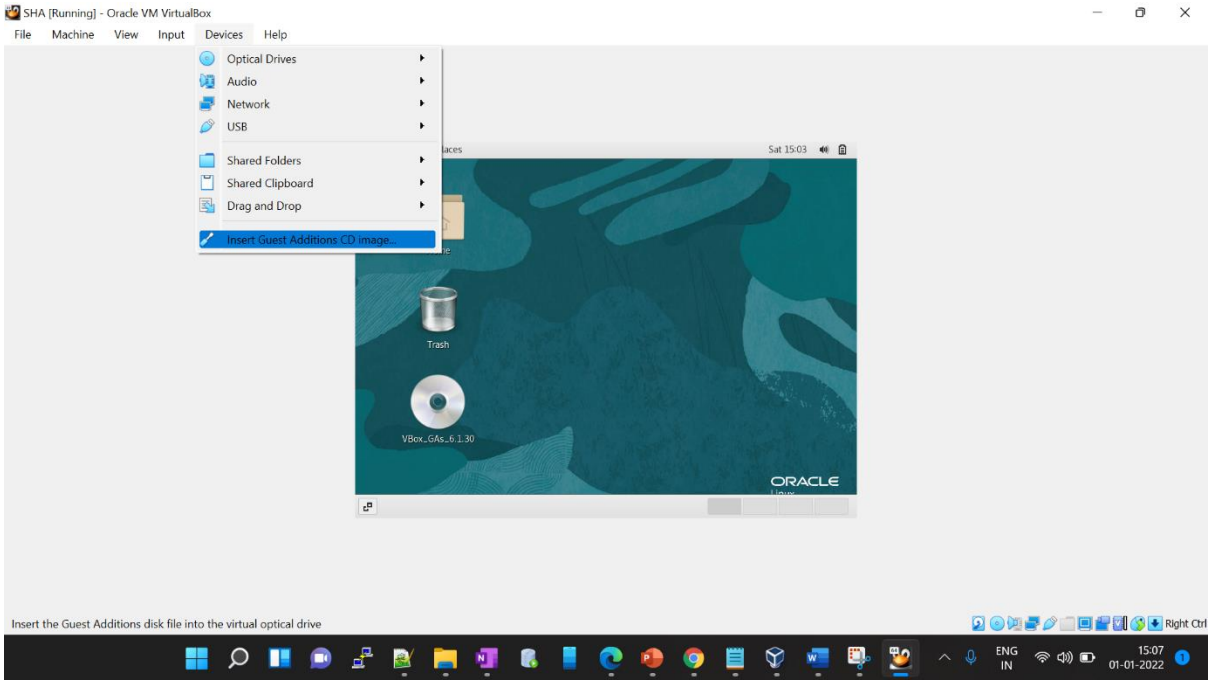
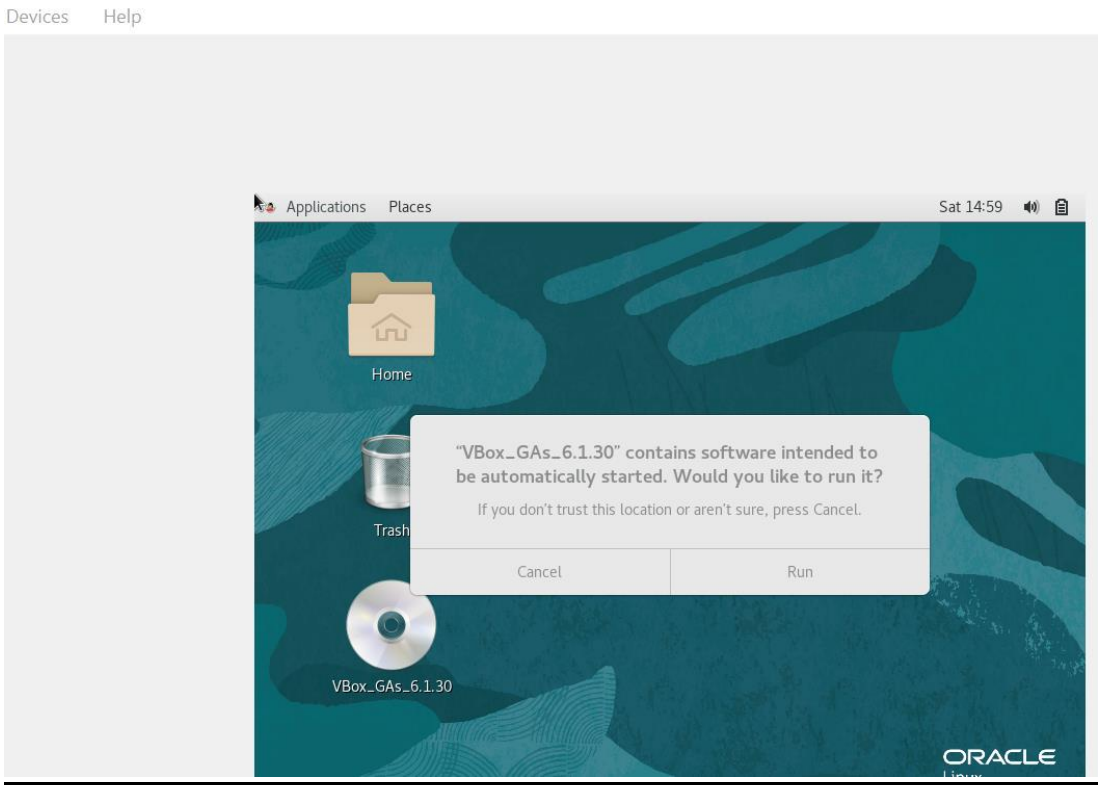
INSTALLATION OF ORACLE DATABASE SOFTWARE 19C

After the complete installation of OEL (Oracle Enterprise Linux) 7.9

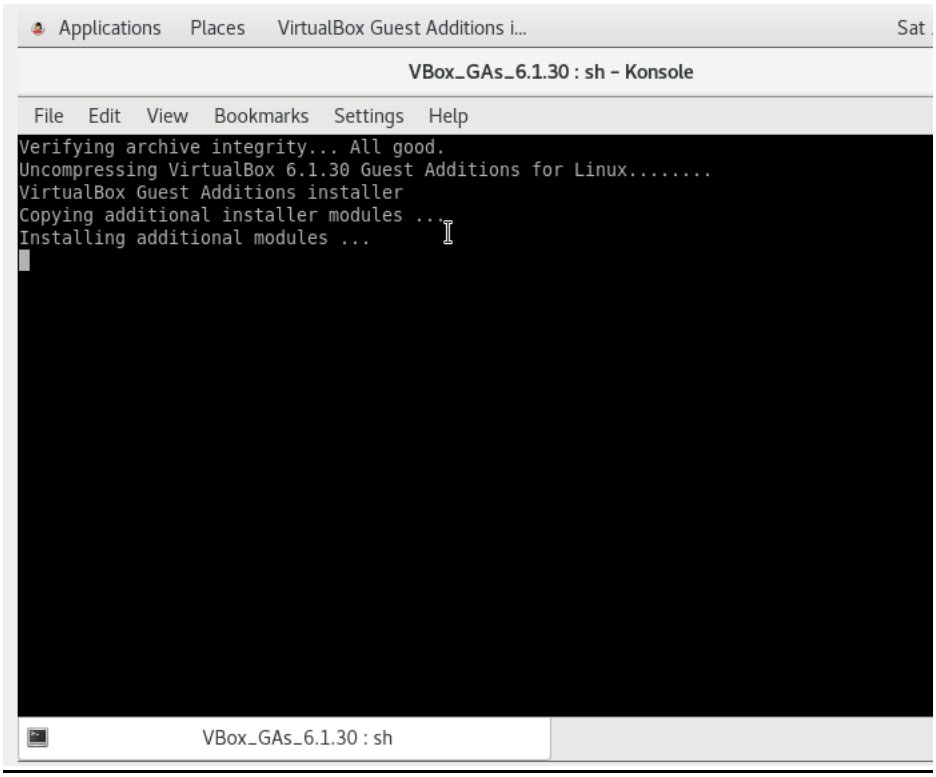
Go to ‘Devices’ and select ‘Insert Guest Additions CD images’



Click on ‘Run’

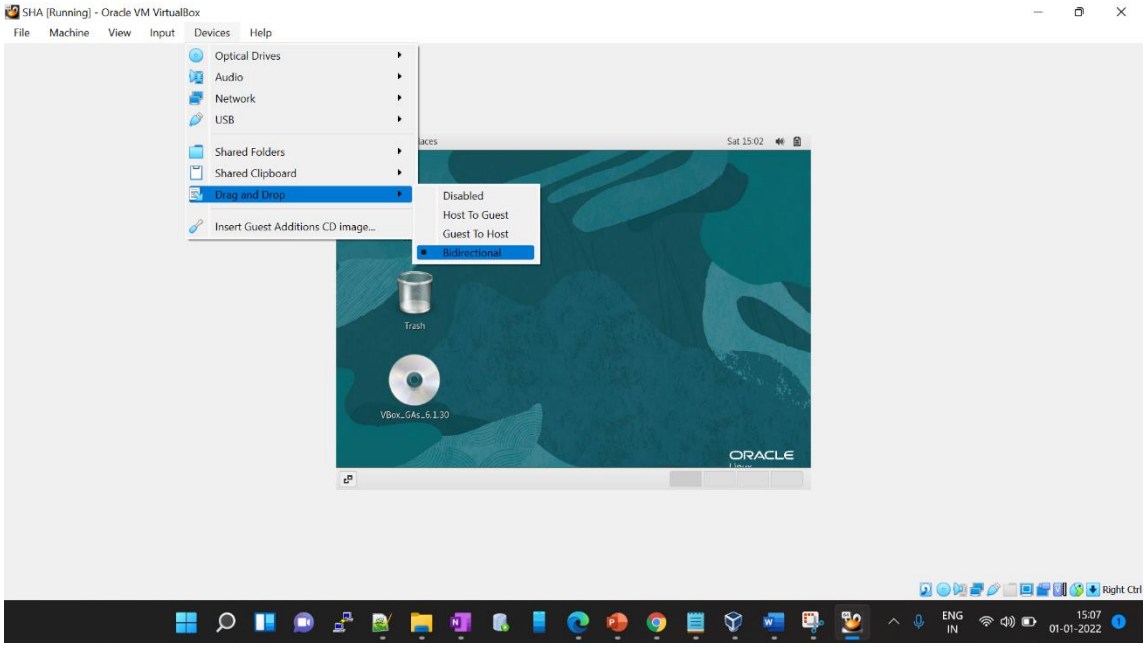


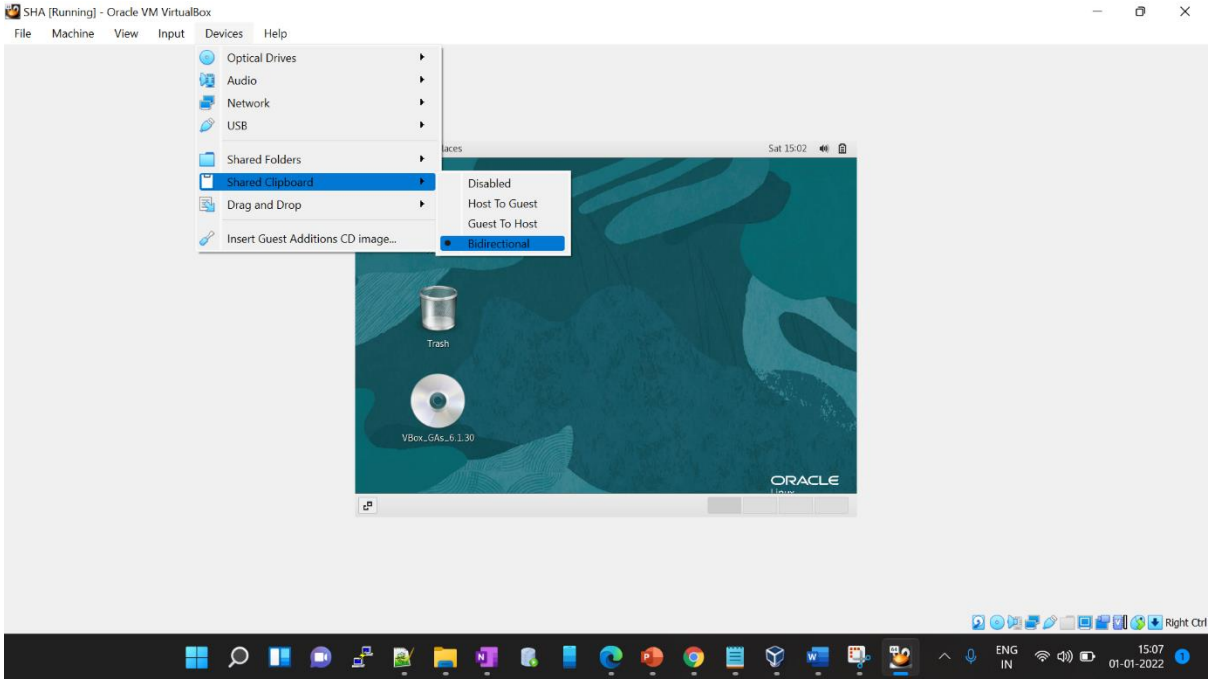
Wait for the process to end and hit Enter.



Again, go to the 'Devices' menu and:

- Choose 'bidirectional' option in 'drag and drop' segment.
- Choose 'bidirectional' option in 'shared clipboard' segment.

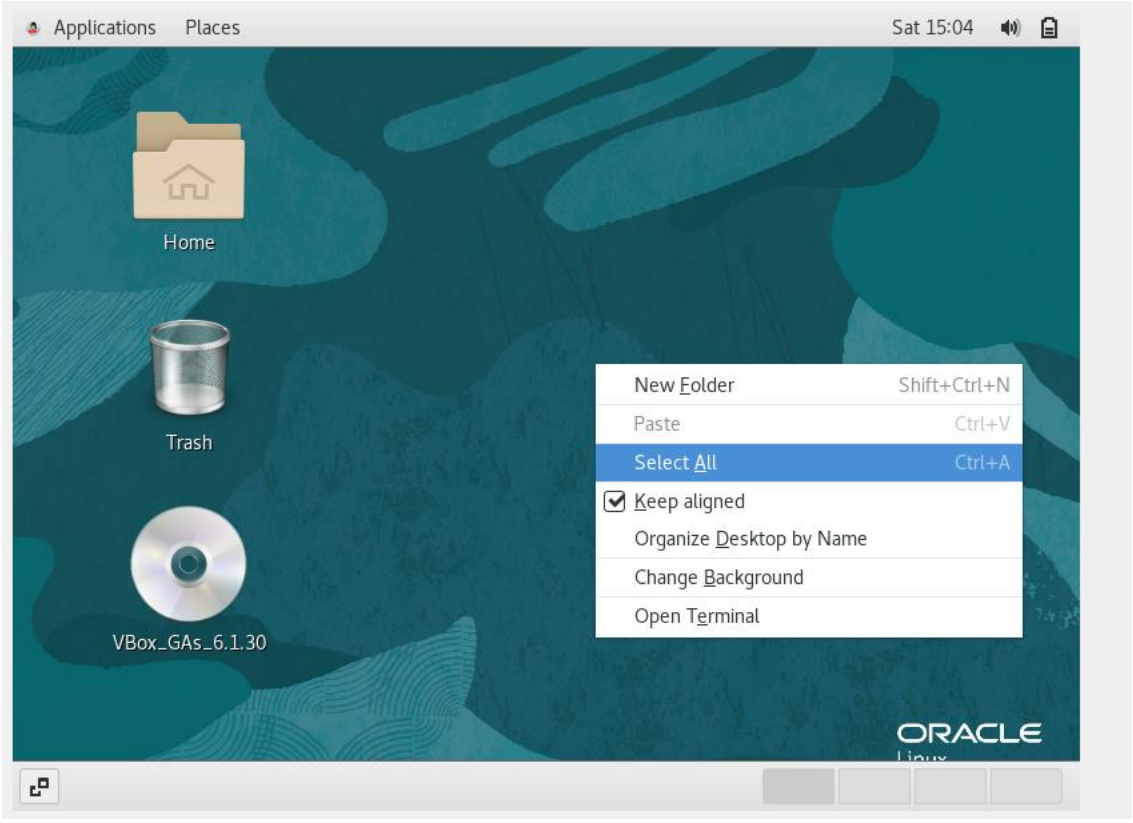

SHA [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File
Machine
View
Input
Devices
Help
Optical Drives
Audio
Network
USB
Shared Folders
Shared Clipboard
Drag and Drop
Insert Guest Additions CD image...
Disabled
Host To Guest
Guest To Host
Bidirectional
Trash
VBox_GAs_6.1.30
ORACLE
Right Ctrl
ENG
IN
15:07
01-01-2022

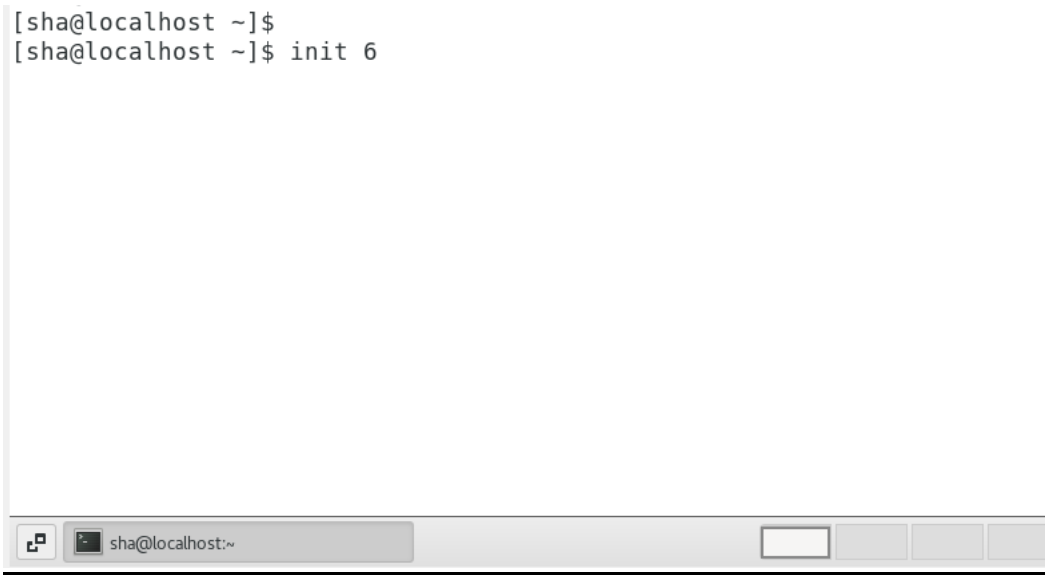

SHA [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File
Machine
View
Input
Devices
Help
Optical Drives
Audio
Network
USB
Shared Folders
Shared Clipboard
Drag and Drop
Insert Guest Additions CD image...
Disabled
Host To Guest
Guest To Host
Bidirectional
Trash
VBox_GAs_6.1.30
ORACLE
Right Ctrl
ENG
IN
15:07
01-01-2022

Now open a terminal and restart your machine.

init 6 – For rebooting your VM

init 0 – For Shutting down your VM

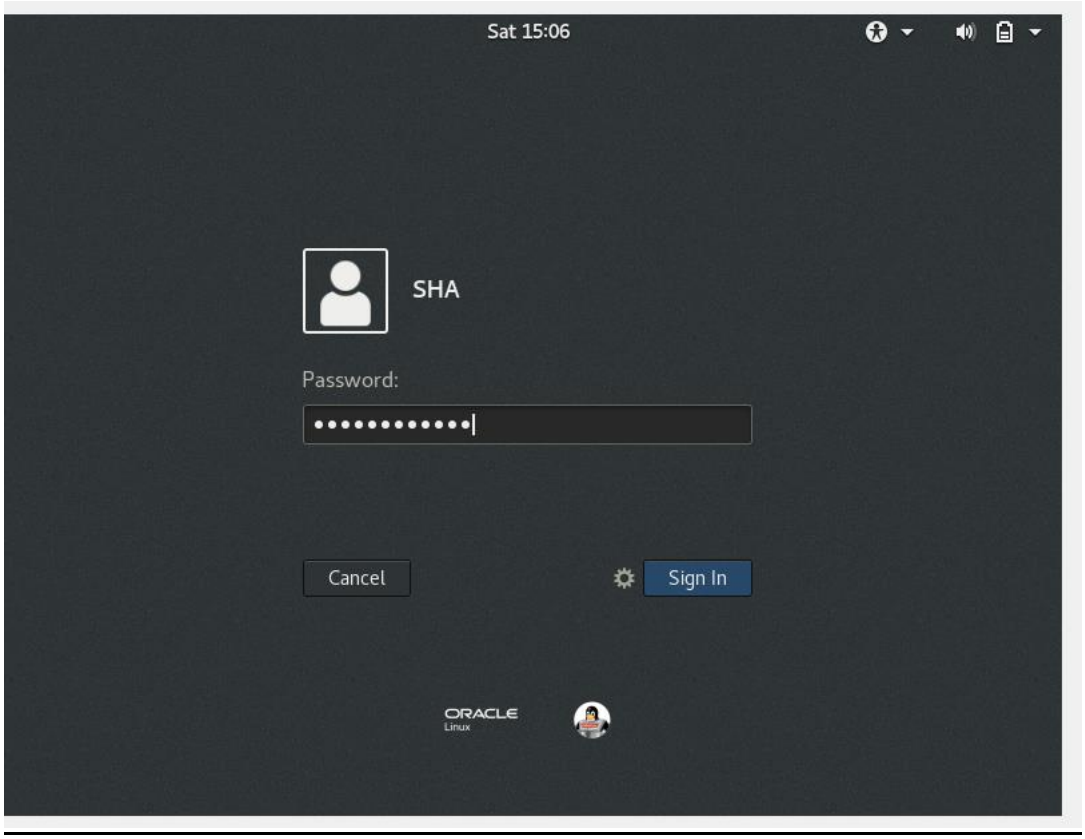


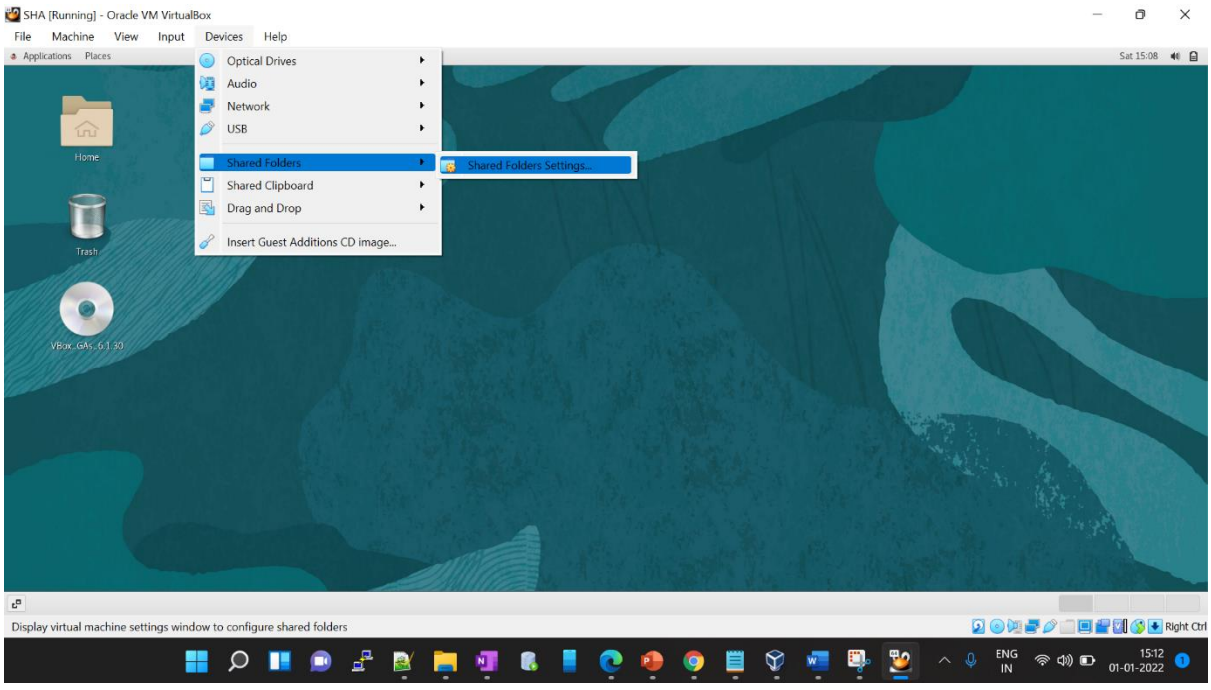


Now login to your machine and:

Get to the ‘Devices’ menu again

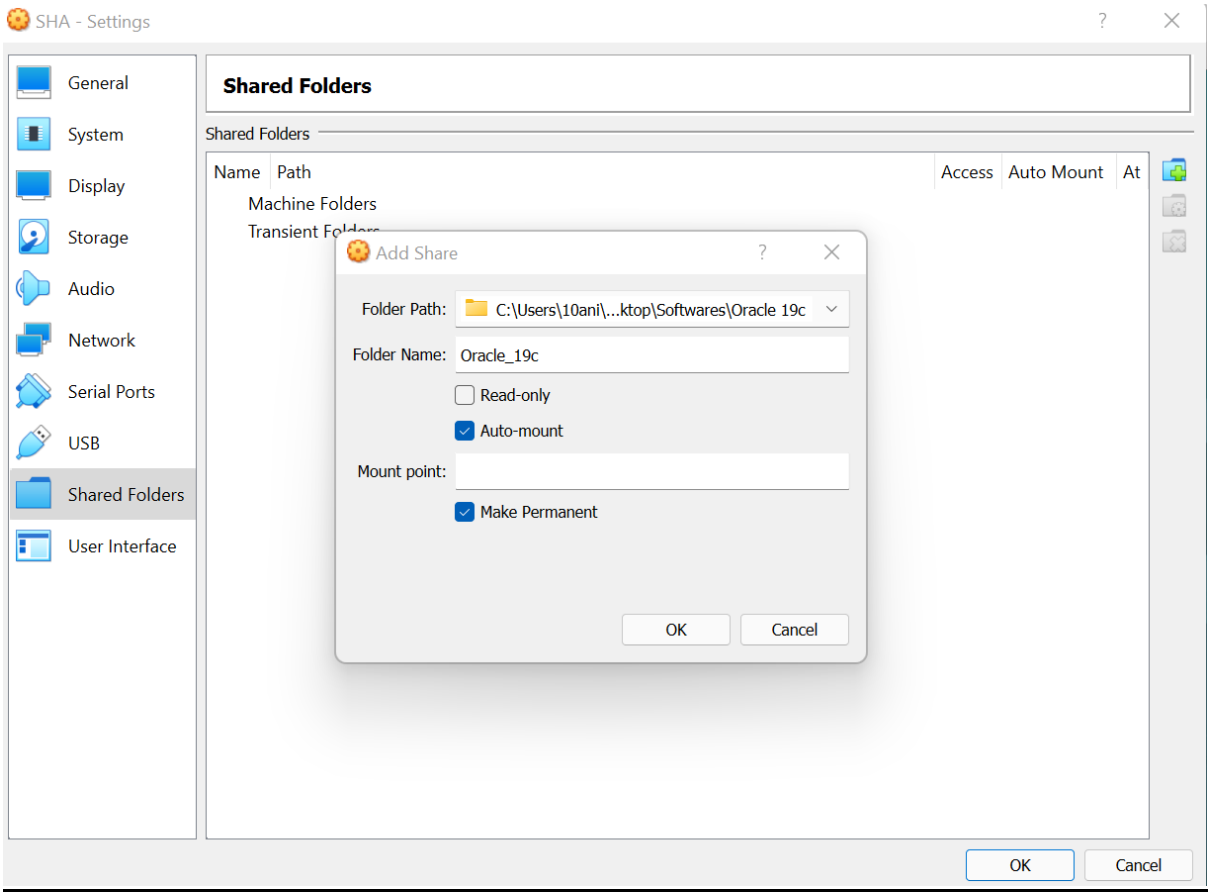
- Choose ‘Shared folders settings’ in the ‘Shared Folders’ option.





Now click on ‘+folder’ Icon.

Select the software from the location and check on **AUTOMOUNT & MAKE PERMANENT**



Enable the wired for internet connectivity.

Login with “root” user.

Now check the connection by using ‘ping google.com’

Open the link given below and find the command as shown below

https://oracle-base.com/articles/19c/oracle-db-19c-installation-on-oracle-linux-7

```
[root@localhost ~]# ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.42.78) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp_seq=1 ttl=112 time=92.6 ms
64 bytes from bom12s21-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.78): icmp_seq=2 ttl=112 time=103 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 92.671/98.177/103.683/5.506 ms
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# yum install -y oracle-database-preinstall-19c
```

Set the password for the “oracle” user .

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

```
[root@localhost ~]# passwd oracle
Changing password for user oracle.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config
```


```
# 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 - No SELinux policy is loaded.
SELINUX=permissive
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of three values:
#     targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
#     minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.
#     mls - Multi Level Security protection.
SELINUXTYPE=targeted


~
```

Find the commands from the above link and execute them as follows:

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl stop firewalld
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl disable firewalld
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/firewalld.service.
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service.
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir -p /u02/oradata
[root@localhost ~]# chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01 /u02
[root@localhost ~]# chmod -R 775 /u01 /u02
```

Use command to select the location of the software: ‘ df -h ’

```
[oracle@localhost ~]$ su - root
Password:
Last login: Sat Jan  1 15:54:56 IST 2022 on pts/0
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# df -h
Filesystem           Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs             2.2G     0  2.2G   0% /dev
tmpfs                2.2G     0  2.2G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                2.2G  9.5M  2.2G   1% /run
tmpfs                2.2G     0  2.2G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/ol-root   36G  7.0G   29G  20% /
/dev/sda1           1014M  234M  781M  24% /boot
Oracle_19c           477G  276G  201G  58% /media/sf_Oracle_19c
tmpfs                445M   48K  445M   1% /run/user/54321
/dev/sr0              59M   59M     0 100% /run/media/oracle/VBox_GAs_6.1.30
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# cd /media/sf_Oracle_19c/
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]#
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]# ll
total 5948992
drwxrwx---. 1 root vboxsf      12288 Dec 11 13:44 LINUX.X64_193000_db_home
-rwxrwx---. 1 root vboxsf 3059705302 Jan 26  2020 LINUX.X64_193000_db_home.zip
-rwxrwx---. 1 root vboxsf 1048576000 Dec 11 11:40 Oracle_DB_19c.zip.001
-rwxrwx---. 1 root vboxsf 1048576000 Dec 11 11:36 Oracle_DB_19c.zip.002
-rwxrwx---. 1 root vboxsf  934893282 Dec 11 11:45 Oracle_DB_19c.zip.003
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]#
```

- **Copy the LINUX.X64_193999_db_home.zip file to the destined location as given below.**
- **As well as change the ownership and mod for directory '/u01' and '/u02'.**

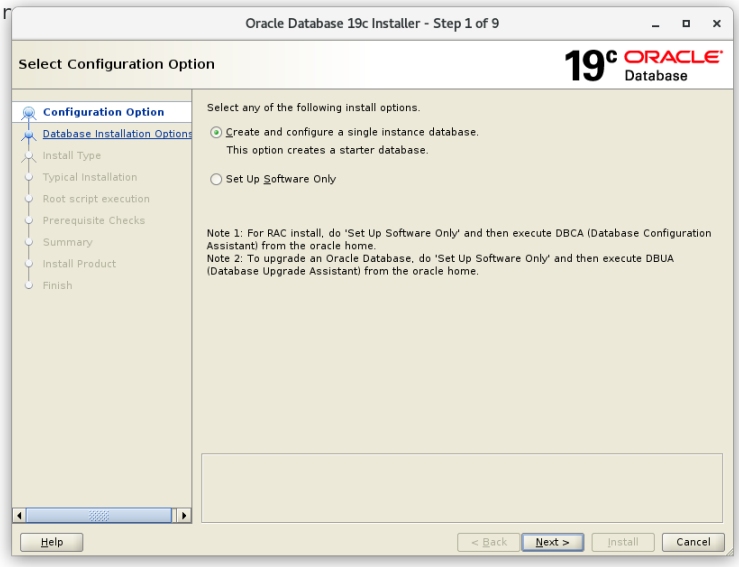
```
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]# pwd
/media/sf_Oracle_19c
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]# cp -v *.zip /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1
'LINUX.X64_193000_db_home.zip' -> '/u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1/LINUX.X64_193000_db_home.zip'
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]#
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]#
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]# chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01 /u02
[root@localhost sf_Oracle_19c]# chmod -R 775 /u01 /u02
```

Now switch the user from 'root' to 'oracle' and unzip the .zip file that is copied in the new location.

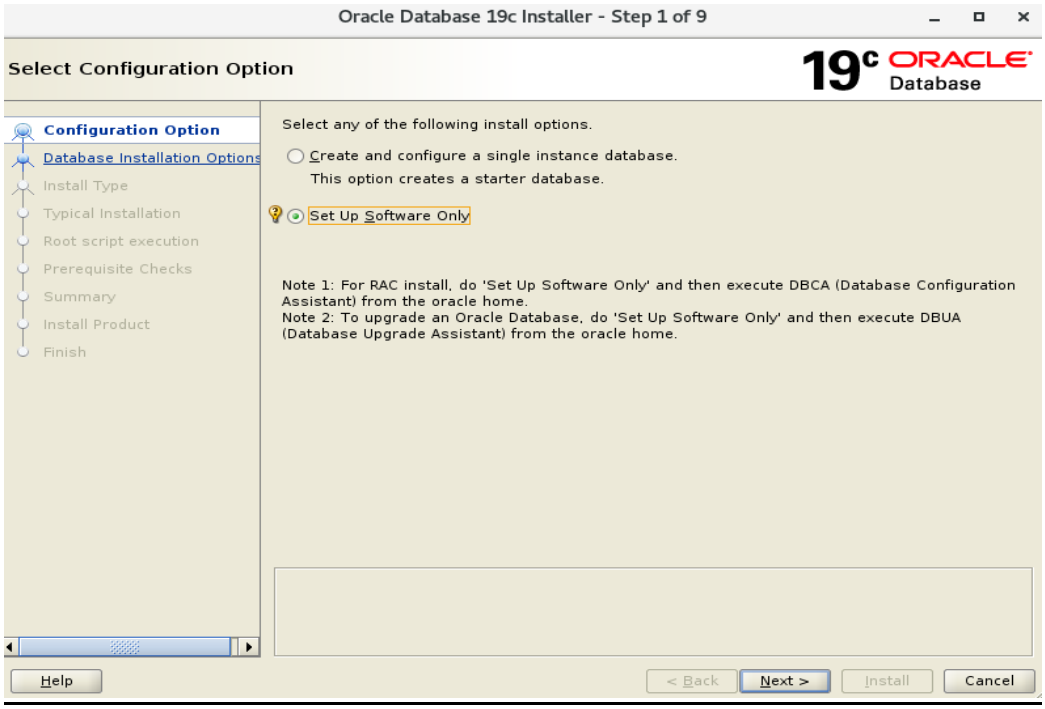
```
[root@localhost ~]# su - oracle
Last login: Sat Jan  1 16:05:24 IST 2022 on pts/0
[oracle@localhost ~]$ cd /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1
[oracle@localhost dbhome_1]$
[oracle@localhost dbhome_1]$ ls -ltrh
total 2.9G
-rwxrwxr-x. 1 oracle oinstall 2.9G Jan  1 16:05 LINUX.X64_193000_db_home.zip
[oracle@localhost dbhome_1]$
[oracle@localhost dbhome_1]$ unzip LINUX.X64_193000_db_home.zip
```

Now run the Run Installer file : " ./runInstaller "

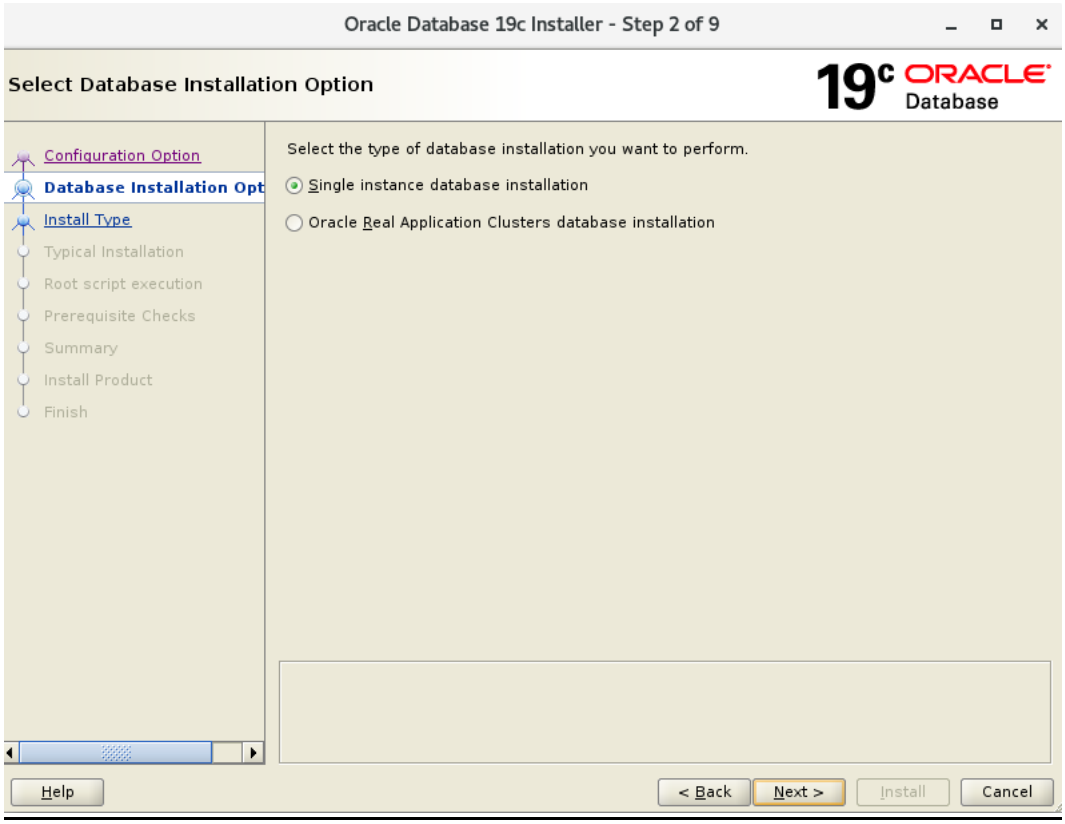
```
[oracle@localhost ~]$ cd /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1/
[oracle@localhost dbhome_1]$
[oracle@localhost dbhome_1]$ ./runInstaller
Launching Oracle Database Setup Wizard...
```



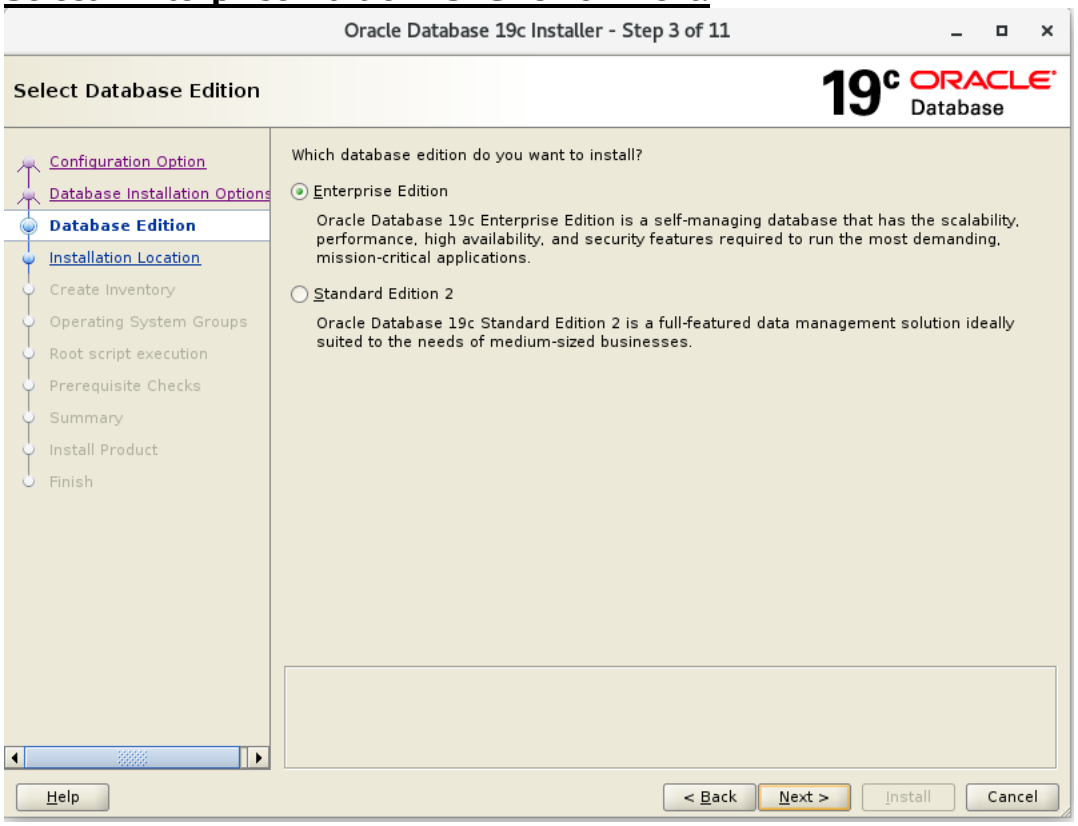
Select on: ‘Setup software only’. Click Next



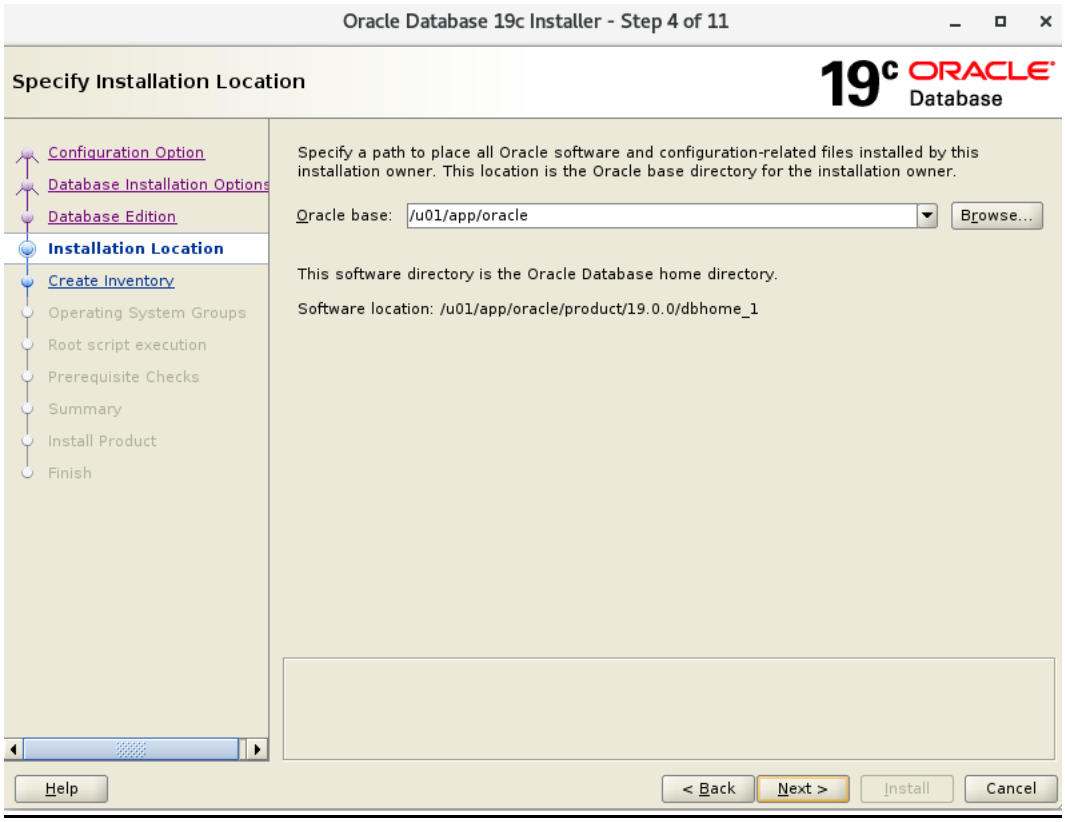
Select “Single instance database installation” option and click Next.



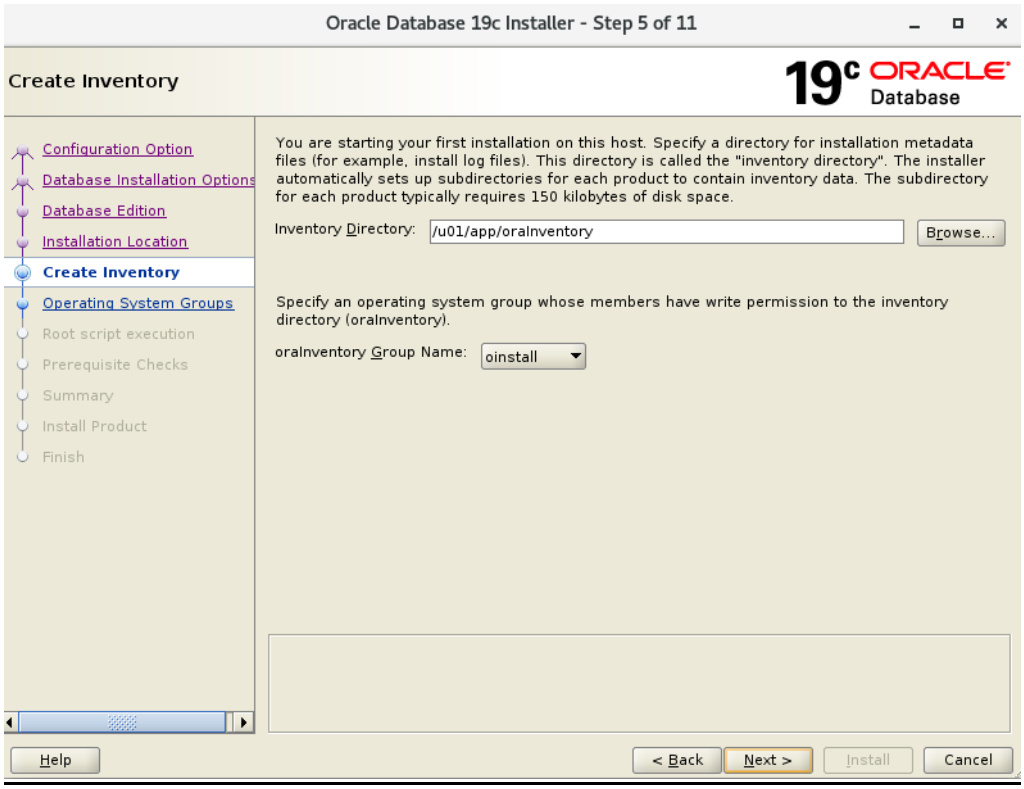
Select ‘Enterprise Edition’ & Click on Next.



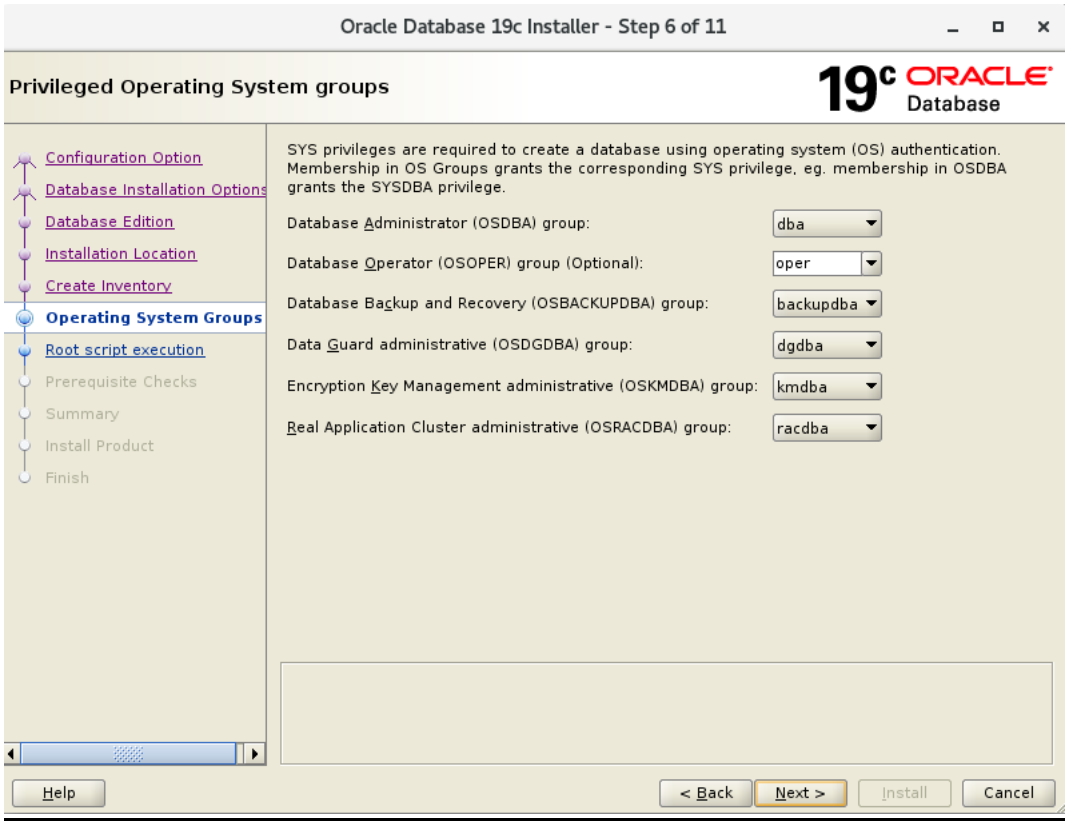
Click on Next.



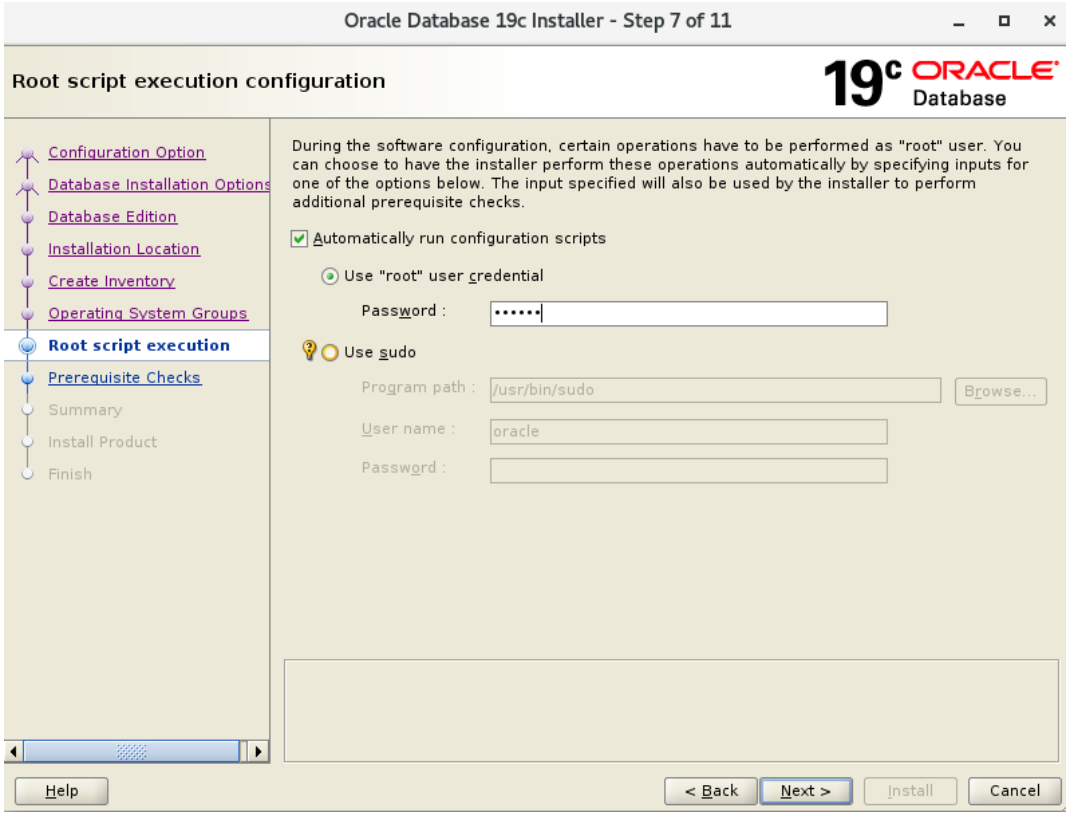
Click on Next again.



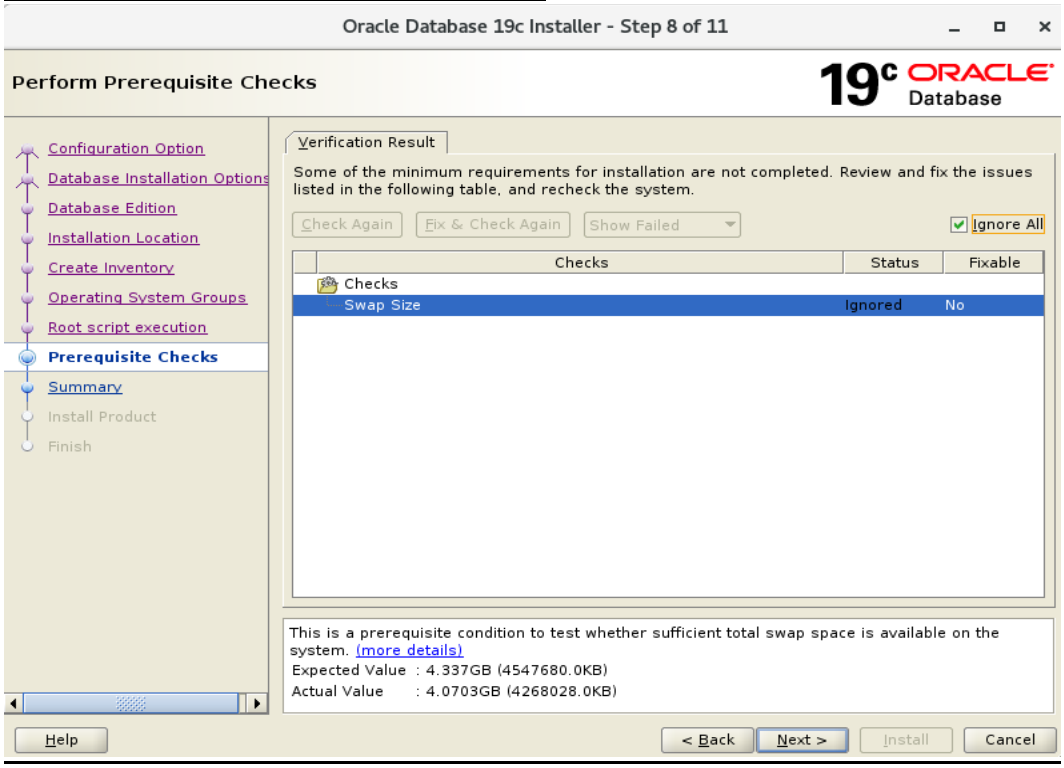
Click on Next again.



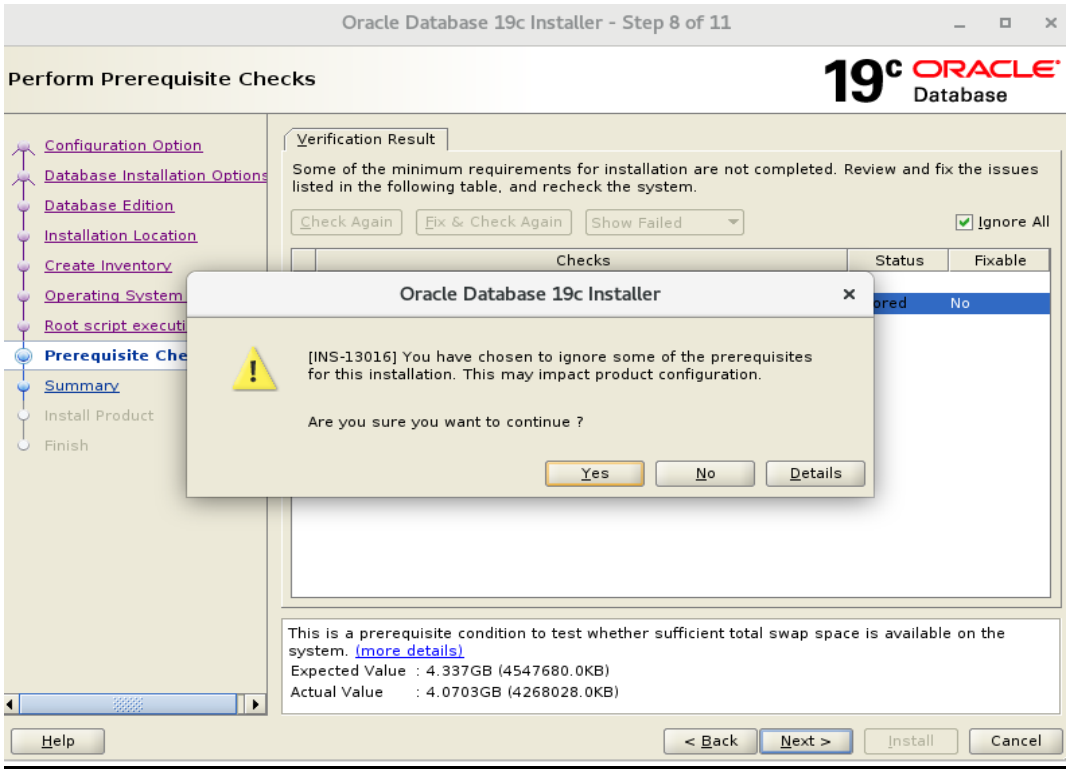
Check ‘Automatically run configuration scripts’ and provide the password for ‘root’ user .Click Next.



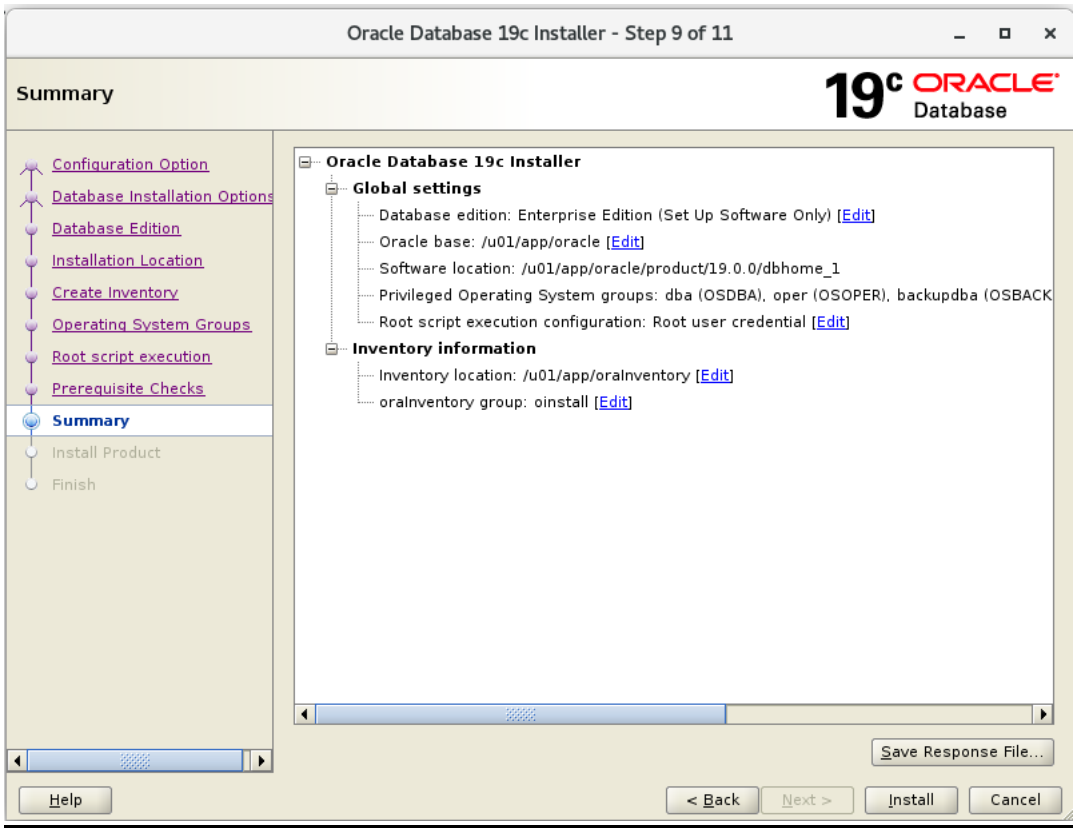
Check IGNORE ALL & Click on Next.



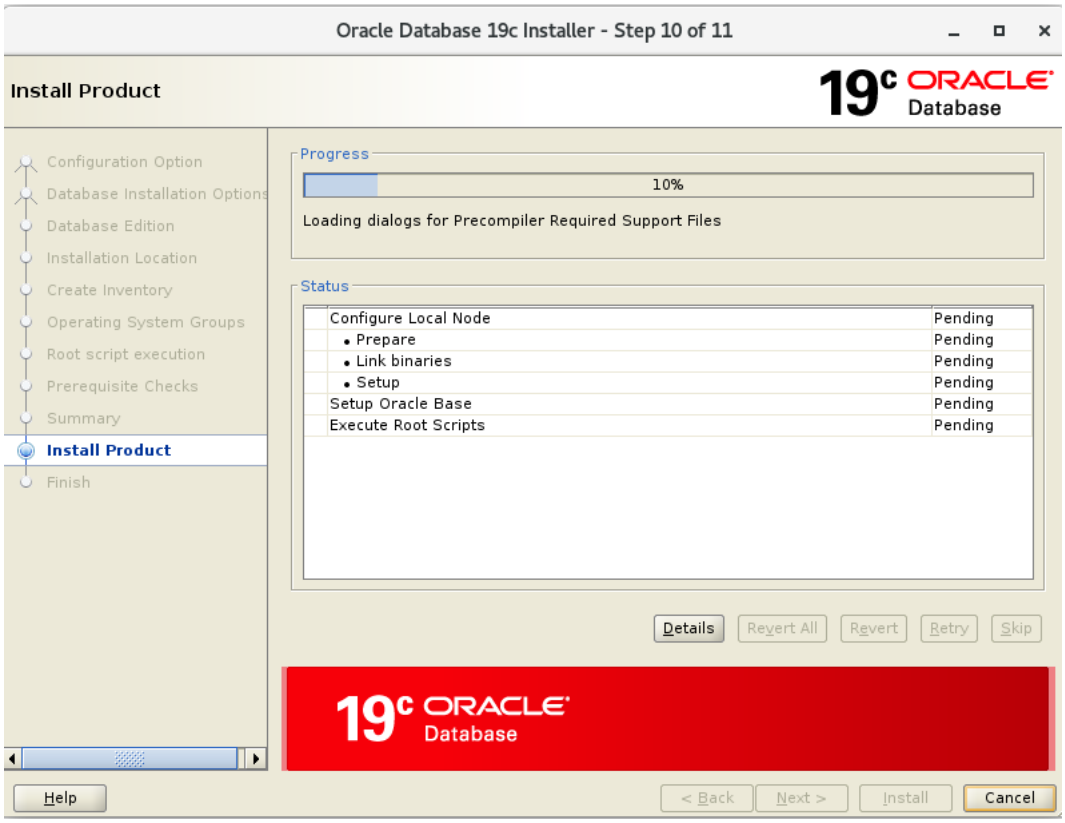
Click on ‘Yes’.



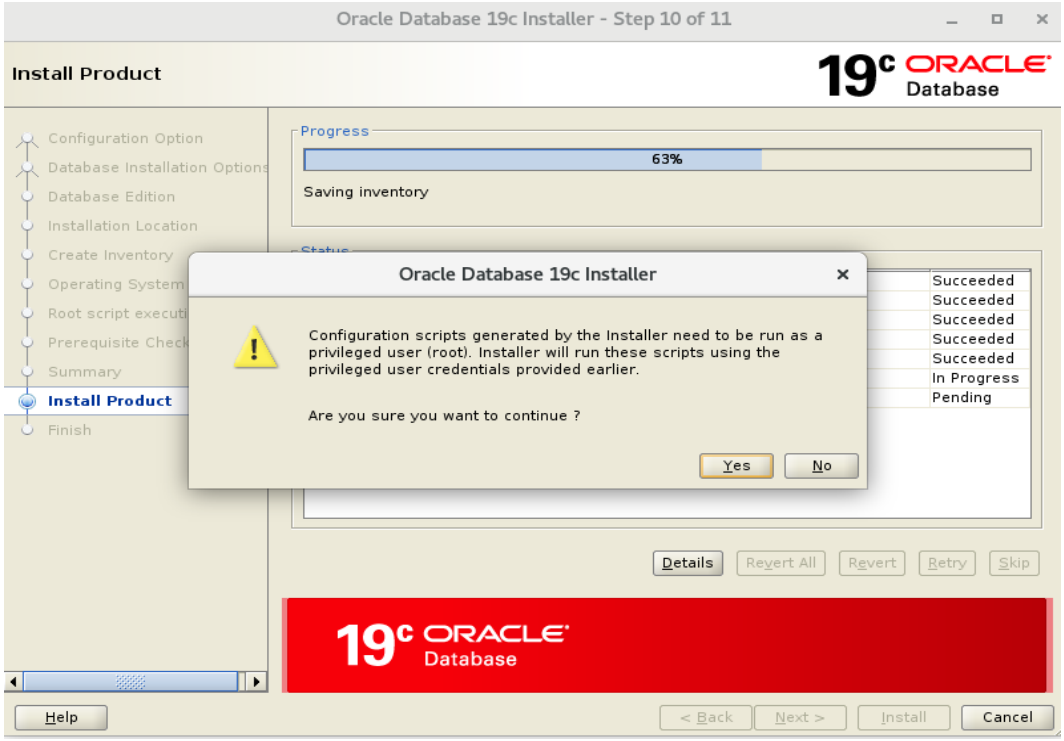
Click INSTALL.



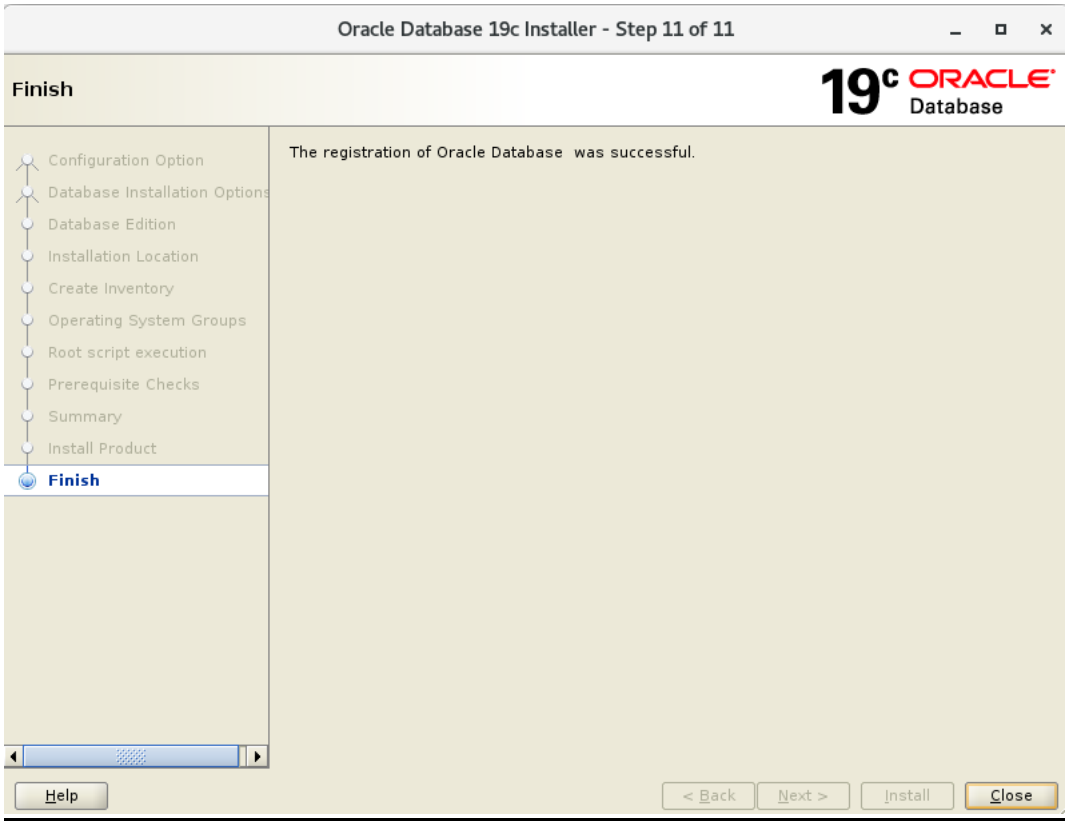
Now the following screen will appear & it will take time to install the software.



Click on 'Yes'.



Now select ‘CLOSE’.



<u>Run the following highlighted scripts as shown below .</u>

- Open a New Terminal
- Login as ROOT user
- Run the scripts

```
[oracle@localhost dbhome_1]$ su - root
Password:
Last login: Sat Jan  1 16:23:38 IST 2022 on pts/3
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# /u01/app/oraInventory/orainstRoot.sh
Changing permissions of /u01/app/oraInventory.
Adding read,write permissions for group.
Removing read,write,execute permissions for world.

Changing groupname of /u01/app/oraInventory to oinstall.
The execution of the script is complete.
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1/root.sh
Performing root user operation.

The following environment variables are set as:
    ORACLE_OWNER= oracle
    ORACLE_HOME=  /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1
   Copying dbhome to /usr/local/bin ...
   Copying oraenv to /usr/local/bin ...
   Copying coraenv to /usr/local/bin ...

Entries will be added to the /etc/oratab file as needed by
Database Configuration Assistant when a database is created
Finished running generic part of root script.
Now product-specific root actions will be performed.
[root@localhost ~]#
```