Please use the following steps to install 815 on Linux.

User Friendly Install Of Oracle8i on Redhat Linux 6.1

If you have never tried to install Oracle8i on Linux then start here! Oracle8i
release 8.1.5.0.0 is the first release of Oracle8i on Linux and as such there
are MANY pitfalls in the installation. These pitfalls are for the most part
documented in various notes and FAQ articles. This article brings them together
so that customers can go through the installation smoothly at the first attempt.
Please note this article describes the installation on Redhat Linux 6.1.

This article is broken down into 6 sections:

  A) Downloads (before you even think about it)
  B) Tasks to perform as the root user
  C) Tasks to perform as the new Oracle account
  D) Installing the Oracle8i Software
  E) Post Installation Tasks
  F) Creating A Database

A) Downloads (before you even think about it)
===
This release of Oracle8i requires additional software that does not ship as
native in Redhat Linux. You need to download this from the Internet.

Download the following - use the EXACT versions i.e. not newer/older versions

JRE version 1.1.6v5 (Java Runtime Environment) - please DO NOT get the JDK
instead. This can be downloaded from

  http://www.blackdown.org/

Select your local mirror site. The file you want can be located in the mirror
structure as

  /JDK-1.1.6/i386/glibc/v5/jre_1.1.6-v5-glibc-x86.tar.gz

If you want to use the Oracle Intelligent Agent (required for using Oracle
Enterprise Manager) you also need to download TCL 7.5. This can be obtained from

  ftp://www.scriptics.com/

The file you want can be located in the structure as

  /pub/tcl/tcl7_5/tcl7.5.tar.Z

You should then follow the steps from <Note:97135.1> AFTER installing Oracle8i

Lastly you need to download the Oracle8i for Linux 8.1.5.0.2 patch set. This can

be downloaded from the Oracle Technology Network (assuming you have created an account) at

   http://technet.oracle.com/support/tech/linux/support_index.htm

Please read the Release Note for Oracle 8i on Intel-Linux and the FAQ
it has information on known 8.1.5 Linux problems.
http://technet.oracle.com/doc/linux/server.815/a74960.htm
http://technet.oracle.com/software/products/oracle8i/info/8ipatchfaq.htm

For http://technet.oracle.com you will need to register but access is free and immediate.
Once there, you will be able to not only download software, but also access Oracle on-line
product documentation.

Install Guides can be found on http://docs.oracle.com

B) Tasks to perform as the root user
====================================
Now you have downloaded the software, it needs to be setup. Install JRE 1.1.6v5
into a directory of you choice. A good option is

   /usr/local/jre116_v5

Create symbolic link for /usr/local/jre to /usr/local/jre116_v5

   % ln -s /usr/local/jre116_v5 /usr/local/jre

The installer also requires that gmake is available as a command. This may well
be set on your system. To check

   % cd /usr/bin
   % ls -l gmake

If this does not exist, create the symbolic link to make

   % ls -s /usr/bin/make /usr/bin/gmake

Lastly, check you have enough disk space and memory. As a rule of thumb, you
need about 800 Mb of disk space and 256 Mb of memory. Verify these as follows

   % df -k
   % cat /proc/meminfo

Did you previously fail to install this Product? If the answer is yes, there is
some cleaning up to do. If not, go to step (2).

(1) Cleanup the environment:
A failed installation leaves some files around that could mess up this fresh
attempt, so we have to delete them. In addition to deleting the main code tree,
also do the following (note not all these files/directories may exist):

   % cd /etc

```
% rm oraInst.loc
% mv oratab oratab.old
% cd /tmp
% rm -r orainstall
% /usr/bin
% rm dbhome oraenv coraenv
% cd /usr/local/bin
% rm dbhome oraenv coraenv
```

(2) Set up the new code tree:
You MUST install this product into a new ORACLE_HOME. Create the mount points
for the database/code tree. This installation assumes an OFA (Optimal Flexible
Architecture) structure - see Appendix A of the Admininstrators Reference for
Intel-Linux for further details.

```
% cd /usr/local/oracle/8i
% mkdir u01
% mkdir u01
% mkdir u02
% mkdir u03
```

Now create the new group to own the software. In Oracle8i it is recommended you
create a create called oinstall to own the software. In addition you should
create a dba group to administer the software.

```
% groupadd oinstall
% groupadd dba
```

Now create the Oracle account. This should have a default group of oinstall and
also be a member of dba.

```
% useradd oracle8i -g oinstall -G dba oracle8i
```

Now change the ownership of the database mount points to the new oracle account.

```
% chown oracle8i.oinstall *
```

Now set the password for the Oracle account.

```
% passwd oracle8i
```

Lastly, mount the Oracle8i cdrom for use in the install. Put the cd in the drive
and issue

```
% mount -t iso9660 /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
```

C) Tasks to perform as the new Oracle account
==
Now log onto the Linux node as the oracle8i account. It is recommended you log
on to GUI local console as this software can only be installed in GUI mode
(alternatively you could set the display back to another X server)

Set up the protection mask for installing the software.

```
  $ umask 022
```

Check which shell you are using in order to establish where to set up the
environment variables.

```
  $ echo $SHELL
```

If you are using a /bin/bash shell then edit . bash_profile. If not then edit the
appropriate profile or login script for your shell.

```
  $ vi .bash_profile
```

You need to set up ALL the following environment variables. Please modify the
values of ORACLE_HOME, ORACLE_BASE and NLS_LANG to reflect your file system
and language/territory respectively. Note the need for Java settings.

```
  #
  # Oracle Stuff Goes Here
  #
  ORACLE_HOME=/usr/local/oracle/8i/u01/app/oracle/product/8.1.5
  ORACLE_BASE=/usr/local/oracle/8i/u01/app/oracle
  export ORACLE_HOME ORACLE_BASE
  NLS_LANG=american_america.us7ascii
  ORA_NLS33=$ORACLE_HOME/ocommon/nls/admin/data
  ORACLE_TERM=vt100
  LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/lib
  PATH=$PATH:$ORACLE_HOME/bin
  export NLS_LANG ORA_NLS33 PATH LD_LIBRARY_PATH
  #
  # Java Stuff Goes Here
  #
  export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jre
  export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

Once you have edited this file you need to execute it to set up the environment
for the installer.

```
  $ ./.bash_profile
```

Now verify that the variables have been set and are valid

```
  $ env
```


D) Installing the Oracle8i Software
===================================
Now the environment is intact, you can now begin the installation. Due to
<Bug:1117931> the runInstaller command does not work on Redhat Linux. You must
therefore start the installer as follows:

```
  $ cd /mnt/cdrom/install/linux
  $ ./runIns.sh
```

If the installer does not start - please review all previous steps. The most likely cause for failure is that a previous failed install has not been cleaned up or the environment variables are missing or incorrect.

Once into the Oracle Universal Installer, most pages are self explanatory. However please make sure you make the following selections. These are listed in the order the installer will present them to you:

1) Select oinstall as the group to own the Oracle software. After entering this you will be prompted to run the /tmp/orainstall/oraInstall.sh as root. Please make sure you run this as root before proceeding.

     % cd /tmp/orainstall
     % ./oraInstall.sh

2) When you reach the "Installation Types" window, you must select Custom. The other two options will not work.

3) When you reach the "Available Product Components" window, you can select everything you need. If you select the Intermedia option, you must peform a custom database creation when creating the database in Section F. (<Bug:1140083> see the release notes for details).

4) You will be prompted to run the $ORACLE_HOME/root.sh as root. This file does not have execute permission <Bug:1066947>. The workaround is to run the script as follows:

     % sh root.sh

5) You will asked whether you wish to create a database as part of the installation. Regardless of your answer, the installer will start the Database Configuration Assistant (dbassist) and attempt to create a database at the end of the install.

6) When dbassist runs at the end of the install, the following error is displayed "JNLS Exception: oracle.ntp.jnls.JNLSException Unable to find any National Character Sets. Please check your Oracle installation." This is a known problem <bug:884001>. Ignore the warning.

7) When database assistant starts, select cancel to exit. You should not attempt to create a database before applying the 8.1.5.0.2 patch set.

8) When you exit the database assistant, you will go back into the Oracle Universal Installer to complete the installation. Exit the installer at this point.

Now you are out of the installer, there are some additional tasks to perform. The file permissions on lsnrctl and several other executables will be incorrect (despite the fact you ran $ORACLE_HOME/root.sh at the appropriate time). To fix this do the following (Please note, do not run this script at any other time):

   $ cd $ORACLE_HOME/install/utl
   $ ./linux.sh

This will recompile and fix the permissions problems. You can easily check if
this is successful by runnning an executable such as LSNRCTL

    $ lsnrctl

If this is successful, proceed to step 9).

9) Now you need to apply the 8.1.5.0.2 patch set. Extract the file you
    downloaded into a suitable directory.

      $ tar xvfz linux_815patches.tgz
      $ cd linux_815patches
      $ ./linux_815patches.sh

    This will apply the patches. Check the log files in / tmp for any errors.

The code is now installed!

E) Post Installation Tasks
==========================
You may now want to set the environment variable ORACLE_SID in your
.bash_profile or other login/profile script. Add the entry, run the profile and
check the variable is defined.

    $ vi .bash_profile

Add the following

    ORACLE_SID=v8i815
    export ORACLE_SID

Now run the file

    $ ~/.bash_profile

Lastly check the environment

    $ echo $ORACLE_SID

If you are going to use the Oracle Intelligent Agent, please now follow the
steps in <Note:97135.1>.

F) Creating A Database
======================
You can now create a database. To do this, start the Database Configuration
Assistant:

    $ dbassist &

The following should be observed

1) When prompted for "Select the type of database to create", select custom
   if you require the Intermedia option.

2) If select a typical installation, do not choose the option to create database
   files from CD. This option is not avaiable. While more time consuming, you
   must create the files yourself.

3) In a custom install, when you reach the screen "Review the following database
   information...", fill out the details as requested. Notice there is no
   Initialization Filename. Hit next and then back. The file will now appear.
   This is <Bug:931039>. Failure to do this can result in the initialization
   file not being created.

4) When the database is created, several errors are observed when building
   Intermedia (regardless of whether you selected it or not) - it appears
   several files are missing such as ordanots.sql etc. Just hit ignore for each
   file it cannot find. This is <Bug:1140083>.

Your database should now be created!

Note:97135.1

        Building the Intelligent Agent for Oracle8i on Linux

After the installation of Oracle8i for Linux, the Oracle Intelligent Agent
Executables are not present in $ORACLE_HOME/bin. These executables neither
get installed or relinked.

This note explains how to install the Intelligent Agent.

The Oracle Intelligent Agent requires TCL package, release 7.5. Follow these
instructions to build Oracle Intelligent Agent executables.

    1.Download the TCL 7.5 sources(tcl7.5.tar.Z) from:
      ftp://ftp.scriptics.com/pub/tcl/tcl7_5/

    2.Extract the source in a separate directory and configure:

      $ mkdir tcl
      $ cd tcl
      $ compress -d tcl7.5.tar.Z
      $ tar xvf tcl7.5.tar
      $ cd tcl7.5/unix
      $ ./configure --enable- gcc

    3.Edit the source file tclPosixStr.c:

      $ cd ../generic
      $ mv tclPosixStr.c tclPosixStr.c.ORIG
      cp tclPosixStr.c.ORIG tclPosixStr.c

      by commenting the following set of lines:

120 through 122
327 through 329
566 through 568
774 through 776

This is C source and comments start with /* and end with */ i.e
/* this line is commented out */
The # symbol is NOT a comment in C.

4.Build the TCL 7.5 library:

$ cd ../unix
$ gmake

5.Install TCL 7.5 in / usr/local, make sure /usr/local exists and is
writable:

$ su
# cd <tcl_root>/tcl/tcl7.5/unix
# gmake install
# exit

6.Set the environment variable ORACLE_HOME to the location where Oracle8i
was installed:

$ export ORACLE_HOME=<location_where_8i_was_installed>

7.Copy the new TCL library to ORACLE_HOME and build the executables:

$ cp libtcl7.5.a $ORACLE_HOME/network/lib
$ cd $ORACLE_HOME/network/lib
$ ln -s libtcl7.5.a libtcl.a
$ gmake -f ins_oemagent.mk agent

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