



# 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
<b>IgiSID</b>	Oracle database instance name (SID)
<b>DBServer</b>	Oracle Server IP address or DNS name
<b>DBPort</b>	Oracle listener port
<b>ServiceName</b>	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.