墙：

service iptables stop

chkconfig iptables off

2) 建立数据库所需要的用户和组

（1）建立oinstall群组

groupadd oinstall

（2）建立dba群组

groupadd dba

（3）建立oracle用户

useradd -g oinstall -G dba oracle

（4）设置oracle用户密码为oracle

echo “oracle” | passwd --stdin oracle

3) 建立安装目录并修改属性:

mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db\_1

mkdir -p /u01/app/oraInventory

chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01

chmod -R 775 /u01

4) 修改系统内核参数

vi /etc/sysctl.conf

fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576

fs.file-max = 6815744

kernel.shmall = 8388608（shmmax/4096所得）

kernel.shmmax = 34359738368 (32G内存作为系统共享内存使用)

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\_max = 1048576

5) 修改用户限制文件

vi /etc/security/limits.conf

oracle soft nproc 2047

oracle hard nproc 16384

oracle soft nofile 1024

oracle hard nofile 65536

oracle soft stack 10240

6) 修改oracle用户的系统环境变量

su - oracle

vi .bash\_profile

ORACLE\_BASE=/u01/app/oracle

ORACLE\_HOME=$ORACLE\_BASE/product/11.2.0.4/db\_1

ORACLE\_SID=ORCL

export ORACLE\_BASE ORACLE\_HOME ORACLE\_SID

PATH=$ORACLE\_HOME/bin:$HOME/bin:$PATH

export PATH

LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=$ORACLE\_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib

CLASSPATH=$ORACLE\_HOME/JRE:$ORACLE\_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE\_HOME/rdbms/jlib

export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH CLASSPATH

if [ $USER = "oracle" ]; then

if [ $SHELL = "/bin/ksh" ]; then

ulimit -p 16384

ulimit -n 65536

else

ulimit -u 16384 -n 65536

fi

fi

umask 022

source .bash\_profile;

7)安装所需的软件包

配置好系统的YUM源后

yum -y install binutils compat-libstdc++-33 compat-libstdc++-33.i686 elfutils-libelf elfutils-libelf-devel gcc gcc-c++ glibc.i686 glibc-common glibc-devel glibc-devel.i686 glibc-headers ksh libaio libaio.i686 libaio-devel libaio-devel.i686 libgcc libgcc.i686 libstdc++ unixODBC unixODBC-devel

8) 上传oracle软件包到服务器并解压缩

unzip p13390677\_112040\_Linux-x86-64\_1of7.zip

unzip p13390677\_112040\_Linux-x86-64\_2of7.zip

9) 安装

root用户下 xhost+

su - oracle

LANG=C

cd database/

./runInstaller

安装过程中需要注意编码选择al32utf8

三：配置数据库

1) 创建数据文件目录

su - oracle

mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/oradata/GFGXDB\_GVC3

2) 创建表空间

sqlplus / as sysdba

create tablespace GFGXDB\_GVC3 datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/GFGXDB\_GVC3/GFGXDB\_GVC301.dbf' size 500m autoextend on next 500m maxsize unlimited;

3) 创建用户

sqlplus / as sysdba

create user GFGXDB\_GVC3 identified by GFGXDB\_GVC3 default tablespace GFGXDB\_GVC3 temporary tablespace TEMP;

4) 授权用户

grant connect,resource,dba to GFGXDB\_GVC3

5) 创建DMP文件导入目录

mkdir -p /home/oracle/DUMP

sqlplus / as sysdba

create directory DUMP as '/home/oracle/DUMP';

6) 导入数据库文件

将DMP文件放入/home/oracle/DUMP中

导入GFGXDB\_GVC3.dmp文件

impdp system/oracle directory=DUMP schemas=GFGXDB\_GVC3 logfile=imp.log dumpfile=GFGXDB\_GVC3.dmp

7) 配置开机自动启动oracle

修改/etc/oratab文件

修改前:ORCL:/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db\_1:N

修改后: ORCL:/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db\_1:Y

cd /etc/init.d

vi oracle

内容如下:

#!/bin/bash

# chkconfig: 35 80 10

# description: Oracle auto start-stop script.

#

# Set ORA\_HOME to be equivalent to the $ORACLE\_HOME

# from which you wish to execute dbstart and dbshut;

#

# Set ORA\_OWNER to the user id of the owner of the

# Oracle database in ORA\_HOME.

ORA\_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db\_1

ORA\_OWNER=oracle

if [ ! -f $ORA\_HOME/bin/dbstart ]

then

echo "Oracle startup: cannot start"

exit

fi

case "$1" in

'start')

# Start the Oracle databases:

echo "Starting Oracle Databases ... "

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

date +" %T %a %D : Starting Oracle Databases as part of system up." >> /var/log/oracle

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

su - $ORA\_OWNER -c "$ORA\_HOME/bin/dbstart" >>/var/log/oracle

echo "Done"

# Start the Listener:

echo "Starting Oracle Listeners ... "

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

date +" %T %a %D : Starting Oracle Listeners as part of system up." >> /var/log/oracle

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

su - $ORA\_OWNER -c "$ORA\_HOME/bin/lsnrctl start" >>/var/log/oracle

echo "Done."

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

date +" %T %a %D : Finished." >> /var/log/oracle

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

touch /var/lock/subsys/oracle

;;

'stop')

# Stop the Oracle Listener:

echo "Stoping Oracle Listeners ... "

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

date +" %T %a %D : Stoping Oracle Listener as part of system down." >> /var/log/oracle

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

su - $ORA\_OWNER -c "$ORA\_HOME/bin/lsnrctl stop" >>/var/log/oracle

echo "Done."

rm -f /var/lock/subsys/oracle

# Stop the Oracle Database:

echo "Stoping Oracle Databases ... "

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

date +" %T %a %D : Stoping Oracle Databases as part of system down." >> /var/log/oracle

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

su - $ORA\_OWNER -c "$ORA\_HOME/bin/dbshut" >>/var/log/oracle

echo "Done."

echo ""

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

date +" %T %a %D : Finished." >> /var/log/oracle

echo "-----------------------------------------" >> /var/log/oracle

;;

'restart')

$0 stop

$0 start

;;

esac

chmod a+x oracle

chkconfig --add oracle

chkconfig --level 35 oracle on