Solution-Soft

Setting up an Oracle Database to run Time Machine

This paper covers the basic process on how to configure Oracle server on a UNIX or Linux system for date & time testing with Solution-Soft's Time Machine®.

The following assumes you have already successfully installed Time Machine on your UNIX or Linux system.

1. Grant the Oracle User the rights to set its own virtual clock.

(NOTE: This step is optional, however if not taken all virtual-date changes will need to be set within the root account)

A.   Log in as root.

B.   Run the program /etc/ssstm/tmuser_setup and select "1" to grant users the ability to set their own virtual clocks

C.   Exit from the root account

2. Create a virtual date for the Oracle account

A.   Log in as the Oracle user.

B.   Run the UNIX/Linux command 'id' to determine your user's ID

Example:
[root@Ellison ~]# id oracle
uid=500(oracle) gid=502(oinstall) groups=502(oinstall),501(dba)

C.   Create a virtual date for February 28, 2012 at 1:17 pm using the ID returned from the step above, in this case '500'.

Example:
tmuser -a -u 500 –x 022801172012

D.   Start up the original Oracle database owned by oracle if not already started

          # su - oracle

        % [oracle@ Ellison ~]$ sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Fri Nov 10 11:22:49 2008

Enter user-name: / as sysdba

Connected to an idle instance.

SQL> startup open

ORACLE instance started.

E. Query the database for time.

```
SQL> select sysdate from dual;
SYSDATE
---------
28-FEB-12

SQL> select to_char(sysdate, 'Dy DD-Mon-YYYY HH24:MI:SS') as "Current Time" from dual;
Current Time
-----------------------
Tue 28-Feb-2012 13:17:15
```