**Connect to oracle database and run sql queries using a unix shell script**

The first thing you have to do to connect to oracle database in unix machine is to install oracle database drivers on the unix box. Once you installed, test whether you are able to connect to the database from command prompt or not. If you are able to connect to the database, then everything is going fine.  
  
Here i am not going to discuss about how to install oracle database drivers. I am just providing the shell script which can be used to connect to the database and run sql statements.

The following Shell script connects to the scott schema of the oracle database and writes the database to the "query.log" file.

#!/bin/bash

LogDirectory='/var/tmp/logs'

DataDirectory='/var/tmp/data'

DBUSER='scott'

DBUSERPASSWORD='tiger'

DB='oracle'

sqlplus -s <<EOF > ${LogDirectory}/query.log

${DBUSER}/${DBUSERPASSWORD}@${MYDB}

set linesize 32767

set feedback off

set heading off

**select \* from dual;**

EOF

If the sql statements are failed to run, then the errors are written to the same "query.log" file. A better solution is to write the sql statements output to one file and the errors to another file. The below script uses the spooling concept in oracle to write to data to another file:  
  
#!/bin/bash  
LogDirectory='/var/tmp/logs'

DataDirectory='/var/tmp/data'

DBUSER='scott'

DBUSERPASSWORD='tiger'

DB='oracle'

sqlplus -s <<EOF > ${LogDirectory}/query.log

${DBUSER}/${DBUSERPASSWORD}@${MYDB}

set linesize 32767

set feedback off

set heading off

spool ${DataDirectory}/query\_output.dat

SELECT \* from dual  
spool off   
EOF

Here the output of the select statement is written to the "query\_output.dat" file.