

# Oracle® Database

Quick Installation Guide

12c Release 1 (12.1) for Microsoft Windows x64 (64-Bit)

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This guide describes how to quickly install the Oracle Database product on Windows x64 systems. It includes information about the following:

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## 1 Review Information About this Guide

This guide describes how to install Oracle Database using the default installation options into a new Oracle home.

### Tasks Described in this Guide

The procedures in this guide describe how to:

- Configure your system to support Oracle Database.
- Install the Oracle Database software on a local file system.
- Configure a general-purpose Oracle database that uses the local file system for database file storage.

### Results of a Successful Installation

After you successfully install Oracle Database:

- The database that you created and the default Oracle Net listener process run on the system.
- Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express is running and can be accessed using a Web browser.

#### **Tasks Not Described in this Guide**

This guide covers the Typical Installation scenario and does *not* describe how to complete the following tasks:

- Using the Advanced Installation option to install the software
- Installing the software on a system that has an existing Oracle software installation.
- Installing Oracle Clusterware and Oracle Real Application Clusters.
- Setting TCP kernel parameter manually
- Cloning an Oracle home.
- Enabling Enterprise Manager e-mail notifications or automated backups.
- Using alternative storage options such as Automatic Storage Management.
- Installing and configuring Oracle Grid Infrastructure.

#### **Where to Get Additional Installation Information**

For more detailed information about installing Oracle Database components, including information about the tasks not described in this guide, see one of the following guides:

- If you are installing the software on a single system, see *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows*.
- If you want to install Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a standalone server, then see the "Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a Standalone Server" chapter in *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows*.
- If you are installing Oracle Real Application Clusters, see *Oracle Grid Infrastructure Installation Guide* and *Oracle Real Application Clusters Installation Guide*. These guides describe how to install Oracle Grid Infrastructure and Oracle Real Application Clusters. Oracle Grid Infrastructure is a prerequisite for Oracle Real Application Clusters installations.

The product documentation for Oracle Database products is available in both HTML and PDF formats online on the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) website:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html>

## **2 Log On to the System with Administrator Privileges**

Log on as a member of the Administrators group to the computer on which you want to install Oracle components. If you are installing on a Primary Domain Controller (PDC) or a Backup Domain Controller (BDC), log on as a member of the Domain Administrators group.

## 3 Check the Hardware Requirements

**Table 1 Hardware Requirements**

Requirement	Minimum Value
Physical memory (RAM)	2 GB minimum
Virtual memory (swap)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ If physical memory is between 2 GB and 16 GB, then set virtual memory to 1 times the size of the RAM</li><li>■ If physical memory is more than 16 GB, then set virtual memory to 16 GB</li></ul>
Disk space	Typical Install Type total: 10 GB See <a href="#">Table 2</a> for details.
System Architecture	AMD64, or Intel Extended memory (EM64T)
Video adapter	256 colors
Screen Resolution	1024 X 768 minimum

### 3.1 Hard Disk Space Requirements

[Table 2](#) lists the space requirements on NTFS. Oracle strongly recommends that you install the Oracle database home (Oracle database binaries, trace files, and so on) on Oracle ACFS or NTFS; the database files themselves must be placed on Oracle ASM if using Oracle ACFS; otherwise they can be placed on NTFS. Usage of Oracle ACFS and Oracle ASM or NTFS instead of FAT32 is recommended to ensure security of these files. The starter database requires 720 MB of disk space. The figures in this table include the starter database. FAT32 space requirements are slightly higher.

**Table 2 Windows x64 Disk Space Requirements on NTFS**

Installation Type	TEMP Space	C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory	Oracle Home	Datafiles *	Total
Typical Installation	500 MB	700 KB	4.8 GB	5.1 GB	10.4 GB

\* Refers to the contents of the `admin`, `cfgtoollogs`, `flash_recovery_area`, and `oradata` directories in the `ORACLE_BASE` directory.

\*\* This size can be higher depending on the installation options selected, such as languages or additional components. If you choose to install Oracle Database with automated backups enabled, include at least 2 GB extra for data file disk space.

**See Also:** "Overview of NTFS File System and Windows Registry Permissions" in *Oracle Database Platform Guide for Microsoft Windows*

To ensure that the system meets these requirements, follow these steps:

1. Determine the physical RAM size. For example, on a Windows Server 2008 R2 computer, click **System and Security** in the Windows Control Panel, then click **System**.

If the size of the physical RAM installed in the system is less than the required size, then you must install more memory before continuing.

2. Determine the size of the configured virtual memory (also known as paging file size). For example, on a Windows Server 2008 R2 computer, click **System and Security**, then click **System**, click **Advanced System Settings**, click the **Advanced** tab on System Properties page, and then click **Settings** in the Performance section. Then select the **Advanced** tab on Performance Options page.

The virtual memory is listed in the Virtual Memory section.

If necessary, see your operating system documentation for information about how to configure additional virtual memory.

3. Determine the amount of free disk space on the system. For example, on a Windows Server 2008 R2 computer, right-click **My Computer** and click **Open**.
4. Determine the amount of disk space available in the `temp` directory. This is equivalent to the total amount of free disk space, minus what is needed for the Oracle software to be installed.

For example, to change the environment variables on a Windows Server 2008 R2 computer, click **System and Security**, then click **System**, click **Advanced System Settings**, click the **Advanced** tab on System Properties page, and then click **Environment Variables**.

## 4 Check the Software Requirements

Table 3 lists the software requirements for Oracle Database.

**Table 3** *Windows x64 Software Requirements*

Requirement	Value
Operating System	<p>Oracle Database for Windows x64 is supported on the following operating systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Windows Server 2008 x64 and Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 - Standard, Enterprise, Datacenter, Web, and Foundation editions.</li> <li>■ Windows 7 x64 - Professional, Enterprise, and Ultimate editions</li> <li>■ Windows 8 x64 and Windows 8.1 x64 - Pro and Enterprise editions</li> <li>■ Windows Server 2012 x64 and Windows Server 2012 R2 x64 - Standard, Datacenter, Essentials, and Foundation editions</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Check My Oracle Support Note for more information about Hyper-V support.</li> <li>■ Windows Multilingual User Interface Pack is supported.</li> <li>■ The Server Core option is not supported.</li> </ul>

**Table 3 (Cont.) Windows x64 Software Requirements**

Requirement	Value
Compiler	<p>The following components are supported with the Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 SP1, Microsoft Visual C++ 2012, Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 Update 2, and Intel 12.1 C compilers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Oracle Call Interface</li><li>■ External callouts</li><li>■ Pro*C/C++ (not supported with Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 Update 2 at this time of release.)</li><li>■ XDK</li></ul> <p>Oracle C++ Call Interface is supported with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 SP1</li><li>■ Microsoft Visual C++ 2012 - OCCI libraries are installed under <code>ORACLE_HOME\oci\lib\msvc\vc11</code>. When developing OCCI applications with MSVC++ 2012, ensure that the OCCI libraries are correctly selected from this directory for linking and executing.</li><li>■ Intel 12.1 C compilers with Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 STLs</li></ul>
Network Protocol	<p>The Oracle Net foundation layer uses Oracle protocol support to communicate with the following industry-standard network protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ TCP/IP</li><li>■ TCP/IP with SSL</li><li>■ Named Pipes</li></ul>
Oracle Database Client	<p>If you plan to connect to Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1) from a release of Oracle Database Client that is 10g Release 2 (10.2) or higher, then the following conditions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Oracle Database Client is version 10.2 or higher.</li><li>■ If the earlier Oracle Database Client is running on the same computer as Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1), a bequeath connection cannot be used.</li></ul> <p>Oracle recommends upgrading Oracle Database Client to the latest patchset (10.2.0.5, or 11.2.0.4 or later). You can download the patchset from the Patches and Updates section of My Oracle Support at <a href="https://support.oracle.com">https://support.oracle.com</a></p>

## 5 Default Share Configuration Requirement

The prerequisite checks during Oracle Database installation require that the system drive on your computer has default share configured on it. Use the `net use` command to verify, for example:

```
C:\>net use\\hostname\c$
The command completed successfully.
```

Ensure that the current user, the user in the Administrator group, has all the privileges on the default share.

## 6 Installation Requirements for Web Browsers

Web browsers are required to use Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express and Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control. Web browsers must support Java Script, and the HTML 4.0 and CSS 1.0 standards. For a list of browsers that meet these requirements, see the Oracle Enterprise Manager certification matrix on My Oracle Support:

<https://support.oracle.com>

**See Also:** *Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control Basic Installation Guide* for information on accessing the Oracle Enterprise Manager certification matrix

## 7 Remote Desktop Services

Oracle supports installing, configuring, and running Oracle Database through Remote Desktop Services, formerly known as Terminal Services, on Windows. To install Oracle Database, Oracle recommends that you start all configuration tools from the Terminal Server console session of the server (using `mstsc/console`).

Platform-specific support information is as follows:

- Windows client operating systems: The Remote Desktop is only available in Single User Mode.
- Windows server operating systems: You can have multiple Remote Desktop sessions.

**See Also:**

- The Microsoft website for more information about Remote Desktop Services  
<http://www.microsoft.com/>
- The My Oracle Support website for the latest Terminal Services and Remote Desktop Services information  
<https://support.oracle.com/>

## 8 Creating Oracle Home User

During Oracle Database installation, you can specify an optional Oracle Home User associated with the Oracle home. For example, assume that you use an Administrator user named `OraSys` to install the software (Oracle Installation user), then you can specify the `ORADOMAIN\OraDb` domain user as the Oracle Home user for this installation. The specified Oracle Home domain user must exist before you install the Oracle Database software.

The Oracle Home User can be either the Windows built-in account (`LocalSystem`) or an existing user. If you specify an existing user as the Oracle Home user, then the Windows User Account you specify must be a domain user. This account is used for running the Windows services for the Oracle home. Do not log in using this account to perform administrative tasks. Windows User Account can be a Windows Local User, Windows Domain User or Managed Services Account (MSA). If you want to create a new user during installation, then it can only be a Windows Local User. It cannot be a Windows Domain User or an MSA. The new user that is created is denied interactive

logon privileges to the Windows computer. However, a Windows administrator can manage this account like any other Windows account. Oracle recommends that you use the standard Windows User Account (instead of Windows Built-in Account) as the Oracle Home User for enhanced security.

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**Note:** You cannot change the Oracle Home User after the installation is complete. If you must change the Oracle Home User, then you must reinstall the Oracle Database software.

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Silent installation is enhanced to support password prompt for Oracle Home User. So, customers and independent software vendors (ISV) can use response files without hard coding the password into the source code.

Oracle recommends using the standard Windows User Account (not an Administrator account) as Oracle Home User for typical installation, software-only installation, and cloning.

If an existing Windows User Account is used as Oracle Home User for software-only installation, then a password is not required. Thus, you can perform a silent, software-only installation using Windows User Account.

If using a Windows User Account as Oracle Home User for cloning individual Oracle Database installations, then a password is not required.

## 9 Operating System Groups Created During Oracle Database Installation

During installation, the user groups listed in [Table 4](#) are created, if they do not already exist. In the following table, the *HOMENAME* variable refers to the generated *HOMENAME* for a software installation, which is of the form *OraproductmajorVersionHomenumber*. For example, *OraDB12cHome1*.

**Table 4** *User Groups Created During Oracle Database Installation*

Operating System Group Name	Related System Privilege	Description
ORA_DBA	SYSDBA system privileges for all Oracle Database installations on the server	A special OSDBA group for the Windows operating system.  Members of this group are granted SYSDBA system privileges for all Oracle Databases installed on the server.

**Table 4 (Cont.) User Groups Created During Oracle Database Installation**

<b>Operating System Group Name</b>	<b>Related System Privilege</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORA_OPER	SYSOPER system privileges for all Oracle databases installed on the server	<p>A special OSOPER group for the Windows operating system.</p> <p>Members of this group are granted SYSOPER system privileges all Oracle Databases installed on the server. This group does not have any members after installation, but you can manually add users to this group after the installation completes.</p>
ORA_ASMADMIN	SYSASM system privileges for Oracle ASM administration	<p>The OSASM group for the Oracle ASM instance.</p> <p>Using this group and the SYSASM system privileges enables the separation of SYSDBA database administration privileges from Oracle ASM storage administration privileges. Members of the OSASM group are authorized to connect using the SYSASM privilege and have full access to Oracle ASM, including administrative access to all disk groups that the Oracle ASM instance manages.</p>
ORA_ASMDBA	SYSDBA system privileges on the Oracle ASM instance	<p>The OSDBA group for the Oracle ASM instance.</p> <p>This group grants access for the database to connect to Oracle ASM. During installation, the Oracle Installation Users are configured as members of this group. After you create an Oracle Database, this groups contains the contains Oracle Home Users of those database homes.</p>

**Table 4 (Cont.) User Groups Created During Oracle Database Installation**

Operating System Group Name	Related System Privilege	Description
ORA_ASMOPER	SYSOPER for ASM system privileges	<p>The OSOPER group for the Oracle ASM instance.</p> <p>Members of this group are granted SYSOPER system privileges on the Oracle ASM instance, which permits a user to perform operations such as startup, shutdown, mount, dismount, and check disk group. This group has a subset of the privileges of the OSASM group. Similar to the ORA_HOMENAME_OPER group, this group does not have any members after installation, but you can manually add users to this group after the installation completes.</p>
ORA_HOMENAME_DBA	SYSDBA system privileges for all instances that run from the Oracle home with the name <i>HOMENAME</i>	<p>An OSDBA group for a specific Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i>.</p> <p>Members of this group can use operating system authentication to gain SYSDBA system privileges for any database that runs from the specific Oracle home. If you specified an Oracle Home User during installation, the user is added to this group during installation.</p>
ORA_HOMENAME_OPER	SYSOPER system privileges for all instances that run from the Oracle home with a name <i>HOMENAME</i>	<p>An OSDBA group for the Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i>.</p> <p>Members of this group can use operating system authentication to gain SYSOPER system privileges for any database that runs from the specific Oracle home. This group does not have any members after installation, but you can manually add users to this group after the installation completes.</p>
ORA_HOMENAME_SYSPBACKUP	SYSBACKUP system privileges for all instances that run from the Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i>	<p>OSBACKUPDBA group for a specific Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i>.</p> <p>Members of this group have privileges necessary for performing database backup and recovery tasks on all database instances that run from the specified Oracle home directory.</p>

**Table 4 (Cont.) User Groups Created During Oracle Database Installation**

<b>Operating System Group Name</b>	<b>Related System Privilege</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORA_HOMENAME_SYSDG	SYSDG system privileges for all instances that run from the Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i>	OSDGDBA group for a specific Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i> .  Members of this group have privileges necessary for performing Data Guard administrative tasks on all database instances that run from the specified Oracle home directory.
ORA_HOMENAME_SYSKM	SYSKM system privileges for all instances that run from the Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i> .	OSKMDBA group for a specific Oracle home with a name of <i>HOMENAME</i> .  Members of this group have privileges necessary for performing encryption key management tasks on all database instances that run from the specified Oracle home directory.

During the installation of Oracle Database, all groups mentioned in the table are populated for proper operation of Oracle products. You must not remove any group member populated by Oracle. However, if you want to assign specific database privileges to new Windows operating system users, then you can manually add users to these groups after the installation completes.

**See Also:**

- "Database Administrator Authentication" section in *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide* for more information about database system privileges
- "Authentication for Accessing Oracle ASM Instances" section in *Oracle Automatic Storage Management Administrator's Guide* for more information about Oracle ASM system privileges

Oracle creates other groups, such as, ORA\_INSTALL, ORA\_CLIENT\_LISTENERS, ORA\_GRID\_LISTENERS, ORA\_HOMENAME\_SVCSIDS during installation and you should not change these groups, memberships, and ACLs associated with various Oracle created groups.

**See Also:** "About Job Role Separation Operating System Privileges Groups and Users" in *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows*

## 10 Creating Required Directories

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**Note:** You must complete this procedure only to place the Oracle database or recovery files on a separate file system from the Oracle base directory.

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To create directories for the Oracle database or recovery files on separate file systems from the Oracle base directory, follow these steps:

1. Use Windows Explorer to determine the free disk space on the file system.
2. From the display, identify the file systems to use:

File Type	File System Requirements
Data files	Choose either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ A single file system with at least 950 MB of free disk space.</li><li>■ Two or more file systems with at least 950 MB of free disk space in total.</li></ul>
Recovery files	Choose a file system with at least 2 GB of free disk space.

If you are using the same file system for multiple types of files, then add the disk space requirements for each type to determine the total disk space requirement.

3. Note the names of the directories for the file systems that you identified.
4. If you also want to use Oracle Automatic Storage Management, see section "Preparing Disks for Oracle Automatic Storage Management" in *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* for instructions.

## 11 Install the Oracle Database Software

To install the Oracle Database software:

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**Note:** If you run Oracle Universal Installer when Windows Scheduler jobs are running, then you may encounter unexplained installation problems if your Windows Scheduler job is performing cleanup, and temporary files are deleted before the installation is finished. Oracle recommends that you complete installation before the Windows Scheduler jobs are run, or disable Windows Scheduler jobs that perform cleanup of temporary files until after the installation is completed.

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1. Log in to Windows as an Administrator user.

If you are installing on a Primary Domain Controller (PDC) or a Backup Domain Controller (BDC), log on as a member of the Domain Administrators group.
2. If you are installing Oracle Database on a computer with multiple Network Interface Cards or multiple aliases, use **System** in the Control Panel to create the ORACLE\_HOSTNAME system environment variable. Set this variable to point to the host name of the computer on which you are installing Oracle Database.
3. Navigate to the location of the installation media for Oracle Database Client 12c Release 1 (12.1), open a command prompt with administrator privileges, and run the `setup.exe` command.

Use the same installation media to install Oracle Database on all supported Windows operating systems.

4. Follow these guidelines to complete the installation:

- Do not install Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1) software into an existing Oracle home.
- Follow the instructions displayed in the Oracle Universal Installer screens. If you need additional information, click **Help**.
- When prompted for a password, follow these guidelines:  
The installation does not continue if the following requirements are not met.
  - Password cannot exceed 30 characters.
  - Password cannot contain invalid characters: !@% ^ & \* ( ) + = \ | ` ~ [ { ] ; : ' " , < > ?
  - A user name cannot be a password.
  - An empty password cannot be accepted.
  - The SYS account password cannot be change\_on\_install. (case-insensitive)
  - The SYSTEM account password cannot be manager. (case-insensitive)
  - The DBSNMP account password cannot be dbsnmp. (case-insensitive)
  - If you choose to use the same password for all the accounts, then that password cannot be change\_on\_install, manager, or dbsnmp. (case-insensitive)

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**Note:**

- You must remember the passwords that you specify.
  - If you select the option to create the database as a multitenant container database, then you must provide the pluggable database administrator password.
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- Do not modify the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) except by using a patch provided by Oracle Support Services. Oracle Universal Installer automatically installs the Oracle-supplied version of the JRE. This version is required to run Oracle Universal Installer and several Oracle assistants.
- If you encounter errors while installing or linking the software, see Appendix F in *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* for information about troubleshooting.
- If you chose an installation type that runs Database Configuration Assistant and Oracle Net Configuration Assistant in interactive mode, you must provide detailed information about configuring your database and network.

If you need assistance when using the Database Configuration Assistant or Oracle Net Configuration Assistant in interactive mode, click **Help** on any screen.

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**Note:** If you chose a default installation, Database Configuration Assistant and Oracle Net Configuration Assistant run non-interactively.

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5. When the Configuration Assistant tasks are complete, click **Finish**, click **Exit**, then click **Yes** to exit from Oracle Universal Installer.
6. Optionally, delete the `OraInstalldate_time` directory to remove the temporary files that were created during the installation process. The `OraInstalldate_time` directory holds about 45 MB of files. This directory is created in the location set by the `TEMP` environment variable setting.

Restarting your computer also removes the `OraInstalldate_time` directory.

7. See Chapter 6, "Oracle Database Postinstallation Tasks" in *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* for information about postinstallation tasks that you must complete after you have installed Oracle Database.

The following table lists the various screens displayed during a Typical installation for Oracle Database 12c:

Screen	Recommended Action
Configure Security Updates	<p>Enter your e-mail address, preferably your My Oracle Support (formerly Oracle<i>MetaLink</i>) e-mail address or user name in the <b>Email</b> field.</p> <p>You can select the <b>I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support</b> check box to receive security updates.</p> <p>Enter your My Oracle Support password in the <b>My Oracle Support Password</b> field.</p> <p>Click <b>Next</b>.</p>
Select Installation Option	<p>Select one of the following installation options, click <b>Next</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Create and configure a database: This option creates a new database along with sample schemas.</li> <li>■ Install database software only: This option installs only the database binaries. To configure database, you must run Oracle Database Configuration Assistant after the software installation.</li> <li>■ Upgrade an existing database: This option installs the software binaries in a new Oracle home. At the end of the installation, you can upgrade the existing database.</li> </ul>
System Class	<p>Select the type of system for installing the database, click <b>Next</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Desktop Class: Choose this option if you are installing on a laptop or desktop class system. This option includes a starter database and allows minimal configuration. This option is designed for those who want to quickly set up a database.</li> <li>■ Server Class: Choose this option if you are installing on a server class system, such as what you would use when deploying Oracle in a production data center. This option allows for more advanced configuration options. Advanced configuration options available using this option include Oracle RAC, Oracle Automatic Storage Management, backup and recovery configuration, integration with Enterprise Manager Cloud Control, and more fine-grained memory tuning, among many others.</li> </ul>
Grid Installation Options	<p>Select the type of database installation you want to perform, click <b>Next</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Single instance database installation: This option installs the database and the listener.</li> <li>■ Oracle Real Application Clusters database installation: This option installs Oracle Real Application Clusters.</li> <li>■ Oracle RAC One Node database installation: This option installs Oracle RAC One Node database.</li> </ul>

Screen	Recommended Action
Select Install Type	<p>Select one of the following, then click <b>Next</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Typical Install:</b> This installation method is selected by default. It lets you quickly install Oracle Database using minimal input. It installs the software and optionally creates a general-purpose database using the information that you specify on this screen.</li> <li>■ <b>Advanced Install:</b> This installation method enables to perform more complex installations, such as creating individual passwords for different accounts, creating specific types of starter databases (for example, for transaction processing or data warehouse systems), using different language groups, specifying e-mail notifications, and so on.</li> </ul>
Specify Oracle Home User	<p>Starting with Oracle Database 12c, Oracle recommends that you use Windows Built-in Account or specify a standard Windows User Account (not an Administrator account) to install and configure the Oracle home. This account is used for running the Windows services for the Oracle home. Do not log in using this account to perform administrative tasks. Select one of the following, then click <b>Next</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Use Existing Windows User</b> The account can be a Windows Local User, Windows Domain User or Windows Managed Services Account (MSA). You must provide both the user name and password for a Windows Local or Domain User. For Windows MSA, which is a managed domain account, only the user name is required.</li> <li>■ <b>Create New Windows User</b> Provide the user name and password for the Windows Local User that you want Oracle Universal Installer to create. Confirm the password. The new user that is created is denied interactive logon privileges to the Windows computer. However, a Windows administrator can manage this account like any other Windows account.</li> </ul> <p>Select <b>Use Windows Built-in Account</b> if you do not want to specify an Oracle Home User during installation. No user name or password is required and the Windows services for the Oracle home run as the LocalSystem or LocalService.</p> <p>For Database Server installation, Oracle recommends that you use a standard Windows User Account (instead of Windows Built-in Account) as the Oracle Home User for enhanced security.</p> <p><b>See Also:</b> "Managing Oracle Home User" in <i>Oracle Database Platform Guide for Microsoft Windows</i></p>

Screen	Recommended Action
Typical Install Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="740 205 1365 527"> <p>■ The Oracle base path appears by default. You can change the path based on your requirement. Specify <b>Oracle Base</b>, <b>Software location</b>, and <b>Database file location</b>.</p> <p>The Oracle base directory is a top-level directory for Oracle software installations owned by an Oracle installation owner account. The default Oracle base path is <i>DRIVE_LETTER:\app\user</i>, where <i>user</i> is the user account running the installation. You can change the path based on your requirements.</p> <p>In the <b>Software location</b> field, accept the default value or enter the Oracle home directory path in which you want to install Oracle components. The directory path should not contain spaces.</p> </li> <li data-bbox="740 541 1365 604"> <p>■ Database edition: Choose from the list between Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, Standard Edition One, or Standard Edition 2.</p> </li> <li data-bbox="740 619 1365 682"> <p>■ Character set: This option enables you to store the character data in the database in one of the methods. Choose between Default or Unicode.</p> </li> <li data-bbox="740 697 1365 760"> <p>■ Global database name: Specify the Global Database Name using the following syntax:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>database_unique_name.db_domain</i></p> <p>where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="786 835 1365 1087"> <p>■ <i>database_unique_name</i> is the name of the database. It can contain a maximum of 30 characters as long as the first eight characters are unique and begin with an alphabetic character. The characters can include alphanumeric, underscore (<i>_</i>), dollar (<i>\$</i>), and pound (<i>#</i>), no other special characters are permitted in a database name.</p> </li> <li data-bbox="786 1102 1365 1270"> <p>■ <i>db_domain</i> is the computer environment used for the database. It should contain no more than 128 characters (alphanumeric, underscore (<i>_</i>), and pound (<i>#</i>)), inclusive of all periods.</p> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Ensure that the combination of database name (first eight unique characters of database unique name), delimiter, and the database domain name does not exceed 128 characters.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>sales.us.example.com</i></p> <p>where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="786 1495 1211 1516"> <p>■ <i>database_unique_name</i> is <i>sales</i></p> </li> <li data-bbox="786 1539 1187 1560"> <p>■ <i>db_domain</i> is <i>us.example.com</i></p> </li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="740 1585 1365 1627"> <p>■ Administrative password: Provide the password and confirm the same.</p> </li> <li data-bbox="740 1642 1365 1881"> <p>■ Select the <b>Create as Container database</b> option to create the database as a multitenant container database (CDB) that can support one pluggable database (PDB). If you want Oracle Universal Installer to create a PDB when it creates the CDB, specify the PDB name in the <b>Pluggable database name</b> field.</p> <p>The PDB name must be unique and must follow the database naming conventions. See section "Identifying Databases" in <i>Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows</i>.</p> <p>To create additional PDBs and to manage PDBs, use Oracle Database Configuration Assistant.</p> </li> </ul>

Screen	Recommended Action
Perform Prerequisite Checks	<p>This option checks if the minimum system requirements to perform the database installation are met.</p> <p>Click <b>Fix &amp; Check Again</b>, if you want the installer to fix the problem and check the system requirements once more.</p> <p>If you click <b>Check Again</b>, then you can run the prerequisite check again to see if the minimum requirements are met to carry on with the database installation.</p> <p>To get a list of failed requirements, select <b>Show Failed</b> from the list. To get a list of all the prerequisite checks run by the OUI, select <b>Show All</b>. To get a list of the prerequisite checks that are successful, select <b>Show Succeeded</b>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Oracle recommends that you use caution in checking the <b>Ignore All</b> option. If you check this option, then Oracle Universal Installer may not confirm that your system can install Oracle Database successfully.</p>
Summary	<p>Review the information displayed on this screen, and click <b>Install</b>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> You can save all the installation steps into a response file by clicking <b>Save Response File</b>. Later, this file can be used for a silent installation.</p>
Install Product	<p>This screen displays the progress of a database installation. It also shows the status information while the product is being installed. Click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>This screen then displays the status information for the configuration assistants that configure the software and create a database. When the message is displayed after Database Configuration Assistant process, click <b>OK</b> to continue.</p>
Finish	<p>This screen is shown automatically when all the configuration tools are successful.</p>

## 12 Installing Oracle Database Examples

If you plan to use the following products or features, then download and install the products from the Oracle Database Examples media:

- Oracle JDBC Development Drivers
- Oracle Database Examples
- Oracle Text Knowledge Base

For detailed information about various Oracle product demonstrations, see *Oracle Database Examples Installation Guide*.

## 13 What to Do Next?

To become familiar with this release of Oracle Database, Oracle suggests that you complete the following tasks:

- Log in to Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express using a web browser.

Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express 12c is a web-based management tool built into Oracle Database without any need for special installation or management. You can use Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express to manage a single Oracle Database installation. The default URL for Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express is similar to the following:

`http://host.domain:port/em/`

Log in with the user name *SYSMAN*. Use the password that you specified for this user during the Oracle Database installation.

- See Chapter 6 of *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* for information about required and optional postinstallation tasks, depending on the components to use.
- Review Chapter 7 of *Oracle Database Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* for information about how to get started using Oracle Database.
- Read *Oracle Database 2 Day DBA* guide, to learn more about using Oracle Enterprise Manager Database Express to administer a database.

## 14 Additional Information

This section contains information about the following:

- [Product Licenses](#)
- [Purchasing Licenses, Version Updates, and Documentation](#)
- [Contacting Oracle Support Services](#)
- [Locating Product Documentation](#)

### Product Licenses

You are welcome to install and evaluate the products included in this media pack for 30 days under the terms of the Trial License Agreement. However, you must purchase a program license to continue using any product after the 30 day evaluation period. See the following section for information about purchasing program licenses.

**See Also:** *Oracle Database Licensing Information*

### Purchasing Licenses, Version Updates, and Documentation

You can purchase program licenses and updated versions of Oracle products from the Oracle Store Web site:

<https://shop.oracle.com/>

### Contacting Oracle Support Services

If you have purchased Oracle Product Support, you can call Oracle Support Services for assistance 24 hours a day, seven days a week. For information about purchasing Oracle Product Support or contacting Oracle Support Services, go to the Oracle Support Services Web site:

<http://www.oracle.com/us/support/index.html>

### Locating Product Documentation

Product documentation includes information about configuring, using, or administering Oracle products on any platform. The product documentation for Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1) is available in both HTML and PDF formats on Oracle Technology Network (OTN) at:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html>

## 15 Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

### Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

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Oracle Database Installation Guide, 12c Release 1 (12.1) for Microsoft Windows x64 (64-Bit)  
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