

Tips for the Accidental DBA

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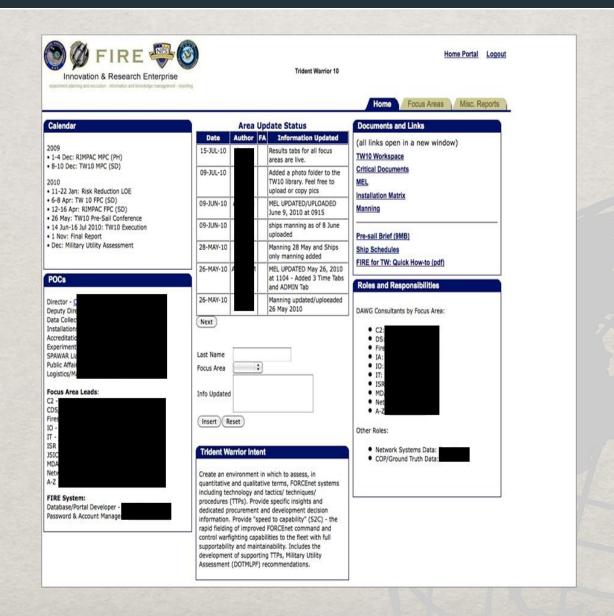








OCS Portal



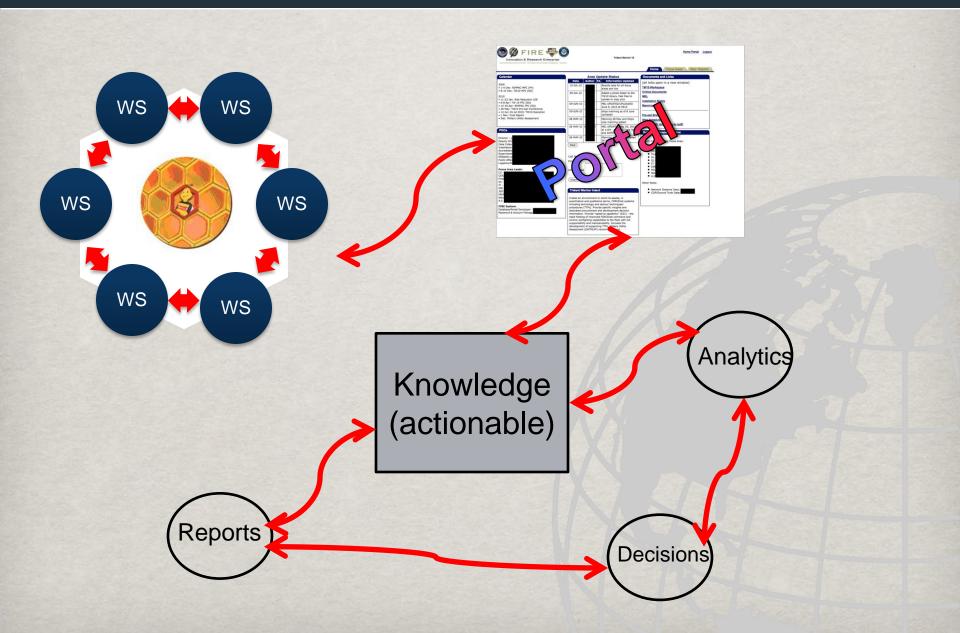


OCS Collaboration

ORACLE' Collaboration Suite Workspaces			
Search All Workspace Content :		Go	
My I	Workspaces		
Favorite Workspaces All Workspaces		es	
Selec	t items and Add To Favorite Wor	paces	
Select	t All Select None	-	
Select Workspace A		Action	Description
0	A2C2	8	A2C2 Workspace
0	BTE		Biometrics Task Force
0	Coalition 08	1	This workspace will be the repository
0	Collaborative COP		Collaborative COP workspace
0	DISE		Distributed Information and Systems
0	DISE Repository		All sunsetted projects are housed here.
0	EC10 - JBAIIC C	1	
0	Empire Challenge 07	1	Empire Challenge 07 Workspace
	FIRE Help		Contains reference materials and



Knowledge Flow





Assumptions

- Small user base
- Weekend and 1-day/24hour downtime
- No on-call service
- Single database instance(no RAC)



Need for a DBA

- Team consists of developers
- Application DBA knowledge helped us set up Beehive and Portal
- Consultants were hired to do the Oracle DBA work, but there were budget overruns

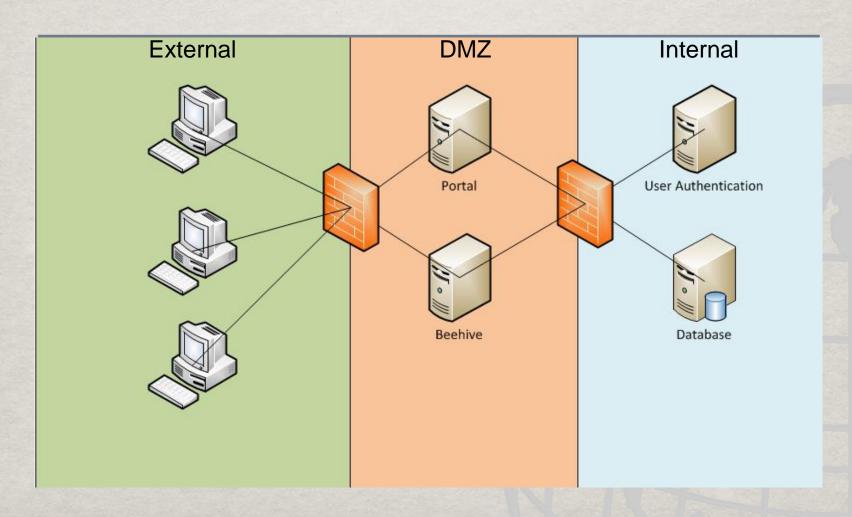


The Accidental DBA

- Oracle Support contract for the Navy
- My Oracle Support Knowledge Base
- Google
- Oracle Forums
- Oracle Education



Architecture Overview





Kickstart Tool

A kickstart file consists of three pieces:

- Red Hat Anaconda (Installation) instructions/script installs the OS
- •A list of software packages to install or remove
- A post-install shell script to customize the installation



Remote Administration

PuTTY with Cygwin/X can be used to remotely run Xwindows applications such as Oracle Universal Installer and administration applications(oidadmin)

Benefits:

- Free and easy to use
- Works with any SSH client and Xserver software
- Can remotely setup and administer the system



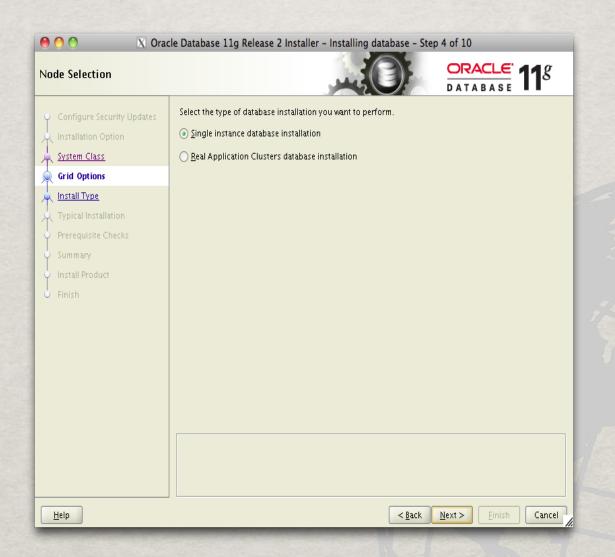
Files downloaded from Oracle's Download site

```
1. oracle@firedev3:~ (ssh)
[oracle@firedev3 ~ ] unzip linux 11gR2 database 1of2.zip; unzip linux 11gR2 database 2of2.zip
Archive: linux_11gR2_database_1of2.zip
   creating: database/
  creating: database/doc/
   creating: database/doc/dcommon/
  creating: database/doc/dcommon/css/
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/css/blafdoc.css
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/css/bp_layout.css
 extracting: database/doc/dcommon/css/darbbook.css
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/css/doccd.css
   creating: database/doc/dcommon/dtds/
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/dtds/targetdatabase.dtd
   creating: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/bookbig.gif
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/bookicon.gif
 extracting: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/booklist.gif
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/contbig.gif
  inflating: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/conticon.gif
 extracting: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/doclib.gif
 extracting: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/feedback.gif
 extracting: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/feedbck2.gif
 extracting: database/doc/dcommon/gifs/help.gif
```









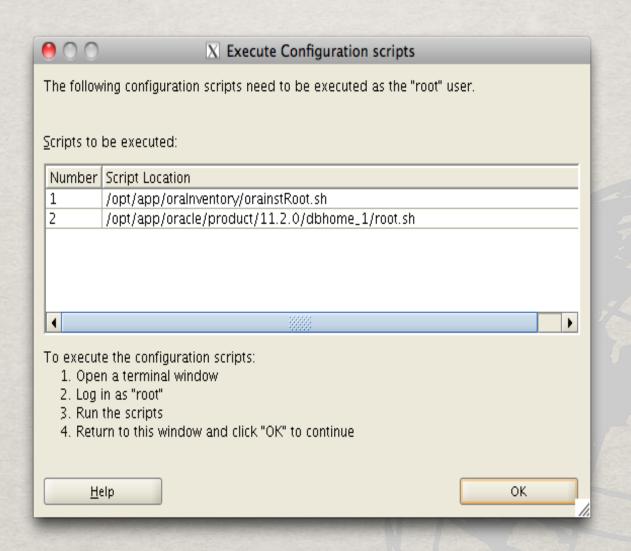










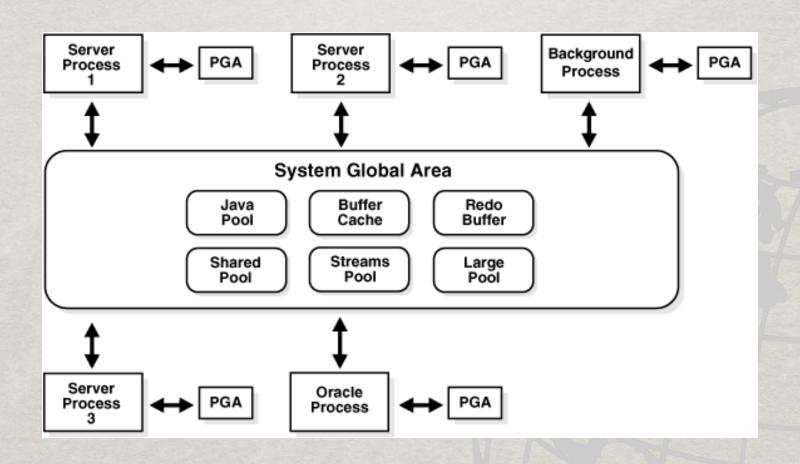




Post-install

```
1. oracle@firedev3:~ (ssh)
# .bash_profile
# Get the aliases and functions
if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then
        . ~/.bashrc
fi
# User specific environment and startup programs
PATH=$PATH:$HOME/bin
ORACLE_HOME=/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1
ORACLE_SID=fire
export PATH ORACLE_HOME ORACLE_SID
```







```
1. oracle@firedev3:/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1/bin (ssh)
SQL> alter system set sga_target = 600m scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL> alter system set shared_pool_size = 175m scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL> alter system set java_pool_size = 52428800 scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL> alter system set db_cache_size = 144m scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL> alter system set undo_retention = 3600 scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL> alter system set aq_tm_processes = 1 scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL> alter system set processes = 500 scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL> alter system set open_cursors = 500 scope = spfile;
System altered.
SQL>
```





```
SQL> shutdown immediate
Database closed.
Database dismounted.

ORACLE instance shut down.

SQL> startup

ORA-00821: Specified value of sga_target 200M is too small, needs to be at leas t 860M

SQL>
```



```
● ○ ○ 1. oracle@disedev1:/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2/bin (ssh) 

SQL> create pfile from spfile;

File created.

SQL>
```



```
\Theta \Theta \Theta
                1. oracle@disedev1:/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome 2/dbs (ssh)
*.db domain='ern.nps.edu'
*.db name='fire'
*.db_recovery_file_dest_size=4039114752
*.db_recovery_file_dest='/opt/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area'
*.diagnostic_dest='/opt/app/oracle'
*.dispatchers='(PROTOCOL=TCP) (SERVICE=fireXDB)'
*.event=''
*.java_pool_size=205520896
*.open cursors=500
*.pga_aggregate_target=424673280
*.processes=500
*.remote_login_passwordfile='EXCLUSIVE'
*.sga_target=10<mark>0</mark>9715200
*.shared_pool_size=536870912
-- INSERT --
```



```
1. oracle@disedev1:/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2/bin (ssh)
SQL> startup pfile=/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/
dbhome_2/dbs/initfire.ora
ORACLE instance started.
Total System Global Area 1008562176 bytes
Fixed Size
                              1348544 bytes
                            746589248 bytes
Variable Size
Database Buffers
                            255852544 bytes
Redo Buffers
                              4771840 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL>
```



```
[oracle@disedev1:/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2/dbs (ssh)]
[oracle@disedev1 dbs]$ strings spfilefire.ora
fire.__db_cache_size=255852544
fire.__java_pool_size=205520896
fire.__large_pool_size=4194304
fire.__oracle_base='/opt/app/oracle'#ORACLE_BASE set fr
om environment
fire.__pga_aggregate_target=427819008
fire.__sga_target=1010827264
fire.__shared_io_pool_size=0
fire.__shared_pool_size=536870912
```



Listener

0 0

1. oracle@disedev1:/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2/bin (ssh)

[oracle@disedev1 bin]\$./lsnrctl start

LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production on 23-JUL-20 12 10:27:09

Copyright (c) 1991, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

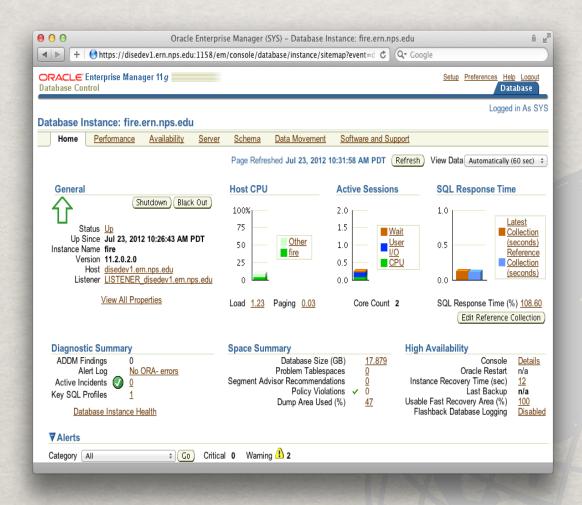
Starting /opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2/bin/tnslsnr: p
lease wait...

TNSLSNR for Linux: Version 11.2.0.2.0 - Production
System parameter file is /opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_
2/network/admin/listener.ora

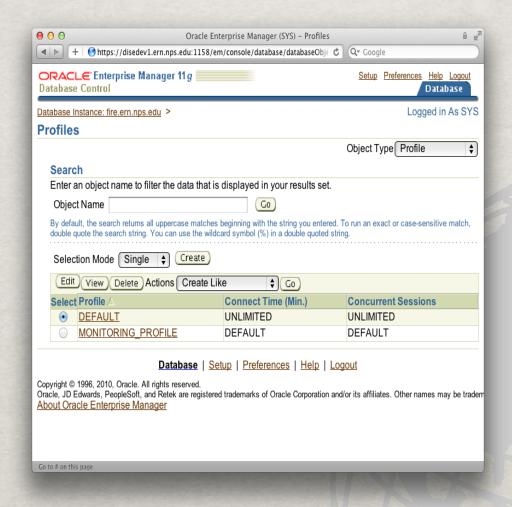


```
[oracle@disedev1 bin]$ ./emctl start dbconsole
Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g Database Control Release 11.2.0.2.0
Copyright (c) 1996, 2010 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.
https://disedev1.ern.nps.edu:1158/em/console/aboutApplication
Starting Oracle Enterprise Manager 11g Database Control ...... started.
Logs are generated in directory /opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2/disedev1.ern.nps.edu_fire/sysman/log
[oracle@disedev1 bin]$
```

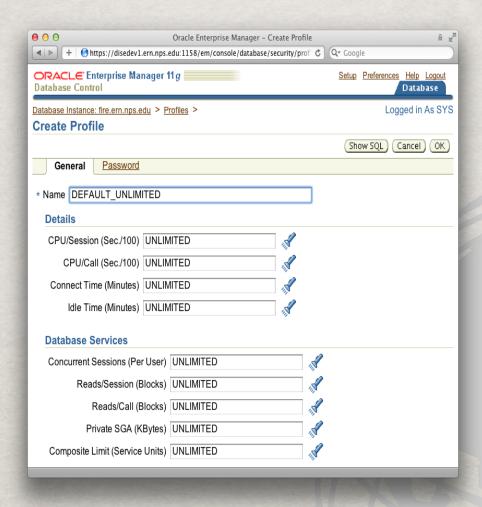




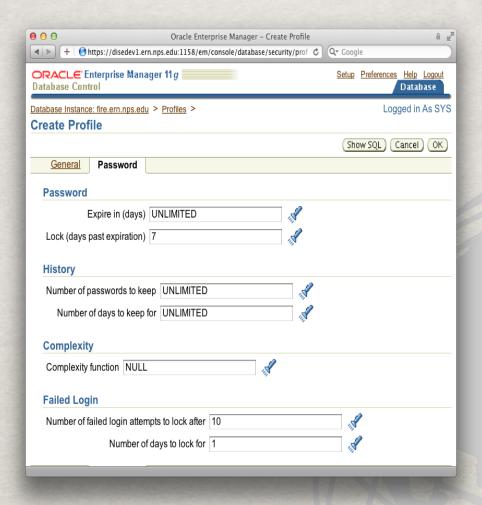




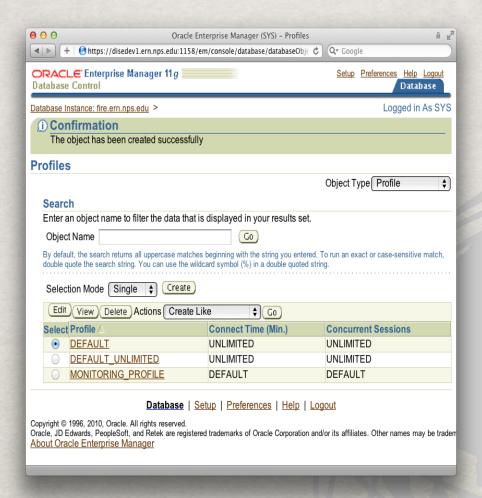






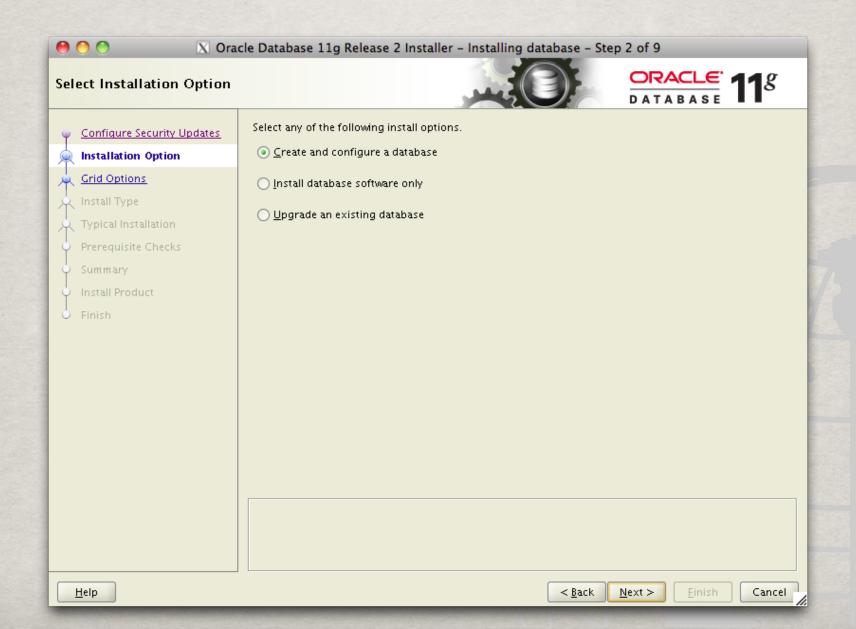








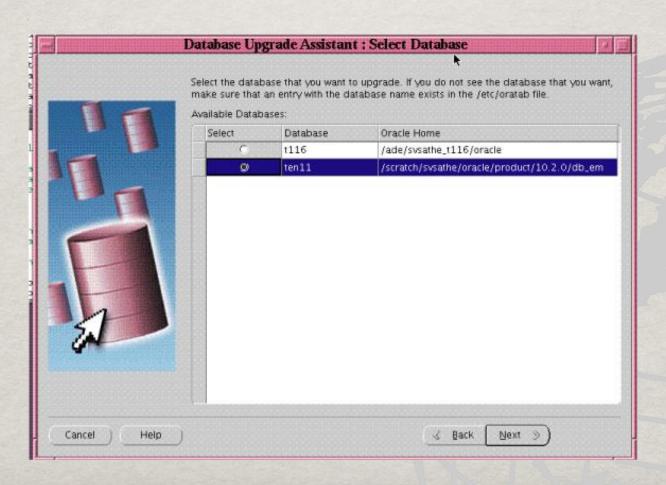
Database Upgrade





Database Upgrade

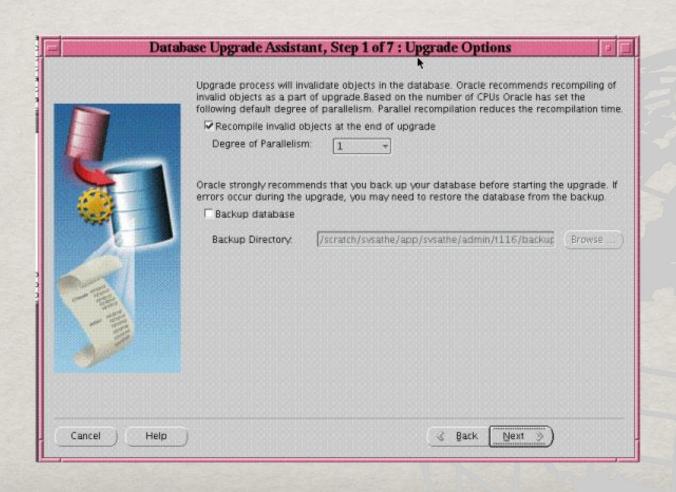
The Database Upgrade Assistant will finish configuring the new database.





Database Upgrade

A backup of the old database is made.





Database Upgrade

- Go to My Oracle Support
- Search for Patch 6880880
- This is the OPatch Update
- Update OPatch

```
1. oracle@disedev1:/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2 (ssh)
[oracle@disedev1 opatchupdate]$ cd $0
[oracle@disedev1 ~]$ cd $ORACLE_HOME
[oracle@disedev1 dbhome_2]$ pwd
/opt/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_2
[oracle@disedev1 dbhome_2]$ ls -d OPatch/
```



Database Backup

shutdown database SQL> shutdown immediate;

startup database in mount mode SQL> startup mount;

Change DB log mode SQL> alter database archivelog;

Above will reset when DB restarts, following will make permanent SQL> alter system set log_archive_start=TRUE scope=spfile;

Now the database is in ARCHIVELOG mode and also automatic archival is enabled.



Database Backup

Running a expdp backup.

First create a backup directory that the exports will go into SQL> CREATE DIRECTORY dpump_dir1 AS '/usr/apps/datafiles';

Grant read, write privileges of the database to write to that directory SQL> GRANT READ, WRITE ON DIRECTORY dpump_dir1 TO user; Has to be a user with backup priv

Command to run an export, will prompt for password
Sys>expdp system directory=TEST_DIR dumpfile=DB10G.dmp logfile=expdpDB10G.log
Full=y

Command to run an import (LOOK THIS OVER >=3 times before running)
Sys>impdp system directory=TEST_DIR dumpfile=DB10G.dmp logfile=impdpDB10G.log
Full=y



Using virtualization technology with VMware ESXi Server, we can create point-in-time backups of the Red Hat server to allow quick and simple testing of patches and updates.

- 1. Install ESXi Virtualization software
- 2. Create a new virtual machine
- 3. Install Red Hat on the virtual machine
- 4. Create snapshots



The first step is to install a hypervisor on the physical server.

Insert VMware ESXi CD into physical server and install ESXi









After installation, configure the management network (IP address) to be able to remotely log in to the server.

VMware ESXi 5.0.0 (VMKernel Release Build 469512) VMware, Inc. VMware Virtual Platform 2 x Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 920 @ 2.67GHz 2 GiB Memory Download tools to manage this host from: http://192.168.1.38/ (DHCP) ⟨F2⟩ Customize System/View Logs ⟨F12⟩ Shut Down/Restart



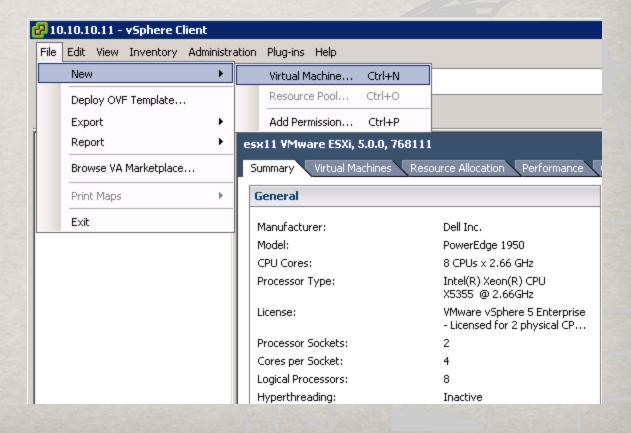
Install VMware's vSphere client.

Once Installed, launch the application and log in to the ESXi server using the IP address that was specified previously.



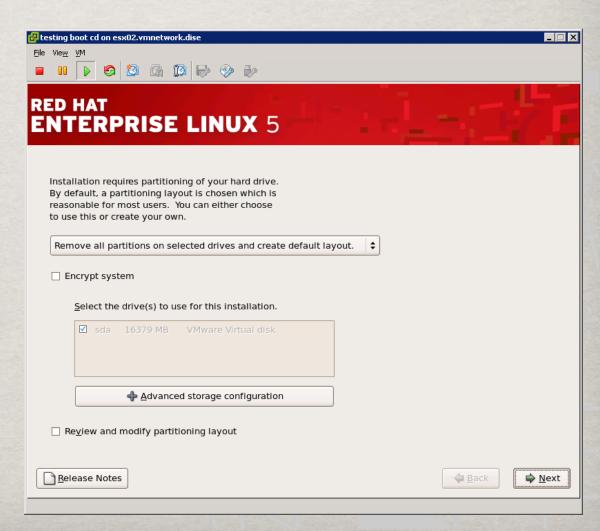


In the vSphere Client, create a new virtual machine by clicking on File > New > Virtual Machine





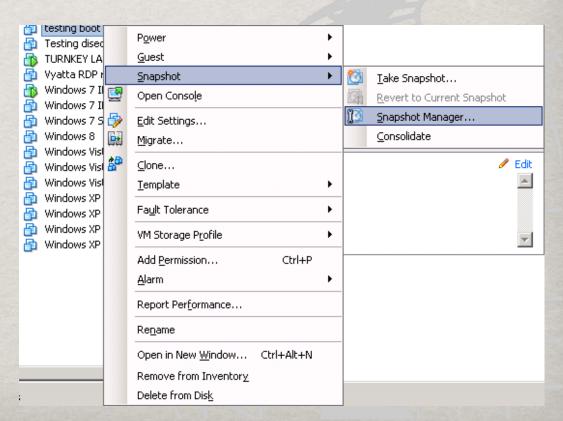
Start the VM, which will boot off of the Red Hat ISO and begin installation





Once installed, at any time the VM state can be saved and recorded in a snapshot, allowing easy and fast rollback to any previous state.

To view all existing snapshots, right-click on the VM and select Snapshot > Snapshot Manager



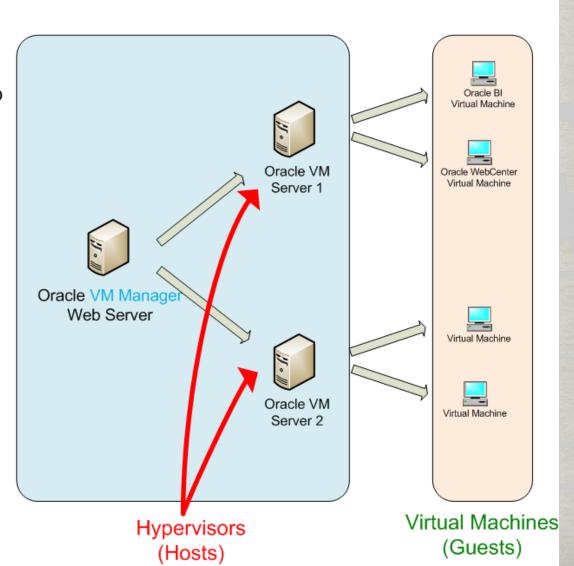


Oracle VM

Oracle VM Topology Server and VM Control

The VM Manager is software used to manage all aspects of the system, including:

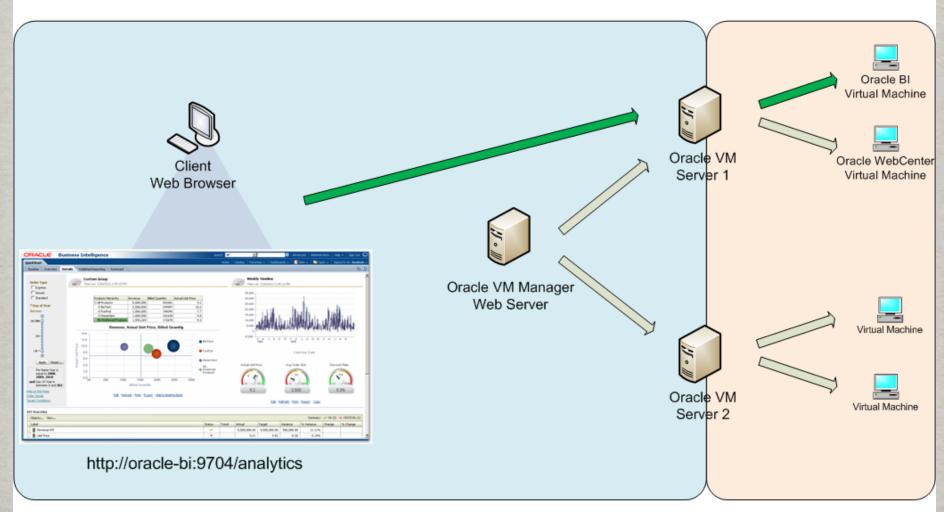
- Powering on and off the physical VM Hosts (Hypervisors)
- Powering on/off, suspending, or cloning a Virtual Machine (Guest) running on a Host
- Deploying new Virtual Machines from locally available template files





Oracle VM

Oracle VM Topology VM Network Access





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Questions?