

# Accessing the Oracle APEX, ORDS and Database Actions from the Private Autonomous Database Using the OCI Bastion Service – Part 2

**Development Tools – Oracle Support Services** Aug, 2024, Version [1.1] Copyright © 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates Public

## **Purpose Statement**

This document provides the instructions necessary to configure the Oracle Autonomous Database in an OCI Private Subnet(as a private end point) and access it using Bastion service to connect with below Oracle Development Client tools and applications.

#### Part 1

SQL plus SQL Developer SQL Developer for VS Code SOLcl

 $\label{lem:recomplex} \textbf{Ref:} \ \underline{\text{https://blogs.oracle.com/fusionmiddlewaresupport/post/using-the-oracle-client-development-tools-to-connect-private-autonomous-database-using-oci-bastion-service-part-1}$ 

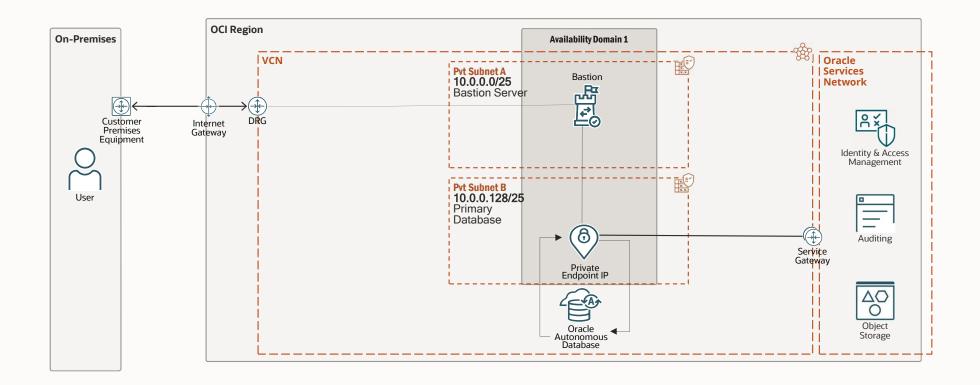
#### Part 2

Oracle APEX
ORDS(Oracle REST Database Service)
Database Actions(Formerly SQL Developer Web)

It is assumed the tools above are used with the latest version available as of Aug-2024 and you have full access to the OCI console and compartments and IAM policies is already created.



# **Reference OCI Architecture**



#### Use case

In a best designed OCI architecture all the Production databases are deployed in a Private Subnet with minimal and restricted access within the VCN network itself. From a production security standpoint, this is a typical setup but it is not easy for the Developers or Administrators to connect with the database for maintenance or short time development activity.

Such scenarios can be overcome at no cost by a OCI Bastion service, which is a fully managed service providing secured access to the private OCI resource. Prior to Bastion, a normal access setup would be to use a jumphost at extra cost and that can lead to a weaker security for mission critical databases.

Now with the fast-growing OCI Autonomous Database which is a fully Oracle managed database service that is integrated with Generative AI, Analytics, and all types of production workloads built into a single service. The Developer and Administrator must access the databases for their activity. Oracle provides multiple Database Development tools for such activities. With a secured Autonomous database let us see how can we connect to the database using Bastion which is a time-bound, ephemeral SSH session service.

For more details on the OCI bastion service - <a href="https://www.oracle.com/security/cloud-security/bastion/">https://www.oracle.com/security/cloud-security/bastion/</a>



# **Pre-Requisite**

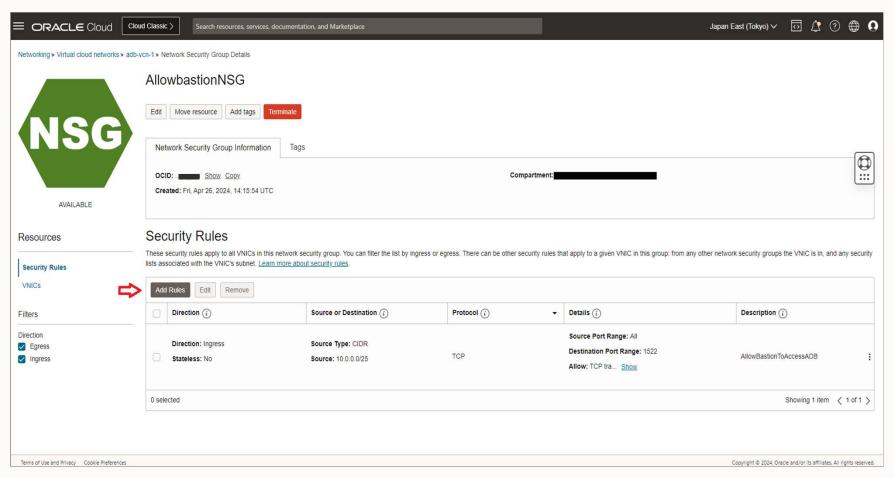
It is expected the Part 1 series of this blog is already followed and below services are already provisioned.

 $\underline{https://blogs.oracle.com/fusionmiddlewaresupport/post/using-the-oracle-client-development-tools-to-connect-private-autonomous-database-using-oci-bastion-service-part-1}\\$ 

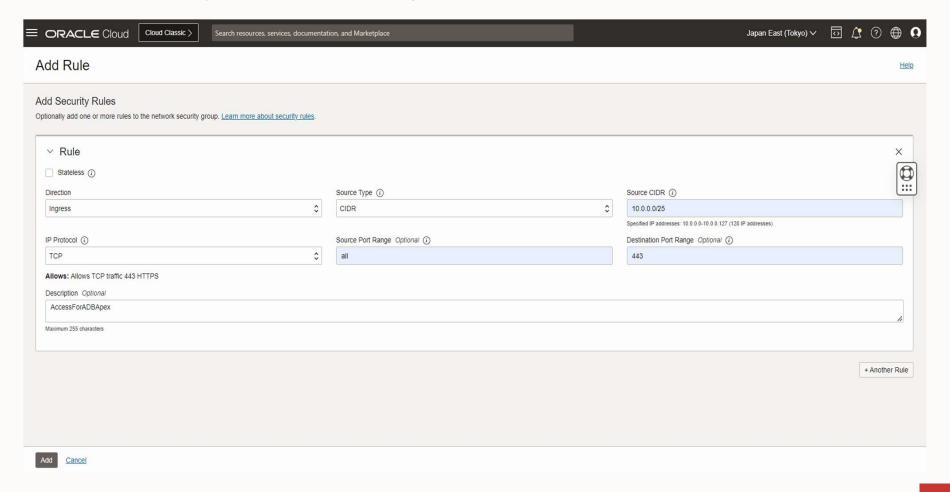
- 1. VCN
- 2. Autonomous Database
- 3. Bastion Service
- 4. Changes to the Autonomous Database wallet file
- 5. Amendments to the NSG(Network Security Group) in the VCN
- 6. Tested with SQLplus, SQL Developer, SQLcl and the database connection is successful

**Working with ADB In-built Oracle APEX** 

From the Part1the 1522 Database port rule was enabled in the NSG to be accessed by the Bastion host. Similarly, as a first step create a NSG rule to allow Bastion host to access 443 port from the Autonomous Database. Click on the Add rules in the NSG Group Details.

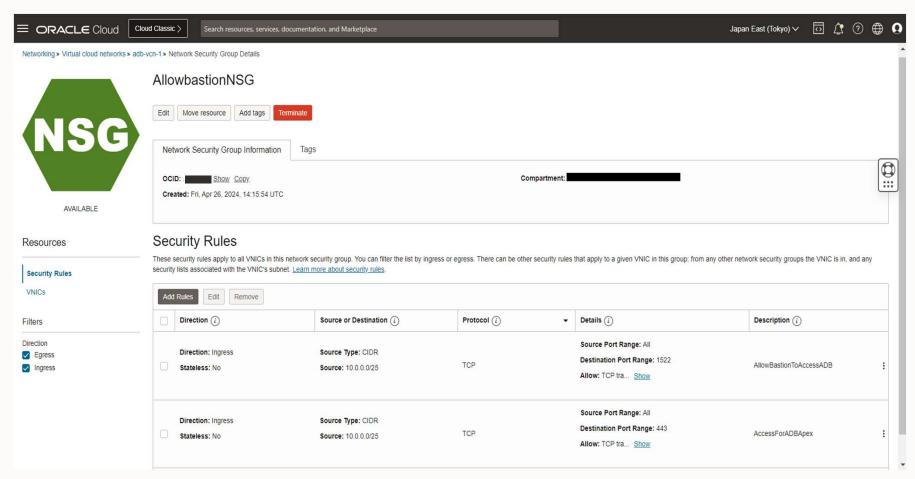


### Create a new rule to allow port 443 for the CIDR 10.0.0.0/25 - PvtSubnetA



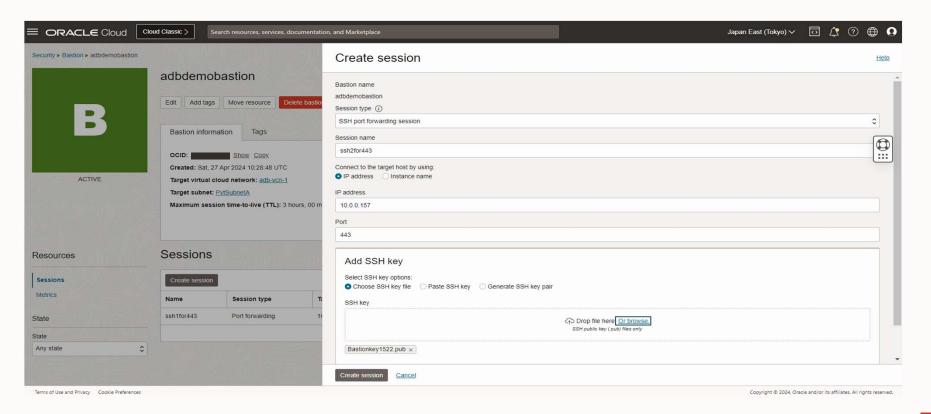


Now the NSG should have 2 rules, 1522 for the database and 443 for accessing the APEX application



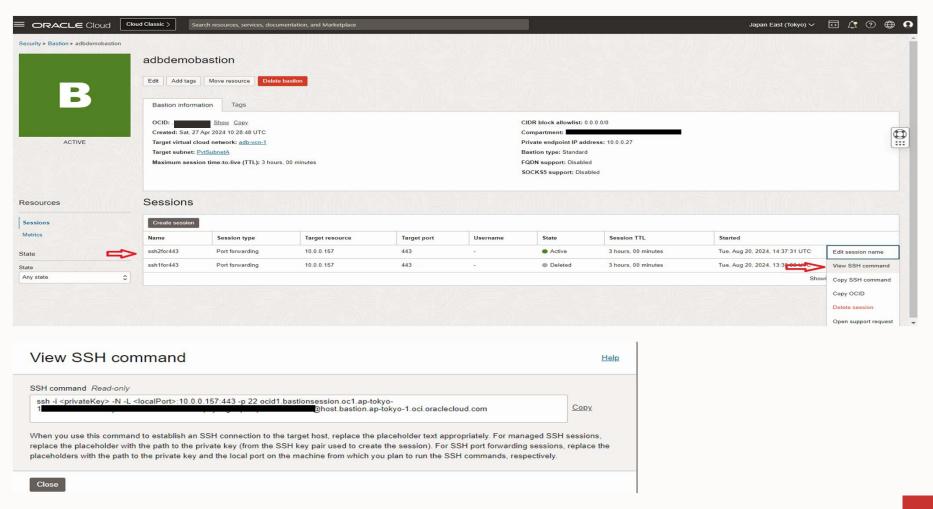
In the existing Bastion "adbdemobastion", create a new SSH port forwarding session for port 443 with the IP Address of the Autonomous database.

Choose the Session type - SSH port forwarding session.
Update the Session name
Choose the Connect to the target host – IP address
IP address – Enter the IP address of the Autonomous Database machine.
Port – 443
Choose to Generate SSH key pair or if already key exists Choose SSH key file





A new SSH session will be create for 3 hours and the state should be Active. Click on the Kebab menu (3 vertical dots) right corner of the SSH session to show options and click on "View SSH command".



By default the SSH command available from the OCI bastion is below

ssh -i <privateKey> -N -L <localPort>:10.0.0.157:443 -p 22 ocid1.bastionsession.oc1.ap-tokyo-1.XXXXXXXXXXXQhost.bastion.ap-tokyo-1.oci.oraclecloud.com

Replace the values to match the local machine details and capture addition details –v for debugging. ssh -o ConnectTimeout=7200 -i rivateKey> -v -N -L 443:10.0.0.157:1443 -p 22 ocid1.bastionsession.oc1.ap-tokyo-1.XXXXXXXXX@host.bastion.ap-tokyo-1.oci.oraclecloud.com

Running the above command should be forwarding the session to localhost with port 443.

```
debug1: Authentication succeeded (publickey).

Authenticated to host.bastion.ap-tokyo-1.oci.oraclecloud.com ([________]:22).

debug1: Local connections to LOCALHOST:443 forwarded to remote address 10.0.0.157:443

debug1: Local forwarding listening on ::1 port 443.

debug1: channel 0: new [port listener]

debug1: Local forwarding listening on 127.0.0.1 port 443.

debug1: channel 1: new [port listener]

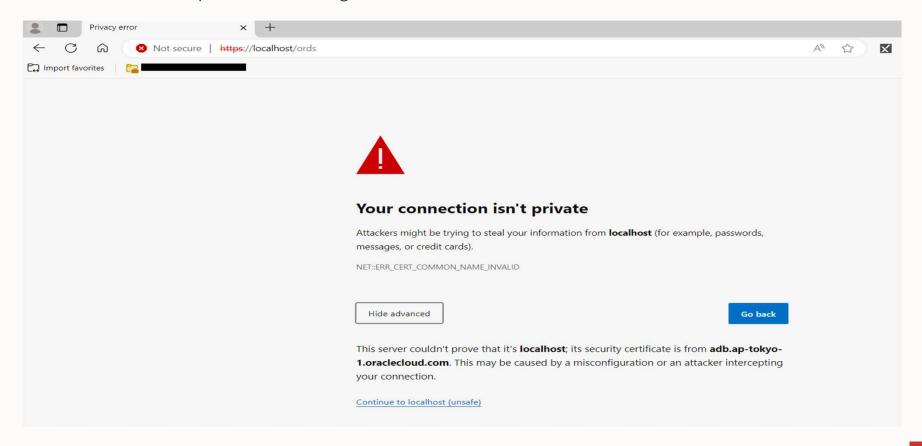
debug1: Entering interactive session.

debug1: pledge: filesystem full
```

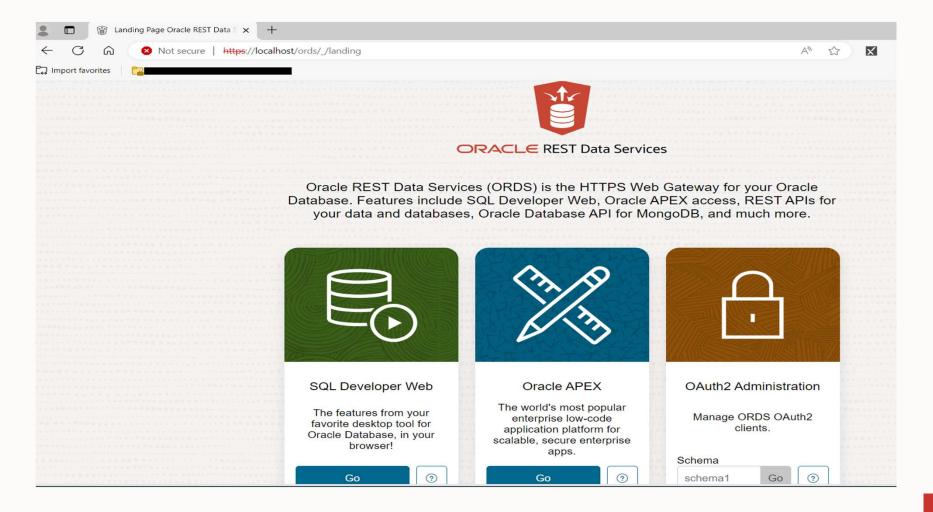
To access APEX application from ADB, run the below url

#### https://localhost/ords

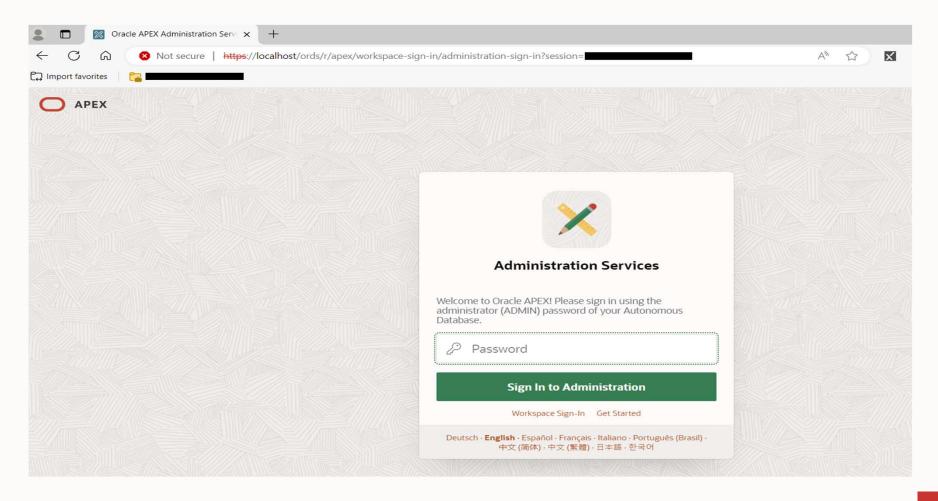
A warning will be displayed which is expected because the certificates used by the APEX is not recognized by the browser. Click on Advanced can continue to proceed with warning.



#### Continue to proceed with the warning should land on the ORDS/APEX landing page

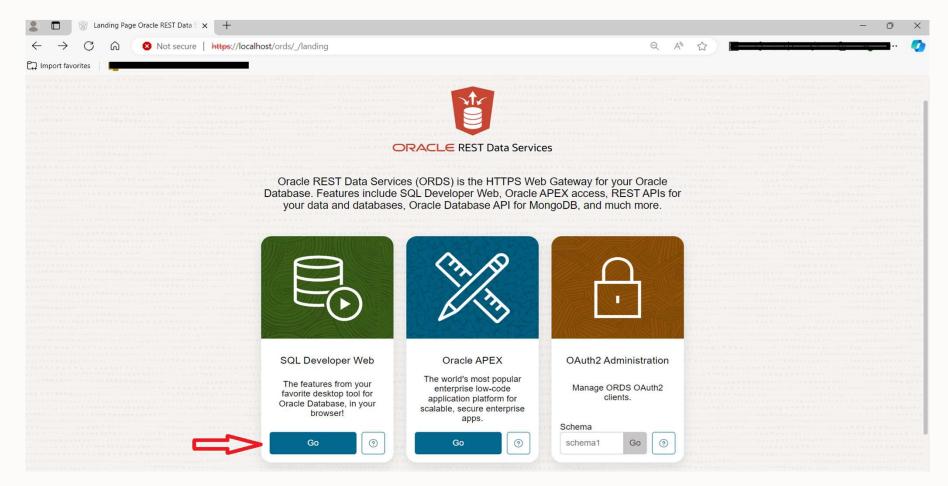


Under Oracle Apex, click on "Go" button to launch the Oracle Apex application

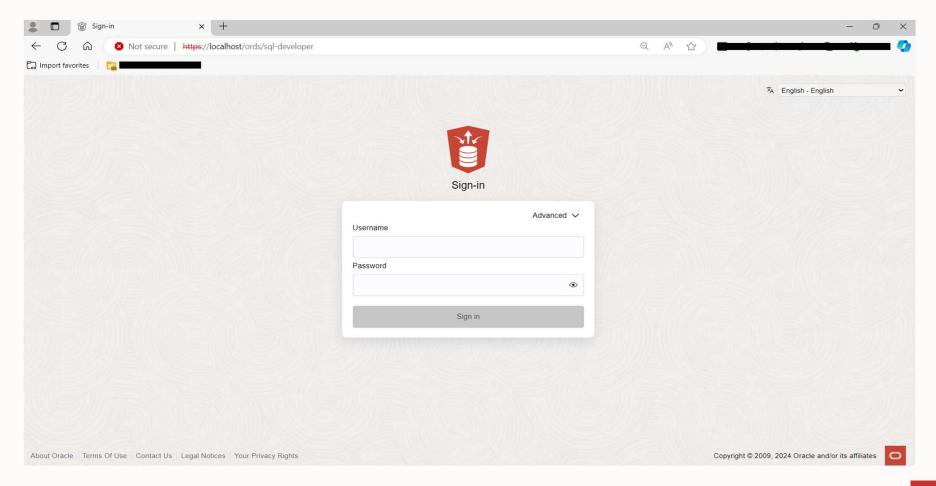


**Accessing Database Actions(Formerly SQL Developer Web)** 

Assuming the SSH session is still running for the port 443, in the ORDS landing page, click on the "Go" button under SQL Developer Web or launch the Database Actions using direct URL - <a href="https://localhost/ords/sql-developer">https://localhost/ords/sql-developer</a>

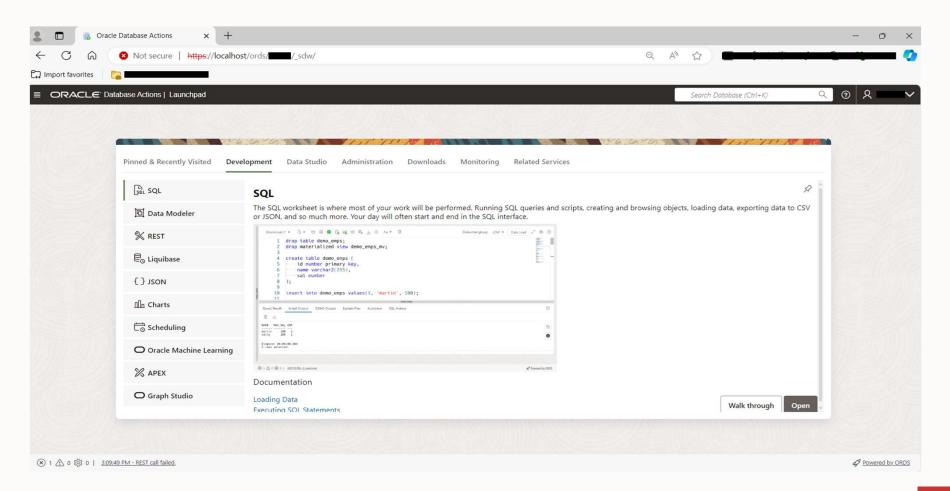


Running the direct URL should land on the home page of Database Actions - <a href="https://localhost/ords/sql-developer">https://localhost/ords/sql-developer</a>





Login the Database Actions Home page using the database credentials to land on the Database Actions Launchpad page.



**Accessing ORDS(Oracle REST Database Service)** 

For this demo a test table - **t1** using Database Actions is created and it is AutoREST enabled, the tables REST URL is below <a href="https://localhost/ords/admin/t1/">https://localhost/ords/admin/t1/</a>

Assuming the SSH port forward connection created for APEX is still running for port 443. Try to access the above url using curl and in the browser. The table meta-data is displayed, this shows the ORDS is accessible.

```
{"items":[],"hasMore":false,"limit":25,"offset":0,"count":0,"links":[{"rel":"self","href":"https://localhost/ords/____/t1/"},{"rel":"edit","href":"https://localhost/ords/____/t1/"},{"rel":"describedby","href":"https://localhost/ords/____/metadata-catalog/t1/"},{"rel":"first","href":"https://localhost/ords/____/metadata-catalog/t1/"},
   /t1/"}]}
                   SQL | Oracle Database Actions
                                                                  localhost/ords, // /t1/
            C
                    \bigcirc
                               Not secure https://localhost/ords, // https://localhost/ords
 Import favorites
                            Oracle favorites folder
             "items": [],
"hasMore": false,
"limit": 25,
"offset": 0,
     5 6 7
              "count": 0,
             "links": [
   10
11
                        "href": "https://localhost/ords/ /t1/"
    12
                       "rel": "edit",
"href": "https://localhost/ords/
    14
    15
    16
                       "rel": "describedby",
    17
                        "href": "https://localhost/ords/ /metadata-catalog/t1/"
    18
    19
   20
21
                       "rel": "first",
   22
                       "href": "https://localhost/ords/
    23
```

#### References

Overview of VCNs and Subnets

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/Overview\_of\_VCNs\_and\_Subnets.htm

#### **Bastion**

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Bastion/home.htm

**Provision Autonomous Database** 

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/serverless/adbsb/autonomous-provision.html#GUID-0B230036-0A05-4CA3-AF9D-97A255AE0C08

Connect to Autonomous Database Using Oracle Database Tools

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/serverless/adbsb/connect-tools.html#GUID-CF6C7E1B-D0D4-4641-BADA-5C57DEA7C73B

Configure Network Access with Private Endpoints

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/serverless/adbsb/private-endpoints-autonomous.html#GUID-5C3377FF-C396-4D2B-9218-E248EB1E7E99

Connect with Built-In Oracle Database Actions

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/serverless/adbsb/connect-database-actions.html



# ORACLE