Oracle database vault installation guide 12c

You can use the graphical user interface (GUI) provided by Oracle Universal Installer to install Oracle Database. The following steps discuss installing Database Vault using Oracle Universal Installer: Login as a member of the Administrators group. If you install on a primary domain controller (PDC) or a Backup Domain Controller (BDC), sign in as a member of the Domain Administrators group. Add Oracle Database Vault installation media and navigate to the database directory. Alternatively, navigate to the folder where you downloaded or copied the installation files. Use the same installation media to install Oracle Database Vault on all supported Windows platforms. Double-click setup.exe to start Oracle Universal Installer. In the Specify installation details screen, you need to specify the path to the Oracle home that contains the existing Oracle Database. The Destination Path Box lists the Oracle home paths of all Oracle Database release 2 (10.2.0.3) Enterprise Edition databases registered with the system. Select the Oracle home that matches the database in which you want to install Oracle Database Vault. Type a user name for the Database Vault Owner account in the Database Vault Owner field. The user name can be a minimum of 2 and maximum of 30 characters long. Type a password for the Database Vault Owner account in the Database Vault Owner Password field. The password can be a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 30 characters. The password must include at least one alphabet, one digit, and one nonalfanumeric character (symbol). It cannot be the same as the account names for either the Database Vault owner or the Database Vault account manager. It cannot contain any sequential recurring characters. Type the password in the Confirm Password field. Select Create a separate account manager if you want to create a separate account manager to manage Oracle Database Vault accounts. In the Database Vault account manager field, enter a user name for the Database Vault account manager if you chose the Create a separate account manager check box. The user name can be a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 30 characters. Type a password for the Database Vault Account Manager account in the Account Manager Password Field. The password can be a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 30 characters. The password must include at least one alphabet, one digit, and one nonalfanumeric character (symbol). It cannot be the same as the account names for either the Database Vault owner or the Database Vault account manager. It cannot contain any sequential recurring characters. Type the password in the Confirm Password field. Click Next. The Select Existing Database screen is displayed. A list of all databases running from the selected Oracle home is displayed. Choose database in which you want to install Oracle Database Vault. Enter the existing SYS user password for the selected database in the Existing Database SYS password field. the SYS password in the Confirm Password field. Click Next. You are prompted to turn off all Oracle processes running from the Oracle home before proceeding. Turn off the Oracle processes, if you haven't already. Product-specific prerequisite checks are carried out. Confirm that all tests have passed. Click Next to continue. The Summary screen is displayed with the installation details. Verify the details and click Install. The installation screen is displayed. After the installation completes, the Database Vault Configuration Assistant (DVCA) is executed automatically. DVCA helps configure the Database Vault installation. 2/34 Administrators Guide 12c Release 1 (12.1) E49109-12 June 2017 Oracle Database Vault Administrator's Directory, 12c Release 1 (12.1) E49109-12 Primary writer: Patricia Huey Contributors: Tammy Badnar, Tom Best, Todd Bottger, Ji-won Byun, Ben Chang, Martin Cheng, Chi Ching Chui, Scott Gaetjen, Viksit Gaur, Lijie Heng, Dominique Jeunot, Peter Knaggs, Chon Lee, Paul Needham, Yi Ouyang, Hozefa Palitanawala, Robert Pang, Gayathri Sairamkris James Spiller, Srividya Tata, Kamal Tbeileh, Saravana Soundararajan, Sudheesh Varma, Peter Wahl, Rodney Ward This chapter includes an overview of the main steps needed to install Oracle Database Vault in an existing Oracle Database 10g Release 2 (10.2.0.5) database. These procedures convert an existing Oracle Database system (including associated applications) into an Oracle Database Vault system. Databases upgraded using the procedures described in this chapter can work almost in the same manner as in earlier releases and, optionally, can use new Oracle Database Vault functionality. For a list of changes that Database Vault makes, refer to Attachment F, Initialization Parameters, and Oracle Database Vault Administrator's Directory. This section covers the following topics: The system must meet the following minimum hardware requirements: At least 512 MB of available physical RAM The following table returns the relationship between the available RAM and the required exchange space. 400 MB of disk space in the /tmp folder Between 1.5 GB and 3.5 GB of disk space for the Oracle software, depending on the installation type 1.2 GB of disk space for a pre-configured database that uses file system storage (optional) Additional disk space, either on a file system or in an Automatic disk space, either on a file system or in a Automatic disk space. is required for the flash recovery area if you choose to configure automatic backups. To ensure that the system meets these requirements: To determine the physical RAM size, enter the Command: # grep MemTotal/proc/meminfo If the size of the physical RAM installed in the system is less than the required size, then you should install more memory before continuing. To determine the size of the configured exchange space, enter the following command: # grep SwapTotal/proc/meminfo If necessary, refer to your operating system documentation for information on how to set up additional exchange space. To determine the available RAM and exchange space, enter the following command: # free To determine the amount of disk space available in the /tmp folder, enter the following command: # df -k /tmp If there is less than 400 MB of disk space available in the /tmp folder, then complete one of the following steps: Remove unnecessary files from the /tmp folder to Set up the TEMP and TMPDIR environment variables when setting up the oracle user's environment (later described). Expand the file system that contains the /tmp directory. If necessary, contact your system administrator for information about expanding file systems. To determine the amount of free disk space on the system, enter the following command: # df -k To determine if the system architecture can perform the software, enter the following command: # byte model name /proc/cpuinfo In order to install Oracle Database Vault, you must run the Enterprise Edition or Oracle Database 10g Release 2 (10.2.0.5). The database must also have Oracle Enterprise Manager Console DB 10.2.0.5.0 installed. In addition, the Database Vault installer requires writing access to the files, oratab, and oraInst.loc. A listener should have been configured for the existing database. Oracle Net Configuration Assistant configures the listener when you first install the database. You can also use Oracle Enterprise Manager to administer listeners. You must have an existing password file for the database. The password file authentication parameter, REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE is not on EXCLUSIVE or SHARED. You can set the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE in the init.ora file. Use the orapwd utility to create and manage password files. The following topics discuss applying the 10.2.0.5 patch set and installing the required components: Before installing oracle Database Vault, you must ensure that Oracle Enterprise Manager Console DB is installed 10.2.0.5.0. Oracle Enterprise Manager Console DB is installed using the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI). The following steps summarizing the installation of Oracle Enterprise Manager Console DB: Run Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) and perform a custom installation to install Oracle Enterprise Manager Console DB 10.2.0.1.0. Add Oracle Enterprise Manager Console DB to the list of available product components. Apply the Oracle Database release 10.2.0.5 patch set. To install Oracle Database Vault, you must use the upgrade to Oracle Database release 10.2.0.5. Oracle strongly recommends that you back up your database before any upgrade or installation. This section covers the following topics: Patchset overview You can set the Oracle Database release 10.2.0.5 patch on the following Oracle Database 10g release 2 installations: Oracle Database Oracle Real Application Clusters Oracle Database Client Oracle Database Companion CD Oracle Clusterware Oracle Database Vault Oracle Universal Installer Version Requirements This patch set includes Oracle Universal Installer release 10.2.0.5, which is also installed when you install this patch set. This is to ensure that your Oracle home can be patched in the future. You should not use the Installer from the previous maintenance release media or Oracle home. This is not a complete software distribution. You must install it in an existing Oracle Database 10g release 2 installation. Patch Set Documentation There are two documents related to this release of the Oracle Database Patch set: Oracle Database Patch Set Notes, 10g Release 2 (10.2.0.5) Patch Set for Linux x86-64 Oracle Database List of Bugs Fixed, 10g Release 2 (10.2.0.5) Patch Set Both of these documents are included in the patch set. In addition, they are available on the My Oracle Support (formerly OracleMetalink) Website: Oracle strongly recommends that you back up your database before performing any upgrade or installation. The ultimate success of your upgrade depends a lot on designing and executing an appropriate backup strategy. To develop a backup strategy, consider the following questions: How long can the production database remain untouchable before business consequences become intolerable? What backup strategy should be used to meet your availability requirements? Are backups archived in a safe, offsite location? How fast can backups be restored (including backups in offsite storage)? Have recovery procedures been successfully tested? Your backup strategy should answer all these questions and include procedures to successfully back up and restore your database. If you created custom profiles and password complexity controls in your existing database, you must disable them before performing the installation. You can make it reworkable after the installation is complete. Use the following steps to accomplish this: Extract the profile names and associated settings for each profile used. You can use a script to achieve this. Example 2-1 shows an example script that extracts the profile names and settings to set up an output script named, myprofiles.sql. After the installation is complete, you can run myprofiles.sql to restore the profile settings. Example 2-1 Extract profiles set server to size 100000 spool myprofiles.sql . declare l_last varchar2(30) := 'X'; l_count number := 0; start for c (select profile, resource_name, restricted from volgorde per profiel, resource_name) lus as l_last <> c.profiel dan l_last := c.profile; as l_count > 0 dan dbms_output.put_line(';'); dbms_output.put_line(';'); if; l_count := l_count + 1; dbms_output.put_line('create profile' || c.profile || ' limit '); else dbms_output.put_line(' ' || c.resource_name || ' ' || c.limit); end if; final loop; dbms_output.put_line(';'); end; / . spool off the custom profiles and password complexity settings. For example: SQL > ALTER PROFILE SomeCustomProfile LIMIT PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX UNLIMITED – The number of times a password can be reused PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME UNLIMITED – The number of days between reuse of a password PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION NULL / After the Oracle Database Vault installation is completed, reaccused the profiles by running the script created in Step 1. SQL>@myprofiles.sql Oracle Clusterware must run for the Database Vault installer to find the existing Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) instances. If you stopped Oracle Clusterware, you must restart it before running Oracle Universal Installer. Use the following command to start Oracle Clusterware: $CRS_HOME/bin/crsctl start crs Run Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) using the account that owns the Oracle software. This is usually the oracle account. However, before you start Oracle Universal Installer, you must configure the environment of the oracle user. To configure the environment, you must: Set the default file mode creation mask (umask) to 022 in the shell startup file. Set the DISPLAY environment variable. To set the oracle user's environment: Start a new terminal session, for example, an X-terminal (xterm). Enter the following command to ensure that X Window apps can display on this system: $xhost fully_qualified_remote_host_name For example: $xhost somehost.us.acme.com If you're not already signed in to the system where you want to install the software, then sign in to that system as the oracle user. If you are not logged on as the oracle user, then switch user to oracle: $su - oracle To determine the default dip for the oracle user, enter the following command: $echo $SHELL Open the oracle user's tracking startup file in any text editor: Bourne tracking (sh), Bash tracking (bash), or Korn tracking (ksh): $vi .bash_profile C tracking (csh or tcsh): % vi .login Enter or edit the following line, specifying a value of 022 for the default file mode mask: umask 022 If the ORACLE_SID ORACLE_HOME, or ORACLE_BASE environment variable is set in the file and then removes the corresponding lines from the file. Saves the file and exits from the editor. To run the tracking startup script, enter one of the following commands: Bash tracking on Red Hat Enterprise Linux: $. ./.bash_profile Bourne, Bash, or Korn shell: $. ./.profile C tracking: % source ./.login If you do not install the software on the local system, then enter a command similar to the following to direct X applications to display on the local system: Bourne, Bash, or Korn tracking: $; uitvoer VERTOON C-dop: % setenv DISPLAY local_host:0.0 In hierdie voorbeeld is local_host die gasheernaam of IP IP of the system you want to use to display Oracle Universal Installer (your workstation or computer). If you have established that the /tmp folder has less than 400 MB of free disk space, then identify a file system with at least 400 MB of free space and set the TEMP and TMPDIR environment variables to specify a temporary folder on this file system: Use the df -k command to identify a suitable file system with sufficient free space. If necessary, enter commands similar to the following to create a temporary directory on the file system you identified, and set the appropriate permissions to the directory: $su - root # mkdir/mount_point/tmp#chmod a+wr/mount_point/tmp # exit Enter commands similar to the following to set the TEMP and TMPDIR environment variables: Bourne, Bash, Bash or Korn tracking: $TEMP=/mount_point/tmp $TMPDIR=/mount_point/tmp$export TEMP TMPDIR C tracking: % setenv TEMP/mount_point/tmp % setenv TMPDIR/mount_point/ tmp Enter commands similar to the following to set the following ORACLE_BASE and ORACLE_SID environment variables: Bourne, Bash, or Korn tracking: $ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/oracle$ORACLE_SID=sales$export ORACLE_BASE ORACLE_SID C tracking : % setenv ORACLE_BASE/u01/app/oracle % setenv ORACLE_SID sales In these examples , /u01/app/oracle is the Oracle base folder you created or identified earlier and sales are the name you want to call the database (typically no more than five characters). Enter the following commands to ensure that the ORACLE_HOME and TNS_ADMIN environment variables are not set: Bourne, Bash, or Korn shell: $upset ORACLE_HOME $unset TNS_ADMIN C tracking: % unsetenv ORACLE_HOME % unsetenv TNS_ADMIN To verify that the environment is set correctly, enter the following commands: $umask $env | more Verify that the umask command displays a value of 22, 022, or 0022 and the environment variables you set in this section have the correct values. This section contains: After you download and extract the Oracle Database Vault software, you can use Oracle Universal Installer (OUI), which is provided in the download, to install Oracle Database Vault in an existing Oracle Database 10g Release 2 (10.2.0.5) database. To install Oracle Database Vault: Sign in as a member of the Administrators group. If you install on a primary domain controller (PDC) or a Backup Domain Controller (BDC), sign in as a member of the Domain Administrators group. Add Oracle Database Vault installation media and navigate to the database directory. Alternatively, navigate to the folder where you downloaded or copied the installation files. Use the same installation media to install Oracle Database Vault on all supported Windows platforms. Double-click setup.exe to start Oracle Universal Installer. In the Specify installation details screen, you need to make the path to the Oracle containing the existing Oracle Database. The destination path box lists the Oracle home paths of all Oracle Database 10g Release 2 2 Enterprise Edition databases registered with the system. Select the Oracle home that matches the database in which you want to install Oracle Database Vault. Type a user name for the Database Vault Owner account in the Database Vault Owner field. The user name can be a minimum of 2 and maximum of 30 characters long. Type a password for the Database Vault Owner account in the Database Vault Owner Password field. The password can be a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 30 characters. The password must include at least one alphabet, one digit, and one nonalfanumeric character (symbol). It cannot be the same as the account names for either the Database Vault owner or the Database Vault account manager. It cannot contain any sequential recurring characters. Type the password in the Confirm Password field. Select Create a separate account manager if you want to create a separate account manager to manage Oracle Database Vault accounts. In the Database Vault account manager field, enter a user name for the Database Vault account manager if you chose the Create a separate account manager check box. The user name can be a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 30 characters. Type a password for the Database Vault Account Manager account in the Account Manager Password Field. The password can be a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 30 characters. The password must include at least one alphabet, one digit, and one nonalfanumeric character (symbol). It cannot be the same as the account names for either the Database Vault owner or the Database Vault account manager. It cannot contain any sequential recurring characters. Type the password in the Confirm Password field. Click Next. The Select Existing Database screen is displayed. A list of all databases running from the selected Oracle home is displayed. Select the database in which you want to install Oracle Database Vault. Type the existing SYS user password for the selected database in the Existing Database SYS password field. Type the SYS password in the Confirm Password field. Click Next. You are prompted to turn off all Oracle processes running from the Oracle home before proceeding. Turn off the Oracle processes, if you haven't already. Product-specific prerequisite checks are carried out. Confirm that all tests have passed. Click Next to continue. The Summary screen is displayed with the installation details. Verify the details and click Install. The installation screen is displayed. After the installation completes, the Database Vault Configuration Assistant (DVCA) is executed automatically. DVCA helps configure the Database Vault installation. This section lists the tasks to perform after you complete an upgrade of your database. The following topics are discussed: Ensure that the following environment variables to the correct Oracle Vault guides show: ORACLE_HOME PATH ORA_NLS10 LD_LIBRARY_PATH Oracle strongly recommend that you change the password each account after installation. This enables you to effectively implement the strong security provided by Oracle Database Vault. To unlock and reset user account passwords using SQL*Plus: Run SQL *Plus and sign in using the Database Vault account manager account. If you did not create the Database Vault Account Manager account during installation, you must log on using the Database Vault owner account. Type a command similar to the following, where account is the user account you want to unlock and password is the new password: SQL > ALTER USER account [IDENTIFIED BY password] ACCOUNT UNLOCKED; In this example: The ACCOUNT UNLOCK clause unlocks the account. The IDENTIFED BY password clause resets the password. Oracle Database Vault allows you to disable remote logins with SYSDBA privileges. This enables enhanced security for your database. To eliminate remote SYSDBA connections, re-create the password file with the nosysdba flag set to y (Yes). A user can still log on AS SYSDBA locally using OS authentication. However, remote connections AS SYSDBA will fail. Use the following syntax to re-create the password file: orapwd file=filename password=password [entries=users] force=y nosysdba=y Where: file: Name of password file (mandatory) password: Password for SYS (mandatory). Enter at least six alphanumeric characters. entries: Maximum number of clear DBA users force: Whether you need to overwrite the existing file nosysdba: Whether to enable or disable the SYS logon The default is no, so if you omitt this flag, the password file will be created that enables OR disables SYSDBA access for Oracle Database Vault instances. For example: orapwd file=$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/orapworcl password=5hjk99 force=y nosysdba=y When you recreate the password file, any accounts other than SYS granted the SYSDBA or SYSOPER privileges will remove those privileges. You will need to correct the privileges for these accounts after you re-create the password file. You can re-create the ability to connect to the SYSDBA privilege by re-creating the password file with the nosysdba flag set to n (No). You may need to re-accrew the ability to connect with SYSDBA privileges if certain products or utilities require that it be used. Enable or disable Connection to SYSDBA on Oracle Real Application Clusters Systems Under a cluster file system and raw devices, the password file is under $ORACLE_HOME in a symbolic link that points to the shared storage location in the default configuration. In this case, the stretched command that you issue affects all nodes. To enable or disable Connection to SYSDBA on Automatic Storage Management systems for automatic storage management systems, you must update each node enable or disable the SYSDBA connection privilege using the orapwd utility. After you install Oracle Database Vault for an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) instance, complete the following procedure for each Oracle RAC node. This is assume that you have a separate Oracle home for each node. Subscribe to SQL*Plus as users SYS with the SYSDBA privilege. sqlplus sys as sysdba Enter password: password Start the following ALTER SYSTEM statements: CHANGE SYSTEM SET AUDIT_SYS_OPERATIONS=TRUE SCOPE=SPFILE; AL CHANGE SYSTEM SET OS_ROLES=FALSE SCOPE=SPFILE; CHANGE SYSTEM SET RECYCLEBIN='OFF' SCOPE=SPFILE; ALTER SYSTEM SET REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE='EXCLUSIVE' SCOPE=SPFILE; AL CHANGE SYSTEM SET SQL92_SECURITY=TRUE SCOPE=SPFILE; CHANGE SYSTEM SET OS_AUTHENT_PREFIX=" SCOPE=SPFILE; Restart Oracle Database. $ORACLE_HOME/bin/srvctl stop database -d db_name $ORACLE_HOME/bin/srvctl start database -d db_name Oracle Database Vault Administrator (DVA) is a browser-based graphical user interface console that you can use to manage Oracle Database Vault. You can change the length of time that DVA remains connected while inactive. By default, the connection duration is 35 minutes. Your session is automatically expired after 35 minutes of inactivity. To set the session time for Oracle Database Vault Administrator: Back up the web.xml file, which is by default in the $ORACLE_HOME/dv/jlib/dva_webapp/dva_webapp/WEB-INF directory. Open the web's configuration .xml in a text editor. Search for the following setting: <session-config > <session-timeout>35</session-timeout> </session-config > Change the <session-timeout>setting to the amount of time in minutes you prefer. Saves and closes the web .xml file. Stop and restart the DVA application. You can use the following command to restart DVA: emctl stop dbconsole emctl start dbconsole If you have created an Oracle database manually, and have Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Control configured by using Enterprise Manager Configuration Assistant, you must manually deploy Oracle Database Vault Administrator. This procedure deploys Database Vault Administrator in the same OC4J container as the current Enterprise Manager, rather than creating a new application. This section contains: You can manually deploy database vault administrator to the Oracle Application Server Containers for J2EE (OC4J) home, which is by default in the $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/home directory. To manually deploy Database Vault Administrator: Edit the file $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/home/config/server.xml. Enter the following line just before the last line that reads, : <application name=dva path=$ORACLE_HOME/dv/jlib/dva_webapp.ear auto-start=true></application > For example: <application name=dva path=/u00/app/oracle/oracle/product/dv12/dv/jlib/dva_webapp.ear auto-start=true></application> Edit the file $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/home/config/http-site.xml. Enter the following line just above the last line that reads, : <web-app application=dva name=dva_webapp root=/dva></web-app> Edit the file $ORACLE_HOME Soek vir <servlet-class>orakel.jsp.runtimev2.JspServlet</servlet-class>. Ongewoon die volgende lyne <init-param></init-param> hierna:</session-timeout> hierna:</session-timeout> <param-value>This is a justrun</param-value> Create the following directory: mkdir -p $ORACLE_HOME/dv/jlib/sysman/config Create the database connection configuration file, emoms.properties, in the configuration folder you just created. Add the following lines to the file: oracle.sysman.emSDK.svlt.ConsoleMode=standalone oracle.sysman.eml.mntr.emdRepRAC=FALSE oracle.sysman.eml.mntr.em Oracle_sid oracle.system.eml.mntr.emdRepConnectDescriptor=TNS_connection_string Follow these instructions: For an Oracle RAC environment, set oracle.sysman.eml.mntr.emdRepRAC to TRUE. For oracle.sysman.eml.mntr.emdRepConnectDescriptor, you can use an alias of $ORACLE_HOME/network/admin/tnsnames.ora. Alternatively, you can use the following syntax: oracle.sysman.eml.mntr.emdRepConnectDescriptor= (DESCRIPTION\= (ADDRESS_LIST\=(ADDRESS\=(PROTOCOL\=TCP)(HOST\=HOSTNAME)(PORT\=PORT))) (CONNECT_DATA\= (SERVICE_NAME\=ORACLE_SID)) Ensure that the correct environment variable is set. For example: ORACLE_SID=orcl export ORACLE_SID ORACLE_HOME=/u00/app/oracle/product/11.1/dv export ORACLE_HOME LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$ORACLE_HOME/lib32:$ORACLE_HOME/lib:lib:$ORACLE _HOME/jdbc/lib export LD_LIBRARY_PATH PATH=$ORACLE_HOME/bin:$ORACLE_HOME/jdk/bin:$PATH export PATH Ensure that you set the LD_LIBRARY_PATH variable to use the OCI-based JDBC libraries. Run OC4J using the following syntax: $ORACLE_HOME/jdk/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -DEMDROOT=$ORACLE_HOME/dv/jlib -jar $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j /j2ee /home/oc4j.jar -userThreads -config $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/home/config/server.xml After you complete these steps, you can start Database Vault administrator. The HTTP port defaults to 8888 for this environment. Use the following syntax for the URL: To manually deploy Database Vault Administrator to the Database Console OC4J container: Stop Oracle Database Console. UNIX: Go to the $ORACLE_HOME/bin folder and run the following command: ./emctl stop dbconsole Microsoft Windows: In the Administrative Services, select the Services utility, and right-click the OracleDBConsolesid service. Select Stop from the menu. Create a backup copy, and then open $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/OC4J_DBConsole_service_name/config/server.xml server. Add the following line before the element: <application name=dva path=$ORACLE_HOME/dv/jlib/dva_webapp.ear parent=default start=true></application> On Windows systems, replace $ORACLE_HOME with the absolute path to your Oracle Database home. Create a backup copy, and then open the $ORACLE_HOME/oc4j/j2ee/OC4J_DBConsole_service_name/config/http-site.xml file. Add the following line before the element: <web-app application=dva name=dva_webapp load-on-startup=true root=/dva shared=true></web-app> Restart Oracle Database Console. UNIX: Go to the $ORACLE_HOME/bin folder and run the following command: ./emctl start dbconsole Windows: the Administrative Services, select the Services Services and then right-click the OracleDBConsolesid service. Select Start from the menu. After you complete these steps, you can start Oracle Database Vault Administrator using the following URL: :port/dva Instance: If you are unsure of the port number, open the ORACLE_HOME/host_sid/sysman/config/emd.properties file and search for REPOSITORY_URL. In most cases, the host name and port number are the same as Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Control. The following procedures uninstall Oracle Database Vault from an Oracle Database installation. They apply to both single-case and Oracle RAC installations. Step 1: Deconfigure Oracle Database Vault Disable Oracle Database Vault, as described under Step 1: Disable Oracle Database Vault in Oracle Database Vault Administrator's Directory. In SQL*Plus, connect as user SYS with the SYSDBA privilege. CONNECT SYS/AS SYSDBA Enter password: password disable the retriege bin. To check if the recycling container is enabled, enter the following command: SHOW PARAMETER RECYCLEBIN If enabled, then run the following SQL statement: ALTER SYSTEM SET RECYCLEBIN = OFF SCOPE=SPFILE;

To disable the recycling container, cleanse, or otherwise objects that are already in the recycling container. Run the following SQL script: @$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/dvremov.sql drop the DV_OWNER and DV_ACCTMGR accounts. For example: DROP USER dbv_owner CASCADE; DROP user dbv_acctmgr CASCADE; Restart the database. For example: CLOSE IMMEDIATE STARTUP STARTUP OUI by invokeing runInstaller from $ORACLE_HOME/oui/bin directory. In the Welcome window, select Uninstall Products. Navigate to the correct directory, and then select Database Vault 10.2.0.5 from the list. In the confirmation window, select Yes. Leaving OUI. After that, you can double-check that Oracle Database Vault is truly uninstalled by signing in to SQL *Plus and enlisting the following statement: SELECT * FROM V $OPTION WHERE PARAMETER = 'Oracle Database Vault'; If Oracle Database Vault is deinstalled, the following output appears: PARAMETER value ---------- ---------- Oracle Database Vault FALSE FALSE