**Troubleshooting Guide ORA-3136: WARNING Inbound Connection Timed Out (Doc ID 465043.1)**

The "WARNING: inbound connection timed out (ORA-3136)" in the alert log indicates that the client was not able to complete  the  authentication process within the period of time specified by the parameter SQLNET.INBOUND\_CONNECT\_TIMEOUT.

You might also see the errors ORA-12170 or TNS-12535 in the sqlnet.log that is generated on the server.

Check $ORACLE\_HOME/network/log for this file.  This entry should contain client address from which the timeout originated and may be helpful in determining how to troubleshoot the issue.  Some applications or JDBC thin driver applications may not have these details.  The sqlnet.log file is not generated  by default in 11g and newer.

From 10.2.0.1 onwards the default setting for the parameter SQLNET.INBOUND\_CONNECT\_TIMEOUT is 60 seconds.  If the client is not able to authenticate within 60 seconds, the warning would appear in the alert log and the client connection will be terminated.

**The following are the most likely reasons for this error -**

1. Server gets a connection request from a malicious client which is not supposed to connect to the database.  In this case the error thrown would be the expected and desirable behavior. You can get the client address for which the error was thrown in the sqlnet.log file that is local to the database.
2. The server receives a valid client connection request but the client takes a long time to authenticate more than the default 60 seconds.
3. The DB server is heavily loaded due to which it cannot finish the client logon within the timeout specified.

**To understand what is causing this issue, following checks can be done**

The default value of 60 seconds is good enough in most conditions for the database server to authenticate a client connection. If it is taking longer, then it's worth checking the following items before implementing the workaround:

1. Check whether local connection on the database server is successful & quick.

2. If local connections are quick ,then check for underlying network delay with the help of your network administrator.

3. Check whether your Database performance has degraded in anyway.

4. Check

database server.

It is often necessary to increase the values for INBOUND CONNECT TIMEOUT at  both the listener and the database in order to resolve this issue.    It is usually advisable to set the database (sqlnet.ora) value slightly higher than the listener (listener.ora).    The authentication process is more demanding for the database than the listener.