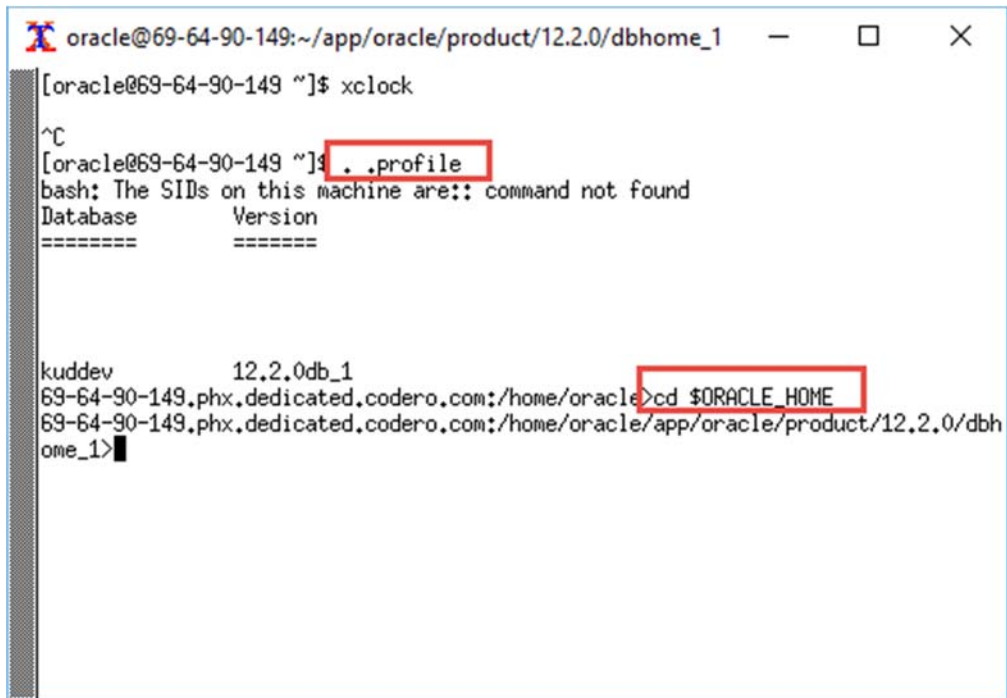


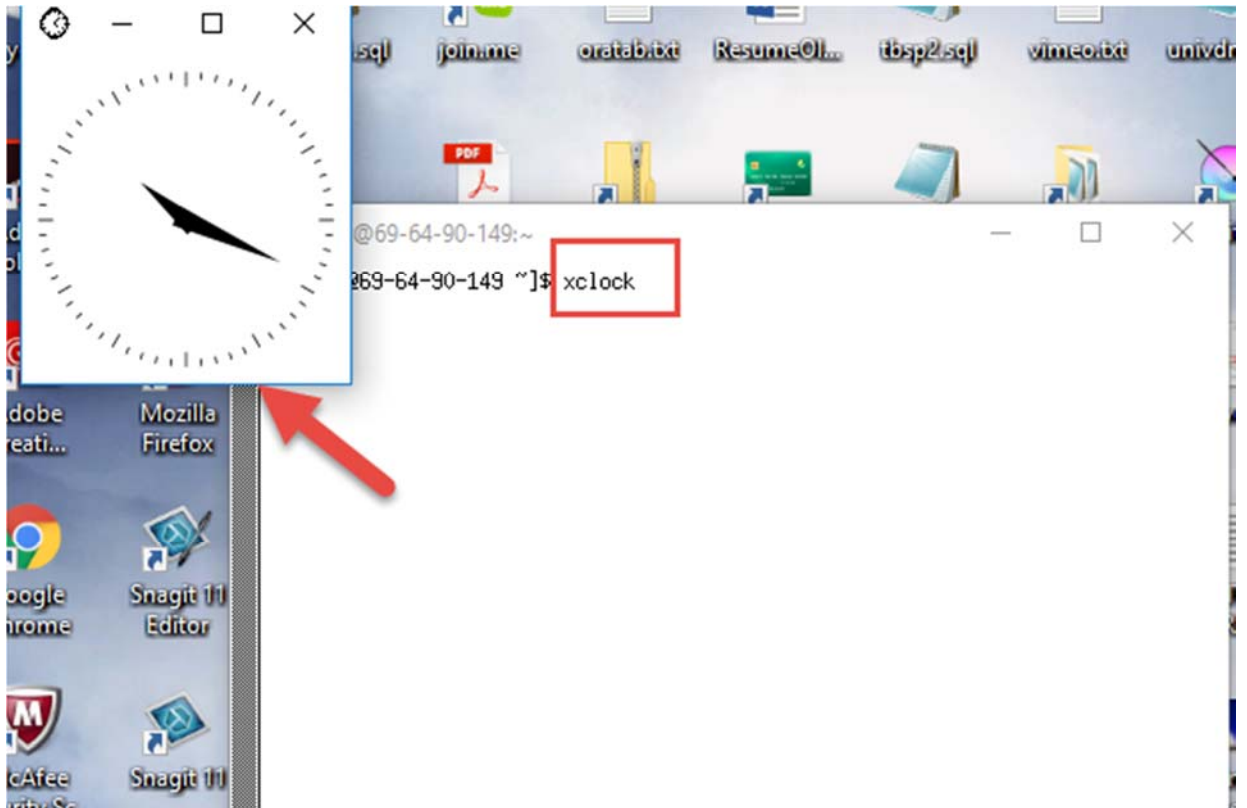
Steps To Create A 12.2.0.1 Database On Linux Using DBCA

1. Run the .profile file and go the ORACLE_HOME of the database you want to create.

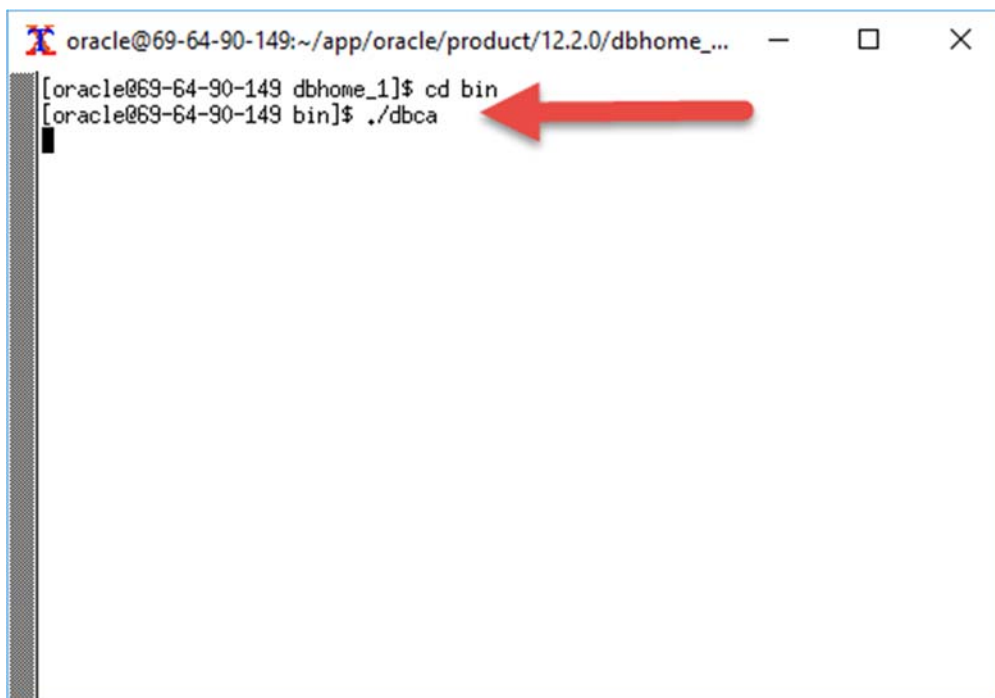


```
oracle@69-64-90-149:~/app/oracle/product/12.2.0/dbhome_1
[oracle@69-64-90-149 ~]$ xclock
^C
[oracle@69-64-90-149 ~]$ . .profile
bash: The SIDs on this machine are:: command not found
Database          Version
=====
kuddev             12.2.0db_1
69-64-90-149.phx.dedicated.codero.com:/home/oracle>cd $ORACLE_HOME
69-64-90-149.phx.dedicated.codero.com:/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/12.2.0/dbhome_1>
```

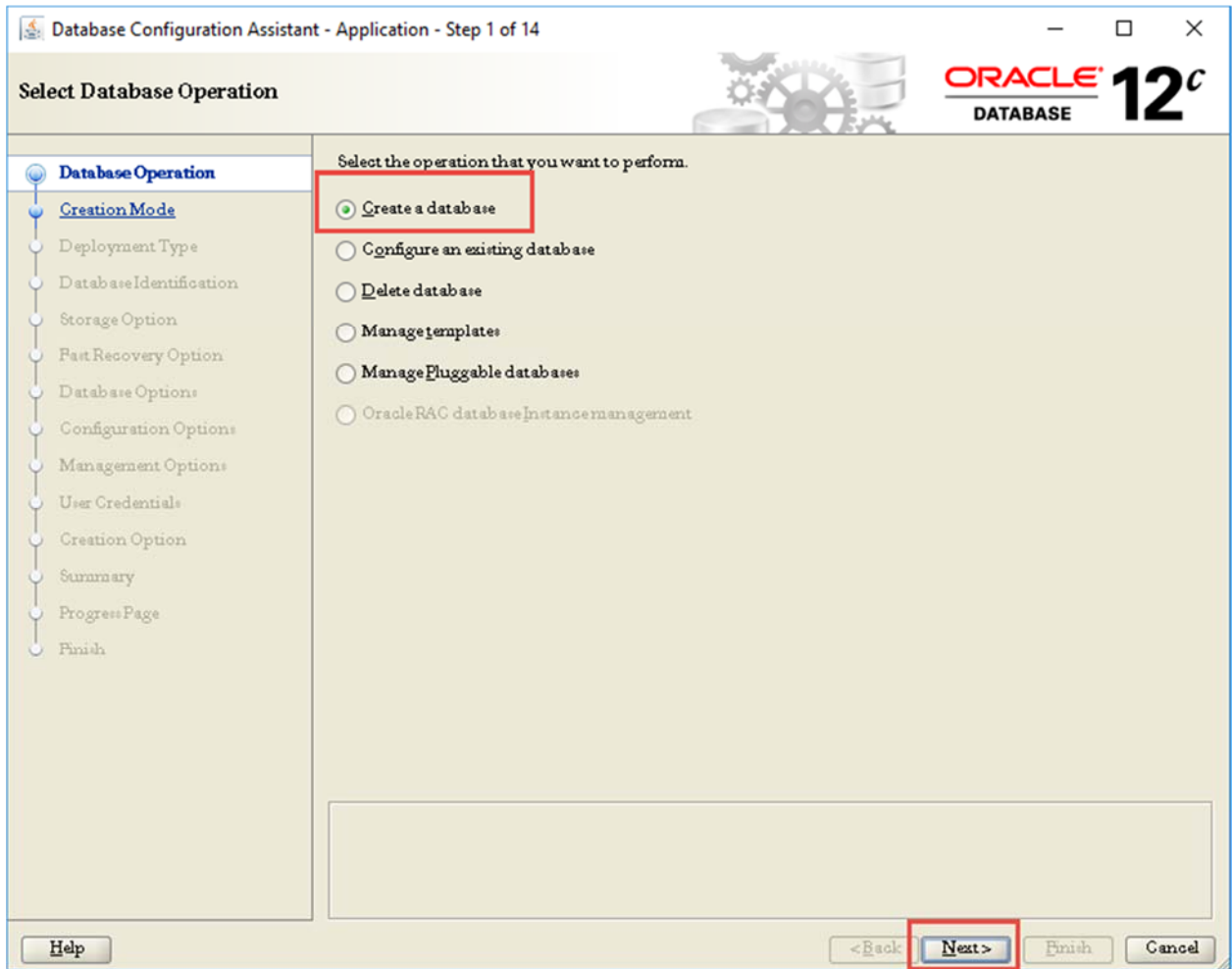
2. Verify that the display is set by running xclock.



3. cd to \$ORACLE_HOME/bin and run dbca.



4. Select **create a database**. Click Next



5. Select **Advanced configuration**. Click Next

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 2 of 14

ORACLE 12c DATABASE

Select Database Creation Mode

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

☐ Typical configuration

Global database name:

Storage type:

Database file location:

Fast Recovery Area (FRA):

Database character set:

Administrative password:

Confirm password:

☒ Create as Container database

Pluggable database name:

Advanced configuration

6. Select the type of database (Oracle Single Instance database). Select **General Purpose or Transaction Processing**. Click Next.

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

Select Database Deployment Type

Select the type of database you want to create.

Database type: **Oracle Single Instance 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
☐ dbca_template_2017-03-21_08-18-00-PM	Yes	View details
☐ Custom Database	No	View details
☒ General Purpose or Transaction Processing	Yes	View details
☐ Data Warehouse	Yes	View details

Template location: /home/oracle/app/oracle/product/12.2.0/dbhome_1/assistants/dbca/templates [Change...](#)

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

7. Enter values for the **Global database name** and **SID**. Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create a database - Step 4 of 14

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:

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:

8. Select **Use following for the database storage attributes** and select **Filesystem** as the **Database files storage types** and enter the path. Check **Use Oracle-Managed Files (OMF)** if you want oracle to manage the files for you (Leave this unchecked). Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 5 of 14

Select Database Storage Option

Database Operation
Creation Mode
Deployment Type
Database Identification
Storage Option
Fast Recovery Option
Database Options
Configuration Options
Management Options
User Credentials
Creation Option
Summary
Progress Page
Finish

☐ 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: File System

Database files location: {ORACLE_BASE}/oradata/{DB_UNIQUE_NAME} 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

9. Check **Specify Fast Recovery Area**. Enter the directory path and size of the **Fast Recovery Area**. Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 6 of 14

Select Fast Recovery Option

Choose the recovery options for the database.

☒ **Specify Fast Recovery Area**

Recovery files storage type: File System

Fast Recovery Area: {ORACLE_BASE}/fast_recovery_area/{DB_UNIQUE_NAME} Browse...

Fast Recovery Area size: 8018 MB

☐ Enable archiving Edit archive mode parameters...

Help < Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

10. Select the listener you want to register your database with. If there is no listener configured on the server, you can create one. Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 7 of 14

Specify Network Configuration Details

Listeners from current Oracle home are listed below. Specify the listener name and port to create a new listener in current Oracle home.

	Name	Port	Oracle home	Status
☒	KUD_LISTENER	1529	/home/oracle/app/oracle/product/12.2.0/dbhome_1	Up

☐ Create a new listener

Listener name:

Listener port:

Oracle home: /home/oracle/app/oracle/product/12.2.0/dbhome_1

11. Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 8 of 15

Select Oracle Data Vault Config Option

ORACLE 12c DATABASE

Database Operation
Creation Mode
Deployment Type
Database Identification
Storage Option
Fast Recovery Option
Network Configuration
Data Vault Option
Configuration Options
Management Options
User Credentials
Creation Option
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

12. Select **Use Automatic Memory Management** and enter the size of Memory for your database.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 9 of 15

Specify Configuration Options

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

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

☐ Use Automatic Shared Memory Management

SGA size: 2334 MB
PGA Size: 778 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: 3112 MB

40%

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

13. Select the **Sizing** tab and enter the value for the **Processes**.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 9 of 15

Specify Configuration Options

ORACLE 12c DATABASE

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: 320

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

14. Select the **Character Sets** tab. And select the **Use Unicode (AL22UTF8)** and enter the value for the National character set.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 9 of 15

Specify Configuration Options

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

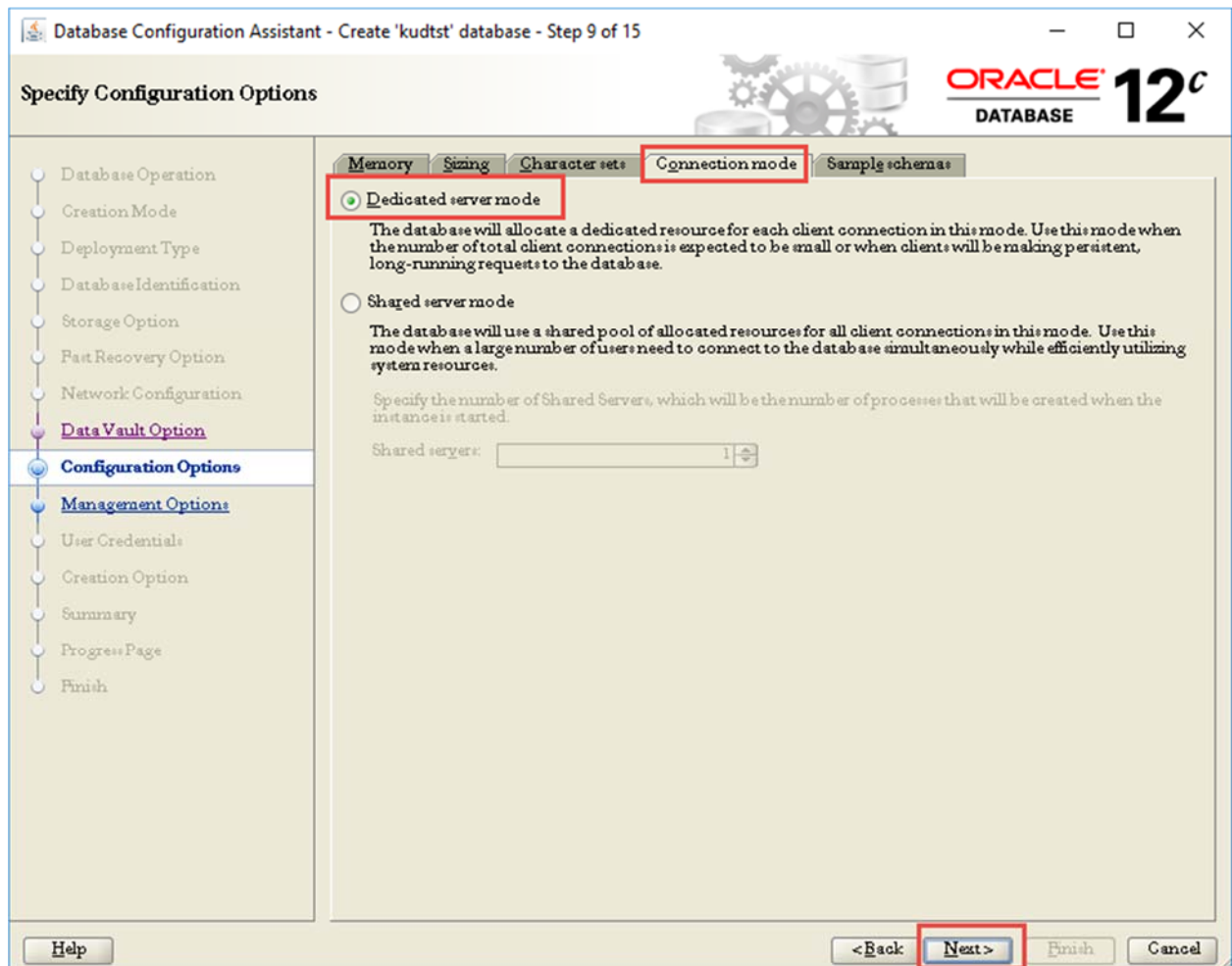
National character set: AL16UTF16 - Unicode UTF-16 Universal character set

Default language: American

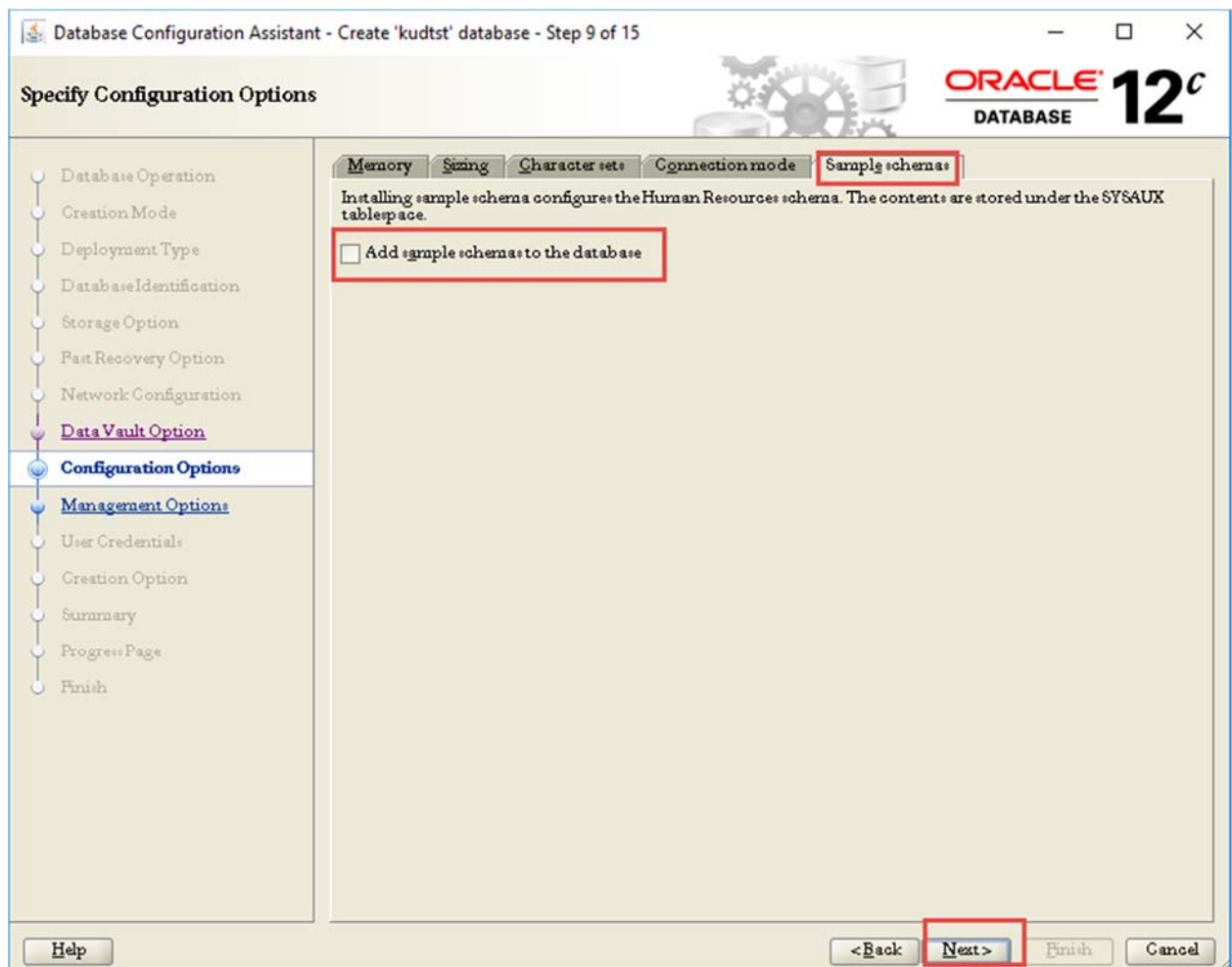
Default territory: United States

Help < Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

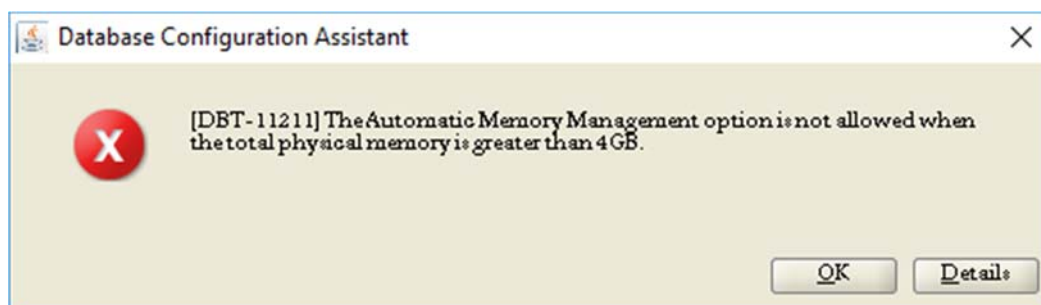
15. Select the **Connection mode** tab and choose **Dedicated server mode**.



16. Select **Add sample schemas to the database** if you want to install the sample schemas which come bundled with the oracle database installation. Click Next.



17. You see the following message. Select **Ok**. Then enter the memory sizes in step 18 below.



18. Enter values for the **SGA size** and **PGA Size**. Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 9 of 15

Specify Configuration Options

Memory Sizing Character sets Connection mode Sample schemas

☒ Use Automatic Shared Memory Management

SGA size: 2334 MB

PGA Size: 778 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: 3112 MB

40%

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

19. Select **Configure Enterprise manager (EM) database Express** and enter the port to register your database with EM. Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 10 of 15

Specify Management Options

Specify the management options for the database.

☒ **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:

Management Options

User Credentials

Creation Option

Summary

Progress Page

Finish

Help < Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

20. Select **Save as a database template** and **Generate database creation scripts** if you **ONLY** want to create a database template and creation scripts. Click Next.

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 12 of 15

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:

Template location: Browse...

Description:

☒ Generate database creation scripts

Destination directory: Browse...

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

21. Select Customize Storage Locations

Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 12 of 15

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:

Template location: [Browse...](#)

Description:

☒ Generate database creation scripts

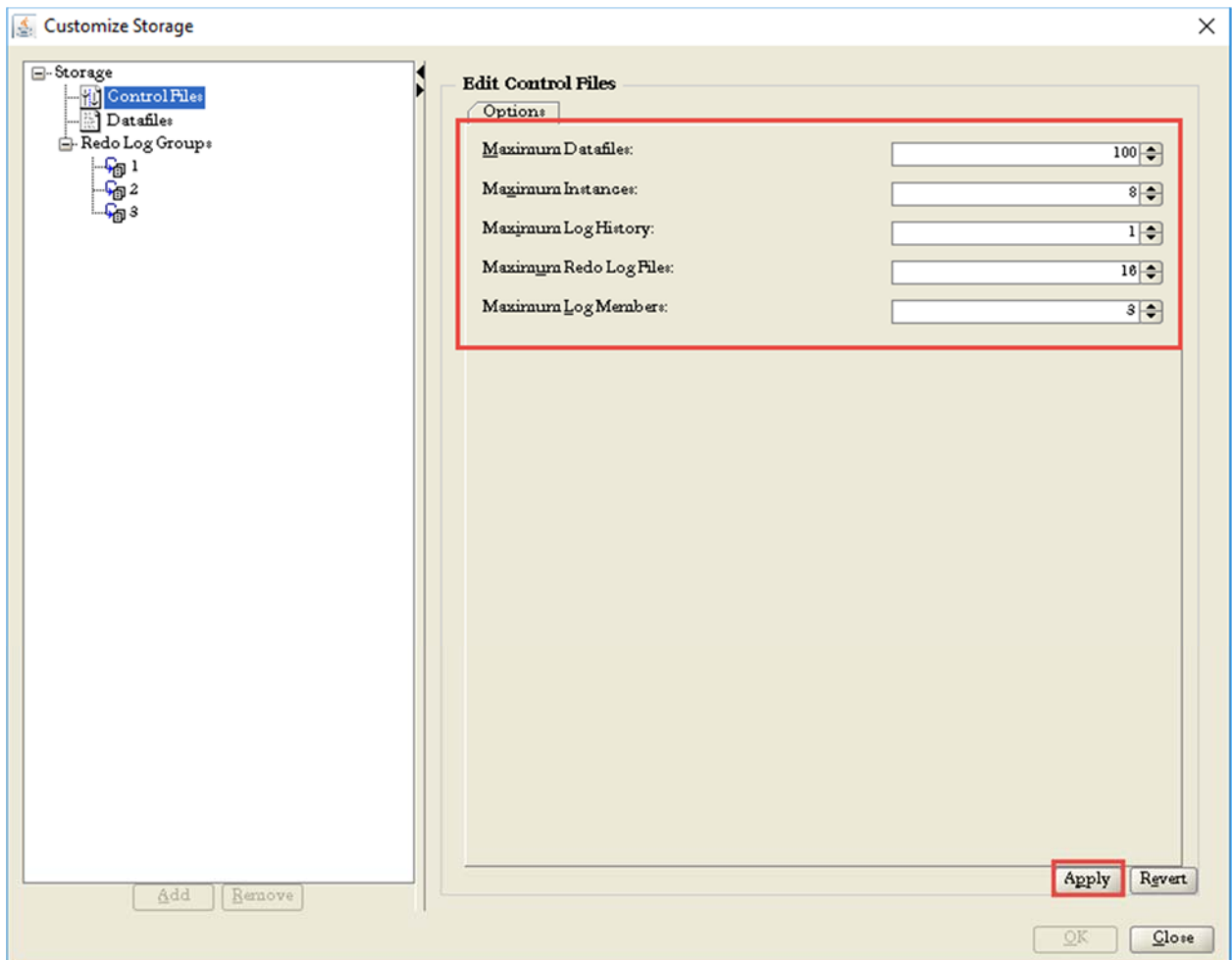
Destination directory: [Browse...](#)

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

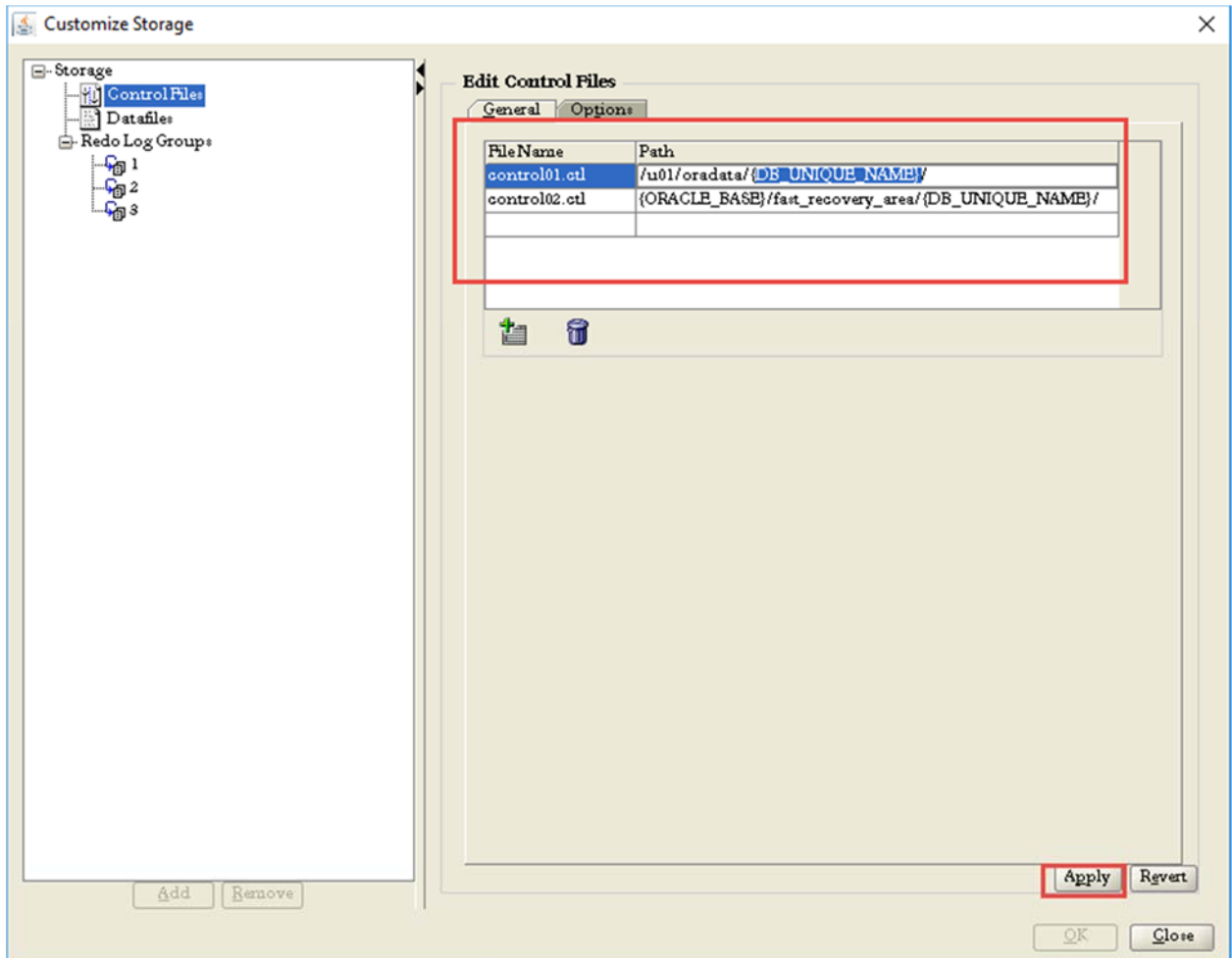
[All Initialization Parameters...](#) [Customize Storage Locations...](#)

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

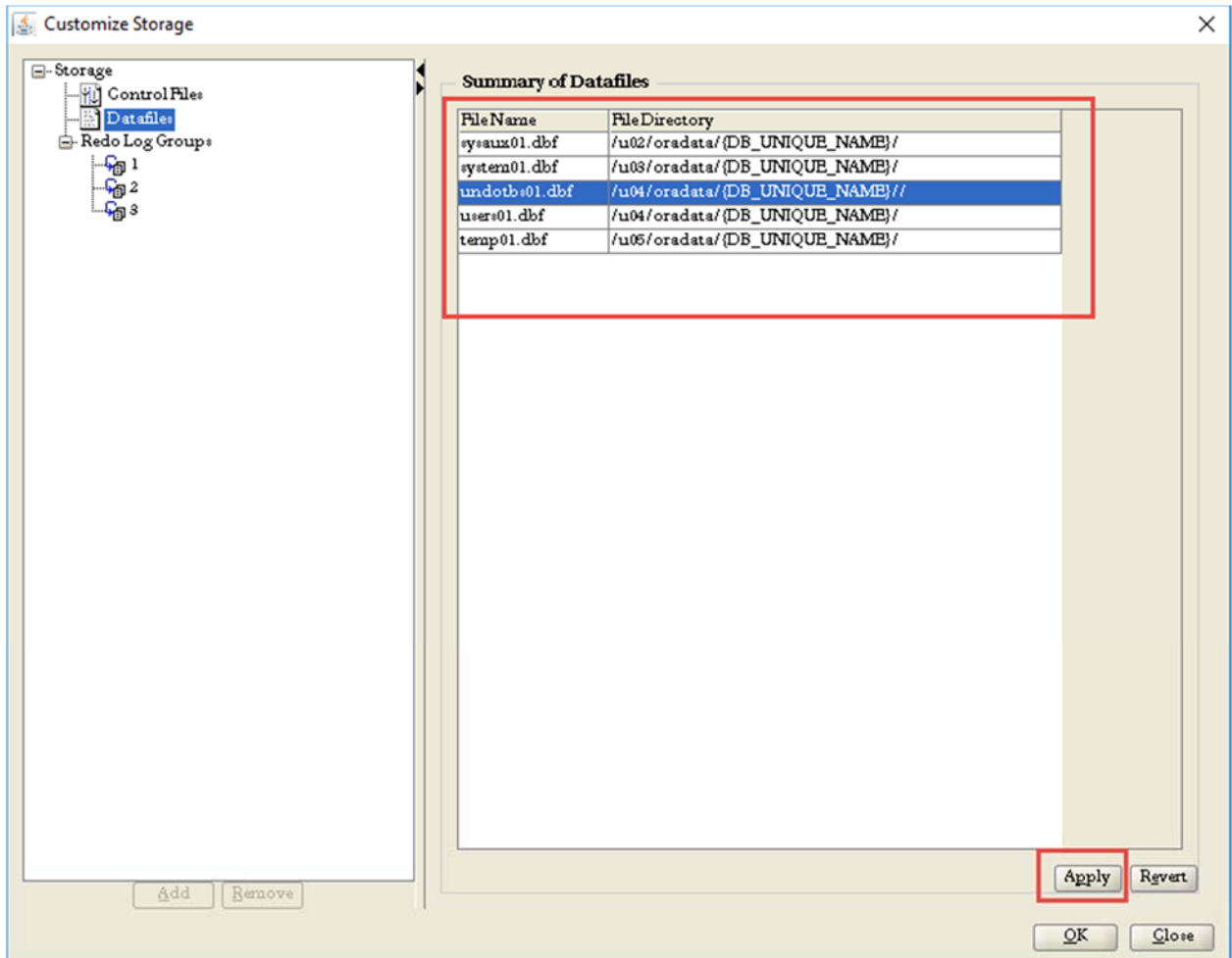
22. Select **Control Files** on the left pane and Select the **Options** tab. You can leave the defaults for now. Select **Apply** to make the changes permanent.



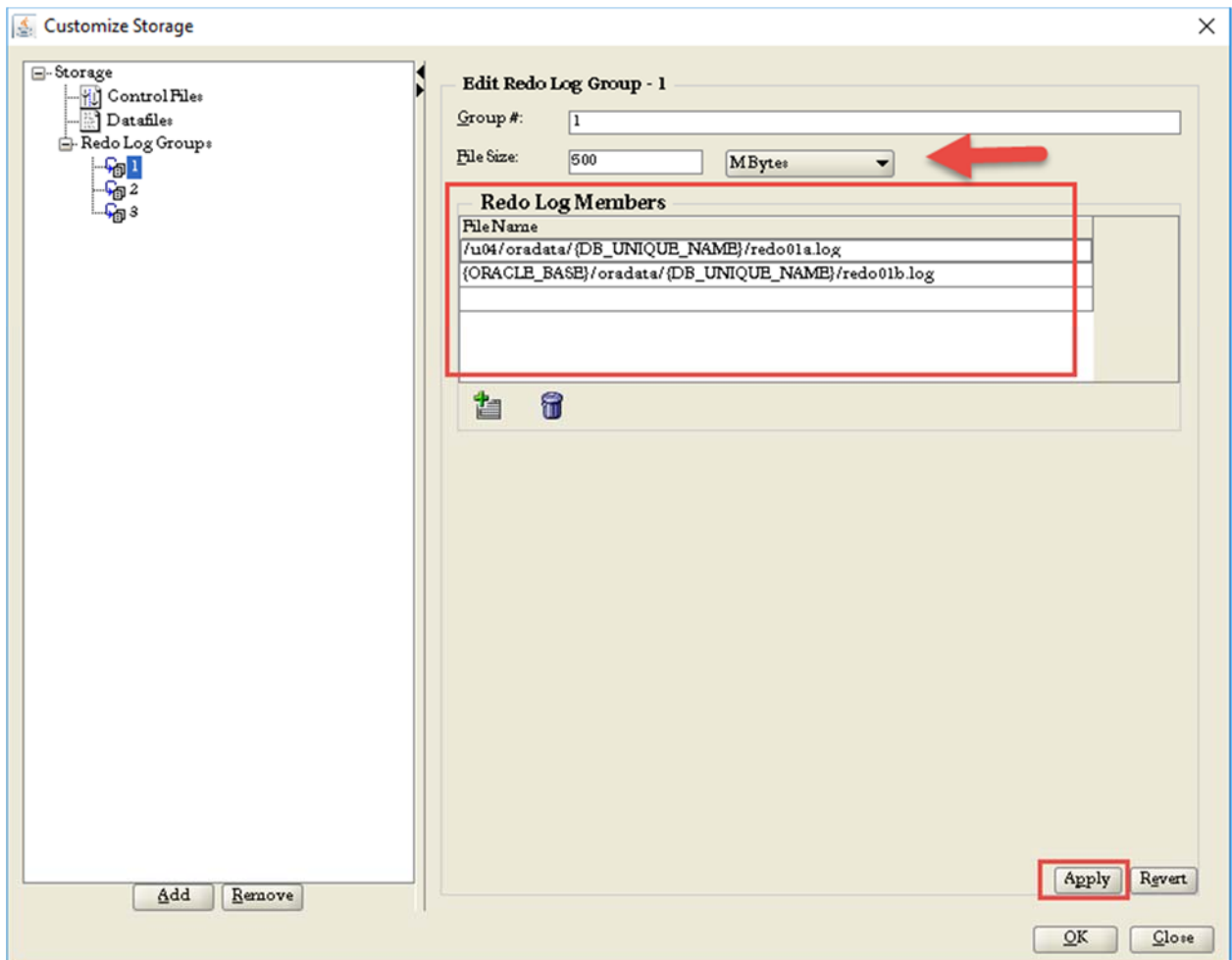
23. Enter the **File Name** and **Path** to the control files. You should create at least three control files located on three separate disks. Select Apply to make the changes permanent.



24. Enter the **Path** to the data files. Be sure to separate them across different mount points Select **Apply** to make the changes permanent.



25. Enter the **File Name** and **Path** to the redo log files. You should create at least three redo log files located on three separate disks. Select Apply to make the changes permanent.



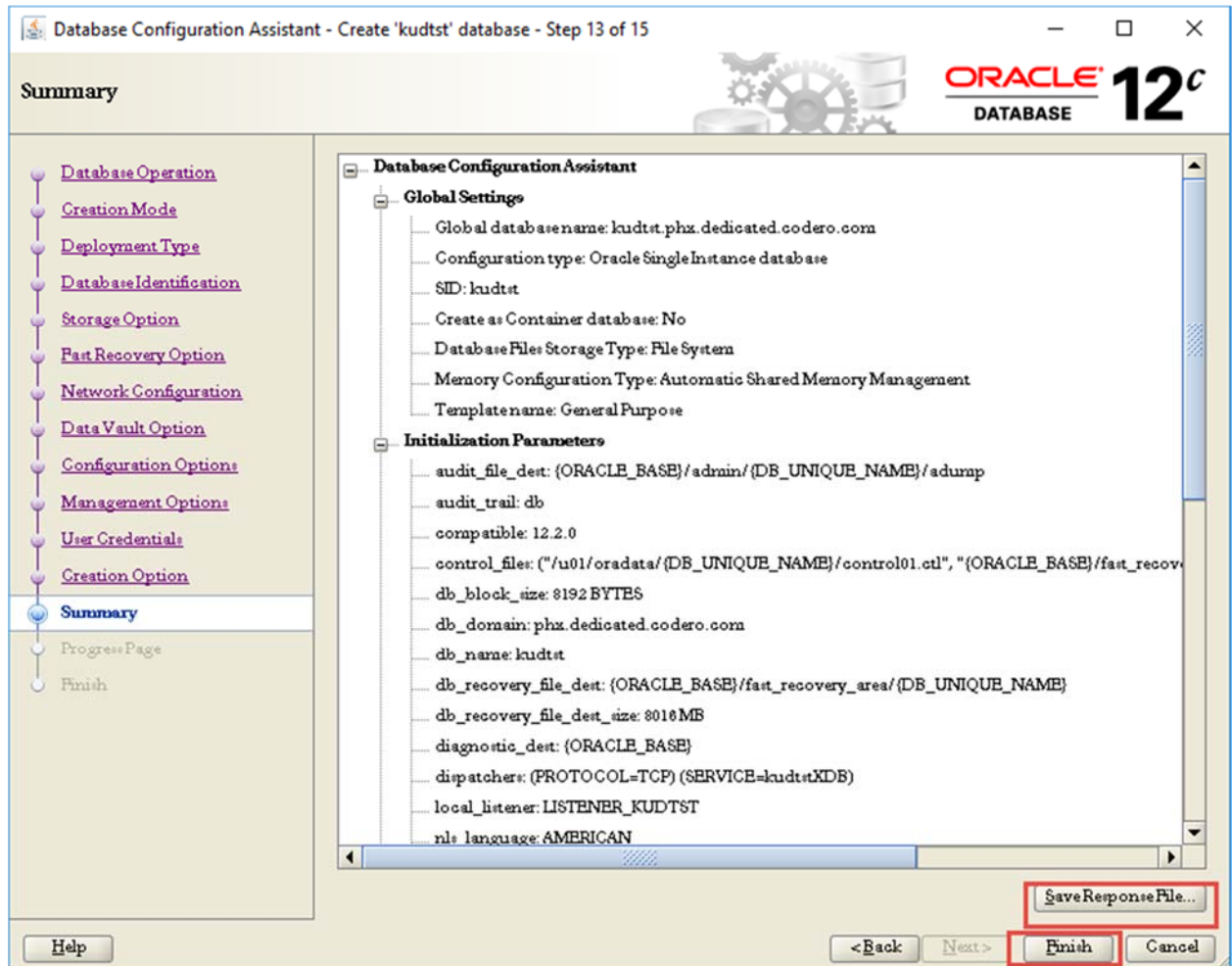
26. Select **Create database** and **Generate database creation scripts**. Click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'Database Configuration Assistant - Create 'kudtst' database - Step 12 of 15' window. The left sidebar lists various configuration steps, with 'Creation Option' selected. The main area is titled 'Select Database Creation Option' and contains the following elements:

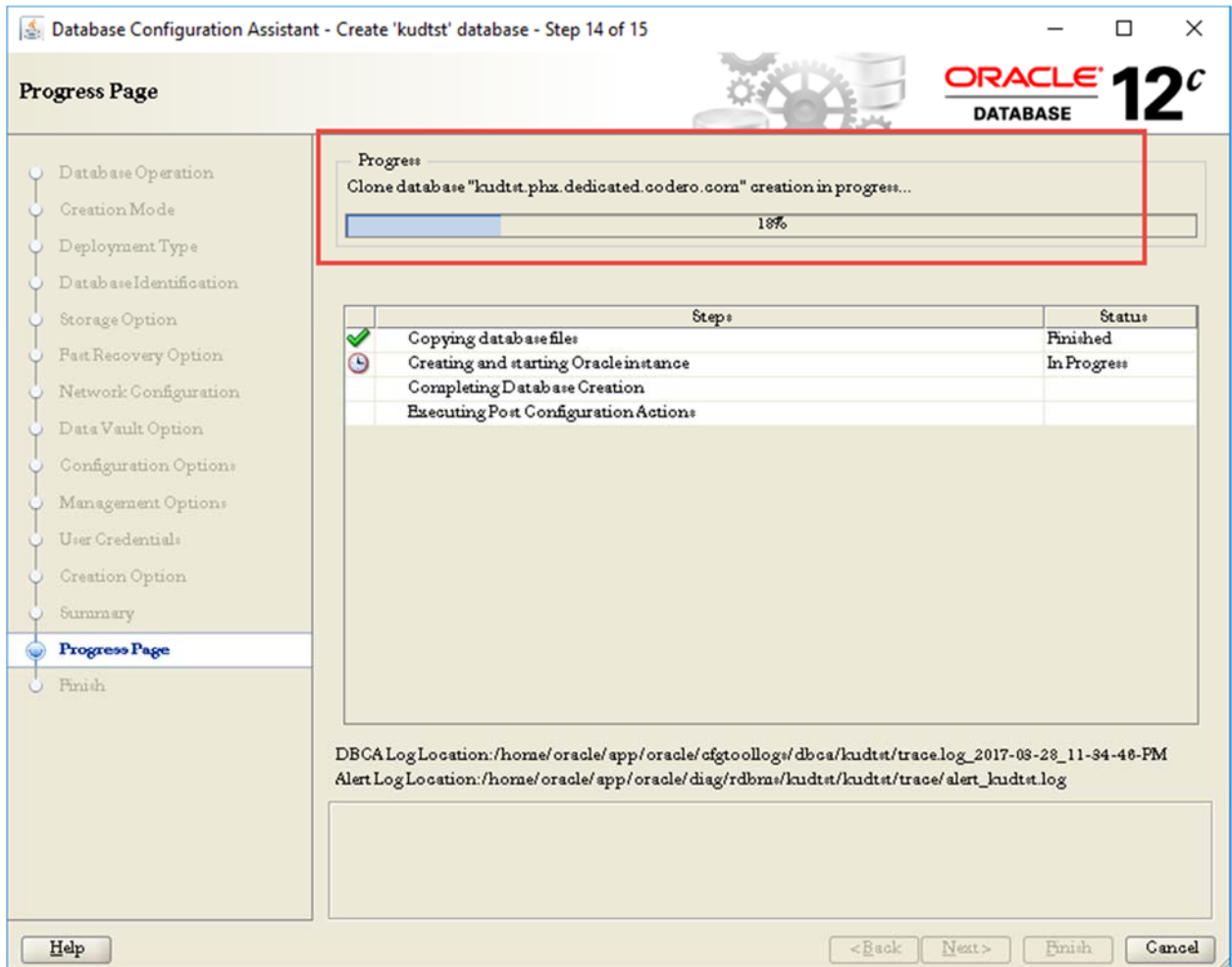
- Select the database creation options.**
 - ☒ **Create database** (highlighted with a red box)
 - Specify the SQL scripts you want to run after the database is created. The scripts are run in the order listed below.
Post DB creation scripts:
 - ☐ **Save as a database template**
 - Template name:
 - Template location:
 - Description:
 - ☒ **Generate database creation scripts** (highlighted with a red box)
 - Destination directory:
- Following advanced configuration options can be used to configure initialization parameters and customize database storage locations.
 -

At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back' (disabled), 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'.

27. Review the summary page. Select **Save Response File** and **Click Finish**.



28. Monitor the installation until completes successfully.



29. Review the log files for any errors. Click **Close** to exit from DBCA.

