

OracleDB

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Centos6 Oracle 10G

1. 기본 패키지

```
$> yum -y groupinstall "Desktop" "X Window System" "GNOME Desktop Environment" "Desktop Platform Development" "Desktop Platform"
$> yum -y install glibc* libaio* compat-libstdc* compat-gcc* gcc* libXp* openmotif* compat-db* xorg-x11-deprecated-libs compat-lib*
$> yum install kde-i18n-Korean -y
$> yum install fonts-korean -y
```

• Centos 6 64비트

```
$> yum install -y xorg-x11-xauth.x86_64 xorg-x11-apps.x86_64
$> yum install -y libXp libXtst binutils compat-db compat-libstdc++-33 glibc glibc-devel glibc-headers gcc gcc-c++ libstdc++ cpp make libaio ksh elfutils-libelf sysstat libaio libaio-devel setarch libXp.i686 libXtst-1.0.99.2-3.el6.i686 glibc-devel.i686 libgcc-4.4.4-13.el6.i686 compat-libstdc++* compat-libf2c* compat-gcc* compat-libgcc* libXt.i686 libXtst.i686
$> yum install -y glibc-2.12-1.7.el6_0.5.i686
```

2. 시스템 설정

```
$> echo "kernel.shmmax = 536870912
kernel.shmmni = 4096
kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 1024 65000
net.core.rmem_default=262144
net.core.rmem_max=262144
net.core.wmem_default=262144
net.core.wmem_max=262144" >> /etc/sysctl.conf
$> sysctl -p
```

3. Oracle 설정

```
$> echo "#Oracle setting
*      soft  nproc  2047
*      hard  nproc  16384
```

```
*      soft  nfile 1024
*      hard  nfile 65536" >> /etc/security/limits.conf

$> echo "session    required    pam_limits.so" >> /etc/pam.d/login
$> groupadd oinstall
$> useradd -g oinstall oracle
$> passwd oracle
{{      }}
$> mkdir /usr/local/oracle
$> chown oracle.oinstall /usr/local/oracle
```

4. OS Release

```
$> mv /etc/redhat-release /etc/redhat-release_ori
$> echo "redhat-4" > /etc/redhat-release
```

5. .bash_profile

```
$> echo "
# Oracle Settings
TMP=/tmp; export TMP
TMPDIR=$TMP; export TMPDIR
ORACLE_BASE=/usr/local/oracle; export ORACLE_BASE
ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/10.2.0/db_1; export ORACLE_HOME
ORACLE_SID=orcl; export ORACLE_SID
ORACLE_TERM=xterm; export ORACLE_TERM
PATH=/usr/sbin:$PATH; export PATH
PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH; export PATH
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib; export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/jre:$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib; export CLASSPATH

if [ $USER = "oracle" ]; then
    if [ $SHELL = "/bin/ksh" ]; then
        ulimit -p 16384
        ulimit -n 65536
    else
        ulimit -u 16384 -n 65536
    fi
fi" >> /etc/profile
```

6. Oracle Environment

```
echo "
```

```
source /etc/profile
```

```
su - oracle -c \"${ORACLE_HOME}/bin/lsnrctl start\"
```

```
su - oracle -c \"${ORACLE_HOME}/bin/dbstart\"
```

```
" >> /etc/rc.d/rc.local
```

Centos6 oracle 11g

1. 安装依赖

```
$> yum -y groupinstall "Desktop" "X Window System" "GNOME Desktop Environment" "Desktop Platform Development" "Desktop Platform"
$> yum -y install glibc* libaio* compat-libstdc* compat-gcc* gcc* libXp* openmotif* compat-db* xorg-x11-deprecated-libs compat-lib*
$> yum install kde-i18n-Korean -y
$> yum install fonts-korean -y
$> yum install -y binutils-2.* compat-libstdc++-33* elfutils* gcc-4.* gcc-c++-4.* glibc-2.* glibc* ksh* libaio* libgomp* libgcc* libstdc++* unixODBC-2* unixODBC-devel* numactl-devel* sysstat* pdksh*
```

• Centos6 64位安装依赖

```
$> yum install -y xorg-x11-xauth.x86_64 xorg-x11-apps.x86_64
$> yum install -y libXp libXtst binutils compat-db compat-libstdc++-33 glibc glibc-devel glibc-headers gcc gcc-c++ libstdc++ cpp make libaio ksh elfutils-libelf sysstat libaio libaio-devel setarch libXp.i686 libXtst-1.0.99.2-3.el6.i686 glibc-devel.i686 libgcc-4.4.4-13.el6.i686 compat-libstdc++* compat-libf2c* compat-gcc* compat-libgcc* libXt.i686 libXtst.i686
$> yum install -y glibc-2.12-1.7.el6_0.5.i686
```

2. 配置内核参数

```
$> echo "fs.suid_dumpable = 1
fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576
fs.file-max = 6815744
kernel.shmall = 2097152
kernel.shmmax = 536870912
kernel.shmmni = 4096
# semaphores: semmsl, semmns, semopm, semmni
kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 9000 65500
net.core.rmem_default=4194304
net.core.rmem_max=4194304
net.core.wmem_default=262144
net.core.wmem_max=1048586" >> /etc/sysctl.conf
```

```
$> sysctl -p
```

3. `limits.conf` `limits.conf`

```
$> echo "oracle          soft  nproc  2047
oracle          hard  nproc  16384
oracle          soft  nofile 4096
oracle          hard  nofile 65536
oracle          soft  stack 10240" >> /etc/security/limits.conf
$> groupadd oinstall
$> useradd -g oinstall oracle
$> passwd oracle
{{ passwd oracle 20 }}
$> mkdir /usr/local/oracle
$> chown oracle.oinstall /usr/local/oracle
```

4. OS `release` `release`

```
mv /etc/redhat-release /etc/redhat-release_ori
echo "redhat-4" > /etc/redhat-release
```

5. `profile` `profile` `profile`

```
$> echo "
# Oracle Settings
TMP=/tmp; export TMP
TMPDIR=\$TMP; export TMPDIR
ORACLE_HOSTNAME=orcl.localdomain; export ORACLE_HOSTNAME
ORACLE_UNQNAME=DB11G; export ORACLE_UNQNAME
ORACLE_BASE=/usr/local/oracle; export ORACLE_BASE
ORACLE_HOME=\$ORACLE_BASE/product/11.2.0/db_1; export ORACLE_HOME
ORACLE_SID=orcl; export ORACLE_SID
PATH=/usr/sbin:\$PATH; export PATH
PATH=\$ORACLE_HOME/bin:\$PATH; export PATH
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=\$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib; export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
CLASSPATH=\$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:\$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib; export CLASSPATH" >> /etc/profile
```

6. `profile` `profile` `profile` `profile`

```
$> echo "
source /etc/profile
```

```
su - oracle -c \"${ORACLE_HOME}/bin/lsnrctl start\"
```

```
su - oracle -c \"${ORACLE_HOME}/bin/dbstart\"
```

```
" >> /etc/rc.d/rc.local
```

Centos oracle 12c



1.

```
$> yum install binutils compat-libcap1 compat-libstdc++-33 compat-libstdc++-33.i686 gcc gcc-c++  
glibc glibc.i686 glibc-devel glibc-devel.i686 ksh libgcc -y  
$> yum install libgcc.i686 libstdc++ libstdc++.i686 libstdc++-devel libstdc++-devel.i686 libaio  
libaio.i686 libaio-devel libaio-devel.i686 libXext libXext.i686 -y  
$> yum install libXtst libXtst.i686 libX11 libX11.i686 libXau libXau.i686 libxcb libxcb.i686 libXi  
libXi.i686 unixODBC unixODBC-devel -y
```

2.

```
$> echo "fs.file-max = 6815744  
kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128  
kernel.shmmni = 4096  
kernel.shmall = 1073741824  
kernel.shmmax = 4398046511104  
net.core.rmem_default = 262144  
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304  
net.core.wmem_default = 262144  
net.core.wmem_max = 1048576  
fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576  
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 9000 65500" >> /etc/sysctl.conf  
$> sysctl -p
```

3.

```
$> echo "oracle soft nofile 1024  
oracle hard nofile 65536  
oracle soft nproc 16384  
oracle hard nproc 16384  
oracle soft stack 10240  
oracle hard stack 32768" >> /etc/security/limits.conf
```



```

$> groupadd -g 54321 oinstall
$> groupadd -g 54322 dba
$> groupadd -g 54323 oper
$> useradd -u 54321 -g oinstall -G dba,oper oracle
$> passwd oracle
{{  2  }}
$> mkdir -p /usr/local/oracle/product/12.1.0/db_1
$> mkdir /usr/local/oraInventory
$> chown -R oracle:oinstall /usr/local/oracle
$> chown oracle.oinstall /usr/local/oraInventory
$> chmod -R 775 /usr/local/oracle

```

4. 创建 用户 组

```

$> echo "
# Oracle Settings
export TMP=/tmp
export TMPDIR=$TMP
export ORACLE_HOSTNAME=orcl.localdomain
export ORACLE_UNQNAME=orcl
export ORACLE_BASE=/usr/local/oracle
export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/12.1.0/db_1
export ORACLE_SID=orcl
export PATH=/usr/sbin:$PATH
export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib
export CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib" >> /home/oracle/.bash_profile

```

5. 创建 用户 组 DBA

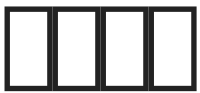
```

$> echo "
source /etc/profile
su - oracle -c "\"$ORACLE_HOME/bin/lsnrctl start\""
su - oracle -c "\"$ORACLE_HOME/bin/dbstart\""
" >> /etc/rc.d/rc.local

```

oracle 10g 启动失败 failed to auto-start...

vikrkuma_new/oracle 启动失败



ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle/bin/tnslsnr "Failed to auto-start Oracle Net Listene using /ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle/bin/tnslsnr"

ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle/bin/tnslsnr (ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle/bin/tnslsnr !)

image-1654535510418.png

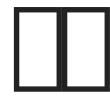
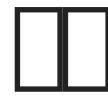
ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle

```
$> vi $ORACLE_HOME/bin/dbstart
...
ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=/ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle
ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=$ORACLE_HOME bin/tnslsnr
...
```

reference

- <http://www.oracle-base.com/articles/linux/automating-database-startup-and-shutdown-on-linux.php>

oracle 10g 安装



1. 检查配置

```
SQL> archive log list
\\Database log mode          No Archive Mode
Automatic archival           Disabled
Archive destination          USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST
Oldest online log sequence   1
Current log sequence         2
\\SQL> show parameter spfile
\\NAME                        TYPE      VALUE
-----
spfile                        string    /u01/app/oracle/product/10.2.0
                               /db_1/dbs/spfileTSH1.ora
```

2. 修改配置

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_dest_1='location=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/data reopen=60' scope=spfile;
System altered.
\\SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET log_archive_format='%t_%s_%r.arc' scope=spfile;
System altered.
```

3. Oracle 关闭

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
```

4. Oracle 启动

```
SQL> startup mount
. ORACLE instance started.
\\Total System Global Area 608174080 bytes
Fixed Size                  1220844 bytes
```

```
Variable Size      171970324 bytes
Database Buffers   432013312 bytes
Redo Buffers       2969600 bytes
Database mounted.
```

5. log 打开

```
SQL> alter database archivelog;
Database altered.
```

6. 查看归档日志

```
SQL> archive log list
Database log mode      Archive Mode
Automatic archival     Enabled
Archive destination    /u01/app/oracle/oradata/data
Oldest online log sequence  1
Next log sequence to archive  2
Current log sequence     2
```

7. DB Open

```
SQL> alter database open;
Database altered.
```

8. DB 关闭 & Cold Backup

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
```

9. log 切换

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE;
\\System altered.
```

oracle 10g dbstart



DB 4 2

```
[oracle@localhost ~]$ /usr/local/oracle/product/10.2.0/db_1/bin/dbstart
```

```
Failed to auto-start Oracle Net Listene using /ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle/bin/tnslsnr
```

```
Processing Database instance "orcl": log file /usr/local/oracle/product/10.2.0/db_1/startup.log
```



```
$> vi /usr/local/oracle/product/10.2.0/db_1/bin/dbstart
```

```
#ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=/ade/vikrkuma_new/oracle
```

```
ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=$ORACLE_HOME
```

Oracle 11g 数据库创建

1. 创建表空间 testdb 用于存放 emp2 表

```
SQL> create tablespace testdb  
datafile '/home/oracle/oradata/TSH1/testdb.dbf' size 500m;
```

2. 创建用户 test_user 并指定默认表空间为 testdb 临时表空间为 TEMP

```
SQL> CREATE USER test_user IDENTIFIED BY userdata1 DEFAULT TABLESPACE testdb TEMPORARY  
TABLESPACE TEMP;
```

3. 授予用户 test_user 连接、资源、创建会话、创建表的权限

```
SQL> GRANT connect, resource, create session,create table TO test_user;
```

4. 在 testdb 表空间中创建 emp2 表

```
SQL> create table emp2( empno number, ename varchar2(20), deptno number);
```

5. 查询用户 test_user 的表列表

```
SQL> select table_name from user_tables;  
  
TABLE_NAME  
-----  
  
EMP2
```

6. 查看 emp2 表的结构

```
SQL> desc emp2  
  
Name                          Null?    Type  
-----  
  
EMPNO                          NUMBER  
  
ENAME                          VARCHAR2(20)  
  
DEPTNO                          NUMBER
```

7. 插入 insert

```
SQL> insert into emp2 values(123,'test_user',456);
```

```
SQL> select * from emp2;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	DEPTNO
123	test_user	456

8. 更新 update

```
SQL> update emp2 set ename='wow' where ename='ggg';
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> select * from emp2;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	DEPTNO
123	test_user	456
123	wow	102

9. 查看表空间 tablespace

```
SQL> select tablespace_name,file_name from dba_data_files;
```

10. 用户 user

```
SQL> show user;
```

USER is "test_user"

```
SQL> alter user iheart identified by pass2;
```

11. 时间戳 timestamp

```
INSERT INTO A SELECT * FROM A AS OF TIMESTAMP(SYSTIMESTAMP - INTERVAL '15' MINUTE);
```

12. 数据库 database

```
SQL> select name, db_unique_name from v$database;
```

NAME	DB_UNIQUE_NAME
------	----------------

ORCL orcl

13. SID [] [] [] []

```
SQL> select instance from v$thread;
```

```
INSTANCE
```

```
-----
```

```
orcl
```


Oracle 数据库

环境 配置 : Oracle 10g

数据库 名称 (1521 端口 LISTEN 端口)

数据库 用户 web 用户 用户

数据库 用户 : sys, 用户 : 用户 用户 用户

数据库 用户 : sysdba

Oracle10g



1. 10g (10.2.0.2 -> 10.2.0.5) startup DB open ,
ORA-01092: ORACLE instance terminated. Disconnection forced
2. DB
DB open
3. 1. DB

```
SQL> sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL> startup upgrade;
SQL> @$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catupgrd.sql
```

*** 15~20

1. DB

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
SQL> startup;
SQL> @$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/utlrp.sql
SQL> !
```

2. \$ORACLE_HOME/bin

```
[oracle@localhost ~] cd $ORACLE_HOME/install
[oracle@install ~] ./changePerm.sh
SQL> select * from v$version;
```

Oracle数据库锁

Oracle数据库锁 简介 一 二

1. Oracle数据库锁 简介 一 二

SQL> select username,account_status from dba_users;

USERNAME	ACCOUNT_STATUS

EXFSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
DMSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
WMSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
XDB	EXPIRED & LOCKED
ORDPLUGINS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA	EXPIRED & LOCKED
OLAPSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
MDDATA	EXPIRED & LOCKED
DIP	EXPIRED & LOCKED
SCOTT	EXPIRED & LOCKED
TSMSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
TEST	LOCKED

2. lock数据库 test数据库 一

SQL> alter user test account unlock;

3. unlock数据库 一

SQL> select username,account_status from dba_users;

USERNAME	ACCOUNT_STATUS

MGMT_VIEW	OPEN
SYS	OPEN
SYSTEM	OPEN
DBSNMP	OPEN
SYSMAN	OPEN
TEST	OPEN
SCOTT	EXPIRED
OUTLN	EXPIRED & LOCKED

MDSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
ORDSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED
CTXSYS	EXPIRED & LOCKED

4. ☐ ☐ ☐

```
SQL> ALTER USER test IDENTIFIED BY testuser!!!!;
```