

Partner

如何設定

Oracle 資料庫審核記錄

V009

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前言

本文件描述 N-Reporter 使用者在 Linux / AIX 如何啟用資料庫審核，並使用 Rsyslog 或 Syslogd 方式設定 Oracle DataBase Audit Logs。

在 Windows 如何使用 Open Source 工具 NXLog 方式設定 Oracle audit 事件記錄。

NXLog 工具將 Oracle audit 事件記錄轉成 syslog，再傳送到 N-Reporter 做正規化、稽核與分析。

Oracle Security Guide: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/dbseg/introduction-to-auditing.html#GUID-94381464-53A3-421B-8F13-BD171C867405>

Oracle Audit Syslog Level: https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/19/refrn/AUDIT_SYSLOG_LEVEL.html#GUID-EBBAD1D4-A4F8-49A4-9C4E-7CF6A085CB53

註：本文件僅做為如何將日誌吐出的設定參考，建議您仍應聯繫設備或是軟體原廠尋求日誌輸出方式之協助。

1. Red Hat

1.1 Red Hat 6

1.1.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

(7) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

(11) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
```

(12) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup
```

(13) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(14) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit
```

1.1.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.*
```

```
@ 192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# service rsyslog restart && service rsyslog status
```

1.2 Red Hat 7

1.2.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

(7) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

(11) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
```

(12) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup
```

(13) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(14) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit
```

1.2.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.*
```

```
@ 192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# systemctl restart rsyslog && systemctl status rsyslog
```

1.3 Red Hat 8

1.3.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

(7) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

(11) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
```

(12) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup
```

(13) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(14) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit
```

1.3.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.*
```

```
@192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# systemctl restart rsyslog && systemctl status rsyslog
```

2. Oracle Linux

2.1 Oracle Linux 6

2.1.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

(7) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

(11) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
```

(12) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup
```

(13) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(14) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit
```

2.1.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.*
```

```
@192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# service rsyslog restart && service rsyslog status
```

2.2 Oracle Linux 7

2.2.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
[oracle@oracle ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Fri Jun 11 17:25:41 2021
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL>
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	/opt/oracle/admin/ORCLCDB/adump
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_syslog_level	string	
audit_trail	string	DB
unified_audit_common_systemlog	string	
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576
unified_audit_systemlog	string	

```
SQL>
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_trail	string	DB

```
SQL>
```

(5) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
System altered.
SQL>
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_syslog_level	string	

```
SQL>
```

(7) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
System altered.
SQL>
```

(8) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE

```
SQL>
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
System altered.
SQL>
```

(10) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
```

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL>
```

(11) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup
```

```
SQL> startup
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 2.0200E+10 bytes
Fixed Size                 9145232 bytes
Variable Size             2483027968 bytes
Database Buffers         1.7650E+10 bytes
Redo Buffers              57962496 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL>
```

(12) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	/opt/oracle/admin/ORCLCDB/adump
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_syslog_level	string	LOCAL0.INFO
audit_trail	string	OS
unified_audit_common_systemlog	string	
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576
unified_audit_systemlog	string	

```
SQL>
```

(13) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit
```

```
SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
[oracle@oracle ~]$
```

2.2.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.* @192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# systemctl restart rsyslog && systemctl status rsyslog
```

2.3 Oracle Linux 8

2.3.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

(7) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

(11) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
```

(12) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup
```

(13) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(14) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit
```

2.3.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.*
```

```
@ 192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# systemctl restart rsyslog && systemctl status rsyslog
```

3. SUSE Linux

3.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level
```

(7) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

(11) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
```

(12) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup
```

(13) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit
```

(14) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit
```

3.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.* @192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# systemctl restart rsyslog && systemctl status rsyslog
```

4. AIX

4.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

(4) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail;
```

(6) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level;
```

(7) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations;
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

(9) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

(11) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```

(12) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup;
```

(13) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

(14) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit;
```

4.2 設定 Syslogd

(1) 編輯 syslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/syslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 轉發到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.* @192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 停止 syslogd 服務和啟動 syslogd 服務

```
# stopsrc -s syslogd && startsrc -s syslogd
```

(4) 確認 syslogd 服務情形

```
# ps -ef | grep syslogd
```

5. Windows

5.1 NXLog

5.1.1 NXLog 安裝

(1) 下載 NXLog

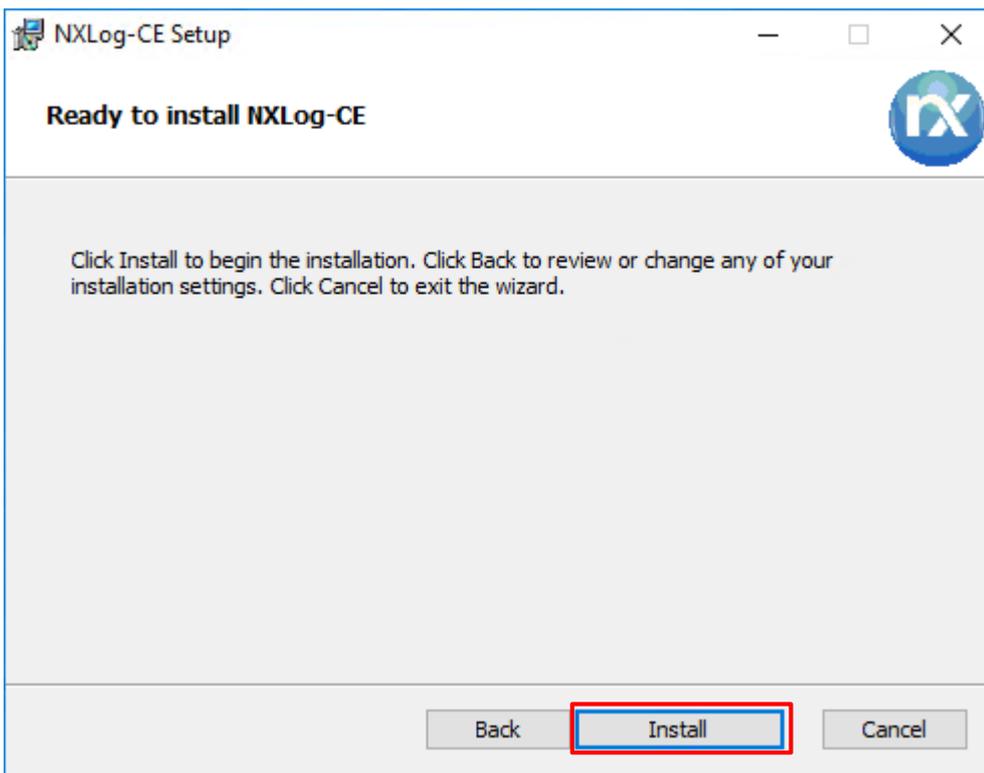
前往網址 <https://nxlog.co/products/nxlog-community-edition/download>

下載網址最新版 nxlog-ce-x.x.xxxx.msi · 範例: nxlog-ce-2.10.2150.msi



(2) 安裝 NXLog

點擊 [nxlog-ce-2.10.2150.msi] -> 按 [Install] 到 [Finish]



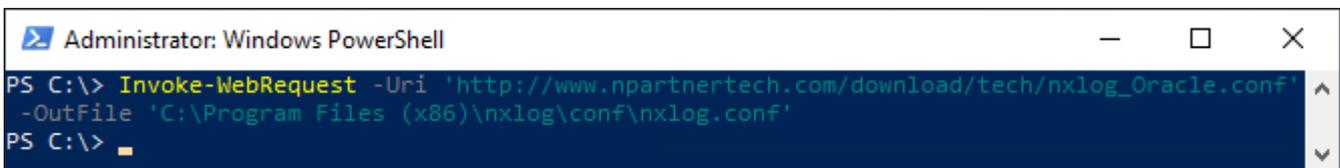
5.1.2 NXLog 設定檔下載

(1) 開啟 [Windows PowerShell]



(2) 下載 nxlog_Oracle.conf 並覆蓋 NXLog 設定檔。

```
PS C:\> Invoke-WebRequest -Uri 'http://www.npartnertech.com/download/tech/nxlog_Oracle.conf' -OutFile 'C:\Program Files (x86)\nxlog\conf\nxlog.conf'
```



5.1.3 NXLog 設定檔

```
## Please set the ROOT to the folder your nxlog was installed into, otherwise it will not start.
define NCloud 192.168.8.184
define ROOT   C:\Program Files (x86)\nxlog

Moduledir %ROOT%\modules
CacheDir  %ROOT%\data
Pidfile   %ROOT%\data\nxlog.pid
SpoolDir  %ROOT%\data
LogFile   %ROOT%\data\nxlog.log

Moduledir %ROOT%\modules
CacheDir  %ROOT%\data
Pidfile   %ROOT%\data\nxlog.pid
SpoolDir  %ROOT%\data

## Load the modules needed by the outputs
<Extension syslog>
  Module xm_syslog
</Extension>

## For Oracle event log file use the following:
<Input in_eventlog>
  Module im_msvistalog
  ReadFromLast TRUE
  SavePos TRUE
  Query <QueryList> \
        <Query Id="0"> \
          <Select Path="Application">*[System[(Provider[@Name='Oracle.orcl'])]]</Select> \
        </Query> \
    </QueryList>
</Input>

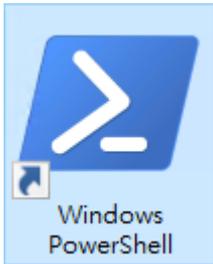
<Output out_eventlog>
  Module om_udp
  Host %NCloud%
  Port 514
  Exec $Message = string($SourceName) + ". " + string($EventID) + ". " + $Message;
  Exec if ($EventType == 'ERROR' or $EventType == 'AUDIT_FAILURE') { $SyslogSeverityValue = 3; } \
        else if ($EventType == 'WARNING') { $SyslogSeverityValue = 4; } \
        else if ($EventType == 'INFO' or $EventType == 'AUDIT_SUCCESS') { $SyslogSeverityValue = 5; }
  Exec to_syslog_bsd();
</Output>

<Route eventlog>
  Path in_eventlog => out_eventlog
</Route>
```

藍色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address 和 Oracle 執行個體名稱

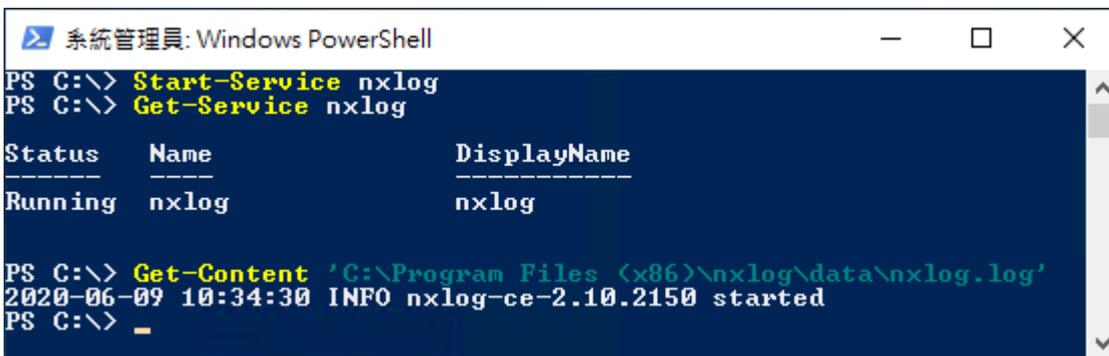
5.1.4 NXLog 啟動服務

(1) 開啟 [Windows PowerShell]



(2) 啟動 NXLog 服務，檢查 NXLog 服務和確認 NXLog 沒有錯誤訊息

```
PS C:\> Start-Service nxlog
PS C:\> Get-Service nxlog
PS C:\> Get-Content 'C:\Program Files (x86)\nxlog\data\nxlog.log'
```

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window titled "系統管理員: Windows PowerShell". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
PS C:\> Start-Service nxlog
PS C:\> Get-Service nxlog

Status      Name      DisplayName
-----
Running     nxlog     nxlog

PS C:\> Get-Content 'C:\Program Files (x86)\nxlog\data\nxlog.log'
2020-06-09 10:34:30 INFO nxlog-ce-2.10.2150 started
PS C:\> _
```

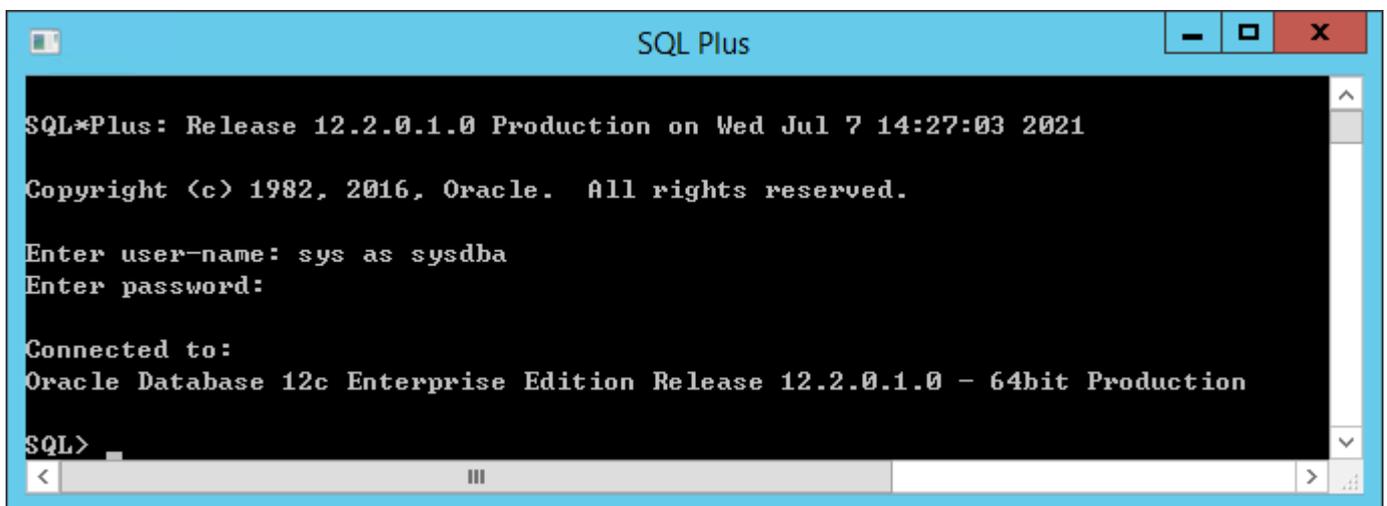
5.2 Oracle Database

5.2.1 Oracle 12c Audit 設定

(1) 開啟 [SQL Plus]



(2) 輸入 user-name: 和 password:

A screenshot of a Windows-style terminal window titled "SQL Plus". The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The terminal content is as follows:

```
SQL*Plus: Release 12.2.0.1.0 Production on Wed Jul 7 14:27:03 2021
Copyright (c) 1982, 2016, Oracle. All rights reserved.

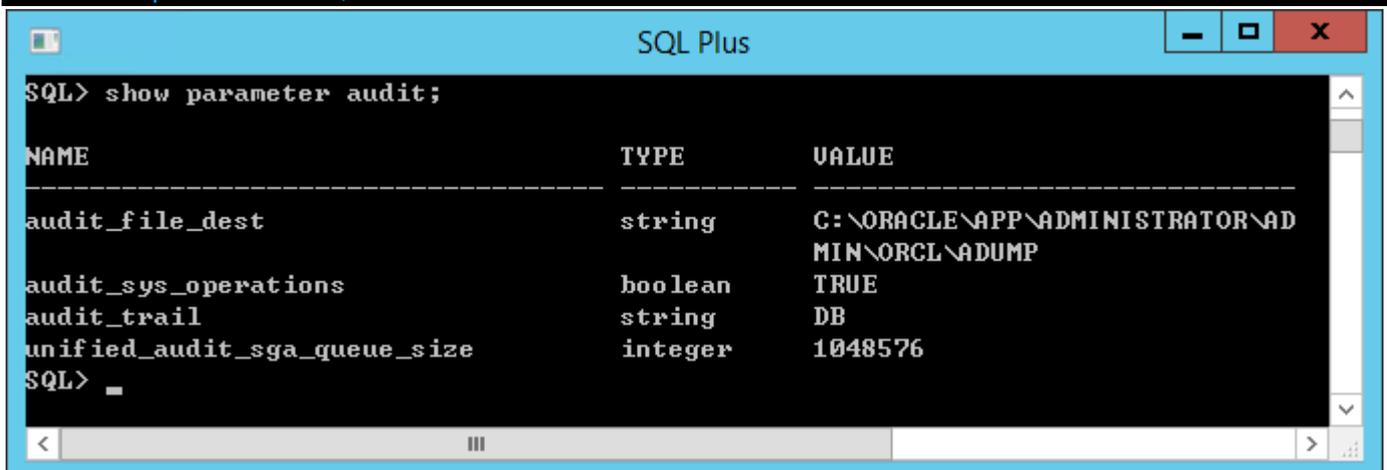
Enter user-name: sys as sysdba
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production

SQL>
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

SQL> show parameter audit;

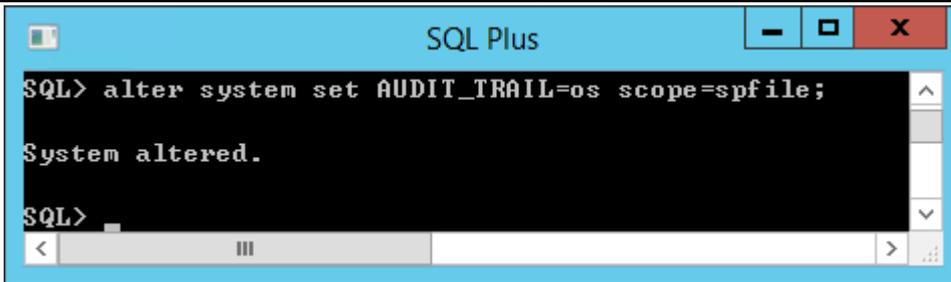
A screenshot of a Windows-style terminal window titled "SQL Plus". The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The terminal content is as follows:

```
SQL> show parameter audit;

NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -                                -
audit_file_dest                      string                              C:\ORACLE\APP\ADMINISTRATOR\AD
MIN\ORCL\ADUMP
audit_sys_operations                  boolean                              TRUE
audit_trail                           string                              DB
unified_audit_sga_queue_size          integer                              1048576
SQL>
```

(4) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

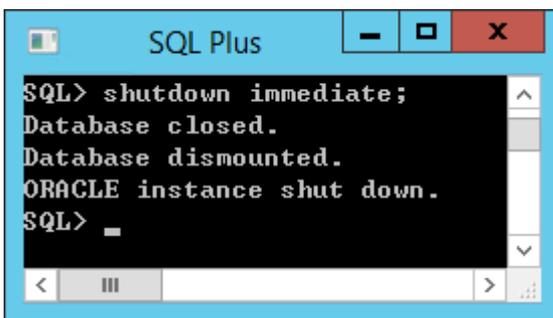
```
SQL> alter system set AUDIT_TRAIL=os scope=spfile;
```



```
SQL> alter system set AUDIT_TRAIL=os scope=spfile;
System altered.
SQL>
```

(5) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

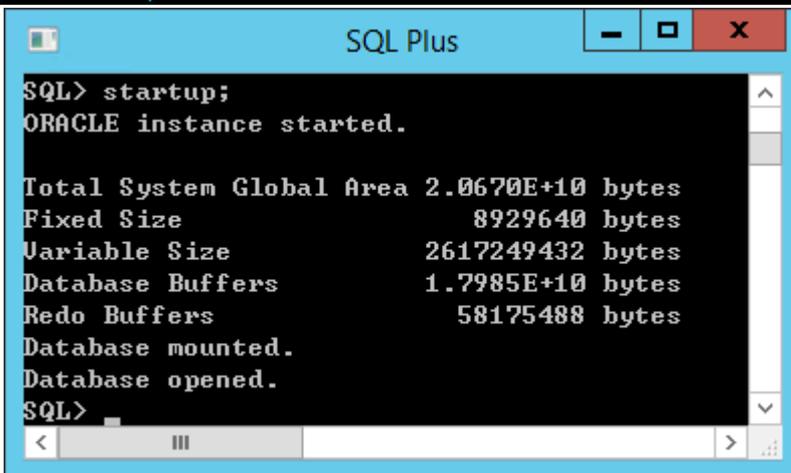
```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```



```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL>
```

(6) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup;
```

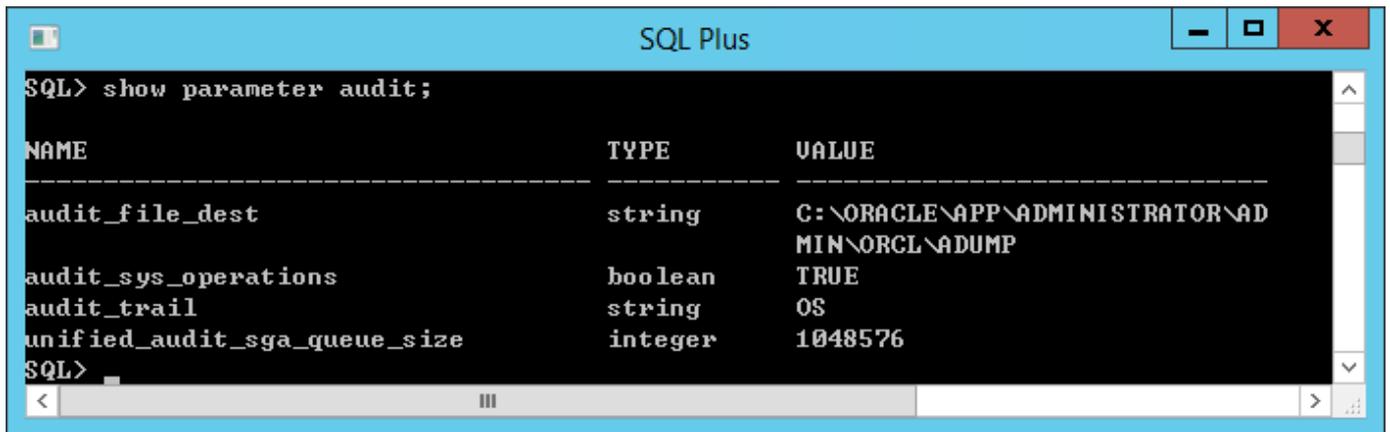


```
SQL> startup;
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 2.0670E+10 bytes
Fixed Size                 8929640 bytes
Variable Size             2617249432 bytes
Database Buffers         1.7985E+10 bytes
Redo Buffers              58175488 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL>
```

(7) 顯示審計參數

SQL> show parameter audit;



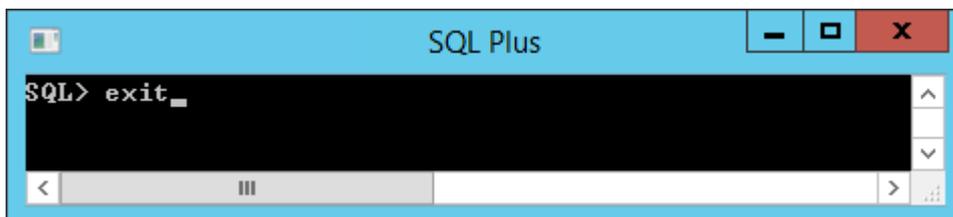
```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	C:\ORACLE\APP\ADMINISTRATOR\ADMIN\ORCL\ADUMP
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_trail	string	OS
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576

```
SQL>
```

(8) 離開 [SQL Plus]

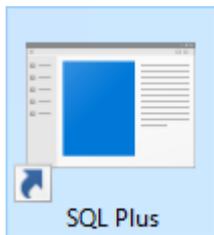
SQL> exit;



```
SQL> exit_
```

5.2.2 Oracle 19c Audit 設定

(1) 開啟 [SQL Plus]



(2) 輸入 `user-name:` 和 `password:`

```
SQL Plus
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Wed Jul 7 13:35:06 2021
Version 19.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: sys as sysdba
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0

SQL> _
```

(3) 顯示審計參數

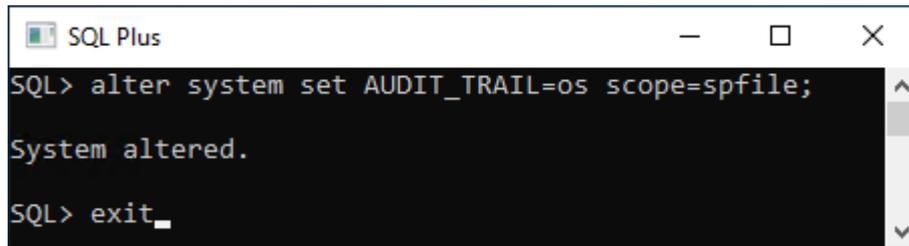
```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

```
SQL Plus
SQL> show parameter audit;

NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -
audit_file_dest                      string                              C:\USERS\ADMINISTRATOR\DESKTOP
\ADMIN\ORCL\ADUMP
audit_sys_operations                  boolean                             TRUE
audit_trail                           string                              DB
unified_audit_sga_queue_size          integer                             1048576
unified_audit_systemlog                boolean                             FALSE
SQL> _
```

(4) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

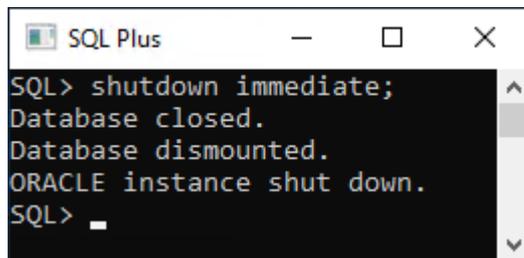
```
SQL> alter system set AUDIT_TRAIL=os scope=spfile;
```



```
SQL Plus
SQL> alter system set AUDIT_TRAIL=os scope=spfile;
System altered.
SQL> exit_
```

(5) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

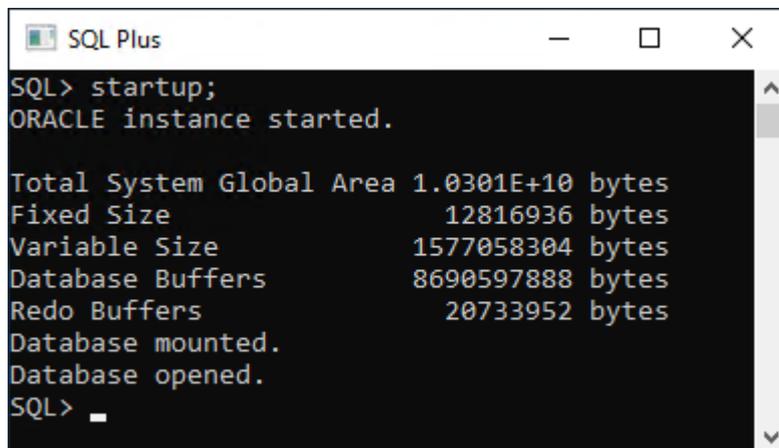
```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```



```
SQL Plus
SQL> shutdown immediate;
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL>
```

(6) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup;
```

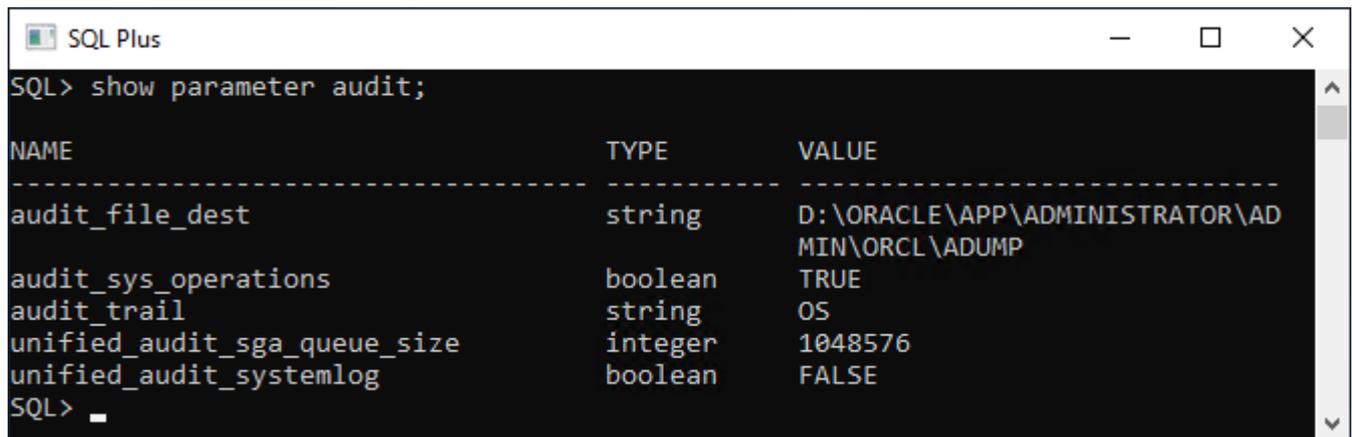


```
SQL Plus
SQL> startup;
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 1.0301E+10 bytes
Fixed Size                 12816936 bytes
Variable Size              1577058304 bytes
Database Buffers           8690597888 bytes
Redo Buffers                20733952 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL>
```

(7) 顯示審計參數

SQL> show parameter audit;



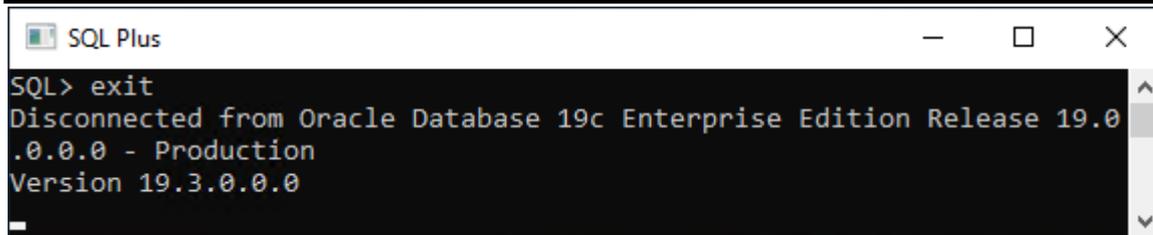
```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	D:\ORACLE\APP\ADMINISTRATOR\AD MIN\ORCL\ADUMP
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_trail	string	OS
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576
unified_audit_systemlog	boolean	FALSE

```
SQL> _
```

(8) 離開 [SQL Plus]

SQL> exit;



```
SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0
.0.0.0 - Production
Version 19.3.0.0.0
_
```

6. Oracle RAC

作業系統以 Oracle Linux 為範例。

6.1 Node 1

6.1.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
[oracle@oracle-rac1 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 12.2.0.1.0 Production on Wed Jul 7 10:43:39 2021

Copyright (c) 1982, 2016, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production

SQL> |
```

(3) 查看當前資料庫的執行個體名稱

```
SQL> SELECT inst_name FROM v$active_instances;
```

```
SQL> SELECT inst_name FROM v$active_instances;

INST_NAME
-----
oracle-rac1.localdomain:cdbrac1
oracle-rac2.localdomain:cdbrac2

SQL>
```

(4) 查看 Oracle SID

```
SQL> select instance_name from V$instance;
```

```
SQL> select instance_name from V$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME
-----
cdbrac1

SQL>
```

(5) 查看 Oracle spfile

```
SQL> show parameter spfile;
```

```
SQL> show parameter spfile;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
spfile	string	+DATA/CDBRAC/PARAMETERFILE/spfile.309.1077273243

```
SQL>
```

(6) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	/u01/app/oracle/admin/cdbrac/adump
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_syslog_level	string	
audit_trail	string	DB
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576

```
SQL>
```

(7) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_trail	string	DB

```
SQL>
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

System altered.

```
SQL>
```

(9) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level;

NAME                                TYPE        VALUE
-----                                -
audit_syslog_level                  string
SQL>
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;

System altered.

SQL>
```

(11) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations;

NAME                                TYPE        VALUE
-----                                -
audit_sys_operations                boolean     TRUE
SQL>
```

(12) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;

System altered.

SQL>
```

(13) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL>
```

(14) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup;
```

```
SQL> startup;
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 3707764736 bytes
Fixed Size                 8799320 bytes
Variable Size              905972648 bytes
Database Buffers          2785017856 bytes
Redo Buffers               7974912 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL>
```

(15) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	/u01/app/oracle/admin/cdbrac/a dump
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_syslog_level	string	LOCAL0.INFO
audit_trail	string	OS
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576

```
SQL>
```

(16) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit;
```

```
SQL> exit;
Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
[oracle@oracle-rac1 ~]$
```

6.1.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.* @192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# systemctl restart rsyslog && systemctl status rsyslog
```

6.2 Node 2

6.2.1 設定 Oracle Audit

(1) 切換 oracle 帳號

```
# su - oracle
```

(2) 登入 Oracle 資料庫

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
[oracle@oracle-rac2 ~]$ sqlplus / as sysdba  
SQL*Plus: Release 12.2.0.1.0 Production on Wed Jul 7 11:01:05 2021  
Copyright (c) 1982, 2016, Oracle. All rights reserved.  
  
Connected to:  
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production  
SQL>
```

(3) 查看當前資料庫的執行個體名稱

```
SQL> SELECT inst_name FROM v$active_instances;
```

```
SQL> SELECT inst_name FROM v$active_instances;  
  
INST_NAME  
-----  
oracle-rac1.localdomain:cdbrac1  
oracle-rac2.localdomain:cdbrac2  
  
SQL>
```

(4) 查看 Oracle SID

```
SQL> select instance_name from V$instance;
```

```
SQL> select instance_name from V$instance;  
  
INSTANCE_NAME  
-----  
cdbrac2  
  
SQL>
```

(5) 查看 Oracle spfile

```
SQL> show parameter spfile;
```

```
SQL> show parameter spfile;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
spfile	string	+DATA/CDBRAC/PARAMETERFILE/spfile.309.1077273243

```
SQL>
```

(6) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	/u01/app/oracle/admin/cdbrac/adump
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_syslog_level	string	
audit_trail	string	DB
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576

```
SQL> |
```

(7) 顯示資料庫審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_trail	string	DB

```
SQL>
```

(8) 修改審計記錄到作業系統

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail='OS' scope=spfile;
```

System altered.

```
SQL>
```

(9) 顯示審計等級

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_syslog_level;

NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -
audit_syslog_level                   string
SQL>
```

(10) 修改審計記錄 facility: local0 info 訊息

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_syslog_level='local0.info' scope=spfile;

System altered.

SQL>
```

(11) 顯示 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit_sys_operations;

NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -
audit_sys_operations                 boolean                             TRUE
SQL>
```

(12) 啟用 sysdba 特權用戶審計

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;
```

```
SQL> alter system set audit_sys_operations=true scope=spfile;

System altered.

SQL>
```

(13) 停止 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
```

```
SQL> shutdown immediate;
Database closed.
Database dismounted.
ORACLE instance shut down.
SQL>
```

(14) 啟動 Oracle 資料庫服務

```
SQL> startup;
```

```
SQL> startup;
ORACLE instance started.

Total System Global Area 3707764736 bytes
Fixed Size                 8799320 bytes
Variable Size              905972648 bytes
Database Buffers          2785017856 bytes
Redo Buffers               7974912 bytes
Database mounted.
Database opened.
SQL>
```

(15) 顯示審計參數

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

```
SQL> show parameter audit;
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
audit_file_dest	string	/u01/app/oracle/admin/cdbrac/a dump
audit_sys_operations	boolean	TRUE
audit_syslog_level	string	LOCAL0.INFO
audit_trail	string	OS
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576

```
SQL>
```

(16) 離開 Oracle 資料庫

```
SQL> exit;
```

```
SQL> exit;
Disconnected from Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
[oracle@oracle-rac2 ~]$
```

6.2.2 設定 Rsyslog

(1) 編輯 Rsyslog 設定檔

```
# vi /etc/rsyslog.conf
```

(2) 將 Oracle log 傳送到 N-Reporter

```
# Send Oracle log to N-Reporter
```

```
local0.*
```

```
@ 192.168.8.184
```

紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Reporter 系統 IP address

(3) 重啟 Rsyslog 服務和確認 Rsyslog 服務情形

```
# systemctl restart rsyslog && systemctl status rsyslog
```

7. N-Reporter

(1) 新增 Oracle Database 設備

選擇 [設備管理] -> [設備樹狀圖] -> 按下 [新增]

The screenshot displays the N-Reporter web application interface. On the left is a dark blue sidebar menu with the following items: 'Admin (Global) v', '事件' (Events), '報表' (Reports), '智慧分析' (Smart Analysis), '設備管理' (Device Management) - highlighted with a red box, '設備樹狀圖' (Device Tree View) - highlighted with a red box, '介面列表' (Interface List), '告警樣版' (Alert Templates), '設備異常告警' (Device Abnormal Alerts), '系統管理' (System Management), and '使用者手冊' (User Manual). The main content area shows the breadcrumb 'Home / 設備管理 / 設備樹狀圖'. Below the breadcrumb is a search bar with a search icon, a refresh icon, a green '+ Add' button (highlighted with a red box), a blue 'U' button, and a yellow speaker icon. The main content area displays a tree structure under 'Global (2)' with a sub-item '未知設備 (1)' (Unknown Devices (1)).

7.1 Linux / AIX

(2) 設定 Oracle Database 設備的資料格式

輸入名稱和 IP -> 勾選設備種類: [Syslog] -> 選擇資料格式: [Oracle] 和 Facility: [(16) local use 0 (local0)] -> 選擇設備 Icon: [icon-host] -> 點選接收狀態: [啟用] -> 按下 [確定]

新增設備

設備基本設定

名稱
Oracle-192.168.1.188

IP
192.168.1.188

設備種類
 Syslog Flow SNMP

Syslog 相關設定

資料格式
Oracle

Facility
(16) local use 0 (local0)

編碼方式
UTF-8

設備進階設定

ICMP 告警樣版
----- N/A -----

設備 Icon
icon-host

Login Account

Login Password

接收狀態
 啟用 停用

暫無資料告警
 啟用 Syslog/Flow 暫無資料告警

確定 取消

7.2 Windows

(2) 設定 Oracle Database 設備的資料格式

輸入名稱和 IP -> 勾選設備種類: [Syslog] -> 選擇資料格式: [Windows] -> 選擇設備 Icon: [icon-host] -> 點選接收狀態: [啟用] -> 按下 [確定]

新增設備

設備基本設定

名稱
Oracle-192.168.1.188

IP
192.168.1.188

設備種類
 Syslog Flow SNMP

Syslog 相關設定

資料格式
Windows

Facility

編碼方式
UTF-8

設備進階設定

ICMP 告警樣板
----- N/A -----

設備 Icon
icon-host

Login Account

Login Password

接收狀態
 啟用 停用

暫無資料告警
 啟用 Syslog/Flow 暫無資料告警

資料保留天數

確定 取消

8. 問題排除

(1) 查看 Oracle SID

```
SQL> select instance_name from V$instance;
SQL> select instance_name from V$instance;
INSTANCE_NAME
-----
ORCLCDB
SQL>
```

(2) 查看 Oracle DB 系統以 pfile 還是 spfile 啟動

```
SQL> SELECT DECODE(value, NULL, 'PFILE', 'SPFILE') "Init File Type" FROM sys.v_$parameter WHERE name = 'spfile';
SQL> SELECT DECODE(value, NULL, 'PFILE', 'SPFILE') "Init File Type" FROM sys.v_$parameter WHERE name = 'spfile';
Init F
-----
SPFILE
SQL>
```

(3) 查看 Oracle spfile

```
SQL> show parameter spfile;
SQL> show parameter spfile;
NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -
spfile                                string                               /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome
_1/dbs/spfileORCLCDB.ora
SQL>
```

(4) 查看 Oracle pfile

```
SQL> show parameter pfile;
SQL> show parameter pfile;
NAME                                TYPE                                VALUE
-----                                -
spfile                                string                               /opt/oracle/product/19c/dbhome
_1/dbs/spfileORCLCDB.ora
SQL>
```



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