How to Install Oracle Database 11R2 on OpenIndiana Hipster

Franklin Ronald <franklin@wiselabs.com.br>
Wiselabs Software Ltda.
www.wiselabs.com.br

May 7, 2017

Contents

1 Introduction **3**

2 Install dependencies **3**

3 Prepare install **3**
3.1 Create user and groups 3
3.2 Setup project for Oracle user 3

4 Download Database Software **4**

5 Run the installer **4**

6 Create a Database Instance **11**

7 Creating Oracle Environment Script **12**
7.1 Configuring Listener 12
7.2 Script to start and stop database 13

8 Create a SMF Service **14**

1 Introduction

This article will describe the installation of Oracle Database 11R2 on OpenIndiana Hipster. Unfortunely is not possible to run Oracle Database version 12 and above because there are some dependencies with proprietary Oracle Solaris softwares. NOTE: It is not recommended to run Oracle Database in OpenIndiana for production environments. Oracle has a restricted list of supported operating systems and unfortunately OpenIndiana is not in it. The purpose of this article is to install the Oracle Database for development environment.

2 Install dependencies

Install dependencies with the following command:

$ pfexec pkg install build-essential developer/java/openjdk8 developer/as

3 Prepare install

Is strongly recommend install and run Oracle database in a non-root environment. To do it in right way, follow the steps below:

3.1 Create user and groups

Create Oracle's home directory into a ZFS dataset:

$ pfexec zfs create rpool/export/home/oracle

Add Oracle's group:

$ pfexec groupadd oracle

Add Oracle's user:

$ pfexec useradd -g oracle -s /bin/bash -d /export/home/oracle oracle

Deliver the home directory ownership to oracle user:

$ pfexec chown oracle /export/home/oracle

3.2 Setup project for Oracle user

Now we will give the permission to user create shared memory until 16GB.

$ pfexec projadd -U oracle -G oracle -K "project.max-shm-memory=(priv,1604845568,deny)"

user.oracle

And activate:

$ pfexec projmod -A user.oracle

4 Download Database Software

Download Oracle Database 11R2 for Solaris from URL:

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/enterprise-edition/downloads/112010-sparc-x64soft-098784.html

Copy files to /export/home/oracle and unpack all:

$ unzip solaris.x64_11gR2_database_1of2.zip

$ unzip solaris.x64_11gR2_database_2of2.zip

5 Run the installer

As your user, give permission to any user to connect on your X11 display:

$ xhost +

Login as oracle user:

$ pfexec su - oracle

Enter in oracle home directory:

$ cd /export/home/oracle

Enter in extracted directory:

$ cd database

Run the installer with follow command:

$ ./runInstaller -jreLoc /usr/jdk/openjdk1.8.0

When installer appears, ignore the message of minimum requirements.

Figure 1: Ignore the message and click on "Ok" button.

Skip the e-mail step putting empty e-mail address and uncheck for receive security updates.

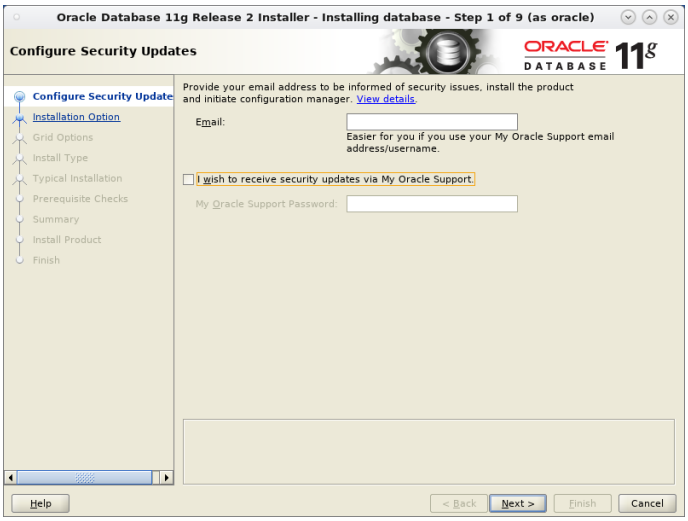

Figure 2: Ignore all Oracle's contact. Do not accept candy from strangers.

Figure 3: Oracle Please, do not insist.

On "Installation Options" screen, choose "Install database software only".

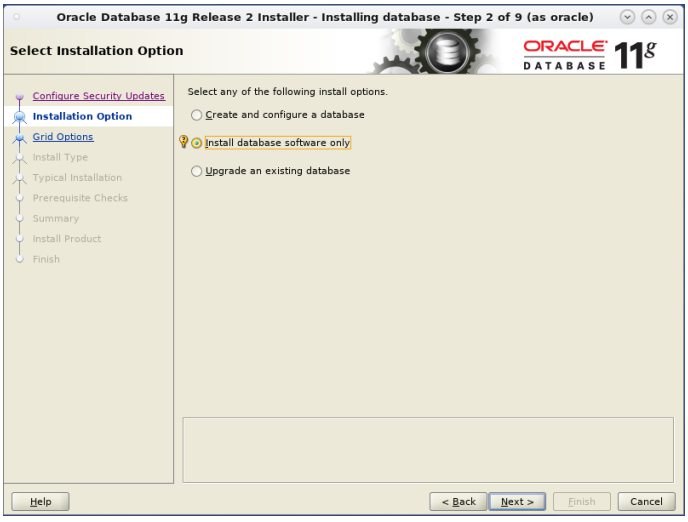

Figure 4: Installation Options screen.

On "Grid Options" screen, choose "Single Instance database installation".

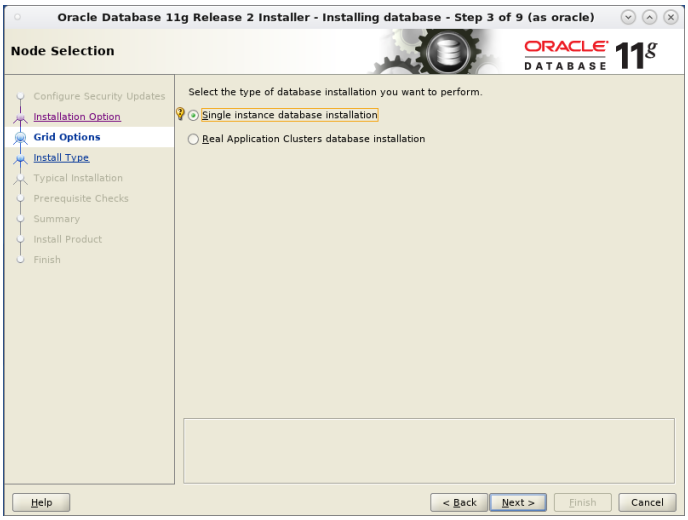

Figure 5: Grid Options screen

On "Database Edition" screen, choose "Standard Edition (4.48 GB)".

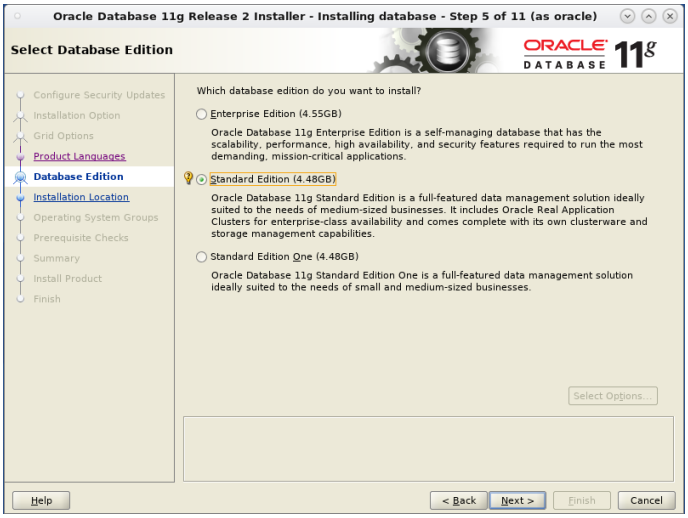

Figure 6: Database Edition screen

On "Installation location screen", leave the default values.

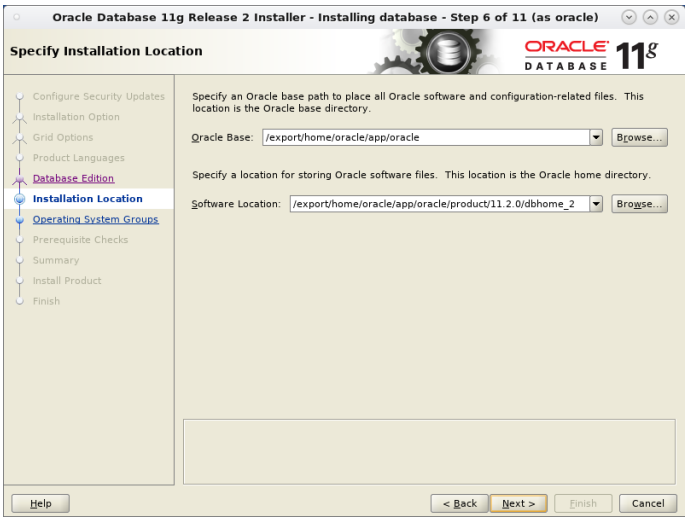

Figure 7: Installation location screen

On "Create Inventory Screen", leave the default values.

Figure 8: Create Inventory screen

On "Operating System Groups", leave the default values (oracle group).

Figure 9: Operating System Groups screen

Check installation on "Summary" screen, and click on "Finish" button.

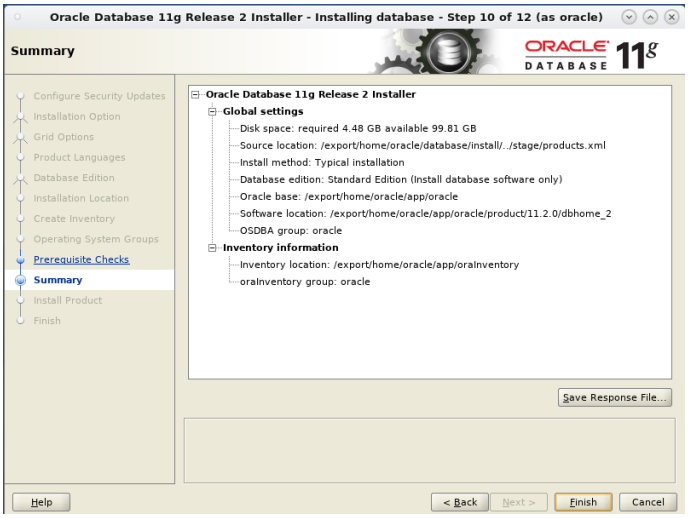

Figure 10: Summary of installation

When screen "Execute Configuration Scripts" appears, run as root the follows commands:

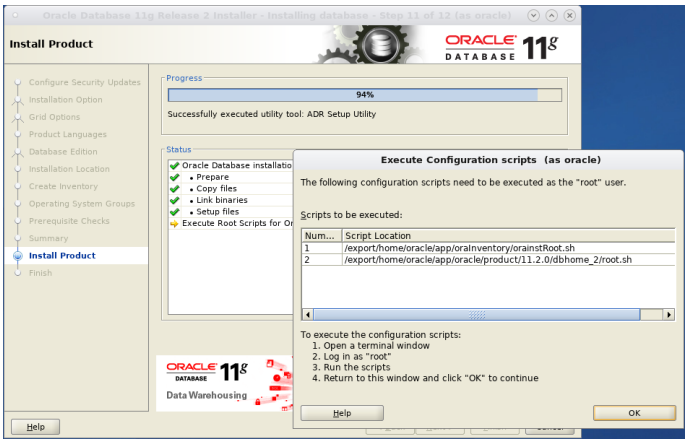

Figure 11: Execute configuration scripts screen

 # /export/home/oracle/app/oraInventory/orainstRoot.sh

And after, the second and last script:

 # /export/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1/root.sh

Hit enter when you get confirmation of binary paths (/usr/local/bin). On finish of script, back to "Execute Configuration Scripts" screen and click on "OK" button to continue.

The final screen will be shown. Reboot the OpenIndiana.

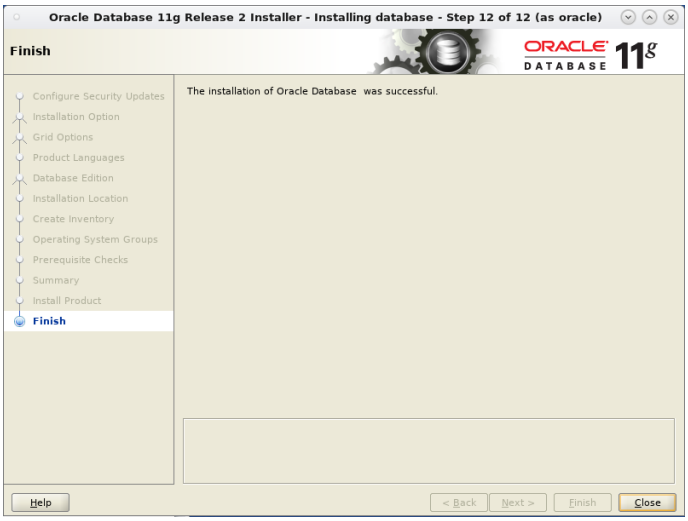

Figure 12: Finish install screen

6 Create a Database Instance

As your user, give permission to any user to connect on your X11 display:

$ xhost +

Login as oracle user:

$ pfexec su - oracle

Enter in oracle home directory:

$ cd /export/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1/bin

In order to create a new instance of database, execute the follow command:

./dbca -silent -createDatabase -templateName General_Purpose.dbc -gdbname orcl -sid orcl -responseFile NO_VALUE -characterSet AL32UTF8 -memoryPercentage 30 -emConfiguration LOCAL

Answer to DBCA the password for SYS, SYSTEM, DBSNMP and SYSMAN accounts.

7 Creating Oracle Environment Script

In order to run correctly Oracle tools, you will need to write a simple shellscript containing the environment variables to put some directories in PATH and another informations.

Create a directory to put all util scripts:

$ mkdir /export/home/oracle/app/scripts

Use your favorite text editor to create a file nammed env.sh with the follows content:

```
#!/bin/sh
ORACLE_SID=orcl
ORACLE_BASE=/export/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0
ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/dbhome_1
PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/bin
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:$ORACLE_HOME/javavm/admin/
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib/i386/
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/jre/lib/amd64
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/ctx/lib
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/owb/bin/admin
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/instantclient
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/inventory/Scripts/ext/lib
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
export ORACLE_SID
export ORACLE_BASE
export ORACLE_HOME
export PATH
```

Give permission to script with:

$ chmod +x /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/env.sh

7.1 Configuring Listener

Create the file /export/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/network/admin/listener.ora with following content:

```
LISTENER =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(KEY = EXTPROC1521))
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521))
    )
```

```
  )

SID_LIST_LISTENER =
  (SID_LIST =
    (SID_DESC =
      (GLOBAL_DBNAME = orcl)
      (ORACLE_HOME =/export/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1)
      (SID_NAME = orcl)
    )
  )
ADR_BASE_LISTENER = /export/home/oracle/app/oracle
```

Create the file /export/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/network/admin/sqlnet.ora with follow contens:

```
NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH= (TNSNAMES, EZCONNECT)
ADR_BASE = /export/home/oracle/app/oracle
```

Create the file /export/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/network/admin/tnsnames.ora with follow content:

```
ORCL =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521))
      (CONNECT_DATA =
        (SERVER = DEDICATED)
        (SERVICE_NAME = orcl)
        (SID = orcl)
      )
    )
```

7.2 Script to start and stop database

Now, we will create a script to start and stop Oracle Database instance. Create the file /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/orcl.sh with contents:

```
#!/sbin/sh
source /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/env.sh
case "$1" in
'start')
        sqlplus '/ as sysdba' <<EOF
        startup;
        exit;
EOF
        lsnrctl start;
;;
```

```
'stop')
        sqlplus '/ as sysdba' <<EOF
        shutdown;
        exit;
EOF
        lsnrctl stop;
;;
*)
        echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop}"
        exit 1
;;
esac
```

Give executable permission:

$ chmod +x /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/orcl.sh

Now, to start database:

$ /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/orcl.sh start

To stop:

$ /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/orcl.sh stop

8 Create a SMF Service

Now we need to create SMF service, to start/stop our database with "svcadm" command line.
First create a file nammed "oracle.xml" in /export/home/oracle/app/scripts with the follow content:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE service_bundle SYSTEM "/usr/share/lib/xml/dtd/service_bundle.dtd.1">
<service_bundle type='manifest' name='SUNWoracle:services'>

<service
    name='database/oracle'
    type='service'
    version='1'>

    <dependency
        name='filesystem_minimal'
        grouping='require_all'
        restart_on='none'
```

```
    type='service'>
    <service_fmri value='svc:/system/filesystem/minimal' />
</dependency>

<dependency
    name='fs-local'
    grouping='require_all'
    restart_on='none'
    type='service'>
            <service_fmri value='svc:/system/filesystem/local' />
</dependency>

<dependency
    name='autofs'
    grouping='require_all'
    restart_on='none'
    type='service'>
            <service_fmri value='svc:/system/filesystem/autofs' />
</dependency>

<dependency
    name='name-services'
    grouping='optional_all'
    restart_on='none'
    type='service'>
            <service_fmri value='svc:/milestone/name-services' />
</dependency>

<dependency
    name='loopback'
    grouping='optional_all'
    restart_on='error'
    type='service'>
    <service_fmri value='svc:/network/loopback' />
</dependency>

<dependency
    name='network'
    grouping='optional_all'
    restart_on='error'
    type='service'>
    <service_fmri value='svc:/milestone/network' />
</dependency>

<instance name='default' enabled='true' >
```

```
        <exec_method
            type='method'
            name='start'
            exec='/lib/svc/method/oracle start'
            timeout_seconds='300' >
            <method_context>
                <method_credential user='oracle' group='oracle' />
            </method_context>
        </exec_method>

        <exec_method
            type='method'
            name='stop'
            exec='/lib/svc/method/oracle stop'
            timeout_seconds='300' >
            <method_context>
                <method_credential user='oracle' group='oracle' />
            </method_context>
        </exec_method>

                <property_group name='startd' type='framework'>
            <propval name='duration' type='astring' value='transient' />
        </property_group>
        <property_group name='config' type='application'>
            <propval name='assembled' type='boolean' value='false' />
        </property_group>

        <property_group name='startup' type='application' />

        <template>
            <common_name>
                <loctext xml:lang='C'>
                    Oracle Database
                </loctext>
            </common_name>
        </template>

    </instance>

    <stability value='Stable' />

</service>
</service_bundle>
```

Now, create the "method" script called "oracle" in /lib/svc/method/oracle with follow content:

```
#!/sbin/sh

# Include commons functions of  SMF
. /lib/svc/share/smf_include.sh
# SMF_FMRI is the name of the target service. This allows multiple instances
# to use the same script.

getproparg() {
    val=`svcprop -p $1 $SMF_FMRI`
    [ -n "$val" ] && echo $val
}

if [ -z $SMF_FMRI ]; then
    echo "SMF framework variables are not initialized."
    exit $SMF_EXIT_ERR
fi

case "$1" in
'start')
        /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/orcl.sh start
    ;;
'stop')
        /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/orcl.sh stop
    ;;
*)
    echo $"Usage: $0 {start|stop}"
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
exit $SMF_EXIT_OK
```

Give permission to script:

$ pfexec chmod +x /lib/svc/method/oracle

Import xml to SVC:

$ pfexec svccfg import /export/home/oracle/app/scripts/oracle.xml

To start service:

$ pfexec svcadm enable oracle

To stop service:

$ pfexec svcadm disable oracle

To get status:

$ pfexec svcs -xv oracle