Oracle 11g installation

## Hosts File

* The "/etc/hosts" file must contain a fully qualified name for the server.
* Set the correct hostname in the "/etc/hostname" file.

127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4

::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6

10.171.0.25 localhost.localdomain localhost

Automatic Setup

* If you plan to use the "oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall" package to perform all your prerequisite setup.

# yum install oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall

* This automatic setup will create oracle user and assign groups to it.

IF groups not assigned.

#usermod -aG oinstall,dba oracle

### Additional Setup

* The following steps must be performed, whether you did the manual or automatic setup.

Set the password for the "oracle" user.

passwd oracle

Set secure Linux to permissive by editing the "/etc/selinux/config" file, making sure the SELINUX flag is set as follows.

SELINUX=permissive

* Once the change is complete, restart the server or run the following command.

# setenforce Permissive

* If you have the Linux firewall enabled, you will need to disable or configure it, as shown [here](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/oracle-linux-6-installation#firewall) or [here](https://oracle-base.com/articles/linux/linux-firewall#installation). To disable it, do the following.

# systemctl stop firewalld

# systemctl disable firewalld

Create the required directories

mkdir -p /home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/dbhome\_1

chown -R oracle:oinstall /home

chmod -R 775 /home

Add the following lines to "/home/oracle/.bash\_profile" file.

# .bash\_profile

# Get the aliases and functions

if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then

. ~/.bashrc

fi

# User specific environment and startup programs

PATH=$PATH:$HOME/.local/bin:$HOME/bin

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

ORACLE\_HOME=$ORACLE\_BASE/product/11.2.0.4/dbhome\_1; export ORACLE\_HOME

ORACLE\_SID=EISDTA; export ORACLE\_SID

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

export PATH

* After adding lines to bash\_profile source the file to applicable.
* Source .bash\_profile (or) . .bash\_profile
* To check the ENV ( env |grep ORA)

Copy the 11g software to server and unzip.

* mkdir –p /home/oracle/11.2.0.4
* unzip linux.x64\_11gR2\_database\_1of2.zip
* unzip linux.x64\_11gR2\_database\_2of2.zip

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

* cd /home/oracle/11.2.0.4/database

./runInstaller

* GUI will open go with install software and configure database.

The following scripts need to be executed as the “root” user. (based on directory structure path will change)

* /SSD/oracle/app/oraInventory/orainstRoot.sh
* /SSD/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/dbhome\_2/root.sh

Manual database creation method

1. Install only software.
2. Login to server as oracle user.
3. Create required directories.

* /SSD/11g/oradata

1. Set env file (vi /SSD/11g/abc.env)

[oracle@EIS2APPT 11g]$ cat abc.env

export ORACLE\_HOME=/SSD/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/dbhome\_2

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

export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=$ORACLE\_HOME/lib

export ORACLE\_SID=abc

* Save the file and execute it (. .abc.env)
* Try to connect sql prompt as (sqlplus / as sysdba)

1. Create pfile

* Cd $ORACLE\_HOME/dbs/Initsid.ora ( vi initabc.ora )
* [oracle@EIS2APPT dbs]$ cat initabc.ora

db\_name=abc

control\_files=/SSD/11g/oradata/control01.ctl

compatible=11.2.0.4

diagnostic\_dest=/SSD/11g/admin

sga\_target=500m

pga\_aggregate\_target=100m

undo\_tablespace=undotbs

undo\_management=AUTO

db\_block\_size=8192

* Save the file and connect to sql prompt and start db in nomount state.

SQL>startup nomount;

* Check the instance status.

SQL> select instance\_name,status from v$instance;

1. Create db creation script.( vi /SSD/11g/creation.sql)

[oracle@EIS2APPT 11g]$ cat creation.sql

create database abc

datafile '/SSD/11g/oradata/system01.dbf' size 300m

sysaux datafile '/SSD/11g/oradata/sysaux01.dbf' size 200m

undo tablespace undotbs datafile '/SSD/11g/oradata/undotbs01.dbf' size 100m

default tablespace users datafile '/SSD/11g/oradata/users01.dbf' size 100m

default temporary tablespace temp tempfile '/SSD/11g/oradata/temp01.dbf' size 100m

logfile

group 1 '/SSD/11g/oradata/redo\_01.log' size 50m,

group 2 '/SSD/11g/oradata/redo\_02.log' size 50m,

group 3 '/SSD/11g/oradata/redo\_03.log' size 50m

character set UTF8;

1. Start the database in nomount.
2. Run the db creation script in nomount state.

* Connect to the database from where you have created the database creation script.

SQL> @creation.sql

Database created.

Post database creation steps

1. @?/rdbms/admin/catalog.sql (this script will create default views and synamons in the database)
2. @?/rdbms/admin/catproc.sql ( THIS script will create default procedure and packages in the database)
3. Connect to system user (( system/manager) manager is the default password for system.)
4. @?/sqlplus/admin/pupbld.sql