

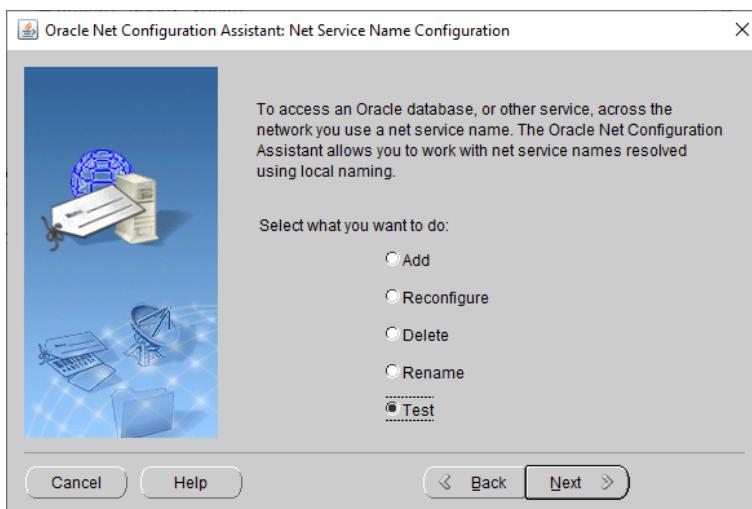
Utilitarul Net Configuration Assistant

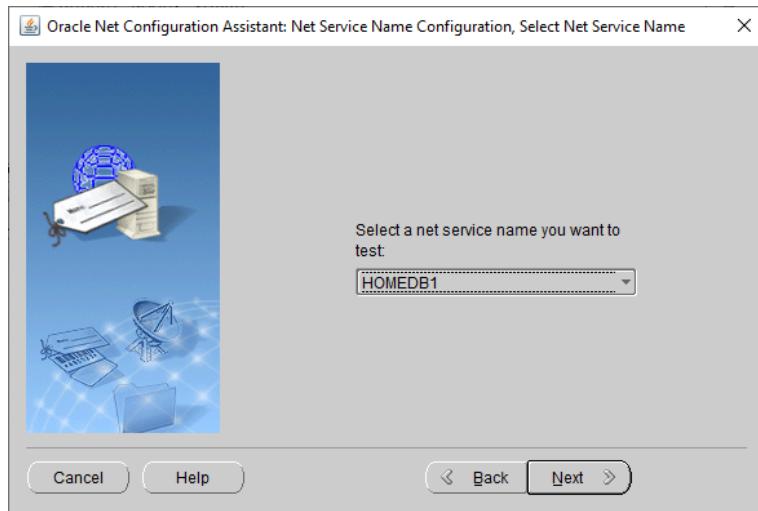
Oracle Database 19c

Configurare Local Net Service Name

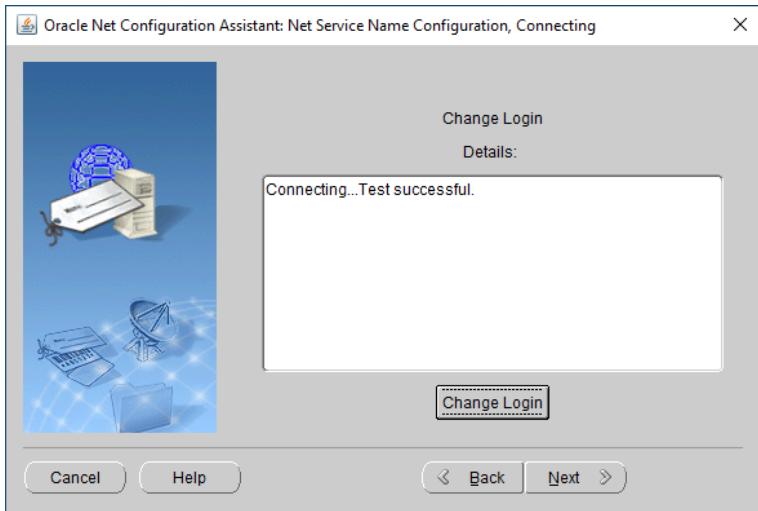
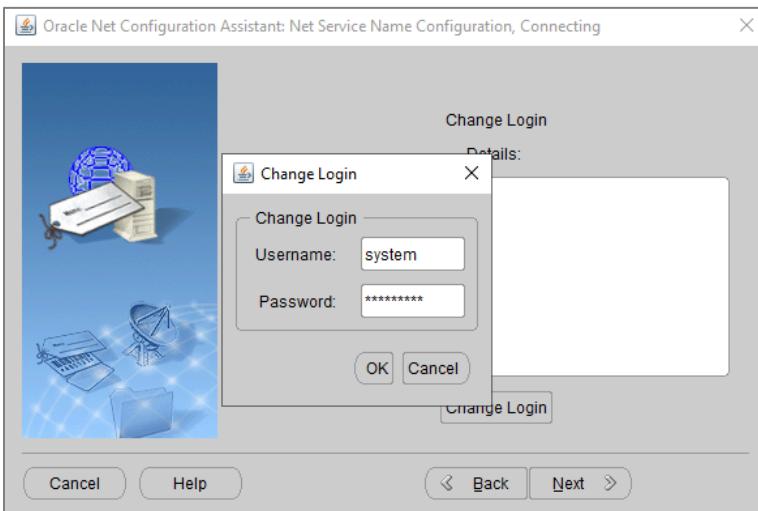
1. Testare Net Service Name existent

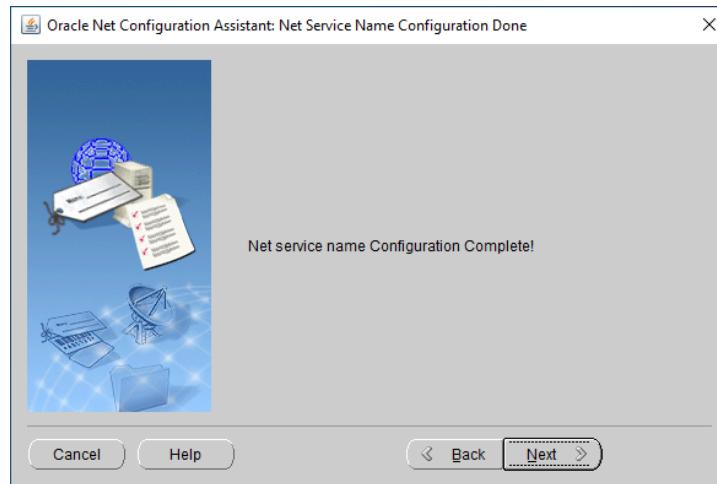
- a. Implicit sistemul definește un *Net Service Name* odată cu crearea bazei de date al cărui nume este identic cu numele bazei de date.
- b. Pentru testare trebuie să utilizați un user definit deja și parola setată pentru acesta.





- c. Pentru testare puteți folosi user-ul *system* cu parola *Admin#DB1* (parola setată la instalare pentru user-ii cu role de administrare).

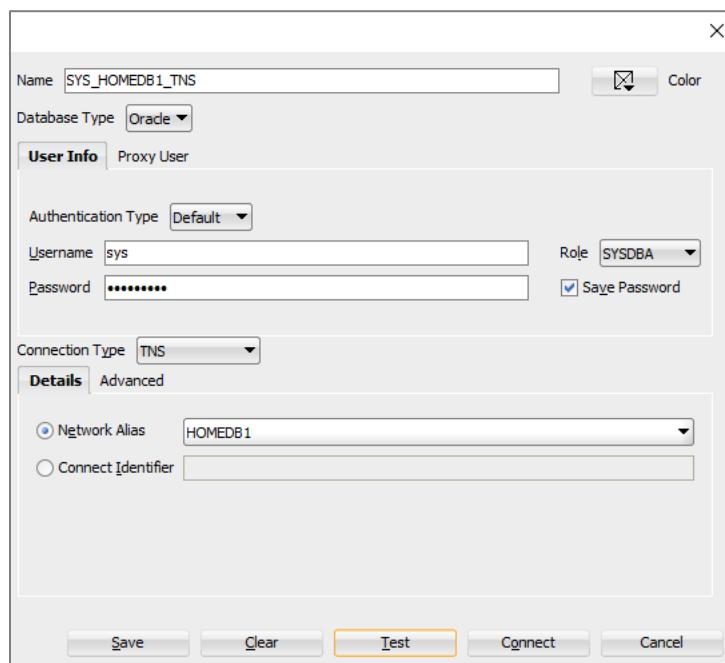




Observație: În fișierul de configurare *tnsnames.ora* erau deja aceste informații.

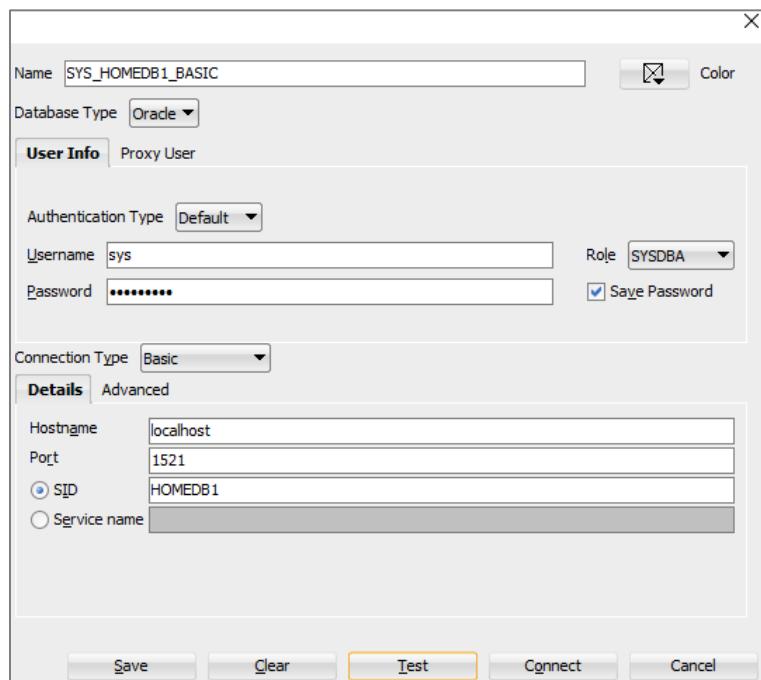
```
HOMEDB1=
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = localhost)
       (PORT = 1521))
    )
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVICE_NAME = homedb1)
    )
  )
```

- d. În SQL Developer puteți defini o nouă conexiune care va utiliza conexiune de tip TNS, iar pentru Network Alias HOMEDB1 (Atenție: nu confundați Network Alias cu Service Name! În mod implicit, este definit un Network Alias care are același nume cu Service Name-ul / SID-ul bazei de date).

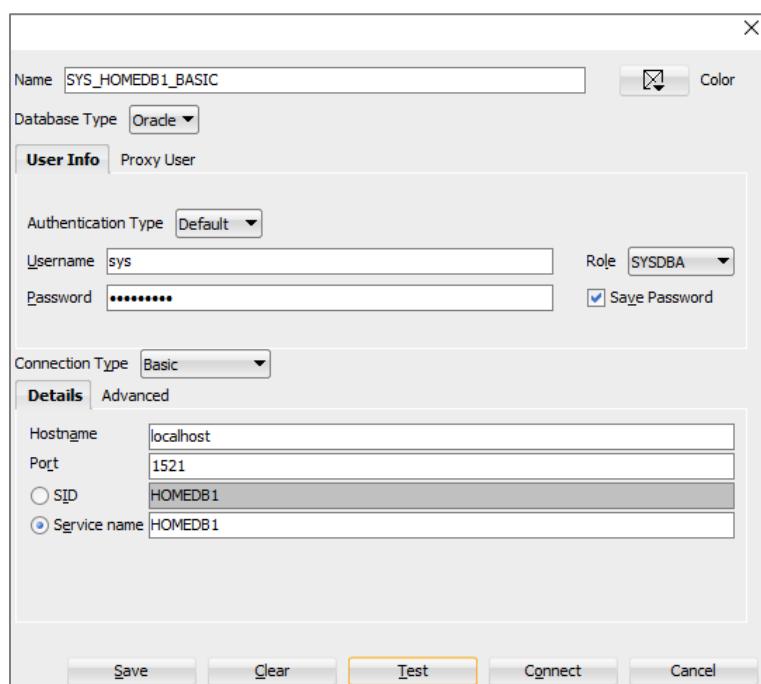


- e. Varianta de conexiune în care se specifică informațiile complete (nerecomandată din motive de securitate) presupune utilizarea conexiune de tip BASIC și specificarea *hostname*-ului, a portului și *SID*-ului sau a *Service Name*-ului bazei de date.

- Specificare SID



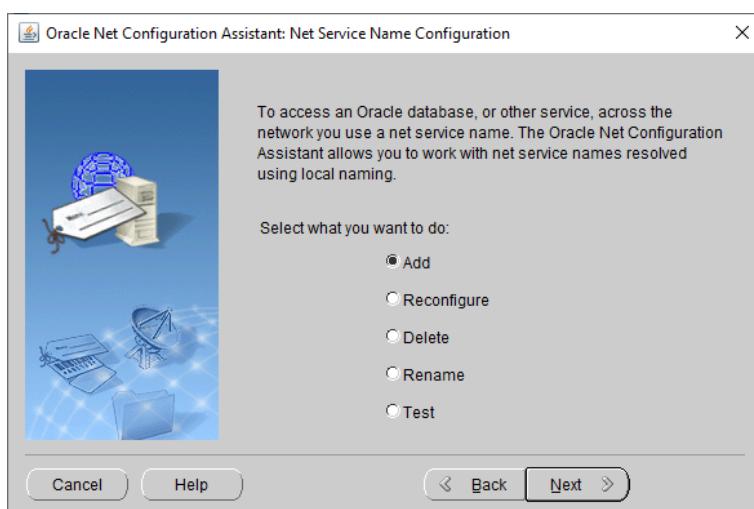
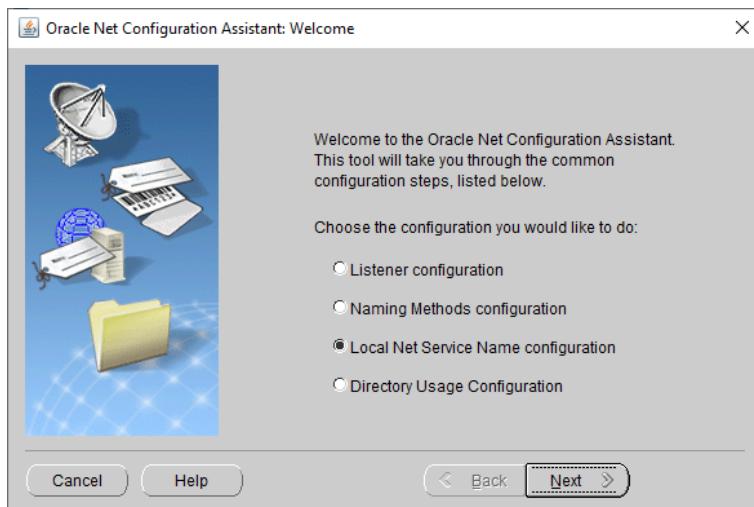
- Specificare Service Name

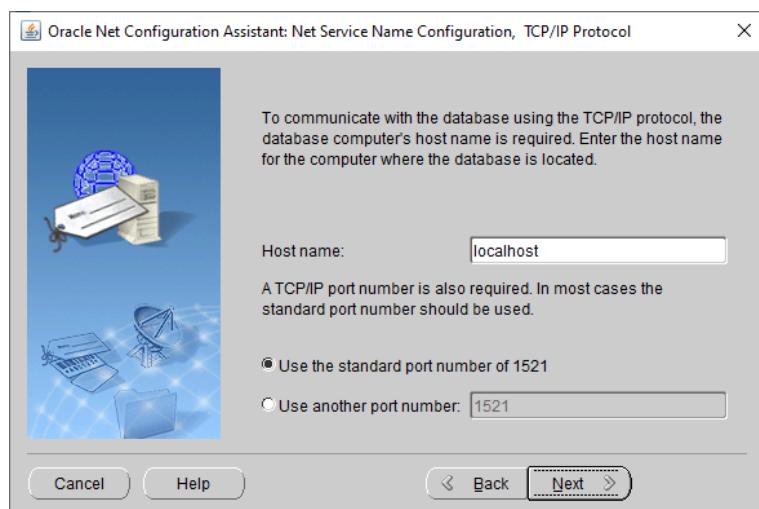
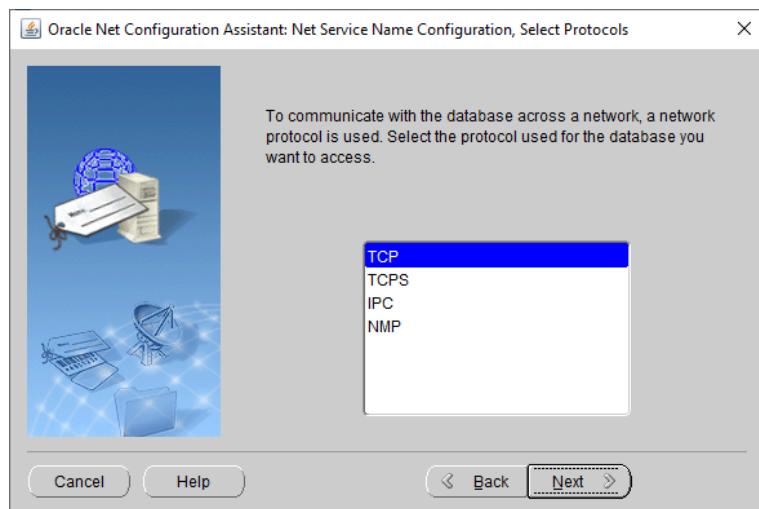
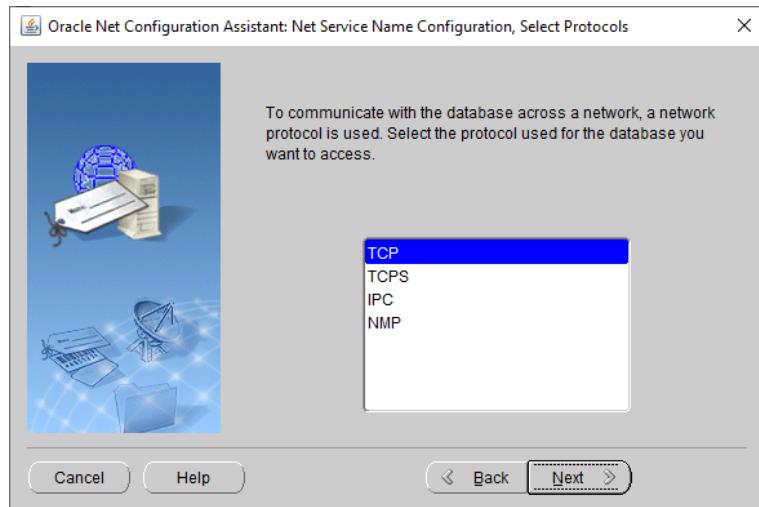


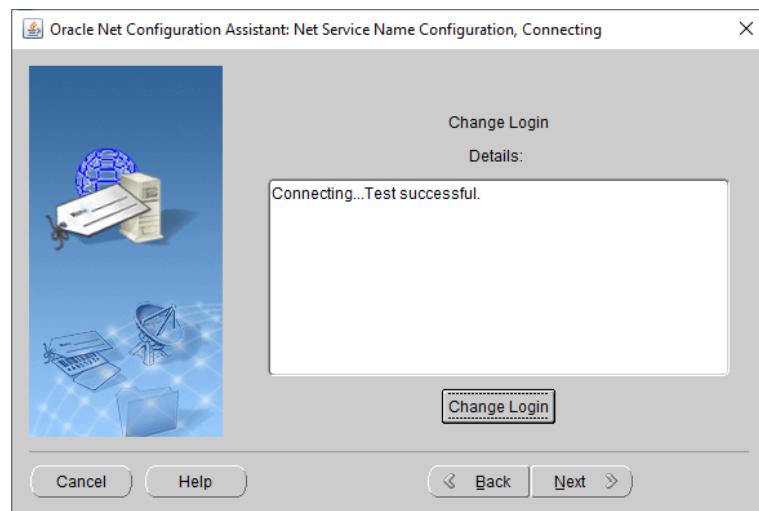
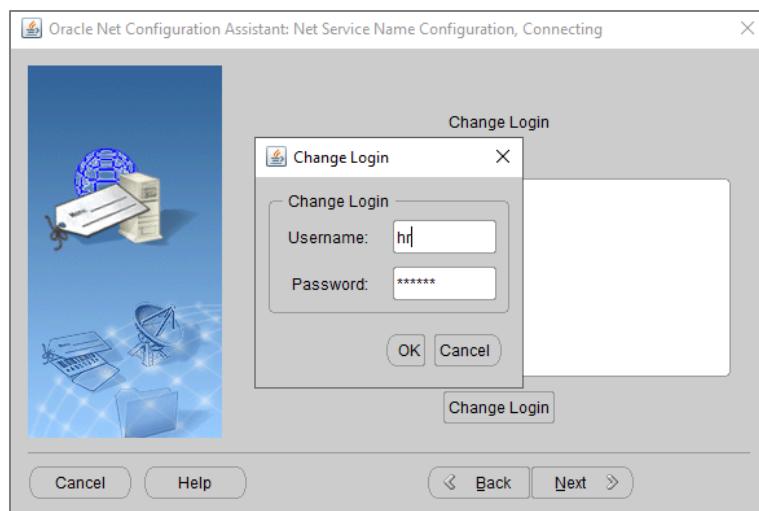
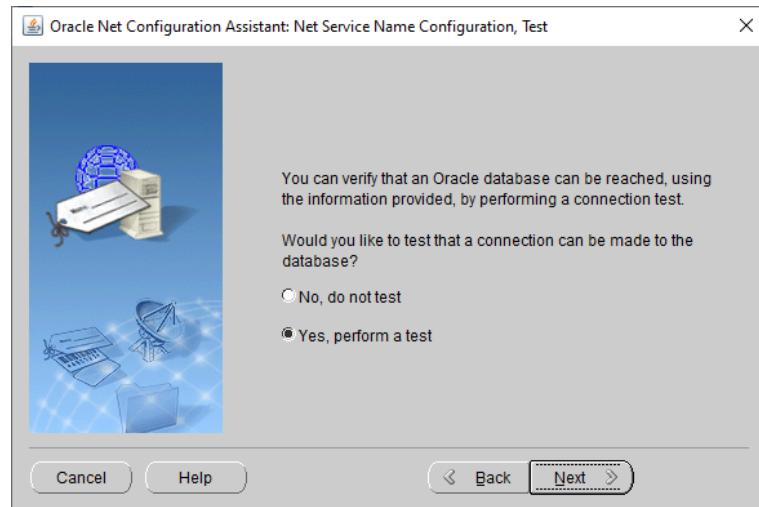
2. Definire Net Service Name alternativ

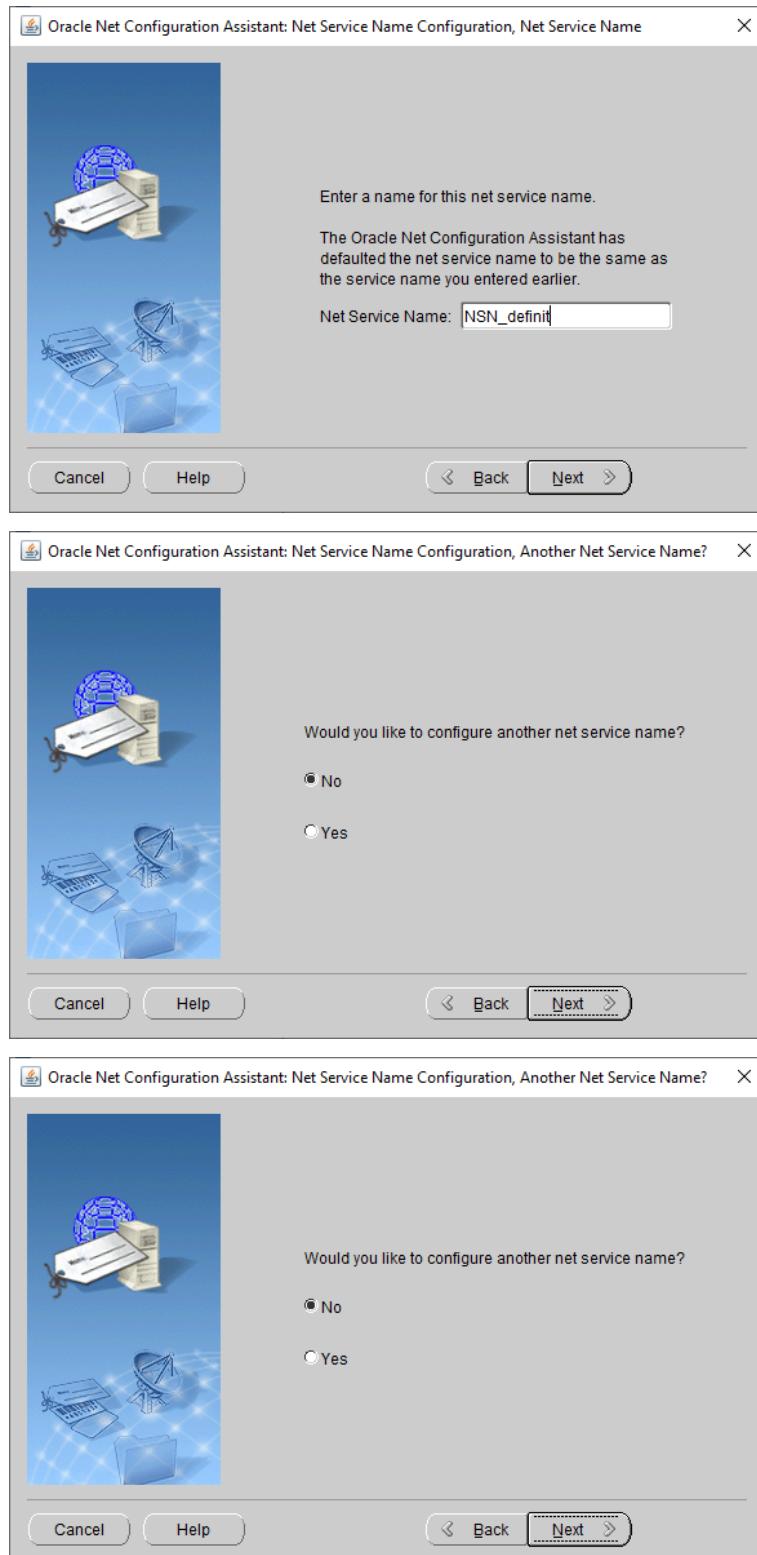
- a. Pentru testare trebuie să utilizați un user definit deja și parola setată pentru acesta.

De exemplu, puteți folosi user-ul *HR* cu parola *oracle*









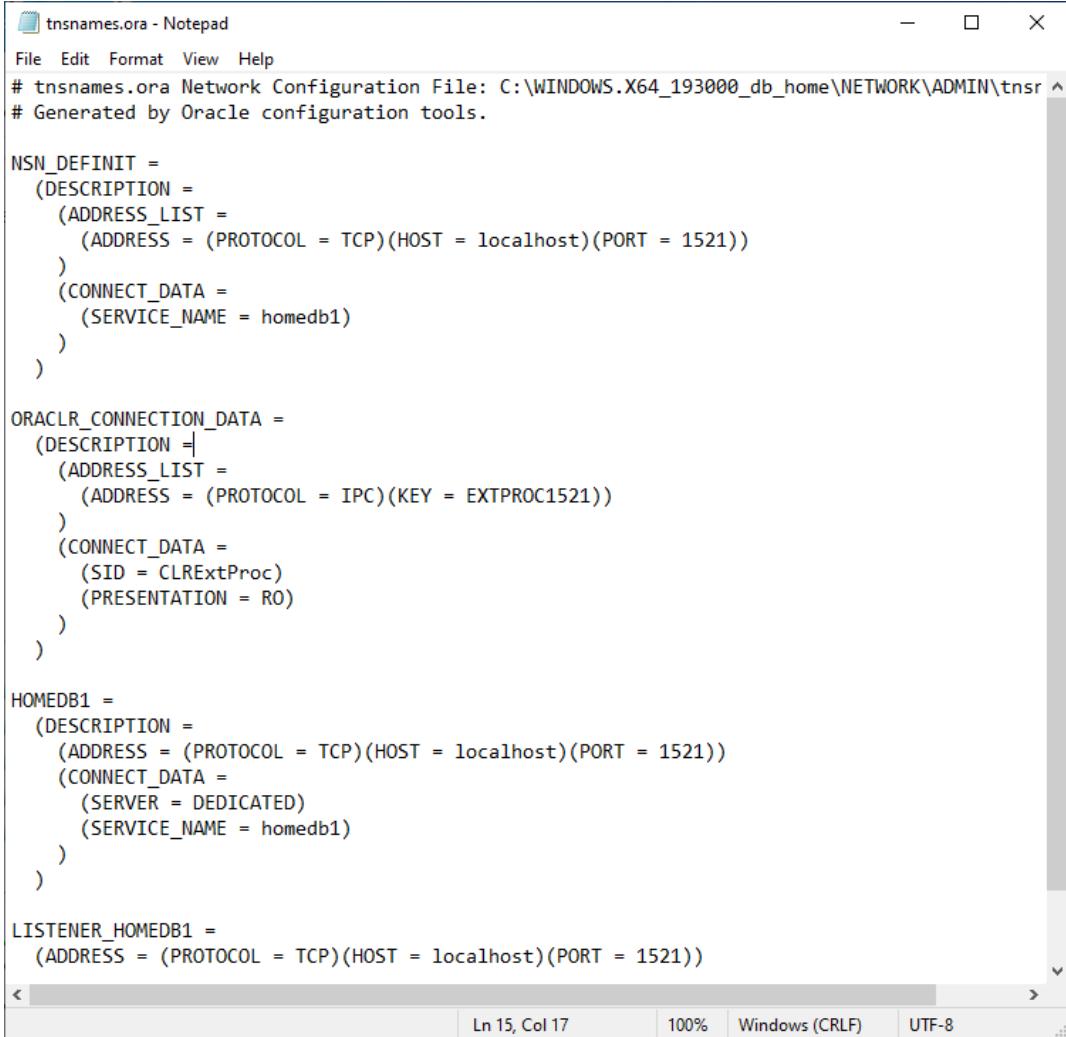
b. În fișierul de configurare *tnsnames.ora* vor apărea informații noi, conform setărilor realizate la pași anteriori.

Observație: Se poate edita direct fișierul *tnsnames.ora*, fără a fi necesar să se folosească utilitarul *Net Configuration Assistant*.

```

NSN_DEFINIT =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS_LIST =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)
(PORT = 1521))
)
(CONNECT_DATA =
(SERVICE_NAME = homedb1)
)
)

```



The screenshot shows a Notepad window titled "tnsnames.ora - Notepad". The file contains Oracle network configuration information. It defines several entries: NSN_DEFINIT, ORACLR_CONNECTION_DATA, HOMEDB1, and LISTENER_HOMEDB1. Each entry includes a description, an address list (with protocol, host, and port), and a connect data section (with service name or sid). The file also includes a header indicating it is a Network Configuration File generated by Oracle configuration tools.

```

tnsnames.ora - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# tnsnames.ora Network Configuration File: C:\WINDOWS.X64_193000_db_home\NETWORK\ADMIN\tnsr
# Generated by Oracle configuration tools.

NSN_DEFINIT =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS_LIST =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521))
)
(CONNECT_DATA =
(SERVICE_NAME = homedb1)
)
)

ORACLR_CONNECTION_DATA =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS_LIST =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(KEY = EXTPROC1521))
)
(CONNECT_DATA =
(SID = CLRExtProc)
(PRESENTATION = RO)
)
)

HOMEDB1 =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521))
(CONNECT_DATA =
(SERVER = DEDICATED)
(SERVICE_NAME = homedb1)
)
)

LISTENER_HOMEDB1 =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521))

```

- c. În SQL Developer puteți defini o nouă conexiune care va utiliza conexiune de tip TNS, iar pentru Network Alias NSN_definit

