

Back and Recovery: Starting Primary DB in the Oracle Environment

Objective:

In this lab guide, you will learn how to start the Oracle environment, specifically the listener and the Oracle database.

Prerequisites:

- Ensure you have access to an Oracle 19c environment.
- You must have the necessary privileges to start the listener and the database.

Steps:

1. Open the Terminal:

On your system, open the terminal (or command prompt) application.

2. Switch to the Oracle User:

To switch to the `oracle` user, enter the following command:

```
su - oracle
```

Password is not required for the `oracle` user.

3. Start the Listener:

The listener is a crucial component in Oracle as it listens for incoming client connection requests and manages traffic to the database. To start the listener, enter the following command:

```
lsnrctl start  
  
lsnrctl status
```

Wait for a message indicating that the listener has successfully started.

4. Set the Oracle SID:

The Oracle System ID (SID) uniquely identifies a particular database on a system. To set the SID for your database, enter the following command:

```
export ORACLE_SID=orclcdb
```

Note: Make sure there's no space around the equals sign.

5. Connect to SQL*Plus as SYSDBA:

SQL*Plus is a command-line tool that allows you to interact with the Oracle database. To connect to the database as the SYSDBA (system database administrator), enter the following command:

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

You should now be in the SQL*Plus environment.

6. Start the Database:

To start the Oracle database, enter the following command at the SQL prompt:

```
startup
```

Wait for a message indicating that the database has been successfully started.

Exiting the SQL*Plus and Returning to the Command Line:

After you have completed your tasks in SQL*Plus, you may want to exit and return to the command line.

1. At the SQL prompt, type `exit` and press Enter:

```
exit
```

2. You will now be returned to the command line.

Invoke DBCA:

1. Execute `xhost +` command as root.

```
xhost +
```

2. Login as oracle user using the `su - oracle` command.
3. Open a terminal window and invoke dbca:

```
dbca
```

Conclusion:

You've successfully started the Oracle environment and learned how to exit SQL*Plus to return to the command line. Remember to always follow best practices when working with Oracle and ensure that you have the necessary privileges to perform any operation.