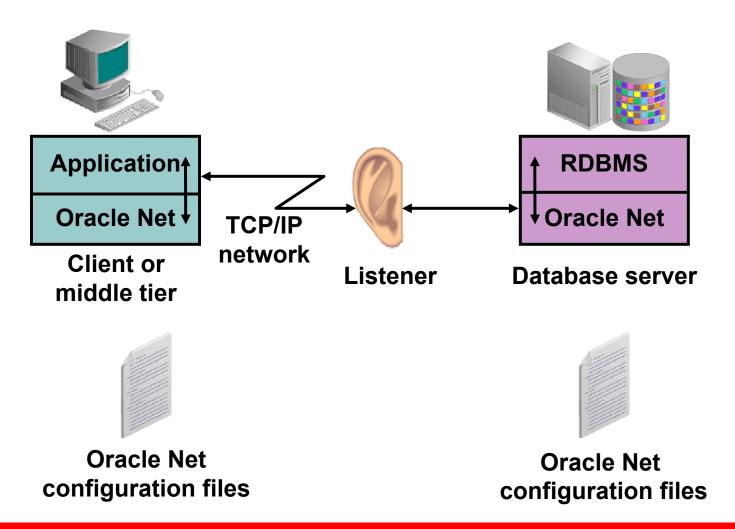
Configuring the Oracle Network Environment

Objectives

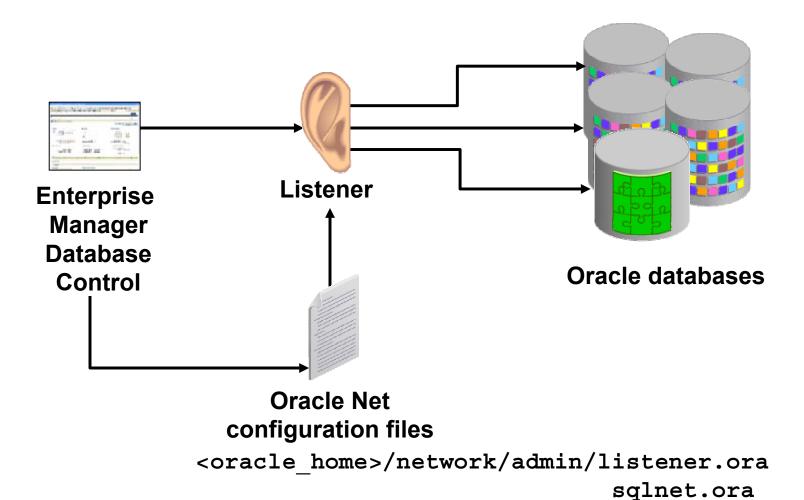
After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- Use Enterprise Manager to:
 - Create additional listeners
 - Create Oracle Net Service aliases
 - Configure connect-time failover
 - Control the Oracle Net Listener
- Use tnsping to test Oracle Net connectivity
- Identify when to use shared servers versus dedicated servers

Oracle Net Services



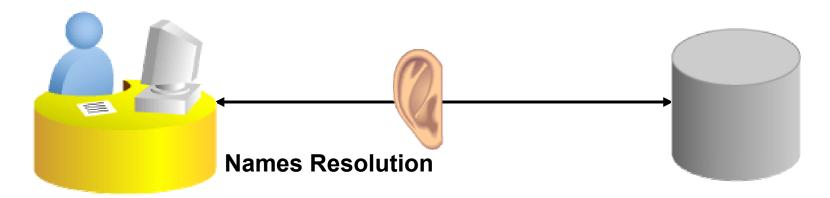
Oracle Net Listener



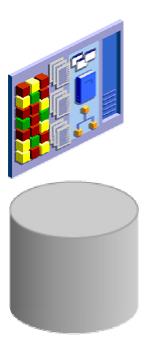
Establishing Net Connections

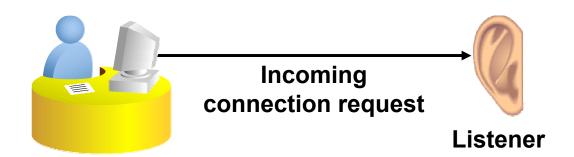
To make a client or middle-tier connection, Oracle Net requires the client to know the:

- Host where the listener is running
- Port that the listener is monitoring
- Protocol that the listener is using
- Name of the service that the listener is handling

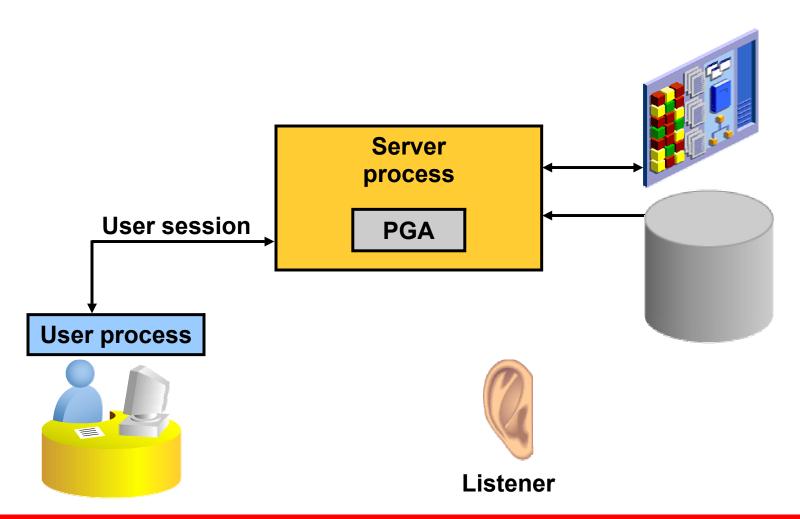


Establishing a Connection





User Sessions



Tools for Configuring and Managing the Oracle Network

- Enterprise Manager Net Services Administration page
- Oracle Net Manager
- Oracle Net Configuration Assistant launched by Oracle Universal Installer
- Command line



Listener Control Utility

Oracle Net listeners can be controlled with the command-line lsnrctl utility (or from EM).

```
$1snrct1
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 10.2.0.0.0 on 12-MAY-2005 13:27:51
Copyright (c) 1991, 2004, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Welcome to LSNRCTL, type "help" for information.
LSNRCTL> help
The following operations are available
An asterisk (*) denotes a modifier or extended command:
start
                    stop
                                        status
                    version
services
                                        reload
save config
                   trace
                                        spawn
change password
                                        exit
                    quit
set*
                    show*
```

Listener Control Utility Syntax

Commands from the listener control utility can be issued from the command line or from the LSNRCTL prompt.

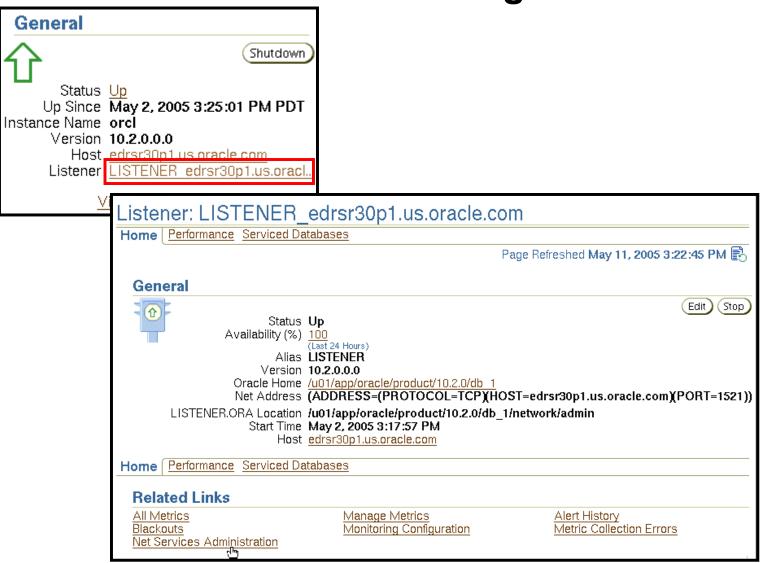
UNIX or Linux command-line syntax:

```
$ lsnrctl <command name>
$ lsnrctl start
$ lsnrctl status
```

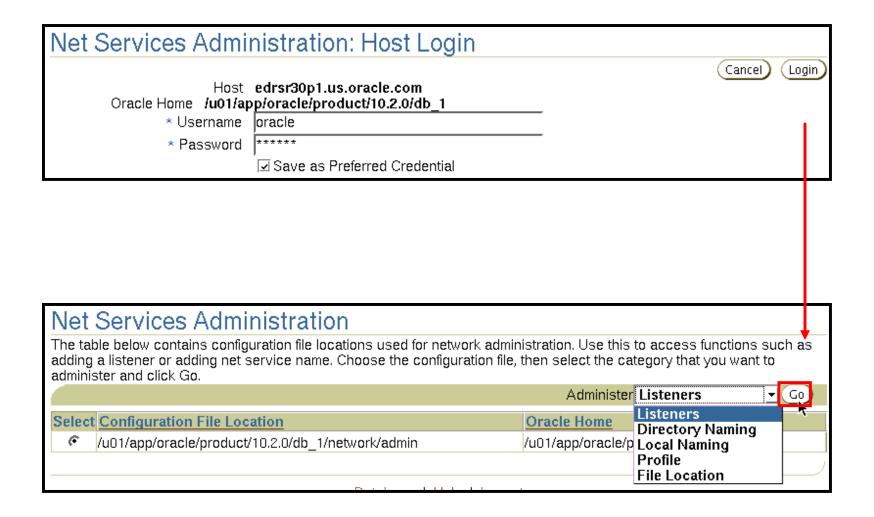
Prompt syntax:

```
LSNRCTL> <command name>
LSNRCTL> start
LSNRCTL> status
```

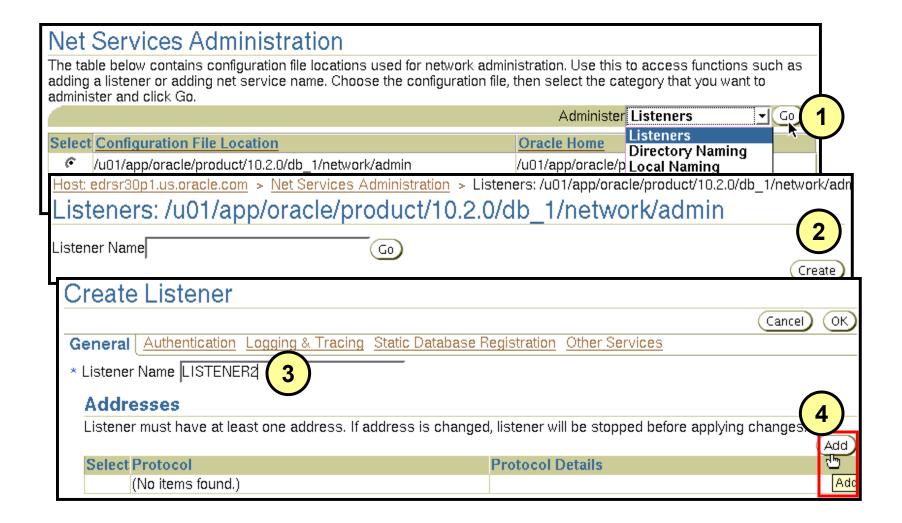
Listener Home Page



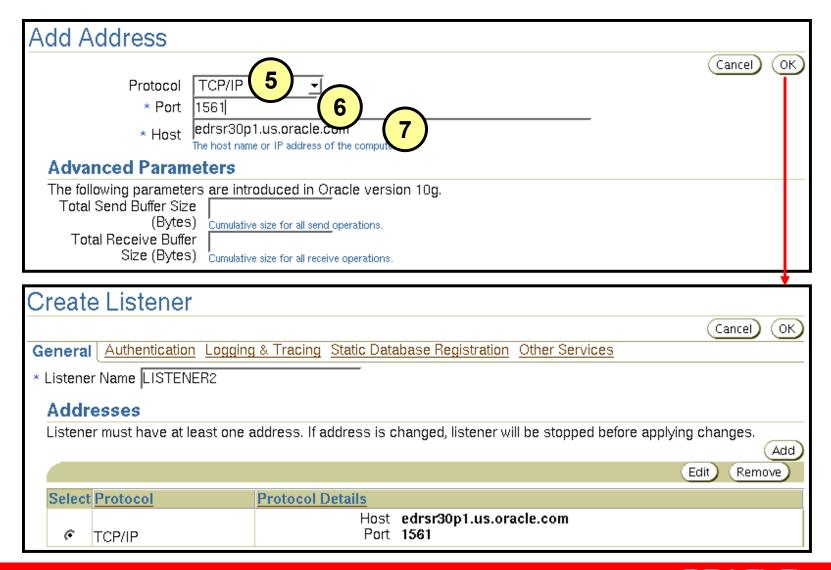
Net Services Administration Pages



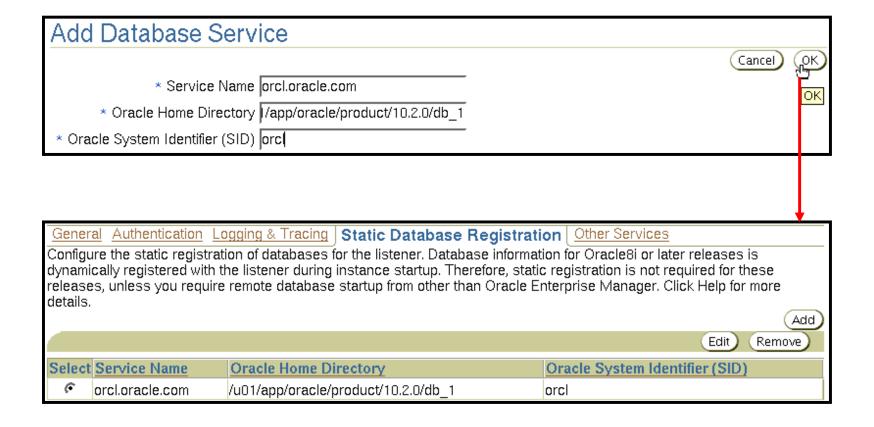
Creating a Listener



Adding Listener Addresses



Database Service Registration



Naming Methods

Oracle Net supports several methods of resolving connection information:

- Easy connect naming: Uses a TCP/IP connect string
- Local naming: Uses a local configuration file
- Directory naming: Uses a centralized LDAP-compliant directory server
- External naming: Uses a supported non-Oracle naming service

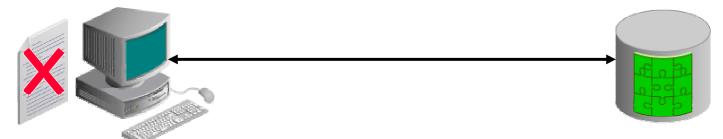


Oracle Net configuration files

Easy Connect

- Is enabled by default
- Requires no client-side configuration
- Supports only TCP/IP (no SSL)
- Offers no support for advanced connection options, such as:
 - Connect-time failover
 - Source routing
 - Load balancing

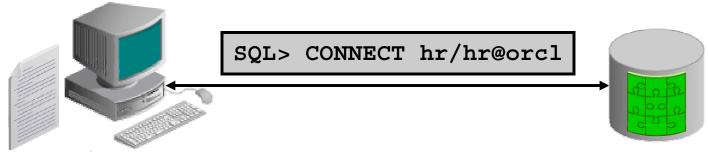
SQL> CONNECT hr/hr@db.us.oracle.com:1521/dba10g



No Oracle Net configuration files

Local Naming

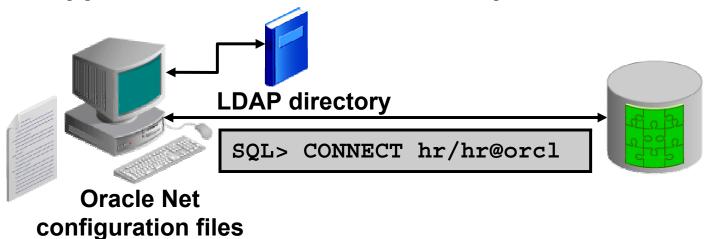
- Requires a client-side Names Resolution file
- Supports all Oracle Net protocols
- Supports advanced connection options, such as:
 - Connect-time failover
 - Source routing
 - Load balancing



Oracle Net configuration files

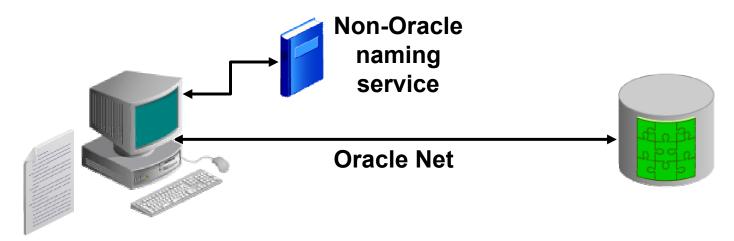
Directory Naming

- Requires LDAP with Oracle Net Names Resolution information loaded:
 - Oracle Internet Directory
 - Microsoft Active Directory Services
- Supports all Oracle Net protocols
- Supports advanced connection options

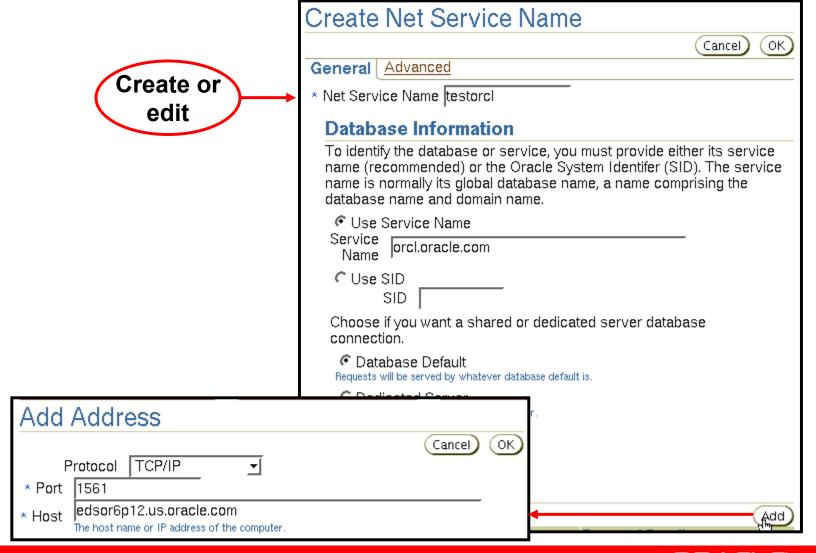


External Naming Method

- Uses a supported non-Oracle naming service
- Includes:
 - Network Information Service (NIS) External Naming
 - Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) Cell
 Directory Services (CDS)



Configuring Service Aliases



Advanced Connection Options

Oracle Net supports the following advanced connection options with local and directory naming:

- Connect-time failover
- Load balancing
- Source routing

Connect-time Failover and Client Load Balancing

Configure whether addresses are tried randomly or sequentially during connections to the service. This setting is applicable only if there are more than one addresses configured.

- Try each address, in order, until one succeeds
- Try each address randomly, until one succeeds
- Try one address, selected at random
- Use each address in order until destination is reached
- Use only the first address

Testing Oracle Net Connectivity

The tnsping utility that tests Oracle Net service aliases:

- Ensures connectivity between the client and the Oracle Net Listener
- Does not verify that the requested service is available
- Supports Easy Connect Names Resolution:

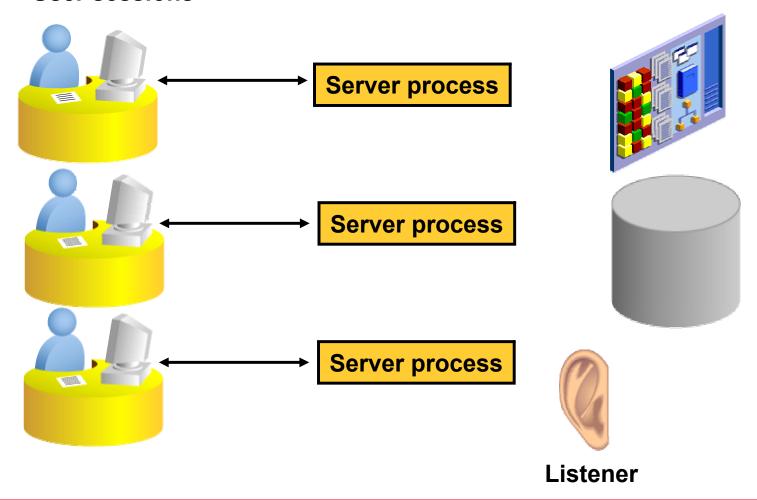
tnsping db.us.oracle.com:1521/dba10g

Supports local and directory naming:

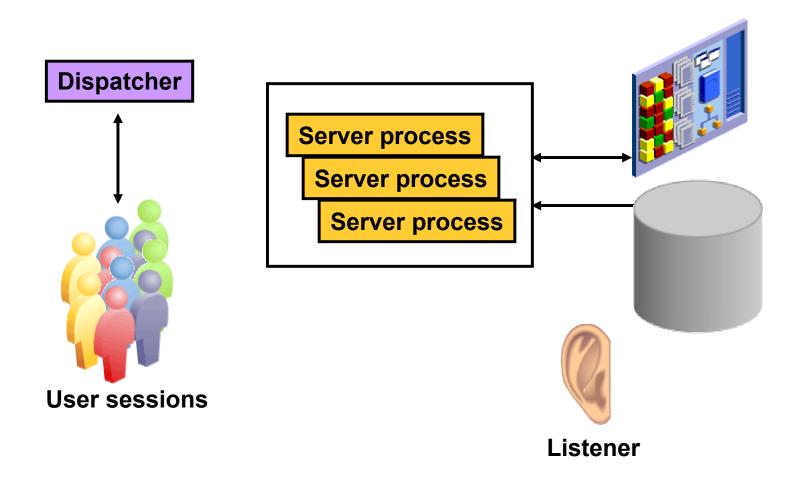
tnsping orcl

User Sessions: Dedicated Server

User sessions

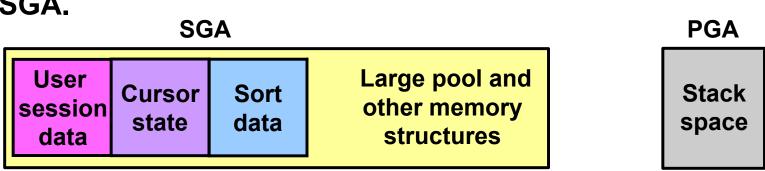


User Sessions: Shared Servers



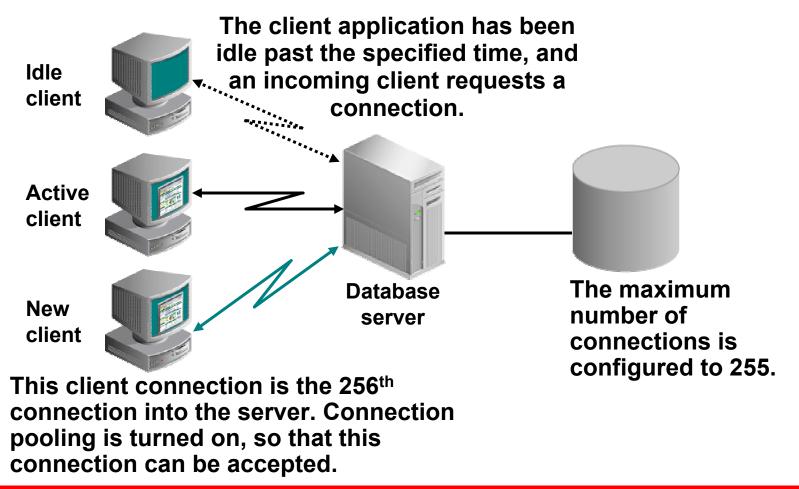
SGA and **PGA**

Oracle Shared Server: User session data is held in the SGA.



Remember to factor in shared server memory requirement when sizing the SGA.

Shared Server: Connection Pooling



When Not to Use a Shared Server

Certain types of database work must not be performed by using shared servers:

- Database administration
- Backup and recovery operations
- Batch processing and bulk load operations
- Data warehouse operations





Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Use Enterprise Manager to:
 - Create additional listeners
 - Create Oracle Net Service aliases
 - Configure connect-time failover
 - Control the Oracle Net Listener
- Use tnsping to test Oracle Net connectivity
- Identify when to use shared servers versus dedicated servers

Practice Overview: Working with Oracle Network Components

This practice covers:

- Configuring local Names Resolution to connect to another database
- Creating a second listener for connect-time failover