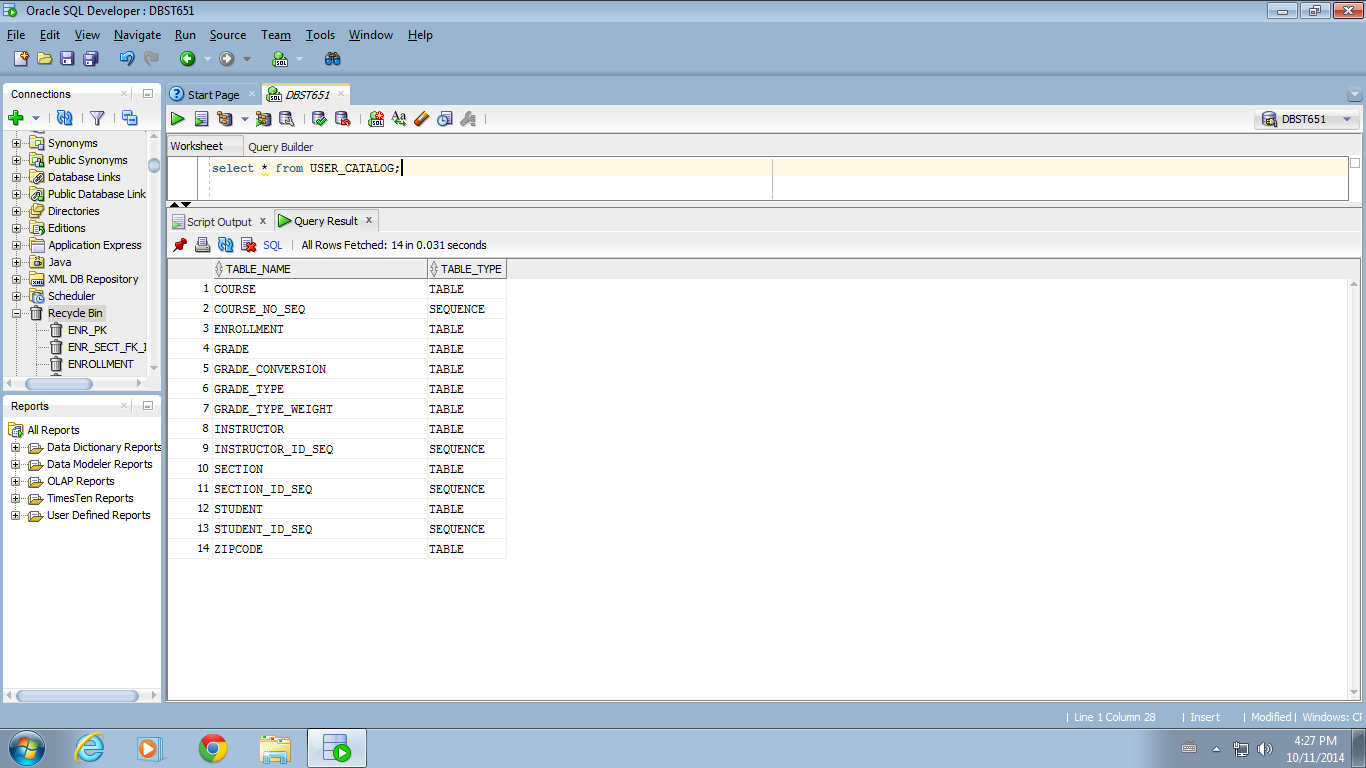
Oracle Data Dictionary

Data dictionary consists of the read-only tables that store the information on the objects on your schema. The objects you create in DBST 651 class include tables, sequences, views, indexes, and triggers.

# Data Dictionary Queries Examples

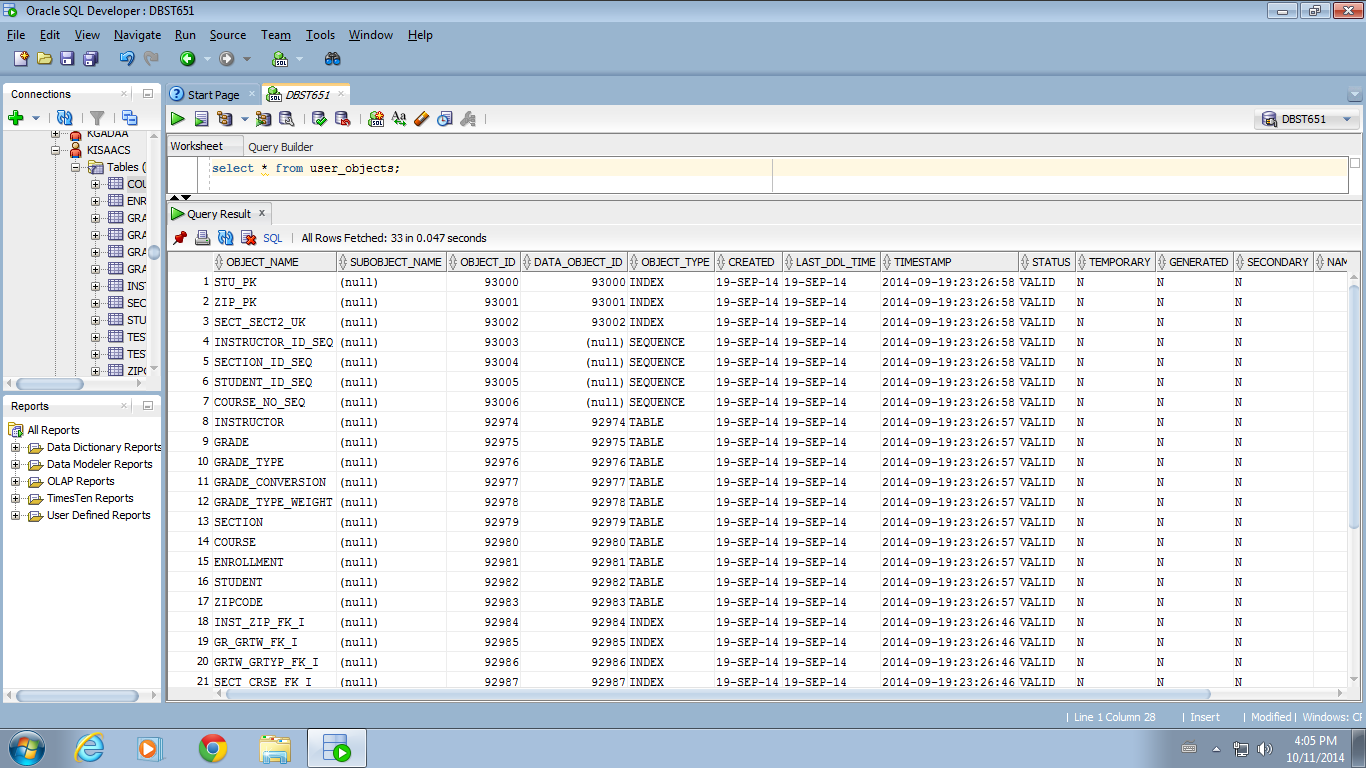
**USER\_CATALOG** – list tables, sequences, and views that you created.

select \* from USER\_CATALOG;



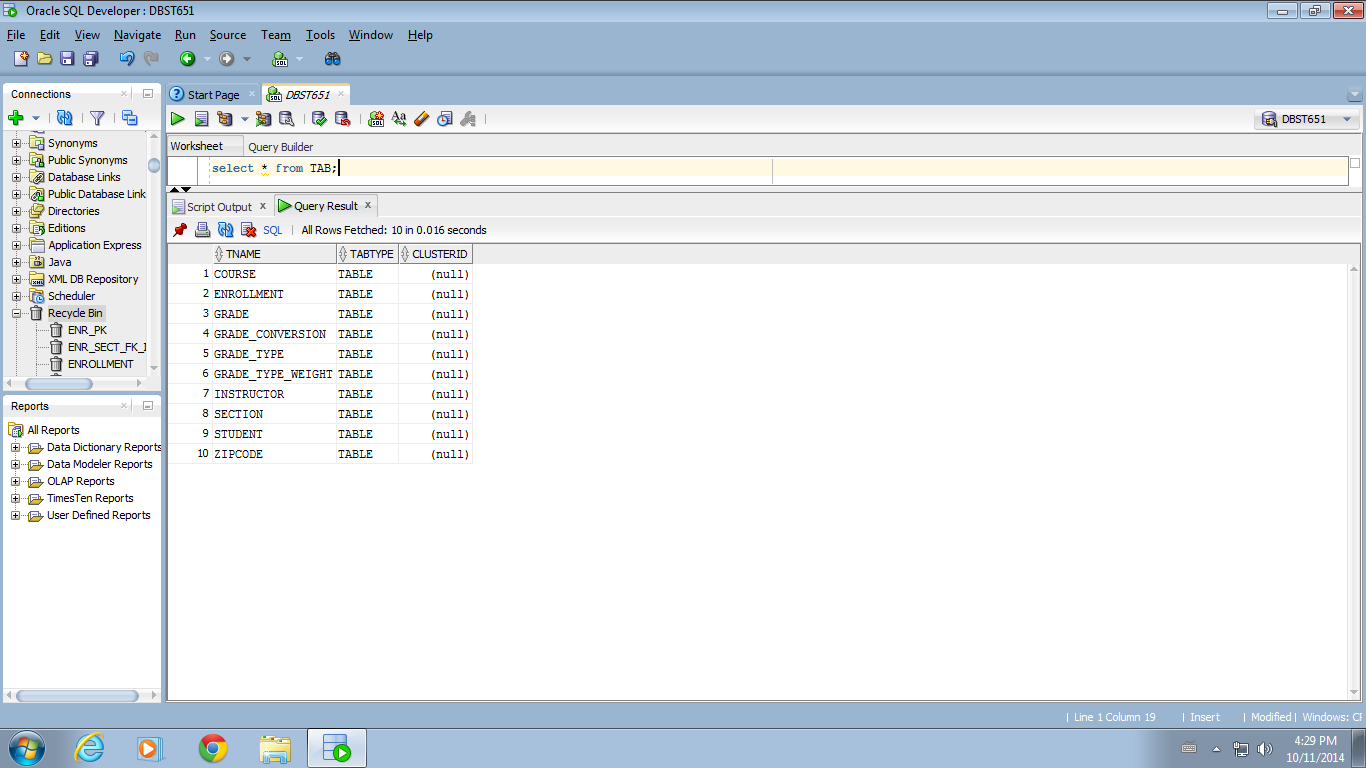
**USER\_OBJECTS** – Detailed information on tables, views, sequences, constraints, triggers, etc. on your account.

Select \* from user\_objects;



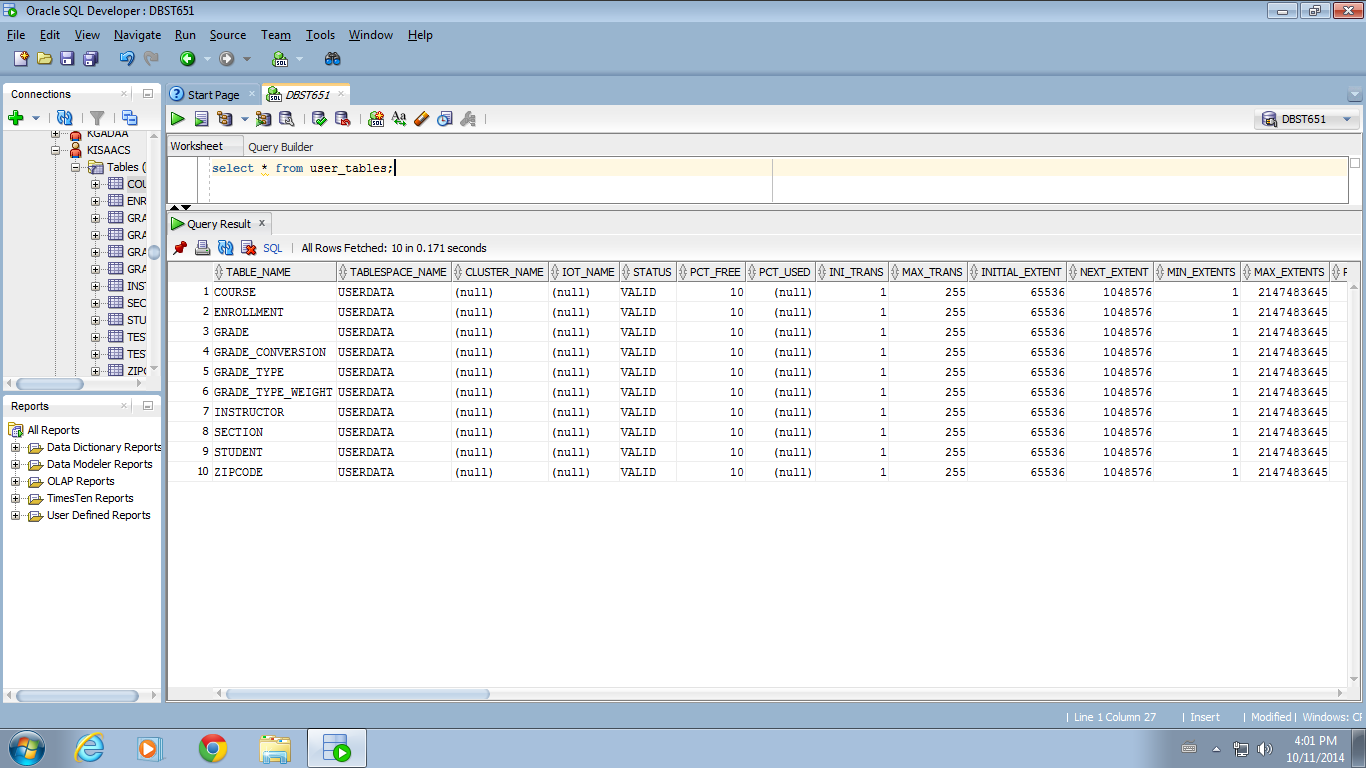
**TAB** - Tables and views in your schema

select \* from TAB;



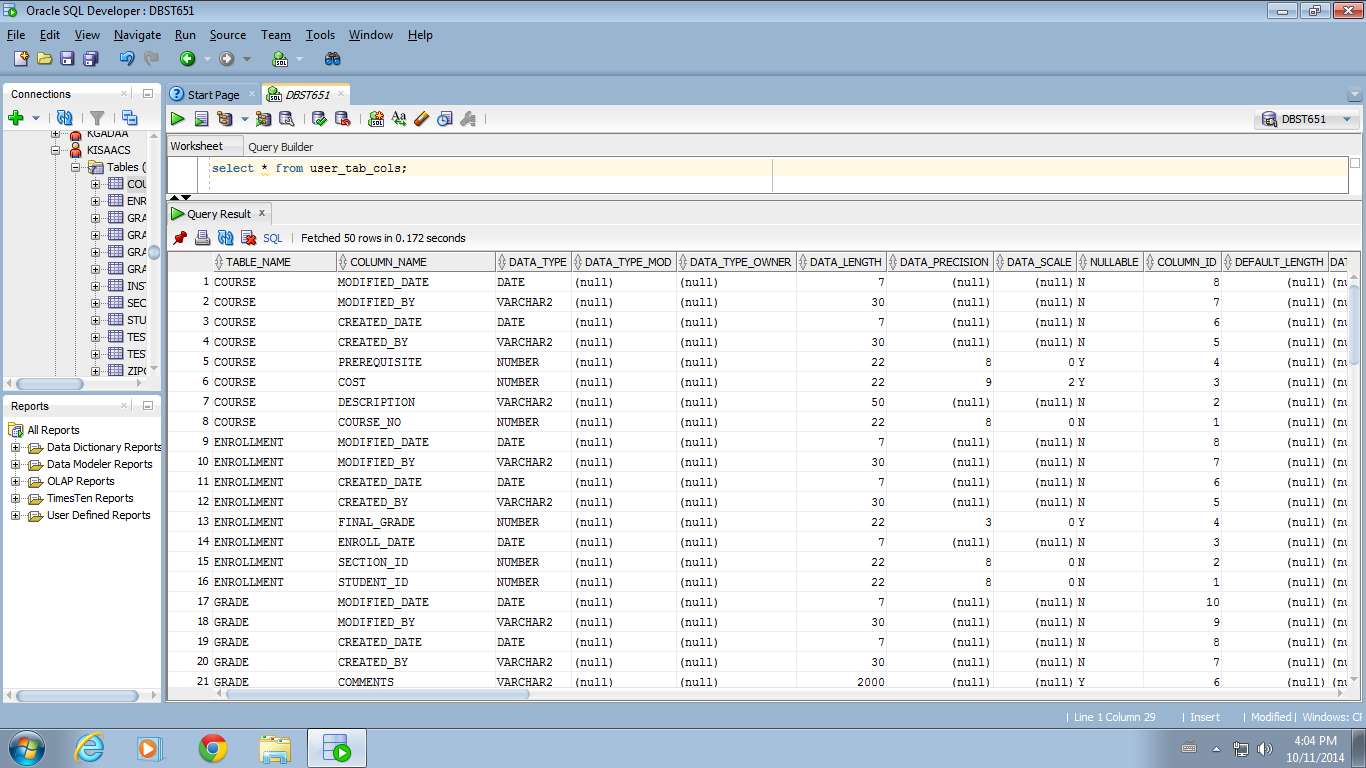
**USER\_TABLES** – detailed information on tables in your schema.

select \* from user\_tables;



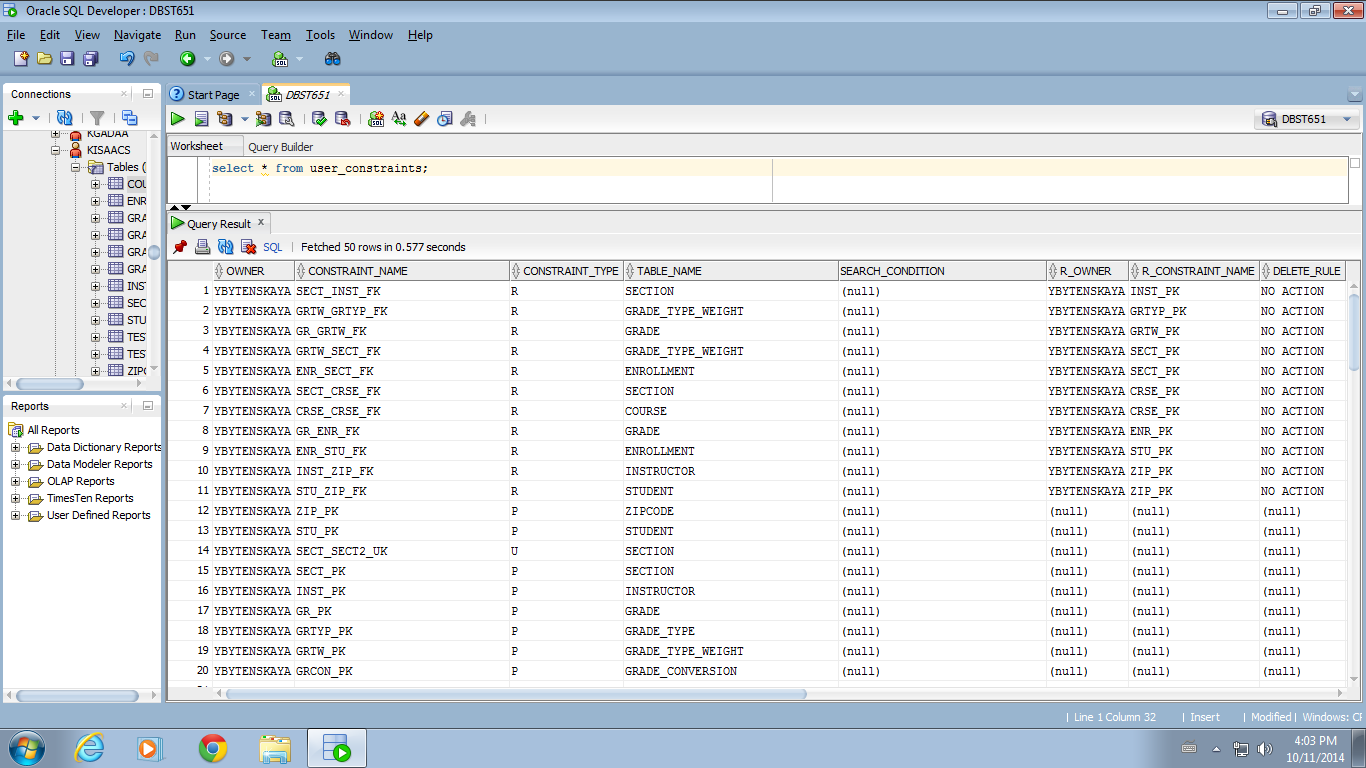
**USER\_TAB\_COL** – Details about columns in each table, including table name, column name, data type, length, etc.

select \* from user\_tab\_cols;



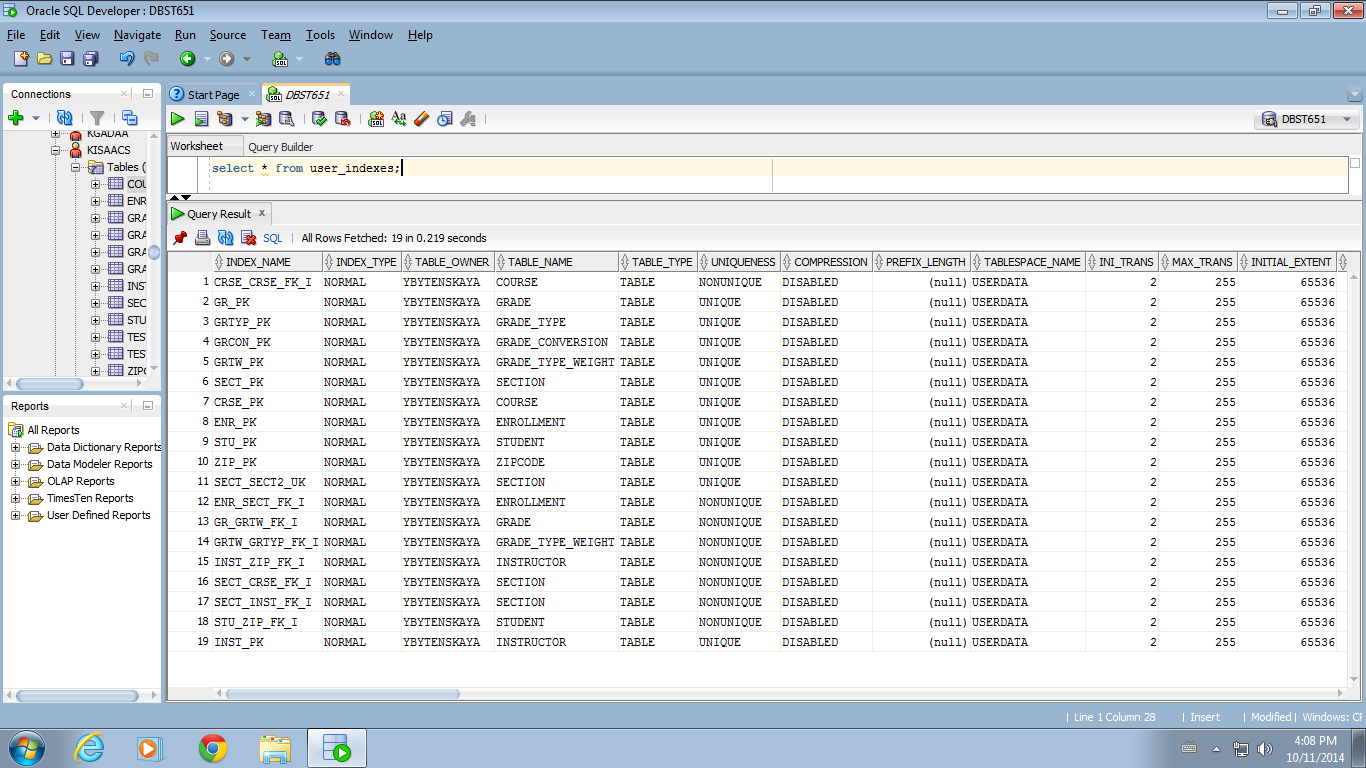
**USER\_CONSTRAINTS** – details on constraints, including primary keys and foreign keys.

select \* from user\_constraints;



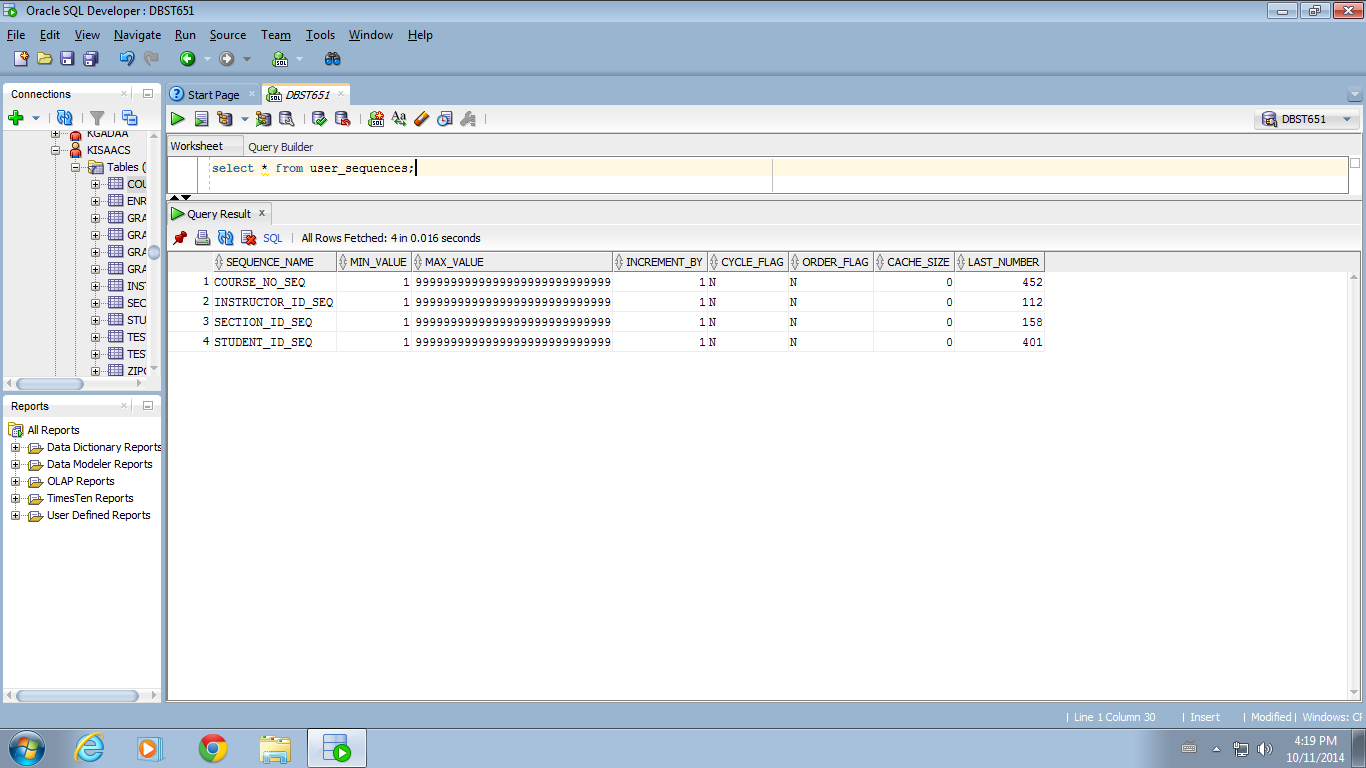
**USER\_INDEXES** – Information on indexes, including index name, index type, table name, and uniqueness.

select \* from user\_indexes;



**USER\_SEQUENCES** – details about the sequences, including sequence name, minimum value, etc.

select \* from user\_sequences;



**USER\_USERS** – information about your user name, including user name and date when your account was created.

select \* from user\_users;

