



Updating the Oracle database for V5.2.2

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If IBM® Security Identity Governance and Intelligence version 5.2.1 is connected to an Oracle database, you must update the database by configuring it for Identity Governance and Intelligence virtual appliance.

Before you begin

- The Oracle Server version 12c must be installed. It is the minimum version level that is required for updating to IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence Version 5.2.2.
- The migration script can be launched directly on the server that hosts the Oracle DBMS or on another computer where the Oracle Client is installed.
- You must know the common database parameters such as the IP address, server port, and SID.

About this task

The following tags customize the IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence Oracle database installation.

Table 1. Tags to customize the IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence Oracle database installation

Tags	Description
IgiSID	Oracle database instance name (SID)
DBServer	Oracle Server IP address or DNS name
DBPort	Oracle listener port
ServiceName	Oracle Service Name

The scripts for the installation of the DB can be delivered in 4 distinct .zip files, all containing the same set of files and distinguished by the license:

- SEC_IDNTY_GVN_INTL_CMP_V5.2.2_DT_IN_.zip
- SEC_IDNTY_GVN_INTL_ANL_V5.2.2_DT_IN_.zip
- SEC_IDNTY_GVN_INTL_LFC_V5.2.2_DT_IN_.zip
- SEC_IDNTY_GVN_INTL_IEE_V5.2.2_DT_IN_.zip

Depending on the license that you purchased, unpack one of these .zip files into a directory of your choice, *<your_path>/<UPDSCRIPTDIR>*.

Procedure

1. Configure the tnsnames.ora file.
 - a. Browse to the tnsnames.ora file. For example,
oracle_home/db/network/admin
 - b. Edit the file in a text editor such as **vi** or Notepad.
 - c. If the network instance is not configured correctly, add the following section.

```
<IgiSID> =  
(DESCRIPTION =  
(ADDRESS_LIST =
```

```

        (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = <DBserver>)(PORT =
<DBport>))
    )
    (CONNECT_DATA =
        (SERVICE_NAME = < ServiceName>)
    )
)

```

Example 1

```

XE =
    (DESCRIPTION =
        (ADDRESS_LIST =
            (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 127.0.0.0)(PORT = <1521>))
        )
        (CONNECT_DATA =
            (SERVICE_NAME = <XE>)
        )
    )

```

Example 2

```

MYDB =
    (DESCRIPTION =
        (ADDRESS_LIST =
            (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = <oracle_server_ip>)(PORT = <1521>))
        )
        (CONNECT_DATA =
            (SERVICE_NAME = <MyDB_service_name>)
        )
    )

```

2. On UNIX and Linux systems, change the file permissions in the installation directory.
 - a. Use the following command to change directory to <UPDSCRIPTDIR>:
`cd <your_path>/<UPDSCRIPTDIR>`
 - b. Use the following command to ensure that the data base user has write permission to access the log file output:
`chmod -R 777 *`
3. Set the ORACLE_HOME variable in accordance with your specific Oracle client or server installation. All the next steps in the procedure assume that the sqlplus executable is located in the <ORACLE_HOME>/bin directory. Enter the following command to connect to the database and to check that the configuration works:
 - On UNIX/Linux:
`$ORACLE_HOME/bin/sqlplus system/<password>@<IgiSID>`
 - On Windows:
`%ORACLE_HOME%\bin\sqlplus system/<password>@<IgiSID>`

If the connection test ended well, you can exit from the sqlplus with the following command.

```
exit
```

4. Configure the oracle_update.sh or oracle_update.bat file.
 - a. Locate the folder that contains the oracle_update file.
`cd <your_path>/<UPDSCRIPTDIR>/oracle/migration`
 - b. Open the oracle_update file with a text editor.
 - c. Modify the **ORACLE_BASE** and **ORACLE_HOME** variables according to your installation.
These variables are necessary for **sqlplus** to work.

- d. Modify the **ORACLE_SERVER** variable with the value of *IgiSID* previously configured in the `tnsnames.ora` file.
 - e. If you changed the default product password from `ideas`, change it in the `sqlplus` commands as well.
5. Connect as the Oracle instance owner (for example, `oracle`), run the update script, and record the results in the log file.

On UNIX and Linux systems

```
dos2unix oracle_update.sh  
./oracle_update.sh > upgrade.log
```

On Windows systems

```
oracle_update.bat > upgrade.log
```

Note: During the migration procedure, for some particular conditions, this diagnostic message can be present in the log file.

"NO FLOW *<something>* FOUND".

This message does not identify an error of the procedure and can be ignored.