Hosts File

The /etc/hosts file must contain a fully qualified name for the server:

<IP-address> <fully-qualified-machine-name> <machine-name>

Set Kernel Parameters

Add the following lines to the /etc/sysctl.conf file:

#kernel.shmall = 2097152

#kernel.shmmax = 2147483648

kernel.shmmni = 4096

# semaphores: semmsl, semmns, semopm, semmni

kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128

#fs.file-max = 65536

net.ipv4.ip\_local\_port\_range = 1024 65000

net.core.rmem\_default=262144

net.core.rmem\_max=262144

net.core.wmem\_default=262144

net.core.wmem\_max=262144

Run the following command to change the current kernel parameters:

/sbin/sysctl -p

Add the following lines to the /etc/security/limits.conf file:

\* soft nproc 2047

\* hard nproc 16384

\* soft nofile 1024

\* hard nofile 65536

Add the following line to the /etc/pam.d/login file, if it does not already exist:

session required /lib/security/pam\_limits.so

Disable secure linux by editing the /etc/selinux/config file, making sure the SELINUX flag is set as follows:

SELINUX=disabled

Alternatively, this alteration can be done using the GUI tool (System > Administration > Security Level and Firewall). Click on the SELinux tab and disable the feature.

Setup

Install the following packages:

# From RedHat AS5 Disk 1

cd /media/cdrom/Server

rpm -Uvh setarch-2\*

rpm -Uvh make-3\*

rpm -Uvh glibc-2\*

rpm -Uvh libaio-0\*

cd /

eject

# From RedHat AS5 Disk 2

cd /media/cdrom/Server

rpm -Uvh compat-libstdc++-33-3\*

rpm -Uvh compat-gcc-34-3\*

rpm -Uvh compat-gcc-34-c++-3\*

rpm -Uvh gcc-4\*

rpm -Uvh libXp-1\*

cd /

eject

# From RedHat AS5 Disk 3

cd /media/cdrom/Server

rpm -Uvh openmotif-2\*

rpm -Uvh compat-db-4\*

cd /

eject

Create the new groups and users:

groupadd oinstall

groupadd dba

groupadd oper

useradd -g oinstall -G dba oracle

passwd oracle

Create the directories in which the Oracle software will be installed:

mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/db\_1

chown -R oracle.oinstall /u01

Login as root and issue the following command:

xhost +<machine-name>

Edit the /etc/redhat-release file replacing the current release information (Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 5 (Tikanga)) with the following:

redhat-4

Login as the oracle user and add the following lines at the end of the .bash\_profile file:

# Oracle Settings

TMP=/tmp; export TMP

TMPDIR=$TMP; export TMPDIR

ORACLE\_BASE=/u01/app/oracle; export ORACLE\_BASE

ORACLE\_HOME=$ORACLE\_BASE/product/10.2.0/db\_1; export ORACLE\_HOME

ORACLE\_SID=TSH1; export ORACLE\_SID

ORACLE\_TERM=xterm; export ORACLE\_TERM

PATH=/usr/sbin:$PATH; export PATH

PATH=$ORACLE\_HOME/bin:$PATH; export PATH

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

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

if [ $USER = "oracle" ]; then

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

ulimit -p 16384

ulimit -n 65536

else

ulimit -u 16384 -n 65536

fi

fi

Installation

Log into the oracle user. If you are using X emulation then set the DISPLAY environmental variable:

DISPLAY=<machine-name>:0.0; export DISPLAY

Start the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) by issuing the following command in the database directory:

./runInstaller

During the installation enter the appropriate ORACLE\_HOME and name then continue installation.

Post Installation

Edit the /etc/redhat-release file restoring the original release information:

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 5 (Tikanga)

Edit the /etc/oratab file setting the restart flag for each instance to 'Y':

TSH1:/u01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/db\_1:Y