

# Oracle® VM

Manager Installation Guide

Release 2.1

E10902-04

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This document is intended for users who want to install, and use Oracle VM Manager.

This document provides an overview of the Oracle VM Manager installation process, and includes the following sections:

- [Oracle VM Manager Components](#)
- [Minimum Hardware and Software Requirements](#)
- [Installing Oracle VM Manager](#)
- [Upgrading Oracle VM Manager](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Oracle VM Manager](#)
- [Uninstalling Oracle VM Manager](#)
- [Enabling or Disabling SSL](#)
- [OC4J Admin User Password Change](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)

## 1 Oracle VM Manager Components

The applications necessary to run Oracle VM Manager are packaged in the ISO image. Some or all of the following applications may be installed on the host computer when you install Oracle VM Manager:

### **Oracle VM Manager**

The Oracle VM Manager application.

### **Oracle Database 10g Express Edition (Oracle XE)**

In a new installation, Oracle Database 10g Express Edition (Oracle XE) is installed. If you already have Oracle XE installed, the installation script prompts you to use the existing database instance, install a new one, or use an existing database in the local area network (LAN).

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**Note:** For more information about *Oracle XE*, refer to the *Oracle Database Express Edition Installation Guide 10g Release 2 (10.2)*.

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### **Oracle Instant Client**

If you use an existing database in the local area network (LAN) instead of Oracle XE, Oracle Instant Client is installed in:

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**ORACLE®**

/opt/ovs-manager-2.1/instantclient-10.2.0.3

### Oracle Containers for J2EE (OC4J)

Oracle Containers for J2EE (OC4J) Standalone Release 10.1.3, including Application Development Framework (ADF) 10.1.3.3

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**Note:** For more information about Oracle Containers for J2EE, see the *Oracle Containers for J2EE Configuration and Administration Guide*.

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### XML-RPC 3.0

The Apache XML-RPC 3.0 library, which is an implementation of the XML-RPC specification.

## 2 Minimum Hardware and Software Requirements

The following minimum system requirements must be met on the computer on which you want to install Oracle VM Manager:

- [Hardware Requirements](#)
- [Software Requirements](#)

### 2.1 Hardware Requirements

Before you install Oracle VM Manager, make sure that your computer meets the minimum hardware requirements listed in [Table 1](#):

**Table 1** *Hardware Requirements for Oracle VM Manager*

Items	Minimum Value
Memory	2 GB
Processor Speed	1.83 GHz*1
Swap Space	2 GB
Hard Disk Space	4 GB

### 2.2 Software Requirements

Before you install Oracle VM Manager, make sure that your computer meets the following minimum software requirements:

- [Operating System](#)
- [Web Browser](#)
- [Prerequisite Packages](#)
- [Prerequisite Ports](#)
- [Installation Ports and Passwords](#)

#### 2.2.1 Operating System

Oracle VM Manager is supported on the following operating systems:

- Oracle Enterprise Linux 4 Update 5 or later

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 4 or later

You can download Oracle Enterprise Linux at: <http://www.oracle.com/linux>

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**Note:** For more information about Oracle Enterprise Linux, go to the following Web sites:

<http://linux.oracle.com/>

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/tech/linux>

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## 2.2.2 Web Browser

The Oracle VM Manager UI is supported in the following Web browsers:

- Mozilla Firefox 1.5 or later
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 or later

## 2.2.3 Prerequisite Packages

Oracle VM Manager uses Oracle Database 10g Express Edition (Oracle XE) as the management data repository. Oracle XE requires the libaio package be installed. You can find the libaio package on the Oracle Enterprise Linux DVD or ISO file. You must install libaio release 0.3.96 or above.

You can check if libaio is already installed on your operating system with the command:

```
# /bin/rpm -q libaio.i386
```

If no information is displayed, libaio is not installed. If it is installed, you may see a message similar to the following:

```
libaio-0.3.106-3.2
```

To install libaio, go to the directory where the libaio.rpm is located, and enter the command:

```
# rpm -ivh libaio-version.i386.rpm
```

To upgrade libaio, you can use the command:

```
# rpm -Uvh libaio-version.i386.rpm
```

## 2.2.4 Prerequisite Ports

Make sure that ports 8888 and 8899 are available. To verify if these ports are available, enter

```
# netstat -na |grep 8888
# netstat -na |grep 8899
```

If the ports are available, no response is given. If these ports are not available, the services that occupy these two ports are displayed and you must release them.

To release these port numbers, allow ports 8888 and 8899 through the firewall:

1. Enter the following command to configure the firewall:

```
# /usr/bin/system-config-securitylevel
```

2. Select **Enabled** for Security Level.

3. Click **Customize**. In the **Other ports** field, enter the following text:

```
8888:tcp,8899:tcp
```

If you want to secure Oracle VM Manager using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), also add the port 4443:

```
8888:tcp,8899:tcp,4443:tcp
```

### 2.2.5 Installation Ports and Passwords

During the Oracle VM Manager installation, you are required to set the following ports and passwords:

- The Oracle XE HTTP port. The default port number is 8080.
- The Oracle XE listening port. The default port number is 1521.
- The password for the Oracle XE *SYS* and *SYSTEM* accounts.
- The password for the Oracle VM Manager OVS database schema.
- The password for the OC4J *oc4jadmin* account.
- The password for the Web Service keystore file.
- The host name of an SMTP server.
- The Email address and password for the Oracle VM Manager *admin* account.

## 3 Installing Oracle VM Manager

This section describes the Oracle VM Manager installation process. It includes the following sections:

- [Installation Process](#)
- [Installing TightVNC for Non-Linux Users](#)
- [Installation Logs](#)

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**Note:** If you want to install Oracle VM Manager in a virtualized environment, do not install it on Oracle VM Server (dom0) directly; install it into a guest virtual machine running on Oracle VM Server. An Oracle VM Manager template is available for this purpose at <http://edelivery.oracle.com/oraclevm>.

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### 3.1 Installation Process

It takes approximately 5-15 minutes to complete the installation of Oracle VM Manager, depending on the performance of the Oracle VM Manager host, and the installation type you choose. To install Oracle VM Manager:

1. Download the Oracle VM Manager software from:  
<http://edelivery.oracle.com/oraclevm>
2. Log in to the Oracle VM Manager host as the *root* user.
3. You can install Oracle VM Manager from a CDRom drive or from an ISO file from the hard drive.

- To install Oracle VM Manager from a CDROM, burn the Oracle VM Manager ISO file to a CDROM. Insert and mount the Oracle VM Manager CDROM using the following commands:

```
# mkdir mount-point
# mount /dev/cdrom mount-point
```

Where *mount-point* refers to the directory on which you mount the ISO file.

- To install Oracle VM Manager from a hard drive, locate the folder that contains the ISO file. Mount the ISO file to an existing directory using the following commands:

```
# mkdir mount-point
# mount -o loop,ro OracleVM-Manager-version.iso mount-point
```

Where *mount-point* refers to the directory on which you mount the ISO file. For example:

```
# mkdir /OVMCD
# mount -o loop,ro OracleVM-Manager-2.1.5.iso /OVMCD
```

You can find all the mounted files under the directory /OVMCD.

4. Enter the mount point you created in the previous step, for example, /OVMCD and start the installation with the runInstaller script:

```
# cd /OVMCD
# sh runInstaller.sh
```

On the command prompt, enter **1** to install Oracle VM Manager.

```
Please enter the choice: [1|2|3]
1. Install Oracle VM Manager
2. Uninstall Oracle VM Manager
3. Upgrade Oracle VM Manager
```

The installation process starts, and the following is displayed:

```
Starting Oracle VM Manager 2.1.5 installation ...
```

5. There are two menus that may appear, one if no Oracle XE installation is found, and one if an Oracle XE installation is found.
  - If no Oracle XE installation is found on the computer, you are prompted to install a new database, or use an exiting one on the network:

```
Do you want to install a new database or use an existing one? [1|2]
1. Install a new Oracle XE database on localhost
2. Use an existing Oracle database in my network
```

The installation varies on your selection.

- Enter **1** to install Oracle XE, and skip to Step 6.
- Enter **2** to use an existing database on the local area network (LAN).

A new schema named OVS is created. If the OVS schema already exists, the data in it is deleted. Back up the database if you need to retain the data in the OVS schema. Oracle VM supports Oracle Database 10g Release 2, Oracle Database 11g, and Oracle XE.

When prompted, enter the following information as outlined in [Section 2.2.5, "Installation Ports and Passwords"](#):

```
Please enter the database hostname or ip address(Default: hostname):
Specify a port that will be used for the database listener [1521]
Please specify the database SID(Default: orcl)
Please enter the password for database account 'SYS':
Set default database schema to 'OVS'.
Please enter the password for account 'OVS':
Confirm the password:
```

Skip to Step 10.

- If you already have Oracle XE installed on your computer, you are prompted to choose whether to use the existing database or a install a new one:

```
The installation process detected an existing XE database. Do you want to
use it? [1|2|3]
```

1. Use existing Oracle XE database on localhost
2. Remove the Oracle XE database and install a new one
3. Use an existing Oracle database in my network

The installation process varies depending on your selection.

- Enter **1** to use the existing Oracle XE database on the computer.

A new schema named OVS is created. If the OVS schema already exists, the data in it is deleted. Back up the database if you need to retain the data in the OVS schema.

When prompted, enter the following information as outlined in [Section 2.2.5, "Installation Ports and Passwords"](#):

```
Please enter the port of listener:
Please enter the password for database account 'SYS':

Set default database schema to 'OVS'.
Please enter the password for account 'OVS':
Confirm the password:
```

Skip to Step 10.

- Enter **2** to remove the database and install a new one. Enter **y** when prompted:

```
The existing Oracle XE database will be removed. Are you sure to
continue?[y|n]
```

- Enter **3** to use the existing database on the local area network (LAN).

A new schema named OVS is created. If the OVS schema already exists, the data in it is deleted. Back up the database if you need to retain the data in the OVS schema. You can also select the default tablespace for the OVS schema; the default tablespace is USERS.

Oracle VM supports Oracle Database 10g Release 2 and Oracle Database 11g.

When prompted, enter the following information as outlined in [Section 2.2.5, "Installation Ports and Passwords"](#):

```
Please enter the database hostname or ip address(Default: hostname):
Specify a port that will be used for the database listener [1521]
```

```
Please specify the database SID(Default: orcl)
Please enter the password for database account 'SYS':
Provisioning Oracle instant client ...
Checking the availability of the database ...
Set default database schema to 'OVS'.
Please enter the password for account 'OVS':
Confirm the password:
Please enter the default tablespace for user OVS(DEFAULT: USERS):
Checking the availability of the tablespace tablespace ...
Creating the Oracle VM Manager database schema ...
```

Skip to Step 10.

6. Enter the HTTP port and the listener port to be used for Oracle XE. Press **Enter** to accept the default setting, or enter new port numbers.

```
Oracle Database 10g Express Edition Configuration
-----
```

```
This will configure on-boot properties of Oracle Database 10g Express
Edition. The following questions will determine whether the database should
be starting upon system boot, the ports it will use, and the passwords that
will be used for database accounts. Press <Enter> to accept the defaults.
Ctrl-C will abort.
```

```
Specify the HTTP port that will be used for Oracle Application Express [8080]:
Specify a port that will be used for the database listener [1521]:
```

7. Enter a password to use for the *SYS* and *SYSTEM* accounts for Oracle XE.

```
Specify a password to be used for database accounts. Note that the same
password will be used for SYS and SYSTEM. Oracle recommends the use of
different passwords for each database account. This can be done after initial
configuration:
```

```
Confirm the password:
```

8. The default setting is to start Oracle XE automatically on boot. Press **Enter** to enable the default setting, or enter **n** to start Oracle XE manually.

```
Do you want Oracle Database 10g Express Edition to be started on boot (y/n)
[y]:
```

To access the Oracle XE configuration home page, go to:

<http://127.0.0.1:8080/apex>

9. Enter a password to use for the *OVS* account for the Oracle VM Manager database.

```
Set default database schema to 'OVS'.
Please enter the password for account 'OVS':
Confirm the password:
```

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**Note:** A valid password must comply with the following rules:

- The password must begin with an uppercase or lowercase letter.
- The password may include the following characters: numbers (such as 1, 2, 3, and so on), letters (from a to z, A to Z), and underscores (\_).

Examples of valid passwords: Password01, Password\_123, password.

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10. After the database installation and/or configuration is complete, the installation script continues to install the Oracle VM Manager packages and OC4J.

```
Installing the ovs-manager package (rpm) ...
Done
Installing the oc4j package (rpm) ...
Done
```

If the Oracle VM Manager package and OC4J is already installed, you are prompted to either retain or remove them:

```
The package ovs-manager-version will be removed. Are you sure to continue?
[Y|n](default=Y):
The package oc4j-10.1.4 will be removed. Are you sure to continue?
[Y|n](default=Y):
```

11. Enter a password to use for the *oc4jadmin* account.

```
Please enter the password for account 'oc4jadmin':
Confirm the password:
```

12. Enter a password to use for the default *admin* account. This is the default account when you first log into Oracle VM Manager.

```
Please enter the password for the default account 'admin':
Confirm the password:
```

13. Enter a password to use for the Web Service keystore file:

```
Please enter the keystore password for the Web Service:
Confirm the password:
```

14. Enter **Y** to configure SSL (HTTPS), and **n** to use HTTP:

```
Do you want to use HTTPS access for Oracle VM Manager (Y|n)?
```

15. Enter the host name of an SMTP server.

```
Configuring SMTP server ...
Please enter the outgoing mail server (SMTP) hostname:
```

16. Enter the Email address for the *admin* account.

```
Please enter an e-mail address for account 'admin':
Confirm the e-mail address:
```

A welcome Email is sent to this address. This Email address is used by Oracle VM Manager to send new passwords when you use the Forgot Password feature.

17. When the installation is complete, a message similar to the following is displayed:

```
Installation of Oracle VM Manager completed successfully.
```

```
To access the Oracle VM Manager version home page go to:
http[s]://IP_address:port/OVS
```

```
To access the Oracle VM Manager web services WSDL page go to:
http[s]://IP_address:port/OVSWWS/LifecycleService.wsdl
http[s]://IP_address:port/OVSWWS/ResourceService.wsdl
http[s]://IP_address:port/OVSWWS/PluginService.wsdl
http[s]://IP_address:port/OVSWWS/ServerPoolService.wsdl
http[s]://IP_address:port/OVSWWS/VirtualMachineService.wsdl
```

```
http[s]://IP_address:port/OVSWs/AdminService.wsdl
```

To access the Oracle VM Manager help page go to:  
`http[s]://IP_address:port/help/help`

You can access the Oracle VM Manager user interface with a web browser using the following URL:

```
http[s]://hostname:port/OVS
```

Here, *hostname* refers to the host name or IP address of the Oracle VM Manager host, and *port* is the port on which the Oracle VM Manager process is listening.

For example, if the host name is `example.com` and the port is the standard (no SSL) port, the URL is:

```
http://example.com:8888/OVS
```

If the host name is `example.com` and the port is the standard SSL port, the URL is:

```
https://example.com:4443/OVS
```

To set up an environment to create and manage virtual machines using Oracle VM Manager, see the *Oracle VM Manager User's Guide*.

### 3.2 Installing TightVNC for Non-Linux Users

To access virtual machines from within the Oracle VM Manager UI using the Console feature, you must first install TightVNC. The TightVNC Java applet enables non-Linux users to connect to a virtual machine's console. TightVNC must be installed on the Oracle VM Manager host. You can get the latest TightVNC package from:

```
http://oss.oracle.com/oraclevm/manager/RPMS/
```

Install TightVNC with the command:

```
# rpm -ivh tightvnc-java-version.noarch.rpm
```

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**Note:** If you are using Mozilla Firefox on Linux to log in to a virtual machine's console, you also need to install the Oracle VM Manager console plug in (*ovm-console*) on your computer. See the *Oracle VM Manager User's Guide* for information on how to install the plug in.

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### 3.3 Installation Logs

If any errors occur during installation, check the Oracle VM Manager log files in the directory:

```
/var/log/ovm-manager
```

The following log files are located in this directory:

**Table 2 Installation Log Files**

Log Name	Description
ovm-manager.log	The Oracle VM Manager installation log.
db.log	The Oracle Database installation log. When you install Oracle VM Manager using an existing database, the log information is stored here.

**Table 2 (Cont.) Installation Log Files**

Log Name	Description
oc4j.log	The OC4J installation log. When the oc4j.log file exceeds 10 MB, a new log file called oc4j.log.1 is generated. Subsequently, the oc4j.log is cleared to record new log information.
upgrade_olddversion_ newversion.log	The Oracle VM Manager upgrade log.

## 4 Upgrading Oracle VM Manager

If you are using an earlier release of Oracle VM Manager you can upgrade it to Release 2.1.5. During the upgrade, the database and the Oracle VM Manager application are updated.

To upgrade Oracle VM Manager to Release 2.1.5:

1. Run the Oracle VM Manager installation script. See "[Installation Process](#)" in [Section 3, "Installing Oracle VM Manager"](#) for information on starting the Oracle VM Manager installation script. You are prompted to install, uninstall or upgrade Oracle VM Manager.

```
Please enter the choice: [1|2|3]
```

1. Install Oracle VM Manager
2. Uninstall Oracle VM Manager
3. Upgrade Oracle VM Manager

Select **3** to start the upgrade. The upgrade starts:

```
Starting Oracle VM Manager 2.1.5 upgrade ...
```

2. When prompted, press **Enter**, or enter **y** to confirm you want to upgrade Oracle VM Manager.

```
Are you sure you want to upgrade Oracle VM Manager from version current_version  
to new_version ? [y|N]:
```

3. Enter the password for the Oracle Database *OVS* account and for the default OC4J *oc4jadmin* account:

```
Please enter the password for database account 'OVS':  
Please enter the password for account 'oc4jadmin':
```

4. Choose whether you want to back up the database (recommended). Enter **Y** to back up the database, or **n** to continue without backing up:

```
Would you like to back up the Oracle VM Manager database ? [Y|n] (default=y)
```

5. When the upgrade is complete, the following information is displayed:

```
Upgrade Oracle VM Manager successfully.
```

Log in to Oracle VM Manager to verify the version has been changed to 2.1.5.

The backup of the Oracle VM Manager database is stored in:

```
/opt/oc4j/dump-timestamp.dmp
```

If you encounter any problems during the upgrade, check the log file:

```
/var/log/ovm-manager/upgrade_olddversion_newversion.log
```

For information about new features and enhancements Oracle VM Manager Release 2.1.5, see the *Oracle VM Manager User's Guide*.

## 5 Starting and Stopping Oracle VM Manager

To start or stop Oracle VM Manager, as the *root* user, use the commands:

```
/sbin/service oc4j [start|stop|status]
```

Alternatively, you can use the commands:

```
/etc/init.d/oc4j [status|start|stop]
```

For example, to start Oracle VM Manager:

```
# /sbin/service oc4j start
```

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**Note:** If you chose to start Oracle XE manually during the installation, start Oracle XE before you start Oracle VM Manager.

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To stop Oracle VM Manager:

```
# /sbin/service oc4j stop
```

To check the status of Oracle VM Manager:

```
# /sbin/service oc4j status
```

You can also use the Services dialog to start and stop Oracle VM Manager (OC4J). From the **Applications** menu, select **System Settings > Server Settings > Services**. Or by running the following command in a terminal to use display Services dialog:

```
# /usr/bin/system-config-services
```

In the Service Configuration dialog, select **oc4j** to check the status, and start or stop it.

## 6 Uninstalling Oracle VM Manager

Before uninstalling Oracle VM Manager, you may want to back up Oracle VM Manager. For information on how to back up and restore Oracle VM Manager, see the *Oracle VM Manager User's Guide*.

To uninstall Oracle VM Manager:

1. Log in to the Oracle VM Manager host as the *root* user.
2. Start the Oracle VM Manager installation script:

```
# cd /opt/ovs-manager-2.1/bin  
# sh runInstaller.sh
```

At the command prompt, enter **2** to uninstall Oracle VM Manager.

```
Please enter the choice: [1|2|3]
```

1. Install Oracle VM Manager
2. Uninstall Oracle VM Manager
3. Upgrade Oracle VM Manager

3. Enter **y** (lowercase) to confirm you want to uninstall Oracle VM Manager:

Are you sure you want to uninstall Oracle VM Manager ?[y|N] (Default=N):

4. The following message is displayed, which confirms that the uninstallation process has completed successfully:

Oracle VM Manager was removed.

## 7 Enabling or Disabling SSL

If Oracle VM Manager is the only application running on the OC4J instance, you can enable or disable SSL (HTTPS) after installation with the SSL configuration script:

```
sh /opt/ovs-manager-2.1/bin/config_https.sh [enable|disable]
```

For example, to enable SSL, enter:

```
# sh /opt/ovs-manager-2.1/bin/config_https.sh enable
```

And to disable SSL, enter:

```
# sh /opt/ovs-manager-2.1/bin/config_https.sh disable
```

If there are other applications running on the OC4J instance, you should perform the following to enable or disable SSL. Before configuration, make sure that you set the PATH environment variable to include the JDK bin directory.

To enable SSL with standalone OC4J:

1. Create a keystore file.

A keystore file is created during the installation, even if you do not select SSL during the installation. You can reuse this keystore file, or generate a new one. The syntax for creating a keystore file is:

```
sh /opt/ovs-manager-2.1/bin/secure_ws.sh oc4j_admin_password keystore_password
```

For example:

```
# sh /opt/ovs-manager-2.1/bin/secure_ws.sh myOC4JPassword myKeystorePassword
```

2. Configure OC4J.

Copy the default-web-site.xml file to create a new file, secure-web-site.xml:

```
# cd /opt/oc4j/j2ee/home/config
# cp default-web-site.xml secure-web-site.xml
```

Edit the secure-web-site.xml file to configure SSL:

- a. Edit the web-site element as follows:

```
<web-site xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://xmlns.oracle.com/oracleas/schema/web-
site-10_0.xsd" port="4443" display-name="OC4J 10g (10.1.3) Default Web
Site" schema-major-version="10" schema-minor-version="0" secure="true">
```

Add a new line:

```
<ssl-config keystore="ovmkeystore.jks" keystore-password="->ovm" />
```

Save the changes.

- a. Edit server.xml.

Uncomment or add the following line:

```
<web-site path="./secure-web-site.xml" />
```

Save the changes.

**b.** Restart OC4J.

```
# service oc4j stop  
# service oc4j start
```

OC4J now listens for both SSL requests (port 4443 in the example) and non-SSL requests (port 8888).

- 3.** You can access Oracle VM Manager from either `http://hostname:8888/OVS` or `https://hostname:port/OVS`. You can switch off HTTP or HTTPS by removing the corresponding entry in the `server.xml` file and restarting OC4J.

## 8 OC4J Admin User Password Change

To change the password for the `oc4jadmin` user account, log in to the OC4J user interface with the URL:

`http://127.0.0.1:8888/em`

You must log in to this web site on the local host; you cannot access it remotely.

## 9 Troubleshooting

The section contains information on known issues you may encounter when installing Oracle VM Manager, and explains how to resolve them. You can find additional information on the following Oracle Support Web sites:

- Oracle MetaLink:  
<http://metalink.oracle.com>
- Oracle Technology Network virtualization forum:  
<http://forums.oracle.com/forums/forum.jspa?forumID=482>

The known installation issues are:

- [libaio Not Installed](#)
- [Cannot Install Oracle XE](#)
- [Cannot Create OVS Database Schema](#)
- [Cannot Start OC4J Instance](#)
- [Oracle XE Listener Fails to Start](#)
- [Installation Fails on Non-English Character Set](#)

### 9.1 libaio Not Installed

The following error is displayed during installation if the prerequisite `libaio` package is not installed:

```
libaio is not installed...
```

**Workaround:** Install the libaio package. For information on how to install libaio, see [Section 2.2.3, "Prerequisite Packages"](#).

## 9.2 Cannot Install Oracle XE

The Oracle VM Manager installer may fail to install Oracle XE and displays the message:

```
Failed: The database instance is not available.
```

You can check the log file at `/var/log/ovm-manager/db.log` for more detailed information.

**Workaround:** There are two workarounds to this issue.

1. Make sure that Oracle XE is not installed, or has installed correctly. Use the following command to check the status:

```
$ /etc/init.d/oracle-xe status
```

If an Oracle XE is running, run the Oracle VM Manager installation script to uninstall it, and reinstall Oracle VM Manager.

2. Make sure the computer's host name matches the host name in the `/etc/hosts` file. Use the following command to check the host name:

```
$ hostname
```

Use the following command to check the host name in the `/etc/hosts` file:

```
$ vi /etc/hosts
```

For example, if the computer's host name is `hostname01.example.com`, and the IP address is `10.1.1.1`, the corresponding item in the `/etc/hosts` file must be:

```
10.1.1.1 hostname01.example.com hostname01
```

## 9.3 Cannot Create OVS Database Schema

You may encounter the following message:

```
Creating the Oracle VM Manager database schema ... Failed.
```

You can check the log file at `/var/log/ovm-manager/db.log` for more detailed information.

**Workaround:** Possible workarounds for this issue are:

1. Make sure that Oracle XE is not installed, or has installed correctly. Use the following command to check the status:

```
$ /etc/init.d/oracle-xe status
```

If an Oracle XE is running, run the Oracle VM Manager installation script to uninstall it, and reinstall Oracle VM Manager.

2. If you are installing into an existing Oracle XE database, make sure that you have entered the correct password for the `SYS` account.
3. Reinstall Oracle VM Manager.

## 9.4 Cannot Start OC4J Instance

You may encounter a message stating that the OC4J instance cannot be started. You can check the OC4J log file at `/var/log/ovm-manager/oc4j.log` for detailed information. If you cannot solve the problem using the information contained in the log file, reinstall Oracle VM Manager with the following procedure:

1. Uninstall Oracle VM Manager.
2. Before reinstalling Oracle VM Manager, shut down all OC4J processes. Use the following command to check the status of OC4J:

```
# ps -ef | grep oc4j
```

3. If OC4J is running, run the following command to stop it:

```
# pkill -f -9 oc4j
```

4. Reinstall Oracle VM Manager.

## 9.5 Oracle XE Listener Fails to Start

The Oracle VM Manager installation may fail to start the Oracle XE listener. The Oracle XE listener may fail to start because the host name in the listener.ora file is not mapped to an IP address.

**Workaround:** Add the IP address and host name to the `/etc/hosts` file. Alternatively, you can specify the IP address in the listener.ora file. The listener.ora file is located in the directory:

```
/usr/lib/oracle/xe/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/server/network/admin
```

Manually start the Oracle XE listener with the command:

```
# /usr/lib/oracle/xe/app/oracle/product/10.2.0/server/bin/lsnrctl start
```

## 9.6 Installation Fails on Non-English Character Set

If the operating system is a non-English character set or language, the Oracle VM Manager installer may display the following error:

```
Update default password failed.
```

Oracle VM Manager only supports the English language and character set.

**Workaround:** Set the character set to `en_US.UTF-8`:

1. Run the following command to check if the value of LANG is `en_US.UTF-8`:

```
# env | grep LANG
```

2. If the character set is not `en_US.UTF-8`, change it to `en_US.UTF-8`:

```
# export LC_CTYPE="en_US.UTF-8"
```

3. Reinstall Oracle VM Manager.

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