# Practices for Lesson 8: Configuring Naming Methods

Practices for Lesson 8: Overview

Overview

In these practices, you will configure network files so that you can access a database on another server. You will also configure access to a PDB.

Practice 8-1: Configuring the Oracle Network to Access a Database

Overview

In this practice, you configure your network environment so that you can connect to another database. Use local naming and create a new network service name called testorcl that maps to the other database. Test your network changes by attempting to connect to the other database by using the testorcl service name.

Assumptions

The following databases exist & are running: CDBTEST and orclcdb

Tasks

Open a terminal and , use oraenv to set your environment to your database sid to orclcdb .

Verify the databases CDBTEST and orclcdb are in /etc/oratab.

Make a copy of your tnsnames.ora file. It is in your database

$ORACLE\_HOME/network/admin directory.

Change the directory to $ORACLE\_HOME/network/admin and then list your current working directory.

Copy the tnsnames.ora file to tnsnames.old.

Enter ls -l, if you want to see the copy and its privileges in your directory.

Determine the fully qualified host name with the hostname -f command. Use the returned value in the following steps.

Use Oracle Net Manager (netmgr) to create the testorcl net service on your machine.

Invoke Oracle Net Manager.

Expand **Local** and select **Service Naming**.

Click the green **plus sign**.

In the Service Name field, enter **testorcl** and then click **Next**.

Select **TCP/IP** and then click **Next**.

In the Host Name field, enter the fully qualified **host name** you found in Step 4.

In the Port Number field, enter **1521** and then click **Next**.

In the Service field, enter **CDBTEST** .

Under Connection type, select Dedicated Server and then click **Next**.

Click **Test**.

In the “Connection test” dialog box, the test will fail because SCOTT is not in the default database. Click **Change Login.**

In Change Login Box, enter username **system** and **password.** See *Appendix -Product-Specific Credentials* for the password. Click **OK.**

Click **Test**.

When "The connection test was successful" message appears, click **Close** and then

Finish.

Click **File > Save Network Configuration**.

Exit Oracle Net Manager.

Test your changes to the network configuration by using SQL\*Plus. Enter system@testorcl and then enter the administrative user password when prompted for the ***password***. Select the INSTANCE\_NAME and HOST\_NAME columns from the V$INSTANCE view to view information about the host.

Ensure your environment is set for the orclcdb database by executing the oraenv

command.

Invoke SQL\*Plus and connect by using the testorcl service name.

Verify that you are connected to the correct database.

Exit SQL\*Plus.

Practice 8-2: Creating a Net Service Name for a PDB

Overview

In this practice, you create a net service name called MyPDB1 to access a PDB by using Oracle Net Manager.

Tasks

Open a terminal window and use oraenv to set the environment variables for the **orclcdb**

database.

Locate and view your local tnsnames.ora file before you add a net service name to it.

Change the directory to $ORACLE\_HOME/network/admin.

List the contents of the current directory. A tnsnames.ora file should be located in this directory.

View the tnsnames.ora file by using the cat command. When your CDB and PDB were created, DBCA had automatically created a net service name called orclcdb, which accesses the entire CDB. Later, the PDB1 and PDB2 net service names were added by the developer to make it easy for you to connect to ORCLPDB1 and ORCLPDB2.

Create a net service name, MyPDB1, for ORCLPDB1 by using Oracle Net Manager.

Invoke Oracle Net Manager.

Expand **Local** and select **Service Naming**.

Click the green **plus sign**.

In the Service Name field, enter **MY1PDB1** and then click **Next**.

Select **TCP/IP** and then click **Next**.

In the Host Name field, enter the fully qualified **host name** (hint, step 4 last section) . In the Port Number field, enter **1521** and then click **Next**.

In the Service field, enter **ORCLPDB1** .

Under Connection type, select Dedicated Server and then click **Next**.

Click **Test**.

In the Connection test dialog box, the test failed because scott does exist. Click **Change Login** and Change Login Box, enter username **system** and **password.** See *Appendix - Product-Specific Credentials* for the password. Click **OK.**

Click **Test**.

When " The connection test was successful" message appears, click **Close** and then

Finish.

Click **File > Save Network Configuration**.

Exit Oracle Net Manager.

Verify that the entry has been added to the tnsnames.ora file.

Change the directory to $ORACLE\_HOME/network/admin.

List the contents of the tnsnames.ora file by using the cat command and verify that the MYPDB1 net service name entry is listed.

Test the Oracle Net service alias by using the tnsping utility. The last line in the results indicates that the connection is OK, which tells you that there is connectivity between the client and the Oracle Net Listener. It does not tell you whether the requested service (PDB1.example.com) is available.

Connect to ORCLPDB1 and verify the container.

Start SQL\*Plus and connect to ORCLPDB1 as the system user by using the MyPDB1 net service name. See *Course Practice Environment: Security Credentials* for the password.

Verify that the current container name is ORCLPDB1.

Exit SQL\*Plus.

Close the terminal.