

确认数据库的版本号，以及是32位还是64位。主要有以下几种方法：

1. 通过SQLPLUS登录即可看出

64位登陆时有显示带有64字样的版本号：

```
$ sqlplus "/ as sysdba"
SQL*Plus: Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production on Wed Nov 16 15:27:28 2005
Copyright (c) 1982, 2002, Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning option
JServer Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production
```

32位登陆时无显示带有64字样的版本号：

```
$ sqlplus "/ as sysdba"
SQL*Plus: Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production on Wed Nov 16 15:19:03 2005
Copyright (c) 1982, 2002, Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.
Connected to:
Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production
With the Partitioning option
JServer Release 9.2.0.4.0 - Production
```

2. 从v\$version获取

```
SQL> select * from v$version;
BANNER
-----
Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release 9.2.0.6.0 - Production
PL/SQL Release 9.2.0.6.0 - Production
CORE 9.2.0.6.0 Production
TNS for 32-bit Windows: Version 9.2.0.6.0 - Production
NLSRTL Version 9.2.0.6.0 - Production
```

3. 使用系统命令file

如果输出带有32-bit字样为32位Oracle

```
$ file $ORACLE_HOME/bin/oracle
/opt/oracle/product/9.2.0/bin/oracle: setuid setgid ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386..
```

如果输出带有64-bit字样为64位Oracle

```
$ file $ORACLE_HOME/bin/oracle
/opt/oracle/product/9.2.0/bin/oracle: ELF 64-bit MSB executable SPARCV9 Version 1
..
```