

18c GI/RAC 安装指南

本文包含 18c GI/RAC step-by-step 的安装步骤，同时也包含 dbca 创建数据库的过程。

注意：这篇文章只是展示 18c GI/RAC 的安装过程，以测试为目的。如果您希望以该文作为您生产系统安装文档，请进行充分的测试并根据您的需求进行更改。

1. 关闭 SELINUX，防火墙

```
vi /etc/selinux/config
```

```
SELINUX=disabled
```

```
chkconfig sendmail off
```

```
chkconfig smartd off
```

```
chkconfig iptables off
```

```
chkconfig ip6tables off
```

```
service iptables stop
```

```
service ip6tables stop
```

修改 /etc/pam.d/login 文件

```
session required pam_limits.so
```

2. 创建 GI/RAC 需要的 OS 组 and 用户

```
userdel -r oracle
```

```
userdel -r grid
```

```
groupdel oinstall
```

```
groupdel dba
```

```
groupdel asmadmin
```

```
groupdel asmdba
```

```
groupdel asmoper
```

```
groupadd -g 501 oinstall
```

```
groupadd -g 502 dba
```

```
groupadd -g 503 asmadmin
```

```
groupadd -g 504 asmdba
```

```
groupadd -g 505 asmoper
```

```
/usr/sbin/useradd -g oinstall -G asmadmin,asmdba,asmoper grid
```

```
/usr/sbin/useradd -g oinstall -G dba,asmdba oracle
```

```
passwd oracle
```

```
passwd grid
```

3. 配置 VIP 和 SCAN-IP

```
vim /etc/hosts
```

```
# Public
10.10.2.11 node1
10.10.2.12 node2
# VIPs
10.10.2.21 node1-v
10.10.2.22 node2-v
# Private
192.168.2.11 node1-i private1
192.168.2.12 node2-i private2
# Cluster name - 'testclu'
# SCAN
10.10.2.50 testclu-scan
```

4. 设置 NTP

```
service ntpd stop
chkconfig ntpd off
rm /var/run/ntpd.pid
mv /etc/ntp.conf /etc/ntp.conf.org
```

5. 5. 本次采用 NFS 方式提供共享存储功能

5.1 关于 NFS 的搭建，在这里不进行详细描述，非常简单，可以参考系统文档
可以单独安装 NFS Server 或者将集群中一个节点作为 NFS Server 进行提供 NFS 服务。

5.2 使用 dd 命令，创建 ASM 设备

例如：

```
dd if=/dev/zero of=/oracleasm/oracleasm/disks/asm1 bs=8192k count=1280
dd if=/dev/zero of=/oracleasm/oracleasm/disks/asm2 bs=8192k count=1280
dd if=/dev/zero of=/oracleasm/oracleasm/disks/asm3 bs=8192k count=1280
dd if=/dev/zero of=/oracleasm/oracleasm/disks/asm4 bs=8192k count=1280
dd if=/dev/zero of=/oracleasm/oracleasm/disks/asm5 bs=8192k count=1280
```

5.3 设置 NFS 文件正确的权限：

```
chown grid:asmadmin /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm1
chown grid:asmadmin /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm2
chown grid:asmadmin /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm3
chown grid:asmadmin /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm4
chown grid:asmadmin /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm5
chmod 660 /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm1
chmod 660 /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm2
chmod 660 /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm3
chmod 660 /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm4
```

```
chmod 660 /u02/oracleasm/disks/asm5
```

6.

创建 Inventory 目录

```
mkdir -p /u01/app/oraInventory  
chown -R grid:oinstall /u01/app/oraInventory  
chmod -R 775 /u01/app/oraInventory
```

创建 Grid Base 目录

```
mkdir -p /u01/app/grid  
chown -R grid:oinstall /u01/app/grid
```

创建 Grid Home 目录

```
mkdir -p /u01/app/18.3.0/grid  
chown -R grid:oinstall /u01/app/18.3.0/grid  
chmod -R 775 /u01/app/18.3.0/grid
```

创建 Oracle Base 目录

```
mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle  
mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/cfgtoollogs  
chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01/app/oracle  
chmod -R 775 /u01/app/oracle
```

创建 Oracle Home 目录

```
mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/product/18.3.0/dbhome_1  
chown -R oracle:oinstall /u01/app/oracle/product/18.3.0/dbhome_1  
chmod -R 775 /u01/app/oracle/product/18.3.0/dbhome_1
```

7. 修改 .bash_profile 文件，设置环境变量

~grid~

```
export ORACLE_SID=+ASM1(+ASM2)  
export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/grid  
export ORACLE_HOME=/u01/18.3.0/grid  
export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH  
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib  
export CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/JRE:$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib  
export ORACLE_SRVM_REMOTESHELL=/usr/local/bin/ssh  
export ORACLE_SRVM_REMOTECOPY=/usr/local/bin/scp
```

~oracle~

```
export ORACLE_SID=orcl1(orcl2)  
export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle
```

```
export ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/18.3.0/db_1
export PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib:/lib:/usr/lib
export CLASSPATH=$ORACLE_HOME/JRE:$ORACLE_HOME/jlib:$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/jlib
```

8. 修改 /etc/sysctl.conf 文件中的内核参数

```
fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576
fs.file-max = 6815744
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
```

9. 修改 /etc/security/limits.conf 文件中的资源限制

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

```
oracle soft memlock 3145728
oracle hard memlock 3145728
```

10. 安装 RPM 包

```
# yum install oracle-database-preinstall-18c
```

11. 下载介质

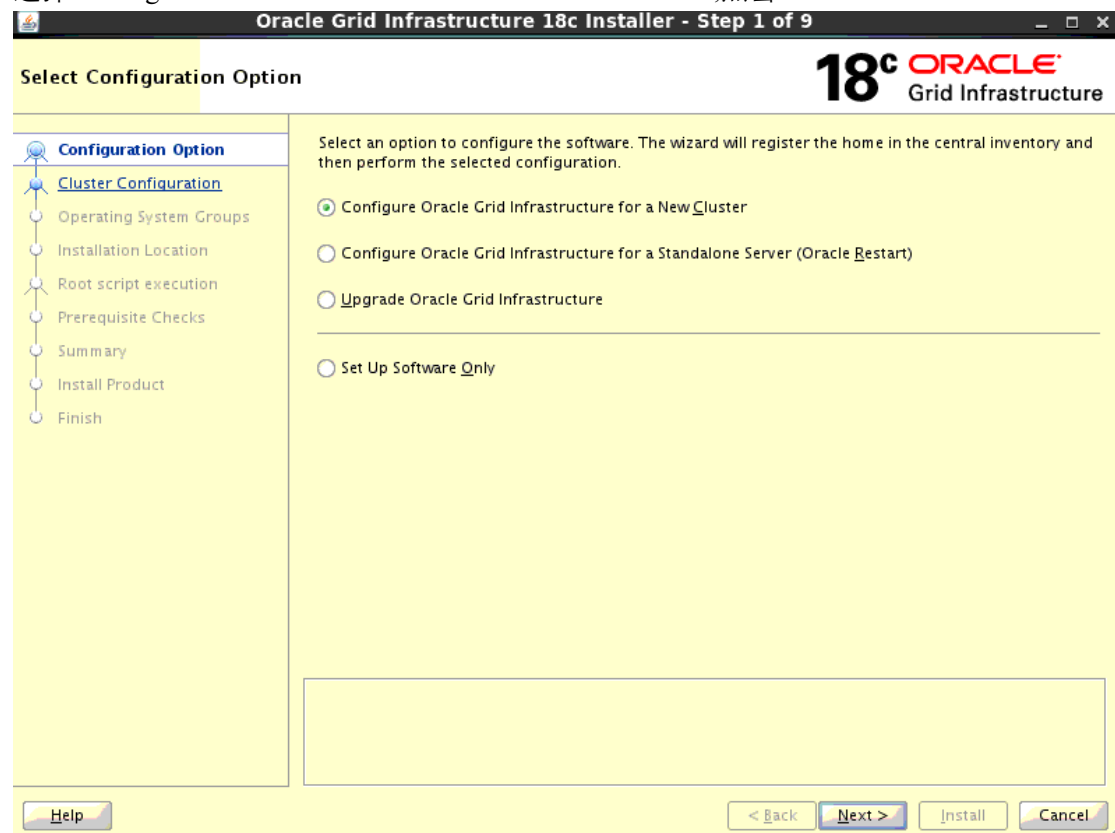
```
LINUX.X64_180000_grid_home.zip
LINUX.X64_180000_db_home.zip
```

将 LINUX.X64_180000_grid_home.zip 以 grid 用户解压在 GRID_HOME 下
将 LINUX.X64_180000_db_home.zip 以 oracle 用户解压在 GRID_HOME 下

安装 GI

以 grid 用户在\$ORACLE_HOME 下执行 ./gridSetup.sh

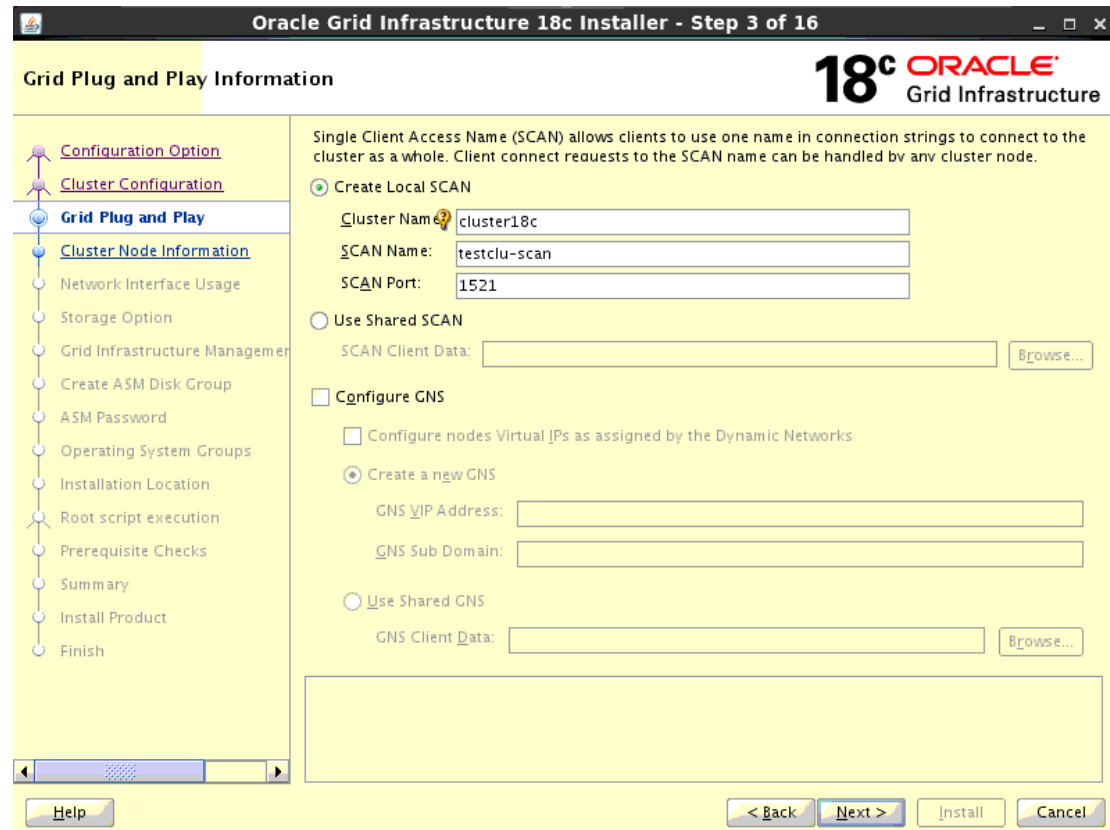
选择“Configure Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a New Cluster”,点击 Next



选择“Configure an Oracle Standalone Cluster”,点击Next。



更改 Cluster Name 和 SCAN Name, 本测试不使用 GNS, 点击 Next



Oracle Grid Infrastructure 18c Installer - Step 3 of 16

Grid Plug and Play Information

Single Client Access Name (SCAN) allows clients to use one name in connection strings to connect to the cluster as a whole. Client connect requests to the SCAN name can be handled by any cluster node.

☒ Create Local SCAN

Cluster Name:

SCAN Name:

SCAN Port:

☐ Use Shared SCAN

SCAN Client Data:

☐ Configure GNS

☐ Configure nodes Virtual IPs as assigned by the Dynamic Networks

☒ Create a new GNS

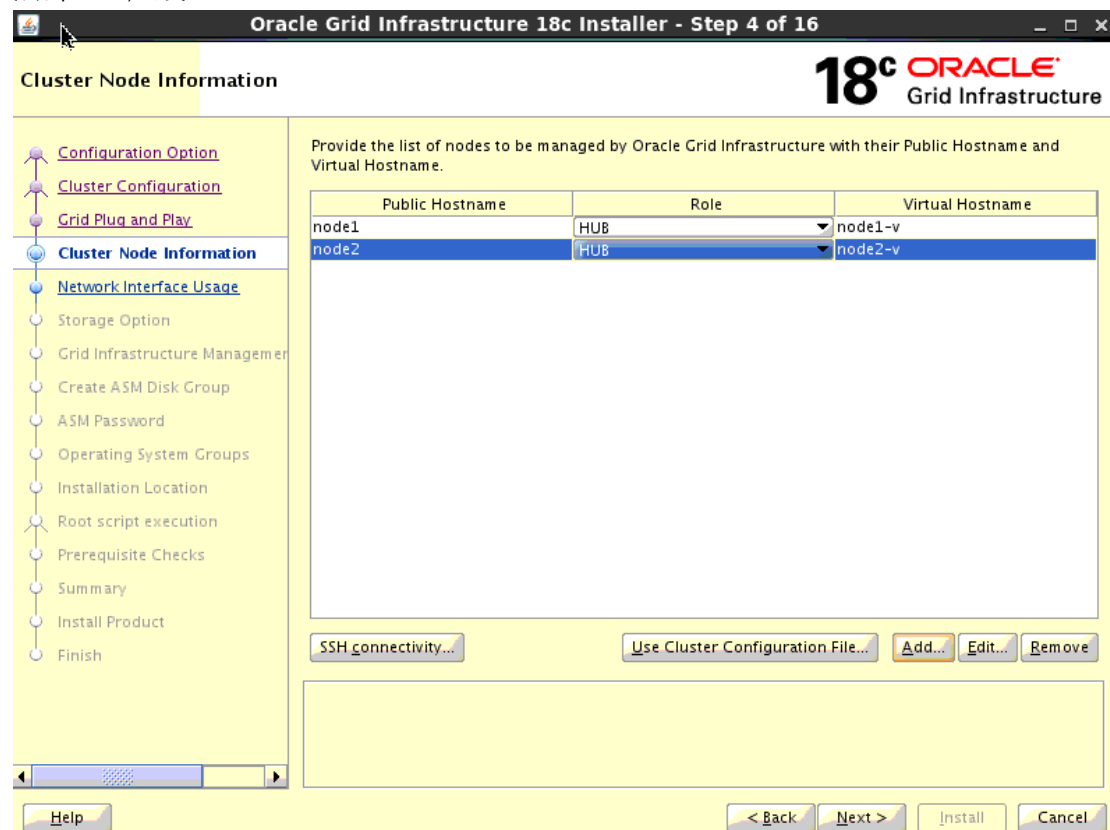
GNS VIP Address:

GNS Sub Domain:

☐ Use Shared GNS

GNS Client Data:

点击 Add, 添加 node2



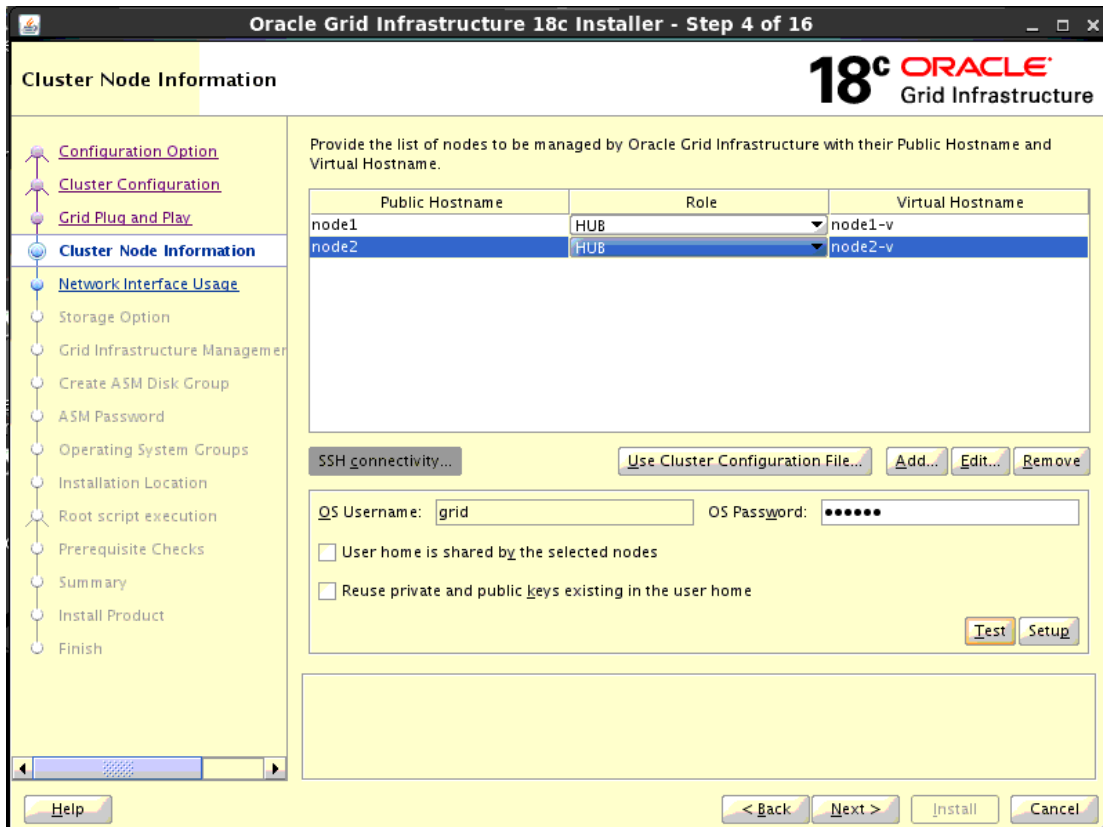
Oracle Grid Infrastructure 18c Installer - Step 4 of 16

Cluster Node Information

Provide the list of nodes to be managed by Oracle Grid Infrastructure with their Public Hostname and Virtual Hostname.

Public Hostname	Role	Virtual Hostname
node1	HUB	node1-v
node2	HUB	node2-v

点击 SSH connectivity, 配置用户等效性, 输入 grid 用户的密码, 点击 Setup, 配置成功后, 点击 Test 测试成功后, 点击 Next



Cluster Node Information

Provide the list of nodes to be managed by Oracle Grid Infrastructure with their Public Hostname and Virtual Hostname.

Public Hostname	Role	Virtual Hostname
node1	HUB	node1-v
node2	HUB	node2-v

SSH connectivity... Use Cluster Configuration File... Add... Edit... Remove

OS Username: grid OS Password:


☐ User home is shared by the selected nodes

☐ Reuse private and public keys existing in the user home

Test Setup

Help < Back Next > Install Cancel

选择配置私有网卡和公有网卡, 点击 Next



Specify Network Interface Usage

Private interfaces are used by Oracle Grid Infrastructure for internode traffic.

Interface Name	Subnet	Use for
eth0	10.65.32.0	Do Not Use
eth1	10.10.2.0	Public
eth2	192.168.2.0	ASM & Private

Help < Back Next > Install Cancel

选择“Configure ASM using block devices”,点击 Next



本测试把 GIMR 和 Voting disk, OCR 放置在同一个 DG, 因此选择 NO, 点击 Next



输入Disk Group Name: DATA, 本次测试Redundancy 选择External, 选择磁盘, 如果列表中没有显示出可用磁盘, 点击Change Discovery Path, 输入“/dev/asm*”。点击Next

Oracle Grid Infrastructure 18c Installer - Step 8 of 16

Create ASM Disk Group

OCR and Voting disk data will be stored in the following ASM Disk group. Select disks and characteristics of this Disk group.

Disk group name:

Redundancy: ☐ Flex ☐ High ☐ Normal ☒ External

Allocation Unit Size: MB

Select Disks:

	Disk Path	Size (in MB)	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/u02/oracleasm/disks/asm1	9765	Candidate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/u02/oracleasm/disks/asm2	9765	Candidate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/u02/oracleasm/disks/asm3	9765	Candidate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/u02/oracleasm/disks/asm4	9765	Candidate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/u02/oracleasm/disks/asm5	9765	Candidate

Disk Discovery Path: /u02/oracleasm/disks/*

☐ Configure Oracle ASM Filter Driver

Select this option to configure ASM Filter Driver (AFD) to simplify configuration and management of disk devices by Oracle ASM.

输入 ASM 实例相关密码, 点击 Next

Oracle Grid Infrastructure 18c Installer - Step 9 of 16

Specify ASM Password

The new Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) instance requires its own SYS user with SYSASM privileges for administration. Oracle recommends that you create a less privileged ASMSNMP user with SYSDBA privileges to monitor the ASM instance.

Specify the password for these user accounts.

☐ Use different passwords for these accounts

☒ Use same passwords for these accounts

Specify Password: Confirm Password:

Messages:

Specify Password:[INS-30011] The password entered does not conform to the Oracle recommended standards.

选择“Do not use Intelligent Platform Management Interface(IPMI)”,点击 Next

Oracle Grid Infrastructure 18c Installer - Step 10 of 18

Failure Isolation Support

18^c ORACLE[®] Grid Infrastructure

Choose one of the following Failure Isolation Support options.

☐ Use Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI)

To ensure successful installation with IPMI enabled, ensure your IPMI drivers are properly installed and enabled.

User Name :

Password :

☒ Do not use Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI)

Configuration Option
Cluster Configuration
Grid Plug and Play
Cluster Node Information
Network Interface Usage
Storage Option
Grid Infrastructure Management
Create ASM Disk Group
ASM Password
Failure Isolation
Management Options
Operating System Groups
Installation Location
Root script execution
Prerequisite Checks
Summary
Install Product
Finish

Help < Back Next > Install Cancel

配置是否注册到 EM cloud Control, 点击 Next

Oracle Grid Infrastructure 18c Installer - Step 11 of 18

Specify Management Options

18^c ORACLE[®] Grid Infrastructure

You can configure to have this instance of Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Automatic Storage Management to be managed by Enterprise Manager Cloud Control. Specify the details of the Cloud Control configuration to perform the registration.

☐ Register with Enterprise Manager (EM) Cloud Control

OMF host:

OMF port:

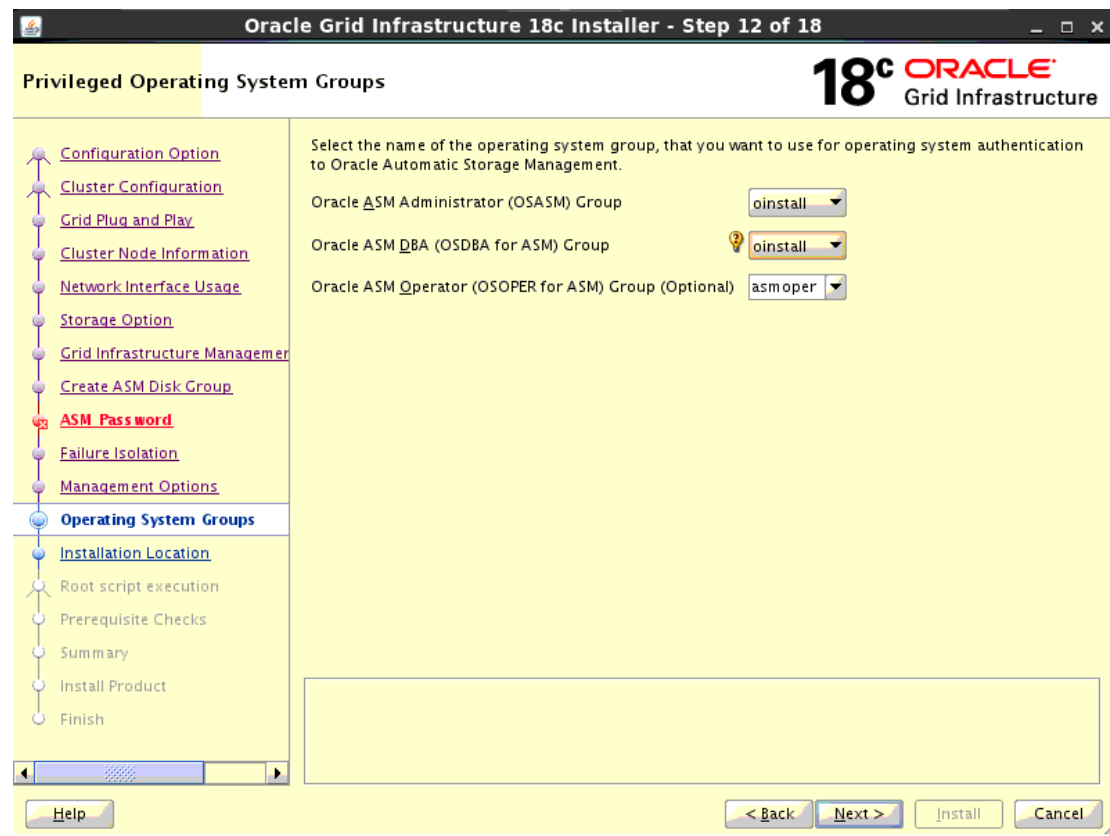
EM Admin User Name:

EM Admin Password:

Configuration Option
Cluster Configuration
Grid Plug and Play
Cluster Node Information
Network Interface Usage
Storage Option
Grid Infrastructure Management
Create ASM Disk Group
ASM Password
Failure Isolation
Management Options
Operating System Groups
Installation Location
Root script execution
Prerequisite Checks
Summary
Install Product
Finish

Help < Back Next > Install Cancel

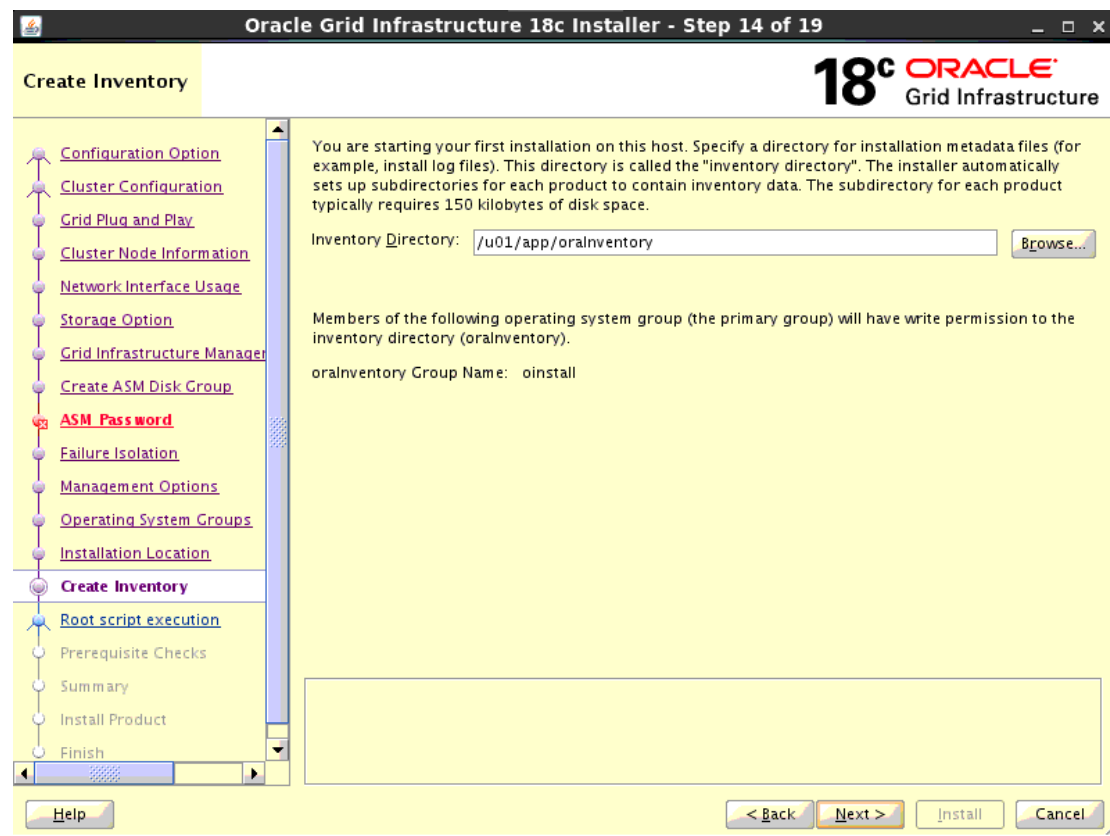
配置管理组，点击 Next



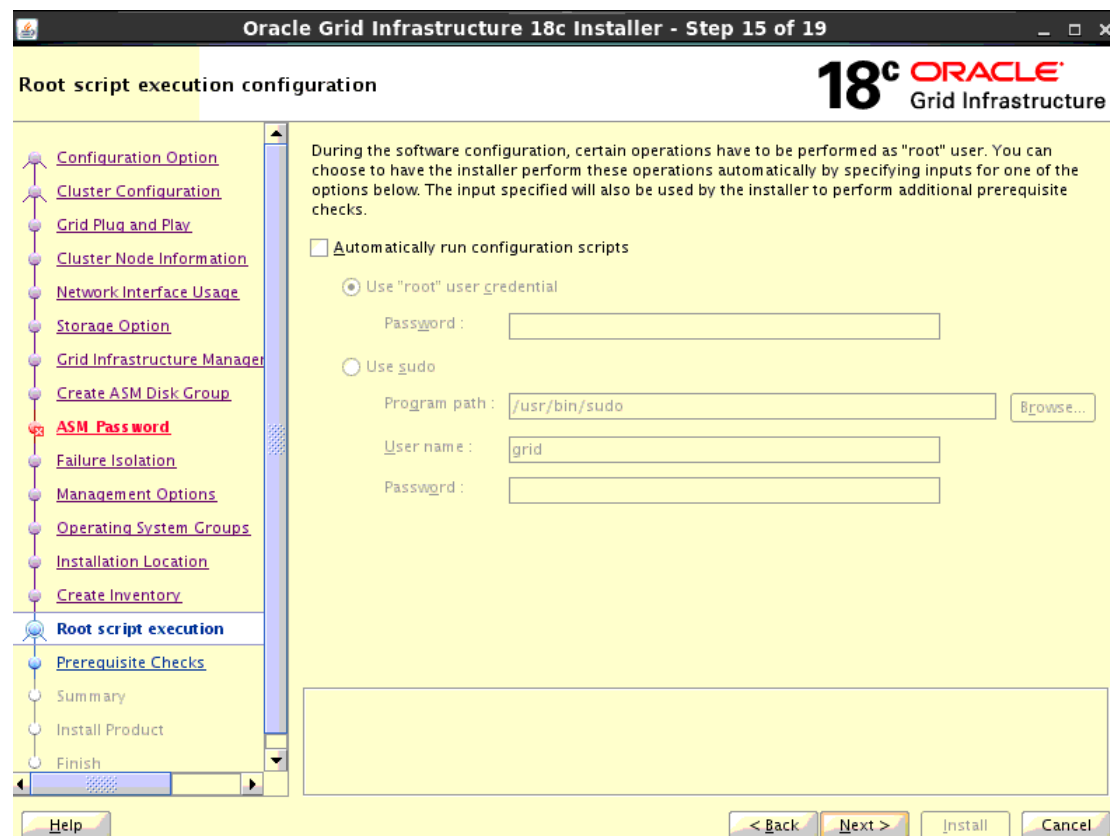
设置 GRID Base 目录，点击 Next



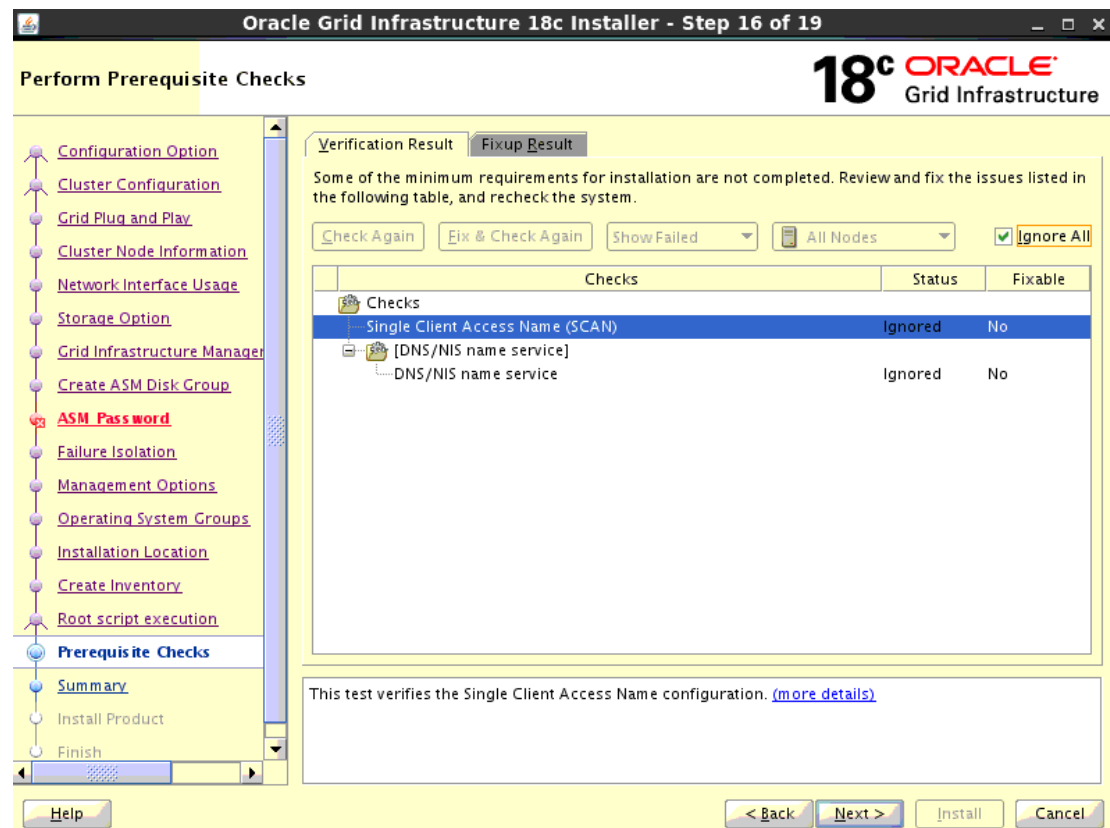
设置Inventory 目录，点击Next



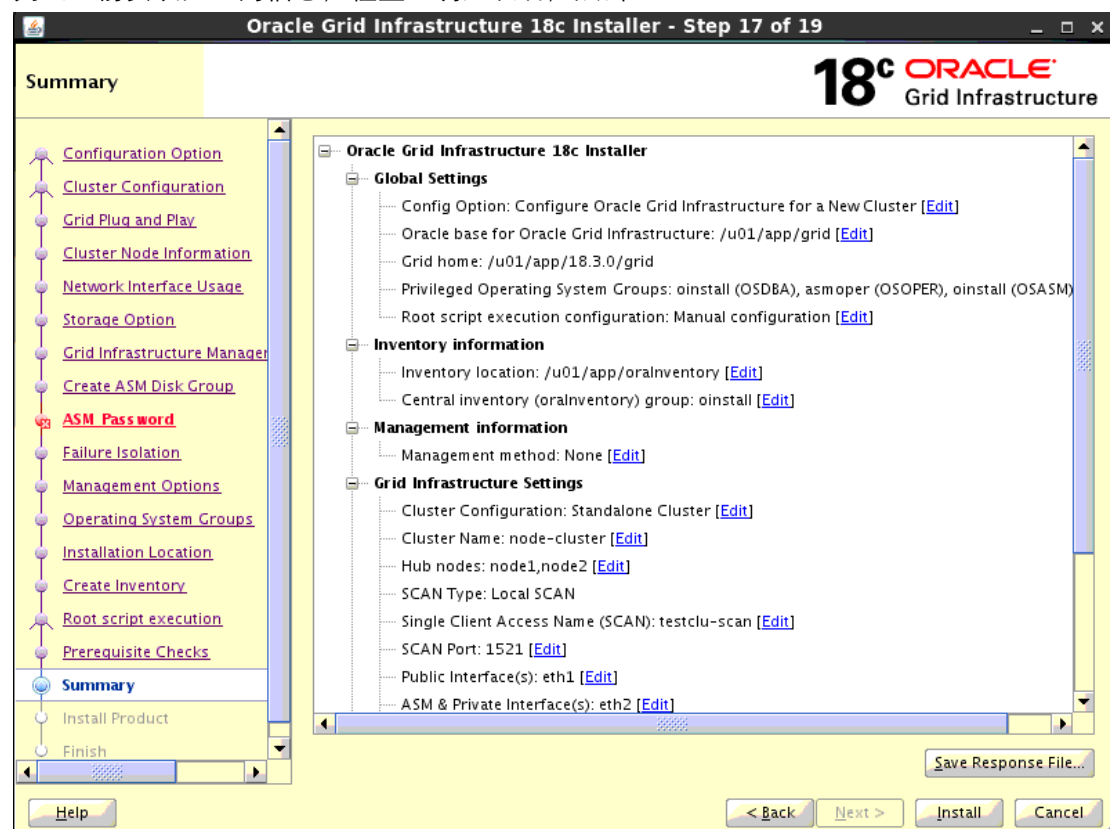
18c 中，安装可以自动执行 root.sh，本次测试选择手动运行。



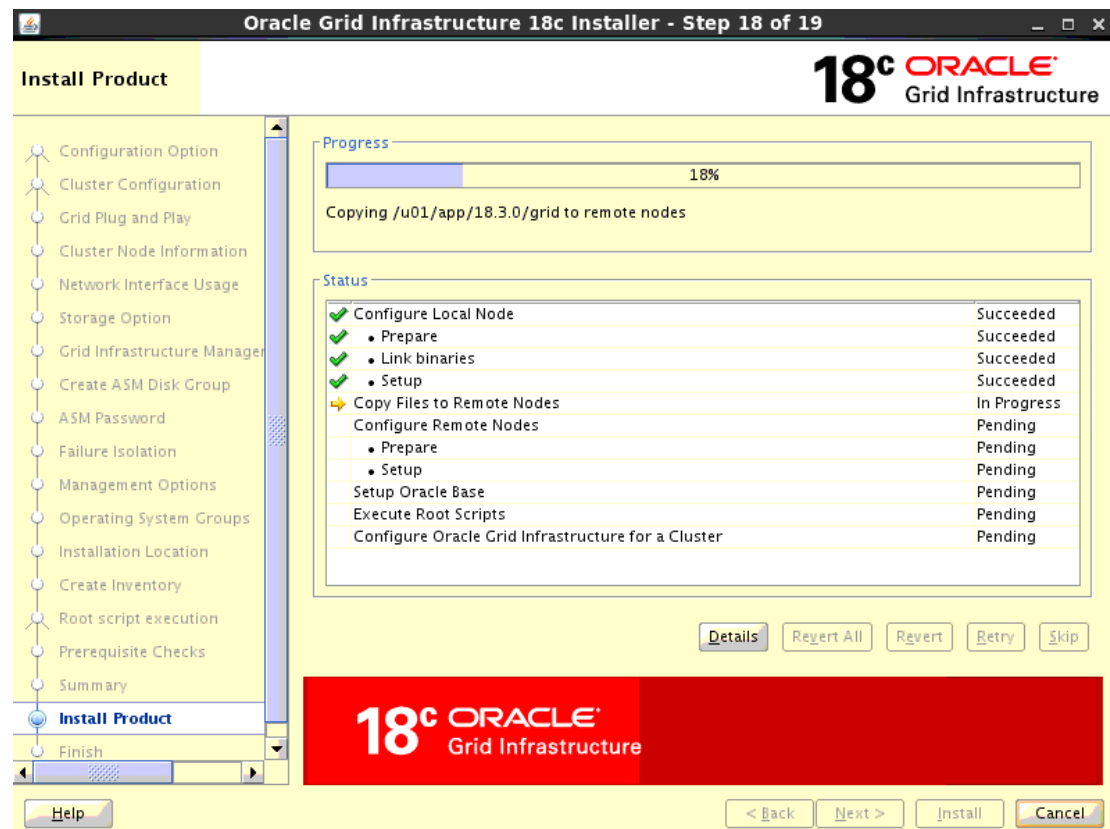
进行 Prerequisite Checks, 对于结果中 Fixable 的问题, 点击 Fix&Check Again, 按照提示进行修复, 对于可以忽略的错误, 选择 “Ignore All”, 本测试没有配置 DNS, 因此选择忽略, 点击 Next。



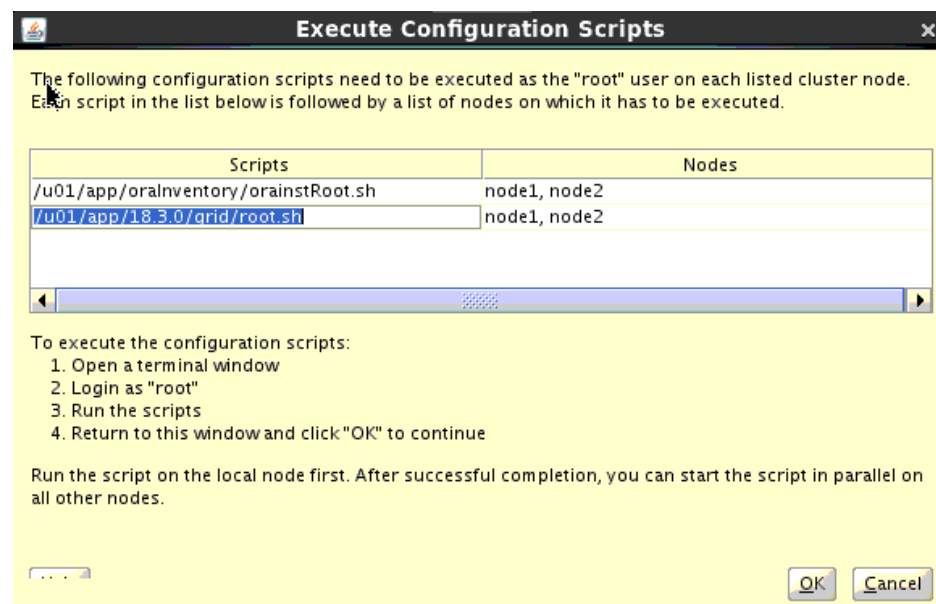
列出之前安装配置的信息, 检查正确无误后, 点击 Next



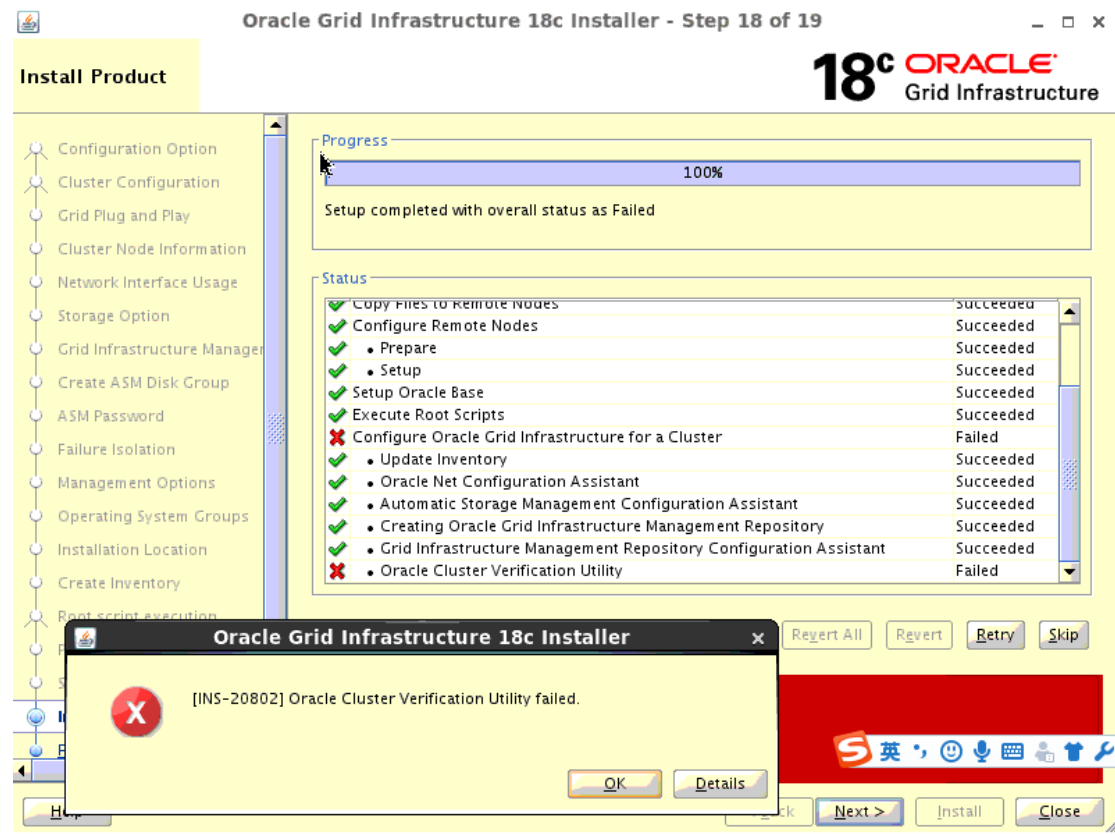
开始安装



以 root 用户分别先在 node1 执行脚本，然后在 node2 执行脚本。



安装完成

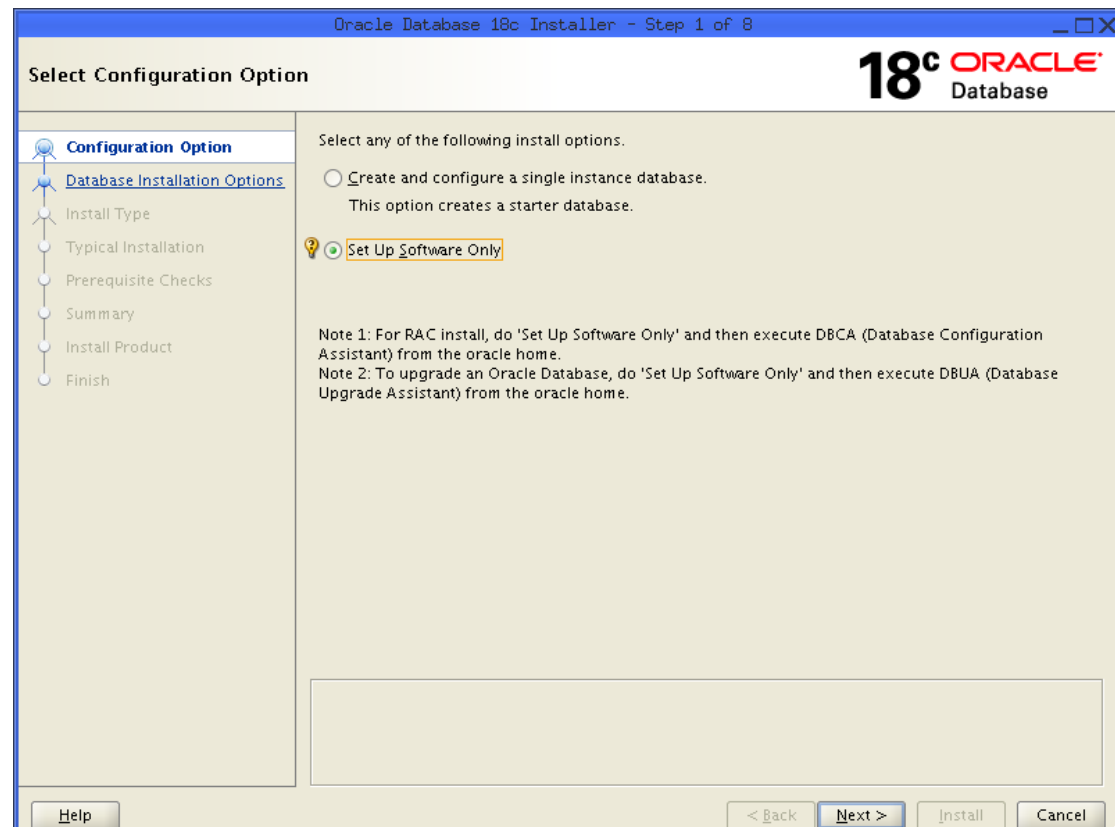


由于本测试仅在 hosts 文件中设置了一个 SCAN IP，因此 Cluster Verification 的错误可以忽略。

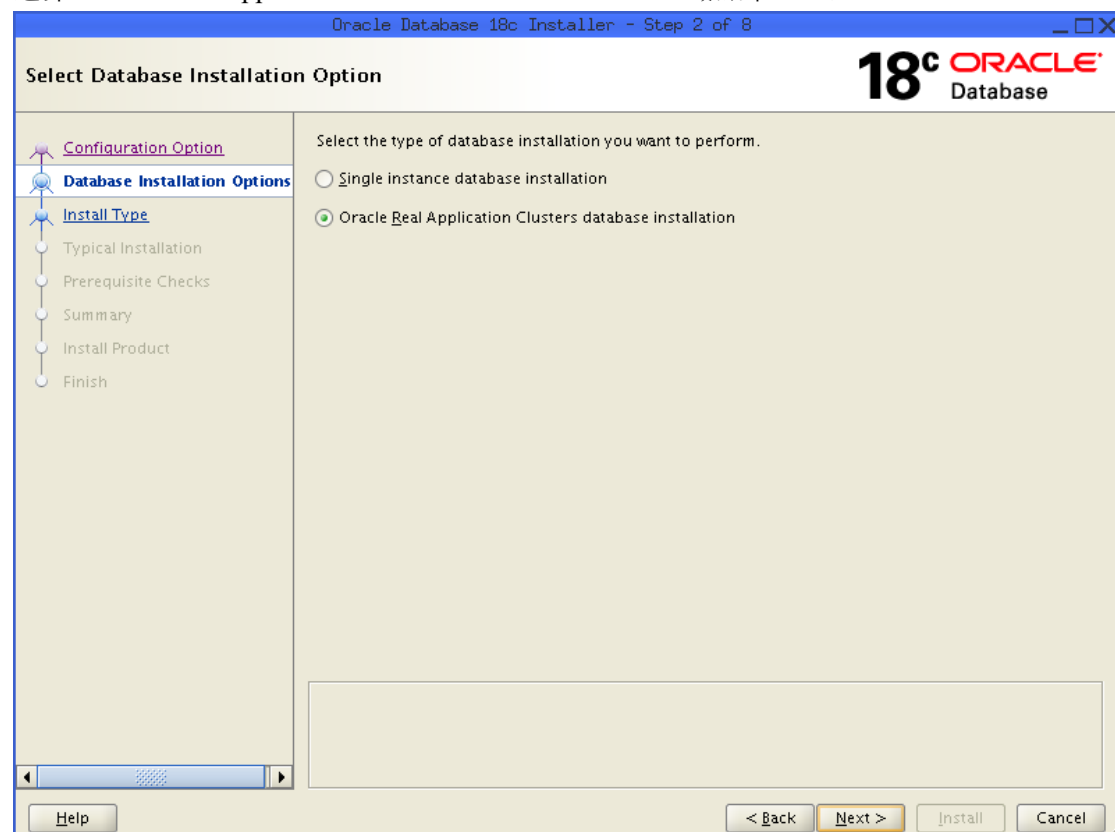
GRID 安装完成。

安装 DB 软件

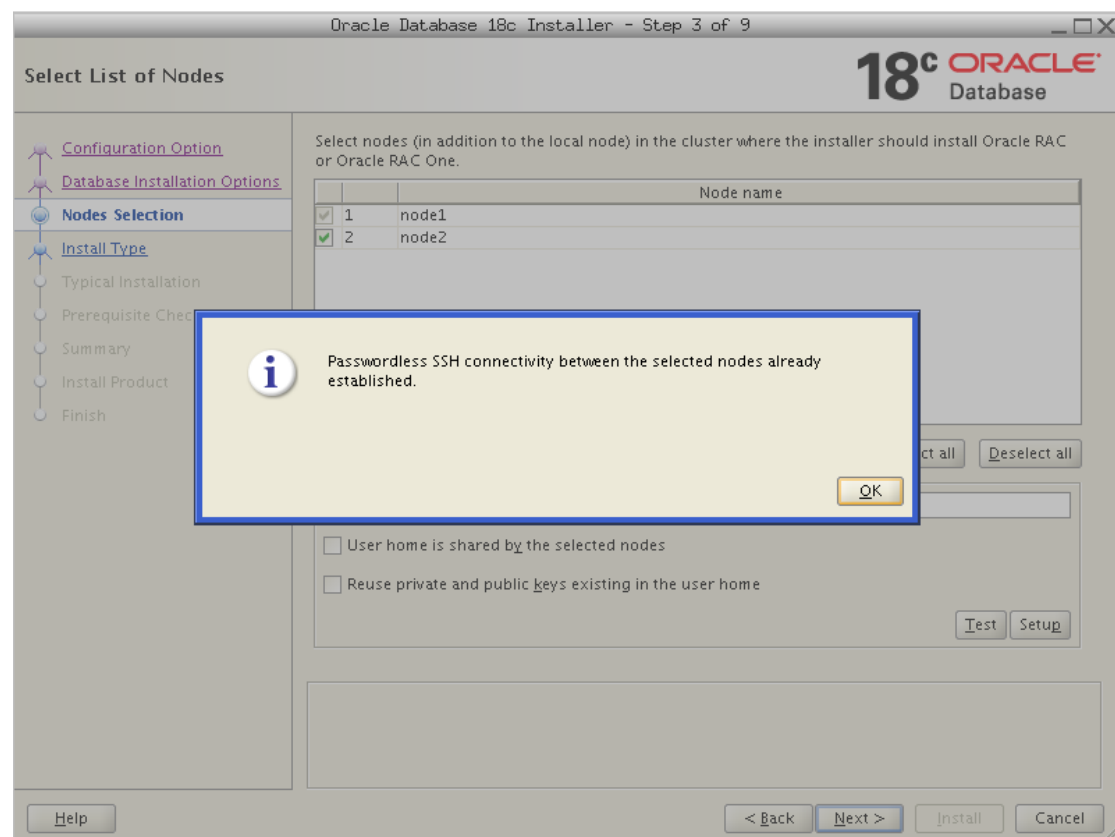
以 oracle 用户在\$ORACLE_HOME 下执行 ./runInstaller ,选择 Set Up Software Only, 点击 Next。



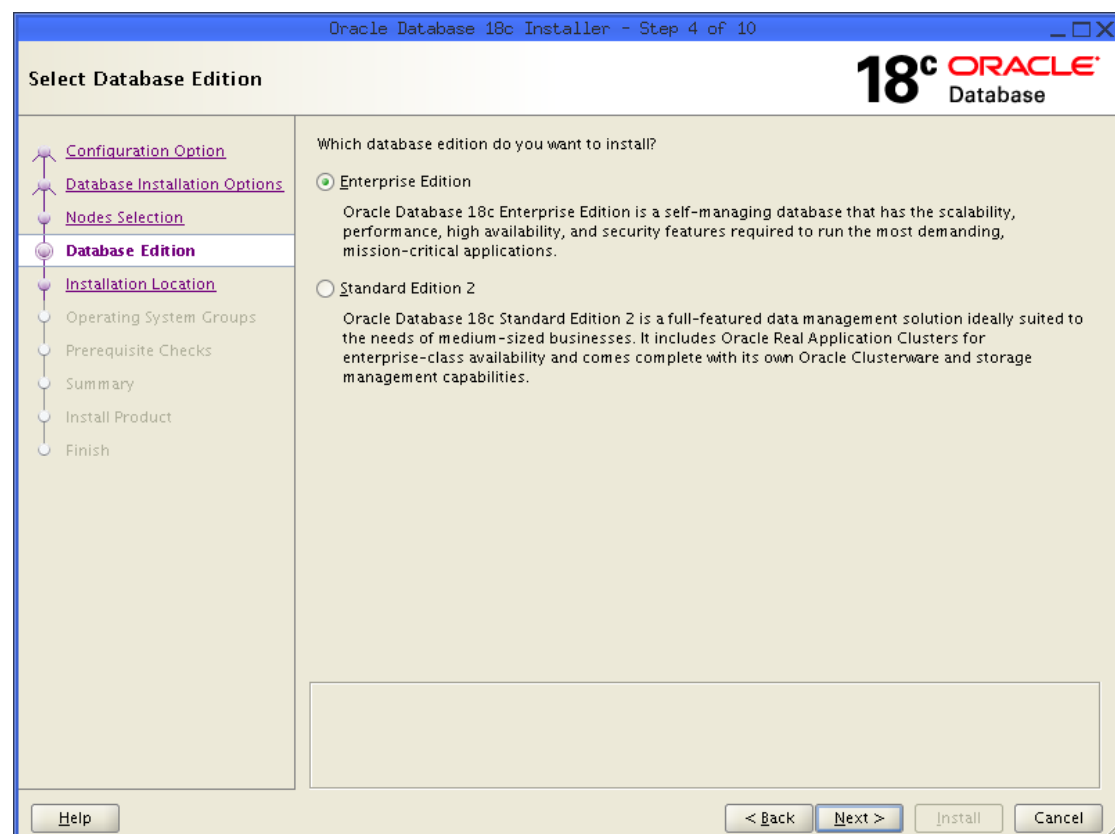
选择“Oracle Real Application Clusters database installation”,点击 Next。



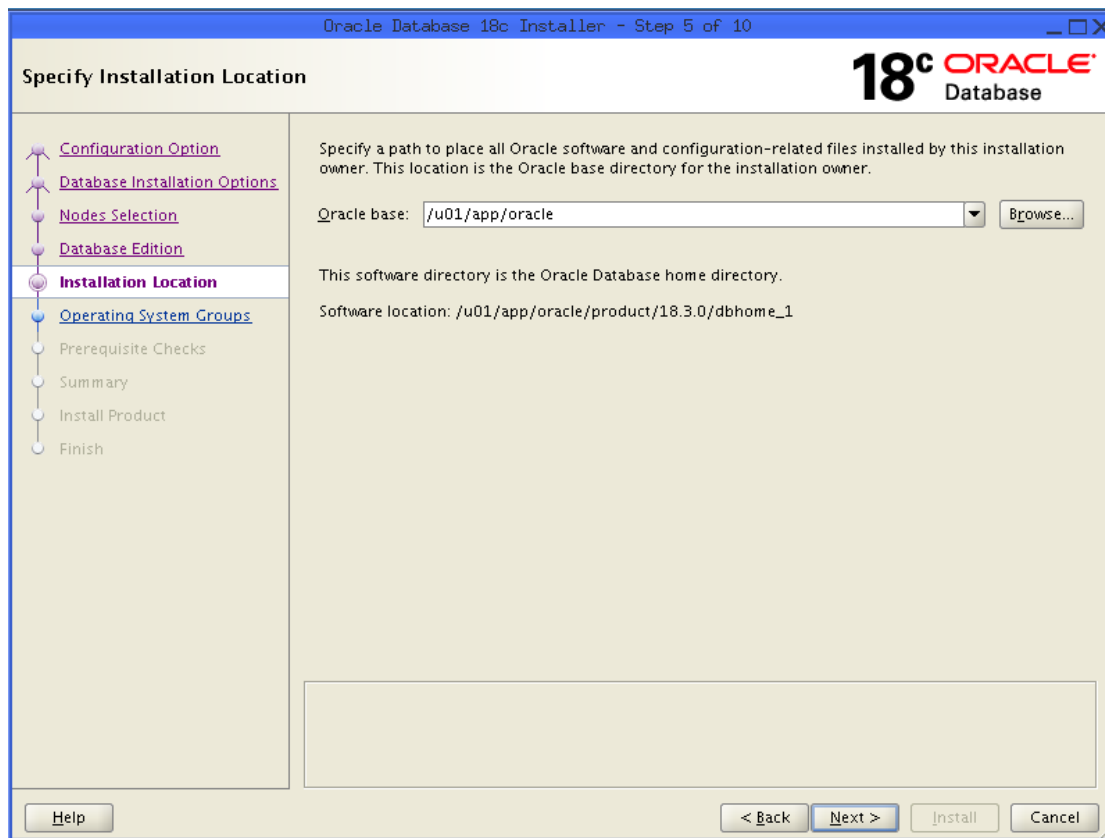
点击Select all，选择所有节点，点击SSH Connectivity，配置用户等效性，配置成功后，点击 Next。



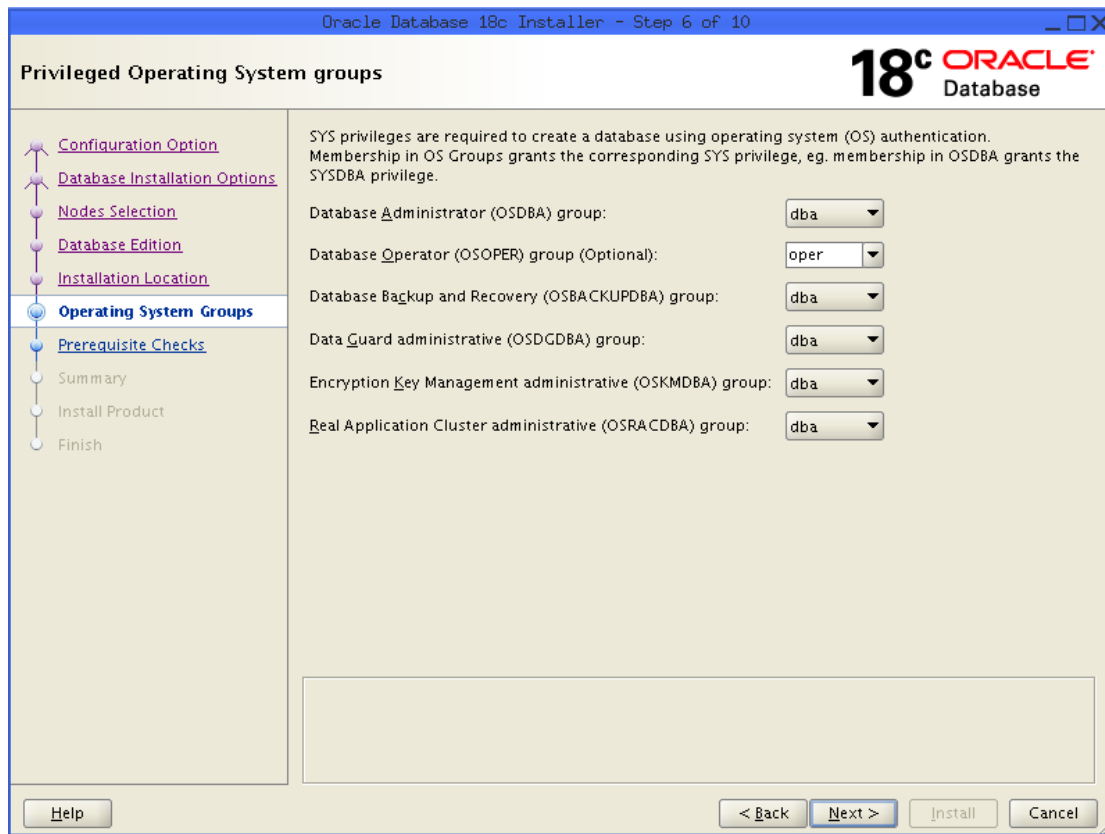
选择“Enterprise Edition”，点击 Next。



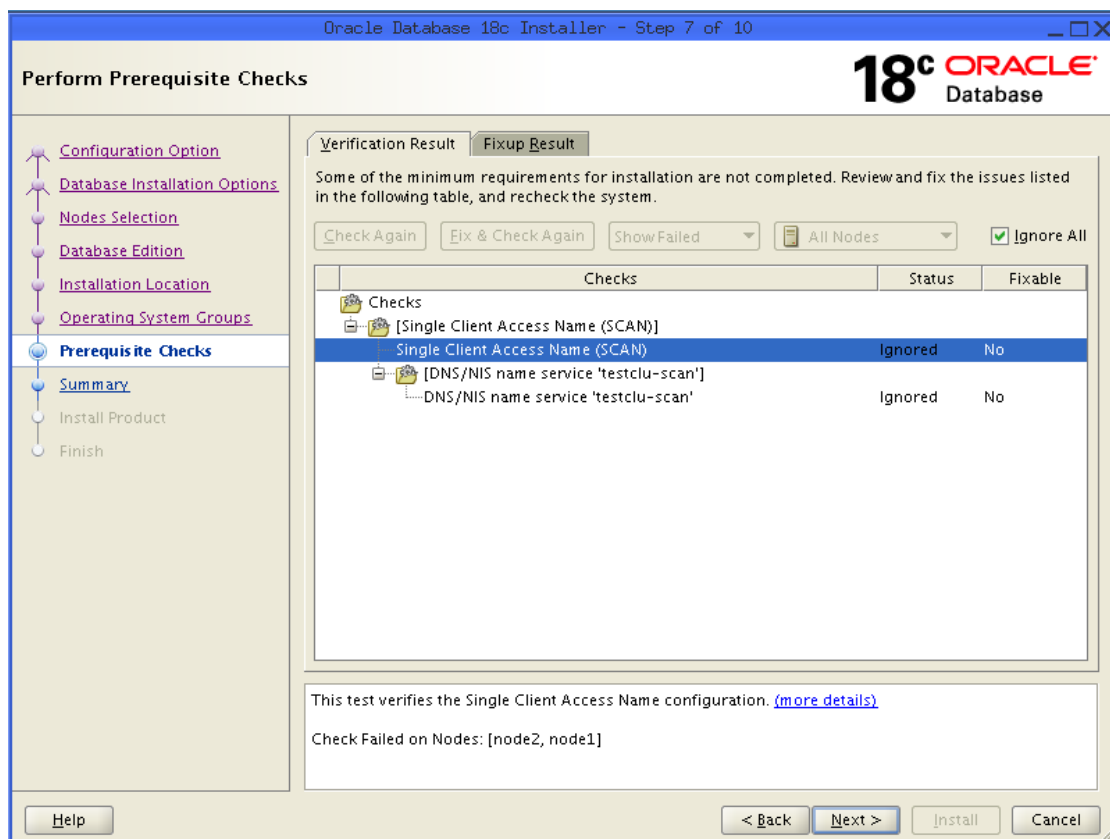
设置 Oracle base 和 Oracle home，点击 Next



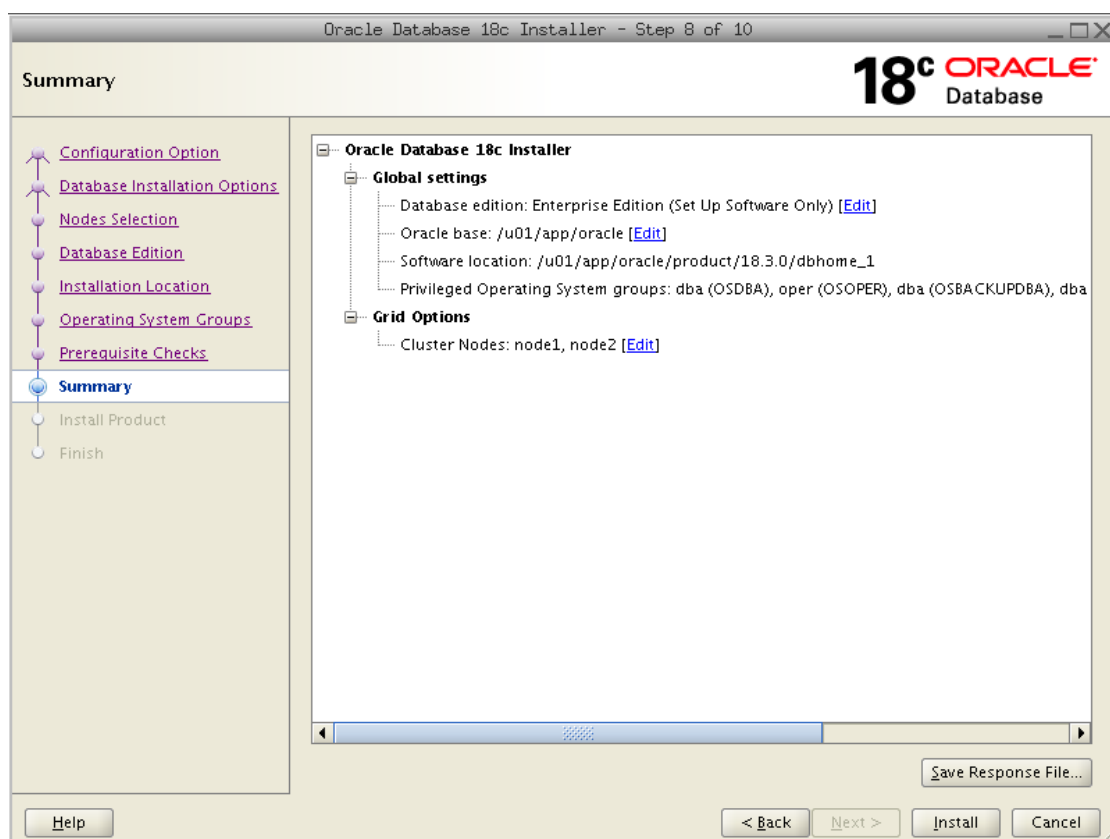
设置管理组，点击 Next。



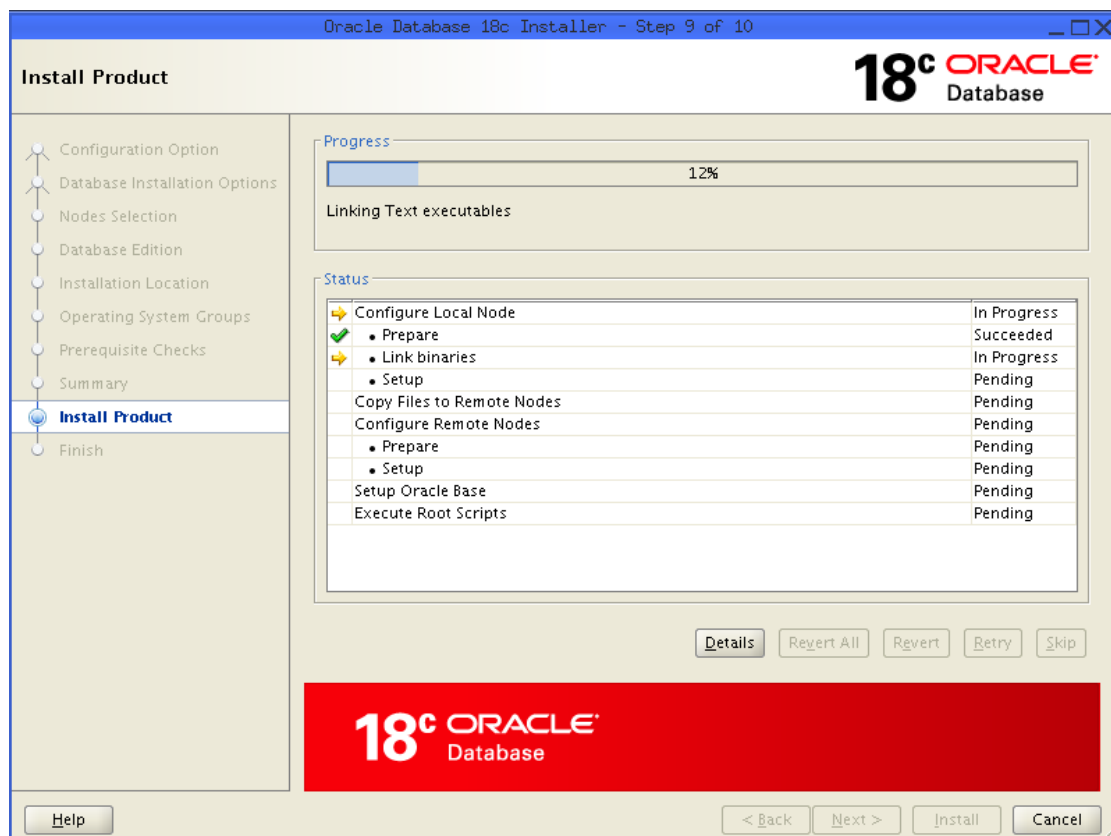
进行 Prerequisite Checks 检查, 根据结果, 修复不符合要求的配置, 对于可以忽略的错误, 选择“Ignore All”, 点击 Next。



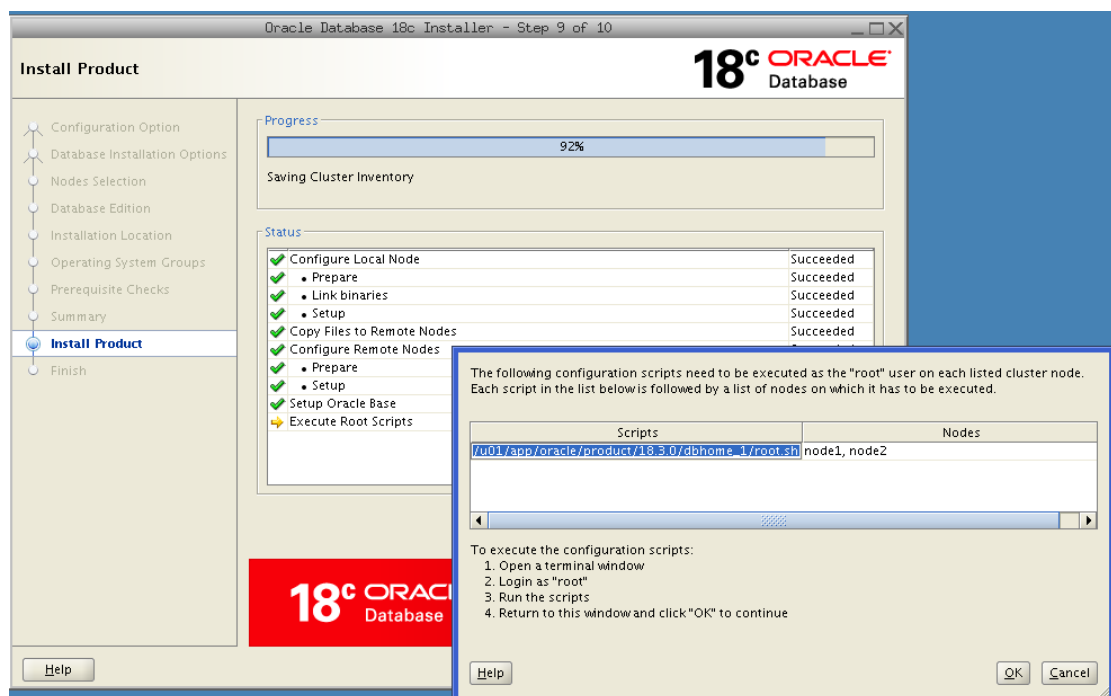
检查之前的配置信息, 如果错误, 点击 Install 开始安装。



开始安装



在所有节点执行按顺序执行 root.sh，执行完毕后，点击 OK,继续安装

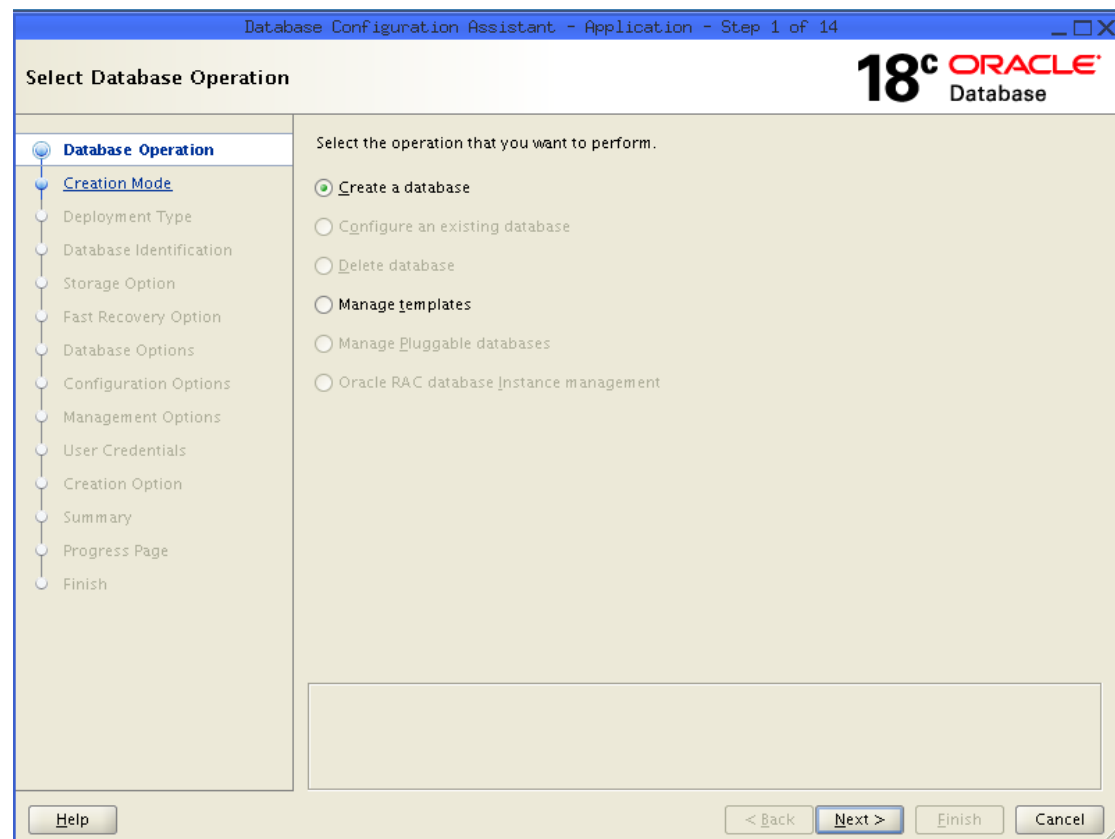


安装完成。

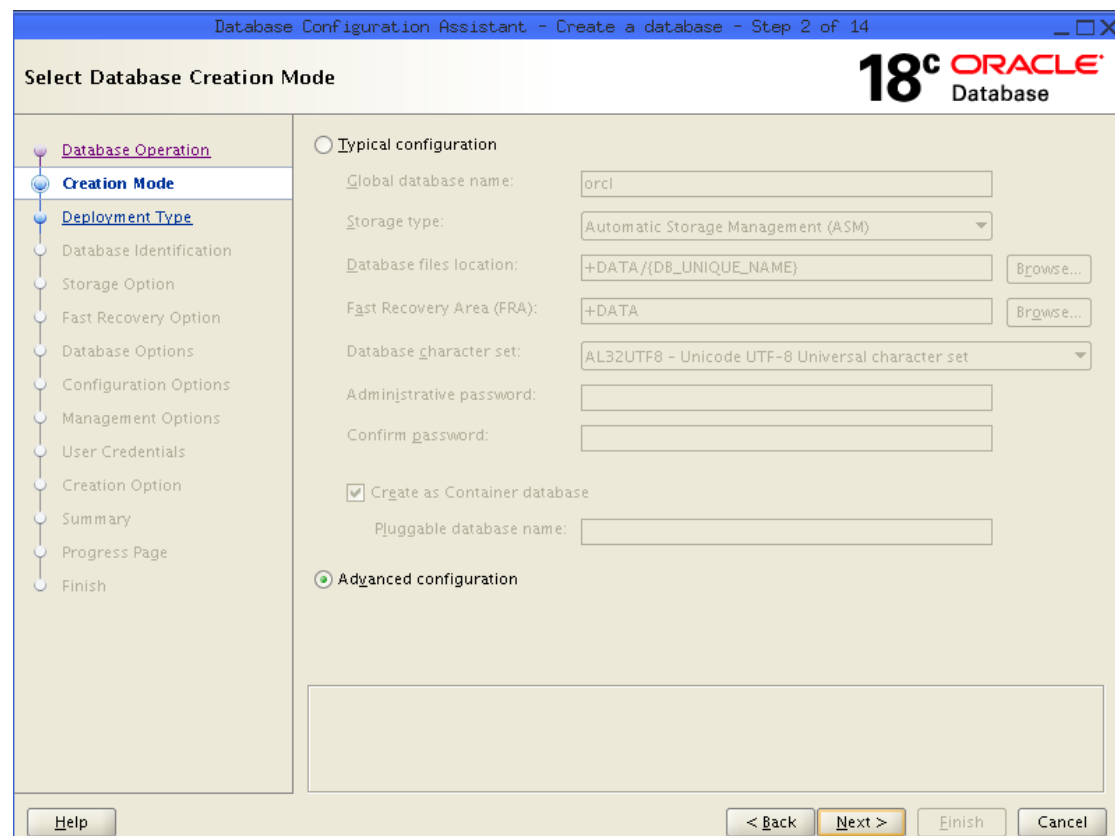


dbca 创建数据库

以 oracle 用户执行 dbca 命令，选择“Create a database”，点击 Next。



选择 Advanced configuration, 点击 Next。



本次测试选择 General Purpose or Transaction Processing，点击 Next。

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 3 of 14

18^c ORACLE Database

Select Database Deployment Type

Select the type of database you want to create.

Database type: Oracle Real Application Cluster (RAC) database

Configuration type: Admin Managed

Select a template for your database.

Templates that include datafiles contain pre-created databases. They allow you to create a new database quickly. Use templates without datafiles only when necessary, such as when you need to change attributes like block size that cannot be altered after database creation.

	Template name	Include datafiles	Details
<input type="radio"/>	Data Warehouse	Yes	View details
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	General Purpose or Transaction Processing	Yes	View details
<input type="radio"/>	Custom Database	No	View details

Template location: /u01/app/oracle/product/18.3.0/dbhome_1/assistants/dbca/templates [Change...](#)

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

选择所有节点，点击 Next

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 4 of 16

18^c ORACLE Database

Select List of Nodes

Select the nodes on which you want to create the cluster database. The local node "node1" should always be selected.

	Node name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 node1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 node2

[Select all](#) [Deselect all](#)

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

输入Global Database Name 和SID Prefix, Prefix, 可以选择“Create as Container Database”, 创建CDB和PDB, 输入PDB 名称。本测试创建的Non-CDB 环境, 点击Next。

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 5 of 16

Specify Database Identification Details

Provide a unique database identifier information. An Oracle database is uniquely identified by a Global database name, typically of the form "name.domain".

Global database name:

SID Prefix:

Service name:

☐ Create as Container database

A Container database can be used for consolidating multiple databases into a single database, and it enables database virtualization. A Container database (CDB) can have zero or more pluggable databases (PDB).

☒ Use Local Undo tablespace for PDBs

☐ Create an empty Container database

☒ Create a Container database with one or more PDBs

Number of PDBs:

PDB name:

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

选择 DATA 磁盘组, 点击 Next。

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 6 of 16

Select Database Storage Option

☐ Use template file for database storage attributes

Storage type and location for database files will be picked up from the specified template (General Purpose or Transaction Processing).

☒ Use following for the database storage attributes

All the database files will be put at the specified location below. You can customize the name and location of each datafile in the subsequent screen.

Database files storage type:

Database files location: Browse...

Oracle Managed files option will enable Oracle to automatically generate the names of the datafiles for simplified database management.

☒ Use Oracle-Managed Files (OMF) Multiplex redo logs and control files...

File location variables...

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

本次测试没有选择 FRA diskgroup 和 Enable Archiving，点击 Next。

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 7 of 16

Select Fast Recovery Option

18c ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Nodes Selection
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option**
- Database Options
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Prerequisite Checks
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

Choose the recovery options for the database.

☐ **Specify Fast Recovery Area**

Recovery files storage type: Automatic Storage Management (ASM)

Fast Recovery Area: +DATA [Browse...](#)

Fast Recovery Area size: 8106 MB

☐ **Enable archiving** [Edit archive mode parameters...](#)

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

本次测试没有选择配置 Database Vault。点击 Next。

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 8 of 16

Select Oracle Data Vault Config Option

18c ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Nodes Selection
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Data Vault Option**
- Configuration Options
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Prerequisite Checks
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

☐ **Configure Oracle Database Vault**

Database Vault owner:

Password: Confirm password:

☐ **Create a separate account manager**

Account manager:

Password: Confirm password:

☐ **Configure Oracle Label Security**

☐ Configure Oracle Label Security with OJD

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

配置 SGA，如果需要选择非默认字符集，点击 Character sets，设置字符集，点击 Next

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 9 of 16

Specify Configuration Options

18c ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Nodes Selection
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Data Vault Option
- Configuration Options**
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Prerequisite Checks
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

Memory | Sizing | Character sets | Connection mode | Sample schemas

☒ Use Automatic Shared Memory Management

SGA size: 2394 MB

PGA Size: 798 MB

☐ Use Manual Shared Memory Management

Shared pool size: 0 MB

Buffer cache size: 0 MB

Java pool size: 0 MB

Large pool size: 0 MB

PGA size: 0 MB

Total memory for database 0 MB

☐ Use Automatic Memory Management

Memory target: 3192 MB

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 9 of 16

Specify Configuration Options

18c ORACLE Database

- Database Operation
- Creation Mode
- Deployment Type
- Nodes Selection
- Database Identification
- Storage Option
- Fast Recovery Option
- Data Vault Option
- Configuration Options**
- Management Options
- User Credentials
- Creation Option
- Prerequisite Checks
- Summary
- Progress Page
- Finish

Memory | Sizing | Character sets | Connection mode | Sample schemas

A block is the smallest unit of storage for allocation and for I/O. It cannot be changed once the database is created.

Block size: 8192 BYTES

Specify the maximum number of operating system user processes that can be simultaneously connected to this database. The value of this parameter includes the user processes and the Oracle background processes.

Processes: 300

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 9 of 16

Specify Configuration Options

18c ORACLE Database

Database Operation
Creation Mode
Deployment Type
Nodes Selection
Database Identification
Storage Option
Fast Recovery Option
Data Vault Option
Configuration Options
Management Options
User Credentials
Creation Option
Prerequisite Checks
Summary
Progress Page
Finish

Memory Sizing **Character sets** Connection mode Sample schemas

The database character set determines how character data is stored in the database.

☒ Use Unicode (AL32UTF8)
Setting character set to Unicode (AL32UTF8) enables you to store multiple language groups.

☐ Use OS character set (WE8MSWIN1252)
Character set is based on the language setting of this operating system.

☐ Choose from the list of character sets

Database character set: AL32UTF8 - Unicode UTF-8 Universal character set

☒ Show recommended character sets only

National character set: AL16UTF16 - Unicode UTF-16 Universal character set

Default language: American

Default territory: United States

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

本次测试没有选择配置 EM Database express, 点击 Next。

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 10 of 16

Specify Management Options

18c ORACLE Database

Database Operation
Creation Mode
Deployment Type
Nodes Selection
Database Identification
Storage Option
Fast Recovery Option
Data Vault Option
Configuration Options
Management Options
User Credentials
Creation Option
Prerequisite Checks
Summary
Progress Page
Finish

Specify the management options for the database.

☐ Run Cluster Verification Utility (CVU) checks periodically

☐ Configure Enterprise Manager (EM) database express
EM database express port: 5500

☐ Register with Enterprise Manager (EM) cloud control

OMS host:

OMS port:

EM admin username:

EM admin password:

ASMSNMP user password:

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

设置数据库实例相关密码，点击 Next

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 11 of 16

Specify Database User Credentials

You must specify passwords for the following user accounts in the new database for security reasons.

☐ Use different administrative passwords

Password Confirm password

SYS

SYSTEM

☒ Use the same administrative password for all accounts

Password: Confirm password:

Messages:

Warning: Password: [DBT-06208] The 'ADMIN' password entered does not conform to the Oracle recommended standards.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

创建数据库，如果要更改默认的数据文件配置，点击 Customize Storage Locations

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'orcl' database - Step 12 of 16

Select Database Creation Option

Select the database creation options.

☒ Create database

Specify the SQL scripts you want to run after the database is created. The scripts are run in the order listed below.

Post DB creation scripts: Browse...

☐ Save as a database template

Template name: dbca_template_2018-08-31_01-41-0

Template location: /u01/app/oracle/product/18.3.0/dbhome_1/assistants/dbca/te Browse...

Description:

☐ Generate database creation scripts

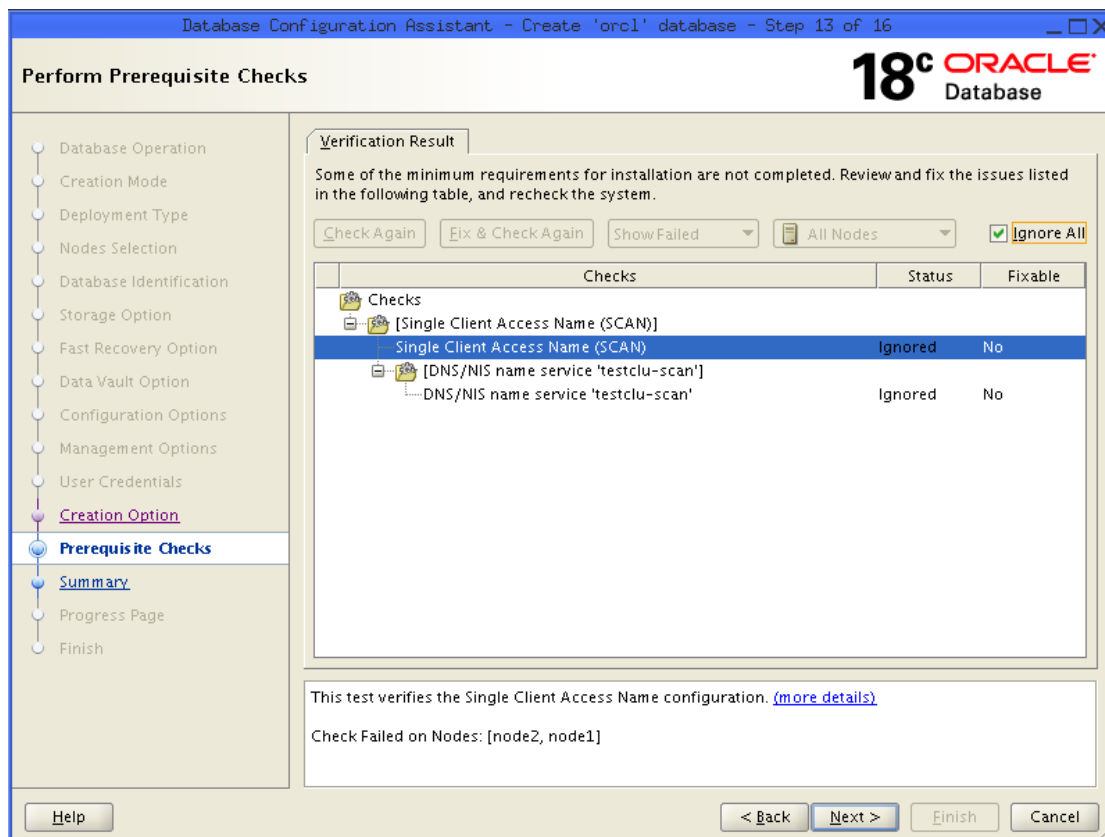
Destination directory: {ORACLE_BASE}/admin/{DB_UNIQUE_NAME}/scripts Browse...

Following advanced configuration options can be used to configure initialization parameters and customize database storage locations.

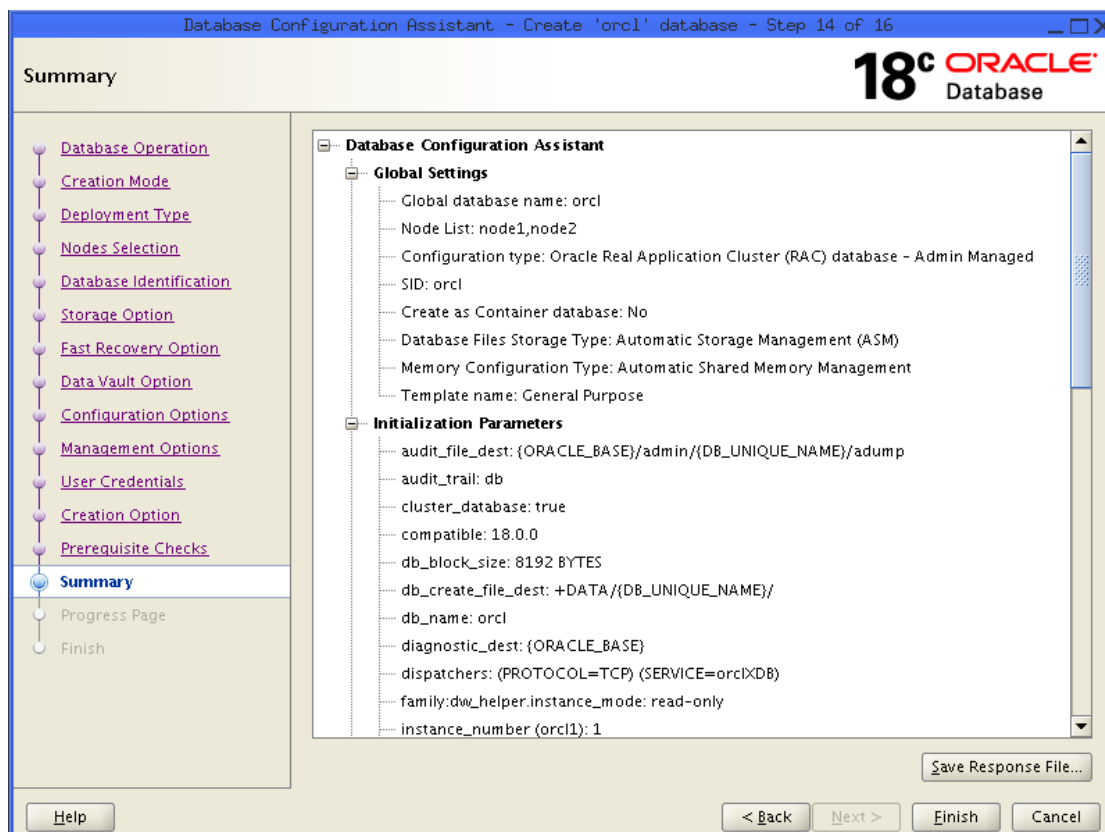
All Initialization Parameters... Customize Storage Locations...

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

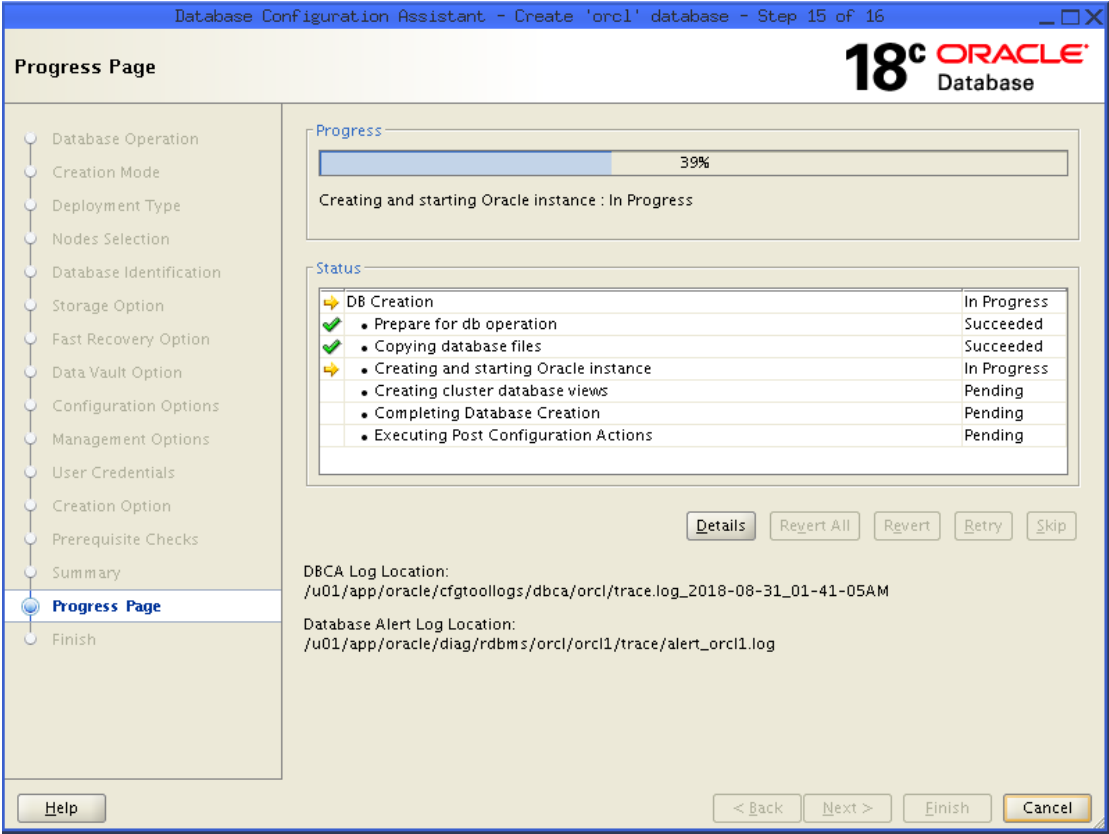
进行prerequisite checks, 根据检查结果, 修复不符合要求的配置, 对于可以忽略的, 选择 Ignore All, 点击 Next。



出之前的配置信息, 如果无误, 点击 Finish。



开始创建数据库。



数据库创建成功。

