Oracle9i

Client Installation Guide

Release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) for Windows

May 2002
Part No. A95494-01
## Contents

**Send Us Your Comments** ................................................................................................................... vii

**Preface** .................................................................................................................................................. ix

- Audience ................................................................................................................................................ x
- Organization............................................................................................................................................. x
- Related Documentation ........................................................................................................................ xi
- Conventions............................................................................................................................................ xii
- Component Accessibility....................................................................................................................... xviii
- Documentation Accessibility ............................................................................................................... xxii

**What’s New in Oracle9i for Windows?** .......................................................................................... xxiii

- Oracle9i Release 2 (9.2) New Features in Oracle9i for Windows....................................................... xxiv
- Oracle9i Release 1 (9.0.1) New Features in Oracle9i for Windows.................................................... xxvi

### 1 Introducing Oracle9i Client for Windows

**Planning Your Installation** ................................................................................................................ 1-2
  - Using Optimal Flexible Architecture ............................................................................................ 1-2
  - Benefits of Using Multiple Oracle Homes ................................................................................... 1-3
  - Multiple Oracle Home Functionality in Different Releases......................................................... 1-3
  - Oracle8 Releases Before 8.0.4 ..................................................................................................... 1-3
  - Oracle8 Releases 8.0.4 to 8.0.6 .................................................................................................... 1-3
  - Oracle8i Release 8.1.3 to Oracle9i Release 2 (9.2) ................................................................... 1-4
2 Preinstallation Requirements

Single Oracle Home Components ................................................................. 2-2
Client Component System Requirements .................................................... 2-3
  System Requirements for FAT and NTFS File Systems ............................. 2-3
  Oracle9i Client System Requirements ...................................................... 2-4
    Operating System and Service Pack Requirements ................................ 2-4
    Protocol Support ................................................................................. 2-4
    Processor Requirements ...................................................................... 2-4
    Hardware Requirements ..................................................................... 2-5
    Space Requirements .......................................................................... 2-5
    Web Browser Requirements ............................................................... 2-5
  Component Certifications ..................................................................... 2-6
    Windows Terminal Servers ............................................................... 2-6
    Windows XP .................................................................................... 2-7
Mandatory Individual Component Requirements ......................................... 2-7
Policies for Linking and Relinking Applications ........................................ 2-8

3 Selecting Oracle Net Services Configuration Methods

About Network Configuration Methods ....................................................... 3-2
Configuring Your Client Network ............................................................. 3-3
  Configuring the Client Network ............................................................ 3-4
4 Installing Oracle Components

Installation Differences Between Windows and UNIX .............................................................. 4-2
Before You Install Oracle9i ........................................................................................................ 4-2
Beginning Your Oracle9i Installation ..................................................................................... 4-3
Choosing an Installation Type ............................................................................................... 4-5
Client Administrator or Runtime Installations ....................................................................... 4-5
Custom Oracle9i Client Installations ....................................................................................... 4-7
Reviewing the Installation Session Log ................................................................................... 4-8
Deinstalling Oracle Components and Services ....................................................................... 4-9
Stopping Oracle Services on Windows Platforms ................................................................. 4-10
Deinstalling Components with Oracle Universal Installer .................................................... 4-10
Removing Oracle Keys From the Registry on Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows XP .............................................................................................................................. 4-11
Update the System Variable Path ........................................................................................... 4-13
Remove Oracle from the Start Menu ....................................................................................... 4-14
Removing Oracle Keys from the Registry on Windows 98 ....................................................... 4-14
Update the System Variable Path ........................................................................................... 4-15
Remove Oracle from the Start Menu ....................................................................................... 4-15

5 Postinstallation Configuration Tasks

About NTFS File System and Windows Registry Permissions ................................................ 5-2
File Permissions ....................................................................................................................... 5-2
File Permissions Set by Oracle Universal Installer ................................................................. 5-2
Setting NTFS File System Security ........................................................................................ 5-3
Setting Windows Registry Security ........................................................................................ 5-3
Patch Set Information ............................................................................................................. 5-4
Individual Component Postinstallation Configuration Tasks .................................................. 5-5

A Individual Components Available for Installation

Oracle9i Client Components ...................................................................................................... A-2
Component Descriptions ......................................................................................................... A-5
B  Advanced Installation Topics

About Oracle Components in Noninteractive Mode ........................................... B-2
   Copying and Modifying a Response File ...................................................... B-2
   Running Oracle Universal Installer and Specifying a Response File .......... B-3

About Oracle Components in Different Languages ........................................ B-3
   Running Oracle Universal Installer in Different Languages ..................... B-3
   Using Oracle Components in Different Languages ................................. B-4

About Web-Based Installations ................................................................. B-5

C  Globalization Support

About NLS_LANG Parameters ...................................................................... C-2

Commonly Used Values for NLS_LANG ....................................................... C-3

NLS_LANG Settings in MS-DOS Mode and Batch Mode .............................. C-5

Glossary

Index
Oracle9i Client Installation Guide, Release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) for Windows
Part No. A95494-01

Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document. Your input is an important part of the information used for revision.

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
- Do you need more information? If so, where?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
- What features did you like most?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the document title and part number, and the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us in the following ways:

- Electronic mail: ntdoc_us@oracle.com
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- Postal service:
  Oracle Corporation
  Oracle Database for Windows Documentation Manager
  500 Oracle Parkway, Mailstop 1op6
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065
  USA

If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, telephone number, and (optionally) electronic mail address.

If you have problems with the software, please contact your local Oracle Support Services.
This manual is your primary source of introduction, preinstallation, installation, and postinstallation information for Oracle9i Client for Windows.

This manual describes only the features of Oracle9i for Windows software that apply to the Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP, and Windows 98 operating systems.

This preface contains these topics:

- Audience
- Organization
- Related Documentation
- Conventions
- Component Accessibility
- Documentation Accessibility
Audience

Oracle9i Client Installation Guide for Windows is necessary for anyone installing or configuring the Administrator or Runtime Oracle9i Client installation types.

To use this document, you need to be familiar with the following:

- Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP, and Windows 98 and have installed and tested them on your computer system
- Object-relational database management concepts

See Also:

- Oracle9i Database Concepts for more information about object-relational database management concepts
- "Documentation Library Overview" on page 1-7 for information about the Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs

Organization

This document contains:

Chapter 1, "Introducing Oracle9i Client for Windows"
Introduces you to Oracle9i Client for Windows, Oracle Universal Installer, and getting started with your Oracle documentation

Chapter 2, "Preinstallation Requirements"
Describes supported operating systems, requirements for Oracle9i Client for Windows installation types and individual components, and supported protocols

Chapter 3, "Selecting Oracle Net Services Configuration Methods"
Describes Oracle Net Services network configuration methods available during installation

Chapter 4, "Installing Oracle Components"
Describes how to install and deinstall Oracle components

Chapter 5, "Postinstallation Configuration Tasks"
Describes postinstallation configuration tasks
Appendix A, "Individual Components Available for Installation"
Describes the individual components available with each installation type and component descriptions

Appendix B, "Advanced Installation Topics"
Describes advanced installation topics not covered in Chapter 4

Appendix C, "Globalization Support"
Describes Globalization Support

Glossary

Related Documentation
For more information, see the following resources:
- Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows
- Oracle9i Security and Network Integration Guide
- The documentation for Oracle Enterprise Manager

Many books in the documentation set use the sample schemas of the seed database, which is installed by default when you install Oracle. Refer to Oracle9i Sample Schemas for information on how these schemas were created and how you can use them yourself.

In North America, printed documentation is available for sale in Oracle Store at http://oraclestore.oracle.com/

Customers in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) can purchase documentation from http://www.oraclebookshop.com/

Other customers can contact their Oracle representative to purchase printed documentation.

To download free release notes, installation documentation, white papers, or other collateral, please visit Oracle Technology Network (OTN). You must register online before using OTN; registration is free and can be done at http://otn.oracle.com/admin/account/membership.html
If you already have a username and password for OTN, then you can go directly to the documentation section of the OTN Web site at

http://otn.oracle.com/docs/index.htm

To access the database documentation search engine directly, please visit

http://tahiti.oracle.com

Conventions

This section describes the conventions used in the text and code examples of this documentation set. It describes:

- Conventions in Text
- Conventions in Code Examples
- Conventions for Windows Operating Systems
# Conventions in Text

We use various conventions in text to help you more quickly identify special terms. The following table describes those conventions and provides examples of their use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bold</strong></td>
<td>Bold typeface indicates terms that are defined in the text or terms that appear in a glossary, or both.</td>
<td>When you specify this clause, you create an <a href="https://example.com">index-organized table</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Italics</em></td>
<td>Italic typeface indicates book titles or emphasis.</td>
<td><em>Oracle9i Database Concepts</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UPPERCASE monospace (fixed-width) font</strong></td>
<td>Uppercase monospace typeface indicates elements supplied by the system. Such elements include parameters, privileges, datatypes, RMAN keywords, SQL keywords, SQL*Plus or utility commands, packages and methods, as well as system-supplied column names, database objects and structures, usernames, and roles.</td>
<td>You can specify this clause only for a <strong>NUMBER</strong> column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lowercase monospace (fixed-width) font</strong></td>
<td>Lowercase monospace typeface indicates executables, filenames, directory names, and sample user-supplied elements. Such elements include computer and database names, net service names, and connect identifiers, as well as user-supplied database objects and structures, column names, packages and classes, usernames and roles, program units, and parameter values. Note: Some programmatic elements use a mixture of <strong>UPPERCASE</strong> and lowercase. Enter these elements as shown.</td>
<td>Enter <code>sqlplus</code> to open SQL*Plus. The password is specified in the <code>orapwd</code> file. Back up the datafiles and control files in the <code>/disk1/oracle/dbs</code> directory. The <code>department_id</code>, <code>department_name</code>, and <code>location_id</code> columns are in the <code>hr.departments</code> table. Set the <code>QUERY_REWRITE_ENABLED</code> initialization parameter to <code>true</code>. Connect as oe user. The <code>JRepUtil</code> class implements these methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lowercase italic monospace (fixed-width) font</strong></td>
<td>Lowercase italic monospace font represents placeholders or variables.</td>
<td>You can specify the <code>parallel_clause</code>. Run <code>old_release.SQL</code> where <code>old_release</code> refers to the release you installed prior to upgrading.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conventions in Code Examples

Code examples illustrate SQL, PL/SQL, SQL*Plus, or other command-line statements. They are displayed in a monospace (fixed-width) font and separated from normal text as shown in this example:

```
SELECT username FROM dba_users WHERE username = 'MIGRATE';
```

The following table describes typographic conventions used in code examples and provides examples of their use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>Brackets enclose one or more optional items. Do not enter the brackets.</td>
<td>DECIMAL (digits [ , precision ])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{ }</td>
<td>Braces enclose two or more items, one of which is required. Do not enter the braces.</td>
<td>{ENABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A vertical bar represents a choice of two or more options within brackets or braces. Enter one of the options. Do not enter the vertical bar.</td>
<td>{ENABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>Horizontal ellipsis points indicate either:</td>
<td>CREATE TABLE ... AS subquery;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ That we have omitted parts of the code that are not directly related to the example</td>
<td>SELECT col1, col2, ... , coln FROM employees;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ That you can repeat a portion of the code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>Vertical ellipsis points indicate that we have omitted several lines of code not directly related to the example.</td>
<td>SQL&gt; SELECT NAME FROM V$DATAFILE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td>NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other notation</td>
<td>You must enter symbols other than brackets, braces, vertical bars, and ellipsis points as shown.</td>
<td>acctbal NUMBER(11,2);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>acct CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 3;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conventions for Windows Operating Systems

The following table describes conventions for Windows operating systems and provides examples of their use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italics</td>
<td>Italicized text indicates placeholders or variables for which you must supply particular values.</td>
<td>CONNECT SYSTEM/system_password DB_NAME = database_name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPERCASE</td>
<td>Uppercase typeface indicates elements supplied by the system. We show these terms in uppercase in order to distinguish them from terms you define. Unless terms appear in brackets, enter them in the order and with the spelling shown. However, because these terms are not case sensitive, you can enter them in lowercase.</td>
<td>SELECT last_name, employee_id FROM employees; SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES; DROP TABLE hr.employees;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lowercase</td>
<td>Lowercase typeface indicates programmatic elements that you supply. For example, lowercase indicates names of tables, columns, or files. <strong>Note:</strong> Some programmatic elements use a mixture of UPPERCASE and lowercase. Enter these elements as shown.</td>
<td>SELECT last_name, employee_id FROM employees; sqlplus hr/hr CREATE USER mjones IDENTIFIED BY ty3MU9;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose Start &gt;</td>
<td>How to start a program. For example, to start Database Configuration Assistant, you must click the Start button on the taskbar and then choose Programs &gt; Oracle - HOME_NAME &gt; Configuration and Migration Tools &gt; Database Configuration Assistant.</td>
<td>Choose Start &gt; Programs &gt; Oracle - HOME_NAME &gt; Configuration and Migration Tools &gt; Database Configuration Assistant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| File and Directory Names | File and directory names are not case sensitive. The special characters <, >, ;, "/", | c:\winnt"\system32 is the same as C:\WINNT\SYSTEM32
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C:&gt;</td>
<td>Represents the Windows command prompt of the current hard disk drive. The escape character in a command prompt is &quot;^&quot;. Your prompt reflects the subdirectory in which you are working. Referred to as the command prompt in this manual.</td>
<td>C:\oracle\oradata&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Special characters | The backslash special character (\) is sometimes required as an escape character for the double quote (") special character at the Windows command prompt. Parentheses and the single quote special character (‘) do not require an escape character. See your Windows operating system documentation for more information on escape and special characters. | C:\>exp scott/tiger TABLES=emp QUERY="WHERE job='SALESMAN' and sal<1600"
C:\>imp SYSTEM/password FROMUSER=scott TABLES=(emp, dept) |
| HOME_NAME | Represents the Oracle home name. The home name can be up to 16 alphanumeric characters. The only special character allowed in the home name is the underscore. | C:\> net start OracleHOME_NAME TNSListener |
In releases prior to Oracle8i release 8.1.3, when you installed Oracle components, all subdirectories were located under a top level ORACLE_HOME directory that by default was:

- C:\orant for Windows NT
- C:\orawin98 for Windows 98

or whatever you called your Oracle home.

This release complies with Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA) guidelines. All subdirectories are not under a top level ORACLE_HOME directory. There is a top level directory called ORACLE_BASE that by default is C:\oracle. If you install the latest Oracle release on a computer with no other Oracle software installed, then the default setting for the first Oracle home directory is C:\oracle\ora nn where nn is the latest release number. The Oracle home directory is located directly under ORACLE_BASE.

All directory path examples in this manual follow OFA conventions.

See Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows for additional information on OFA compliance and for information on installing Oracle products in non-OFA compliant directories.
Component Accessibility

Java Access Bridge Setup for Oracle9i for Windows

This section contains setup information to enable Oracle components to use a screen reader.

Java Access Bridge enables assistive technologies, such as the JAWS screen reader, to read Java applications running on Windows operating systems. Assistive technologies can read Java-based interfaces, such as Oracle Universal Installer, Oracle Enterprise Manager, and Database Configuration Assistant.

Your Oracle9i Database component CDs contain two different versions of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) that is used by Oracle Universal Installer during installation. The CDs contain JRE 1.31 and JRE 1.1.8. The JREs enable use of the Java Access Bridge during installation.

Complete the following procedures to install and configure the access bridge for each of the JREs.

This section contains the following topics:

- Setup for JRE 1.3.1
- Setup for JRE 1.1.8

Setup for JRE 1.3.1

To setup Access Bridge with JRE 1.3.1, run the batch file on the first component CD. The batch file is located in \install\win32\access_setup.bat.

Setup for JRE 1.1.8

This section features the following topics regarding use of Access Bridge with JRE 1.1.8:

- Setup for Oracle Universal Installer
- Setup for Oracle Installed Components

Setup for Oracle Universal Installer

Install and configure Java Access Bridge for Windows before installing Oracle components to enable assistive technologies to read Oracle Universal Installer windows.

Before you begin Java Access Bridge installation, exit any assistive technology software that is running.
To install the Java Access Bridge:

1. From the first component CD, copy \AccessBridge\accessbridge-1_0_2.zip to a location on your hard drive.
2. Extract the files onto your hard drive.
3. Add access-bridge.jar and jaccess-1_1.jar to the CLASSPATH user environment variable.
   b. Add the following to the CLASSPATH user environment variable:
      ;x:\AccessBridge-1_0_2\installer\installerFiles\access-bridge.jar
      ;x:\AccessBridge\installer\installerFiles\jaccess-1_1.jar
      where x:\AccessBridge-1_0_2 is the full path of the Access Bridge location on your hard drive.
   c. Copy JavaAccessBridge.dll and WindowsAccessBridge.dll from:
      x:\AccessBridge-1_0\installer\installerFiles
to
      operating system\system32\.

Setup for Oracle Installed Components
Install and configure Java Access Bridge for Windows after installing Oracle components to enable assistive technologies to read Oracle component windows.

Perform the following steps to install and configure Java Access Bridge:

- Step 1: Install Java Access Bridge Software
- Step 2: Configure Oracle to use Java Access Bridge
Step 1: Install Java Access Bridge Software
To install Java Access Bridge:

1. From the first component CD, copy \AccessBridge\accessbridge1_0_2.zip to a location on your hard drive.
2. Extract the files onto your hard drive.
3. Install the Java Access Bridge into the correct subdirectory used by Oracle components.
   Java Access Bridge must be installed into the subdirectory of Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.1.8 used by Oracle. By default, JRE 1.1.8 used by Oracle is installed in:
   C:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8.
   The following table lists the files to copy from the Java Access Bridge location on your hard drive to the appropriate subdirectory of the JRE used by Oracle components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copy...</th>
<th>To...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\AccessBridge-1_0_2\installer\installerFiles\jaccess-1_1.jar</td>
<td>\lib\jaccess.jar (rename jaccess-1_1.jar to jaccess.jar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\AccessBridge-1_0_2\access-bridge.jar</td>
<td>\lib\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\AccessBridge-1_0_2\JavaAccessBridge.dll</td>
<td>\bin\</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\AccessBridge-1_0_2\WindowsAccessBridge.dll</td>
<td>\bin\</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. In the destination folder, rename jaccess-1_1.jar to jaccess.jar.
5. Use a text editor to modify \lib\awt.properties that is located in the subdirectory of JRE 1.1.8 used by Oracle components.
6. Add the following lines to awt.properties:

   AWT.EventQueueClass=com.cun.java.accessibility.util.EventQueueMonitor
   AWT.assistive_technologies=com.sun.java.accessibility.AccessBridge
Step 2: Configure Oracle to use Java Access Bridge

To configure Oracle to use Java Access Bridge, set the system environment variable `ORACLE_OEM_CLASSPATH` to point to the installed Java Access Bridge files.

Open the Windows System Control Panel. For Windows NT or Windows 2000, choose Start > Settings > Control Panel > System.

On Windows NT:

1. Select the Environment tab.
2. Select a variable in the System Variables list.
3. In the Variable field, enter `ORACLE_OEM_CLASSPATH`.
4. In the Value field, enter the full path of `jaccess.jar` and `access-bridge.jar`. For example, if JRE 1.1.8 is installed in the default location, then these paths are:
   
   c:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\jaccess.jar
   c:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\access-bridge.jar

5. Select Set.
6. Select OK.

On Windows 2000:

1. Select the Advanced tab.
2. Select the Environment Variables button.
   The Environment Variables dialog appears.
3. Choose the New button under the System Variable list.
   The New System Variable dialog appears.
4. In the Variable Name field, enter `ORACLE_OEM_CLASSPATH`.
5. In the Variable Value field, enter the full path of `jaccess.jar` and `access-bridge.jar`. For example, if JRE 1.1.8 is installed in the default location, then these paths are:
   
   c:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\jaccess.jar
   c:\Program Files\Oracle\jre\1.1.8\lib\access-bridge.jar

6. Select OK.
Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle Corporation is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/.

Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation  JAWS, a Windows screen reader, may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, JAWS may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

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For technical questions, call:
1.800.446.2398

For non-technical questions, call:
1.800.464.2330
What’s New in Oracle9i for Windows?

This section describes new features of Oracle9i for Windows release 2 (9.2) and provides pointers to additional information.

The following sections describe the new features in Oracle9i:

- Oracle9i Release 2 (9.2) New Features in Oracle9i for Windows
- Oracle9i Release 1 (9.0.1) New Features in Oracle9i for Windows

See Also:

- *Oracle9i Database New Features* for the list of new features, options, and enhancements of Oracle9i
- The README file at the root level of the documentation CD for more information about the Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs
Oracle9i Release 2 (9.2) New Features in Oracle9i for Windows

This section contains these topics:

- Enhanced Security
- Oracle Provider for OLE DB
- Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server
- User Migration Utility
- Very Large Memory (VLM) Support
- Oracle9i Release 2 (9.2) Deprecated and Desupported Components

Enhanced Security

SYS and SYSTEM Password Change Requirement

If you use Database Configuration Assistant to create a database, be aware that you are required to change the SYS and SYSTEM passwords at the end of the configuration process. This is a new security procedure designed to protect access to your data.

Oracle Provider for OLE DB

ADO.NET application developers can use Oracle Provider for OLE DB (OraOLEDB) through OLE DB .NET Data Provider. A connection attribute, OLEDB.NET, can be set at connection time for OraOLEDB to be compatible with OLE DB .NET Data Provider.

See Also: Oracle Provider for OLE DB Developer’s Guide

Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server

Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server supports .NET transactional applications with OLE DB .NET through the Oracle Provider for OLE DB and ODBC .NET through the Oracle ODBC driver.
User Migration Utility

A new command-line tool, the User Migration Utility, simplifies the conversion of local or external database users to enterprise users.

See Also:

- "Database Tools Overview" in Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows
- "Manually Migrating Users" in Oracle9i Security and Network Integration Guide
- "Migrating Local or External Users to Enterprise Users" in Oracle Advanced Security Administrator's Guide

Very Large Memory (VLM) Support

Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) for Windows supports Very Large Memory (VLM) configurations in Windows 2000 and Windows XP, which allows Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) to access more than the 4 gigabyte (GB) of RAM traditionally available to Windows applications.

See Also:  "Oracle Scalability on Windows" in Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows

Oracle9i Release 2 (9.2) Deprecated and Desupported Components

The following Oracle9i Database components that were part of release 1 (9.0.1) are not available for installation with release 2 (9.2):

- Remote Method Invocation (RMI)/Internet Inter-ORB Protocol (IIOP)
- General Inter-ORB Protocol (GIOP)
- Oracle Servlet Engine (OSE)
- Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) framework and J2EE containers
- Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE)
- Java Transaction API (JTA)
- Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI)
- CosNaming
- Servlets

See Also:

- "Database Tools Overview" in Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows
- "Manually Migrating Users" in Oracle9i Security and Network Integration Guide
- "Migrating Local or External Users to Enterprise Users" in Oracle Advanced Security Administrator's Guide

See Also:

- "Oracle Scalability on Windows" in Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows
The following components will be deprecated in a future release:

- INTYPE File Assistant (IFA)
- Oracle Trace. Oracle Corporation strongly advises the use of SQL Trace and TKPROF instead.

### Oracle9i Release 1 (9.0.1) New Features in Oracle9i for Windows

**Integration With Windows NT and Windows 2000**

- Oracle9i supports several versions of Microsoft Windows, including Windows 2000 and Windows NT.
- Oracle9i supports enhanced integration with Microsoft Transaction Services and Internet Information Services. The public key infrastructure (PKI) and Single Sign-On capabilities in Oracle9i have also been well integrated with Windows 2000, Active Directory, and Microsoft Certificate Store.
- Oracle9i also provides an enhanced solution to allow the Oracle database to participate as a Resource Manager in Microsoft Transaction Server and COM+ Transactions environment, providing enhanced performance and scalability.
- Windows security supports Oracle Wallets in the registry and Active Directory and allows Oracle products to use Microsoft Certificate Store. Synchronization between Active Directory and Oracle Internet Directory facilitates centralized scheduling and configuration of Oracle and third party meta-directory components.
- Customers who implement Oracle Internet Directory as their central Directory while using Active Directory to support their desktop environments can use Microsoft Active Directory Service Interfaces (ADSI) to access Oracle Internet Directory from the Windows desktop environment.
- Meta-directory synchronization between Active Directory and Oracle Internet Directory facilitates centralized scheduling and configuration of Oracle and third party meta-directory components. Synchronization between Active Directory and Oracle Internet Directory can be achieved by deploying Oracle Directory Integration Platform and an Active Directory Synchronization agent from Siemens.

- Oracle Fail Safe, shipping in a subsequent CD pack, provides high availability for Oracle databases and applications deployed on all Microsoft Cluster Server clusters configured with Windows NT and Windows 2000.

- For Windows developers, Oracle9i offers an enhanced native OLE DB provider. XML, database events, and Oracle9i extensions are supported through Oracle Objects for OLE. The COM Automation Feature now supports Java stored procedures.

- **iSQL*Plus**

  iSQL*Plus is a browser-based implementation of SQL*Plus. You can use iSQL*Plus over the Internet to connect to an Oracle database and perform the same actions as you would through the SQL*Plus command line. The iSQL*Plus implementation uses a Web browser, an Oracle HTTP Server with the iSQL*Plus Server, and an Oracle Database Server.

- **Microsoft Transaction Server (MTS)**

  The following table describes some of the new features in Microsoft Transaction Server for Oracle9i.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Better performance</td>
<td>Communication between the Microsoft Transaction Server application and the Oracle Service for MTS is no longer required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High availability</td>
<td>The Oracle database is no longer dependent on the Oracle Service for MTS. Previously, if the Oracle Service for MTS was stopped, the Oracle database was unable to participate in Microsoft Transaction Server transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved scalability</td>
<td>The code that allows an Oracle database to participate in Microsoft Transaction Server transactions is now embedded in each Microsoft Transaction Server application process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oracle COM Automation Feature is now available for Java as well as PL/SQL. While the general functionality is parallel, the developer’s guide indicates those areas where functionality, setup, and architecture differ.

For this release, Oracle has renamed the `com81.dll` to `orawpcom.dll`. Users migrating from Oracle8i must rerun `comwrap.sql` to continue using Oracle COM Automation feature for PL/SQL.

**See Also:** Oracle COM Automation Feature Developer’s Guide

### Better performance

Communication between the Microsoft Transaction Server application and the Oracle Service for MTS is no longer required.

### Easier configuration

Previous versions required a Windows service named Oracle Service for MTS to be created for each Oracle database, enabling the database to participate in Microsoft Transaction Server transactions. Moreover, only one Oracle Service for MTS was supported for each Oracle database. This release no longer requires this service.

**See Also:** Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server Developer’s Guide

### Oracle COM Automation

Oracle COM Automation Feature is now available for Java as well as PL/SQL. While the general functionality is parallel, the developer’s guide indicates those areas where functionality, setup, and architecture differ.

For this release, Oracle has renamed the `com81.dll` to `orawpcom.dll`. Users migrating from Oracle8i must rerun `comwrap.sql` to continue using Oracle COM Automation feature for PL/SQL.

**See Also:** Oracle COM Automation Feature Developer’s Guide

### Database Configuration Assistant Improvements

Database Configuration Assistant has been redesigned to include database definitions saved as templates. The templates can generate databases. Users can define new templates, modify existing templates, or use the ones Oracle provides. When creating a database with Database Configuration Assistant, users can include Oracle’s new Sample Schemas.

### Oracle DBA Studio Integration into the Enterprise Manager Console

Oracle DBA Studio is no longer available as a separate application. The functionality of this component has been integrated with Oracle Enterprise Manager Console.

**See Also:** Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide
Oracle Internet Directory Administration Improvements

Administration of Oracle Internet Directory replication server has been improved with the addition of new replication queue management and reconciliation tools.

Oracle Objects for OLE

Oracle Objects for OLE supports the creation of temporary binary large objects (BLOBs) or character large objects (CLOBs) that can be manipulated and then bound into SQL statements or PL/SQL blocks, or copied into permanent LOBs.

Oracle Objects for OLE supports database events. This asynchronous notification is modeled along the same lines as the failover handler; thus a client can subscribe to one or more database events and can continue with other processing. Each database event that the client is interested in is stored as a subscription by Oracle Objects for OLE.

See Also: Oracle Objects for OLE Online Help

Oracle OLAP Services

Oracle OLAP Services provides a Java OLAP API and an analytical engine. Using OLAP Services, developers can build analytical applications that support complex statistical, mathematical, and financial calculations along with predictive analytical functions such as forecasting, modeling, consolidations, allocations, and scenario management. Because the OLAP API is all Java, OLAP Services supports deployment of analytical applications to large, geographically distributed user communities on the Internet. Oracle OLAP Services is installed with Oracle9i Enterprise Edition.

See Also: Oracle9i OLAP Services Concepts and Administration Guide

Oracle Personal Edition for Windows 98

Oracle9i release 1 (9.0.1.1.1) is the terminal release of Oracle Personal Edition for Windows 98.
Oracle Real Application Clusters

Oracle Real Application Clusters is a new, breakthrough software architecture with scalability and high availability features that exceed the capabilities of previous Oracle cluster-enabled software releases.

The following table describes some of the features in Oracle Real Application Clusters for Oracle9i.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cache Fusion</td>
<td>A breakthrough technology that guarantees cache coherency among multiple cluster nodes without incurring disk I/O costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Configuration</td>
<td>The Oracle9i release of Oracle Real Application Clusters on Windows provides for easier cluster configuration:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oracle Operating System Dependent clusterware (Oracle OSDs) are provided in this release. The OSDs serve as communication links between the operating system and Oracle Real Application Clusters software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Oracle Cluster Setup Wizard creates a cluster or adds a node to an existing cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centralized Node Information</td>
<td>Centralized Cluster Database Configuration Information:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Easier configuration through a centralized configuration information repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use Oracle Enterprise Manager or the srvctl utility to add manage instances, including adding or removing their static configuration information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Add or delete an instance to or from a cluster database dynamically by using Database Configuration Assistant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oracle Ultra Search

Oracle Ultra Search, a new feature of Oracle9i, provides an "Out-of-the-Box" solution that can find your information wherever it is located. Ultra Search provides the following features:

- Searches content regardless of location—in Oracle and non-Oracle databases, on Web servers, in files on disk, or on corporate mail servers.
- Uses a "crawler" to crawl, index, and make searchable your corporate Intranet; the documents stay in their own repositories and the crawled information builds an index that stays within your firewall in a designated Oracle9i database.
- Provides a Web-style search with intuitive search menus and self-service access. There is no need to code against hard-to-use low level APIs. For advanced users, however, APIs are also exposed.
- Organizes and categorizes your content by extracting valuable metadata that can be used in portal applications.
- Provides effective search capabilities by returning more relevant hits.

See Also: Visit the OTN Ultra Search Web page to learn more about the technology at:

http://otn.oracle.com/products/ultrasearch/

See Also:

- The Oracle Real Application Clusters documentation set for additional new features
- The Oracle Real Application Clusters Guard for Windows documentation set for information about separately installable, Windows-specific enhancements to Oracle Real Application Clusters. This documentation is on the Oracle Fail Safe and Oracle Real Application Clusters Guard component CD, shipping in a subsequent CD pack.
Oracle Workflow

Oracle Workflow now provides the Business Event System, a new application service that leverages the Oracle Advanced Queuing infrastructure to communicate business events among systems within an enterprise and between enterprises. The Business Event System includes the Event Manager, for registering subscriptions to significant events, and event activities, for modeling business events within workflow processes. This support allows Oracle Workflow users to deal with business objects, and E-business integration flows powerfully and flexibly, with minimal intrusion into core applications.

Oracle9i on Windows 2000

There are some differences between using Oracle9i on Windows 2000 and Windows NT 4.0.

See Also: "Using Oracle9i on Windows 2000" in Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows

Windows XP Support

Oracle9i release 1 (9.0.1.1.1) for Windows is certified on Windows XP Professional Edition.

Oracle Corporation provides support information for components on various platforms, lists compatible client and database versions, and identifies patches and workaround information. Find the latest certification information at http://metalink.oracle.com/

You must register online before using OracleMetaLink. After logging into OracleMetaLink, select Product Lifecycle from the left-hand column.

Workspace Manager

Workspace Manager provides a long-transaction framework built on a workspace management system. It uses a series of short transactions and multiple data versions to implement a complete long-transaction event that maintains atomicity and concurrency. Changes are stored in the database as different workspaces. Users are permitted to create new versions of data to update, while maintaining a copy of the old data. The ongoing results of the long transaction are stored persistently, ensuring concurrency and consistency.

See Also: Oracle9i Application Developer's Guide - Workspace Manager
Oracle9i release 1 (9.0.1) Deprecated and Desupported Components

The following components that were part of 8.1.7 are not available for installation with release 1 (9.0.1):

- **Database user INTERNAL**
  
  CONNECT INTERNAL and CONNECT INTERNAL/PASSWORD are not supported in Oracle9i. Use the following instead:

  \[
  \text{CONNECT / AS SYSDBA} \\
  \text{CONNECT username/password AS SYSDBA}
  \]

  See Also: *Oracle9i Database Administrator’s Guide*

- **Logical Unit Type 6.2 (LU6.2) Protocol Support**
  
  LU6.2 protocol is not supported for Oracle9i. Migrate or upgrade to TCP/IP-based protocols.

- **Pro*C*OBOL**
  
  As of this release of the Oracle database server, the Pro*C*OBOL precompiler no longer supports the Fujitsu compiler.

- **Server Manager**
  
  Server Manager is no longer available. Use SQL*Plus instead. Most Server Manager scripts should work in a SQL*Plus environment, but some scripts need to be modified.

  See Also: *Oracle9i Database Migration* for information about modifying Server Manager scripts

- **Windows 95**
  
  Windows 95 is not supported for Oracle9i.

- **Very Large Memory (VLM)**
  
  Very Large Memory (VLM) configurations are not supported for this release.
This chapter introduces you to Oracle9i Client for Windows and helps you plan your installation.

This chapter contains these topics:
- Planning Your Installation
- Documentation Library Overview
- What Documentation Do I Read First?
- Getting Started with Installation
Planning Your Installation

This section provides information about Oracle Universal Installer, installation types, and concepts you should be aware of in planning an installation.

- Using Optimal Flexible Architecture
- Oracle Universal Installer Overview
- Oracle9i Client Products for Installation
- Licensing Information
- Oracle9i Licensable Database Options

Using Optimal Flexible Architecture

Oracle Corporation recommends using the Optimal Flexible Architecture (OFA) standard when installing and configuring Oracle9i databases. The OFA standard is a set of configuration guidelines for creating fast, highly available, reliable Oracle databases that require little maintenance. The following advantages are the most important:

- Structured organization of directories and files and the consistent naming used for database files simplify database administration.
- Distribution of I/O across multiple disks prevents performance bottlenecks caused by multiple read or write commands issued simultaneously to a single drive.
- Distribution of applications across multiple disks safeguards against database failures.
- Login home directories are not at risk when database administrators add, move, or delete Oracle home directories.
- Multiple versions of application software can execute concurrently.
- Software upgrades can be tested in an Oracle home in a separate directory from the Oracle home where your production database is located.

Note: Oracle Universal Installer supports OFA, but does not require OFA.
Benefits of Using Multiple Oracle Homes

The main benefit of using multiple Oracle homes is that you can run multiple releases of the same products concurrently. For example, you can test an Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) database patch before you run your production database Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) against it.

Multiple Oracle Home Functionality in Different Releases

Modifications to multiple Oracle home functionality have occurred since it was introduced in Oracle8 release 8.0.4. This section helps you determine the capabilities of your Oracle home depending on the release you are using.

Oracle8 Releases Before 8.0.4

Releases of Oracle for Windows NT and Windows 95 prior to Oracle8 release 8.0.4 support only single Oracle homes, allowing you to install and run Oracle products in a single Oracle home. Different releases of Oracle products can be installed in the same Oracle home provided they have different first or second-digit release numbers. For example, you can install Oracle7 release 7.2 products and Oracle7 release 7.3 products or Oracle7 release 7.x and Oracle8 release 8.x products in the same Oracle home. However, you cannot install multiple third-digit releases of the same products. For example, you cannot install Oracle7 release 7.3.2 and Oracle7 release 7.3.3 products on the same computer; one installation overwrites the other.

Oracle8 Releases 8.0.4 to 8.0.6

You can install one or more releases of Oracle products in multiple Oracle homes. For example, with multiple Oracle homes, you can install Oracle8 release 8.0.x and Oracle8i release 8.1.3 products or Oracle7 release 7.x and Oracle8 release 8.0.x products in different Oracle homes on the same computer.

You can also install different releases of Oracle products in the same Oracle home provided they have different first or second-digit release numbers. For example, you can install Oracle7 release 7.2 products and Oracle8 release 8.0.x products in the same Oracle home.
Oracle8i Release 8.1.3 to Oracle9i Release 2 (9.2)
These releases have the same multiple Oracle home functionality as Oracle8 releases 8.0.4 to 8.0.6, but the following restrictions apply:

- You cannot install any release from Oracle8i release 8.1.3 to Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) into an Oracle home that was created using the old installer. (The old installer was called Oracle Installer and was used for installations before Oracle8i release 8.1.3; the new Java-based installer is called Oracle Universal Installer.)
- You cannot install releases prior to Oracle8i release 8.1.3 into an Oracle home that was created by any release from Oracle8i release 8.1.3 to Oracle9i release 2 (9.2).
- Releases from Oracle8i release 8.1.3 to Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) must be installed in separate Oracle homes. You cannot have more than one release installed in each Oracle home.

See Also: "Multiple Oracle Homes and Optimal Flexible Architecture" of Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows

Oracle Universal Installer Overview
Oracle Universal Installer is a Java-based graphical user interface (GUI) tool that enables you to install Oracle components from your CD. Oracle Universal Installer provides the following capabilities:

- Component and suite installations
- Web-based installations
- National language and globalization support
- Distributed installation support
- Unattended "silent" installations using response files
- Deinstallation of installed components
- Multiple Oracle homes support

See Also: Appendix B, "Advanced Installation Topics" for more information about Web-based and silent installations
Oracle Universal Installer Restrictions

- Using the old Oracle Installer shipped with releases 7.x and 8.0.x to install components into an Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) Oracle home directory is not supported. Likewise, you cannot install release 2 (9.2) components into a release 7.x, 8.0.x, 8.1.3, or 8.1.4 Oracle home.

- Oracle Universal Installer automatically installs Oracle's version of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE). This version is required to run Oracle Universal Installer and several Oracle assistants. Do not modify the JRE, unless doing so with a patch provided by OracleMetaLink. Visit:
  
  http://metalink.oracle.com/

- Oracle Universal Installer is capable of running a noninteractive installation of Oracle products and can optionally be configured for "silent" mode. Silent mode is a background process and does not display windows.

- Oracle Universal Installer is capable of Web-based installations. Refer to Oracle Universal Installer Concepts Guide for more information about this Installer feature.

  See Also: Oracle Universal Installer Concepts Guide

  This guide is included in your Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs and is automatically installed on your hard drive during installation. To access this guide, choose Start > Programs > Oracle Installation Products > Universal Installer Concepts Guide.

Oracle9i Client Products for Installation

The Oracle9i Client is a front-end database application that connects to the database through one or more application servers. There are three Client installation types:

- **Administrator:** If you select this type, Oracle Universal Installer installs the Oracle Enterprise Manager Console, including enterprise management tools, networking services, utilities, and basic client software.

- **Runtime:** If you select this type, Oracle Universal Installer installs networking services and support files.

- **Custom:** If you select this type, Oracle Universal Installer prompts you to select individual components to install from the components available with Administrator and Runtime.
Licensing Information

Although the component CDs in your CD pack contain many Oracle components, you may use only those components for which you have purchased licenses. Those components that require separately purchasable licenses are identified in their descriptions in Appendix A.

Oracle Support Services does not provide support for components for which licenses have not been purchased.

See Also:

- "Oracle9i Licensable Database Options" on page 1-6
- Appendix A, "Individual Components Available for Installation"

Oracle9i Licensable Database Options

The following products require a separate license:

- Oracle Advanced Security
- Oracle Enterprise Manager Packs, which include:
  - Oracle Change Management Pack
  - Oracle Diagnostics Pack
  - Oracle Management Pack for SAP R/3
  - Oracle Tuning Pack

See Also:

- Global License Terms for additional licensing information
- "Component Descriptions" on page A-5
Documentation Library Overview

Your Oracle documentation set is provided in both HTML and PDF formats on two CDs in your CD pack that are labeled as follows:

- Oracle9i Database Documentation for Windows, Viewable CD
- Oracle9i Database Documentation for Windows, Installation CD

Use the first CD to browse the library from the CD or copy files directly to a local system. Use the second CD to install the entire documentation library with Oracle Universal Installer. The contents of the library are the same on both CDs.

The library includes a Web-based search tool that enables you to search for information about a particular product, parameter, file name, procedure, error message, or other area of interest. The search tool also makes it possible to construct a "virtual book" drawn from the complete documentation library, but consisting of topics and procedures relevant for your needs. The library also includes a comprehensive Master Index, as well as lists of SQL and PL/SQL keywords, initialization parameters, catalog views, and data dictionary views.

Instructions for installing the library and viewing its contents are in three README files at the root level of the documentation CDs:

- README.htm
- README.pdf
- README.txt

The contents of the three files are identical; only the format differs.

The following manuals are not included on the Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs:

- This installation guide and Oracle9i Client Release Notes for Windows
  
  To access these documents before installation, open start_here.htm in the \doc directory on the first component CD.

  To access these documents after installation, choose Start > Programs > Oracle - HOME_NAME > Release Documentation or open start_here.htm in the ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\doc directory on your hard drive.

- Oracle Enterprise Integration Gateways documentation
  
  These documents are on the Oracle Enterprise Integration Gateways documentation CD.
What Documentation Do I Read First?

- Oracle Fail Safe and Oracle Real Application Clusters Guard documentation
  These documents are on the Oracle Fail Safe and Oracle Real Application Clusters Guard product CD, shipping in a subsequent CD pack.

- Oracle Transparent Gateway
  After installation, Oracle Transparent Gateway documentation is available in:
  - ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\tg4msql\doc
  - ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\tg4sybs\doc
  - ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\tg4tera\doc

What Documentation Do I Read First?

The README file at the root level of the documentation CD includes a description of your Oracle documentation set. This README provides a list of:

- Available online documentation formats
- Documentation available on your Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs

Oracle Corporation recommends that you read or review the documentation listed in Table 1–1 before you install Oracle components. This helps ensure that you make the correct decisions during Oracle component installation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Information About...</th>
<th>See...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Important last-minute installation and configuration information | Oracle9i Client Release Notes for Windows (click start_here.htm in the \doc directory on the first component CD.)
  **Note:** After installation, view README files for additional components in the ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\relnotes directory. |
| How to obtain customer support | http://www.oracle.com/support/ |
| Basic database concepts and administration | Oracle9i Database Concepts
  - Oracle9i Database Administrator’s Guide
  - Oracle9i Database Administrator’s Guide for Windows |
Getting Started with Installation

You are now ready to begin the installation process. To start quickly, follow these chapters in the order listed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To...</th>
<th>See...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Find out about installation requirements for: | Chapter 2, "Preinstallation Requirements"
| ■ Each installation type | |
| ■ Individual components | |
| ■ Single Oracle home components | |
| ■ Networking protocols | |
| Select a method for configuring your Oracle Net client/server environment | Chapter 3, "Selecting Oracle Net Services Configuration Methods"
| Install and deinstall Oracle components | Chapter 4, "Installing Oracle Components"
| Install Oracle components noninteractively | "About Oracle Components in Noninteractive Mode" on page B-2
This chapter describes installation requirements for an Oracle9i Client installation. This chapter contains these topics:

- Single Oracle Home Components
- Client Component System Requirements
- Mandatory Individual Component Requirements
- Policies for Linking and Relinking Applications
Single Oracle Home Components

Most Oracle components can be installed multiple times on the same computer. However, the following components are only installed once for each computer:

- Oracle Objects for OLE
- Oracle Provider for OLE DB

Notes: All Oracle7 components and all Oracle8 release 8.0.3 components are non-multiple Oracle home products.

See Also: "Using Optimal Flexible Architecture" on page 1-2

If you attempt to install these components a second time, Oracle Universal Installer detects that these products are already installed in another Oracle home and automatically removes them from the installation process without prompting you. The following information is logged to the installActions.log file in the c:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory\logs directory.

# product_name is a single oracle home product. It is already installed in currently_installed_location.

If you are performing an installation and notice that one or more single Oracle home components are not available for installation during the current session, check to see if any of these components or any previous versions of these components are installed in another Oracle home. If you want to install these in the currently selected Oracle home, then first deinstall the conflicting versions.

See Also: Appendix A, "Individual Components Available for Installation" for the installation types under which these components are installed
Client Component System Requirements

The following sections list the system requirements for each installation type, each of which contain a series of individual components. Some individual components also have requirements that must be satisfied before installation. Those requirements are described in "Mandatory Individual Component Requirements" on page 2-7.

- System Requirements for FAT and NTFS File Systems
- Oracle9i Client System Requirements
- Component Certifications

**Important:** The hard disk requirements for each Oracle9i Client installation type include 32 MB required to install Java Runtime Environment (JRE) and Oracle Universal Installer on the partition where the operating system is installed. If sufficient space is not detected, installation fails and an error message appears.

System Requirements for FAT and NTFS File Systems

This chapter lists system requirements for both the File Allocation Table (FAT) and NT File System (NTFS) file systems. Because of the difference in space allocation on both file systems, the hard disk requirements vary.

Oracle Corporation recommends installing on NTFS for Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows XP Professional, or FAT32 for Windows 98.

**See Also:** "About NTFS File System and Windows Registry Permissions" on page 5-2

**Note:** Review the FAT and NTFS system requirements listed in this section. These values are more accurate than the hard disk values reported by the Oracle Universal Installer Installation Summary window. These windows do not include:

- Accurate FAT disk space values
- The space required to create a database
- The size of compressed files that are expanded on the hard drive
Oracle9i Client System Requirements

This section contains these topics:

- Operating System and Service Pack Requirements
- Protocol Support
- Processor Requirements
- Hardware Requirements
- Space Requirements
- Web Browser Requirements

See Also: "Mandatory Individual Component Requirements" on page 2-7

Operating System and Service Pack Requirements


See Also: "Component Certifications" on page 2-6

Protocol Support

The Oracle Net foundation layer uses Oracle protocol support to communicate with the following industry-standard network protocols:

- TCP/IP
- TCP/IP with SSL
- Named Pipes

Processor Requirements

The following processor requirements apply for each Oracle9i Client installation type:

- Minimal Processor: Pentium 166 or Pentium 200
- Recommended Processor: Pentium 266
Hardware Requirements
The Oracle9i Client top-level component requires a minimum of 128 MB of RAM, although 256 MB of RAM is recommended.

Space Requirements
The requirements for the Custom installation type depend upon the components selected for installation.

FAT space requirements are listed in Table 2–1 and NTFS space requirements are listed in Table 2–2.

Table 2–1   Hard Disk Space Requirements for FAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Type</th>
<th>System Drive</th>
<th>Oracle Home Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>90 MB</td>
<td>1.5 GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runtime</td>
<td>50 MB</td>
<td>400 MB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2–2   Hard Disk Space Requirements for NTFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Type</th>
<th>System Drive</th>
<th>Oracle Home Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>90 MB</td>
<td>790 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runtime</td>
<td>50 MB</td>
<td>150 MB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Web Browser Requirements
The following Web browsers are supported for browser-based Oracle Enterprise Manager Console, central Enterprise Manager Repository Web Site, and iSQL*Plus:

- Netscape Navigator 4.76 or higher
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 (required with Windows XP)

See Also:
- "Component Certifications" on page 2-6
- Appendix A, "Individual Components Available for Installation" for a list of individual components installed with each installation type
Component Certifications

Oracle Corporation provides support information for components on various platforms, lists compatible client and database versions, and identifies patches and workaround information.

Find the latest certification information at:

http://metalink.oracle.com/

You must register online before using OracleMetaLink. After logging into OracleMetaLink, select Product Lifecycle from the left-hand column. From the Products Lifecycle page, select the Certifications button. Other Product Lifecycle options include Product Availability, Desupport Notices, and Alerts.

The following sections list the client components and features that are not supported on Windows Terminal Servers and Windows XP:

- Windows Terminal Servers
- Windows XP

Windows Terminal Servers


The following products and features are not supported on Windows Terminal Servers or Windows XP Remote Desktop:

- Oracle Migration Workbench
- Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server

See Also:

- The Microsoft Web site for more information on terminal servers http://www.microsoft.com/
- The OracleMetaLink Web site for the latest Terminal Server certification information http://metalink.oracle.com/
Windows XP
The following components are not certified on Windows XP:
- DCE Adapter Support
- Entrust PKI Support
- Generic Connectivity
- NCIPHER Accelerator Support

Mandatory Individual Component Requirements
The following individual components have mandatory preinstallation requirements:
- Oracle Advanced Security
- Oracle Workflow
- Oracle9i Integration with Active Directory

Oracle Advanced Security
Satisfy hardware and software requirements to use authentication support with Oracle components. In addition, using Oracle Advanced Security with Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and public key infrastructure (PKI) requires preinstallation of a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory such as Oracle Internet Directory (provided on the Oracle9i Database component CDs).

See Also: Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide

Oracle Workflow
Ensure that you have configured the required hardware and software.

See Also: Oracle Workflow Client Installation Notes

Oracle9i Integration with Active Directory
You must perform preinstallation requirements for integration to be successful.

See Also: "Using Oracle9i Directory Server Features with Active Directory" of Oracle9i Security and Network Integration Guide
Policies for Linking and Relinking Applications

Oracle Corporation recommends that you upgrade your client software to match the current server software. For example, if you upgrade your Oracle server to release 2 (9.2), then Oracle corporation recommends upgrading the client software to release 2 (9.2) as well. Keeping the server and client software at the same release number ensures maximum stability for your applications. In addition, the latest Oracle client software may provide added functionality and performance enhancements that were not available with previous releases.

See Also: Oracle9i Database Migration for rules regarding linking and relinking applications when you perform a feature release upgrade of the client software
This chapter describes Oracle Net Services configuration methods available during installation. At a minimum, you must understand the creation and networking methods before performing an installation.

This chapter contains these topics:

- About Network Configuration Methods
- Configuring Your Client Network

See Also:

- The Glossary for definitions of terms used in this chapter
- Oracle9i Net Services Administrator's Guide for detailed descriptions of the networking concepts in this chapter
About Network Configuration Methods

Oracle Universal Installer provides several methods for configuring your Oracle Net Services networking environment during installation.

The method to select during installation depends upon:

- Your own expertise with network configuration
- The requirements of your network environment

You must understand these methods before you begin installation. By reviewing the information in this chapter, you can ensure that you configure a network environment that best matches your needs from the beginning.

Oracle Net Services components are installed through several installation types. Review the installation types in Table 3–1 to identify how much user input is required for network configuration during installation. See the remaining sections of this chapter for specific details on what information is automatically created, and what information you must provide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installation Types</th>
<th>User Input Required for Oracle Net Services Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount of Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle9i Client1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>Minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runtime</td>
<td>Minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom, and select:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Net Services</td>
<td>Minimal or Extensive2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 You cannot install an Oracle9i database from the Oracle9i Client component CD.

2 Selecting through the Custom installation type prompts you to create a configuration requiring either minimal user input or a configuration requiring extensive user input. See “Configuring Your Client Network” on page 3-3 for more information.
Configuring Your Client Network

Oracle Net Configuration Assistant is a tool that enables you to configure the Oracle Net Services environment to enable Oracle clients to connect to an Oracle9i database. Oracle Net Configuration Assistant can be automatically started from Oracle Universal Installer through most installation types or manually started as a standalone tool.

Depending on the installation type selected, Oracle Net Configuration Assistant configures your network in one of the following ways:

- Automatically configures the network for standard database connection methods with minimal user input
- Creates a customized network by prompting for extensive input

Configuration consists of creating and modifying network configuration files located in the default \ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\network\admin directory.

See Also:

- Oracle9i Net Services Administrator’s Guide or the Oracle Net Configuration Assistant online help for information on running Oracle Net Configuration Assistant in standalone mode
- "Database Tools Overview" of Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows for instructions on starting Oracle Net Configuration Assistant in standalone mode
Configuring the Client Network

The type of network configurations created with the client installation types and the amount of user input required are described in the following tables. Review Table 3–2 and Table 3–3 and identify the network configuration that best matches your requirements and network configuration expertise.

Table 3–2  Net Services Configuration—Administrator or Runtime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If You Perform These Steps...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Select Oracle9i Client.</td>
<td>Oracle Net Configuration Assistant prompts you to configure the directory naming or local naming method based upon if you choose to use a directory server or not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Select Administrator or Runtime.</td>
<td>If you choose to use a directory server, Oracle Net Configuration Assistant prompts you to complete directory server usage. If you do not choose to use a directory server, the Oracle Net Configuration Assistant prompts you to configure a net service name in a tnsnames.ora file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oracle Net Configuration Assistant then automatically creates your client environment by configuring information in the following files:

- sqlnet.ora file
  - Configures the client’s domain as the default domain (the TCP/IP domain in which your computer is located). This domain is automatically appended to any unqualified net service name given in the connect string.
  - Configures the naming methods the client uses to resolve a name to a connect descriptor

- tnsnames.ora file
  - Configures a net service name to connect to the database, if the local naming method was selected

- ldap.ora file
  - Configures access to the directory server
Table 3–3 Net Services Configuration—Custom Client

If You Perform These Steps... Then...

1. Select Oracle9i Client.
   Oracle Net Configuration Assistant prompts you to configure a naming method to resolve a name to a connect descriptor for a connection to an Oracle9i database. Oracle Net Configuration Assistant provides you with the option of selecting one or more naming methods (directory naming, local naming, Oracle Names, host naming, or external naming) or using the Perform typical configuration option.

2. Select Custom.
   The Perform typical configuration option automatically selects the local naming or directory naming method based on your existing directory usage configuration.

   Depending on your selection, you are prompted for additional information. For the local naming method, you are prompted to enter a net service name, a database service name, and a networking protocol to use. By default, the database service name is its global database name.

   Oracle Net Configuration Assistant then automatically creates your Oracle Net client environment by configuring information in the following files:

   - sqlnet.ora file
     Configures the client to request operating system authenticated connections (OPSS). Refer to "Windows Native Authentication Overview" of Oracle9i Security and Network Integration Guide for more details.

     Configures the client’s domain as the default domain (the TCP/IP domain in which your computer is located). This domain is automatically appended to any unqualified net service name given in the connect string.

     Configures the naming methods the client uses to resolve a name to a connect descriptor

   - tnsnames.ora file
     Configures a net service name to connect to the database, if the local naming method was selected.
This chapter describes how to install Oracle components from the component CDs.

This chapter contains these topics:
- Installation Differences Between Windows and UNIX
- Before You Install Oracle9i
- Before You Install Oracle9i
- Beginning Your Oracle9i Installation
- Choosing an Installation Type
- Deinstalling Oracle Components and Services

See Also:
- "Using Optimal Flexible Architecture" on page 1-2
- "Oracle Universal Installer Restrictions" on page 1-5
- Appendix B, "Advanced Installation Topics" for information on such topics as using response files, and installing and using Oracle components in different languages.
- The README file on the documentation CD for information on installing and viewing your Oracle9i Database Documentation for Windows
Installation Differences Between Windows and UNIX

Database administrators experienced with installing Oracle components in UNIX environments must note that many manual setup tasks required on UNIX are not required on Windows. Table 4–1 lists the key differences between UNIX and Windows installation.

Table 4–1 Key Differences between UNIX and Windows Installations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The...</th>
<th>On UNIX Platforms...</th>
<th>On Windows Platforms...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environment variables, such as PATH, ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, and ORACLE_SID</td>
<td>Must be set manually</td>
<td>Are set in the registry by Oracle Universal Installer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBA account for database administrators</td>
<td>Must be created manually</td>
<td>Is created by Oracle Universal Installer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account for running Oracle Universal Installer</td>
<td>Must be created manually</td>
<td>Is not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account solely dedicated to installing and upgrading Oracle components</td>
<td>Must be created manually</td>
<td>Is not required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also: "Oracle9i Windows/UNIX Differences" of Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows

Before You Install Oracle9i

Perform the following tasks before installing Oracle components:

1. Read the appropriate online documentation described in "What Documentation Do I Read First?" on page 1-8 before you begin installation.

2. Review and satisfy applicable system and component requirements in Chapter 2, "Preinstallation Requirements" before you begin installation.

3. Log on as a member of the Administrators group to the computer on which to install Oracle components.
4. Delete the `ORACLE_HOME` environment variable if it exists. Refer to your Microsoft online help for more information about deleting environment variables.

   **Note:** The `ORACLE_HOME` environment variable is automatically set in the registry. Manually setting this variable prevents installation.

5. If you are installing in an existing Oracle9i release 1 (9.0.1) or release 2 (9.2.0) home, stop all Oracle services:

   - On Windows NT, choose Start > Settings > Control Panel > Services.
   - On Windows XP, choose Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services.

   a. If any Oracle services (their names begin with "Ora") exist and have the status `Started`, select the service.

   b. Choose Stop on Windows NT, or choose Action > Stop on Windows 2000.

      In particular, ensure that the Oracle listener service is stopped. This service is named `OracleHOME_NAME_TNSListener` for release 8.1 databases, `OracleTNSListener80` for release 8.0 databases, or `OracleTNSListener` for release 7.3 databases.

   c. Choose Close to exit the Services window.

6. Continue to the "Beginning Your Oracle9i Installation" section.

**Beginning Your Oracle9i Installation**

Using the old Oracle Installer (Installer shipped with releases 7.x and 8.0.x) to install components into an Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) Oracle home directory is not supported. Likewise, you cannot install release 2 (9.2) components into a release 7.x, 8.0.x, or 8.1.x Oracle home.

**See Also:**

   - "Planning Your Installation" on page 1-2
   - "Advanced Installation Topics"
Follow these procedures to install Oracle9i components from the CD:

1. Insert the first component CD.
   The Autorun window automatically appears. If the Autorun window does not appear:
   a. Choose Start > Run.
   b. Enter the following:
      
      \textit{DRIVE\_LETTER:\autorun\autorun.exe}

      The Autorun window appears.

2. Choose Install/Deinstall Products from the Autorun window.
   The Welcome window appears.

3. Choose Next.
   The File Locations window appears. Do not change the directory path in the Source field. This is the location of installation files.

4. Enter the Oracle home name and directory path in which to install Oracle components in the Destination fields.

\textbf{Attention:} Do not install Oracle9i release 2 (9.2) software into an existing Oracle home that contains Oracle8i or earlier software.

The Oracle home name can be up to 16 characters in length and must include only alphanumeric characters and underscores. Spaces are not allowed. Note that Oracle Universal Installer does not accept a number as the first character in the Name field. The default directory path is $\textit{<drive with the most available space>:}\oracle\ora92$.

5. Choose Next.
   The Installation Types window appears. Continue to the "Choosing an Installation Type" section.
Choosing an Installation Type

Select the installation type from Table 4–2 that best meets your needs. Choose Next. Proceed to one of the following sections based on your selection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4–2</th>
<th>Top-Level Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>This Top-Level Component...</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contains These Installation Type...</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Oracle9i Client | ▪ Client Administrator or Runtime Installations  
▪ Custom Oracle9i Client Installations |

**See Also:**
- "Planning Your Installation" on page 1-2
- "Licensing Information" on page 1-6
- Appendix A, "Individual Components Available for Installation" if you are unsure of which installation type to choose

**Client Administrator or Runtime Installations**

The Summary window appears when you select the Administrator or Runtime Client installation type.

1. Review the space requirements to ensure that you have enough disk space and choose Install.
2. Wait until the selected components are installed.

The Configuration Tools window appears and Oracle Net Configuration Assistant starts. The configuration assistant prompts you to select a method to configure client access to your Oracle9i database if Oracle Net Client release 2 (9.2) is not already installed in the currently-specified Oracle home.

**See Also:**
- "Before You Install Oracle9i" on page 4-2 if your computer has 128 MB of RAM
- "Configuring the Client Network" on page 3-4
Choosing an Installation Type

3. Select a method for configuring client access to your Oracle9i database. See the online Help and "Configuring the Client Network" on page 3-4 for more information on your choices.

   The End of Installation window appears.

4. Choose Exit to exit Oracle Universal Installer or choose Next Install to install additional components.

   If you selected the Administrator installation type, then Enterprise Manager Console Standalone appears.

---

**Note:** Restart your computer after the first Oracle installation on Windows 98. Subsequent installations only require a shut down and restart if the Oracle home changes.

---

**See Also:**

- "Reviewing the Installation Session Log" on page 4-8 for a summary of your installation session
- Chapter 5, "Postinstallation Configuration Tasks"
- "Oracle9i Client Components" on page A-2 for a list of components installed with each Oracle9i Client installation type
Custom Oracle9i Client Installations

The Available Product Components window appears when you select the Custom Oracle9i Client installation type. The Install Status column of the Available Product Components window displays the status of all components available for installation.

1. Select the check box of each component to install.

   **Note:** Only components with a check mark are installed.

2. Select appropriate components to install and choose Next.

   The Component Locations window appears and enables you to select alternate locations in which to install some components.

3. Choose Next to accept the default locations. Otherwise, choose a component from the list box and change the default location.

4. If you select any of the components listed in Table 4–3, provide appropriate responses when prompted. Note that most components install silently without prompting you for additional information.

   **Table 4–3 Custom Oracle9i Client Component Prompts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If You Select...</th>
<th>You Are Prompted To...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Net Services</td>
<td>Configure client access to the Oracle9i database if Oracle Net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Services is not already installed in the currently-specified Oracle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>See Also:</strong> “Configuring the Client Network” on page 3-4 for a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>description of the configuration procedures performed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Services for</td>
<td>■ Install Microsoft Transaction Server after installation, if it is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Transaction Server</td>
<td>■ Enter a port on which the Oracle MTS Recovery Service will listen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Summary window appears.

5. Review the space requirements to ensure that you have enough disk space and choose Install.
Choosing an Installation Type

6. Wait until the selected components are installed and any configuration tools have completed running.

The End of Installation window appears.

7. Choose Exit to exit Oracle Universal Installer or choose Next Install to install additional components.

If you chose to install Enterprise Manager, then Enterprise Manager Console Standalone appears.

---

**Note:** Restart your computer after the first Oracle installation on Windows 98. Subsequent installations only require a shut down and restart if the Oracle home changes.

---

**See Also:**

- "Reviewing the Installation Session Log" on page 4-8 for a summary of your installation session
- Chapter 5, "Postinstallation Configuration Tasks"
- "Oracle9i Client Components" on page A-2 for a list of components installed with each Oracle9i Client installation type

---

**Reviewing the Installation Session Log**

The first time the Installer runs it creates the `SYSTEM_DRIVE:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory\logs` directory. An inventory of installed components and installation actions performed are kept in this directory.

Log filenames take the form `installActions date_time.log` (for example, `installActions2001-07-14_09-00-56-am.log`).

You can also view a list of installed components by choosing Installed Products on any window of Oracle Universal Installer. A window of installed programs appears.

---

**Note:** Do not delete or manually alter the `Inventory` directory or its contents. Doing so can prevent the Installer from locating products that you install on your system.
Deinstalling Oracle Components and Services

This section describes how to deinstall Oracle components, utilities, and services.

---

**Note:** Deinstalling Oracle9i JVM causes Oracle Universal Installer to remove the database and other products dependent on Oracle9i JVM from your system.

---

This section contains these topics:

- Stopping Oracle Services on Windows Platforms
- Deinstalling Components with Oracle Universal Installer
- Removing Oracle Keys From the Registry on Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows XP
- Removing Oracle Keys from the Registry on Windows 98

---

**Note:** Manually removing components is not recommended unless you exit Oracle Universal Installer during an installation. For example:

- Choosing Cancel
- Turning off the computer
- If the installation does not complete (that is, all required configuration tools do not run at the end)

In these cases, Oracle Universal Installer does not register the installation in its inventory. However, files may have been copied to your Oracle home. Remove these files manually and restart the installation.

---
Deinstalling Oracle Components and Services

Stopping Oracle Services on Windows Platforms

You must first stop the Oracle Windows services before deinstalling Oracle components or removing any registry entries.

To stop Windows services:

1. Open the Services control panel:
   - On Windows NT, choose Start > Settings > Control Panel > Services.
   - On Windows XP, choose Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services.

2. If any Oracle services (names begin with Oracle or Ora) exist and have the status Started, select the service, and choose Stop.

3. Choose Close to exit the Services window.

4. Exit the Control Panel.

Deinstalling Components with Oracle Universal Installer

This section describes how to use Oracle Universal Installer to deinstall Oracle components (which deinstalls them from the installer inventory) instead of removing them manually.

Do not delete an Oracle home manually (for example, by deleting the directory structure with Windows Explorer or MS-DOS command prompt) because the components in that Oracle home remain registered in the Oracle Universal Installer inventory. If you then attempt an installation in the same Oracle home, some or all of the components selected may not be installed because the installer determines they are already installed.

Oracle Universal Installer creates Windows services for Oracle components during installation. However, the installer does not delete services created by .
To deinstall components with Oracle Universal Installer:

1. Ensure that you first follow the instructions in "Stopping Oracle Services on Windows Platforms" on page 4-10.


3. Choose the Deinstall Products button. The Inventory window appears.

4. Expand the tree of installed components until you find the components to deinstall.

5. Check the boxes of components to deinstall.


7. Choose Yes to deinstall the selected components.

---

**Note:** A message may appear indicating that removing some components may cause other components to not function properly.

---

The components are deinstalled from your computer. The Inventory window appears without the deinstalled components.

8. Choose Close to close the Inventory window.

9. Choose Exit to exit Oracle Universal Installer.

**Removing Oracle Keys From the Registry on Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows XP**

In rare situations, you may want to correct serious system problems by completely removing Oracle components from the computer.

Remove all Oracle components from your computer only as a last resort, and only if you want to remove all Oracle components from your system.

Oracle Universal Installer does not delete services created by Oracle Net Configuration Assistant, OiD Configuration Assistant, and Database Configuration Assistant. In addition, several other registry keys are not deleted.
To remove the Oracle Net Service registry entry on Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows XP:

1. Log in as a member of the Administrators group.
2. Ensure that you first follow the instructions in "Stopping Oracle Services on Windows Platforms" on page 4-10.
3. Start the registry at the MS-DOS command prompt:
   ```
   C:\> regedt32
   ```
4. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services and delete the OracleHOME_NAME\TNSListener registry entry. Oracle Universal Installer automatically deletes all other Oracle Net Services.
5. Exit the registry.

To remove all Oracle components from a computer on Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows XP:

Caution: These instructions remove all Oracle components, services, and registry entries from your computer. In addition, any database files under ORACLE_BASE\oradata\DB_NAME are also removed. Exercise extreme care when removing registry entries. Removing incorrect entries can break your system.

1. Log in as a member of the Administrators group.
2. Ensure that you first follow the instructions in "Stopping Oracle Services on Windows Platforms" on page 4-10.
3. Start the registry at the MS-DOS command prompt:
   \C:\> regedt32

4. Go to HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT.

5. Delete any key that starts with Oracle, ORA, or ORCL.

6. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE.

7. Delete the ORACLE and Apache Group keys.

8. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services.

9. Delete all keys under here that begin with ORACLE.

10. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Eventlog\Application.

11. Delete all keys under here that begin with ORACLE.

12. Go to HKEY_CURRENT_USER.

13. Delete ORACLE.

14. Go to HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\ORACLE.

15. Delete keys that start with Oracle or ORCL (if any exist).

16. Delete any Oracle keys (if any exist).

17. Close the registry.

18. Restart your computer.

**Update the System Variable Path**

1. Go to Start > Settings > Control Panel > System > Environment tab.

2. Choose the system variable path and modify the Path variable.

3. Remove any Oracle entries from the path. For example, if JRE was installed by Oracle, remove the %ORACLE_HOME%\BIN path and the JRE path. You may see a path similar to this one:

   C:\oracle\ora81\bin;C:\program files\oracle\jre\1.1.7\bin

4. Exit the Control Panel.
Deinstalling Oracle Components and Services

Remove Oracle from the Start Menu

1. Go to `SYSTEM_DRIVE:\winnt\profiles\all users\start menu\programs`.
2. Delete the following icons:
   - Oracle - `HOME_NAME`
   - Oracle Installation Products
     where `HOME_NAME` is the previous Oracle home name.
3. Delete `SYSTEM_DRIVE:\program files\oracle` through Windows Explorer.
4. Delete all `ORACLE_BASE` directories on your hard drive.
5. Restart your computer.

Removing Oracle Keys from the Registry on Windows 98

To remove all Oracle components from a computer on Windows 98:

1. Start the registry at the MS-DOS command prompt:
   `C:\> regedit`
2. Go to `HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT`.
3. Delete any key that starts with Oracle or ORCL.
4. Go to `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE`.
5. Delete the ORACLE key.
6. Go to `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ODBC\odbcinst.ini`.
7. Delete the Oracle ODBC Driver key.
8. Go to `HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\ORACLE`.
9. Delete keys that start with Oracle or ORCL (if any exist).
10. Go to `HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\ODBC\odbcinst.ini`.
11. Delete any Oracle keys.
12. Close the registry.
13. Restart your computer.
Update the System Variable Path
Edit your autoexec.bat file and remove your %ORACLE_HOME%\BIN and JRE paths from the path setting.

Remove Oracle from the Start Menu
1. Delete SYSTEM_DRIVE:\Program Files\Oracle through Windows Explorer.
2. Delete icons from:
   - SYSTEM_DRIVE:\windows\start menu\programs\oracle-
     HOME_NAME
   - SYSTEM_DRIVE:\windows\start menu\programs\oracle
     installation products
     where HOME_NAME is the previous Oracle home name.
3. Delete all ORACLE_BASE directories on your hard drive.
4. Restart your computer.
This chapter identifies postinstallation configuration tasks. Where appropriate, this chapter references other guides for procedures on performing these configuration tasks.

This chapter contains these topics:

- About NTFS File System and Windows Registry Permissions
- Patch Set Information
- Individual Component Postinstallation Configuration Tasks
About NTFS File System and Windows Registry Permissions

Oracle Corporation recommends that you configure Oracle database files, directories, and registry settings to allow only authorized database administrators (DBAs) to have full control. If you created a database using Database Configuration Assistant or upgraded a database using Oracle Database Upgrade Assistant, then no further action is required.

This section describes the permissions automatically set by Oracle Universal Installer, Database Configuration Assistant, and Oracle Database Upgrade Assistant and the steps to set these permissions manually.

This section contains these topics:

- File Permissions
- Setting NTFS File System Security
- Setting Windows Registry Security

See Also: Your Windows documentation for more information about modifying NTFS file system and Windows registry settings

File Permissions

Beginning with this release, Oracle Universal Installer, Database Configuration Assistant, and Database Upgrade Assistant set file permissions when Oracle software is installed or upgraded.

This section contains these topics:

- File Permissions Set by Oracle Universal Installer

File Permissions Set by Oracle Universal Installer

During Oracle9i installation, by default Oracle Universal Installer installs software in `\ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME`.

Oracle Universal Installer sets the following permissions to this directory, and all files and directories under this directory:

- Administrators - Full Control
- System - Full Control
- Authenticated Users - Read, Execute and List Contents
About NTFS File System and Windows Registry Permissions

Setting NTFS File System Security

To ensure that only authorized users have full file system permissions:

1. Go to Windows Explorer.
2. Set the following permissions for `\ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME`:
   - Administrators - Full Control
   - System - Full Control
   - Authenticated Users - Read, Execute and List Contents

**Important:** If these accounts already exist and possess more restrictive permissions, then the most restrictive permissions are retained. If accounts other than Administrators, System, and Authenticated Users already exist, then the permissions for these accounts are removed.

**Note:** The Oracle9i database uses the Windows LocalSystem built-in security account. Therefore, file permissions must be granted to the System account of the local computer running the Oracle9i database.

**See Also:** Your Windows online help for more information about how to modify NTFS file system and Windows registry settings

Setting Windows Registry Security

Oracle Corporation recommends that you remove write permissions from users who are not Oracle9i DBAs or system administrators in `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE` of the Windows registry.

**To remove write permissions:**

1. Open the registry.
2. Go to `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE`.
3. Select Permissions from the Security main menu.
   - The Registry Key Permissions dialog box appears.
4. Remove write permissions from any users who are not Oracle9i DBAs or system administrators. Note that the SYSTEM account must have Full Control, since this is the account with which the Oracle9i database runs.

5. Ensure that user accounts that must run Oracle applications have read privileges.

6. Choose OK.

7. Exit the registry.

Patch Set Information

An Oracle database installation always installs the base release, for example, Oracle9i release 1 (9.0.1.1.0). Oracle Corporation recommends installing the latest patch set release after successful installation of the base release.

Current patch set information is available at http://metalink.oracle.com

You must register online before using OracleMetaLink. After logging into OracleMetaLink, select Patches from the left-hand column.

To find and download patches:

1. Find the latest patch set.

   To find the latest patch set for Oracle9i, enter the values defined in Table 5–1 and then select Submit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 5–1 Patch Set Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit Search to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. From the list of selected patches, select a patch to download.

   Note that patch sets for Oracle databases are identified as "x.x.x PATCH SET FOR ORACLE DATA SERVER."
3. Review the README before proceeding with the download. The README contains installation requirements and instructions.

4. Download and install the patch.

Individual Component Postinstallation Configuration Tasks

Some individual components require postinstallation configuration tasks. The following sections list configuration requirements and the sections or documents referenced for specific configuration procedures.

- Management Pack for Oracle Applications
- Oracle Advanced Security
- Oracle HTTP Server
- Oracle Workflow
- Pro*COBOL
- Oracle Net Services

Management Pack for Oracle Applications

After installation is complete, you have additional configuration tasks to perform before using the Management Pack for Oracle Applications.

See Also: Getting Started with the Oracle Management Pack for Oracle Applications

Oracle Advanced Security

Authentication, encryption, integrity support, and enterprise user security require configuration.

See Also: Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide
Oracle HTTP Server
You can start, stop, and verify the status of Oracle HTTP Server.

See Also:
- Oracle Enterprise Manager Configuration Guide
- "Managing HTTP Servers" in Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide

Oracle Net Services
Oracle Net Configuration Assistant is a tool that assists you in configuring your Oracle network.

If you installed Oracle Net Services, Oracle Net Configuration Assistant automatically guided you through network configuration of client computers and Oracle9i database servers.

You can also configure your Oracle network after installation with the Oracle Net Configuration Assistant and Oracle Net Manager tools.

See Also:
- Oracle9i Net Services Administrator’s Guide and the online help available with both tools
- "Configuring Your Client Network” on page 3-3 for a discussion of available configuration choices
Oracle Workflow
You must perform a number of configuration tasks, including:

- Editing the init.ora parameter file
- Installing and configuring a Web server
- Verifying your base URL
- Setting up the Oracle Workflow Monitor and HTML help

See Also: Oracle Workflow Client Installation Notes

Pro*COBOL
Pro*COBOL supports specific compilers.

See Also: "Introducing Pro*COBOL" of Pro*COBOL Precompiler
Getting Started for Windows
Individual Components Available for Installation

This appendix identifies higher-level components available with each installation type. The Custom installation type is not listed since it enables installation of all components in the current category.

Specific topics discussed are:

- Oracle9i Client Components
- Component Descriptions

**Note:** Some components are only installed through a Custom installation. Such components have an availability of "No" listed for other installation types in the tables in this appendix.

**See Also:** "Reviewing the Installation Session Log" on page 4-8 for information about a log file of all components and features installed (including lower-level components such as Required Support Files or Common Files)
Oracle9i Client Components

Table A–1 alphabetically lists the components available with each installation type.

Table A–1  Oracle9i Client Components Availability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Administrator</th>
<th>Runtime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Queueing API</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object Type Translator</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Administrative Assistant for Windows NT</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security, includes:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Authentication Support, includes:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CyberSafe (with SSO support)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCE (with SSO support)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrust</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerberos (with SSO support)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADIUS (for Smart Cards, Token Cards, and Biometrics)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Encryption and Integrity Support, includes:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3DES_112 Encryption (2-key option)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3DES_168 Integrity (3-key option)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DES40 Encryption</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DES56 Encryption</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD5 Integrity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC4_40 Encryption</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC4_56 Encryption</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC4_128 Encryption</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC4_256 Encryption</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA-1 Integrity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Enterprise User Security, includes:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Login Assistant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Security Manager (available as an Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Application)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>Runtime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Wallet Manager</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin JDBC Java-based Encryption Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Call Interface</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager, includes:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Client, includes:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Console</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Applications, includes:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Data Guard Manager</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Directory Manager</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Security Manager</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Forms Server Manager</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle LogMiner Viewer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Policy Manager</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Spatial Index Advisor</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Text Manager</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL*Plus Worksheet</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Management Packs, include:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Change Management Pack</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Diagnostics Pack</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Management Pack for Oracle Applications</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Standard Management Pack</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Tuning Pack</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle HTTP Server</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle interMedia Annotator</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle interMedia Client Option</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle interMedia Java Client</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle interMedia Web Client</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Oracle9i Client Components Availability (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Administrator</th>
<th>Runtime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Internet Directory Client</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Java Tools</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle JDBC Drivers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Migration Workbench</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Net Services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Objects for OLE</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle ODBC Driver</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Programmer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Provider for OLE DB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle SQLJ</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Syndication Server</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Ultra Search Middle Tier</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Universal Installer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Utilities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Workflow Builder</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Workflow Mailer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle XML Developer’s Kit</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle XML SQL Utility</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle9i Globalization Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle9i Windows Documentation (release documentation, such as installation guide and release notes)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL/SQL</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A–1  Oracle9i Client Components Availability (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Administrator</th>
<th>Runtime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pro*C/C++</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro*COBOL</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Configuration Agent</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replication Management API</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL*Plus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also:  "Component Descriptions" on page A-5 for descriptions and release numbers of these components.

Component Descriptions

Table A–2 provides descriptions and release numbers of individual components available for installation. References are made to documentation that more fully describes these components.

Note: Components that require a separate license are identified in their descriptions in this appendix.
### Table A–2 Component Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Description</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Queueing API</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A component that provides the functionality to support the Advanced Queueing application programming interface (API).</td>
<td>Oracle9i Application Developer’s Guide - Advanced Queuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Common Files (installed with Oracle assistants, such as Database Configuration Assistant and Oracle Net Configuration Assistant)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A collection of automatically installed files required by Oracle assistants. These files include:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ BaliShare 1.1.17 (compressed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ DBUI 2.2.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ EWT 3.4.13 (compressed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ ICE Browser 5.06.8 (compressed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Java Swing Components 1.1.1 (compressed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ JEWT 4.1.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ JLE 2.0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Kodiak 1.2.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Oracle Help for Java 3.2.13 - EWT (compressed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Oracle Help for Java 4.1.13 - JEWT (compressed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java Runtime Environment (versions used by Oracle)</td>
<td>1.1.8.18</td>
<td>Java Runtime Environment (JRE) is required for running Java applications, such as Oracle Universal Installer.</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LogMiner Viewer (an Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Application)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A tool that enables you to query redo log files to help analyze past database modification activity.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Concepts Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oracle9i Database Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object Type Translator (OTT)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>OTT is used to create C-struct representations of Abstract Data Types that have been created and stored in an Oracle database. To take advantage of objects, run OTT against the database, and a header file is generated that includes the C-structs. Includes Oracle INTYPE File Assistant.</td>
<td>Oracle Call Interface Programmer’s Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table A–2  Component Descriptions (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A tool that enables you to start and stop the database service, automatically start Oracle services, view Oracle background process information, and configure database users to be authenticated by Windows NT.</td>
<td>“Authenticating Database Users with Windows” of Oracle9i Security and Network Integration Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security provides the following comprehensive suite of security services for Oracle9i. All database editions include Secure Socket Layer (with X.509 version 3 and SSO support).</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Authentication support</td>
<td></td>
<td>Strong authentication support is provided.</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Authorization support</td>
<td></td>
<td>Authorization solutions are provided with the distributed computing environment (DCE), and with the enterprise role management functionality in Oracle Advanced Security.</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Encryption and Integrity support</td>
<td></td>
<td>Data confidentiality is ensured using the encryption and data integrity types. <strong>Note:</strong> Recent changes in United States Export Administration Regulations (EAR) make it possible for Oracle Corporation to ship one edition of Oracle Advanced Security worldwide. Oracle Advanced Security includes strong encryption for protocols into the Oracle9i database that were previously available only to the U.S. and Canadian markets.</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Enterprise User Security support</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integration with Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) v3-compliant directory services is provided, such as Oracle Internet Directory, for centralized enterprise user management, enterprise role management, and single sign-on.</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Single Sign On support</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single sign on is provided (users authenticate once). Strong authentication then occurs transparently in subsequent connections. Kerberos, CyberSafe, DCE, and secure socket layer (SSL)-based single sign on are supported.</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Release</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>See Also...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Call Interface (OCI)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>An API for accessing an Oracle database from a C or C++ program. You make calls directly to the OCI functions from within your C or C++ program to direct the execution of your SQL statements.</td>
<td>Oracle Call Interface Programmer’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oracle Call Interface Getting Started for Windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Change Management Pack</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The Oracle Change Management Pack is a group of integrated applications used to track and make changes to database object definitions. You can use the pack to track metadata changes in databases, eliminate errors and loss of data when upgrading databases to support new applications, analyze the impact and complex dependencies associated with metadata change, and automatically perform upgrades using easy-to-learn wizards that teach systematic upgrade steps.</td>
<td>Getting Started with Oracle Change Management Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This component requires a separate license.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle COM Automation Feature</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A feature that enables PL/SQL developers to programmatically manipulate COM objects through the OLE Automation interface (IDispatch).</td>
<td>Oracle COM Automation Feature Developer’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Data Guard Manager</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A tool that helps to automate the tasks involved in setting up and managing a standby database environment.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Concepts Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oracle9i Data Guard Concepts and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Forms Server Manager</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A tool that enables you to control and monitor Forms Listener, Forms Server, Load Balancer Server, and Load Balancer Client. In addition to providing basic controls such as startup and shutdown, this tool can also monitor for events that include service down, excessive memory usage, and excessive CPU usage, and can also automatically fix the problems when they occur.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Concepts Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Oracle Diagnostics Pack

(an optional Oracle Enterprise Manager Management Pack)

The Oracle Diagnostics Pack extends Oracle Enterprise Manager to enable the monitoring, diagnosing, and capacity planning of the multitiered Oracle server environment. The Oracle Diagnostics Pack provides discovery and graphical representation of targets, such as databases or nodes, automated collection of performance and resource usage data, and central monitoring and administration of remote systems using intelligent agents. The Oracle Diagnostics Pack offers a single performance monitoring solution that combines automated agent-based monitoring with real-time graphical charts and historical trend analysis, providing a logical step-by-step methodology for discovering and investigating performance problems. It also provides automated generation and Web publication of Performance Manager charts and Capacity Planner analysis reports.

*This component requires a separate license.*

### Oracle Directory Manager

(an Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Application)

A Java-based tool for administering most functional areas of Oracle Internet Directory and its related processes.

### Oracle Enterprise Login Assistant

9.2

A tool that enables single sign on, which implements a subset of Oracle Wallet Manager functionality for opening a user wallet and enabling applications to use it.

*Note:* Oracle Enterprise Login Assistant is a feature of Oracle Advanced Security and can only be used if you have purchased an Oracle Advanced Security license.

### Oracle Enterprise Manager

9.2

A suite of components that provide an integrated solution for centrally managing your heterogeneous environment. Oracle Enterprise Manager combines a graphical console, Oracle Management Servers, Oracle Intelligent Agents, and tools to provide an integrated, comprehensive systems management platform for managing Oracle and third-party components.

---

**Table A–2 Component Descriptions (Cont.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Diagnostics Pack</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The Oracle Diagnostics Pack extends Oracle Enterprise Manager to enable the monitoring, diagnosing, and capacity planning of the multitiered Oracle server environment. The Oracle Diagnostics Pack provides discovery and graphical representation of targets, such as databases or nodes, automated collection of performance and resource usage data, and central monitoring and administration of remote systems using intelligent agents. The Oracle Diagnostics Pack offers a single performance monitoring solution that combines automated agent-based monitoring with real-time graphical charts and historical trend analysis, providing a logical step-by-step methodology for discovering and investigating performance problems. It also provides automated generation and Web publication of Performance Manager charts and Capacity Planner analysis reports. <em>This component requires a separate license.</em></td>
<td>Getting Started with the Oracle Diagnostics Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Login Assistant</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A tool that enables single sign on, which implements a subset of Oracle Wallet Manager functionality for opening a user wallet and enabling applications to use it. <em>Note:</em> Oracle Enterprise Login Assistant is a feature of Oracle Advanced Security and can only be used if you have purchased an Oracle Advanced Security license.</td>
<td>Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A suite of components that provide an integrated solution for centrally managing your heterogeneous environment. Oracle Enterprise Manager combines a graphical console, Oracle Management Servers, Oracle Intelligent Agents, and tools to provide an integrated, comprehensive systems management platform for managing Oracle and third-party components.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Individual Components Available for Installation*  
A-9
## Component Descriptions

### Table A–2 Component Descriptions (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Client</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The first tier of Oracle Enterprise Manager is comprised of clients such as consoles and management applications, which present graphical user interfaces to administrators for all management tasks. These client components can be installed locally or brought up with a Web browser.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Concepts Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Configuration Assistant</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A tool that assists administrators with Oracle Enterprise Manager repository creation, removal, upgrade, and configuration. Oracle Enterprise Manager Configuration Assistant is automatically installed with Oracle Management Server.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Console</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Client interface for the first tier of Oracle Enterprise Manager, which:</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Centrally administers, diagnoses, and tunes multiple databases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Manages other Oracle components and services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Monitors and responds to the status of Oracle components and third-party services 24 hours a day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Schedules jobs on multiple nodes at varying time intervals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Monitors networked services for events</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Customizes your display by organizing databases and other services into logical administrative groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Applications</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Applications integrated with Oracle Enterprise Manager for managing your Oracle environment, and installed with Oracle Enterprise Manager if your environment requires them. Most applications are accessible from the Oracle Enterprise Manager Navigator pane and the console application drawers, or from your operating system.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Component Descriptions (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Oracle Enterprise Manager Quick Tours          | 9.2     | HTML-based training tools that provide a fast and easy way to learn about a variety of Oracle Enterprise Manager components without having to actually install them. Quick tours are provided for the following components:  
  - Oracle Enterprise Manager  
  - Oracle Change Management Pack  
  - Oracle Diagnostics Pack  
  - Oracle Tuning Pack  
  - Oracle Management Pack for Oracle Applications  
  - Management Pack for SAP R/3  
  - Oracle Standard Management Pack | Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide |
| Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site             | 9.2     | Enterprise Manager Web Site for Oracle9i allows administrators to access Oracle Enterprise Manager Console from a Web browser. It also allows administrators to access reports published from Enterprise Manager Console from a central reporting Web site. | Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide |
| Oracle Enterprise Security Manager (an Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Application) | 9.2     | A tool that helps you administer the Oracle environment for user security using an LDAP-compliant directory server. This tool allows an administrator to manage enterprise-level role authorization among multiple databases simultaneously.  
  **Note:** Oracle Enterprise Security Manager is a feature of Oracle Advanced Security and can only be used if you have purchased an Oracle Advanced Security license. | Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide |
| Oracle Home Selector (installed with Oracle Universal Installer) | 1.7.0   | A tool that enables you to edit your environment path to make an appropriate Oracle home directory your primary home.                                                                                      | "Multiple Oracle Homes and Optimal Flexible Architecture" of Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows |
## Component Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Oracle HTTP Server | 1.3.22.0a | A component that provides a preconfigured, ready-to-use listener used by browser-based Oracle Enterprise Manager Console, central Enterprise Manager Repository Web Site, and SQL*Plus. | Oracle Enterprise Manager Configuration Guide  
Oracle Interned documentation available from the Start Menu |
| Oracle interMedia Client Option (part of Oracle interMedia) | 9.2 | A component that provides an Oracle interMedia Audio, Image, and Video Java interface that lets you use client-side applications to manipulate and modify multimedia data stored in a network-accessible database on the server. | Oracle interMedia User's Guide and Reference  
Oracle interMedia readme located in ORACLE_BASE\ ORACLE_HOME\ ord\im\admin\ README.txt |
| Oracle Internet Directory Client | 9.2 | A component that enables the various components of the Oracle9i database to use Oracle Internet Directory for centralized storage. | Oracle Internet Directory Administrator's Guide |
| Oracle INTYPE File Assistant (installed with the Object Type Translator) | 9.2 | An assistant that helps you to create an INTYPE file, which provides a list of types for the Object Type Translator to translate. This component is automatically installed with the Object Type Translator. | Oracle Call Interface Getting Started for Windows |
| Oracle Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) Drivers | 9.2 | A standard set of Java classes, specified by JavaSoft, that provide vendor-independent access to relational data from Java. Includes:  
- Oracle JDBC Thin Driver for JDKs 1.1, 1.2, and 1.4  
- Oracle JDBC/OCI Driver for JDKs 1.1, 1.2, and 1.4 | Oracle9i JDBC Developer's Guide and Reference |
<p>| Oracle Java Tools | 9.2 | Provides Java tools to build and deploy Java stored procedures, and Enterprise JavaBeans with Oracle JVM. | Oracle9i SQLJ Developer's Guide and Reference |
| Oracle Management Pack for Oracle Applications (an optional Oracle Enterprise Manager Management Pack) | 9.2 | The Oracle Management Pack for Oracle Applications extends Oracle Enterprise Manager to enable administrators to correlate all tiers of their Oracle Applications deployment. This deployment extends from Oracle Applications-specific Concurrent Processing down through the middle tier to the database and node. | Getting Started with Oracle Management Pack for Oracle Applications |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Migration Workbench</td>
<td>2.0.1</td>
<td>Tools that simplify the process of migrating data and applications from non-Oracle databases to Oracle9i. The Oracle Migration Workbench enables quick and easy migration of an entire application system (that is, the database schema including triggers and stored procedures) in an integrated, visual environment. Migrations from the following non-Oracle databases are supported: IBM DB2/AS400 V4R5, Informix Dynamic Server, Microsoft Access, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, Sybase Adaptive Server.</td>
<td>The Oracle Migration Workbench documentation for your non-Oracle database. As of this release, Oracle Migration Workbench is available on the Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Net Configuration Assistant</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A postinstallation tool that enables you to configure Oracle Net Services components. Oracle Net Configuration Assistant runs automatically after installation, as described in this guide. Use it on either the client or server. It may also be run in standalone mode to configure naming methods usage, the listener, and directory server usage.</td>
<td>Oracle9i Net Services Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Component Descriptions

**Table A–2  Component Descriptions (Cont.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Oracle Net Manager             | 9.2     | An Oracle Net Services tool that combines configuration abilities with component control to provide an integrated environment for configuring and managing Oracle Net Services. It can be used on either the client or server. Use Oracle Net Manager to configure the following network components:  
  - Naming Methods  
    Configure the different ways in which connect identifiers are resolved into connect descriptors.  
  - Naming  
    Define simple names, connect identifiers, and map them to connect descriptors to identify the network location and identification of a service. Oracle Net Manager supports configuration of connect descriptors in local `tnsnames.ora` files, a centralized directory server, or an Oracle Names server.  
  - Listeners  
    Create and configure listeners to receive client connections. | Oracle9i Net Services Administrator’s Guide |
| Oracle Net Protocol Support    | 9.2     | Support that enables client/server conversation over a network using the Named Pipes, TCP/IP, or TCP/IP with SSL protocol. This combination of Oracle components enables an Oracle application on a client to communicate with remote Oracle databases through Named Pipes or TCP/IP (if the Oracle database is running on a host system that supports network communication using Named Pipes or TCP/IP). | Oracle9i Net Services Administrator’s Guide |
| Oracle Net Services            | 9.2     | A suite of networking components that provide enterprise-wide connectivity solutions in distributed, heterogeneous computing environments. Oracle Net Services is comprised of Oracle Net Listener, Oracle Connection Manager, Oracle Net Configuration Assistant, and Oracle Net Manager. | Oracle9i Net Services Administrator’s Guide |
### Table A–2  Component Descriptions (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Objects for Object Linking and Embedding (OO4O)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A custom control (OCX or ActiveX) combined with an OLE in-process server that lets you plug native Oracle9i database functionality into your Windows applications.</td>
<td>Online Help available from the Start Menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) Driver</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A component that provides support for ODBC connections from Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows 98 client systems to Oracle9i databases. The Oracle ODBC Driver complies with Version 3.51 of the Microsoft ODBC specification.</td>
<td>Online Help available from the Start Menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Policy Manager (an Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Application)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Enables you to create and administer security policies for a Virtual Private Database (VPD) and Oracle Label Security.</td>
<td>Oracle Label Security Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Programmer</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A suite of interfaces and tools that allow an application developer to build applications to access and manipulate Oracle9i data and schemas. Includes the Oracle Precompilers, Oracle Call Interface, Oracle ODBC Driver, Oracle Objects for OLE, SQL*Module, and Object Type Translator.</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Provider for OLE DB</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Interfaces that offer high performance and efficient access to Oracle data by applications, compilers, and other database components.</td>
<td>Oracle Provider for OLE DB Developer’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle SQLJ</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A preprocessor for Java programs with embedded SQL statements. It generates Java programs with JDBC calls.</td>
<td>Oracle9i SQLJ Developer’s Guide and Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Standard Management Pack</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The Oracle Standard Management Pack is an optional set of applications that provide advanced tools that allow you to monitor and diagnose problems, tune high impact indexes, and track and compare changes in your Oracle environment.</td>
<td>Getting Started with the Oracle Standard Management Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Text Manager (an Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Application)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A text-search system for managing and searching for text in the Oracle9i database. This application helps you manage and search for text in the database as quickly and easily as any other type of data.</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Component Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Tuning Pack</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The Oracle Tuning Pack provides advanced tools that focus on tuning the highest impact database performance areas, such as: application SQL, indexing strategies, instance parameters controlling I/O, SGA performance, and object sizing, placement, and reorganization. The tools in this pack work together to accomplish many database tuning tasks. The applications included in the Oracle Tuning Pack are: Oracle SQL Analyze, Oracle Expert, Outline Editor, Outline Management, Oracle Index Tuning Wizard, Reorg Wizard, and the Tablespace Map. This component requires a separate license.</td>
<td>Database Tuning with the Oracle Tuning Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Universal Installer</td>
<td>2.2.0.10.0</td>
<td>A graphical user interface (GUI) application that lets you quickly install, update, and remove Oracle components. Oracle Universal Installer includes Java Runtime Environment (version used by Oracle) and Oracle Home Selector.</td>
<td>Universal Installer Concepts Guide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Oracle Utilities | 9.2     | A suite of components used for database administration. Oracle Utilities include:  
  - Character Set Migration utility  
  - Export/Import utility  
  - SQL*Loader  
  - Database Verify utility (not available with Client installation types)  
  - Migration utility (not available with Client installation types)  
  - Recovery Manager | Oracle9i Database Utilities  
  **Note:** Windows NT-only utilities like ORADIM are described in Oracle9i Database Administrator’s Guide for Windows |
| Oracle Wallet Manager | 9.2     | A tool that generates a public-private key pair and creates a certificate request for submission to a certificate authority, installs a certificate for the identity, and configures trusted certificates for the identity.  
  **Note:** Oracle Wallet Manager is a feature of Oracle Advanced Security and can only be used if you have purchased an Oracle Advanced Security license. | Oracle Advanced Security Administrator’s Guide                          |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Workflow Builder</td>
<td>2.6.2</td>
<td>Oracle Workflow Builder is a graphical user interface tool for creating, viewing, and modifying workflow process definitions. It contains a Navigator window to define the activities and components of your business process.</td>
<td>Workflow Client Installation Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Workflow Mailer</td>
<td>2.6.2</td>
<td>This component performs e-mail send and response processing for the Oracle Workflow Notification System. The program sends notification e-mail messages to users and interprets user responses to complete the notifications. This component has an implementation that can integrate directly with any Messaging Application Programming Interface (MAPI)-compliant mail application on Windows NT. Install the MAPI-compliant implementation on a Windows NT computer by selecting Oracle Workflow Mailer through the Custom installation type of the Oracle9i Client top-level component. This implementation requires a MAPI-compliant mail application installed on the computer and acting as your mail server.</td>
<td>Workflow Client Installation Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle XML Developer’s Kit</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>This kit consists of a set of APIs for parsing and generating XML data. These interfaces have been written for Java, C, C++, and PL/SQL. This kit consists of the following components:</td>
<td>Oracle9i XML Developer’s Kits Guide - XDK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Parser for Java</td>
<td>Oracle9i XML API Reference - XDK and Oracle XML DB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Parser for C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Parser for C++</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Parser for Oracle JVM (not installed with Client installation types)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Parser for PL/SQL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Class Generator for Java</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Class Generator for C++</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Transviewer Beans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XML Transx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- XSQL Servlet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table A-2  Component Descriptions (Cont.)
## Component Descriptions

**Table A–2 Component Descriptions (Cont.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle XML SQL Utility</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>This utility is a set of Java classes and PL/SQL wrappers that permit queries to return result sets or objects wrapped in XML.</td>
<td>▪ Oracle9i XML Developer’s Kits Guide - XDK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle9i XML API Reference - XDK and Oracle XML DB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle JVM Accelerator</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>This component enhances the current functionality of Oracle JVM to provide native compilation of Java code to improve performance.</td>
<td>Oracle9i Java Stored Procedures Developer’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(part of Oracle JVM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle9i Windows Documentation (Release documentation, such as Installation Guide and Release Notes)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The installation guide (this guide) describes how to install Oracle components. Oracle9i Client Release Notes for Windows contains important last minute information not included in the documentation library of your Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs.</td>
<td>▪ This installation guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Oracle9i Client Release Notes for Windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL/SQL</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>PL/SQL, Oracle’s procedural extension of SQL, is an advanced fourth-generation programming language (4GL). It offers modern features such as data encapsulation, overloading, collection types, exception handling, and information hiding. PL/SQL also offers seamless SQL access, tight integration with the Oracle server and tools, portability, and security.</td>
<td>PL/SQL User’s Guide and Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro*C/C++</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The Pro*C/C++ precompiler takes SQL statements embedded in your C and C++ programs and converts them to standard C code. When you precompile this code, the result is a C or C++ program that you compile and use to build applications that access an Oracle9i database.</td>
<td>▪ Pro*C/C++ Precompiler Programmer’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Pro*C/C++ Precompiler Getting Started for Windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro*COBOL</td>
<td>9.2 and 1.8.77</td>
<td>To access an Oracle database, you use a high-level query language called Structured Query Language (SQL). You often use SQL through an interactive interface, such as SQL<em>Plus. Pro</em>COBOL is a precompiler that converts SQL statements embedded within COBOL programs into standard Oracle run-time library calls. The output file can then be compiled by a COBOL compiler.</td>
<td>▪ Pro*COBOL Precompiler Programmer’s Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Pro*COBOL Precompiler Getting Started for Windows</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table A–2  Component Descriptions (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See Also...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **SQL*Plus**                     | 9.2     | A tool that lets you use the SQL, PL/SQL, and SQL*Plus database languages. SQL*Plus has command line, graphical, and browser-based interfaces.                                                                 | ■ SQL*Plus Getting Started for Windows  
■ iSQL*Plus Online Help                                                                 |
| **SQL*Plus Worksheet**           | 9.2     | A GUI application for manually entering SQL, PL/SQL, and database administrator commands or running stored scripts.                                                                                          | Oracle Enterprise Manager Administrator’s Guide                                                |
| (an Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Application) |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                 |
| **SQLJ Runtime**                 | 9.2     | A thin layer of pure Java code that runs above the JDBC driver. When Oracle SQLJ translates your SQLJ source code, embedded SQL commands in your Java application are replaced by calls to the SQLJ runtime. | Oracle9i SQLJ Developer’s Guide and Reference                                                 |
| (installed with Oracle SQLJ)     |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                 |
| **SQLJ Translator**              | 9.2     | A preprocessor for Java programs that contains embedded SQL statements. SQLJ Translator converts the SQL statements to JDBC calls.                                                                            | Oracle9i SQLJ Developer’s Guide and Reference                                                 |
| (installed with Oracle SQLJ)     |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                 |
| **WINSOCK2 on Windows NT support** | 9.2     | Oracle Net supports both the WINSOCK 1.1 and WINSOCK2 socket interface. Oracle Net automatically detects WINSOCK2 on Windows NT and uses it if it is available. WINSOCK2 is a standard feature of the Windows NT release 4.0 operating system. Oracle uses these WINSOCK2 features in Oracle Net Services:  
   ■ Overlapped I/O with events  
   ■ Shared sockets (can be enabled as an optional feature)                                                                 | "Oracle Net Services Configuration" of Oracle9i Security and Network Integration Guide           |
| **XML Development Kit**          | 9.2     | Required for integrating and running XML applications with the database.                                                                                                                                     | Oracle9i XML Developer’s Kits Guide - XDK                                                      |
Advanced Installation Topics

This appendix describes advanced installation topics.

This appendix contains these topics:

- About Oracle Components in Noninteractive Mode
- About Oracle Components in Different Languages
- About Web-Based Installations
About Oracle Components in Noninteractive Mode

Typically, Oracle Universal Installer runs in interactive mode, which means you are prompted to provide information in windows. However, experienced users can also run Oracle Universal Installer in noninteractive (also called silent) mode by using response files. These are text files containing variables and values used by Oracle Universal Installer during the installation process.

Silent installations are recommended in cases when no interaction with the user is intended or when a non-graphical terminal is used. The user needs to first edit a response file to specify the components to install. With Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) release 1.7.x or earlier, the target installation system still requires login to a desktop system.

Using silent installation enables you to bypass the graphical user interface (GUI) of Oracle Universal Installer interactive mode. Table B–1 lists the available response files in the \Response directory on the first component CD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response File Name</th>
<th>This File Silently Runs The...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clientadmin.rsp</td>
<td>Administrator installation of Oracle9i Client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clientruntime.rsp</td>
<td>Runtime installation of Oracle9i Client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clientcustom.rsp</td>
<td>Custom installation of Oracle9i Client</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copying and Modifying a Response File

To copy and modify a response file:

1. Copy the appropriate files from the \Response directory on the first component CD to your hard drive.


3. Modify the response files with any text file editor by following the instructions in both the response files and Oracle Universal Installer Concepts Guide.
Running Oracle Universal Installer and Specifying a Response File

To run Oracle Universal Installer and specify the response file:

1. Go to the MS-DOS command prompt.
2. Go to the directory where Oracle Universal Installer is installed.
3. Run the appropriate response file. For example,

   C:\program files\oracle\oui\install> setup.exe -silent -nowelcome -responseFile filename

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where...</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>filename</td>
<td>Identifies the full path of the specific response file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-silent</td>
<td>Runs Oracle Universal Installer in complete silent mode. The Welcome window is suppressed automatically. This parameter is optional. If you use -silent, -nowelcome is not necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nowelcome</td>
<td>Suppresses the Welcome window that appears during installation. This parameter is optional.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also: Oracle Universal Installer Concepts Guide

About Oracle Components in Different Languages

This section describes the following features:

- Running Oracle Universal Installer in Different Languages
- Using Oracle Components in Different Languages

Running Oracle Universal Installer in Different Languages

Oracle Universal Installer runs by default in the selected language of your operating system. Oracle Universal Installer can also be run in the following languages:

- Brazilian Portuguese
- German
- Japanese
- Simplified Chinese
- Traditional Chinese
- French
- Italian
- Korean
- Spanish
To run Oracle Universal Installer in a different language:

1. Change the language in which your operating system is running. For example, on Windows NT:
   a. Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel > Regional Settings.
   b. Select a language from the preceding table list and choose OK.

2. Run Oracle Universal Installer by following the instructions in "Beginning Your Oracle9i Installation" on page 4-3.

---

Using Oracle Components in Different Languages

You can select other languages in which to use Oracle components. Note that this does not change the language in which Oracle Universal Installer is run. For the Oracle component to run in the selected language, it must be the same as the language set for your operating system. You can change your operating system language in the Regional Settings window from the Control Panel.

To use components in different languages:

1. Follow the instructions in "Beginning Your Oracle9i Installation" on page 4-3 to start Oracle Universal Installer.

2. From the Available Products window, select the Product Languages button:
   The Language Selection window appears.

3. Select a language in which to use Oracle components from the Available Languages field.

4. Use the > arrow to move the language to the Selected Languages field and choose OK.

5. Select appropriate components for installation and choose Next.

   After installation is complete, the dialog box wording, messages, and online help for the installed components display in the language you selected.

---

Note: The selected language is assigned to the NLS_LANG registry parameter.
About Web-Based Installations

To install Oracle components from a Web browser:

1. Configure your Web server so that it can serve files from the release 2 (9.2.0) component CDs.

2. In the File Locations window of Oracle Universal Installer, enter the URL of the products.jar file. For example:

   http://acme.us.oracle.com/920/stage/products.jar

When performing a Web-based installation on a computer in which no Oracle products have previously been installed, you may experience two errors. These errors occur when installing Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT and Oracle Intelligent Agent. Both errors occur when Oracle Universal Installer attempts to download a library from the indicated URL. The error messages are as follows:

- First error:
  Error Occurred

- Second error:
  There was an error during loading library : NtServicesQueries.

To work around these two errors, do the following:

1. In both cases, when the errors occur, you are given an option to stop the installation of all components or to stop the installation of that particular component. Choose to stop the installation of only that particular component and continue.

2. After installation is complete, restart Oracle Universal Installer.

3. Use the same URL as was used in the original installation, and perform an Oracle9i Database Custom installation.

4. In the Available Product Components window of Oracle Universal Installer, choose to install Oracle Intelligent Agent (located under Oracle Enterprise Manager Products) and Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT. Deselect all other selected components.

   The installation of these two components now proceeds normally.
About Web-Based Installations
This appendix describes Globalization Support.
This appendix contains these topics:

- About NLS_LANG Parameters
- Commonly Used Values for NLS_LANG
- NLS_LANG Settings in MS-DOS Mode and Batch Mode
About NLS_LANG Parameters

Oracle provides Globalization Support that enables users to interact with a database in their own language, as defined by the NLS_LANG parameter. When you install Oracle9i components, the NLS_LANG parameter is set in the registry.

The default value of the NLS_LANG parameter at installation is automatically chosen based on the locale setting of the operating system. The operating system locale and NLS_LANG value mappings are listed under "Commonly Used Values for NLS_LANG" on page C-3.

The NLS_LANG parameter is stored in the registry under the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\ORACLE\HOME ID\NLS_LANG subkey, where ID is the unique number identifying the Oracle home.

The NLS_LANG parameter uses the following format:

NLS_LANG = LANGUAGE_TERRITORY. CHARACTER_SET

where:

- LANGUAGE Specifies the language and conventions for displaying messages, day name, and month name.
- TERRITORY Specifies the territory and conventions for calculating week and day numbers.
- CHARACTER_SET Controls the character set used for displaying messages.

See Also:

- Oracle9i Database Getting Started for Windows for more information on the subkey locations for multiple Oracle homes
- Oracle9i Database Globalization Support Guide for information on the NLS_LANG parameter and Globalization Support initialization parameters
Commonly Used Values for NLS_LANG

Table C–1 lists commonly used `NLS_LANG` values for various operating system locales:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System Locale</th>
<th>NLS_LANG Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arabic (U.A.E.)</td>
<td>ARABIC_UNITED_ARAB_EMIRATES.AR8MSWIN1256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgarian</td>
<td>BULGARIAN_BULGARIA.CL8MSWIN1251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalan</td>
<td>CATALAN_CATALONIA.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese (PRC)</td>
<td>SIMPLIFIED_CHINESE_CHINA.ZHS16GBK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese (Taiwan)</td>
<td>TRADITIONAL_CHINESE_TAIWAN.ZHT16MSWIN950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatian</td>
<td>CROATIAN_CROATIA.EE8MSWIN1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech</td>
<td>CZECH_CZECH REPUBLIC.EE8MSWIN1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish</td>
<td>DANISH_DENMARK.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch (Netherlands)</td>
<td>DUTCH_THE_NETHERLANDS.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English (United Kingdom)</td>
<td>ENGLISH_UNITED_KINGDOM.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English (United States)</td>
<td>AMERICAN_AMERICA.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonian</td>
<td>ESTONIAN_ESTONIA.BLT8MSWIN1257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish</td>
<td>FINNISH_FINLAND.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French (Canada)</td>
<td>CANADIAN_FRENCH_CANADA.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French (France)</td>
<td>FRENCH_FRANCE.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German (Germany)</td>
<td>GERMAN_GERMANY.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>GREEK_GREECE.EI8MSWIN1253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebrew</td>
<td>HEBREW_ISRAEL.IW8MSWIN1255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>HUNGARIAN_HUNGARY.EE8MSWIN1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td>ICELANDIC_ICELAND.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td>INDONESIAN_INDONESIA.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian (Italy)</td>
<td>ITALIAN_ITALY.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>JAPANESE_JAPAN.JA16SJS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating System Locale</td>
<td>NLS_LANG Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>KOREAN_KOREA.KO16MSWIN949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvian</td>
<td>LATVIAN_LATVIA.BLT8MSWIN1257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuanian</td>
<td>LITHUANIAN_LITHUANIA.BLT8MSWIN1257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian</td>
<td>NORWEGIAN_NORWAY.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>POLISH_POLAND.EE8MSWIN1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese (Brazil)</td>
<td>BRAZILIAN_PORTUGUESE_BRAZIL.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese (Portugal)</td>
<td>PORTUGUESE_PORTUGAL.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>ROMANIAN_ROMANIA.EE8MSWIN1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>RUSSIAN_CIS.CL8MSWIN1251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak</td>
<td>SLOVAK_SLOVAKIA.EE8MSWIN1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish (Spain)</td>
<td>SPANISH_SPAIN.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>SWEDISH_SWEDEN.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>THAI_THAILAND.TH8TISASCII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish (Mexico)</td>
<td>MEXICAN_SPANISH_MEXICO.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish (Venezuela)</td>
<td>LATIN_AMERICAN_SPANISH_VENEZUELA.WE8MSWIN1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>TURKISH_TURKEY.TR8MSWIN1254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukrainian</td>
<td>UKRAINIAN_UKRAINE.CL8MSWIN1251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>VIETNAMESE_VIETNAM.VN8MSWIN1258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NLS_LANG Settings in MS-DOS Mode and Batch Mode

When using the Oracle Internet Directory command line tools and Oracle utilities such as SQL*Plus, SQL Loader, Import, and Export in MS-DOS mode, the character set field of the NLS_LANG parameter for the session must first be set to the correct value.

Note: Oracle Internet Directory command line tools are run from the MS-DOS command prompt. You do not need a UNIX emulation utility for Windows to run these tools. An emulation utility is only required for running Oracle Internet Directory’s shell script tools. See Oracle Internet Directory Administrator’s Guide for more information.

This is required because MS-DOS mode uses, with a few exceptions, a different character set (or code-page) from Windows (ANSI code-page), and the default Oracle home NLS_LANG parameter in the registry is always set to the appropriate Windows code-page. If the NLS_LANG parameter for the MS-DOS mode session is not set appropriately, error messages and data can be corrupted due to incorrect character set conversion.

For Japanese, Korean, Simplified Chinese, and Traditional Chinese, the MS-DOS code-page is identical to the ANSI code-page. In this case, there is no need to set the NLS_LANG parameter in MS-DOS mode.

Similarly, in batch mode, set the correct character set value of NLS_LANG by inserting a SET NLS_LANG command at the start of the batch procedure, according to the character set of the files to be processed in the procedure.

Table C–2 lists the Oracle character sets that correspond to the MS-DOS mode for various operating system locales:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System Locale</th>
<th>Character Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>AR8ASMO8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalan</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese (PRC)</td>
<td>ZHS16GBK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese (Taiwan)</td>
<td>ZHT16MSWIN950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech</td>
<td>EE8PC852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C–2  Oracle Character Sets for Operating System Locales (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System Locale</th>
<th>Character Set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danish</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English (United Kingdom)</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English (United States)</td>
<td>US8PC437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>EL8PC737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>EE8PC852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>JA16SJIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>KO16MSWIN949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>EE8PC852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>EE8PC852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>RU8PC866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak</td>
<td>EE8PC852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenian</td>
<td>EE8PC852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>WE8PC850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>TR8PC857</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

connect descriptor
A specially formatted description of the destination for a network connection. A connect descriptor contains destination service and network route information. The destination service is indicated by using its service name for the Oracle9i database or its Oracle system identifier (SID) for Oracle release 8.0, or version 7 databases. The network route provides, at a minimum, the location of the listener through use of a network address.

connect identifier
A name, net service name, or service name that resolves to a connect descriptor. Users initiate a connect request by passing a username and password along with a connect identifier in a connect string for the service to which they want to connect, for example:

```sql
SQL> CONNECT username/password@connect_identifier
```

default domain
The network domain within which most client requests take place. It can be the domain where the client resides, or a domain from which the client often requests network services. The default domain is also the client configuration parameter that determines what domain to append to unqualified network name requests. A name request is unqualified if it does not have a "." character within it.

Directory Information Tree (DIT)
A hierarchical tree-like structure in a directory server of the Distinguished Names (DNs) of the entries.
**directory naming**

A naming method that specifies a directory server to resolve a net service name into a connect descriptor. The net service name is stored centrally in a directory server.

**directory naming context**

A subtree that is of significance within a directory server. It is usually the top of some organizational subtree. Some directories only allow one such context that is fixed; others allow none to many to be configured by the directory administrator.

**directory server**

A Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)-compliant directory server. A directory can provide centralized storage and retrieval of database network components, user and corporate policies preferences, user authentication, and security information, replacing client-side and server-side localized files.

**external procedures**

A PL/SQL routine executing on an Oracle server can call an external procedure or function that is written in the C programming language and stored in a shared library. In order for the Oracle9i database to connect to external procedures, the server must be configured with a net service name and the listener must be configured with protocol address and service information.

**installation type**

An installation type is a predefined component set that automatically selects which components to install. See "Oracle9i Client Products for Installation" on page 1-5 for a list of installation types available with each top-level component.

**Interprocess Communication (IPC)**

A protocol used by client applications that resides on the same node as the listener to communicate with the database. IPC can provide a faster local connection than TCP/IP.
ldap.ora file
A file created by the Oracle Net Configuration Assistant that contains the following directory access information:
- Type of directory
- Location of directory
- Default administrative context the client or server uses to look up or configure connect identifiers for connections to database services

The ldap.ora file resides in ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\network\admin.

listener
A process that resides on the server and whose responsibility is to listen for incoming client connection requests and manage the traffic to the server.

When a client requests a network session with a database server, a listener receives the actual request. If the client information matches the listener information, then the listener grants a connection to the database server.

listener.ora file
A configuration file for the listener that identifies the:
- Listener name
- Protocol addresses on which it is accepting connection requests
- Services for which it is listening

The listener.ora file resides in ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\network\admin.

An Oracle9i database does not require identification of the database service because of service registration. However, static service configuration is required for an Oracle9i database if you plan to use Oracle Enterprise Manager.

local naming
A naming method that resolves a net service name into a connect descriptor. This name is configured and stored in the tnsnames.ora file on each individual client.
naming method
A resolution method used by a client application to resolve a connect identifier to a network address when attempting to connect to a database service. Oracle Net Services supports the following naming methods:

■ Local naming
■ Directory naming
■ Oracle Names
■ Host naming
■ External naming

net service name
A simple name for a service that resolves to a connect descriptor. Users initiate a connect request by passing a username and password along with a net service name in a connect string for the service to which they want to connect:

```
SQL> CONNECT username/password@net_service_name
```

Depending on your needs, net service names can be stored in a variety of places, including:

■ Local configuration file, \texttt{tnsnames.ora}, on each client
■ Directory server
■ Oracle Names server
■ External naming service, such as Network Information Service (NIS) or Cell Directory Service (CDS)

operating system authenticated connections
Windows login credentials can be used to authenticate users connecting to an Oracle9i database. The benefits of Windows native authentication include:

■ Enabling users to connect to multiple Oracle9i databases without supplying a username or password
■ Centralizing Oracle9i database user authorization information in Windows, which frees Oracle9i from storing or managing user passwords
**OPS$**

The initialization file parameter `OS_AUTHENT_PREFIX` enables users to specify a prefix that Oracle uses to authenticate users attempting to connect to the database. Oracle concatenates the value of this parameter to the beginning of the user’s operating system account name and password. When a connection request is attempted, Oracle compares the prefixed username with Oracle usernames in the database.

The default value of this parameter is "" (a null string), thereby eliminating the addition of any prefix to operating system account names. In earlier releases, 0PS$ (short for operating system specific) was the default setting.

**Oracle Context**

The root of a directory subtree with a relative distinguished name of `cn=OracleContext`, under which all Oracle software information is kept. There may be one (or more than one) Oracle Context in a directory. An Oracle Context can be associated with a directory naming context.

The Oracle Context can contain the following Oracle entries:

- Connect identifiers for use with Oracle Net Services directory naming to make database connections
- Enterprise user security for use with Oracle Advanced Security

**Oracle home**

The directory path in which to install Oracle components (for example, `D:\oracle\ora92`). You are prompted to enter an Oracle home in the Path field of the Oracle Universal Installer’s File Locations window.

**Oracle home name**

The name of the current Oracle home. Each Oracle home has a home name that distinguishes it from all other Oracle homes on your computer. During installation, you are prompted to enter an Oracle home name in the Name field of the Oracle Universal Installer’s File Locations window.

**Oracle schema**

A set of rules that determine what can be stored in an LDAP-compliant directory server. Oracle has its own schema that is applied to many types of Oracle entries, including Oracle Net Services entries. The Oracle schema for Oracle Net Services entries includes the attributes the entries may contain.
Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs CD

The CDs in your kit that include the Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs. The Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs are separate from the component CDs.

The Oracle9i Database Documentation CDs do not include this installation guide or Oracle9i Client Release Notes for Windows. These documents are only included on the first component CD.

Oracle Net foundation layer

A networking communication layer that is responsible for establishing and maintaining the connection between the client application and server, as well as exchanging messages between them.

Protocol address

An address that identifies the network address of a network object.

When a connection is made, the client and the receiver of the request, such as the listener, Oracle Names Server, or Oracle Connection Manager, are configured with identical protocol addresses. The client uses this address to send the connection request to a particular network object location, and the recipient "listens" for requests on this address. It is important to install the same protocols for the client and the connection recipient, as well as configure the same addresses.

Service registration

A feature by which the PMON process (an instance background process) automatically registers information with a listener. Because this information is registered with the listener, the listener.ora file does not need to be configured with this static information.

Service registration provides the listener with the following information:

- Service name(s) for each running instance of the database
- Instance name(s) of the database
- Service handlers (dispatchers and dedicated servers) available for each instance
  This allows the listener to direct a client's request appropriately.
- Dispatcher, instance, and node load information
  This allows the listener to determine which dispatcher can best handle a client connection's request. If all dispatchers are blocked, the listener can spawn a dedicated server for the connection.
This information allows the listener to determine how best to service a client connection request.

**SID**

The Oracle system identifier that distinguishes the database from all other database on your computer. The SID automatically defaults to the database name portion of the global database name (sales in the example sales.us.acme.com) until you reach eight characters or enter a period. You can accept or change the default value.

---

**Note:** For Oracle Real Application Clusters, the SID you enter is automatically appended with an identifier. For example, if DB is entered, the first instance in the cluster is given a SID of DB1, and the second instance is given a SID of DB2.

---

**sqlnet.ora file**

A configuration file for the client or server that specifies the:

- Client domain to append to unqualified service names or net service names
- Order of naming methods for the client to use when resolving a name
- Logging and tracing features to use
- Route of connections
- Preferred Oracle Names servers
- External naming parameters
- Oracle Advanced Security parameters

The sqlnet.ora file resides in ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\network\admin.

**system identifier**

See SID.

**Terminal Server**

Microsoft Windows Terminal Server is a Windows thin-client terminal server, a product that adds support for multiple, simultaneous client sessions on the Windows NT Server. Windows Terminal Server provides an operating system graphical user interface (GUI) to users of Oracle9i databases.
**tnsnames.ora file**

A configuration file that contains net service names mapped to connect descriptors. This file is used for the local naming method. The `tnsnames.ora` file resides in `ORACLE_BASE\ORACLE_HOME\network\admin`.

**UNC**

See Universal Naming Convention (UNC)

**unqualified name**

A net service name that does not contain a network domain.

**Universal Naming Convention (UNC)**

The Universal Naming Convention provides a means to access files on a network without mapping the network drive to a drive letter. UNC names are constructed in the following manner:

```\\computer name\share name\filename```
Index

Numerics
3DES_112 encryption support
   installation types available with,   A-2
3DES_168 integrity support
   installation types available with,   A-2

A
Active Directory support
   preinstallation requirements for integration with Oracle,  2-7
Administrator installation type
   components installed with,   A-2
   definition,  1-5
Administrators group
   requirements for Oracle installations,   4-2
Advanced Queueing API
   defined,   A-6
   installation types available with,   A-2
Assistant Common Files
   defined,   A-6
authentication support
   defined,   A-7
   installation types available with,   A-2
   preinstallation requirements,   2-7
authorization support
   defined,   A-7

B
BaliShare,   A-6
batch mode
   setting the NLS_LANG parameter,   C-5

C
certification,   2-6
Character Set Migration utility,   A-16
   installation types available with,   A-4
client installations
   instructions,   4-5 to 4-8
   response files,   B-2
components
   available for installation,   1-5, A-1
   certification,   2-6
   compatibility matrix,   2-6
   for single Oracle homes,   2-2
   installation of single Oracle home
      components,   2-2
   installing,   4-3
   installing single Oracle home components a second time,   2-2
   mandatory preinstallation requirements,   2-7
   postinstallation configuration guidelines,   5-5
   removing database, Oracle Internet Directory, and Net Services services and registry entries,   4-10
   removing manually on Windows 98,   4-14
   removing manually on Windows NT/2000/XP,   4-12
   using in different languages,   B-4
Custom installation type
   defined,   1-5
   installing,   4-7
CyberSafe support
   installation types available with,   A-2
Database Verify utility, A-16

Databases
- removing, 4-10
- supported creation methods, 3-2
- very large memory support, xxv

DBUI, A-6

DCE support
- installation types available with, A-2
- default domain configuration, 3-4, 3-5
- deinstallation of database, Oracle Internet Directory, and Net Services services and registry entries, 4-10
- of Oracle components, 4-12, 4-14
- deprecated and desupported components, xxv to xxvi, xxxiii

DES40 encryption support
- installation types available with, A-2, A-3

DES56 encryption support
- installation types available with, A-2, A-3
- differences between installing Oracle on Windows and UNIX, 4-2

Directory server
- configuring client access to a directory server, 3-4

Documentation
- accessing on the CD, 1-7
- getting started with, 1-8
- on using Oracle Universal Installer, 1-5
- on using response files, B-2
- order in which to read, 1-8
- viewing HTML and PDF formats, 1-7

Encryption and integrity support
- defined, A-7
- installation types available with, A-2
- enhanced security, 5-2 to 5-4
- enterprise user security support
- defined, A-7
- installation types available with, A-2

Entrust support
- installation types available with, A-2

EWT, A-6

Export utility, A-16
- installation types available with, A-4

FAT
- system requirements, 2-3
- features, new, xxiii to xxxii
- file permissions, 5-2 to 5-4
- file systems
- system requirements, 2-3
- files
- Oracle Universal Installer log files, 4-8

Getting started
- overview of, 1-9

Globalization support, C-3

ICE Browser, A-6

Import utility, A-16
- installation types available with, A-4

Installations.log file, 2-2, 4-8

Installation
- accessing installation documentation on the CD, 1-7
- available components, 1-5, A-1
- available installation types, A-1
- Custom installation type, 4-7
- differences between installing Oracle on UNIX and Windows, 4-2
- in noninteractive mode, B-2
- Java Access Bridge, xviii
- of single Oracle home components, 2-2
- preinstallation, 4-2

Index-2
requirements, 2-3
Optimal Flexible Architecture, 1-2
restrictions on installing in pre-8.1.5 homes, 1-5, 4-3
restrictions on using old Oracle Installer, 1-5, 4-3
reviewing a log of an installation session, 4-8
steps, 4-3
Web-based, B-5
installation documentation
defined, A-18
installation types available with, A-4
installation types
with Oracle9i Client, 1-5, A-2
INTYPE File Assistant
installation types available with, A-2
Inventory directory, 4-8

J
Java Access Bridge
installation and configuration, xviii to xxi
Java Runtime Environment
defined, A-6
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle’s version of, 1-5
requirements, 2-3
restrictions on modifying, 1-5
Java Swing Components, A-6
JDBC, A-12
JRE. See Java Runtime Environment
JVM Accelerator
defined, A-18

K
Kerberos support
installation types available with, A-2
Kodiak, A-6

L
languages
installing Oracle components in different languages, B-3
using Oracle components in different languages, B-4
LDAP-compliant directory server
configuring clients with a directory server, 3-4
licensing issues, 1-6
listener
stopping before installation, 4-3
listener.ora file
configuring with Oracle Net Configuration Assistant, 3-5
log files
reviewing an installation session, 4-8
LU6.2 protocol support, xxxiii

M
mandatory individual component requirements, 2-7
MD5 integrity support
installation types available with, A-2, A-3
Microsoft ODBC specification
Oracle ODBC Driver compliance with, A-15
migration
from non-Oracle databases, A-13
Migration utility, A-16
MS-DOS mode
setting the NLS_LANG parameter, C-5

N
naming method
configuration, 3-4, 3-5
net service name
configuration, 3-4
Net Services
installing through the Custom installation type, 4-7
location of network configuration files, 3-3
removing, 4-10
supported configuration methods, 3-2
user input required for configuration, 3-2
netca.rsp file
description, B-2
network
location of network configuration files, 3-3
selecting a Oracle Net configuration method, 3-3
new features, xxiii to xxxii
NLS_LANG parameter, C-2
setting in MS-DOS mode and batch mode, C-5
territory and character set defaults, C-3
noninteractive installation overview, B-2
NTFS
file system permission setting, 5-2
system requirements, 2-3

O
Object Type Translator
defined, A-6
installation types available with, A-2
OCI
defined, A-8
installation types available with, A-3
ODBC. See Oracle ODBC Driver
operating system authenticated connections configuration, 3-5
operating systems, supported, 2-4
OPSS
configuration, 3-5
Optimal Flexible Architecture
installation issues and restrictions for, 1-2
Oracle Administration Assistant for Windows NT
defined, A-7
Oracle Administrative Assistant for Windows NT
installation types available with, A-2
Oracle Advanced Security
authentication support, A-2
authentication support defined, A-7
authorization support defined, A-7
encryption and integrity support, A-2
encryption and integrity support defined, A-7
terprise user security, A-2
enterprise user security support defined, A-7
installation types available with, A-2
Oracle Enterprise Login Assistant, A-2
Oracle Enterprise Security Manager, A-2
Oracle Wallet Manager, A-3
overview defined, A-7
postinstallation configuration tasks, 5-5
preinstallation requirements, 2-7
SSO support defined, A-7
Thin JDBC Java-based encryption support, A-3
Oracle Call Interface
defined, A-8
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Change Management Pack
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle COM Automation Feature
defined, A-8
Oracle Diagnostics Pack
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Directory Manager
defined, A-9
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Enterprise Login Assistant
defined, A-9
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Enterprise Manager
defined, A-9
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Enterprise Manager Client
defined, A-10
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Enterprise Manager Configuration Assistant
defined, A-10
Oracle Enterprise Manager Console
defined, A-10
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Enterprise Manager Integrated Applications
defined, A-10
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Enterprise Manager Quick Tours
defined, A-11
Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site
defined, A-11
Oracle Enterprise Security Manager
defined, A-11
installation types available with, A-2, A-3
Oracle Forms Server Manager
defined, A-8

Index-4
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Help for Java, A-6
Oracle home
installing single homes components a second time, 2-2
single Oracle home components, 2-2
single Oracle homes components, 2-2
Oracle Home Selector
defined, A-11
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle HTTP Server
defined, A-12
postinstallation configuration tasks, 5-6
Oracle interMedia Annotator
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle interMedia Client Option
defined, A-12
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle interMedia Java Client
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle interMedia Web Client
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Internet Directory
globalization support issues, C-6
removing, 4-10
required NLS_LANG environment variables for tools, C-6
running command line tools in MS-DOS mode, C-5
Oracle Internet Directory Client
defined, A-12
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle INTYPE File Assistant
defined, A-12
Oracle inventory
log files, 4-8
Oracle Java Tools
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle JDBC Drivers
defined, A-12
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle JDBC Thin Driver for JDK 1.1
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle JDBC Thin Driver for JDK 1.2
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle JDBC Thin Driver for JDK 1.4
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle JDBC/OCI Driver for JDK 1.1
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle JDBC/OCI Driver for JDK 1.2
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle JDBC/OCI Driver for JDK 1.4
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle Management Pack for Oracle Applications
installation types available with, A-3
Oracle Migration Workbench
defined, A-13
installation types available with, A-4
non-Oracle databases from which migration is supported, A-13
Oracle Net
selecting a configuration method, 3-3
Oracle Net Configuration Assistant
configuring client access to a directory server, 3-4
configuring the client environment, 3-4
configuring the listener.ora file, 3-5
configuring the sqlnet.ora file, 3-4, 3-5
configuring the tnsnames.ora file, 3-4
defined, A-13
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle Net configuration assistant
configuring clients with a directory server, 3-4
Oracle Net Manager
defined, A-14
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle Net Services
installation types available with, A-4
postinstallation configuration tasks, 5-6
Oracle Objects for OLE
defined, A-15
installation types available with, A-4
single Oracle home component, 2-2
Oracle ODBC Driver
compliance with Microsoft ODBC specification, A-15
defined, A-15
installation types available with, A-4
Oracle Open Database Connectivity Driver. See Oracle ODBC Driver
Oracle Programmer
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle Provider for OLE DB
defined, A-15
installation types available with, A-4
single Oracle home component, 2-2

Oracle services
stopping, 4-3, 4-10

Oracle Services for Microsoft Transaction Server
installation types available with, A-4
installing through the Custom installation type, 4-7
requires installation of Microsoft Transaction Server, 4-7

Oracle Spatial Index Advisor
installation types available with, A-3

Oracle SQLJ
defined, A-15
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle Standard Management Pack
installation types available with, A-3

Oracle Syndication Server
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle Text Manager
defined, A-15
installation types available with, A-3

Oracle Tuning Pack
installation types available with, A-3

Oracle Ultra Search Middle Tier
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle Universal Installer
configuring Net Services environment, 3-2
creating a database, 3-2
defined, 1-4, A-16
documentation on using, 1-5
installation types available with, A-4
inventory, 4-8
log files, 4-8
removing components, 4-10
restrictions on installing in pre-8.1.5 homes, 1-5, 4-3
running components in different languages, B-4
running in different languages, B-3
running in noninteractive mode, B-2
running Oracle Net Configuration Assistant, 3-3
running silently, B-2
selecting a Oracle Net configuration method, 3-3

Oracle Utilities
Database Verify utility, A-16
defined, A-16
Export utility, A-16
Import utility, A-16
installation types available with, A-4
Migration utility, A-16
Recovery Manager, A-16
setting in MS-DOS mode, C-5
SQL*Loader, A-16

Oracle Wallet Manager
defined, A-16
installation types available with, A-3

Oracle Windows services
stopping, 4-3, 4-10

Oracle Workflow
postinstallation configuration tasks, 5-7
preinstallation requirements for integration with Oracle, 2-7

Oracle Workflow Builder
defined, A-17
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle Workflow Mailer
defined, A-17
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle XML Developer's Kit
defined, A-17
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle XML SQL Utility
defined, A-18
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle9i Client
defined, 1-5
installation types available with, 1-5, A-2
Oracle9i Globalization Support
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle9i Windows Documentation
defined, A-18
installation types available with, A-4

Oracle9iDatabase Documentation CD
overview, 1-7
ORADIM utility
documentation on, A-16

OTT
defined, A-6
installation types available with, A-2

P

patch set information, 5-4
PL/SQL
defined, A-18
installation types available with, A-4
postinstallation
configuration requirements for individual components, 5-5
setting NTFS file system permissions, 5-2
setting Windows registry security, 5-3
postinstallation configuration steps
network software, 5-6
preinstallation
requirements for individual components, 2-7
requirements for Oracle Advanced Security, 2-7
requirements for Oracle Workflow, 2-7
requirements for Oracle9i integration with Active Directory, 2-7
stop services, 4-3
tasks, 4-2
Pro*C/C++
defined, A-18
installation types available with, A-5
Pro*COBOL
defined, A-18
installation types available with, A-5
postinstallation configuration tasks, 5-7
product certification, 2-6

R

RADIUS support
installation types available with, A-2
RC4_128 encryption support
installation types available with, A-2, A-3
RC4_256 encryption support
installation types available with, A-2, A-3
RC4_40 encryption support
installation types available with, A-2, A-3
RC4_56 encryption support
installation types available with, A-2, A-3
README files
location of, 1-8
Recovery Manager, A-16
installation types available with, A-4
registry
exercise care when using, 4-12
setting security, 5-3
release notes
defined, A-18
installation types available with, A-4
location on CD, 1-8
removing
database, Oracle Internet Directory, and Net Services services and registry entries, 4-10
Oracle components manually on Windows NT/2000/XP, 4-12
Oracle manually on Windows 98, 4-14
Replication Management API
installation types available with, A-5
required service packs, 2-4
requirements
for individual components, 2-7
for Java Runtime Environment, 2-3
for top-level components, 2-3
postinstallation for Oracle components, 5-5
preinstallation, 4-2
preinstallation requirements for individual components, 2-7
response files
client file descriptions, B-2
documentation on, B-2
modifying, B-2
on CD, B-2
specifying during installation, B-3
using, B-2
Runtime installation type
components installed with, A-2

S

service packs, 2-4
services