

Oracle® Database

SQL Developer Installation Guide

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Provides information for installing the Oracle SQL Developer tool on Windows2000, Windows XP, Linux, and Mac OS X systems.

Oracle Database SQL Developer Installation Guide, Release 1.1

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Preface

This guide provides information for those installing the Oracle SQL Developer tool on Windows2000, Windows XP, Linux, and Mac OS X systems.

Audience

This guide is intended for those who need to install the Oracle SQL Developer tool.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Accessibility standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For more information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at

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Related Documents

For conceptual, usage, and reference information about Oracle SQL Developer, see the online help available when you are running SQL Developer.

Oracle error message documentation is only available in HTML. If you only have access to the Oracle Documentation CD, you can browse the error messages by range. Once you find the specific range, use your browser's "find in page" feature to locate the specific message. When connected to the Internet, you can search for a specific error message using the error message search feature of the Oracle online documentation.

Printed documentation is available for sale in the Oracle Store at

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To download free release notes, installation documentation, white papers, or other collateral, go to the Oracle Technology Network (OTN). You must register online before using OTN; registration is free and can be done at

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Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

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Installing Oracle SQL Developer

Please read the information in this chapter before you install Oracle SQL Developer. This chapter contains the following major sections:

- [Section 1.1, "SQL Developer System Requirements"](#)
- [Section 1.2, "Installing and Starting SQL Developer"](#)
- [Section 1.3, "Migrating User Settings from Release 1.0"](#)
- [Section 1.4, "Migrating Information from Previous Releases"](#)
- [Section 1.5, "Location of User-Related Information"](#)
- [Section 1.6, "Database Certification for SQL Developer \(Oracle and Third-Party\)"](#)
- [Section 1.7, "Advanced Security for JDBC Connection to the Database"](#)
- [Section 1.8, "Finding SQL Developer Accessibility Information"](#)
- [Section 1.9, "Using a Screen Reader and Java Access Bridge with SQL Developer"](#)
- [Section 1.10, "Uninstalling SQL Developer"](#)
- [Section 1.11, "SQL Developer Documentation"](#)
- [Section 1.12, "Oracle on the Web"](#)

1.1 SQL Developer System Requirements

This section describes the recommended CPU, memory, display, disk storage, and other requirements on the supported systems.

Table 1–1 Requirements for Windows Systems

Resource	Recommended Value or Minimum Value
Operating System	Windows 2000-Service Pack 4 Windows XP-Service Pack 1 Windows 2003
CPU Type and Speed	Pentium III 866 MHz or faster
Memory	256 MB RAM
Display	65536 colors, set to at least 1024 X 768 resolution
Hard Drive Space	42 MB if you already have JDK 1.5 110 MB if you do not have JDK 1.5

Table 1–1 (Cont.) Requirements for Windows Systems

Resource	Recommended Value or Minimum Value
Java SDK	Sun J2SE 1.5.0_05 for Windows, available at: http://www.javasoft.com (If you do not have this SDK installed, you can use SQL Developer, but you must download and install the kit for Windows systems with no Java SDK or a Sun Java SDK release lower than 1.5.)

Table 1–2 Requirements for Linux Systems

Resource	Recommended Value or Minimum Value
Operating System	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 or 4 Fedora Core 4
CPU Type and Speed	Pentium III 866 MHz or faster
Memory	256 MB RAM
Display	65536 colors, set to at least 1024 X 768 resolution
Hard Drive Space	110 MB
Java SDK	Sun J2SE 1.5.0_05 for Linux, available at: http://www.javasoft.com

Table 1–3 Requirements for Mac OS X Systems

Resource	Recommended Value or Minimum Value
Operating System	Apple Mac OS X Version 10.3
CPU Type and Speed	Dual 1.25 GHz G4/G5 (1 GHz G4 minimum)
Memory	256 MB RAM
Display	"Thousands" of colors
Hard Drive Space	110 MB
Java SDK	Sun J2SE 1.5 release 1, available at: http://www.apple.com/support/downloads/java2se50release1.html

1.2 Installing and Starting SQL Developer

This section contains subsections with instructions for installing SQL Developer on all supported systems.

SQL Developer does not require an installer. To install SQL Developer, you will need an unzip tool. You can download a free, cross-platform unzip tool, Info-Zip, available at <http://www.info-zip.org/>.

Important: Do not install SQL Developer into any existing ORACLE_HOME. You will not be able to uninstall it using Oracle Universal Installer.

Important: If you are using a *pre-release (Early Adopter)* version of SQL Developer, and if you want to be able to continue to use this pre-release version after installing the official release kit, you **must** unzip the official release kit into a different directory than the one used for the pre-release version.

For Windows systems, there are two kits: one for systems on which the Sun Java SDK release 1.5 is installed, and another for systems with no Java SDK or a Sun Java SDK release lower than 1.5. Be sure to download the appropriate kit.

Before you install SQL Developer, look at the remaining sections of this guide to see if you need to know or do anything else first.

The steps for installing SQL Developer depend on whether or not you will be using it on a Windows system that does not have the Sun Java SDK release 1.5 installed:

- For a Windows system with the Sun Java release 1.5 installed, follow the instructions in [Section 1.2.1](#).
- For all other systems (Linux and Mac OS X systems, and Windows systems with no Java SDK or a Sun Java SDK release lower than 1.5 installed), follow the instructions in [Section 1.2.2](#).

1.2.1 Windows Systems with JDK1.5

To install and start SQL Developer on a Windows system on which the Sun Java SDK release 1.5 is installed, follow these steps:

1. Unzip the SQL Developer kit into a folder (directory) of your choice (for example, C:\Program Files). This folder will be referred to as *<sqldeveloper_install>*.

Unzipping the SQL Developer kit causes a folder named *sqldeveloper* to be created under the *<sqldeveloper_install>* folder (for example, C:\Program Files\sqldeveloper). It also causes many files and folders to be placed in and under that directory.

2. To start SQL Developer, go to *<sqldeveloper_install>\sqldeveloper*, and double-click *sqldeveloper.exe*.

If you are asked to enter the full pathname for *java.exe*, click **Browse** and find *java.exe*. For example, the path might have a name similar to C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.5.0_06\bin\java.exe.

After SQL Developer starts, you can connect to any database by right-clicking the Connections node in the Connections Navigator and selecting **New Database Connection**. Alternatively, if you have any exported connections (see [Section 1.4](#) or [Section 1.10](#)), you can import these connections and use them.

You can learn about SQL Developer by clicking **Help**, then **Table of Contents**, and reading the help topics under *SQL Developer Concepts and Usage*.

1.2.2 Linux and Mac OS X Systems, and Windows Systems without JDK 5.0

SQL Developer requires that the Sun Java J2SE JDK 5.0 (Update 5 or later) be installed on the system. If you need to install this JDK, go to <http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/download.jsp> and click the link for downloading JDK 5.0 Update 6 (or the most recent available update).

To install and start SQL Developer, follow these steps:

1. Unzip the SQL Developer kit into a directory (folder) of your choice. This directory location will be referred to as `<sqldeveloper_install>`.

Unzipping the SQL Developer kit causes a directory named `sqldeveloper` to be created under the `<sqldeveloper_install>` directory. It also causes many files and folders to be placed in and under that directory.

2. To start SQL Developer, go to the `sqldeveloper` directory under the `<sqldeveloper_install>` directory, and do one of the following, as appropriate for your operating system:

On Linux and Mac OS X systems, run `sh sqldeveloper.sh`.

On Windows systems, double-click `sqldeveloper.exe`.

After SQL Developer starts, you can connect to any database by right-clicking the Connections node in the Connections Navigator and selecting **New Database Connection**. Alternatively, if you have any exported connections (see [Section 1.4](#) or [Section 1.10](#)), you can import these connections and use them.

You can learn about SQL Developer by clicking **Help**, then **Table of Contents**, and reading the help topics under *SQL Developer Concepts and Usage*.

1.3 Migrating User Settings from Release 1.0

The first time you start SQL Developer after installing it or after adding any extensions, you are asked if you want to migrate your user settings from a previous release. (This occurs regardless of whether there was a previous release on your system.)

Note: Migration of user settings is supported only from SQL Developer Release 1.0 to Release 1.1. It is *not* supported for migration from a pre-release version of 1.1 to Release 1.1.

These settings refer to database connections, reports, and certain SQL Developer user preferences that you set in a previous version by clicking **Tools** and then **Preferences**. However, some user preferences are not saved, and you must re-specify these using the new release.

To migrate user settings from SQL Developer Release 1.0:

1. Unzip the Release 1.1 kit into an empty directory (folder). Do not delete or overwrite the directory into which you unzipped the Release 1.0 kit.
2. When you start SQL Developer Release 1.1, click **Yes** when asked if you want to migrate settings from a previous release.
3. In the dialog box that is displayed, do *not* accept the default location for the settings. Instead, specify the location of your Release 1.0 settings, which might be a folder whose path ends with `sqldeveloper\jdev\system`.

See also [Section 1.4, "Migrating Information from Previous Releases"](#).

1.4 Migrating Information from Previous Releases

If you have used a previous release of SQL Developer or a pre-release version of the current release, you may want to preserve database connections that you have been

using. To preserve database connections, save your existing database connections in an XML file. To save the connections, right-click the Connections node in the Connections Navigator and select **Export Connections**. After you complete the installation described in this guide, you can use those connections by right-clicking the Connections node in the Connections Navigator and selecting **Import Connections**.

If you want to use any user-defined reports or the SQL history from a previous version, see [Section 1.5](#) for information about where these are located. If you want to use any user-defined reports or the SQL history from Release 1.0 with both Releases 1.0 and 1.1, you must save them before using Release 1.1, because Release 1.1 modifies the files to a format that is incompatible with Release 1.0.

SQL Developer preferences (specified by clicking Tools and then Preferences) from a pre-release version of the current release cannot currently be saved and reused; you must re-specify any desired preferences.

Note: If you want to uninstall your pre-release version of SQL Developer before installing this release, see [Section 1.10, "Uninstalling SQL Developer"](#).

1.5 Location of User-Related Information

SQL Developer stores user-related information in several places, with the specific location depending on the operating system and certain environment specifications. User-related information includes user-defined reports, user-defined snippets, SQL Worksheet history, and SQL Developer user preferences.

In most cases, your user-related information is stored outside the SQL Developer installation directory hierarchy, so that it is preserved if you delete that directory and install a new version. The exception to this is on Windows systems, where SQL Developer user preferences are stored under the installation directory. To preserve preferences on Windows systems when upgrading to a more recent version of the same SQL Developer release, but *not* to upgrade from Release 1.0 to 1.1, use the Check for Updates feature (click **Help**, then **Check for Updates**) to upgrade your system.

The user-related information is stored in or under the following location:

- On Windows systems: the HOME environment variable location, if defined; otherwise the SQLDEVELOPER_USER_DIR location, if defined; otherwise as indicated in the following table
- On Linux and Mac OS X systems: the SQLDEVELOPER_USER_DIR location, if defined; otherwise as indicated in the following table

The following table shows the typical default locations (under a directory or in a file) for specific types of resources on different operating systems. (Note the period in the name of any directory or folder named `.sqldeveloper`.)

Table 1–4 Default Locations for User-Related Information

Resource Type	Windows Systems	Linux or Mac OS X Systems
User-defined reports	C:\Documents and Settings\ <i><user-name></i> \.sqldeveloper\UserReports.xml	~/.sqldeveloper/UserReports.xml
User-defined snippets	C:\Documents and Settings\ <i><user-name></i> \.sqldeveloper\UserSnippets.xml	~/.sqldeveloper/UserSnippets.xml

Table 1–4 (Cont.) Default Locations for User-Related Information

Resource Type	Windows Systems	Linux or Mac OS X Systems
SQL history	C:\Documents and Settings\ <i><user-name></i> \.sqldeveloper\SqlHistory.xml	~/.sqldeveloper/system/
SQL Worksheet archive files ¹	C:\Documents and Settings\ <i><user-name></i> \.sqldeveloper\tmp\	~/.sqldeveloper/tmp/
SQL Developer user preferences	<i><sqldeveloper_install></i> \sqldeveloper\sqldeveloper\system\	~/.sqldeveloper/system/

¹ SQL Worksheet archive files contain SQL statements that you have entered. These files begin with *sqldev* and then have a random number (for example, *sqldev14356.sql*). If you close SQL Developer with a SQL Worksheet open that contains statements, you will be prompted to save these files.

To specify a non-default `SQLDEVELOPER_USER_DIR` location, do either of the following:

- Set the `SQLDEVELOPER_USER_DIR` environment variable to specify another directory path.
- Edit the *<sqldeveloper_install>*\sqldeveloper\sqldeveloper\bin\sqldeveloper.conf file and substitute the desired directory path for `SQLDEVELOPER_USER_DIR` in the following line:

```
SetUserHomeVariable SQLDEVELOPER_USER_DIR
```

If you want to prevent other users from accessing your user-specific SQL Developer information, you must ensure that the appropriate permissions are set on the directory where that information is stored or on a directory above it in the path hierarchy. For example, on a Windows system you may want to ensure that the `sqldeveloper` folder and the *<user-name>*\.sqldeveloper folder under `Documents and Settings` are not shareable; and on a Linux or Mac OS X system you may want to ensure that the `~/.sqldeveloper` directory is not world-readable.

1.6 Database Certification for SQL Developer (Oracle and Third-Party)

This section describes Oracle and non-Oracle (third-party) databases that are certified for use with SQL Developer.

Table 1–5 lists the Oracle database certifications.

Table 1–5 Oracle Database Certification for SQL Developer

Product	Releases
Oracle Database	Oracle9i (9.2.0.1 and later) Oracle10g
Oracle Database Express Edition	Oracle10g

SQL Developer can be used to view metadata and data of several non-Oracle (third-party) databases. Table 1–6 lists the third-party database certifications.

Table 1–6 Non-Oracle (Third-Party) Database Certification for SQL Developer

Database	Releases	Notes
Microsoft Access	Access 97 Access 2000 Access 2003	For any Access release: no JDBC driver needed, but you must ensure read access to system tables in the .mdb file.
Microsoft SQL Server	SQL Server 7 SQL Server 2000 SQL Server 2005	For any Microsoft SQL Server release: JDBC driver jtds-1.2.jar required; included in jtds-1.1-dist.zip available from sourceforge.net.
MySQL	MySQL 3.x MySQL 4.x MySQL 5.x	For any MySQL release: JDBC driver required. For MySQL 5.x: mysql-connector-java-5.0.4-bin.jar, which is included in mysql-connector-java-5.0.4.zip

For information about creating and using connections to third-party databases, see the information about database connections in the SQL Developer online help or *Oracle Database SQL Developer User's Guide*.

1.7 Advanced Security for JDBC Connection to the Database

You are encouraged to use Oracle Advanced Security to secure a JDBC connection to the database. Both the JDBC OCI and the JDBC Thin drivers support at least some of the Oracle Advanced Security features. If you are using the OCI driver, you can set relevant parameters in the same way that you would in any Oracle client setting. The JDBC Thin driver supports the Oracle Advanced Security features through a set of Java classes included with the JDBC classes in a Java Archive (JAR) file and supports security parameter settings through Java properties objects.

For more information about using Oracle Advanced Security, see *Oracle Database JDBC Developer's Guide and Reference*.

1.8 Finding SQL Developer Accessibility Information

For the latest configuration information or for information on addressing accessibility and assistive technology issues, see the Oracle Accessibility FAQ at <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/faq.html>.

Also, check the SQL Developer release notes (`readme.txt` file) to see if there are any currently known issues regarding accessibility.

1.9 Using a Screen Reader and Java Access Bridge with SQL Developer

To make the best use of our accessibility features, Oracle Corporation recommends the following minimum technology stack:

- Windows 2000 or Windows XP
- Java Sun J2SE 1.5.0_05
- Sun Java Access Bridge 1.1 or higher
- JAWS 3.70.87, or 5.10 or higher

Follow these steps to set up a screen reader and Java Access Bridge. If you are using JAWS 3.70.87, see the additional configuration information provided after the procedure.

1. Install the screen reader, if it is not already installed. (See the documentation for your screen reader for more information about installation.)
2. Install SQL Developer.
3. Download Java Access Bridge for Windows version 1.1. The file you will download is `accessbridge-1_1.zip`. It is available from <http://java.sun.com/products/accessbridge>. (See the Java Access Bridge documentation available from this Web site for more information about installation and the Java Access Bridge.)
4. After downloading the file, extract (unzip) the contents to a folder, for example, `accessbridge_home`.
5. Install Java Access Bridge by running `Install.exe` from the `<accessbridge_home>\installer` folder.

The installer first checks the SDK version for compatibility, then the Available Java virtual machines dialog displays.

6. Click **Search disks**. Then select to search only the drive that contains the SQL Developer build and the SDK version in the program files directory (if it exists).
The search process can take a long time on a large disk with many instances of SDK or SQL Developer, or when searching multiple disks. However, unless you complete an exhaustive search of your disk, Access Bridge will not be optimally configured, and will not be correctly installed to all of the Java VMs on your system. After selecting the disk to search, click **Search**.
7. Confirm that you want to install the Java Access Bridge into each of the Java virtual machines displayed in the dialog, by clicking **Install in All**.
8. Click **OK** when you see the *Installation Completed* message.
9. Confirm that the following files have been installed in the `Winnt\System32` directory (or the equivalent Windows 2000 or XP directory), or copy them from `<accessbridge_home>\installer\installerFiles` because they must be in the system path in order to work with SQL Developer:

```
JavaAccessBridge.dll
JAWTAccessBridge.dll
WindowsAccessBridge.dll
```

Note that the system directory is required in the `PATH` system variable.

10. Confirm that the following files have been installed in the `<sqldeveloper_install>\jdk\jre\lib\ext` directory, or copy them from `<accessbridge_home>\installer\installerFiles`:

```
access-bridge.jar
jaccess-1_3.jar
jaccess-1_4.jar
JavaAccessBridge.dll
JAWTAccessBridge.dll
WindowsAccessBridge.dll
```

11. Confirm that the file `accessibility.properties` has been installed in the `<sqldeveloper_install>\jdk\jre\lib\ext` directory, or copy it from `<accessbridge_home>\installer\installerFiles`. Confirm that the file `accessibility.properties` includes the following lines:

```
assistive_technologies=com.sun.java.accessibility.AccessBridge
AWT.EventQueueClass=com.sun.java.accessibility.util.EventQueueMonitor
```



```
AWT.assistive_technologies=com.sun.java.accessibility.AccessBridge
```

12. Only if you are using JAWS version 3.7, do the following: modify the file `sqldeveloper.conf` located in the folder `<sqldeveloper_install>\sqldeveloper\bin` to uncomment the `AddVMOption` line, as shown in the following:

```
#
# Prepend patches to the bootclasspath. Currently, rtpatch.jar contains a
# patch that fixes the javax.swing.JTree accessibility problems.
# Uncomment the line below if you need to run SQL Developer under
# JAWS.
#
AddVMOption -Xbootclasspath/p:../../jdk/jre/lib/patches/rtpatch.jar
```

13. Start your screen reader.

14. Start SQL Developer.

These steps assume you are running Windows and using a Windows-based screen reader. A console window that contains error information (if any) will open first and then the main SQL Developer window will appear, once SQL Developer has started. Any messages that appear will not affect the functionality of SQL Developer.

1.9.1 Configuring JAWS 3.70 and Access Bridge with SQL Developer

The following combinations of Access Bridge file versions are necessary to achieve optimal functionality with JAWS 3.70, since this version of the screen reader uses older Java technology than is used in SQL Developer. There are two stacks of software technology listed below for those who want to use either version 1.0.3 or 1.0.4 of the Access Bridge. Also required in the `system32` directory is a copy of the latest version of the Access Bridge jar file.

Access Bridge v. 1.0.3 Configuration for SQL Developer

Place the following files in the `<sqldeveloper_install>\jdk\jre\lib\ext` directory:

```
access-bridge.jar size: 27295 version: access-bridge-1.0.4
JAWTAccessBridge.dll size: 28672 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
jaccess-1_3.jar size: 43584 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
jaccess-1_4.jar size: 46597 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
JavaAccessBridge.dll size: 139264 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
WindowsAccessBridge.dll size: 77824 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
```

Place the following file in the `<sqldeveloper_install>\jdk\jre\lib` directory:

```
accessibility.properties size: 353 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
```

Place the following files in the Windows `system32` directory:

```
JavaAccessBridge.dll size: 155648 version: AccessBridge_1_1_GA
WindowsAccessBridge.dll size: 77824 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
JAWTAccessBridge.dll size: 28672 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
```

Access Bridge v. 1.0.4 Configuration for SQL Developer

Place the following files in the `<sqldeveloper_install>\jdk\jre\lib\ext` directory:

```
access-bridge.jar size: 27295 version: access-bridge-1.0.4
JAWTAccessBridge.dll size: 32768 version: AccessBridge-1.0.4
```

jaccess-1_4.jar size: 46573 version: AccessBridge-1.0.4
JavaAccessBridge.dll size: 139264 version: AccessBridge-1.0.4
WindowsAccessBridge.dll size: 77824 version: AccessBridge-1.0.4

Place the following file in the `<sqldeveloper_install>\jdk\jre\lib` directory:

accessibility.properties size: 153 version: AccessBridge-1.0.4

Place the following files in the Windows `system32` directory:

JavaAccessBridge.dll size: 155648 version: AccessBridge_1_1_GA
WindowsAccessBridge.dll size: 77824 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3
JAWTAccessBridge.dll size: 28672 version: AccessBridge-1.0.3

1.10 Uninstalling SQL Developer

Before you uninstall SQL Developer, if you plan to install SQL Developer (the same or an updated version) later, you may want to save your existing database connections; and if so, see [Section 1.4](#) before uninstalling.

To uninstall SQL Developer, remove the entire SQL Developer installation directory (that is, the directory named `sqldeveloper` and all directories and files under it in the hierarchy).

If you also want to remove all user-specific SQL Developer information, you should also delete the directory under which that information is stored (that is, the SQL Developer user information directory). For the location of this directory, see [Section 1.5](#).

If you have created a shortcut for SQL Developer, and if you do not plan to install SQL Developer into the same location again, you should remove that shortcut or modify the shortcut properties to reflect the new location.

1.11 SQL Developer Documentation

SQL Developer provides user documentation in the *Oracle Database SQL Developer User's Guide* and in the online help. To see the help, click the **Help** menu, or click the **Help** button or press the F1 key in relevant contexts while you are using SQL Developer.

As a convenience, the SQL Developer online help topics are also available in a single PDF file, which you can download separately from the SQL Developer kit.

1.12 Oracle on the Web

Oracle provides a number of resources on the Web. These are some sites you may find helpful:

- SQL Developer home page (OTN):
http://www.oracle.com/technology/products/database/sql_developer/
- SQL Developer discussion forum (OTN):
<http://forums.oracle.com/forums/forum.jspa?forumID=260>
- Oracle Technology Network (OTN): <http://www.oracle.com/technology/>
- PL/SQL page on OTN: http://www.oracle.com/technology/tech/pl_sql/

- Oracle Accessibility site: <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>
- Oracle Corporate site: <http://www.oracle.com/>

