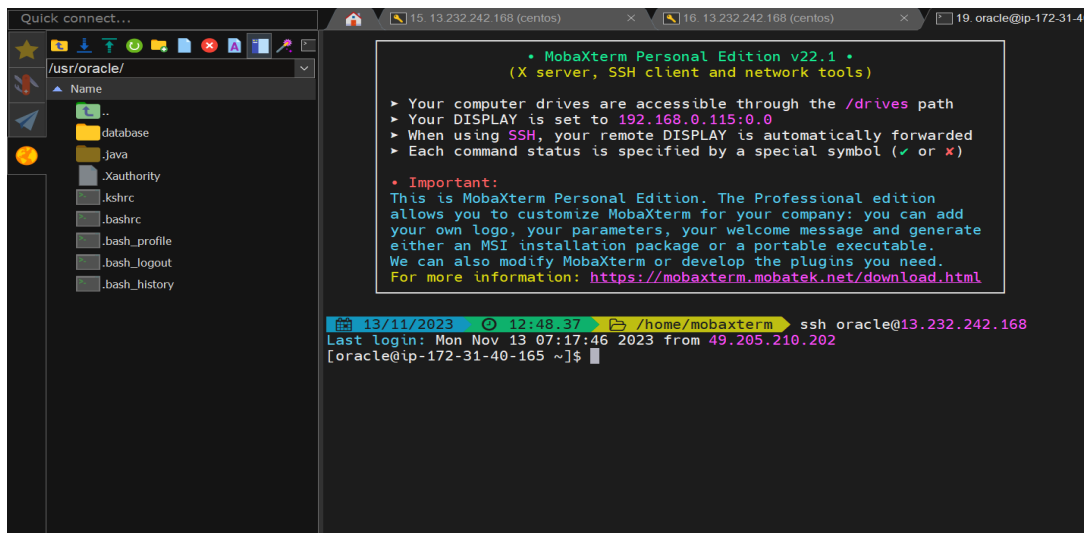


Oracle Db Installation in Centos 7

Steps:-

Note:- This script file will prompt for user and password. This user will use to for authenticating oracle db. So please remember the username and password as installation will be done using this credential.

1. Change the permission of the script file to execute with any user.
⇒ `chmod +x oracle.sh`
2. Run the script file
⇒ `./oracle.sh`
3. Now after some configuration it will prompt for username and password. Enter your user name and password. Please note that password will be hidden while entering, so you need to be careful while entering password for any mistakes.
4. For installing oracle db, we have only two versions available for Centos 7.
 - a. Oracle 19c Enterprise Edition
 - b. Oracle 21c Enterprise EditionChoose between these two versions.
5. Now all necessary installation completed. If you are using MobaXterm, open a new terminal by click on “+”. We need to ssh to our machine using newly created user
⇒ `ssh user@vm-ip`
Enter password:



6. You are logged in to your linux machine with oracle (new user) user.
Change your working directory to database where all installation files are available. And then after run the runInstaller file.

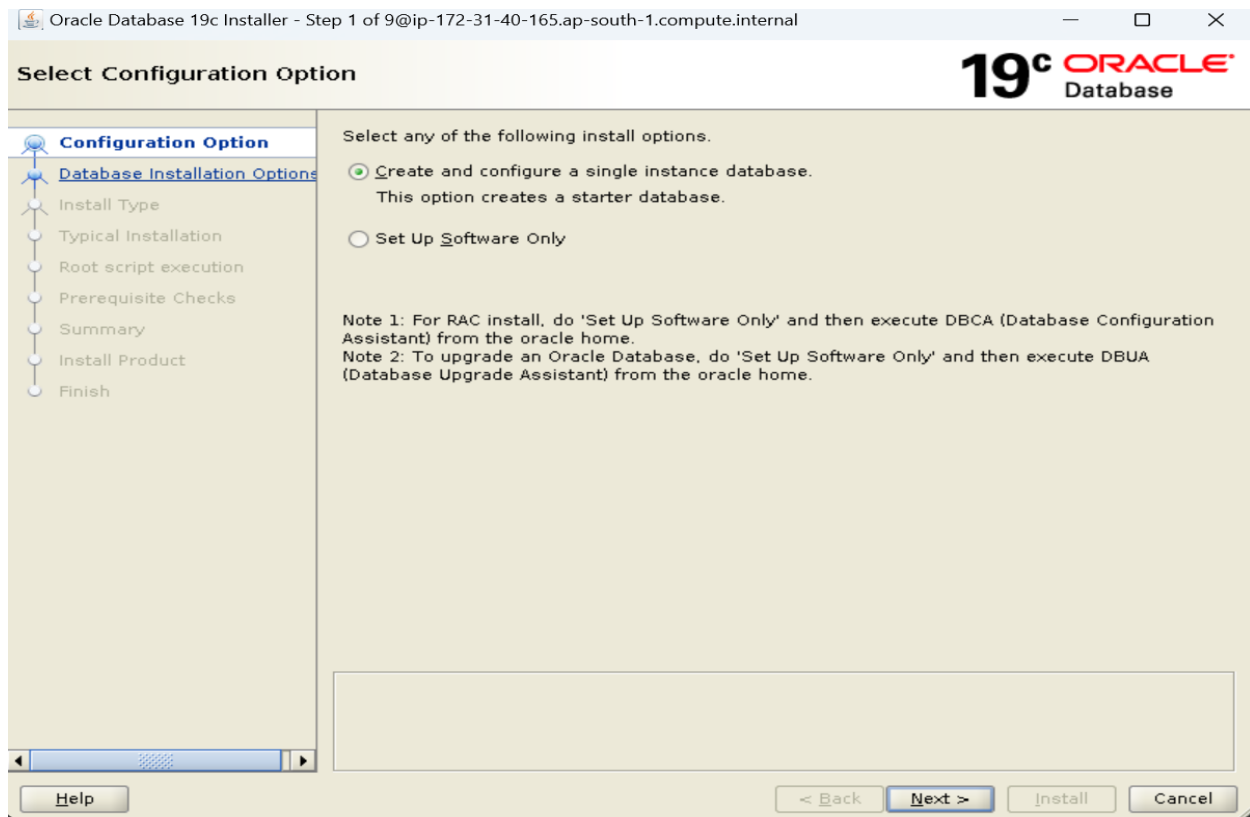
⇒ cd database

⇒ ./runInstaller

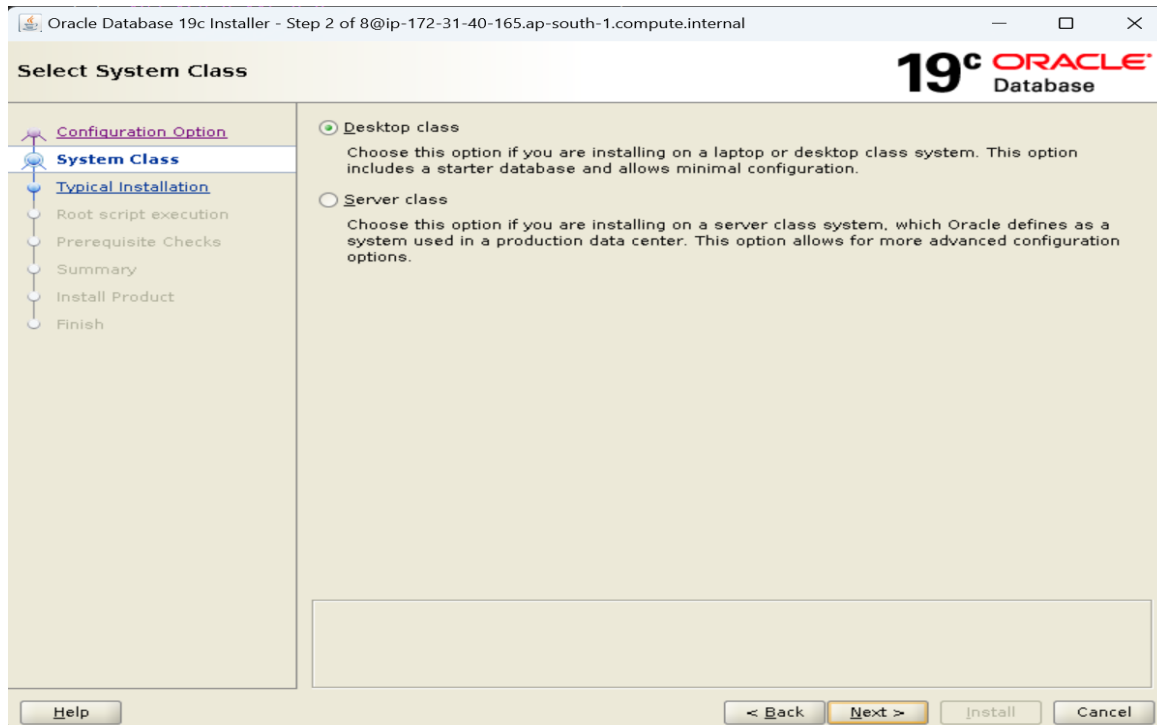
```
13/11/2023 12:48:37 /home/mobaxterm ssh oracle@13.232.242.168
Last login: Mon Nov 13 07:17:46 2023 from 49.205.210.202
[oracle@ip-172-31-40-165 ~]$ cd database/
[oracle@ip-172-31-40-165 database]$ ls
addnode  clone  data  diagnostics  has  javavm  lib  odbc  ord  perl  racg  root.sh.old.1  sqldeveloper  suptools  xdk
apex     crs    dbjava  dmua        hs    jdbc   md  olap  ords  plsql  rdbms  runInstaller  sqlj  ucp
assistants  css  dbs  drdaas  install  jdk    mgw  OPatch  oss  precomp  relnotes  schagent.conf  sqlpatch  usm
bin       ctx  deinstall  dv  instantclient  jlib  network  opmn  oui  QOPatch  root.sh  sdk  sqlplus  utl
cfgtoollogs  cv  demo  env.ora  inventory  ldap  nls  oracore  ovm  R  root.sh.old  slax  srvrm  wwg
[oracle@ip-172-31-40-165 database]$ ./runInstaller
ERROR: Unable to verify the graphical display setup. This application requires X display. Make sure that xdpinfo exist under PATH variable.
Launching Oracle Database Setup Wizard...
```

Then after Oracle Database setup wizard will appear.

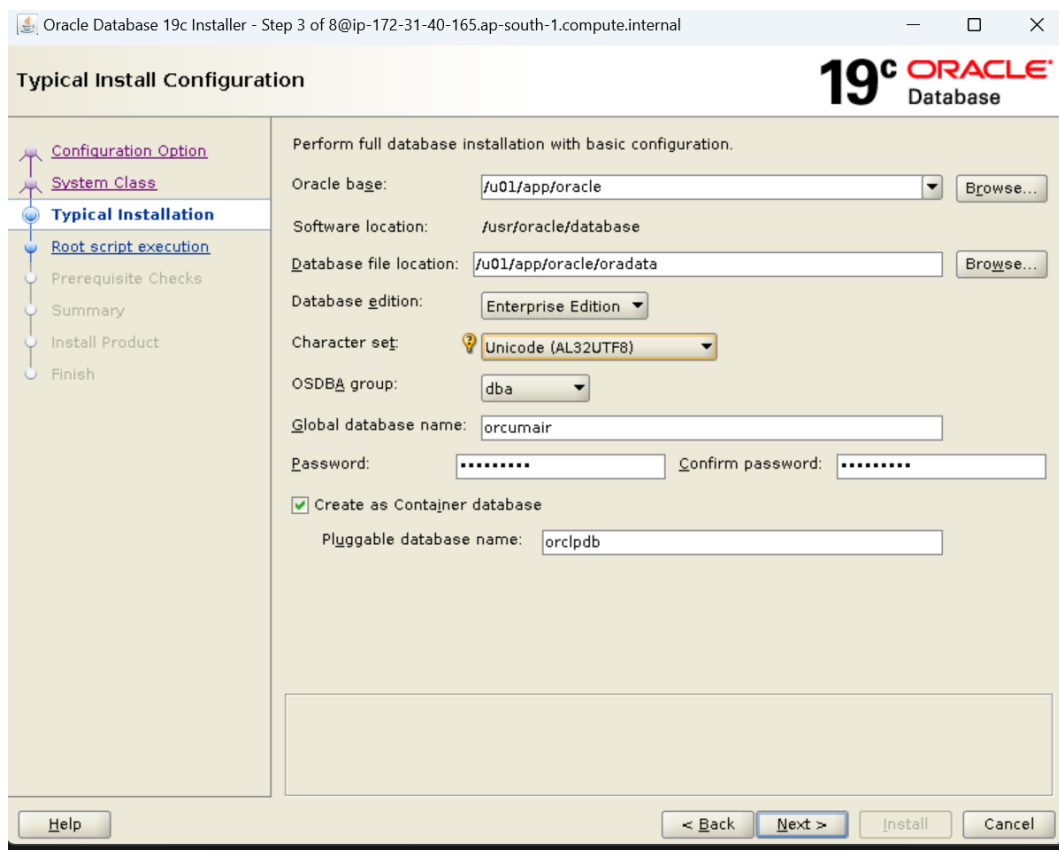
7. Use the default settings as per next few screenshots.



Click on next.



Choose as per your need and then click on Next.



Here you need to pass **password** (Any password 8 character long) for Global database name. Click on Next.

Oracle Database 19c Installer - Step 4 of 9@ip-172-31-40-165.ap-south-1.compute.internal

Create Inventory

[Configuration Option](#)
[System Class](#)
[Typical Installation](#)
Create Inventory
[Root script execution](#)
Prerequisite Checks
Summary
Install Product
Finish

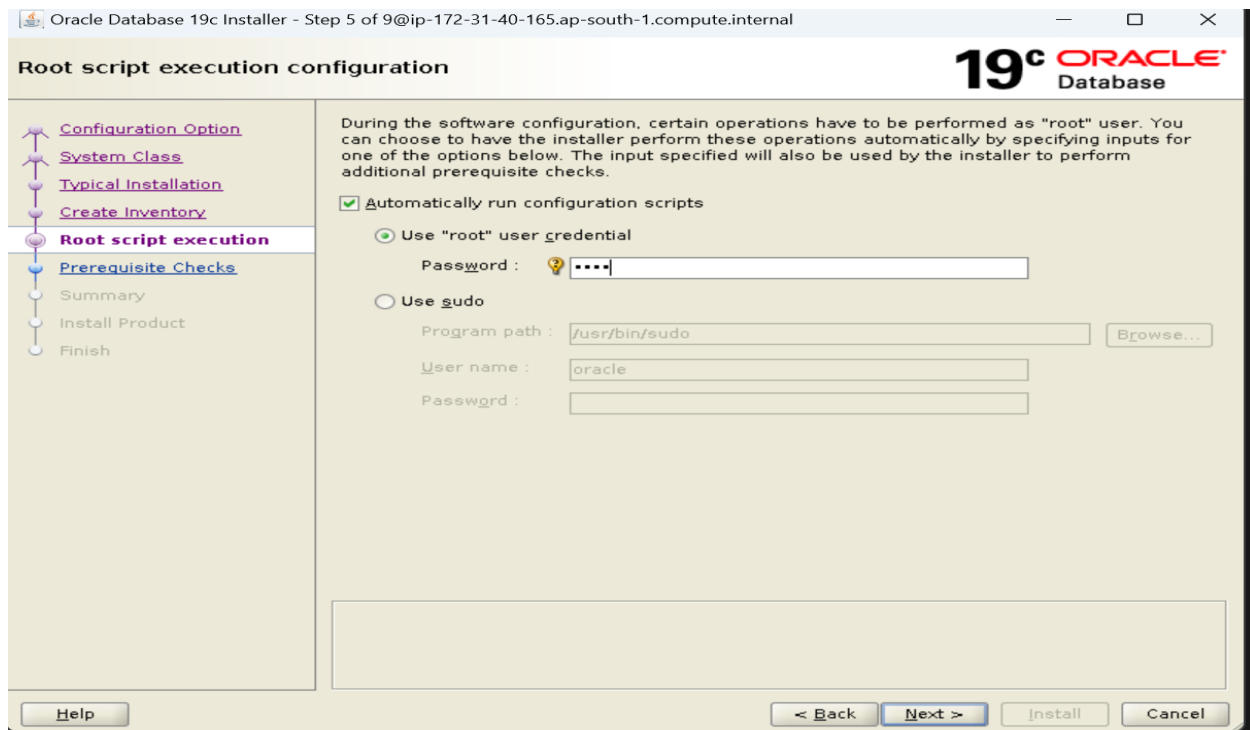
You are starting your first installation on this host. Specify a directory for installation metadata files (for example, install log files). This directory is called the "inventory directory". The installer automatically sets up subdirectories for each product to contain inventory data. The subdirectory for each product typically requires 150 kilobytes of disk space.

Inventory Directory:

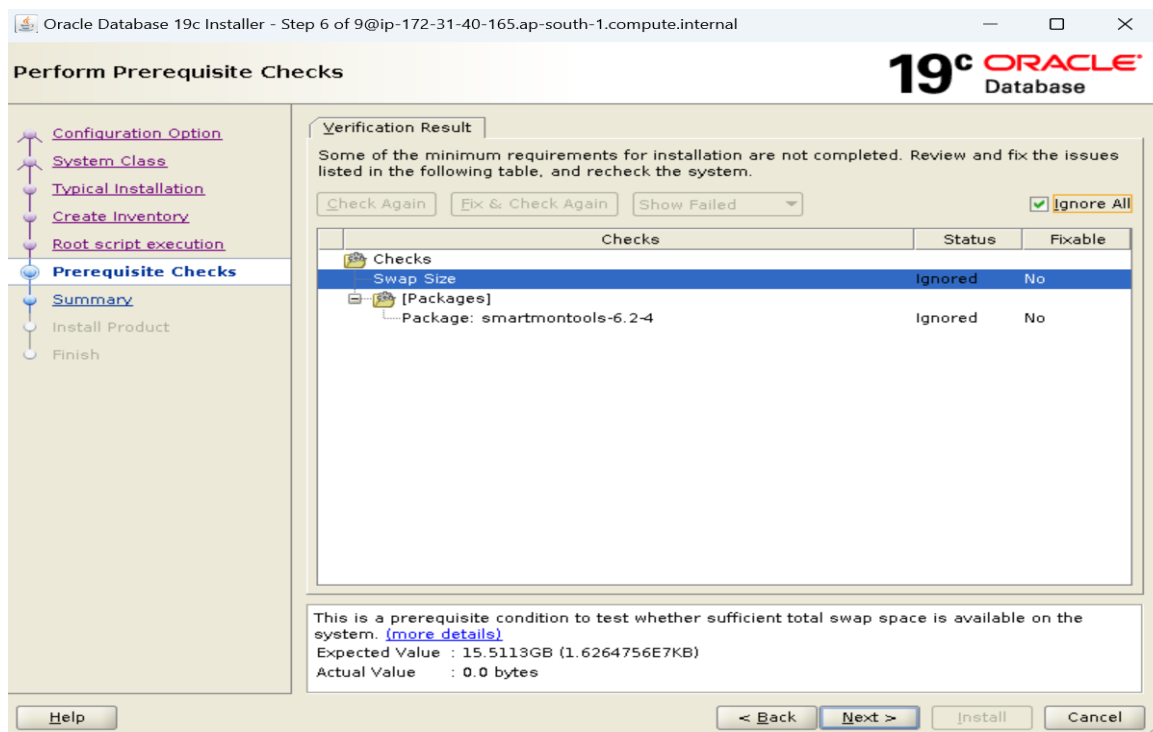
Specify an operating system group whose members have write permission to the inventory directory (orainventory).

orainventory Group Name:

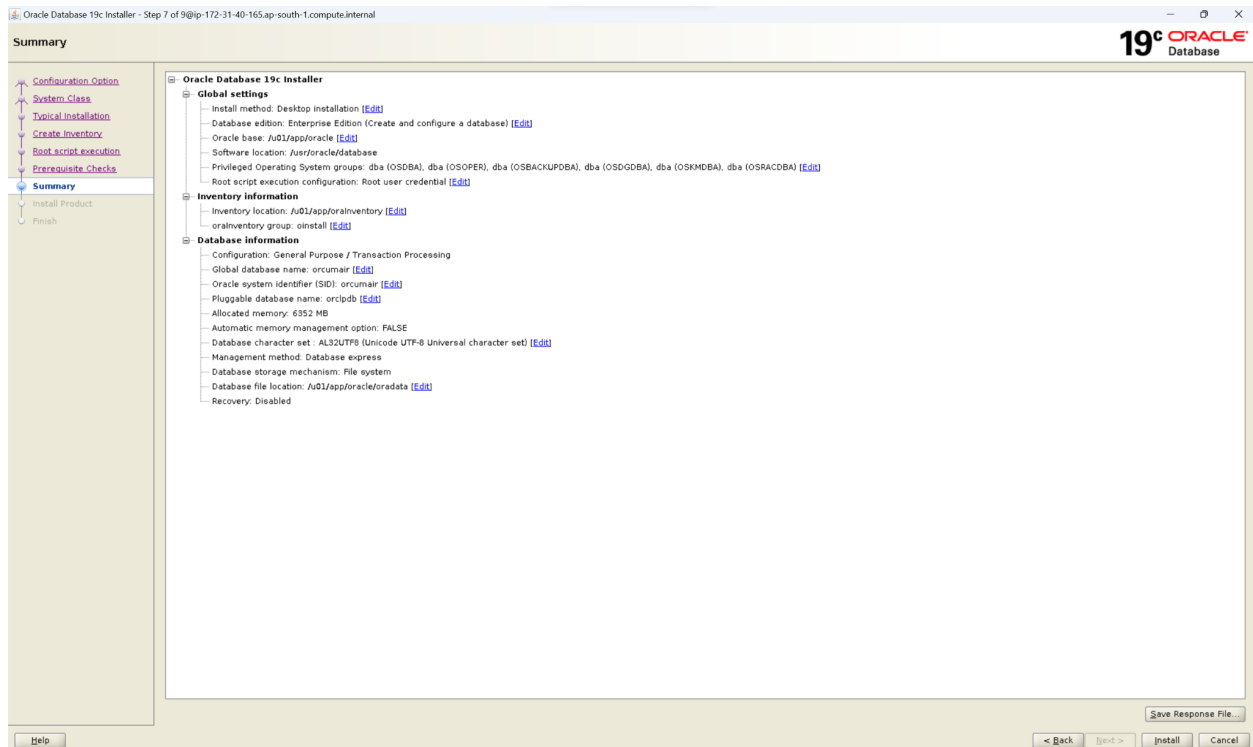
Click on next. It is basically asking the path where it should keep installation logs.



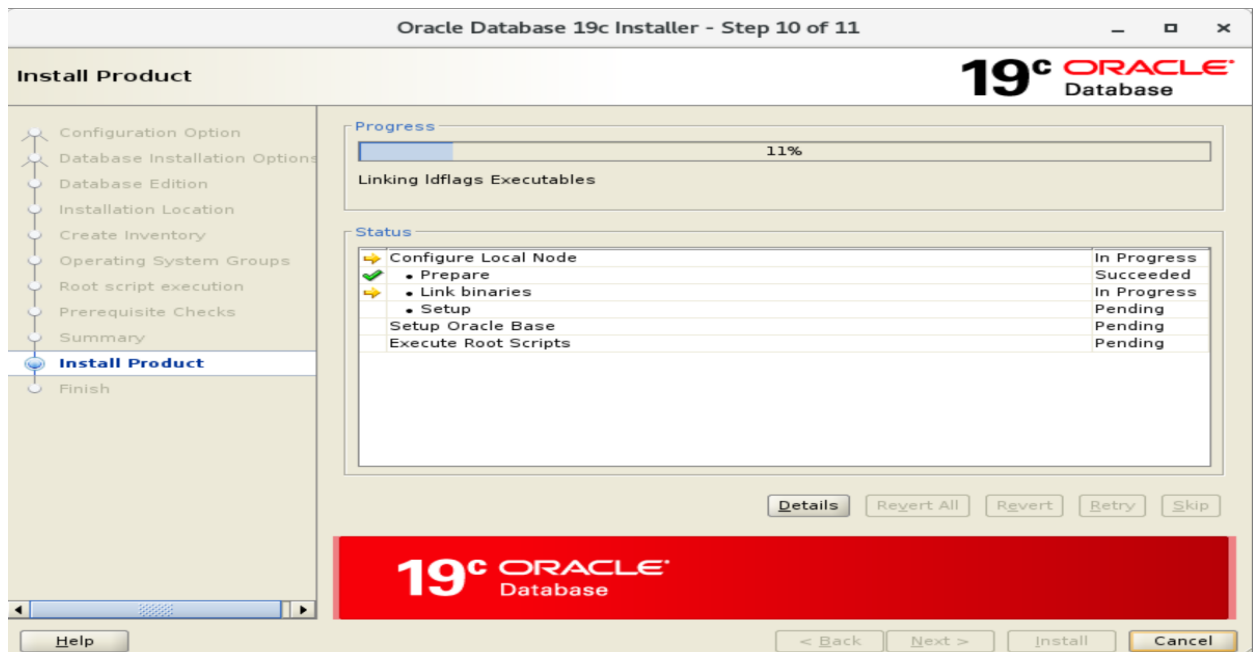
Enter your Root user password or else use any user with sudo privileges. I will recommend to use root user. Then click on Next.



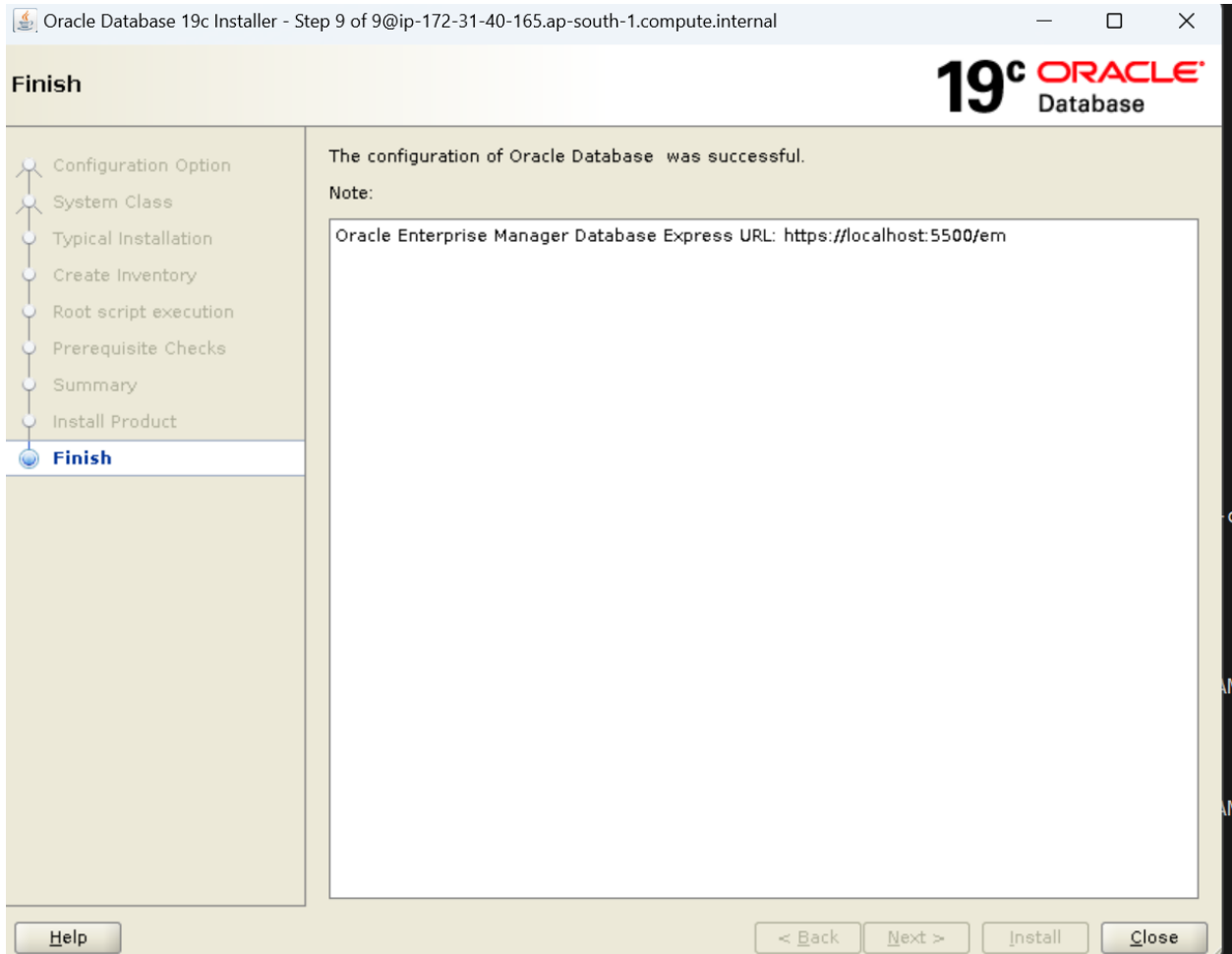
Here if you get any error related to memory or swap, then click on Ignore All checkbox. Then click Next to proceed for installation.



Click on Install to start Installing.



Installation started.



Click on close.

8. Our installation is completed now, but when we try to connect the oracle db locally we will get an error:
⇒ ERROR: ORA-12162: TNS:net service name is incorrectly specified

To fix this, we need to set ORACLE_SID.

run this command:-

```
echo "export ORACLE_SID=your-global-database-name" >> ~/.bashrc  
source ~/.bashrc
```

Now we can login to our database.

⇒ sqlplus / as sysdba