

How to access Oracle SQL on the Linux Server.

1. To login to your Linux shell account follow the steps outlined in pages 4 – 6 of the document titled Accessing and Sharing Your Linux Share Account.
2. Enter the following command at the prompt: sqlplus / (include a space between “sqlplus” and the forward slash “/”)

```
ATTENTION STUDENTS:   You can change your password in e-Services (PIN number),
Linux or the Academic Domain on any UHD Lab PC, and the password will be the
same for all systems.

If you are unable to log in or if you can't remember your password, go to
Student e-Services and reset your PIN/Password. This new PIN will be the
password for Linux, Print Control, WebCT, GatorMail, Samba, Financial Aid
and Windows network accounts.
SIMSCRIPT II.5 Release 3.4 for 32-bit PC Linux RedHat Ent 3 (bld_9_14_05)
SG3 java path added
DIAZR> sqlplus /
```

3. Students who have access to the Oracle database will see a SQL> prompt.

```
DIAZR> sqlplus /

SQL*Plus: Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production on Tue Nov 17 16:20:35 2009

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Connected to:
Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP and Oracle Data Mining options
JServer Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production

SQL>
```

4. If you are prompted to enter a user name, contact your CIS instructor for access.

```
SQL*Plus: Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production on Tue Nov 17 16:50:58 2009

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ERROR:
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied

Enter user-name:
```

Hint: You may want to search the internet for an SQL tutorial for additional information.