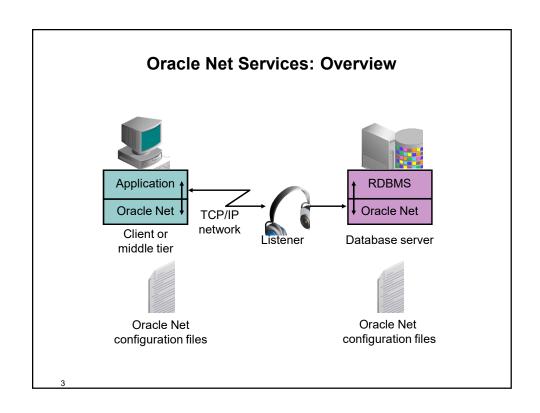
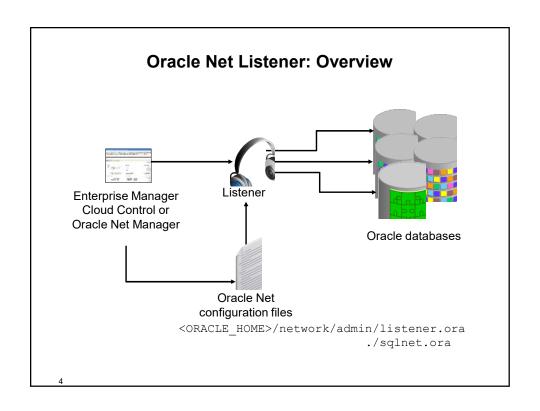
# **Configuring the Oracle Network Environment**

# **Objectives**

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- Use Enterprise Manager Cloud Control and Oracle Net Manager to:
  - Create additional listeners
  - Create Oracle Net Service aliases
  - Control Oracle Net Listener
- Use the Listener Control Utility to manage Oracle Net Listener
- Use tnsping to test Oracle Net connectivity
- Identify when to use shared servers and when to use dedicated servers





# **Establishing Oracle Network Connections**

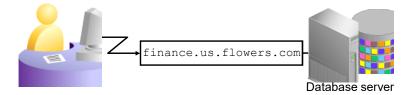
To make a client or middle-tier connection, Oracle Net requires the client to know the:

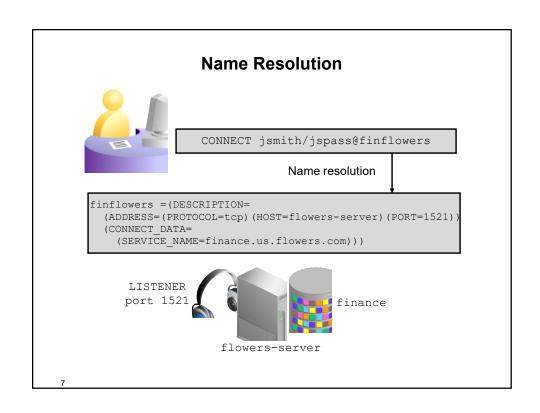
- · Host where the listener is running
- · Port that the listener is monitoring
- · Protocol that the listener is using
- Name of the service that the listener is handling

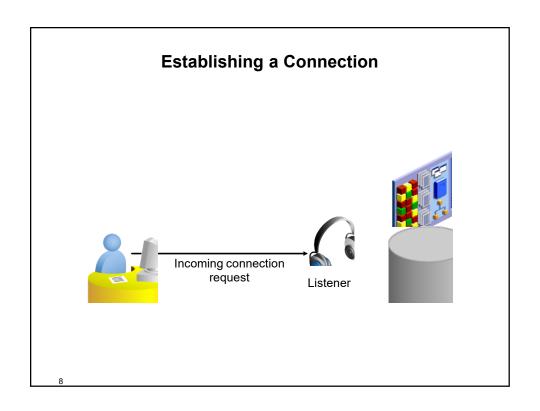


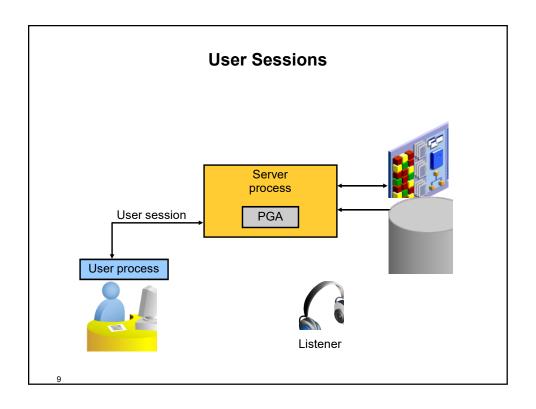
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#### **Connecting to an Oracle Database**





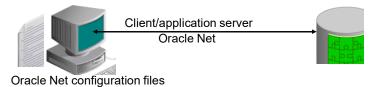




#### **Naming Methods**

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



# **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



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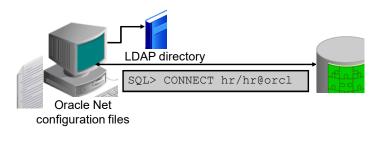
## **Local Naming**

- 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



#### **Directory Naming**

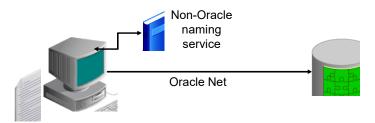
- Requires LDAP with Oracle Net names resolution information loaded:
  - Oracle Internet Directory
  - Microsoft Active Directory Services
- Supports all Oracle Net protocols
- Supports advanced connection options



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# **External Naming Method**

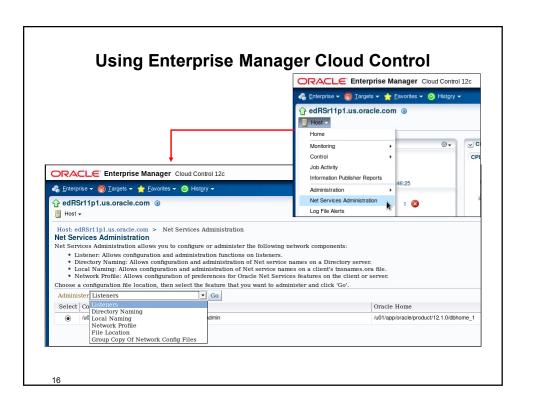
- Uses a supported non-Oracle naming service
- Includes:
  - Network Information Service (NIS) External Naming
  - Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) Cell Directory Services (CDS)

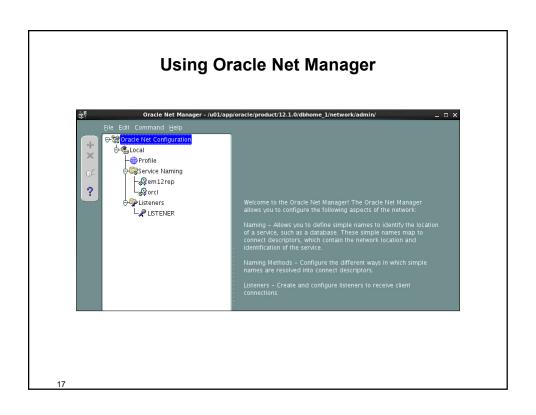


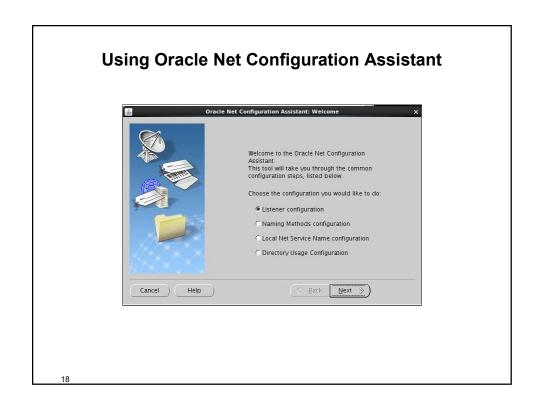
# Tools for Configuring and Managing Oracle Net Services

- Enterprise Manager Net Services Administration page
- Oracle Net Manager
- Oracle Net Configuration Assistant
- Listener Control Utility









#### **Using the Listener Control Utility**

```
$ lsnrctl
LSNRCTL for Linux: Version 12.1.0.1.0 - Production on 09-JUL-2013 08:47:42

Copyright (c) 1991, 2013, 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 services
version reload save_config trace
spawn quit exit set*
show*
```

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#### **Listener Control Utility Syntax**

Commands for the Listener Control Utility can be issued from the command line or from the lsnrctl prompt.

Command-line syntax:

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

Prompt syntax:

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

#### **Advanced Connection Options**

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

- Connect-time failover
- Load balancing
- Source routing

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#### **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:

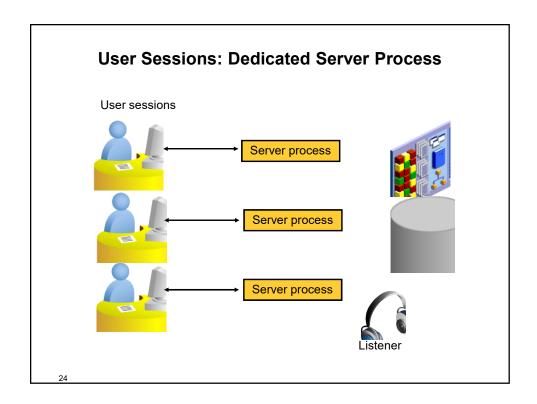
tnsping host01.example.com:1521/orcl

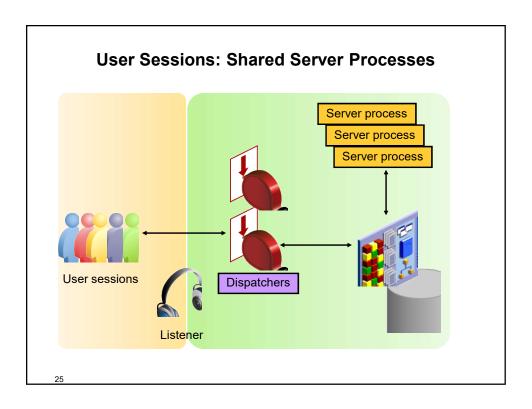
Supports local and directory naming:

tnsping orcl

# **Comparing Dedicated Server and Shared Server Configurations**

- Dedicated server configuration: One server process for each client
- Shared server configuration: A small pool of server processes can serve a large number of clients





#### **Shared Server Configuration Considerations**

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

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





#### **Configuring Communication Between Databases**

- Sending data or messages between sites requires network configuration on both sites.
- You must configure the following:
  - Network connectivity (for example, tnsnames.ora)
  - Database links

```
CREATE DATABASE LINK < remote global name>
CONNECT TO <user> IDENTIFIED BY <pwd>
USING '<connect string for remote db>';
```

#### **Connecting to Another Database**

```
REMOTE ORCL =
                                             tnsnames.ora
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)
(HOST = host02.example.com)
(PORT = 1521))
    (CONNECT DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE NAME = orcl2.example.com)
CONNECT hr/hr@orcl1;
                                               SQL*Plus
CREATE DATABASE LINK remote
CONNECT TO HR IDENTIFIED BY HR
USING 'REMOTE ORCL';
SELECT * FROM employees@remote
```

# **Summary**

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

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