

1. AWS 로그인 및 관리자 계정 전환

login as: **centos**

Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"

Passphrase for key "imported-openssh-key": 암호입력

Last login: Tue Feb 19 14:09:38 2019 from 210.178.106.248

[centos@linuxdbserver ~]\$

[centos@linuxdbserver ~]\$ **sudo su**

[**root**@linuxdbserver centos]#

2. 호스트 정보 수정

[root@linuxdbserver centos]# **vi /etc/hosts**

#127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4

#:1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6

[private ip address] Linuxdbserver

127.0.0.1 localhost

[root@linuxdbserver centos]#

3. 오라클 설치를 위한 필수 패키지 설치

[root@linuxdbserver centos]# **yum install -y bc flex libaio wget unzip**

... ..

Resolving Dependencies

--> Running transaction check

---> Package bc.x86_64 0:1.06.95-1.el6 will be installed

---> Package flex.x86_64 0:2.5.35-9.el6 will be installed

---> Package unzip.x86_64 0:6.0-5.el6 will be installed

---> Package wget.x86_64 0:1.12-10.el6 will be installed

--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

```
=====
Package      Arch          Version                               Repository      Size
=====
```

Installing:

bc	x86_64	1.06.95-1.el6	base	110 k
flex	x86_64	2.5.35-9.el6	base	285 k

unzip	x86_64	6.0-5.el6	base	152 k
wget	x86_64	1.12-10.el6	base	484 k

Transaction Summary

=====

Install 4 Package(s)

... ..

Installed:

bc.x86_64 0:1.06.95-1.el6 flex.x86_64 0:2.5.35-9.el6 unzip.x86_64 0:6.0-5.el6
 wget.x86_64 0:1.12-10.el6

Complete!

4. 오라클 설치를 위한 계정 생성

```
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# groupadd oinstall
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# groupadd dba
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# useradd -g oinstall -G dba oracle
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# passwd oracle
oracle 사용자의 비밀번호 변경 중
새 암호: 암호입력
잘못된 암호: 암호는 8 개의 문자 보다 짧습니다
새 암호 재입력: 암호입력
passwd: 모든 인증 토큰이 성공적으로 업데이트 되었습니다.
```

5. 오라클 설치파일 압축해제하기

```
[root@linuxdbserver centos]#
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# cd /home/centos/
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# unzip oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86_64.rpm.zip
Archive:  oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86_64.rpm.zip
  creating: Disk1/
  creating: Disk1/upgrade/
  inflating: Disk1/upgrade/gen_inst.sql
  creating: Disk1/response/
  inflating: Disk1/response/xe.rsp
  inflating: Disk1/oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86_64.rpm

[root@linuxdbserver centos]# cd Disk1/
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]#
```

6. 설치 전 스왑메모리 생성하기

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]# dd if=/dev/zero of=/swapfile bs=1024 count=2097152
2097152+0 records in
2097152+0 records out
2147483648 bytes (2.1 GB) copied, 30.6893 s, 70.0 MB/s
```

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]# mkswap /swapfile
Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 2097148 KiB
no label, UUID=dfb55733-8029-43b9-a73f-638d9cc98c6f
```

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]# swapon /swapfile
swapon: /swapfile: insecure permissions 0644, 0600 suggested.
```

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]# free -m
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	989	218	61	12	710	586
Swap:	2047	0	2047			

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]#
```

7. 오라클 데이터베이스 설치하기

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]# rpm -ivh oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86_64.rpm
준비 중... ##### [100%]
/var/tmp/rpm-tmp.mWsx9W: line 257: [: 18446744073692774399: integer expression expected
/var/tmp/rpm-tmp.mWsx9W: line 271: [: 18446744073692774399: integer expression expected
Updating / installing...
 1:oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0 ##### [100%]
Executing post-install steps...
```

You must run `'/etc/init.d/oracle-xe configure'` as the root user to configure the database.

8. 오라클 데이터베이스 기본설정하기

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]# /etc/init.d/oracle-xe configure
```

Oracle Database 11g Express Edition Configuration

This will configure on-boot properties of Oracle Database 11g Express Edition. The following questions will determine whether the database should be starting upon system boot, the ports it will use, and the passwords that will be used for database accounts. Press <Enter> to accept the defaults.

Ctrl-C will abort.

Specify the **HTTP port** that will be used for Oracle Application Express [8080]: **9999**

Specify a port that will be used for the **database listener** [1521]: **그냥엔터**

Specify a password to be used for database accounts. Note that the same password will be used for **SYS** and **SYSTEM**. Oracle recommends the use of different passwords for each database account. This can be done after initial configuration: **암호입력**

Confirm the password: **암호입력**

Do you want Oracle Database 11g Express Edition to be **started on boot** (y/n) [y]: **y**

Starting Oracle Net Listener...Done

Configuring database...Done

Starting Oracle Database 11g Express Edition instance...Done

Installation completed successfully.

9. 오라클 데이터베이스 설치파일 삭제하기

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]#
```

```
[root@linuxdbserver Disk1]# cd ..
```

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# ls
```

```
Disk1 oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86_64.rpm.zip
```

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# rm -rf Disk1/
```

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# rm -rf oracle-xe-11.2.0-1.0.x86_64.rpm.zip
```

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# ls -l
```

합계 0

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/xvda1	8.0G	6.0G	2.1G	75%	/
devtmpfs	473M	0	473M	0%	/dev
tmpfs	495M	235M	260M	48%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	495M	13M	482M	3%	/run
tmpfs	495M	0	495M	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs	99M	0	99M	0%	/run/user/1000
tmpfs	99M	0	99M	0%	/run/user/0

10. sqlplus 접속후 테이블스페이스 및 사용자 생성

```
[root@linuxdbserver centos]# . /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/bin/oracle_env.sh
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]#
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# su oracle
[oracle@Linuxdbserver centos]$
[oracle@Linuxdbserver centos]$ sqlplus /nolog
```

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on 목 12월 28 23:13:56 2017

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> conn sys as sysdba

Enter password: 암호입력

Connected.

```
SQL> create tablespace ts_bigdata
      datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/XE/ts_bigdata.dbf'
      size 100M autoextend on next 50M;
```

Tablespace created.

```
SQL> create user bigdata identified by bigdata0220
      default tablespace ts_bigdata
      temporary tablespace TEMP;
```

User created.

```
SQL> grant connect, resource to bigdata;
```

Grant succeeded.

```
SQL> alter user hr identified by hr account unlock;
```

User altered.

```
SQL> @~/rdbms/admin/utlsampl.sql
```

Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Express Edition Release 11.2.0.2.0 - 64bit Production

```
[oracle@Linuxdbserver centos]$
```

11. 오라클 데이터베이스 리스너 실행 확인

```
[oracle@Linuxdbserver centos]$
```

```
[oracle@Linuxdbserver centos]$ lsnrctl status
```

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production on 목 12월 28 23:13:56 2017

Copyright (c) 1991, 2011, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connecting to (DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=IPC)(KEY=EXTPROC_FOR_XE)))

STATUS of the LISTENER

Alias	LISTENER
Version	TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production
Start Date	목 12월 28 23:13:56 2017
Uptime	0 days 0 hr. 18 min. 38 sec
Trace Level	off
Security	ON: Local OS Authentication
SNMP	OFF
Default Service	XE
Listener Parameter File	/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/xe/network/admin/listener.ora
Listener Log File	/u01/app/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/Linuxdbserver/listener/alert/log.xml

Listening Endpoints Summary...

(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=ipc)(KEY=EXTPROC_FOR_XE)))
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=Linuxdbserver)(PORT=**1521**)))
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=**Linuxdbserver**)(PORT=**9999**)))
(Presentation=HTTP)(Session=RAW))

Services Summary...

Service "PLSExtProc" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "PLSExtProc", status UNKNOWN, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "XE" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "XE", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

Service "XEXDB" has 1 instance(s).

Instance "XE", status READY, has 1 handler(s) for this service...

The command completed successfully

12. 방화벽 설정하기

```
[oracle@Linuxdbserver centos]$  
[oracle@Linuxdbserver centos]$ exit  
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]#  
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# vi /etc/firewalld/zones/public.xml  
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<zone>  
  <short>Public</short>  
  <description>For use in public areas. You do not trust the other computers  
on networks to not harm your computer. Only selected incoming connections are accepted.</description>  
  <service name="ssh"/>  
  <service name="dhcpv6-client"/>  
  <port protocol="tcp" port="3306"/>  
  <port protocol="tcp" port="1521"/>  
</zone>
```

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]#  
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# firewall-cmd --reload  
Success
```

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]#
```

13. 스왑메모리 자동지정 설정

```
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]#  
[root@Linuxdbserver centos]# vi /etc/fstab  
# /etc/fstab  
# Created by anaconda on Mon Jan 8 16:14:06 2018  
#  
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk'  
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info  
#  
UUID=2d0f2d55-672b-4c05-8eba-9421dd808ad7 / ext4 defaults 1 1  
tmpfs /dev/shm tmpfs defaults 0 0  
devpts /dev/pts devpts gid=5,mode=620 0 0  
sysfs /sys sysfs defaults 0 0  
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0  
/swapfile swap swap defaults 0 0
```