Oracle11g安装

1、编辑/etc/sysctl.conf文件

vim /etc/sysctl.conf

在打开的文件底部添加下面内容

fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576

fs.file-max = 6815744

kernel.shmall = 2097152

kernel.shmmax = 536870912

kernel.shmmni = 4096

kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128

net.ipv4.ip\_local\_port\_range = 9000 65500

net.core.rmem\_default = 262144

net.core.rmem\_max = 4194304

net.core.wmem\_default = 262144

net.core.wmem\_max = 1048586

改变当前系统内核参数值（让/etc/sysctl.conf立即生效）

# sysctl –p

2、修改/etc/security/limits.conf文件

vim /etc/security/limits.conf

在打开的文件底部添加下面内容

oracle soft nproc 2047

oracle hard nproc 16384

oracle soft nofile 1024

oracle hard nofile 65536

oracle soft stack 10240

3、编辑 /etc/profile

vim /etc/profile

在打开的文件中添加下面内容

if [ $USER = "oracle" ]; then

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

ulimit -p 16384

ulimit -n 65536

else

ulimit -u 16384 -n 65536

fi

fi

4、一个共享库的问题导致sqlplus用不了了的解决办法!（

sqlplus: error while loading shared libraries:

/oracle/ora11gR2/product/11.2.0/dbhome\_1/lib/libclntsh.so.11.1: cannot restore

解决方法：http://blog.csdn.net/henrybai/article/details/4992747）

[root@localhost ~]# su - oracle

[oracle@localhost ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

sqlplus: error while loading shared libraries: /oracle/ora11gR2/product/11.2.0/dbhome\_1/lib/libclntsh.so.11.1: cannot restore segment prot after reloc: Permission denied

编辑/etc/sysconfig/selinux，找到:

# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.

# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:

# enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.

# permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.

# disabled - SELinux is fully disabled.

SELINUX=enforcing

如果SELINUX已经是 SELINUX=disabled，那么就不用改了，否则就把SELINUX=enforcing 注释掉，新加一行：

SELINUX=disabled

保存，退出。

如果你碰到其他类似提示：

cannot restore segment prot after reloc: Permission denied

哪应该是SELinux的问题，可以考虑把它关闭。

接下来：

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config

[root@localhost ~]# su - oracle

[oracle@localhost ~]$ sqlpls / as sysdba

-bash: sqlpls: command not found

[oracle@localhost ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

sqlplus: error while loading shared libraries: /oracle/ora11gR2/product/11.2.0/dbhome\_1/lib/libclntsh.so.11.1: cannot restore segment prot after reloc: Permission denied

[oracle@localhost ~]$ chcon -t texrel\_shlib\_t /oracle/ora11gR2/product/11.2.0/dbhome\_1/lib/libclntsh.so.11.1

[oracle@localhost ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL\*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Sat Dec 12 16:43:38 2009

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Connected to:

Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production

With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL>

5、oracle11g 更改数据库字符集（US7ASCII）

sql>connect / as sysdba

sql>shutdown immediate

sql>startup mount

sql>alter system enable restricted session;

sql>alter system set job\_queue\_processes=0;

sql>alter system set aq\_tm\_processes=0;

sql>alter database open;

sql>alter database character set US7ASCII;

这里可能提示：ORA-12712: new character set must be a superset of old character set

改为

sql>alter database character set internal\_use US7ASCII;

sql>select \* from v$nls\_parameters;

sql>shutdown immediate

sql>startup

至此完成，一般情况下可以，但是我没在生产库中做过，是否会产生影响，不知道。

这个办法不能改变national character，就是国家字符集。如果要做表空间传送，那么national character也要一样。

(参考：http://blog.csdn.net/westmaniac/article/details/6539487)