

Installing the Oracle Database 10g on Linux

Purpose

This module describes how to install the Oracle Database 10g on Linux.

Topics

This lesson will discuss the following:

- ☒ [Overview](#)
- ☒ [Prerequisites](#)
- ☒ [Installing Oracle Database 10g on Linux](#)

Overview

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Using the Universal Installer, you will install the Oracle Database 10g software and create a database.

Prerequisites

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In order for this lesson to work successfully, you will need to have performed the following:

1. Complete the [Configuring Linux for the Installation of Oracle Database 10g](#) lesson.

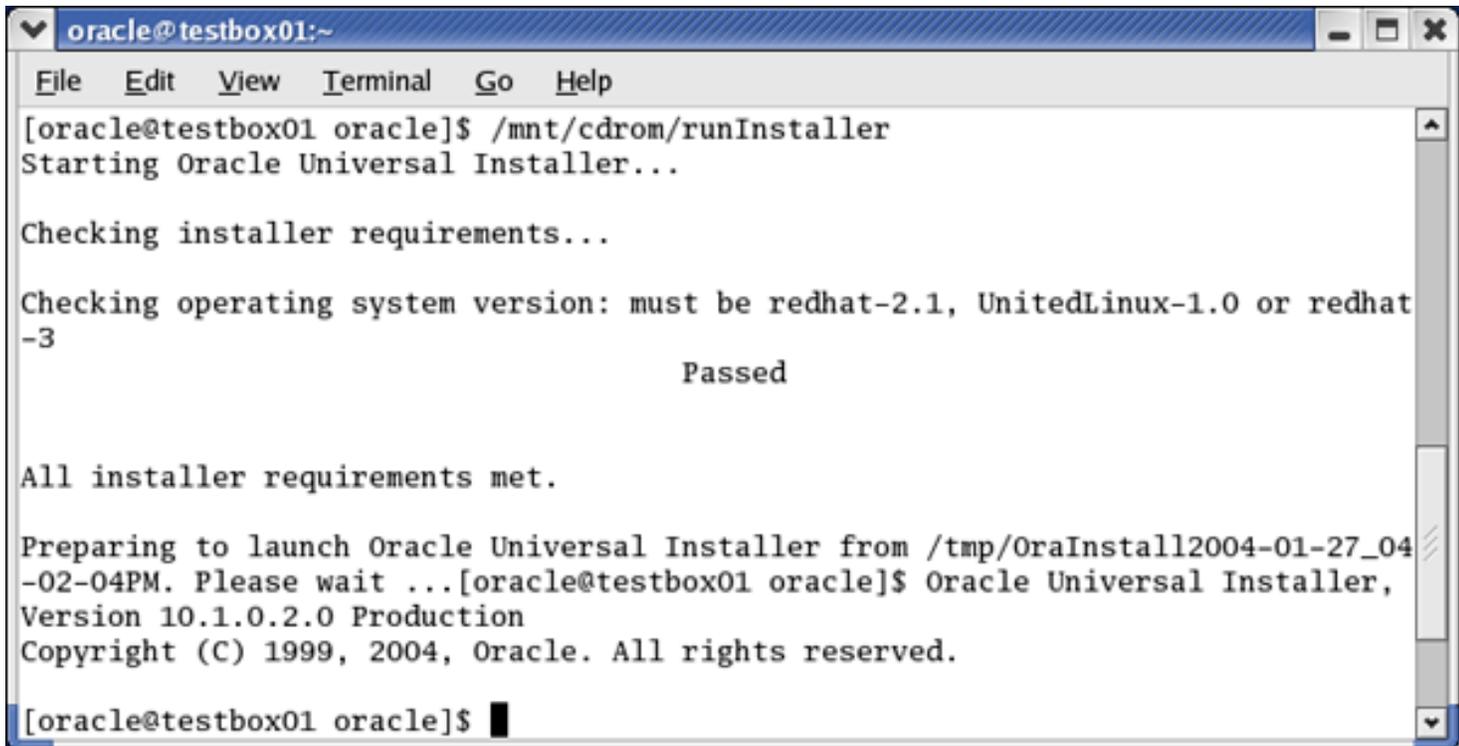
Installing Oracle Database 10g on Linux

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To install the Oracle software you must use the GUI installer.

1. Login to the Linux box as user oracle and mount the Oracle Database 10g CD. Change directory to the CD and execute the script `/mnt/cdrom/runInstaller` from your home directory..

```
/mnt/cdrom/runInstaller
```



```
oracle@testbox01:~
File Edit View Terminal Go Help
[oracle@testbox01 oracle]$ /mnt/cdrom/runInstaller
Starting Oracle Universal Installer...

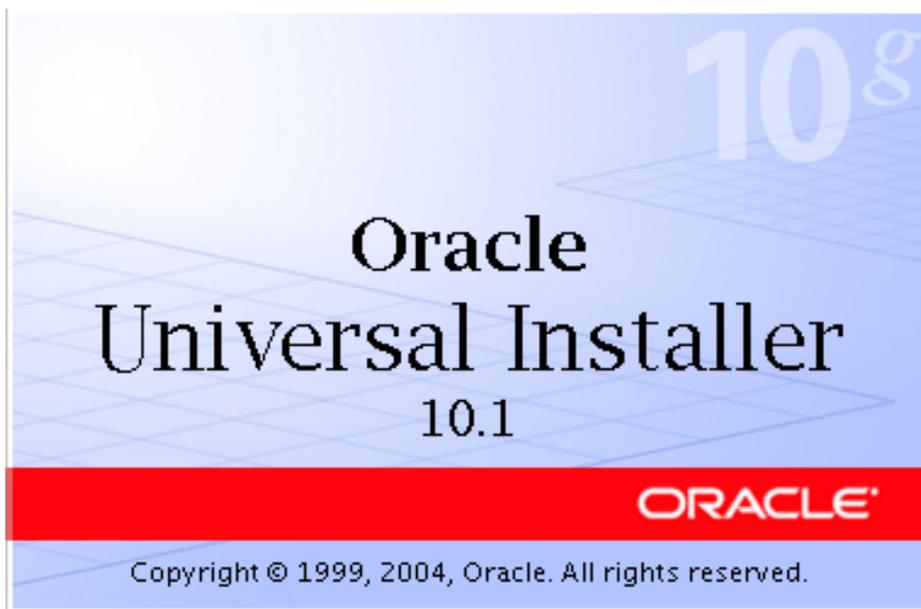
Checking installer requirements...

Checking operating system version: must be redhat-2.1, UnitedLinux-1.0 or redhat
-3
                                Passed

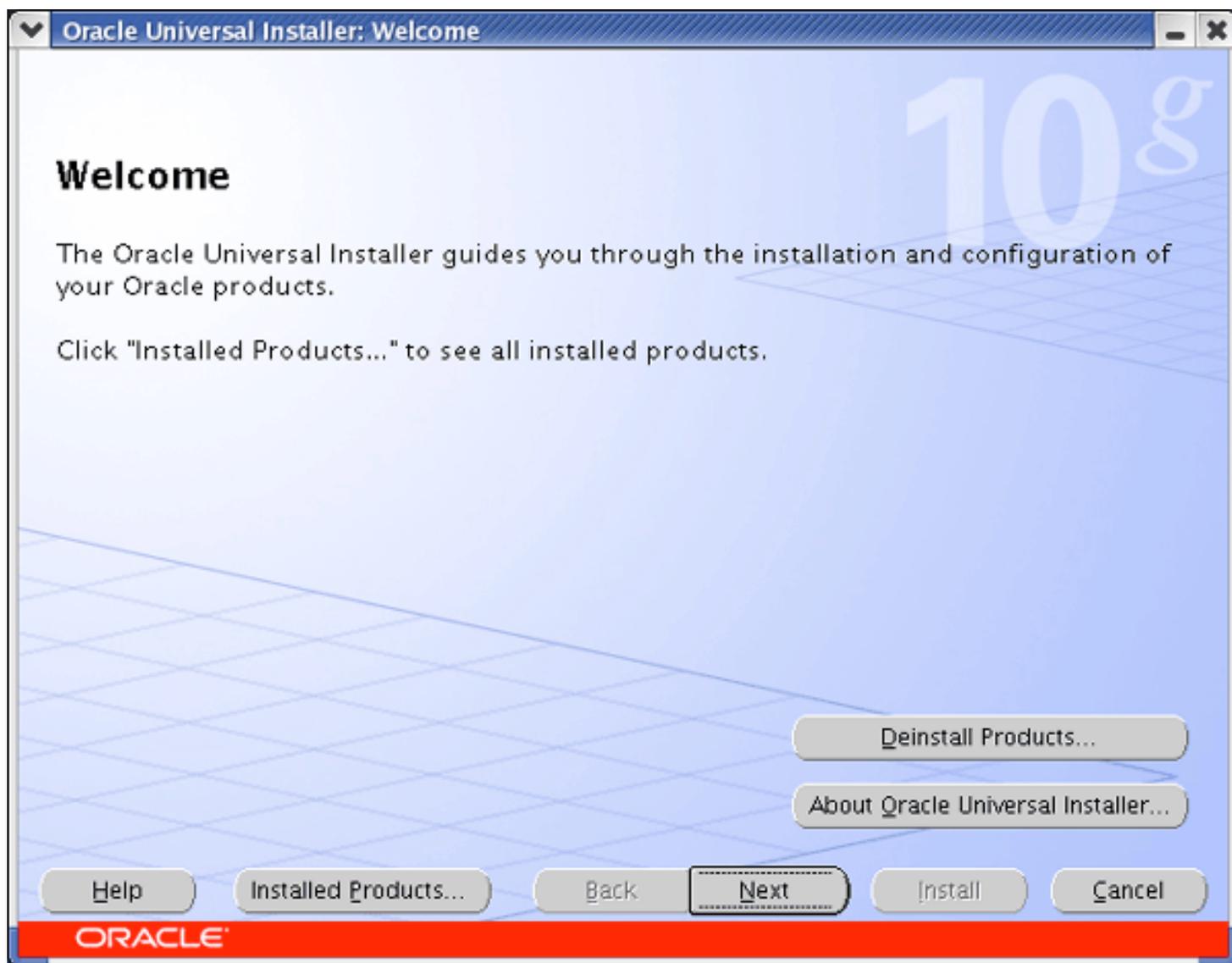
All installer requirements met.

Preparing to launch Oracle Universal Installer from /tmp/OraInstall2004-01-27_04
-02-04PM. Please wait ...[oracle@testbox01 oracle]$ Oracle Universal Installer,
Version 10.1.0.2.0 Production
Copyright (C) 1999, 2004, Oracle. All rights reserved.

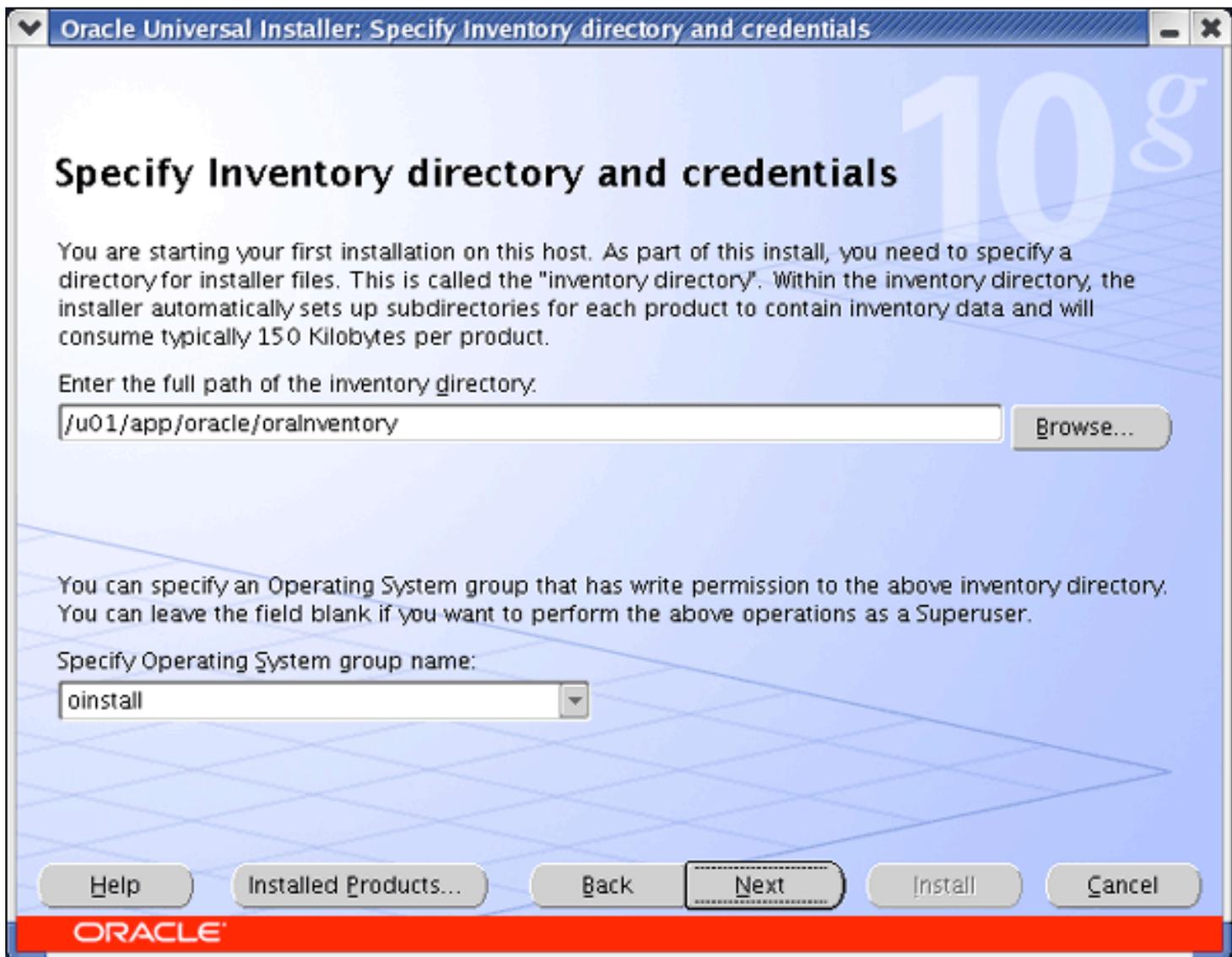
[oracle@testbox01 oracle]$
```



2. At the Welcome window, click **Next** .



3. You need to specify your Inventory Directory. The location should be set to `/u01/app/oracle/oraInventory` . Accept the default Operating System Group Name, `oinstall` . Click **OK** .

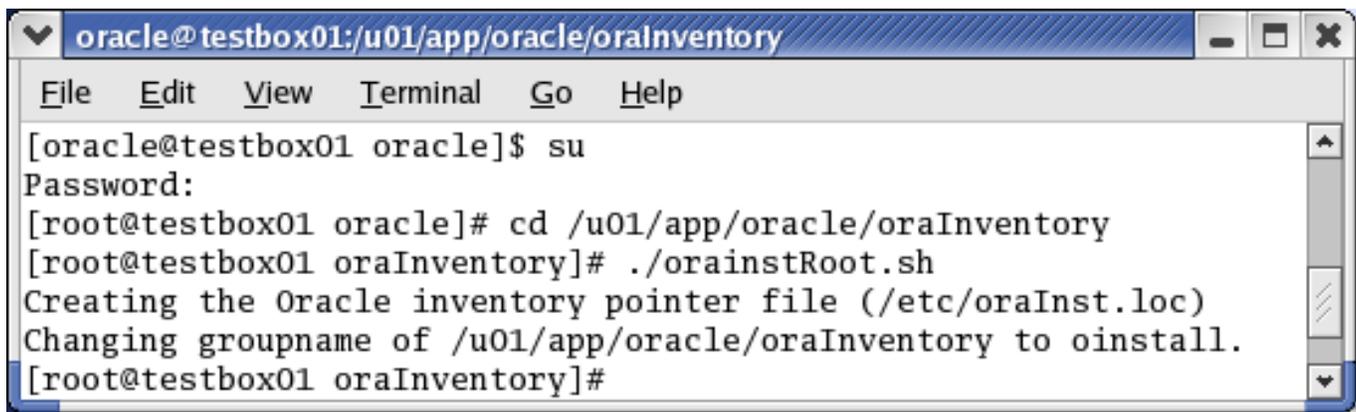


4. The following window will appear. Leave this window open and open a new terminal window.



5. You need to execute `orainstRoot.sh` as the `root` user. Open a terminal window and enter the following commands:

```
su
<rootpassword>
cd /u01/app/oracle/oraInventory
./orainstRoot.sh
exit
exit
```

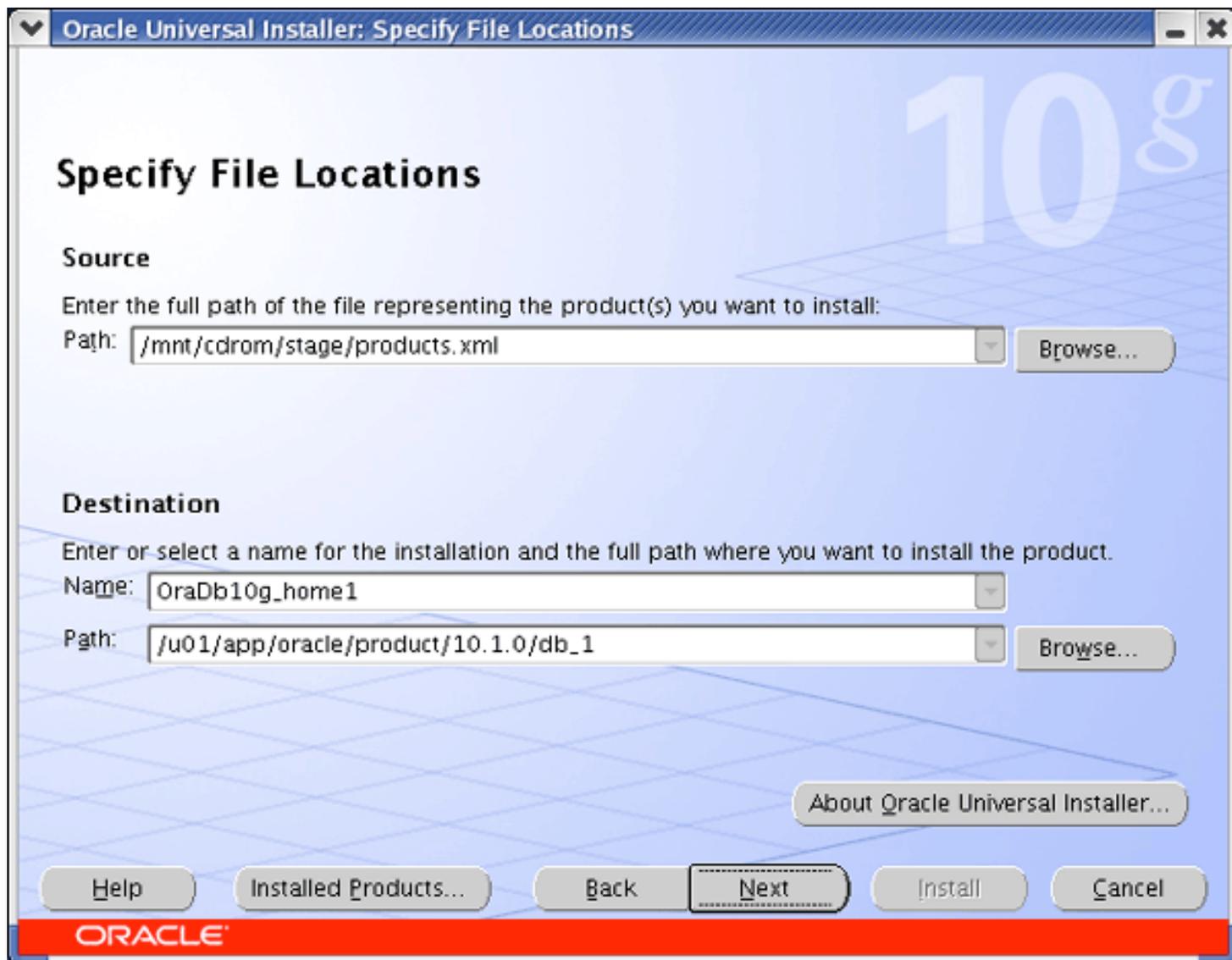


```
oracle@testbox01:/u01/app/oracle/orainventory
File Edit View Terminal Go Help
[oracle@testbox01 oracle]$ su
Password:
[root@testbox01 oracle]# cd /u01/app/oracle/orainventory
[root@testbox01 oraInventory]# ./oraInstRoot.sh
Creating the Oracle inventory pointer file (/etc/oraInst.loc)
Changing groupname of /u01/app/oracle/orainventory to oinstall.
[root@testbox01 oraInventory]#
```

- Switch back to the Universal Installer window and click **Continue**.



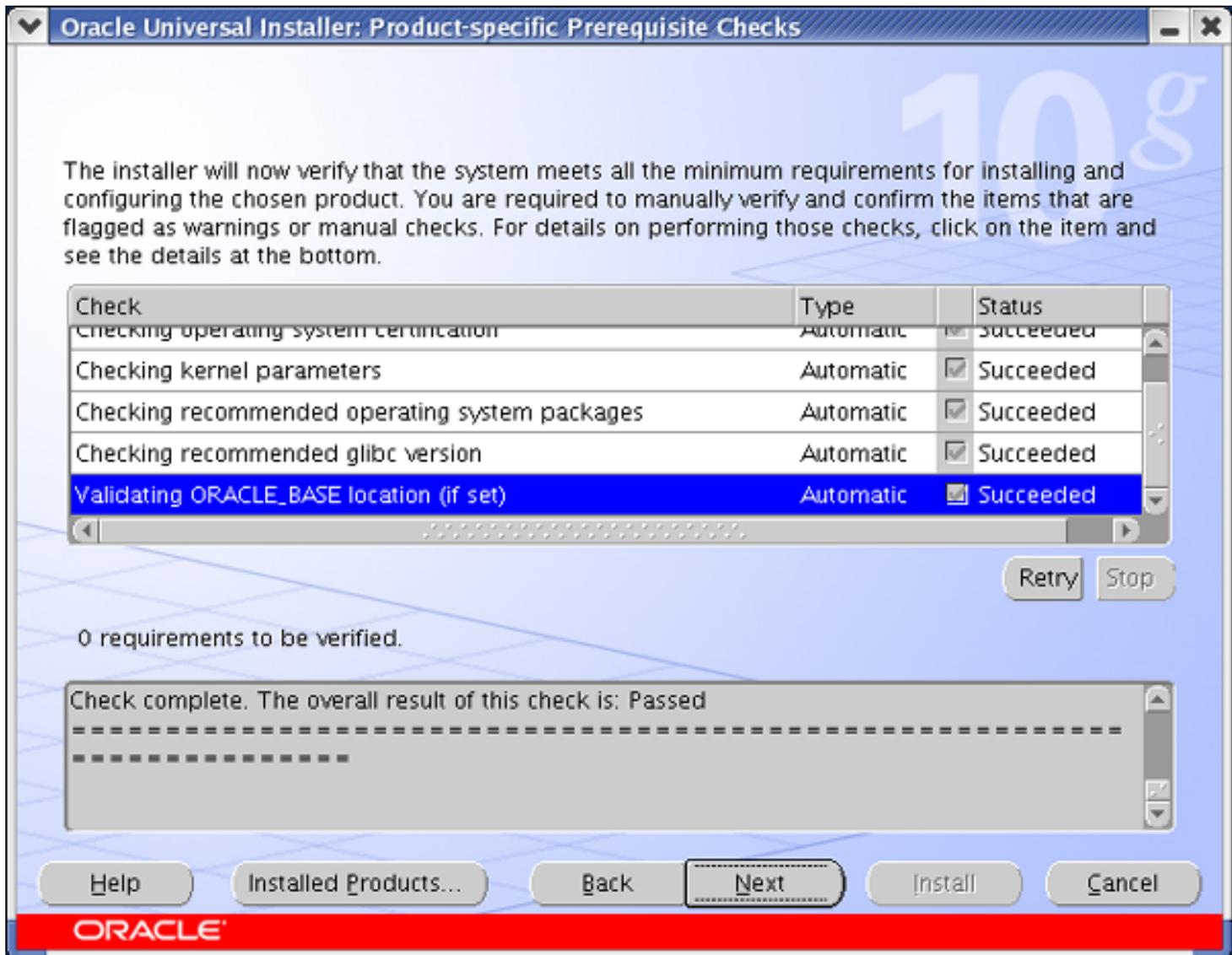
- At the Specify File Locations window, change the path to `/u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1` and click **Next**.



- Make sure the Installation Type **Enterprise Edition** is selected and click **Next**.

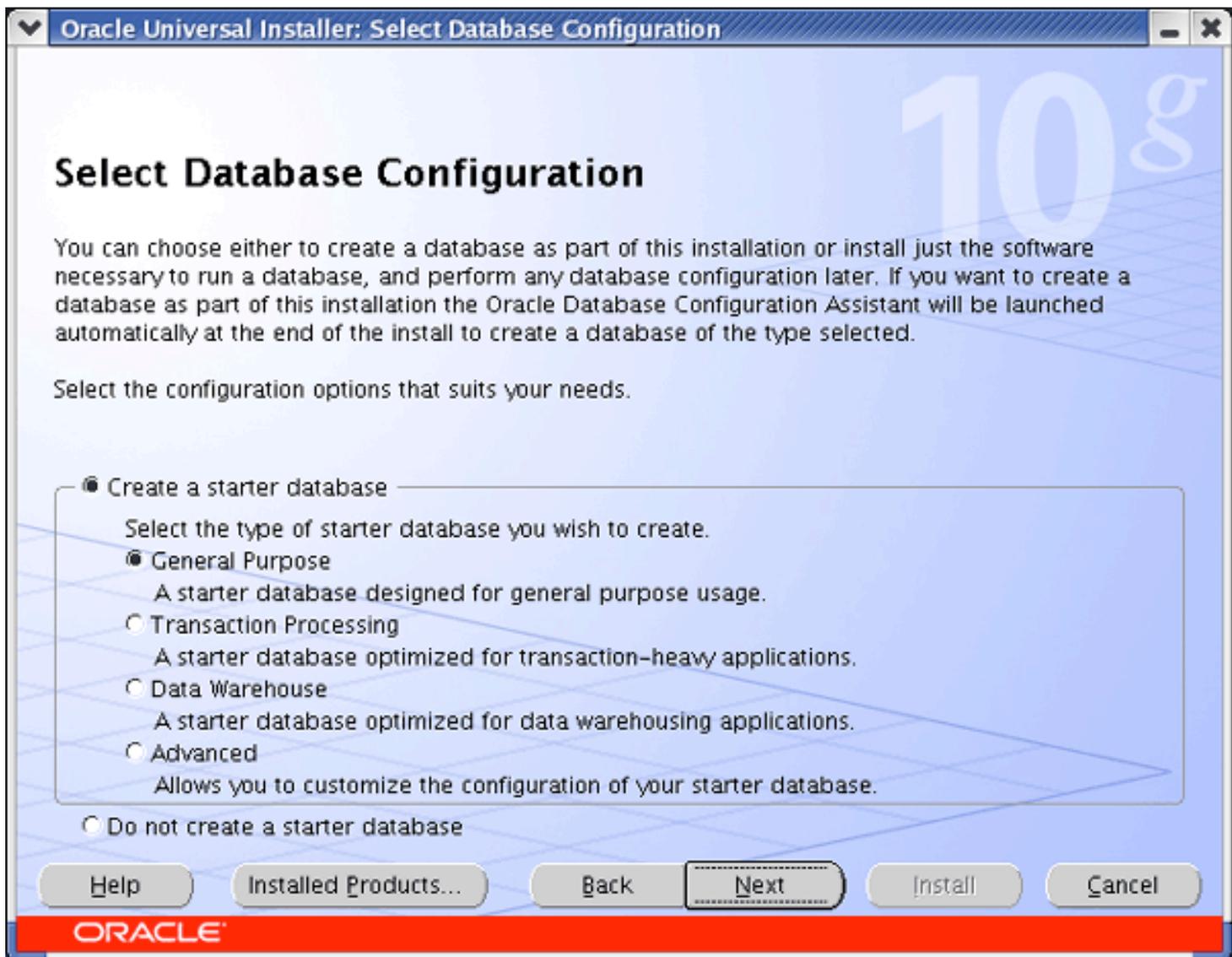


9. The installer will now verify the system meets all the minimum requirements for installing and configuring the chosen product. Please correct any reported issues before continuing. When the check successfully completes click **Next**.

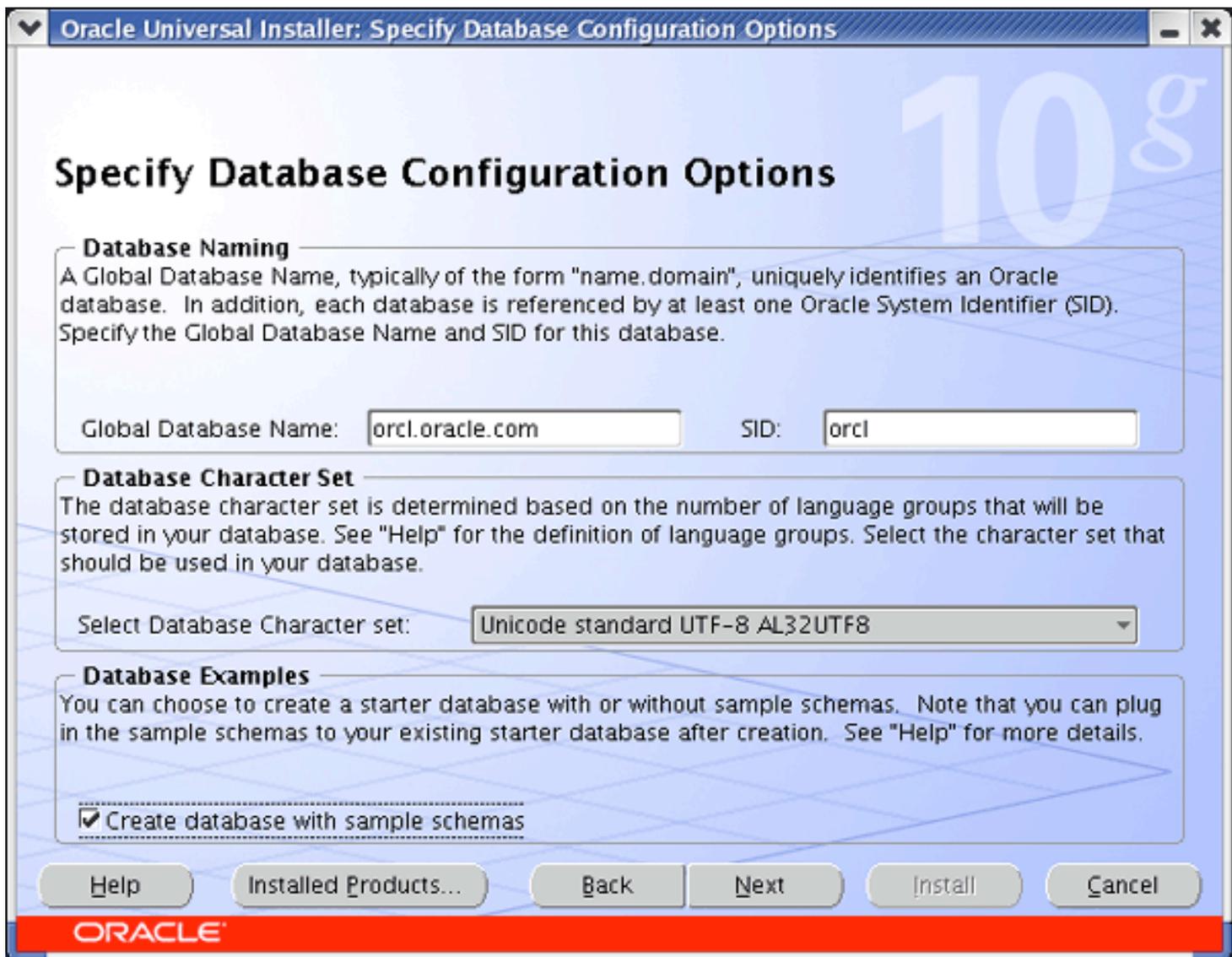


10.

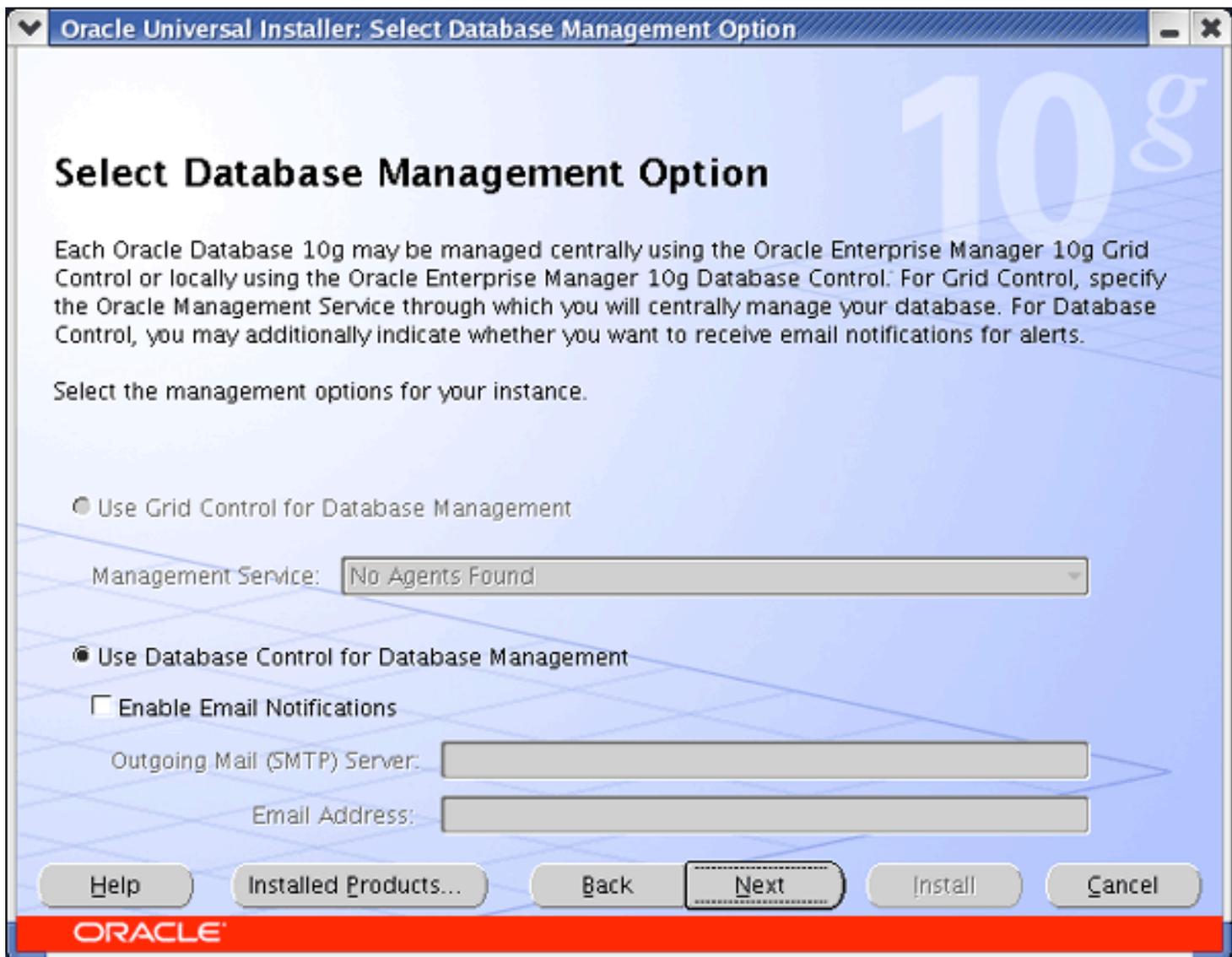
You want to create a starter database. Make sure **Create a starter database** and **General Purpose** is selected then click **Next** .



11. Enter **orcl.oracle.com** as the Global Database Name, and select the checkbox to **Create database with example schemas** and click **Next** . Depending on whether you plan to perform any of the multilingual lessons, you will want to select **Unicode standard UTF-8 AL32UTF8** as the Database Character set.

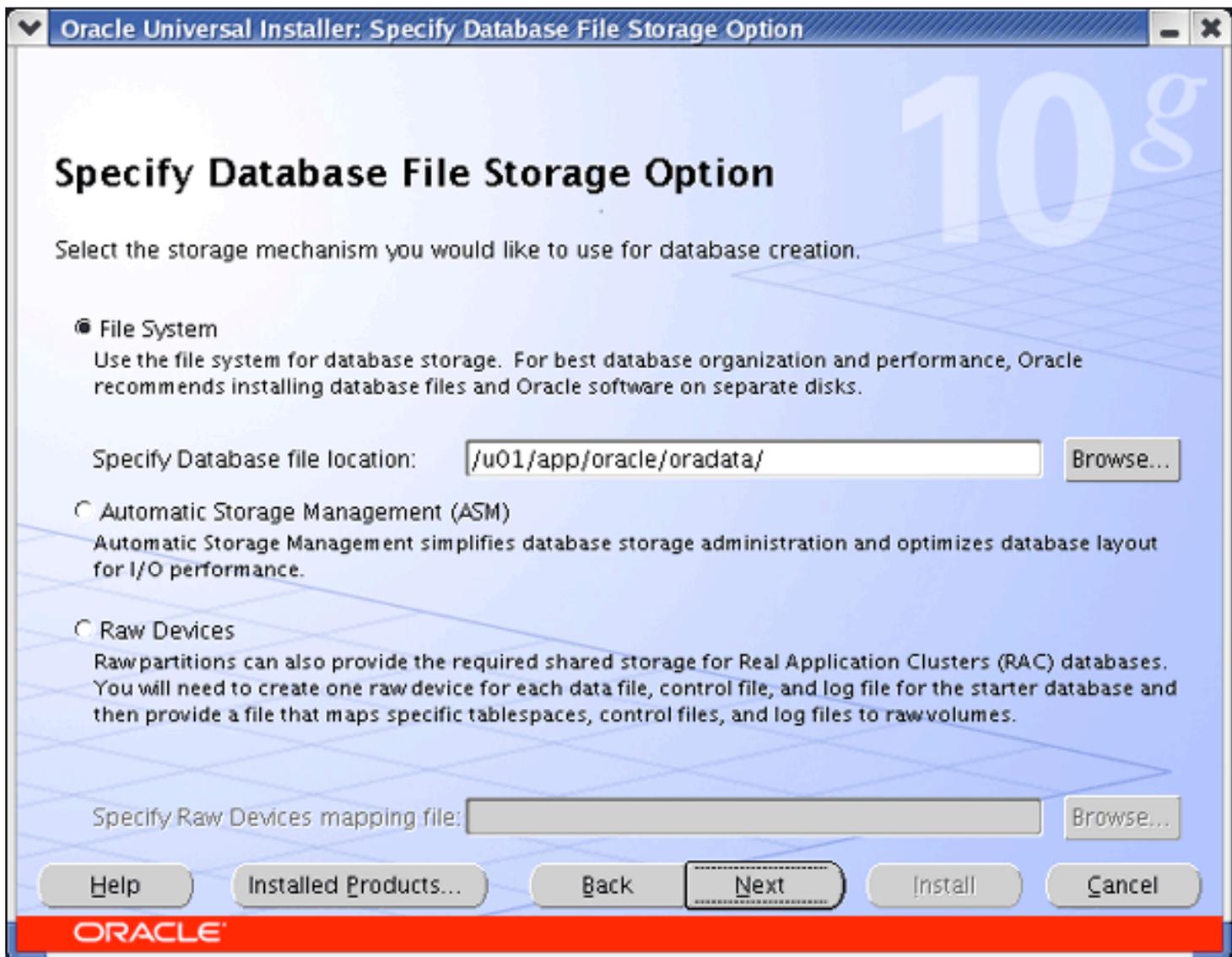


12. The Database Management Options screen allows you to choose between Database Control or Grid Control of your database. In this example, you will accept the default which is Database Control. Click **Next** .

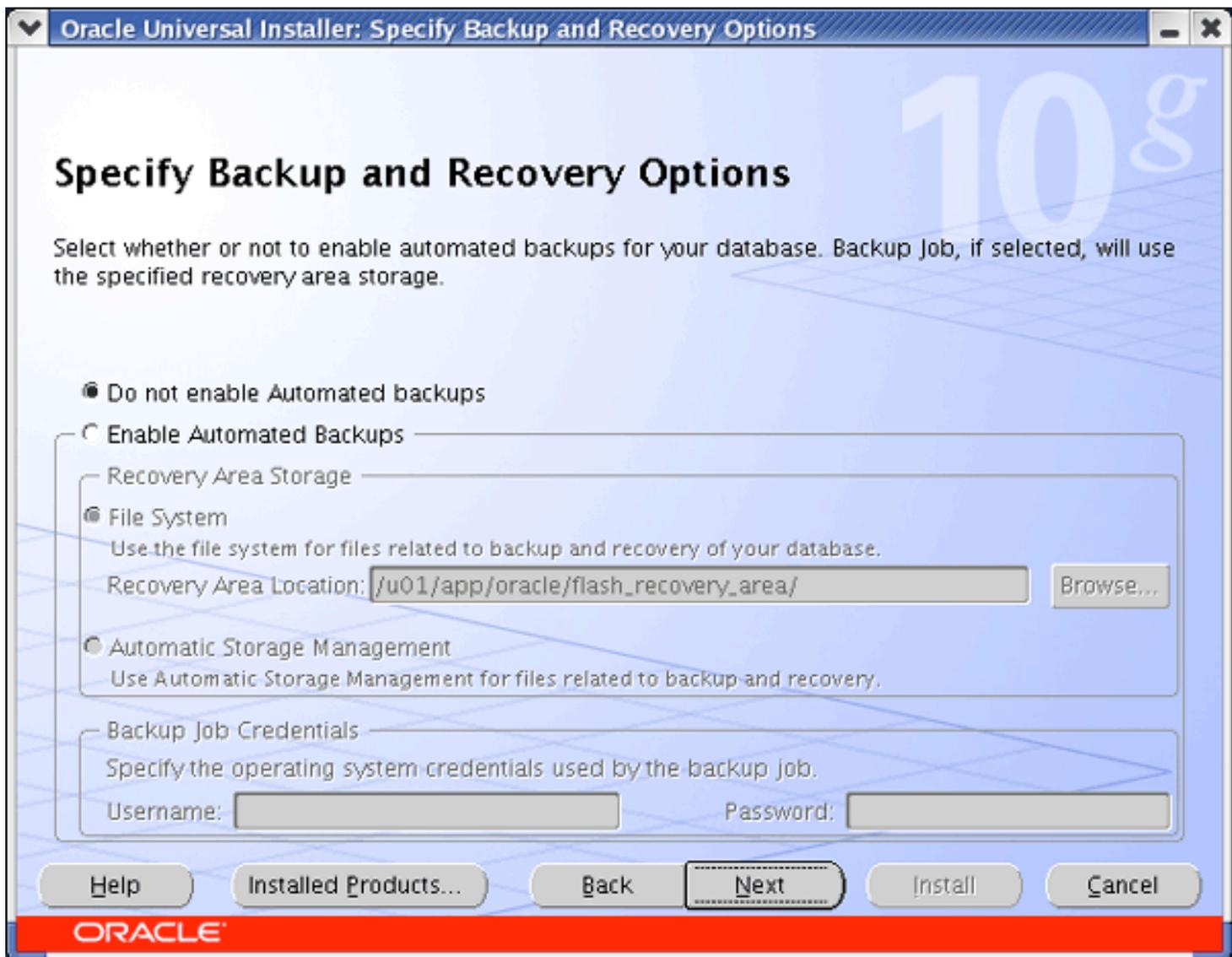


Specify the Database file location as **/u01/app/oracle/oradata** and click **Next** .

13.

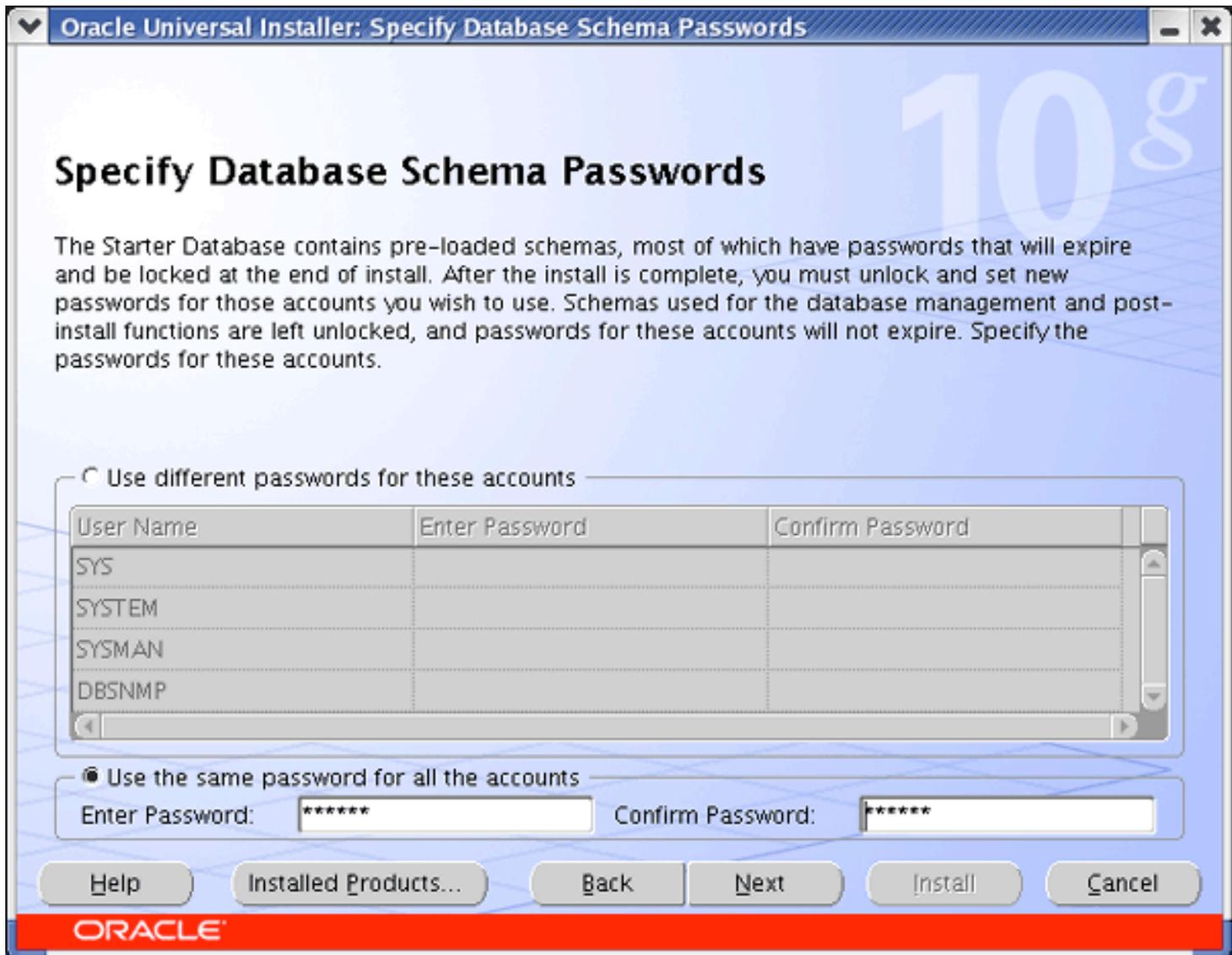


14. At the Backup and Recovery Options screen, you do not want to enable automated backups, at this time. Accept the default and click **Next** .



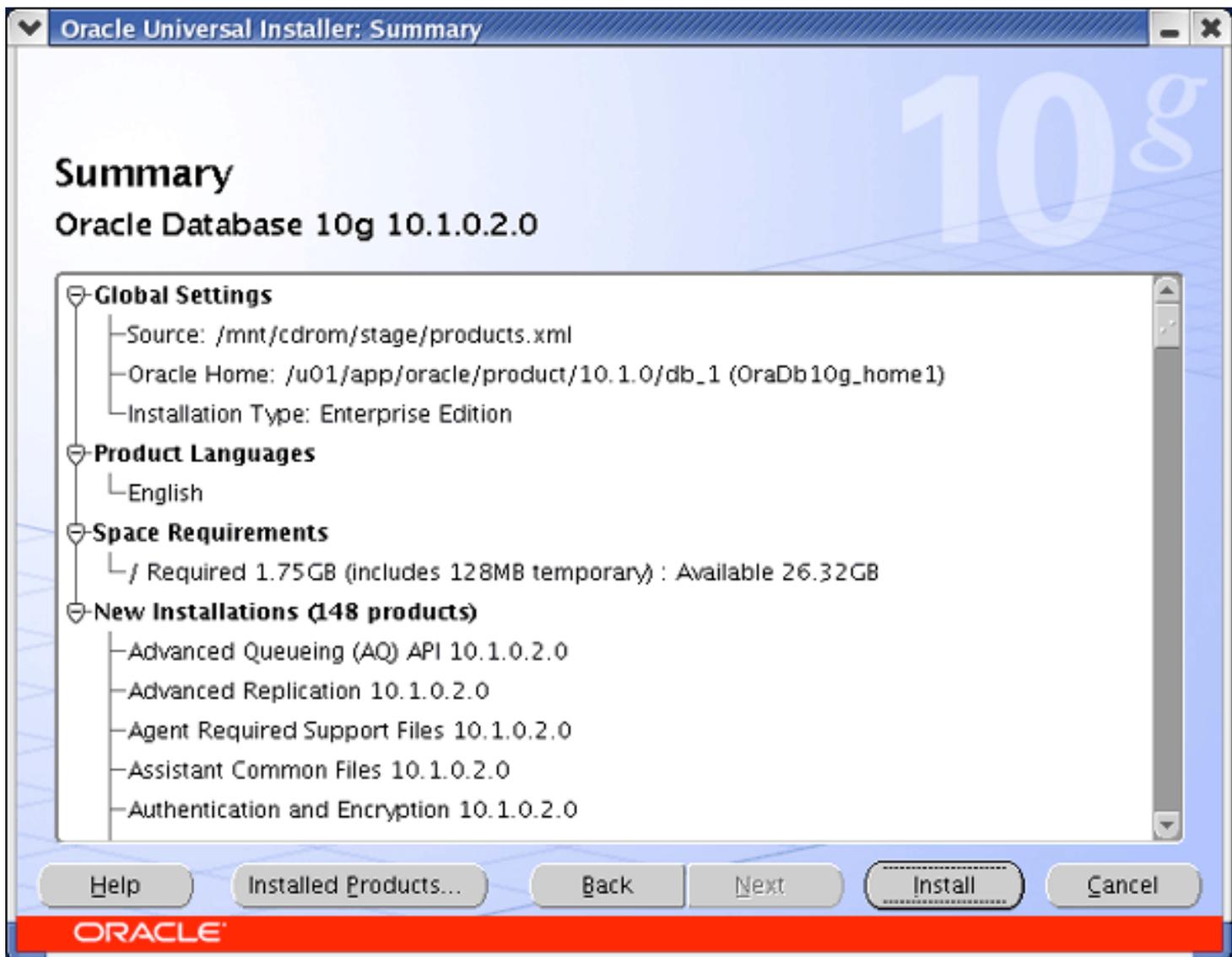
Enter a password and confirm password for all accounts and click **Next** .

15.



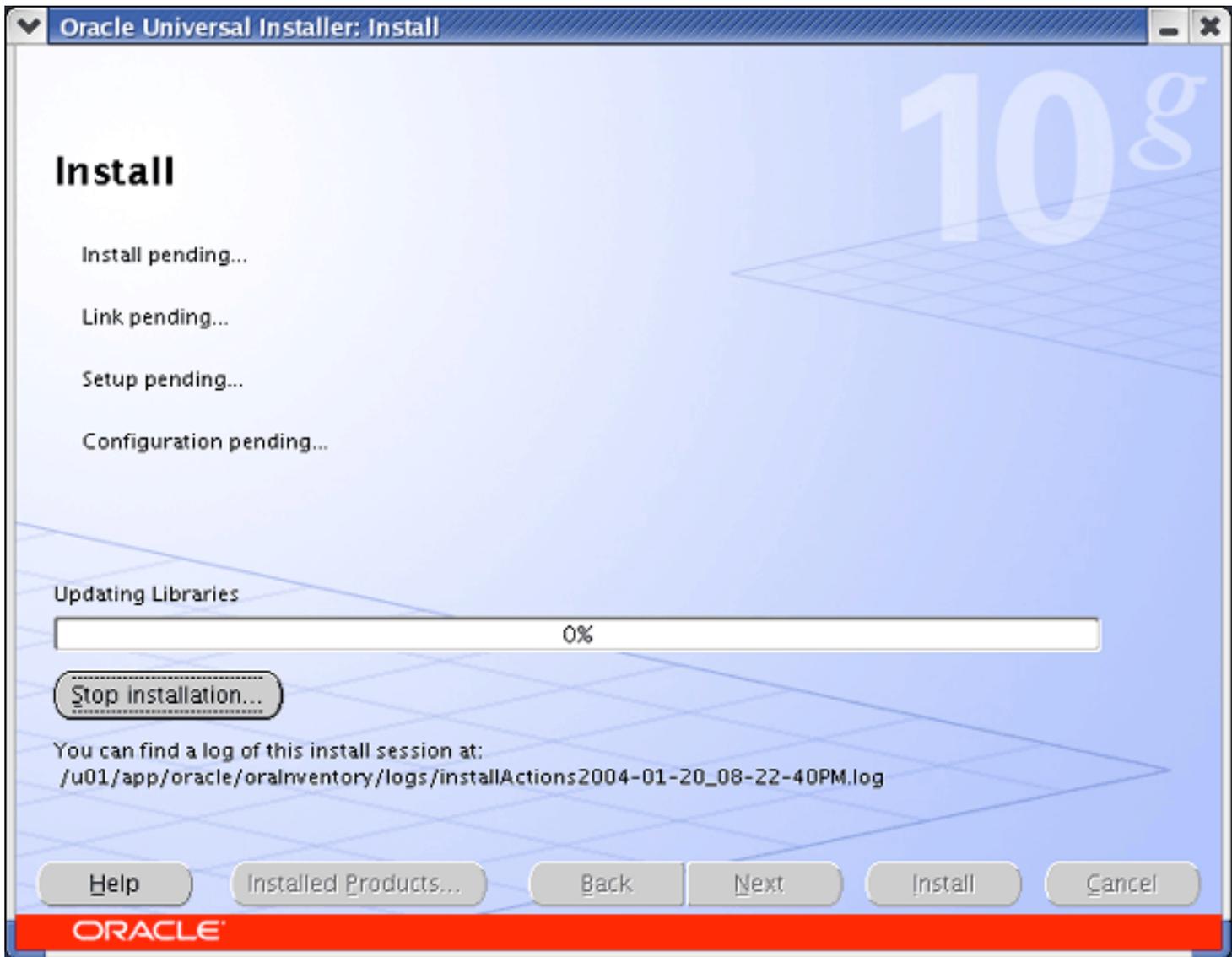
At the Summary screen, review what will be installed and click **Install** .

16.



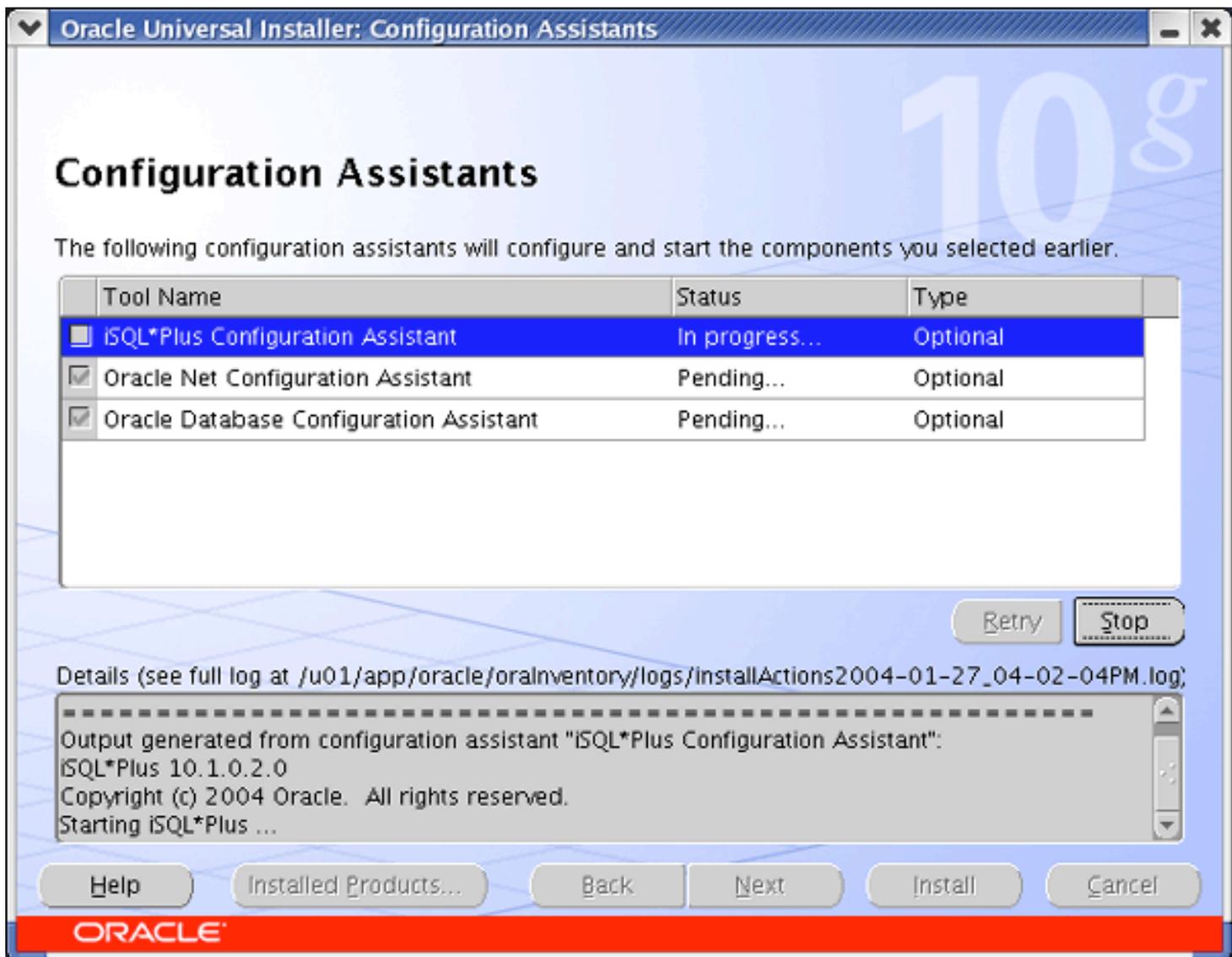
You will see the progress window.

17.



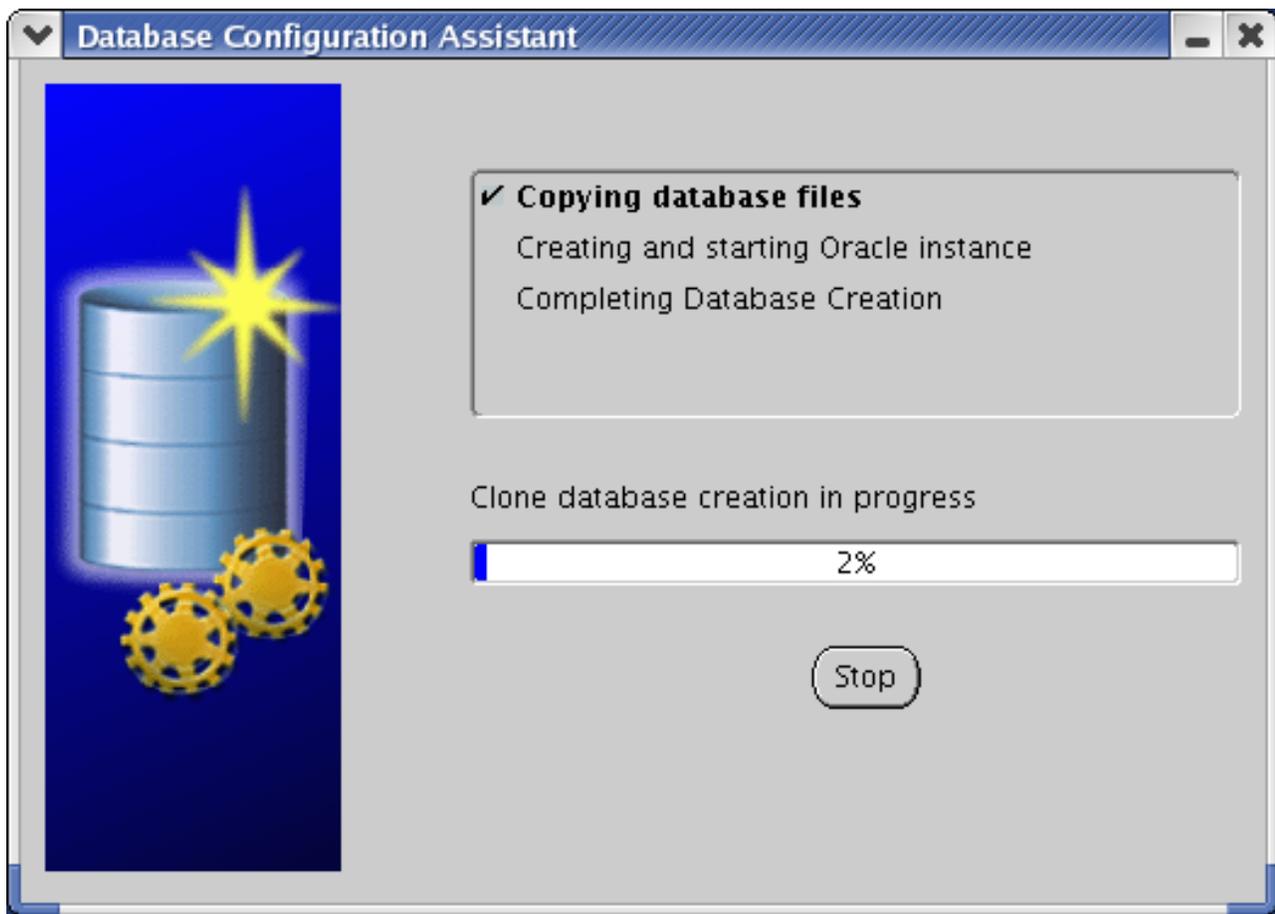
The Configuration Assistants Window will appear.

18.



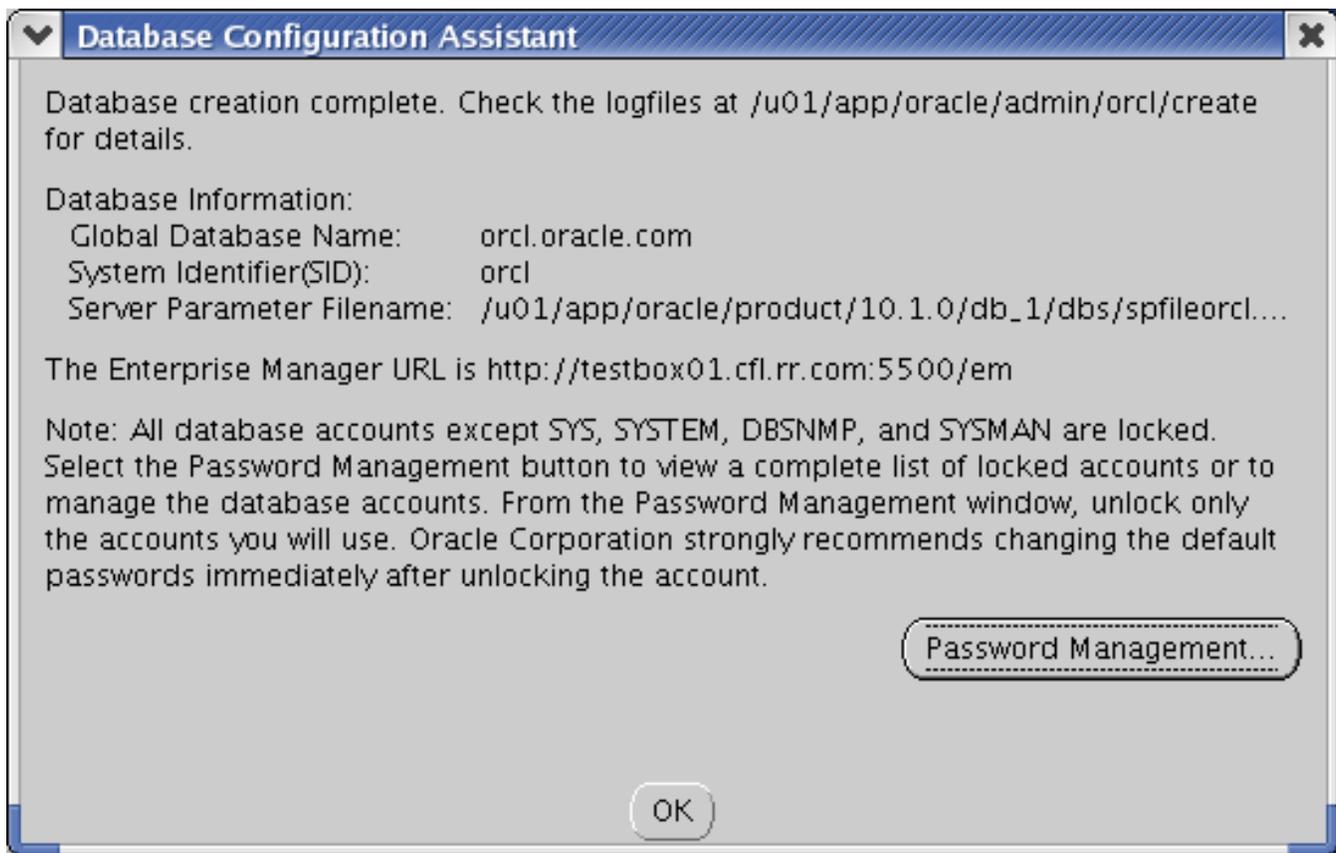
Your database is now being created.

19.



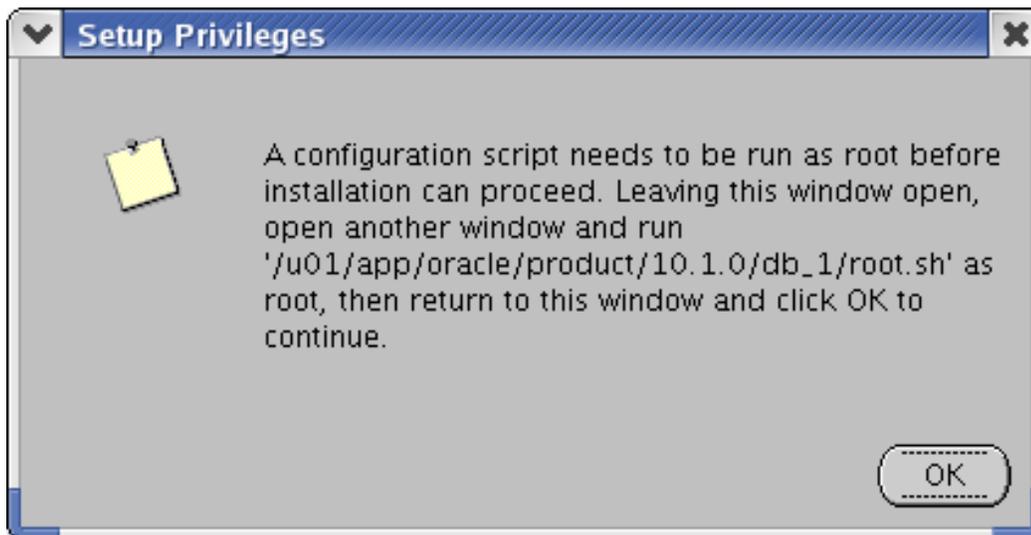
Once the database is created, click **OK** .

20.



When the Setup Privileges window appears, open a new terminal window.

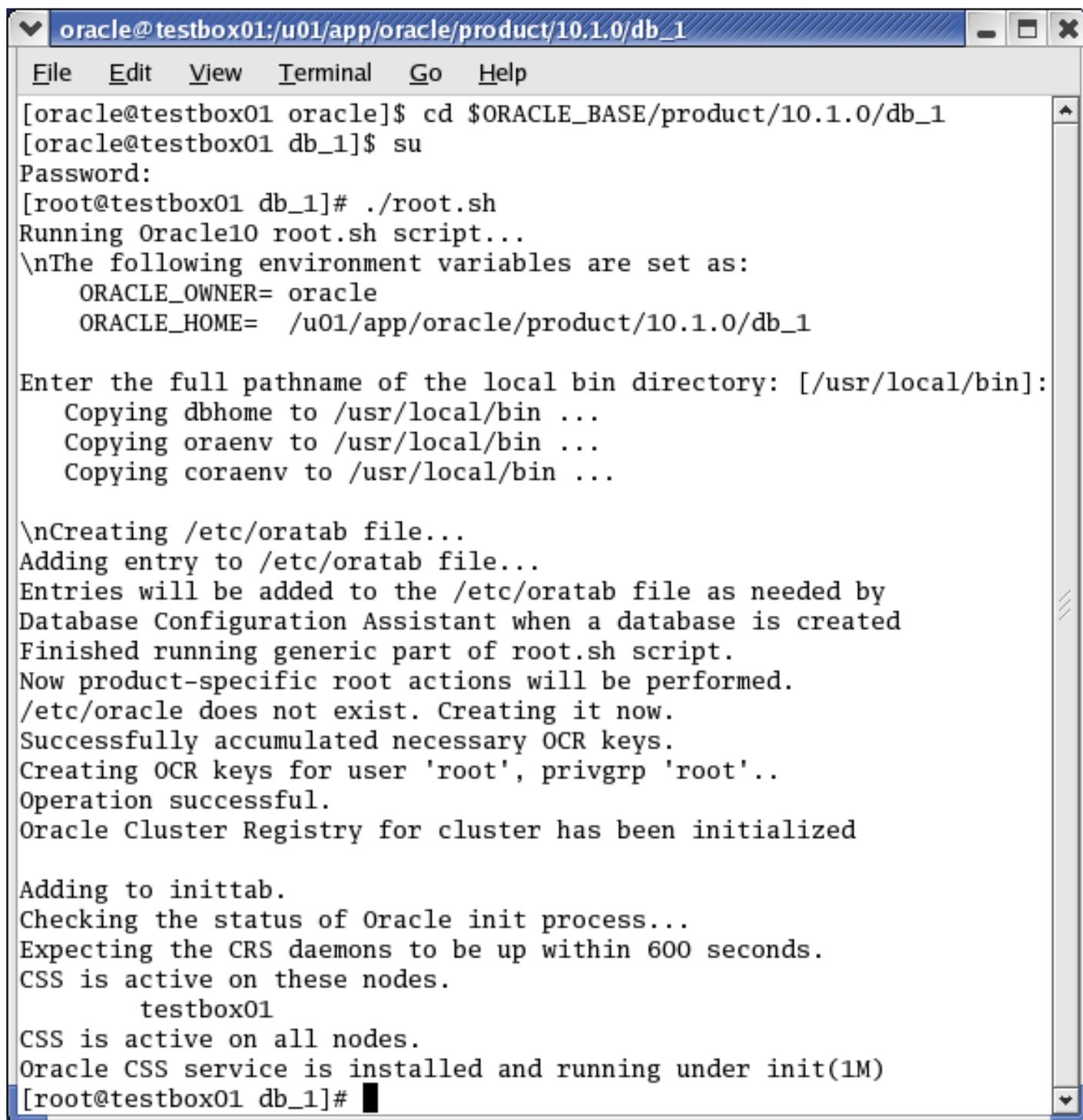
21.



You need to execute `root.sh` as the `root` user. Open a terminal window and enter the following commands:

22.

```
cd $ORACLE_BASE/product/10.1.0/db_1
su
<rootpassword>
./root.sh
exit
exit
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'oracle@testbox01:/u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1'. The terminal shows the execution of the 'root.sh' script. The user 'oracle' changes to the directory '\$ORACLE_BASE/product/10.1.0/db_1' and uses 'su' to become the 'root' user. The script sets environment variables 'ORACLE_OWNER= oracle' and 'ORACLE_HOME= /u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1'. It then copies 'dbhome', 'oraenv', and 'coraenv' to '/usr/local/bin'. The script also creates an entry in the '/etc/oratab' file and initializes the Oracle Cluster Registry for the cluster. Finally, it adds to the 'inittab' file and checks the status of the Oracle init process, reporting that the CSS is active on the 'testbox01' node.

```
oracle@testbox01:/u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1
File Edit View Terminal Go Help
[oracle@testbox01 oracle]$ cd $ORACLE_BASE/product/10.1.0/db_1
[oracle@testbox01 db_1]$ su
Password:
[root@testbox01 db_1]# ./root.sh
Running Oracle10 root.sh script...
\nThe following environment variables are set as:
  ORACLE_OWNER= oracle
  ORACLE_HOME= /u01/app/oracle/product/10.1.0/db_1

Enter the full pathname of the local bin directory: [/usr/local/bin]:
  Copying dbhome to /usr/local/bin ...
  Copying oraenv to /usr/local/bin ...
  Copying coraenv to /usr/local/bin ...

\nCreating /etc/oratab file...
Adding entry to /etc/oratab file...
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.sh script.
Now product-specific root actions will be performed.
/etc/oracle does not exist. Creating it now.
Successfully accumulated necessary OCR keys.
Creating OCR keys for user 'root', privgrp 'root'..
Operation successful.
Oracle Cluster Registry for cluster has been initialized

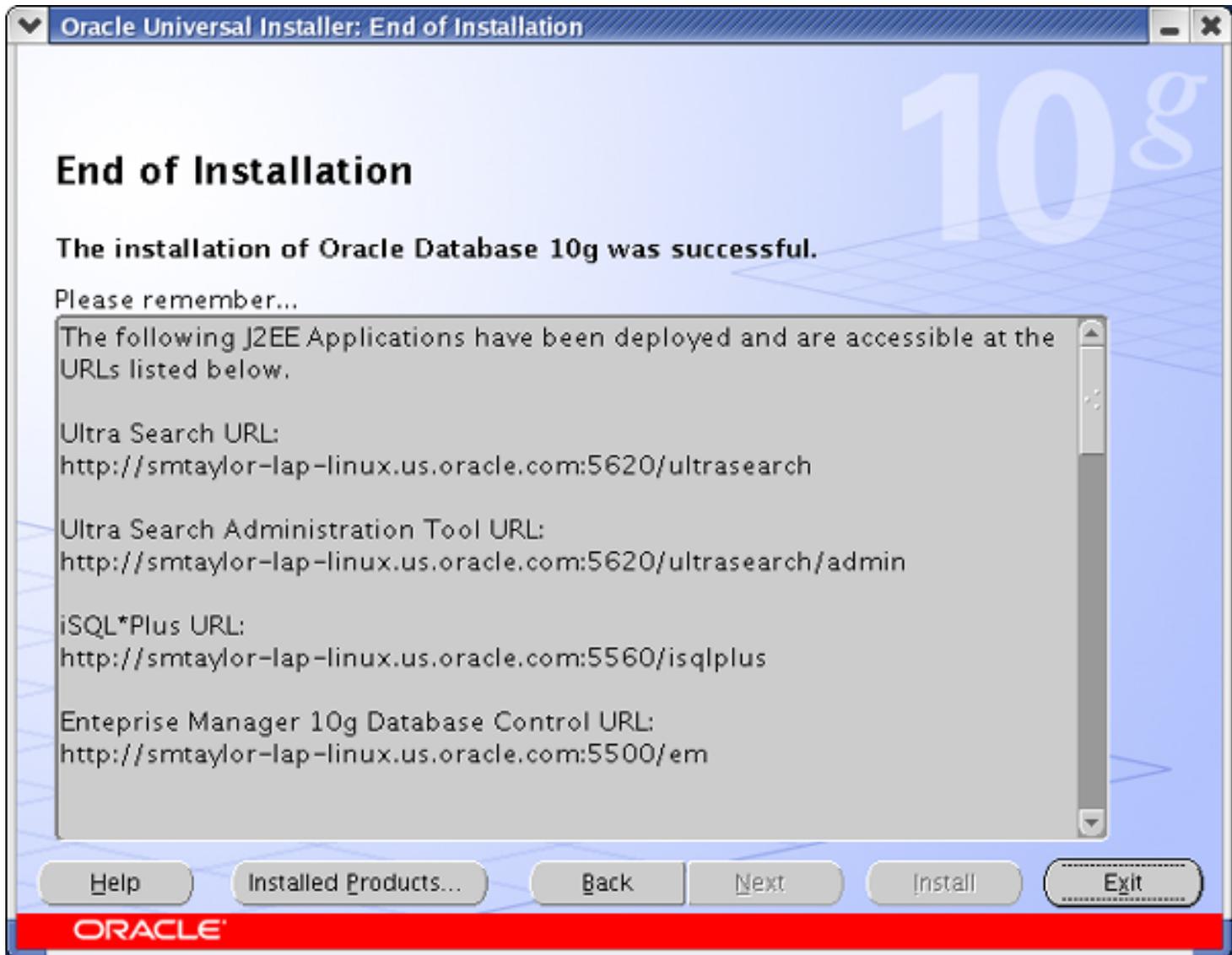
Adding to inittab.
Checking the status of Oracle init process...
Expecting the CRS daemons to be up within 600 seconds.
CSS is active on these nodes.
  testbox01
CSS is active on all nodes.
Oracle CSS service is installed and running under init(1M)
[root@testbox01 db_1]#
```

[root@testbox01 db_1]#



23.

End of installation summary. The ports shown in the summary can be found in `$ORACLE_BASE/product/10.1.0/db_1/portlist.ini`. Click **OK**.



Click **Yes** to exit.

24.

