

# DBMS\_TNS

The `DBMS_TNS` package provides the `RESOLVE_TNSNAME` function to resolve a TNS name and return the corresponding Oracle Net8 connection string.

This chapter contains the following topics:

- [DBMS\\_TNS Overview](#)
- [DBMS\\_TNS Security Model](#)
- [Summary of DBMS\\_TNS Subprograms](#)

## DBMS\_TNS Overview

The `DBMS_TNS` package contains one function, `RESOLVE_TNSNAME`, which returns the resolved connect string from configured sources that have been defined in the `names.directory_path` parameter in the `sqlnet.ora` file.

The `RESOLVE_TNSNAME` function in this package helps you to identify interconnected databases and trace the system change number (SCN) flow across distributed databases.



**See Also:**

- *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide* for more information about finding database link information
- *Oracle Database Reference* for information about the `ALL_DB_LINKS` data dictionary view

## DBMS\_TNS Security Model

You must be granted the `EXECUTE` privilege on the `DBMS_TNS` package.

## Summary of DBMS\_TNS Subprograms

This table lists the `DBMS_TNS` subprograms and briefly describes them.

**Table 203-1 DBMS\_TNS Parameters**

Subprogram	Description
<a href="#">RESOLVE_TNSNAME Function</a>	Returns the resolved connect string from any configured source (tnsnames, LDAP, Easy Connect) as indicated in the <code>sqlnet.ora</code> <code>names.directory_path</code> parameter)

## RESOLVE\_TNSNAME Function

This function returns the resolved connect string from any configured source (for example, TNS names, Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), or Oracle Easy Connect) as indicated in the `sqlnet.ora` `names.directory_path` parameter.

### Syntax

```
DBMS_TNS.RESOLVE_TNSNAME (  
    tns_name VARCHAR2)  
    RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

### RESOLVE\_TNSNAME Function Parameters

Parameter	Description
<code>tns_name</code>	Database address for establishing the connection

### Usage Notes

- Database administrators and system management tools can explicitly call the `DBMS_TNS.RESOLVE_TNSNAME` function to resolve a `tns_name`:
- Because the resolved value can change over time, Oracle does not recommend storing or caching this value, because these kinds of values can become invalid over time.
- You can use the `DBMS_TNS.RESOLVE_TNSNAME` function to resolve TNS names that were referred to by other data dictionary views such as `ALL_DB_LINKS` and `USER_DB_LINKS`. In addition, you can use it to find any TNS name entry in the `tnsnames.ora` file.

### Example

```
SELECT DB_LINK, DBMS_TNS.RESOLVE_TNSNAME(HOST) FROM DBA_DB_LINKS;
```

```
DB_LINK  
-----  
--  
DBMS_TNS.RESOLVE_TNSNAME(HOST)  
-----  
--  
US.EXAMPLE.COM  
(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=ipc) (KEY=may))  
(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=us.example.com) (CID=(PROGRAM=oracle) (HOST=juno)  
(USER=psmith))  
)
```