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Ora-12154 oracle error

Question: I need help with this error: ORA-12154: TNS: unable to resolve the service name. Answer: ORA-12154 is a very common error, always related to your local copy of the tnsnames.ora file, your listener configuration and the alias of your database name. Make sure your listener listens to the same service name you're using. Your service name may have an alias, so check global participation (world) and local participation. Check:\$ORACLE_HOME/network/admin/tnsnames.ora Check your global_name settings with this SQL: select * from global_name; The value of the query should match your init.ora compartments for db_name and db_domain, You can change the global_name with the ALTER DATABASE command, as follows: change the name global_name to xxx; Also see this note to configure your tnsnames.ora file and troubleshooting network errors. Rampant author Steve Callan stated this on the ORA-12154 error: One of the most common errors related to improper configuration was an ORA-12154 error: TNS: could not resolve the service name. It's not uncommon for new users of Oracle to spend hours on hours trying to figure out what their mistakes are when ora-12154 appears. This note's oerr utility on the ORA-12154 error: \$oerr ora 12154 ORA-12154: TNS:cannot resolve the specified connectnote identifierCause: Connections to other databases or services are requested using connect identifiers, and specified connectivity identifiers cannot be resolved in the connecting description using one of the penal methods. For example, if the type of connect identifier used is the name of the net service then the name of the net service cannot be found in the repository of the naming method, or the repository cannot be detected or accessed. Actions: The following actions may be appropriate: If you use local naming (tnsnames.ora files): Make sure TNSNAMES is listed as one of the names.directory_path parameter values in the sqlnet.ora Oracle Net profile. Verify that the tnsnames.ora file exists and is in the correct and accessible directory. Check that the name of the clean service used as a connector exists in the tnsnames.ora file. Make sure there are no syntax errors anywhere in the tnsnames.ora file. Find unmatched brackets or perstant characters. An error in the tnsnames.ora file might make it unusable. If you use directory naming: Verify that the LDAP is listed as one of the names.directory_path in the sqlnet.ora Oracle Net profile. Verify that the name of the net service or database name used as a connect identifier in the directory. Verify that the default context used is correct by determining the name of a fully qualified net service or full LDAP DN as a connect identifier If you use EZCONNECT naming: Verify that is listed as one of the most names.directory_path in sqlnet.ora Oracle Net profile. Make sure the host, port and service name specified are correct. Try embedding the connect identifier in quotation marks. See Oracle's Clean Service Administrators Guide or Oracle's operating system specific guide for more information on naming. NOTE: Although there are many possible reasons for the ORA-12154 error, it can also appear in stacks with TNS-03505: failed to resolve a name error that indicated a problem occurred before the server was found. Also note the similarities in numbering and content for ora-12514, which relate to listener services tns. 03-08-2017 01:17 PM See like the extension information you specified cannot be resolvedPlease seeing the following taken from there are tnsnames.ora fiels there entry in file for serviceCan application looking for tnsnames.ora? Your problem may be number 3 – is the application running as a different user than when you run the console? Oracle searches for tnsnames.ora files in a directory defined in environment variables TNS_ADMIN – If you run as a different user, then perhaps the TNS_ADMIN environment variable is not set, and therefore it can't find files? Hope this helps, if you had to set up a connection to the Oracle Server, you might realize that sometimes it's not an easy task. The same notice of users of our Oracle-related products, they often have some problems during connections to their servers. We analyze this problem and find that the most common mistakes, often the first when you try to connect to your database, isORA-12154: TNS: cannot solve the specified connectnop identifierBelow I will discuss the reason for this error and possible resolution. Oracle servers can return this error if you specify an incorrect database name, or Port number or Host Name. So, first check all your Oracle credentials. If everything is right, make sure that: you have TNSNAMES. The ORA file and it is located on %OracleClientDirectory%\ network\admin\-. TNS is described correctly in the tnsnames.ora file. Here's our example:# tnsnames.ora File Configuration Network: C:\app\John\product11.2.0\dbhome_1etwork\admin\tnsnames.ora# Generated by oracle configuration tools. LISTENER_ORCL = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521))) ORACL_CONNECTION_DATA = (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(KEY = EXTPROC1521)))) (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = CLRExtProc) (PRESENTATION = RO) ORCL = ORCL = (10) DESCRIPTION / (ADDRESS_LIST = ((PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521)) (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.0.77)(PORT = 1521))) (CONNECT_DATA = (SERVER = DEDICATED) (SERVICE_NAME = orcl) Additional))) by example listener.ora# listener.ora Network Configuration File: C:\app\John\product11.2.0\dbhome_1etwork\admin\listener.ora# Generated by the Oracle configuration tool. SID_LIST_LISTENER = (SID_LIST = (SID_DESC = (SID_NAME = CLRExtProc) (ORACLE_HOME = C:\app\John\product11.2.0\dbhome_1) (PROGRAM = extproc) (ENVS = EXTPROC_DLLS=ONLY:C:\app\John\product11.2.0\dbhome_1\bin\oraclr11.dll)))LISTENER = (DESCRIPTION_LIST = (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(KEY = EXTPROC 1521))) (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = localhost)(PORT = 1521))) (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 192.168.0.0.77)(PORT = 1521))) (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.0.77)(PORT = 1527))))ADR_BASE_LISTENER = C:\app\John- you ORACLE_HOME Windows Environment variables. On the screen below, you can see an example of the path:NOTE:-check that there is no " at the end of the route.- the route should end with a folder followed by a BIN or bin folder. This concludes the solution to the most frequently encountered errors when connecting to an Oracle server. Write a comment whether this information helps you or not! This is an old question but Oracle's latest installer is no improvement, so I recently found myself back in this swamp, thrashing around for days ... My scenario is SQL Server 2016 RTM. The 32-bit Oracle 12c Open Client + ODAC ended up working fines for Visual Designers Studio Report Designers and Integration Services, as well as SSIS packages run ththrough SQL Server Agents (with 32-bit options). The 64-bit worked fine for the Reporting Portal when determining and Testing Data Sources, but running the report always provided the dreaded ORA-12154 error. My last solution was to switch to a string of EZCONNECT connections – this avoids TNSNAMES mess at all. Here's a link to a detailed description, but basically just: the host: port/sid If it helps anyone in the future (or I'm stuck on this again), here's my Oracle installation step (full horror): Install an Oracle driver: Oracle Client 12c (32-bit) plus ODAC. A. Download and unzip the following files from and): i. winnt_12102_client32.zip ii. ODAC112040Xcopy_32bit.zip b. Run winnt_12102_client32\client32\setup.exe. For Installation Type, select Administrator. For installation location insert C:\Oracle\Oracle12. Accept a different default. c. Start Prompt Command As Administrator and change directory (cd) to folder You. d. Enter the command: install.bat all C:\Oracle\Oracle12 odac e. e. e. fail tnsnames.ora from another machine to this folder: "i.C:\Oracle\Oracle12etwork\admin* ii. C:\Oracle\Oracle12\product12.1.0\client_1etwork\admin * Install Oracle Client 12c (x64) plus ODAC a. Download and unzip the following files from and : i. winx64_12102_client.zip ii. ODAC121024Xcopy_x64.zip b. Run winx64_12102_client\client\setup.exe. For Installation Type, select Administrator. For installation location enter C:\Oracle\Oracle12_x64. Accept another neglect. c. Initiate Prom Commands As Administrator and exchange directories (cds) to the C:\Software\Oracle Client\ODAC121024Xcopy_x64 folder. d. Enter the command: install.bat all C:\Oracle\Oracle12_x64 odac e. Copy the tnsnames.ora file from another machine to this folder: "i.C:\Oracle\Oracle12_x64etwork\admin * ii. C:\Oracle\Oracle12_x64\product12.1.0\client_1etwork\admin * * If you go by the EZCONNECT method, then these steps are not required. The installation of ODAC is complicated and unclear - thanks to Dan English who gave me the method (detailed above) for that. Yang.

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