

Using SQL Developer from Home

This document walks you through the process of installing SQL Developer in section one. We then move on to setting up a connection to the COSC265 Oracle server.

Note that this document assumes that you have administrative privileges for your computer.

Install SQL Developer

You can get SQL Developer here:

<https://www.oracle.com/tools/downloads/sqldev-v192-downloads.html>

Select the correct version for your operating system.

Note: you will need to create an Oracle account before it will let you download the appropriate file.

You should then extract the .zip, and run the appropriate executable. For windows *sqldeveloper.exe* or *sqldeveloper/sqldeveloper/bin/sqldeveloper* for linux.

Adding Remote Connection

Start by opening SQL Developer. There are then two main steps to setting up remote access to the CSSE oracle server:

Add a SSH Connection

Note that the SSH connections are not visible in the default view of SQL developer. Add by selecting View -> SSH

Now do the following:

1. Right click on SSH Hosts in the SSH Hosts section and select New SSH Host
2. Populate the fields with the following values to create an SSH Host:
 - a. Name: Give your connection a name E.g. CSSE
 - b. Host: **linux.cosc.canterbury.ac.nz**
 - c. Port: **22**
 - d. Username: Your UC username, found on your canterbury card
 - e. Select Add a Local Port Forward
 - f. Name: Specify a name for the port forward E.g. CSORA201
 - g. Host: **csse-oracle2020.canterbury.ac.nz**
 - h. Port: **1521**
 - i. Select Use specific local port and set to **1521**
 - j. Click OK

Please refer to Figure 1 for an example of a populated form.

New SSH Host

Name: CSSE

Host: linux.csse.canterbury.ac.nz Port: 22

Username: abc123

☐ Use key file

~none~ Browse...

☒ Add a Local Port Forward

Name: CSORA201

Host: csse-oracle2020.canterbury.ac.nz Port: 1521

☐ Automatically assign local port

☒ Use specific local port 1521

Help OK Cancel

Figure 1: Example configuration of SSH Host

3. Test the local port forwarding profile by right clicking on the profile you created with the name specified in step f above and selecting **Connect**. You will find it in the SSH Hosts section. If you can successfully connect then you should be able to create a database connection (following section).

Add a Database Connection

You can create a new database connection by clicking on the green plus icon in the in the Connections section.

Now populate the fields with the following values to create the connection:

1. Name: Give the database connection a name E.g. CSORA201
2. Database Type: **Oracle**
3. In the **User Info** tab:
 - a. Authentication Type: **Default**
 - b. Username: Your username to connect to the Oracle server
 - c. Role: **default**
 - d. Password: Your password to connect to the Oracle server
This is probably different to your UC user password
4. Connection Type: **Basic**
5. In the **Details** tab:

- a. Hostname: **localhost**
 - b. Port: **1521**
 - c. Service name: **csora201.canterbury.ac.nz**
 6. Test the connection and save
- Please refer to Figure 2 for an example of a populated form.

New / Select Database Connection

Name

Database Type

User Info Proxy User

Authentication Type

Username Role

Password ☒ Save Password

Connection Type

Details Advanced

Hostname

Port

☐ SID

☒ Service name

Figure 2: Example New Database Connection