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Home » Article » 12c » Here Oracle Linux 7 is a production release, but Oracle Database 12c is only supported on it from (12.1.0.2) onwards. This installation should not be used for a real system when using the 12c database version before 12.1.0.2. This article describes the installation of the 12c Release 1 (12.1) 64-bit Oracle Linux 7 (OL7) 64-bit Database. This article is based on a server installation with a minimum of 2G swaps and linux safety set to allow. An example of this type of Linux installation can be seen here. Related posts. Download Oracle Software from OTN or MOS depending on your support status. Extract the Extract file. unpack linuxamd64_12102_database_1of2.zip extract linuxamd64_12102_database_2of2.zip Now you will have a single folder called database containing installation files. The /etc/hosts file server must contain a full name that is eligible for the server. <IP-address> <fully-qualified-machine-name> <machine-name>Example: 127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4.localdomain4 192.168.0.215 ol7.localdomain ol7 Name the correct server in the file /etc/host ol7.localdomain Oracle Installation Prerequisites Perform automatic or manually installed installations to complete basic prerequisites. Additional setup is required for all installations. Automatic setup If you plan to use the oracle-rdbms-server-12cR1-preinstall package to perform all your prerequisite settings, issue the following command. #yum install oracle-rdbms-server-12cR1-preinstall -y It is probably worth doing a full update as well, but this is not strictly said necessary. #yum update -y It's worth running all yum commands listed in the manual settings section. Depending on the group of operating system packages you have selected, some additional packages may also be needed. Setup manual If you have not used the oracle-rdbms-server-12cR1-preinstall package to perform all the prerequisites, you will need to perform the following setup tasks yourself. Add the following lines to the /etc/sysctl.conf file, or in a file named /etc/sysctl.d/98-oracle.conf. fs.file-max = 6815744 kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128 kernel.shmmni = 4096 kernel.shmall = 1073741824 kernel.shmmax = 4398046511104 kernel.panic_on_oops = 1 net.core.rmem_default = 2621 net.core.rmem_max = 4194304 net.core.wmem_default = 262144 net.core.wmem_max = 1048576 net.ipv4.conf.all.rp_filter = 2 net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 2 fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576 net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 9000 65500 Run one of the following commands to change the current kernel parameters, depending on the file you modified. /sbin/sysctl -p # Or /sbin/sysctl -p/etc/sysctl.d/98-oracle.conf Add the following lines to a named file oracle mềm nofile 1024 oracle cứng<machine-name> <fully-qualified-machine-name> <IP-address> <IP-address> 65536 soft oracle nproc 16384 hard oracle nproc 16384 oracle soft stack 10240 oracle hard stack 32768 oracle hard memlock 134217728 oracle soft memlock 134217728 The following packages are listed as required, including 32-bit versions of some packages. Many packages should be prein installed. yum install binutils -y yum install compat-libstdc ++-33 -y yum install compat-libstdc ++-33.i686 -y yum install gcc -y yum install gcc-c++ -y yum install glibc -y yum install glibc.i686 -y yum install glibc-devel -y yum install glibc-devel.i686 -y yum install ksh -y yum install libgcc -y yum install libgcc.i686 -y yum install libstdc ++ -y yum install libstdc ++.i686 -y yum install libstdc ++-devel -y yum install libstdcstdc++-devel.i686 -y yum install libaio -y yum install libaio.i686 -y yum install libaio.i686 -y yum install libaio-devel -y yum install libaio-devel.i686 -y yum install libXext-y yum install libXext.i686 -y yum install libXtst -y yum install libXtst.i686 -y yum install libX11 -y yum install libX11.i686 -y yum install libXau -y yum install86 -y yum install libxcb -y yum install libxcb.i686 -y yum install libXi-y yum install libXi.i686 -y yum settings make -y yum install sysstat -y yum install unixODBC -y yum install unixODBC-devel -y yum install zlib-devel.i686 -y Create groups and new users. groupadd -g 54321 oinstall groupadd -g 54322 dba groupadd -g 54323 oper #groupadd -g 54324 backupdba #groupadd -g 54325 dgdba #groupadd -g 54326 kmdba #groupadd -g 54327 asmdba #groupadd -g 54328 asmoper #groupadd -g 54329 asmadmin useradd -u 54321 -g oinstall -G dba,oper oracle Uncomment additional groups that you require. Additional setup The following steps must be taken, whether you have set it up manually or automatically. Set a password for oracle users. passwd oracle Set secure Linux to permissive by editing the /etc/selinux/config file, ensuring the SELINUX flag is set as follows. SELINUX = allows Once the change is complete, restart the server, or run the following command. #setenforce Permissive If you have linux firewall turned on, you will need to disable or configure it, as shown here. To disable it, do the following. # systemctl stops firewall #systemctl disables firewall Create folders in which Oracle software will be installed. mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2/db_1 chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01 chmod -R 775 /u01 Placing points directly under the root without attaching discs separately from them is often a bad idea. It is made here for simplicity, but for a real installation / storage should be dedicated to the operating system. Unless you are working from the console, or using the SSH tunnel, log on as the root and issue the following command. xhost +<machine-name> Add the following lines at the end of the /home/oracle/.bash_profile file. # Oracle Export Installation TMP = / TMP Export TMPDIR = $TMP Export export ORACLE_UNQNAME=cdb1 export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/12.1.0.2/db_1 export ORACLE_SID=cdb1 export PATH=/usr/sbin:$PATH ORACLE_HOME path=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib export CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib Installation Log into the oracle user. If you are using X Emulation then set the SHOW to variable environment. DISPLAY=<machine-name>:0.0; appear Start oracle universal installer (OUI) by publishing the following command in the database folder. ./runInstaller Proceed to the installation of your choice. If you're performing an installation for an enterprise management repository, remember to do an advanced installation and select the ALT32UTF8 character set. Check out the notes below to know how to deal with potential errors that may arise during the installation process. You can see what kind of settings I do by clicking on the links below to see screenshots of each stage. The Complete Database Configuration screen displays the Express 12c URL database, which would be something like . Post the Edit file /etc/oratab setting the restart flag for each version to 'Y'. cdb1:/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2/db_1:Y 12.1.0.1 Notes Only follow these notes if you are trying to install using 12.1.0.1, there are some things that will need to be fixed along the way. These are not necessary for a 12.1.0.2 installation, as it is finished clean. The following steps need to be considered during the installation process. When you click Next on the Download software updates screen, you'll get a notification later. Click the Yes button. [INS-13001] The environment does not meet the minimum requirements. Are you sure you want to continue? During the link period, you'll see the following error. Error in calling makefile's 'proc_pcscfg procob' target '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.1/db_1/precomp/lib/ins_precomp.mk'. See '/u01/app/oraInventory/logs/installActions2014-04-26_08-07-04PM.log' for details. To fix the problem, do the following: rm -rf $ORACLE_HOME/lib/stubs/* cp $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/env_rdbms.mk $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/env_rdbms.mk.orig Make the following modifications to the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/env_rdbms.mk file. # Line 176 # FROM: LINKTTLIBS = $ (LLIBCLNTNTSH) $ (ORACLETTLIBS) $ (LINKLDLIBS) # TO: LINKTTLIBS = $ (LLIBCLNTSH) $ (ORACLETTLIBS) $ (LINKLDLIBS) -lons # Line 279-2280 # FROM: LINK = $ (FORT_CMD) $(PURECMDS) $(ORALD) $(LDFLAGS) $(COMPSOBJS) LINK32=$(FORT_CMD) $(PURECMDS) $(ORALD) $(LDFLAGS32) $(COMPSOBJS) #TO: LINK = $ (FORT_CMD) $ (PURECMDS) $ (ORALD) $ (LDFLAGS) $ (COMPSOBJS) -Wl,--no necessary LINK32 = $ (FORT_CMD) $ (PURECMDS) $ (ORALD) $(LDFLAGS32) $(COMPSOBJS) -Wl,--not necessary # Line 3041-3042 # FROM: $(LINK) $(OPT) $(TG4PWDMAI) \ $(LLIBTHREAD) </machine-name> </machine-name> $(LINKLDLIBS) # TO: TG4PWD_LINKLINE = $(LINK) $(OPT) $(TG4PWDMAI) \ $(LLIBTHREAD) $(LLIBCLNTSH) $(LINKLDLIBS) -lnnz12 Click the Reread button. Then you may see the following error. Error in calling target 'install' makefile '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.1/db_1/ctx/lib/ins_ctx.mk'. See '/u01/app/oraInventory/logs/installActions2014-04-26_08-07-04PM.log' for details. To fix the problem, do the following, do the following: rm -rf $ORACLE_HOME/lib/stubs/* cp $ORACLE_HOME/ctx/lib/env_ctx.mk $ORACLE_HOME/ctx/lib/env_ctx.mk.orig Make the following modifications to the $ORACLE_HOME/ctx/lib/env_ctx.mk file. # Line 154 # FROM: LINK = $ (LDCCOM) # TO: LINK = $ (LDCCOM) --Wl,--not necessary Click the Re-try button. Due to problems during the linking phase, it may make sense to do a link back once installation is complete. dbshut $ORACLE_HOME cd $ORACLE_HOME/bin./relink all # grep -i err $ORACLE_HOME/install/relink.log dbstart $ORACLE_HOME 12.1.0.2 Notes During the link period, you may see the following error. Error in calling makefile's 'irman ioracle' target '/u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2/db_1/rdbms/lib/ins_rdbms.mk' cp $ORACLE_HOME/javavm/jdk/jdk6/lib/libjavavm12.a $ORACLE_HOME/lib/ During database creation as part of the installation process or after using DBCA, you may experience the following error. Error making /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2/db_1/rdbms/admin/dbmssml.sql. Refer to /u01/app/oracle/cfgtoollogs/dbca/orcl/dbmssml0.log for more details. Process error: /u01/app/oracle/product/12.1.0.2/db_1/perl/bin/perl To fix the problem, follow the instructions to rebuild Perl as described at the end of this post by Laurent Leturgez. You will have to re-create the database. For more information, see: Hope this helps. Sincerely Tim ... Back to Peak. Top.