

# centos 静默安装 oracle11g-----centos6 , centos7 通用

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来源网站: [链滴](#)

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## 准备

(1) 关闭防火墙

centos6关闭:

```
service iptables stop  
chkconfig iptables off
```

centos7关闭:

```
systemctl stop firewalld.service  
systemctl disable firewalld.service
```

备注:

可以不关闭防火墙,永久开启1521端口也可以,步骤百度搜

(2) 关闭selinux , 编辑 vim /etc/selinux/config

文件

设置SELINUX= enforcing 为SELINUX=disabled

(3)查看主机名,安装oracle需要用到

hostname

(4)安装oracle前 建议 先安装jdk,否则有几率报错

## 开始安装oracle11g

### 1.安装Oracle 11g依赖包

centos6执行

```
yum install -y binutils compat-libcap1 compat-libstdc++-33 compat-libstdc++-33*.i686 elfuti  
s-libelf-devel gccgcc-c++ glibc*.i686 glibc glibc-devel glibc-devel*.i686 libgcc*.i686 libgclib  
dc++ libstdc++*.i686 libstdc++-devel libstdc++-devel*.i686 libaiolibaio*.i686 libaio-devel liba  
o-devel*.i686 make sysstat unixODBCunixODBC*.i686 unixODBC-devel unixODBC-devel*.i686  
ibXp ksh
```

centos7执行

```
yum -y install gcc make binutils gcc-c++ compat-libstdc++-33 elfutils-libelf-devel elfutils-libe  
f-devel-static elfutils-libelf-devel ksh libaio libaio-devel numactl-devel sysstat unixODBC unix  
ODBC-devel pcre-devel
```

## 2.添加oinstall、dba 组，新建oracle用户并加入oinstall、dba组中

```
groupadd oinstall
```

```
groupadd dba  
useradd -g oinstall -G dba oracle  
passwd oracle
```

## 3.oracle用户添加管理员权限(后期安装完毕后,建议去除)

```
chmod -v u+w /etc/sudoers
```

```
vim /etc/sudoers
```

```
添加  
oracle  ALL=(ALL)  ALL
```

```
chmod -v u-w /etc/sudoers
```

## 4.修改内核参数：编辑 vim /etc/sysctl.conf

```
io-max-nr = 1048576  
fs.file-max = 6815744  
kernel.shmall = 2097152  
kernel.shmmax = 4294967295  
kernel.shmmni = 4096  
kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128  
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 9000 65500  
net.core.rmem_default = 262144  
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304  
net.core.wmem_default = 262144  
net.core.wmem_max = 1048576
```

参数生效

```
sysctl -p
```

## 5.修改用户的限制文件，编辑 vim /etc/security/limits.conf

```
oracle    soft  nproc    2047  
oracle    hard  nproc    16384  
oracle    soft  nofile   1024  
oracle    hard  nofile   65536  
oracle    soft  stack    10240
```

## 6.修改vim /etc/pam.d/login

文件, 添加:

```
session required /lib64/security/pam_limits.so
```

```
session required pam_limits.so
```

## 7.修改 vim /etc/profile

文件

```
if [ $USER = "oracle" ]; then

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

## 8.source /etc/profile

配置生效

## 9.创建安装目录、修改文件权限

```
mkdir -p /usr/oracle/product/11.2.0
```

```
mkdir /usr/oracle/oradata
mkdir /usr/oracle/inventory
mkdir /usr/oracle/fast_recovery_area
chown -R oracle:oinstall /usr/oracle
chmod -R 775 /usr/oracle
```

## 10.oracle11g安装包解压,上传dabase 文件夹至 /home

官网下载 <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/cn/database/enterprise-edition/downloads/inex.html>

## 11.配置oracle用户环境变量

```
su - oracle
vim .bash_profile
```

添加如下:

```
ORACLE_BASE=/usr/oracle
ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/11.2.0
ORACLE_SID=orcl
PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/bin
export ORACLE_BASE ORACLE_HOME ORACLE_SID PATH
```

参数生效:

```
source .bash_profile
```

## 12.修改安装配置信息

```
su
```

```
vim /home/database/response/db_install.rsp
```

修改以下信息

```
oracle.install.option=INSTALL_DB_SWONLY
```

```
#刚开始查询自己的主机名
ORACLE_HOSTNAME=localhost.localdomain
UNIX_GROUP_NAME=oinstall
INVENTORY_LOCATION=/usr/oracle/inventory
SELECTED_LANGUAGES=en,zh_CN
ORACLE_HOME=/usr/oracle/product/11.2.0
ORACLE_BASE=/usr/oracle
oracle.install.db.InstallEdition=EE
oracle.install.db.DBA_GROUP=dba
oracle.install.db.OPER_GROUP=dba
DECLINE_SECURITY_UPDATES=true
```

## 13.开始安装oracle

```
su - oracle
```

```
sudo chmod -R +x /home/database
```

```
cd /home/database/
```

```
./runInstaller -silent -ignorePrereq -ignoreSysPrereqs -responseFile /home/database/respons
/db_install.rsp
```

## 14.切换root用户运行脚本

```
su
```

```
sh /usr/oracle/inventory/orainstRoot.sh
sh /usr/oracle/product/11.2.0/root.sh
```

## 15.用oracle用户登录配置监听

```
su - oracle
```

```
export DISPLAY=localhost:0.0
netca -silent -responseFile /home/database/response/netca.rsp
```

## 16.查看端口 是否存在1521

```
netstat -tnulp | grep 1521
```

## 17.切换root, 建立新库

```
su
```

```
vim /home/database/response/dbca.rsp
```

修改以下参数

```
GDBNAME = "orcl"  
SID = "orcl"  
#密码,根据情况自己设置  
SYSPASSWORD = "oracle"  
SYSTEMPASSWORD = "oracle"  
SYSMANPASSWORD = "oracle"  
DBSNMPPASSWORD = "oracle"  
DATAFILEDESTINATION = /usr/oracle/oradata  
RECOVERYAREADESTINATION=/usr/oracle/fast_recovery_area  
CHARACTERSET = "AL32UTF8"  
TOTALMEMORY = "1638"
```

## 18.切换oracle用户,安装实例

```
su - oracle
```

```
dbca -silent -responseFile /home/database/response/dbca.rsp
```

## 19.至此已经安装完结了,整理下日常操作命令

(1)实例检查

```
ps -ef | grep ora_ | grep -v grep
```

(2).监听 状态

```
lsnrctl status
```

(3)监听 启动

```
lsnrctl start
```

(4)监听 关闭

```
lsnrctl stop
```

(5).登录查看实例状态

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

a.启动服务 (实例)

startup

b.关闭服务 (实例)

shutdown immediate

## oracle设置开机自启□□heart

### 1.创建oracle启动脚本

su

vim /etc/rc.d/init.d/oracle

内容如下

```
#!/bin/sh
# chkconfig: 345 61 61
# description: Oracle 11g R2 AutoRun Servicmes
# /etc/init.d/oracle
# Run-level Startup script for the Oracle Instance, Listener, and
# Web Interface
export ORACLE_BASE=/usr/oracle #根据个人情况修改路径
export ORACLE_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/product/11.2.0
export ORACLE_SID=orcl #改成自己的ORACLE_SID:testsid
export PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/bin
ORA_OWNER="oracle"
# if the executables do not exist -- display error
if [ ! -f $ORACLE_HOME/bin/dbstart -o ! -d $ORACLE_HOME ]
then
echo "Oracle startup: cannot start"
exit 1
fi
# depending on parameter -- startup, shutdown, restart
# of the instance and listener or usage display
case "$1" in
start)
# Oracle listener and instance startup
su $ORA_OWNER -lc $ORACLE_HOME/bin/dbstart
echo "Oracle Start Succesful!OK."
;;
stop)
# Oracle listener and instance shutdown
su $ORA_OWNER -lc $ORACLE_HOME/bin/dbshut
echo "Oracle Stop Succesful!OK."
;;
reload|restart)
$0 stop
$0 start
;;
*)
echo $"Usage: `basename $0` {start|stop|reload|reload}"
exit 1
```

```
esac
exit 0
```

oracle脚本设置权限

```
chmod 750 /etc/rc.d/init.d/oracle
```

## 2.编辑/etc/oratab

```
vim /etc/oratab
```

修改:

```
orcl:/usr/oracle/product/11.2.0:N ,末尾"N" 改成"Y"
```

## 3.编辑/etc/rc.d/rc.local

```
vim /etc/rc.d/rc.local
```

备注:第一行 路径必须加引号,因为start前面有空格,第二行可以不加引号

添加:

```
su oracle -lc "/usr/oracle/product/11.2.0/bin/lsnrctl start"
su oracle -lc /usr/oracle/product/11.2.0/bin/dbstart
```

## 4.编辑 dbstart 和 dbshut

```
cd /usr/oracle/product/11.2.0/bin
vim dbstart
```

修改:

```
ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=$1 修改为: ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=$ORACLE_HOME
```

```
vim dbshut
```

修改:

```
ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=$1 修改为: ORACLE_HOME_LISTNER=$ORACLE_HOME
```

## 5.设置脚本自启

```
cd /etc/rc.d/init.d
```

```
chkconfig --level 234 oracle on
```

```
chkconfig --add oracle
```

## 6.重启电脑测试



```
shutdown -r now
```