Operating System General Checklist for Oracle Database on Oracle Solaris

Item	Task
Operating system general requirements	Secure Shell is configured at installation for Oracle Solaris.
	The following Oracle Solaris on SPARC (64-Bit) kernels are supported:
	Oracle Solaris 11.4 (Oracle Solaris 11.4.2.0.1.3.0) or later SRUs and updates Oracle Solaris 11.3 SRU 31 (Oracle Solaris 11.3.31.6.0) or later SRUs and updates
	The following Oracle Solaris on x86-64 (64-Bit) kernels are supported:
	Solaris 11.4 (Oracle Solaris 11.4.2.0.1.3.0) or later SRUs and updates Oracle Solaris 11.3 SRU 31 (Oracle Solaris 11.3.31.6.0) or later SRUs and updates
	Review the system requirements section for a list of minimum package requirements.

Server Configuration Checklist for Oracle Database Client

Check	Task
Disk space allocated to the /tmp directory	At least 270 MB of space in the temporary disk space (/tmp) directory.

Check	Task
Swap space allocation relative to RAM	256 MB: 3 times the size of the RAM Between 256 MB and 512 MB: 2 times the size of the RAM Between 512 MB and 2 GB: 1.5 times the size of the RAM Between 2 GB and 16 GB: Equal to the size of the RAM More than 16 GB: 16 GB Note: Configure swap for your expected system loads. This installation guide provides minimum values for installation only. Refer to your Oracle Solaris documentation for additional memory tuning guidance.
Oracle Inventory (oraInventory) and OINSTALL Group Requirements	 For upgrades, Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) detects an existing oraInventory directory from the /etc/oraInst.loc file, and uses the existing oraInventory. For new installs, if you have not configured an oraInventory directory, then the installer creates an Oracle inventory that is one directory level up from the Oracle base for the Oracle Grid Infrastructure install, and designates the installation owner's primary group as the Oracle Inventory group.
	The Oracle Inventory directory is the central inventory of Oracle software installed on your system. Users who have the Oracle Inventory group as their primary group are granted the OINSTALL privilege to write to the central inventory.
	The OINSTALL group must be the primary group of all Oracle software installation owners on the server. It should be writable by any Oracle installation owner.
Groups and users	Oracle recommends that you create groups and user accounts required for your security plans before starting installation. Installation owners have

Check	Task
	resource limits settings and other requirements. Group and user names must use only ASCII characters.
Mount point paths for the software binaries	Oracle recommends that you create an Optimal Flexible Architecture configuration as described in the appendix "Optimal Flexible Architecture" in <i>Oracle Database Installation Guide</i> for your platform.
Ensure that the Oracle home (the Oracle home path you select for Oracle Database) uses only ASCII characters	The ASCII character restriction includes installation owner user names, which are used as a default for some home paths, as well as other directory names you may select for paths.
Determine root privilege delegation option for installation	During installation, you are asked to run configuration scripts as the root user. You can either run these scripts manually as root when prompted, or you can provide configuration information and passwords using a root privilege delegation option such as Sudo.
	To enable Sudo, have a system administrator with the appropriate privileges configure a user that is a member of the sudoers list, and provide the username and password when prompted during installation.
Set locale (if needed)	Specify the language and the territory, or locale, in which you want to use Oracle components. A locale is a linguistic and cultural environment in which a system or program is running. NLS (National Language Support) parameters determine the locale-specific behavior on both servers and clients. The locale setting of a component determines the language of the user interface of the component, and the globalization behavior, such as date and number formatting.

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Oracle Inventory (oraInventory) and OINSTALL Group Requirements	 For upgrades, Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) detects an existing oraInventory directory from the /etc/oraInst.loc file, and uses the existing oraInventory. For new installs, if you have not configured an oraInventory directory, then the installer creates an Oracle inventory that is one directory level up from the Oracle base for the Oracle Grid Infrastructure install, and designates the installation owner's primary group as the Oracle Inventory group. The Oracle Inventory directory is the central inventory of Oracle software installed on your system. Users who have the Oracle Inventory group as their primary group are granted the OINSTALL privilege to write to the central inventory. The OINSTALL group must be the primary group of all Oracle software installation owners on the server. It should be writable by any Oracle installation owner.

Check	Task
Groups and users	Oracle recommends that you create groups and user accounts required for your security plans before starting installation. Installation owners have resource limits settings and other requirements. Group and user names must use only ASCII characters.
Mount point paths for the software binaries	Oracle recommends that you create an Optimal Flexible Architecture configuration as described in the appendix "Optimal Flexible Architecture" in <i>Oracle Database Installation Guide</i> for your platform.
Ensure that the Oracle home (the Oracle home path you select for Oracle Database) uses only ASCII characters	The ASCII character restriction includes installation owner user names, which are used as a default for some home paths, as well as other directory names you may select for paths.
Determine root privilege delegation option for installation	During installation, you are asked to run configuration scripts as the root user. You can either run these scripts manually as root when prompted, or you can provide configuration information and passwords using a root privilege delegation option such as Sudo. To enable Sudo, have a system administrator with the appropriate privileges configure a user that is a member of the sudoers list, and provide the username and password when prompted during installation.
Set locale (if needed)	Specify the language and the territory, or locale, in which you want to use Oracle components. A locale is a linguistic and cultural environment in which a system or program is running. NLS (National Language Support) parameters determine the locale-specific behavior on both servers and clients. The locale setting of a component determines the language of the user interface of the component, and the globalization behavior, such as date and number formatting.

User Environment Configuration for Oracle Database

Check	Task
Review Oracle Inventory (oraInventory) and OINSTALL Group Requirements	The physical group you designate as the Oracle Inventory directory is the central inventory of Oracle software installed on your system. It should be the primary group for all Oracle software installation owners. Users who have the Oracle Inventory group as their primary group are granted the OINSTALL privilege to read and write to the central inventory.
	If you have an existing installation, then OUI detects the existing oraInventory directory from the/var/opt/oracle/oraInst.loc file, and uses this location.
	 If you are installing Oracle software for the first time, then you can specify the Oracle inventory directory and the Oracle base directory during the Oracle software installation, and Oracle Universal Installer will set up the software directories for you. Ensure that the directory paths that you specify are in compliance with the Oracle Optimal Flexible Architecture recommendations.
	Ensure that the group designated as the OINSTALL group is available as the primary group for all planned Oracle software installation owners.
Create operating system groups and users for standard or role-allocated system privileges	Create operating system groups and users depending on your security requirements, as described in this install guide.
	Set resource limits settings and other requirements for Oracle software installation owners.
	Group and user names must use only ASCII characters.

Check	Task
Unset Oracle Software Environment Variables	If you have had an existing installation on your system, and you are using the same user account to install this installation, then unset the ORACLE_HOME, ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_SID, TNS_ADMIN environment variables and any other environment variable set for the Oracle installation user that is connected with Oracle software homes.
Configure the Oracle Software Owner Environment	Configure the environment of the oracle or grid user by performing the following tasks: • Set the default file mode creation mask (umask) to 022 in the shell startup file. • Set the DISPLAY environment variable.

Storage Checklist for Oracle Database Client

Check	Task
Minimum local disk storage space for Oracle Database Client software	For Oracle Solaris on SPARC (64-Bit): At least 300 MB for an Instant Client installation At least 2.5 GB for Administrator installation type At least 2.0 GB for Runtime installation type At least 2.5 GB for Custom installation type