

# Lab 10: Overview

## **Practices Overview**

In these practices, you will contrast operating systems, password file authenticated connections, and Oracle database authenticated connections. You will also learn to stop a complete <code>ORACLE\_HOME</code> component stack.

# Practice 10-1: Operating System and Password File Authenticated Connections

#### Overview

In this practice, you adjust initialization parameters in the SPFILE, and stop and start the ASM instances on local and remote nodes.

1. Connect to your first node as the oracle user and set up your environment variables by using the oracny script.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [oracle] ? cdbrac
The Oracle base has been set to /u01/app/oracle
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$$
```

2. Identify all the database instance names that are currently executing on your machine by using the Linux ps command.

**Note:** All database instances have a mandatory background process named pmon, and the instance name will be part of the complete process name.

[oracle@	017-122-r	rac1	~]\$ <b>ps -ef</b>	grep -i pmon
grid	3529	1	0 06:45 ?	00:00:16 asm_pmon_+ASM1
grid	15479	1	0 Nov20 ?	00:12:12 mdb_pmonMGMTDB
oracle	15813	1	0 08:02 ?	00:00:18 ora_pmon_cdbrac2
oracle	19607 16	5483	0 15:24 p	cs/1 00:00:00 grep -i pmon

3. Attempt to make a local connection to the cdbracn instance by using SQL\*Plus with the sysdba privilege. This is known as operating system authentication because a password is not needed. What happens when you are trying to connect to the instance?

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Sep 11 15:25:43 2014

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Connected to an idle instance.

SQL> exit
Disconnected
```

4. Attempt to connect to the instance by using a network connection string @cdbrac with thesysdba privilege. This is known as password file authentication. Is the connection successful this time?

### Password: **fenago**

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ sqlplus sys@cdbrac as sysdba
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Sep 11 15:27:50
2014
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter password: **** << Password is not displayed</pre>
Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 -
64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic
Storage Management, OLAP,
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release
12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic
Storage Management, OLAP,
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

5. Display the values of the environment variables (ORACLE\_BASE, ORACLE\_HOME, ORACLE\_SID, and so on) that were defined with the oracnv script in step 1.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ env |
grep ORA

ORACLE_SID=cdbrac
ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome_1
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

6. Modify the ORACE\_SID environment variable to match the actual database instance name for the cdbrac database.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ export ORACLE_SID=cdbrac2
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

7. Attempt the local connection with system authentication to the local instance by using SQL\*Plus with the sysdba privilege. This is the same command as in step 3.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Sep 11 15:35:32
2014

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, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options

SQL>
```

8. Query the instance\_name column of the v\$instance dynamic performance view to validate the instance that you connected with. Exit SQL\*Plus when finished.

## **Practice 10-2: Oracle Database Authenticated Connections**

#### Overview

In this practice, you will make multiple Oracle database authenticated connections to a database instance and notice the effects of load-balanced connections.

1. From your first node, connected as the oracle user, validate the instance names on each host.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ srvctl status database -
d cdbrac

[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

2. Connect to a database instance by using SQL\*Plus with the system account. This is known as Oracle database authentication. After it is connected, query the <code>instance\_name</code> column from the <code>v\$instance</code> dynamic performance view.

**Note:** Your instance names may vary from the ones displayed below:

[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]\$ <b>sqlplus system@cdbrac</b>
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Sep 11 16:02:01 2014
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter password: ***** << Password is not displayed
Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
SQL> select instance_name from v\$instance;

3. Use the SQL\*Plus host command to temporarily exit SQL\*Plus and return to the operating system prompt.

**Note:** SQL\*Plus is still running when this is performed. Repeat the previous step from the operating system prompt to establish a second SQL\*Plus session and database instance connection. What instance name did you connect to?

```
SQL>!
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ sqlplus system@cdbrac

SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Sep 11 16:07:15
2014

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

Enter password: ***** << Password is not displayed

Last Successful login time: Wed Sep 11 2014 16:02:32 +00:00

Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 -
64bit Production

With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options

SQL> select instance_name from v$instance;
```

4. Use the SQL\*Plus host command to temporarily exit SQL\*Plus and return to the operating system prompt. Note: SQL\*Plus is still running when this is performed. Validate that you are still on your first node. Repeat the previous step from the operating system prompt to establish a third SQL\*Plus session and database instance connection. What instance name did you connect to?

```
SQL> !
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ sqlplus system@cdbrac
SQL*Plus: Release 12.1.0.2.0 Production on Wed Sep 11 16:07:15
2014

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

Enter password: ***** << Password is not displayed
```

Last Successful login time: Wed Sep 11 2014 16:02:32 +00:00								
Connected to:								
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production								
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic Storage Management, OLAP,								
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options								
SQL> select instance_name from v\$instance;								

5. Exit the SQL\*Plus sessions that are currently executing on the first node.

```
SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release
12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic
Storage Management, OLAP,
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ exit
exit
SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release
12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, Real Application Clusters, Automatic
Storage Management, OLAP,
Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ exit
exit
```

## Practice 4-3: Stopping a Complete ORACLE HOME Component Stack

#### Overview

In this practice, you will use the srvctl utility to stop all resource components executing from a single Oracle home location.

1. Validate that the instances are running on each node of the cluster using the ps command.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ ps -ef|grep -i pmon
                1 0 06:45 ?
arid
        3529
                                   00:00:18 asm pmon +ASM1
oracle
        15813
                1 0 08:02 ?
                                  00:00:20 ora pmon cdbrac2
grid 23591 1 0 06:45 ?
                                   00:00:06 mdb smon -MGMTDB
oracle 24700 16483 0 16:25 pts/1
                                 00:00:00 grep -i pmon
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ ssh ol7-122-rac2 ps -ef|grep -i pmon
                1 0 07:45 ?
                                  00:00:21 asm pmon +ASM2
grid
        5973
        7114 1 0 08:01 ?
oracle
                                 00:00:24 ora pmon cdbrac1
```

2. Display the syntax usage help for the srvctl status home command.

3. Use the srvctl status home command to check the state of all resources running from the /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome\_1 home location. Create the required state file in the /tmp directory with the file name o17-122-racl dbhome statel.dmpfor the first node only.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ srvctl status home -oraclehome /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome_1 -statefile /tmp/ol7-122-rac1_dbhome_state1.dmp -node ol7-122-rac1

Database cdbrac is running on node ol7-
122-rac1
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

4. Display the syntax usage help for the srvctl stop home command.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ srvctl stop home -help
Stops all Oracle clusterware resources that run from the Oracle
home.
Usage: srvctl stop home -oraclehome <oracle home> -statefile
<state file> -node <node name> [-stopoption <stop options>] [-
forcel
    -oraclehome <path>
                                 Oracle home path
    -statefile <state file>
                                 Specify a file path for the
srvctl stop home command to store the state of the resources
    -node <node name>
                                   Node name
    -stopoption <stop options>
                                 Stop options for the
database. Examples of shutdown options are NORMAL,
TRANSACTIONAL, IMMEDIATE, or ABORT.
    -force
                                   Force stop
    -help
                                   Print usage
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

5. Stop all resources executing from /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome\_1. Do not use the optional parameters identified by square brackets "[]" displayed in the syntax usage help.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ srvctl stop home -oraclehome
/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome_1 -node ol7-122-rac1 -
statefile
/tmp/ol7-122-rac1_dbhome_state2.dmp

[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

6. Check the status of the database instances on each node.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ srvctl status database -
d cdbrac
```

7. Start all resources for the /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome\_1 home using the state file created by the stop command.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ srvctl start home -oraclehome
/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0/dbhome_1 -node ol7-122-rac1 -
statefile
/tmp/ol7-122-rac1_dbhome_state2.dmp
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

8. Check the status of the database instances on each node.

```
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$ srvctl status database -
d cdbrac
[oracle@ol7-122-rac1 ~]$
```

9. Close all terminal windows opened for this practice.