

# Oracle 19c Installation & Data Guard (Production-Ready)

This repository documents a **clean, production-grade Oracle Database 19c installation** with **Data Guard Physical Standby** on **Rocky Linux 8.10**.

The goal is to provide a **reproducible, auditable, and enterprise-ready** setup that covers: - OS preparation & hardening - Oracle 19c installation (CDB/PDB) - Listener & auto-start - Storage (LVM) best practices - Oracle Data Guard (Primary ↔ Standby)

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## Architecture

Primary Server		Standby Server
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Rocky Linux 8.10		Rocky Linux 8.10
Oracle 19c (ORCL CDB)	--->	Oracle 19c (ORCL CDB)
PDB: CBSPDB		PDB: CBSPDB
ARCHIVELOG ON		Managed Recovery
Listener :1521		Listener :1521

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## Environment Details

- **OS:** Rocky Linux 8.10 (RHEL compatible)
- **Oracle Version:** 19c (19.3+)
- **Database Type:** Container Database (CDB) + PDB
- **Primary DB Name:** ORCL
- **PDB Name:** CBSPDB
- **Storage:** LVM ( `/orcl` )
- **Listener Port:** 1521

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## Repository Structure

```
oracle-19c-dataguard-production/
├─ README.md
├─ docs/
│   └─ architecture.md
│   └─ prerequisites.md
```

```
|   └─ troubleshooting.md
├─ scripts/
|   ├── os-precheck.sh
|   ├── oracle-env.sh
|   ├── dataguard-primary.sql
|   └─ dataguard-standby.sql
└─ systemd/
    └─ oracle.service
```

You can extend this repo with automation (Ansible/Terraform) later.

## Step 1: OS Preparation (Primary & Standby)

### Kernel & Limits

```
vm.swappiness = 1
fs.file-max = 6815744
```

```
oracle soft nfile 65536
oracle hard nfile 65536
oracle soft nproc 16384
oracle hard nproc 16384
```

### Firewall

```
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=1521/tcp
firewall-cmd --reload
```

## Step 2: Oracle 19c Installation

- Install Oracle 19c using **silent mode (OUI)**
- Configure environment:

```
export ORACLE_BASE=/orcl/app/oracle
export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/19c/dbhome_1
export ORACLE_SID=ORCL
export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

- Create CDB with PDB:

- **CDB:** ORCL
- **PDB:** CBSPDB
- Verify:

```
show pdbs;
```

Expected:

```
CBSPDB  READ WRITE
```

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### Step 3: Enable ARCHIVELOG (Primary)

```
shutdown immediate;  
startup mount;  
alter database archivelog;  
alter database open;  
archive log list;
```

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### Step 4: Data Guard – Primary Configuration

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_config='DG_CONFIG=(ORCL,ORCLSTBY)';  
ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_dest_2='SERVICE=ORCLSTBY ASYNC  
VALID_FOR=(ONLINE_LOGFILES,PRIMARY_ROLE) DB_UNIQUE_NAME=ORCLSTBY';  
ALTER SYSTEM SET fal_server=ORCLSTBY;  
ALTER SYSTEM SET standby_file_management=AUTO;
```

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### Step 5: Standby Database Setup

- Install same Oracle version
- Restore controlfile & datafiles using RMAN
- Start managed recovery:

```
ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE DISCONNECT FROM SESSION;
```

## **Switchover / Failover Ready**

- Redo transport verified
  - Apply lag monitored
  - Standby ready for READ ONLY or ACTIVE DG
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## **Security & Hardening**

- Root SSH disabled
  - Firewalld restricted
  - Only Oracle ports exposed
  - systemd-based auto-start
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## **Validation Checklist**

- [x] CDB/PDB open correctly
  - [x] Archive log enabled
  - [x] Redo shipping working
  - [x] Standby in sync
  - [x] Auto-start on reboot
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## **Use Cases**

- Production Oracle workloads
  - High Availability (HA)
  - Disaster Recovery (DR)
  - Enterprise DBA / DevOps reference
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## **Contributions**

PRs are welcome for: - Automation (Ansible) - Monitoring (OEM / Prometheus) - Security enhancements

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## **Author**

**Ranjeet Singh**

Oracle DBA | Linux | DevOps

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## Tags

oracle19c

dataguard

linux

rockylinux

dba

high-availability

disaster-recovery