## PLSQL 64 位下的配置方法

## 下载:

下载 PLSQL 的路径: <a href="http://download.csdn.net/download/wuqinfeics/7740373">http://download.csdn.net/download/wuqinfeics/7740373</a> 局域网下载 \\192.168.1.9\share\liaohuanghe\PLSQL

## 配置环境变量:

解压文件到某一个路径下,比如 E:\PLSQL,此解压目录默认包含了免安装的 Oracle 客户端 instantclient\_11\_2,此目录下有一个文件叫: tnsnames.ora,需要修改成为实际的 oracle 路径: 1.25 =

```
(DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST =
        (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.1.25)(PORT = 1521))
)
(CONNECT_DATA =
        (SERVER = DEDICATED)
        (SERVICE_NAME = orcl)
)
```

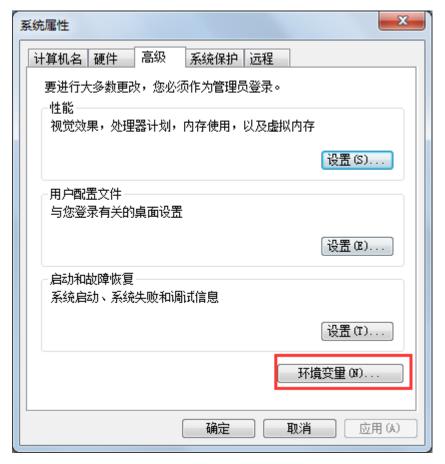
主要修改是 1.25 自定义,HOST=192.168.1.25, $SERVICE_NAME=orcl$ ,然后在 windows 系统中添加环境变量: 右键计算机->属性



找到高级系统设置:

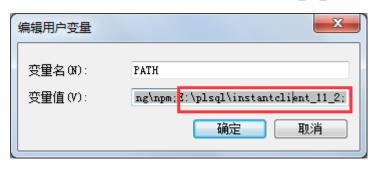


找到环境变量:





在 PATH 中添加如下信息: E:\PLSQL\instantclient\_11\_2



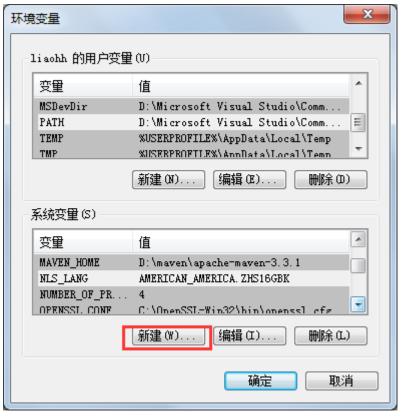
在系统变量中增加:

TNS ADMIN=E:\PLSQL\instantclient 11 2

LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=E:\PLSQL\instantclient\_11\_2

SQLPATH=E:\PLSQL\instantclient\_11\_2

NLS\_LANG=AMERICAN\_AMERICA.ZHS16GBK



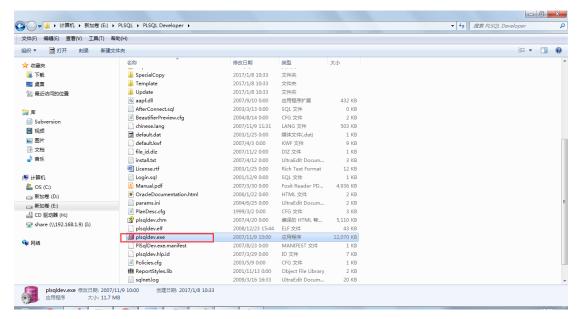




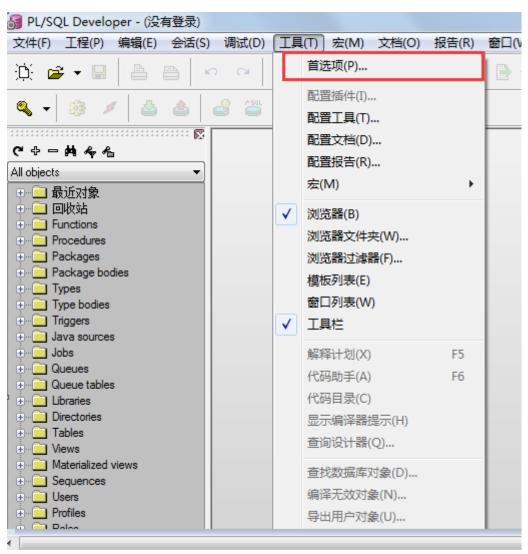




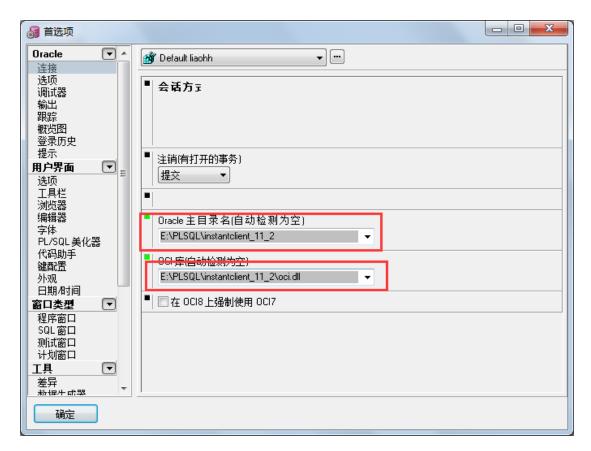
然后打开 PLSQL, 默认会让输入用户名密码,可以取消,先进行配置:



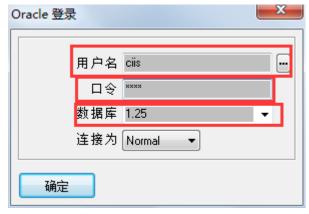
点开工具->首选项:



配置好如下两个路径:



然后重启 PLSQL,即出现了配置的远程数据库:



输入用户名密码之后即可见表和数据库操作:

