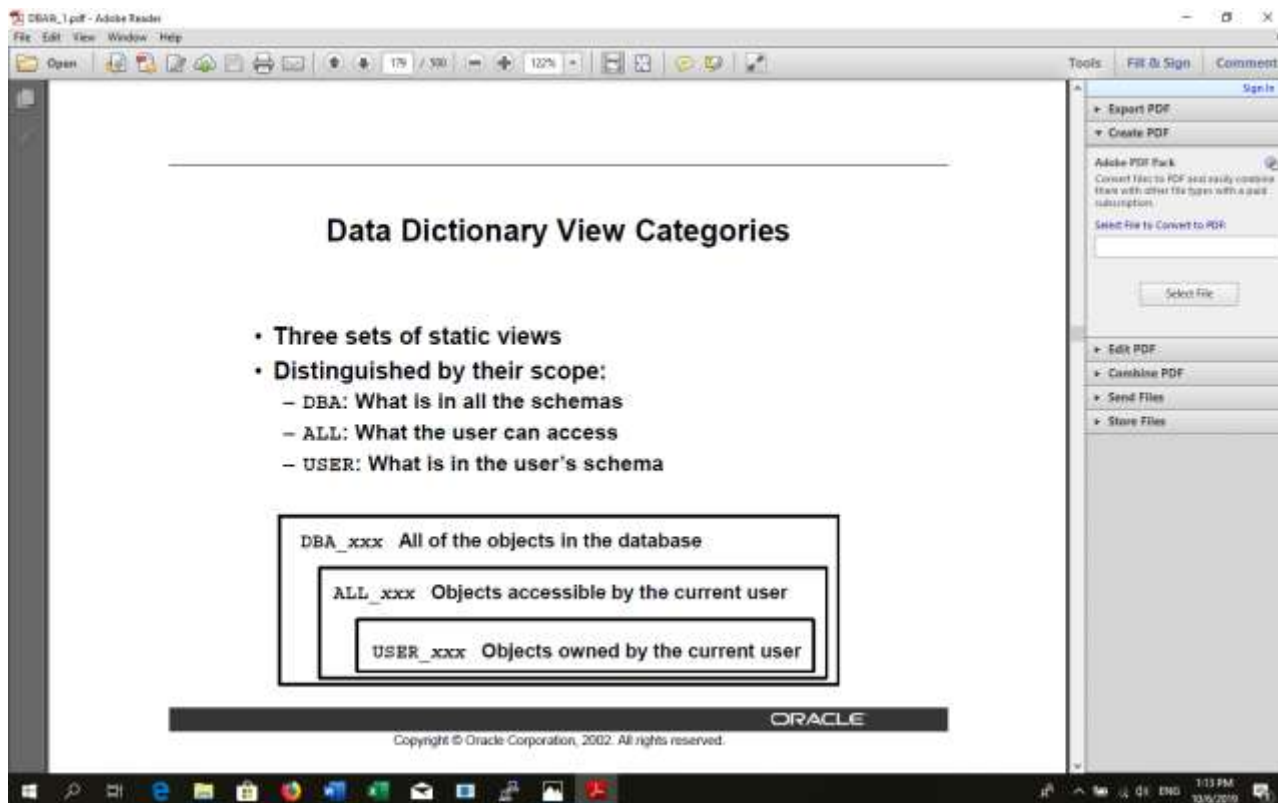


Dictionarul bazei de date

1) Structura dictionarului bazei de date:



```
SQL> desc dictionary
```

Name	Null?	Type
TABLE_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
COMMENTS		VARCHAR2(4000)

A. Obiecte din baza de date de tip USER%

```
SQL> select table_name from dictionary where table_name like 'USER%';
```

```
TABLE_NAME
-----
USER_INDEXES
USER_IND_COLUMNS
USER_IND_EXPRESSIONS
USER_JOIN_IND_COLUMNS
USER_OBJECTS
USER_PROCEDURES
```

USER_STORED_SETTINGS
 USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS
 USER_ARGUMENTS
 USER_ROLE_PRIVS
 USER_SYS_PRIVS
 USER_SEQUENCES
 USER_SYNONYMS
 USER_TABLES
 USER_OBJECT_TABLES
 USER_ALL_TABLES
 USER_TAB_COLS
 USER_TAB_COLUMNS
 USER_NESTED_TABLE_COLS
 USER_TAB_COL_STATISTICS
 USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS
 USER_TAB_COMMENTS
 USER_TAB_PRIVS
 USER_TAB_PRIVS_MADE
 USER_TAB_PRIVS_RECD
 USER_USERS
 USER_PROXIES
 USER_VIEWS
 USER_CONSTRAINTS

SQL> set lines 200
 SQL> set pages 100
 SQL> col table_name for a30
 SQL> col comments for a150
 SQL> select table_name, comments from dictionary where table_name like 'USER_TAB%';

TABLE_NAME	COMMENTS
USER_TABLES	Description of the user's own relational tables
USER_TABLESPACES	Description of accessible tablespaces
USER_TAB_COLS	Columns of user's tables, views and clusters
USER_TAB_COLS_V\$	
USER_TAB_COLUMNS	Columns of user's tables, views and clusters
USER_TAB_COL_STATISTICS	Columns of user's tables, views and clusters
USER_TAB_COMMENTS	Comments on the tables and views owned by the user
USER_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS	Pending statistics of tables, partitions, and subpartitions
USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS	Histograms on columns of user's tables
USER_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS	Describes all table identity columns
USER_TAB_MODIFICATIONS	Information regarding modifications to tables
USER_TAB_PARTITIONS	
USER_TAB_PENDING_STATS	History of table statistics modifications
USER_TAB_PRIVS	Grants on objects for which the user is the owner, grantor or grantee

USER_TAB_PRIVS_MADE	All grants on objects owned by the user
USER_TAB_PRIVS_RECD	Grants on objects for which the user is the grantee
USER_TAB_STATISTICS	Optimizer statistics of the user's own tables
USER_TAB_STATS_HISTORY	History of table statistics modifications
USER_TAB_STAT_PREFS	Statistics preferences for tables
USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS	

2) Vizualizare tabelele create de userul curent:

SQL> desc user_tables

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
TABLESPACE_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
CLUSTER_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
IOT_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
PCT_FREE		NUMBER
PCT_USED		NUMBER
INI_TRANS		NUMBER
MAX_TRANS		NUMBER
INITIAL_EXTENT		NUMBER
NEXT_EXTENT		NUMBER
MIN_EXTENTS		NUMBER
MAX_EXTENTS		NUMBER
PCT_INCREASE		NUMBER
FREELISTS		NUMBER
FREELIST_GROUPS		NUMBER
LOGGING		VARCHAR2(3)
BACKED_UP		VARCHAR2(1)
NUM_ROWS		NUMBER
BLOCKS		NUMBER
EMPTY_BLOCKS		NUMBER
AVG_SPACE		NUMBER
CHAIN_CNT		NUMBER
AVG_ROW_LEN		NUMBER
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS		NUMBER
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS		NUMBER
DEGREE		VARCHAR2(10)
INSTANCES		VARCHAR2(10)
CACHE		VARCHAR2(5)
TABLE_LOCK		VARCHAR2(8)
SAMPLE_SIZE		NUMBER
LAST_ANALYZED		DATE
PARTITIONED		VARCHAR2(3)
IOT_TYPE		VARCHAR2(12)
TEMPORARY		VARCHAR2(1)

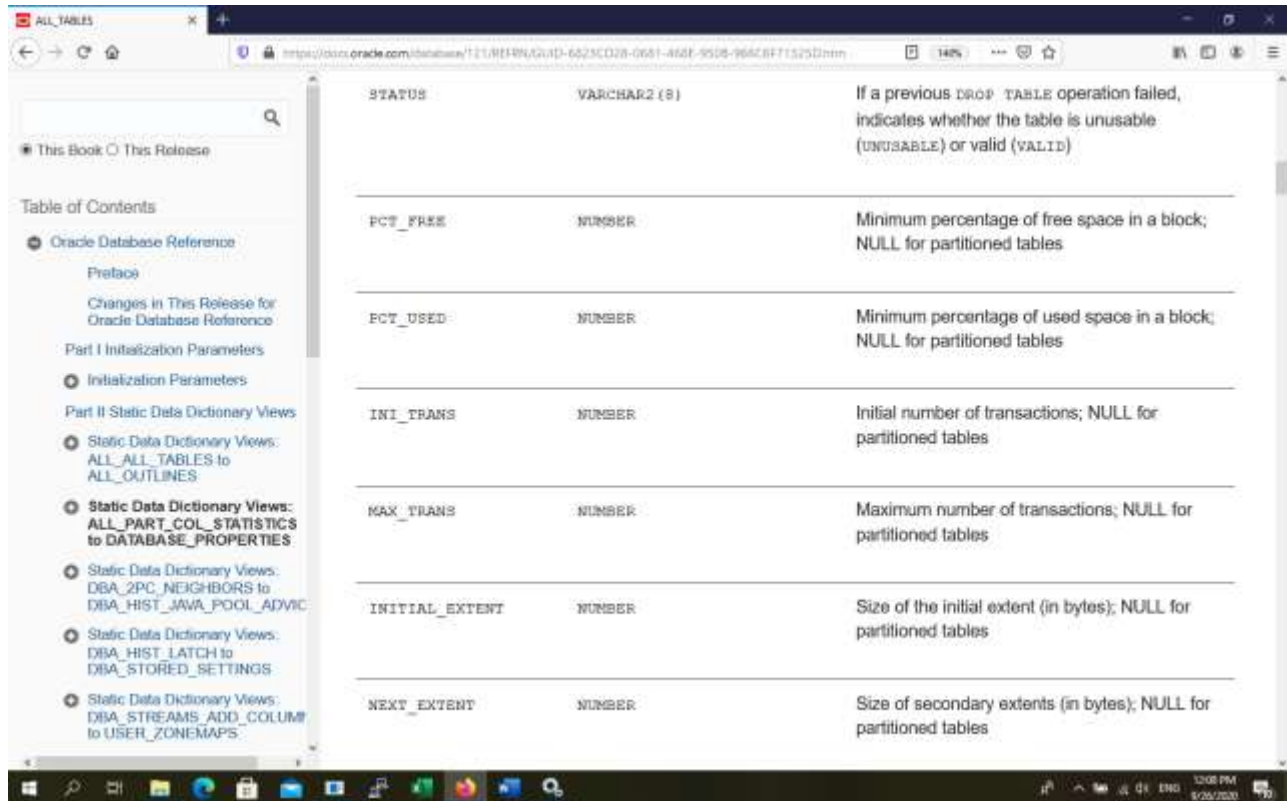
SECONDARY
 NESTED
 BUFFER_POOL
 ROW_MOVEMENT
 GLOBAL_STATS
 USER_STATS
 DURATION
 SKIP_CORRUPT
 MONITORING
 CLUSTER_OWNER
 DEPENDENCIES

VARCHAR2(1)
 VARCHAR2(3)
 VARCHAR2(7)
 VARCHAR2(8)
 VARCHAR2(3)
 VARCHAR2(3)
 VARCHAR2(15)
 VARCHAR2(8)
 VARCHAR2(3)
 VARCHAR2(30)
 VARCHAR2(8)

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Reference documentation for the `ALL_TABLES` view. The left sidebar contains a Table of Contents with sections like 'Oracle Database Reference', 'Part I Initialization Parameters', and 'Part II Static Data Dictionary Views'. The main content area includes a note about statistics collection and a table of columns.

Note:
 Columns marked with an asterisk (*) are populated only if you collect statistics on the table with the DBMS_STATS package.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the table; NULL for partitioned, temporary, and index-organized tables
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the cluster, if any, to which the table belongs
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the index-organized table, if any, to which the viewform is mapping table entries



SQL> select table_name, tablespace_name from user_tables;

TABLE_NAME	TBLESPEACE_NAME
BONUS	BD_DATA
DEPT	BD_DATA
EMP	BD_DATA
SALGRADE	BD_DATA

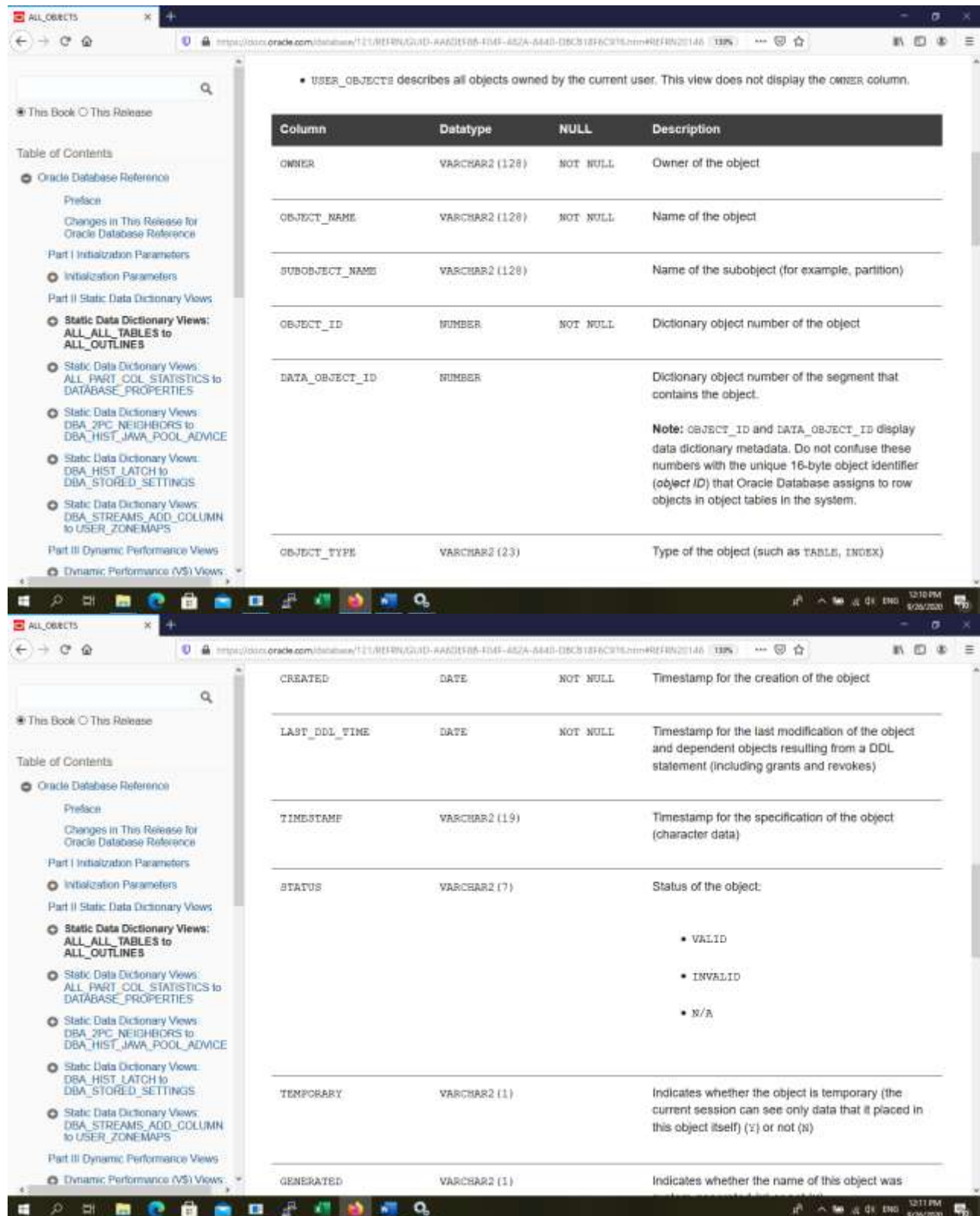
3) Vizualizare toate obiectele create de un user:

SQL> desc user_objects

Name	Null?	Type
OBJECT_NAME		VARCHAR2(128)
SUBOBJECT_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
OBJECT_ID		NUMBER
DATA_OBJECT_ID		NUMBER
OBJECT_TYPE		VARCHAR2(18)
CREATED		DATE
LAST_DDL_TIME		DATE
TIMESTAMP		VARCHAR2(19)
STATUS		VARCHAR2(7)
TEMPORARY		VARCHAR2(1)

GENERATED
SECONDARY

VARCHAR2(1)
VARCHAR2(1)



• USER_OBJECTS describes all objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the subobject (for example, partition)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Dictionary object number of the object
DATA_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary object number of the segment that contains the object. Note: OBJECT_ID and DATA_OBJECT_ID display data dictionary metadata. Do not confuse these numbers with the unique 16-byte object identifier (object ID) that Oracle Database assigns to row objects in object tables in the system.
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object (such as TABLE, INDEX)
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Timestamp for the creation of the object
LAST_DDL_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Timestamp for the last modification of the object and dependent objects resulting from a DDL statement (including grants and revokes)
TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR2 (19)		Timestamp for the specification of the object (character data)
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (7)		Status of the object: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• VALID• INVALID• N/A
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2 (1)		Indicates whether the object is temporary (the current session can see only data that it placed in this object itself) (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR2 (1)		Indicates whether the name of this object was

```
SQL> select object_name from user_objects where object_type like 'TABLE';
```

```
OBJECT_NAME
```

```
-----  
BONUS  
DEPT  
EMP  
SALGRADE
```

```
SQL> select object_name, object_type from user_objects;
```

OBJECT_NAME	OBJECT_TYPE
-----	-----
BONUS	TABLE
DEPT	TABLE
DEPTNO_PK	INDEX
EMP	TABLE
SALGRADE	TABLE
V_SAL	VIEW

4) Vizualizare coloane asociate unei constrangeri de integritate:

```
SQL> desc user_cons_columns
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
CONSTRAINT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
COLUMN_NAME		VARCHAR2(4000)
POSITION		NUMBER

```
SQL> select constraint_name, table_name, column_name from user_cons_columns where  
constraint_name='FK_DEPTNO';
```

CONSTRAINT_NAME	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
-----	-----	-----
FK_DEPTNO	EMP	DEPTNO

5) Adaugarea unei constrangeri de integritate pe o tabela:

```
SQL> alter table dept add constraint deptno_pk primary key (deptno);
```

```
Table altered.
```

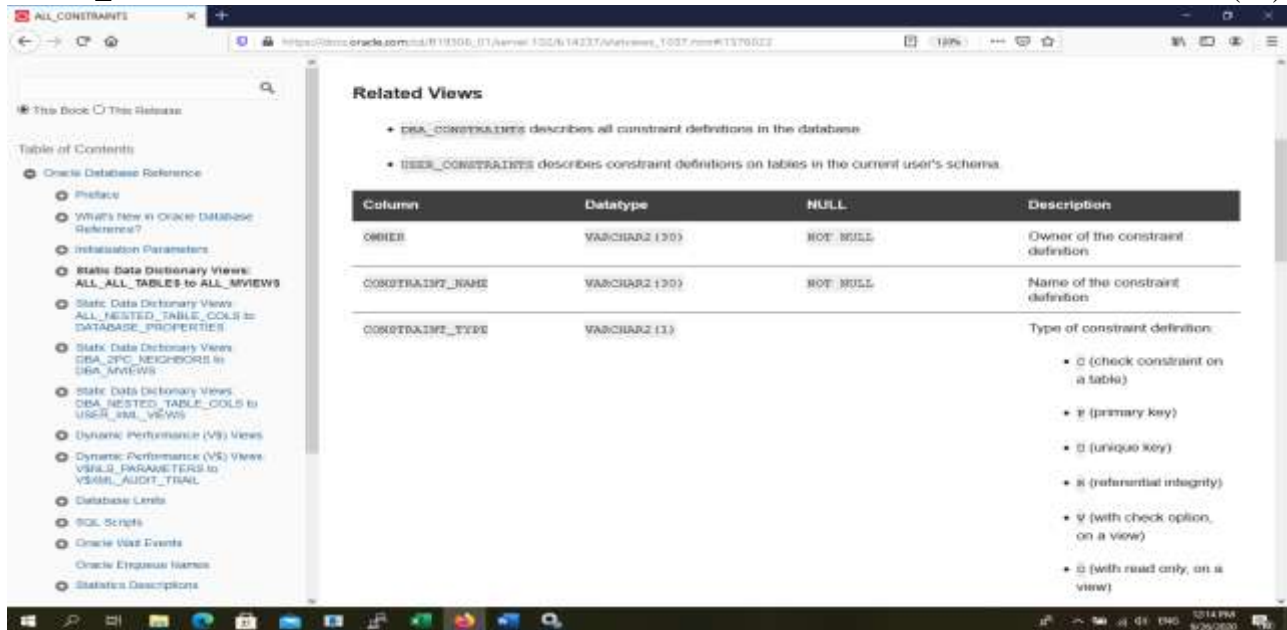
```
SQL> alter table emp add constraint emp_fk foreign key (deptno) references dept(deptno);
```

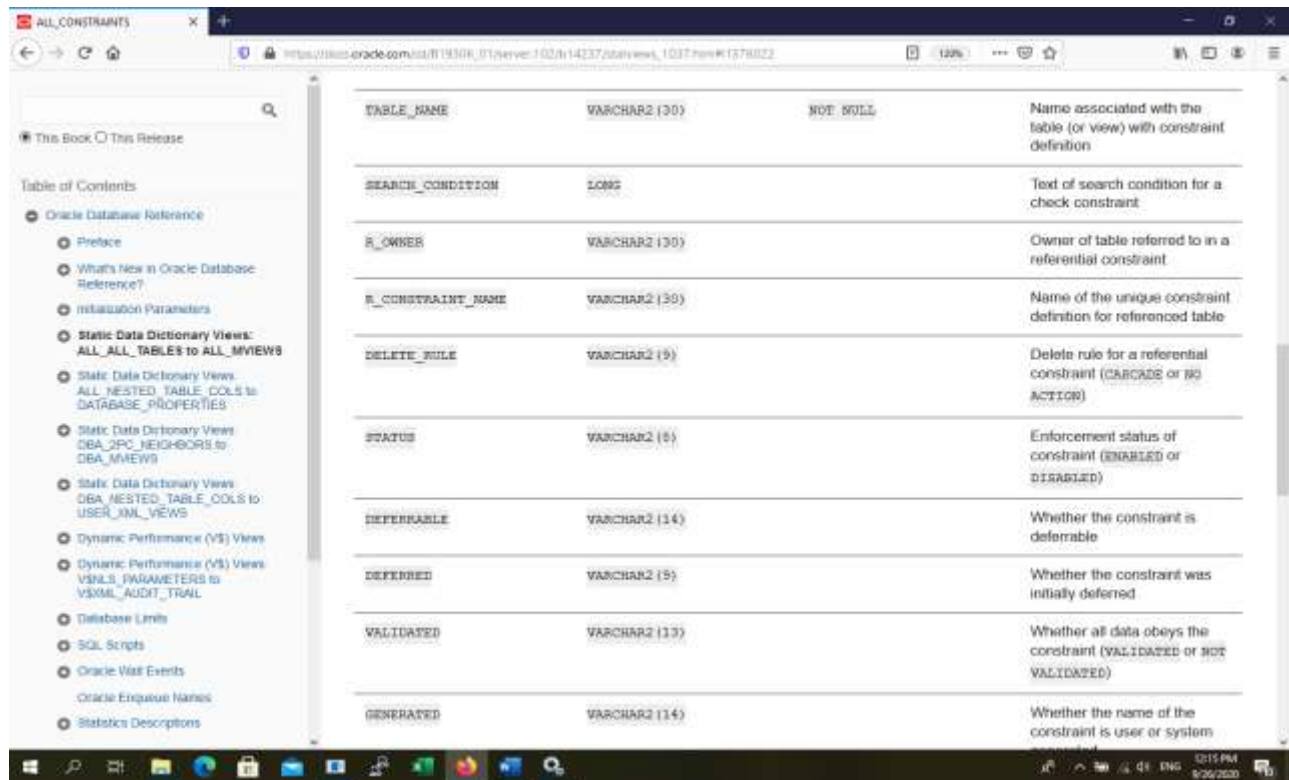
Table altered.

6) Vizualizare toate constrangerile de integritate create de userul curent

SQL> desc user_constraints

Name	Null?	Type
OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
CONSTRAINT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
CONSTRAINT_TYPE		VARCHAR2(1)
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
SEARCH_CONDITION		LONG
R_OWNER		VARCHAR2(30)
R_CONSTRAINT_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
DELETE_RULE		VARCHAR2(9)
STATUS		VARCHAR2(8)
DEFERRABLE		VARCHAR2(14)
DEFERRED		VARCHAR2(9)
VALIDATED		VARCHAR2(13)
GENERATED		VARCHAR2(14)
BAD		VARCHAR2(3)
RELY		VARCHAR2(4)
LAST_CHANGE		DATE
INDEX_OWNER		VARCHAR2(30)
INDEX_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
INVALID		VARCHAR2(7)
VIEW_RELATED		VARCHAR2(14)





SQL> select owner,constraint_name,constraint_type, table_name from user_constraints;

OWNER	CONSTRAINT_NAME	C	TABLE_NAME
UBD1	DEPTNO_PK	P	DEPT
UBD1	EMP_FK	R	EMP

7) Vizualizare structura tabelara:

SQL> desc user_tab_columns

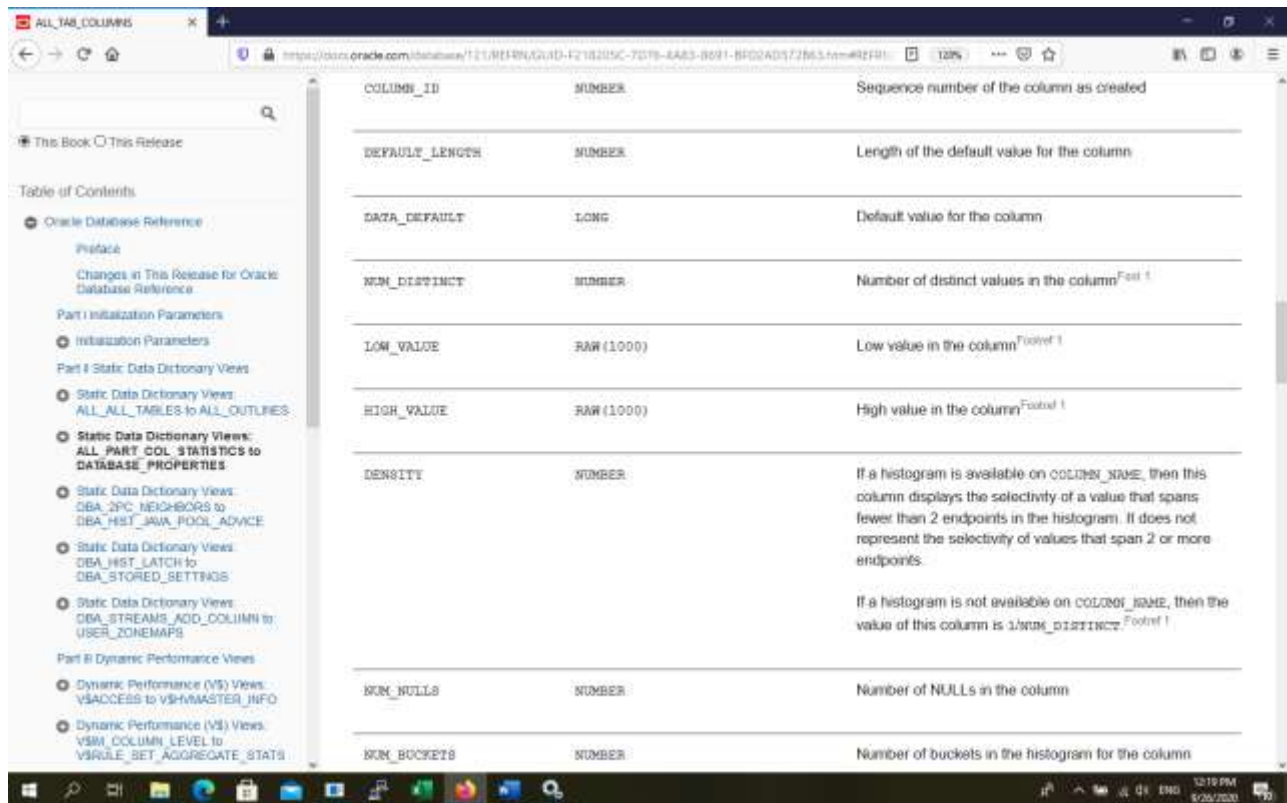
Name	Null?	Type
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
COLUMN_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
DATA_TYPE		VARCHAR2(106)
DATA_TYPE_MOD		VARCHAR2(3)
DATA_TYPE_OWNER		VARCHAR2(30)
DATA_LENGTH	NOT NULL	NUMBER
DATA_PRECISION		NUMBER
DATA_SCALE		NUMBER
NULLABLE		VARCHAR2(1)
COLUMN_ID		NUMBER
DEFAULT_LENGTH		NUMBER

DATA_DEFAULT
 NUM_DISTINCT
 LOW_VALUE
 HIGH_VALUE
 DENSITY
 NUM_NULLS
 NUM_BUCKETS
 LAST_ANALYZED
 SAMPLE_SIZE
 CHARACTER_SET_NAME
 CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH
 GLOBAL_STATS
 USER_STATS
 AVG_COL_LEN
 CHAR_LENGTH
 CHAR_USED
 V80_FMT_IMAGE
 DATA_UPGRADED

LONG
 NUMBER
 RAW(32)
 RAW(32)
 NUMBER
 NUMBER
 NUMBER
 DATE
 NUMBER
 VARCHAR2(44)
 NUMBER
 VARCHAR2(3)
 VARCHAR2(3)
 NUMBER
 NUMBER
 VARCHAR2(1)
 VARCHAR2(3)
 VARCHAR2(3)

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Reference website. The left sidebar contains a 'Table of Contents' with links to various database reference sections. The main content area displays the 'ALL_TAB_COLUMNS' table with the following columns: Column, Datatype, NULL, and Description. The table lists various columns related to table and column statistics, such as OWNER, TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_NAME, DATA_TYPE, DATA_TYPE_MOD, DATA_TYPE_OWNER, DATA_LENGTH, DATA_PRECISION, DATA_SCALE, and NULLABLE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table, view, or cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table, view, or cluster
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Data type of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(3)		Data type modifier of the column
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the data type of the column
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision for NUMBER data type; binary precision for FLOAT data type; NULL for all other data types
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether a column allows NULLs. The value is 'Y' if there is a NOT NULL constraint on the column or if



SQL> select table_name,column_name,data_type from user_tab_columns
where table_name='EMP';

TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE
EMP	EMPNO	NUMBER
EMP	ENAME	VARCHAR2
EMP	JOB	VARCHAR2
EMP	MGR	NUMBER
EMP	HIREDATE	DATE
EMP	SAL	NUMBER
EMP	COMM	NUMBER
EMP	DEPTNO	NUMBER

8) Vizualizarea tablespace_urilor permanente si temporare alocate userului curent:

SQL> desc user_users

Name	Null?	Type
USERNAME		NOT NULL VARCHAR2(128)
USER_ID		NOT NULL NUMBER
ACCOUNT_STATUS		NOT NULL VARCHAR2(32)
LOCK_DATE		DATE
EXPIRY_DATE		DATE

DEFAULT_TABLESPACE
 TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE
 CREATED
 INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP
 EXTERNAL_NAME
 PROXY_ONLY_CONNECT
 COMMON
 ORACLE_MAINTAINED

NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
 NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
 NOT NULL DATE
 VARCHAR2(128)
 VARCHAR2(4000)
 VARCHAR2(1)
 VARCHAR2(3)
 VARCHAR2(1)

USER_USERS describes the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user
USER_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the user
ACCOUNT_STATUS	VARCHAR2(32)	NOT NULL	Account status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPEN • EXPIRED • EXPIRED(GRACE) • LOCKED(TIMED) • LOCKED • EXPIRED & LOCKED(TIMED) • EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED(TIMED) • EXPIRED & LOCKED • EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED
LOCK_DATE	DATE		Date the account was locked if account status was LOCKED
EXPIRY_DATE	DATE		Date of expiration of the account
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Default tablespace for data
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the default tablespace for temporary tables or the name of a tablespace group
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	User creation date
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Initial resource consumer group for the user
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		User external name
PROXY_ONLY_CONNECT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether a user can connect directly (Y) or whether the account can only be proxied (N) by users who have proxy privileges for this account (that is, by users who have been granted the "connect through"

SQL> col username for a20

SQL> SELECT username, default_tablespace, temporary_tablespace FROM user_users;

USERNAME	DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE
SCOTT	USERS	TEMP

B. Obiecte din baza de date de tip ALL%

- 9) Tabele din dictionar care contin informatii despre obiectele proprii sau create de alti utilizatori, la care are acces utilizatorul curent:

SQL> select table_name from dictionary where table_name like 'ALL%';

TABLE_NAME
ALL_XML_SCHEMAS
ALL_XML_SCHEMAS2
ALL_CATALOG
ALL_CLUSTERS
ALL_COL_COMMENTS
ALL_COL_PRIVS
ALL_COL_PRIVS_MADE
ALL_COL_PRIVS_RECD
ALL_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS
ALL_DB_LINKS
ALL_INDEXES
ALL_IND_COLUMNS
ALL_IND_EXPRESSIONS
ALL_JOIN_IND_COLUMNS
ALL_OBJECTS
ALL_PROCEDURES
ALL_ERRORS

- 10) Vizualizare obiecte proprii sau create de alti utilizatori la care are acces utilizatorul curent:

SQL> desc all_objects

Name	Null?	Type
OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
OBJECT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
SUBOBJECT_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
OBJECT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
DATA_OBJECT_ID		NUMBER
OBJECT_TYPE		VARCHAR2(18)

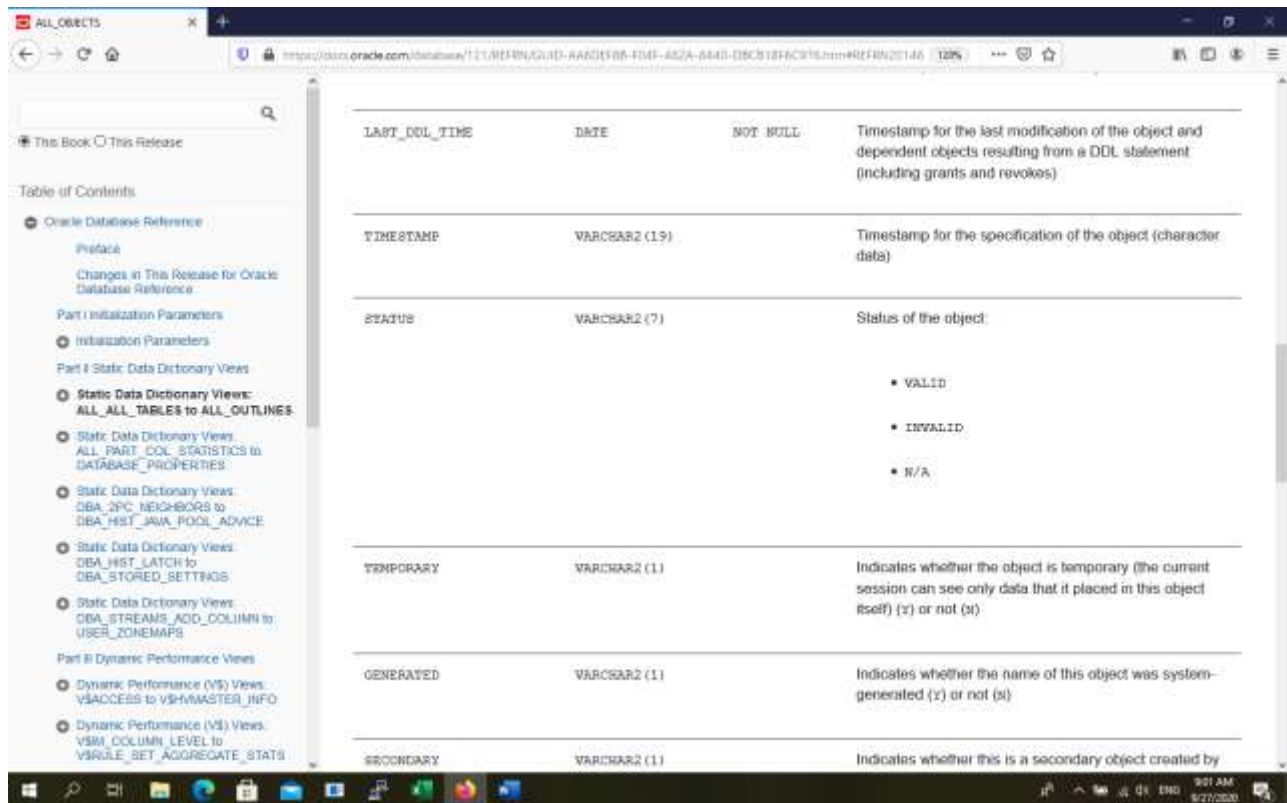
CREATED
 LAST_DDL_TIME
 TIMESTAMP
 STATUS
 TEMPORARY
 GENERATED
 SECONDARY
 NAMESPACE
 EDITION_NAME
 SHARING
 EDITIONABLE
 ORACLE_MAINTAINED

NOT NULL DATE
 NOT NULL DATE
 VARCHAR2(19)
 VARCHAR2(7)
 VARCHAR2(1)
 VARCHAR2(1)
 VARCHAR2(1)
 NOT NULL NUMBER
 VARCHAR2(128)
 VARCHAR2(13)
 VARCHAR2(1)
 VARCHAR2(1)

• DBA_OBJECTS describes all objects in the database.

• USER_OBJECTS describes all objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subobject (for example, partition)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Dictionary object number of the object
DATA_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary object number of the segment that contains the object. Note: OBJECT_ID and DATA_OBJECT_ID display data dictionary metadata. Do not confuse these numbers with the unique 16-byte object identifier (object ID) that Oracle Database assigns to row objects in object tables in the system.
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(23)		Type of the object (such as TABLE, INDEX)
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Timestamp for the creation of the object



SQL> select owner,object_name,object_type from all_objects where owner='SCOTT';

OWNER	OBJECT_NAME	OBJECT_TYPE
SCOTT	BONUS	TABLE
SCOTT	DEPT	TABLE
SCOTT	EMP	TABLE
SCOTT	PK_DEPT	INDEX
SCOTT	PK_EMP	INDEX
SCOTT	SALGRADE	TABLE
SCOTT	V_SAL	VIEW

11) Pentru a vedea scriptul prin care s-a creat un view folosim cererea:

SQL> SELECT view_name, text_vc FROM all_views
WHERE view_name='ANGAJATI_DEP';

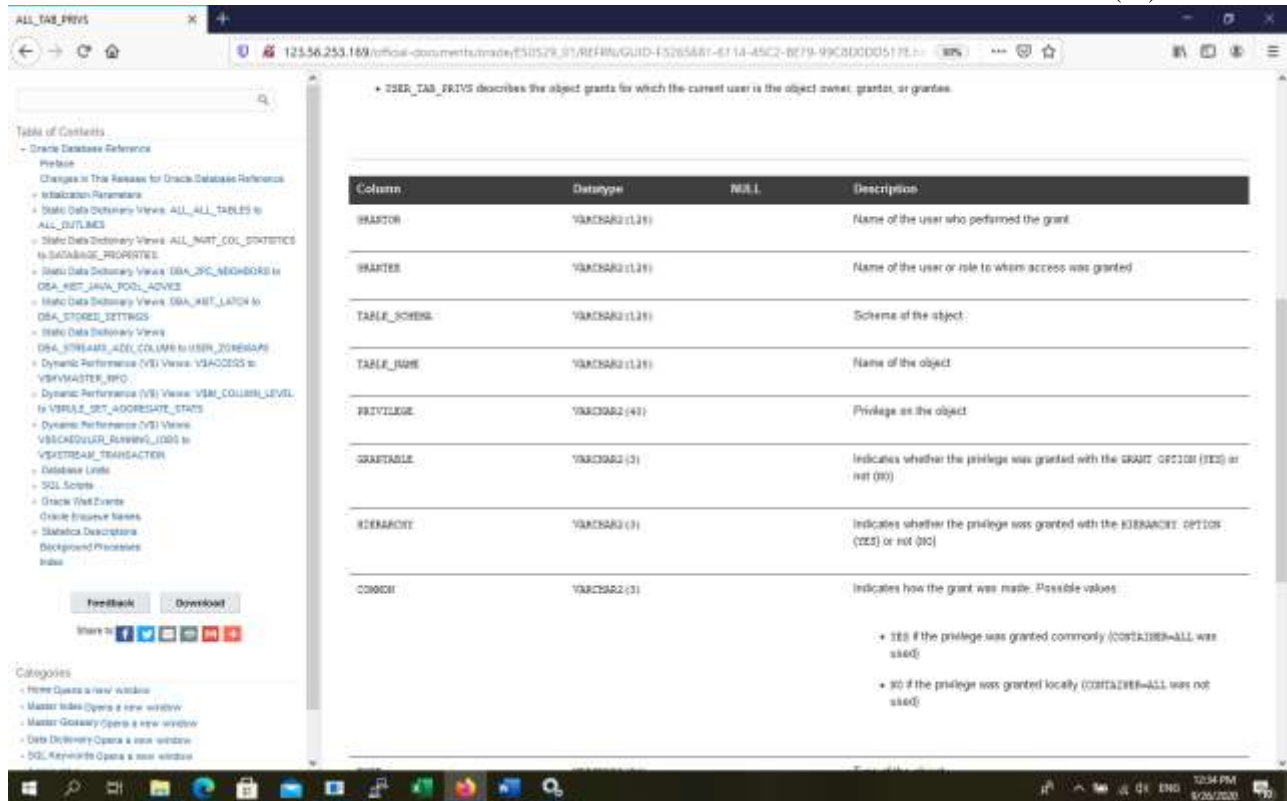
12) Vizualizare privilegii acordate de catre un user si pe ce obiecte:

SQL> desc all_tab_privs

Name	Null?	Type
GRANTOR		VARCHAR2(128)
GRANTEE		VARCHAR2(128)
TABLE_SCHEMA		VARCHAR2(128)

TABLE_NAME
PRIVILEGE
GRANTABLE
HIERARCHY
COMMON
TYPE

VARCHAR2(128)
VARCHAR2(40)
VARCHAR2(3)
VARCHAR2(3)
VARCHAR2(3)
VARCHAR2(24)



```
SQL> SELECT grantor, grantee, table_name, type, privilege
FROM all_tab_privs
WHERE grantor='SCOTT';
```

GRANTOR	GRANTEE	TABLE_NAME	TYPE	PRIVILEGE
SCOTT	HR	EMP	TABLE	SELECT
SCOTT	TEST	DEPT	TABLE	SELECT
SCOTT	TEST	EMP	TABLE	SELECT
SCOTT	TEST	ANGAJATI_DEP	VIEW	SELECT
SCOTT	TEST2	EMP	TABLE	SELECT
SCOTT	PUBLIC	SCOTT	USER	INHERIT PRIVILEGES

13) Vizualizarea constrangerilor de integritate create de un user si impuse userului curent:

```
SQL> desc all_constraints
```

Name	Null?	Type
OWNER		VARCHAR2(128)
CONSTRAINT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
CONSTRAINT_TYPE		VARCHAR2(1)
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
SEARCH_CONDITION		LONG

SEARCH_CONDITION_VC	VARCHAR2(4000)
R_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)
R_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)
DELETE_RULE	VARCHAR2(9)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)
DEFERRABLE	VARCHAR2(14)
DEFERRED	VARCHAR2(9)
VALIDATED	VARCHAR2(13)
GENERATED	VARCHAR2(14)
BAD	VARCHAR2(3)
RELY	VARCHAR2(4)
LAST_CHANGE	DATE
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)
INVALID	VARCHAR2(7)
VIEW_RELATED	VARCHAR2(14)
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER

```
SQL> SELECT owner, constraint_name, table_name
       FROM all_constraints WHERE owner='SCOTT';
```

OWNER	CONSTRAINT_NAME	TABLE_NAME
SCOTT	SYS_C0012685	ANGAJATI
SCOTT	FK_DEPTNO	EMP
SCOTT	PK_EMP	EMP
SCOTT	PK_DEPT	DEPT

14) Vizualizarea indecsilor creati de un user, pe ce tabele si accesibili userului curent:

```
SQL> desc all_indexes
```

Name	Null?	Type
OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
INDEX_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
INDEX_TYPE		VARCHAR2(27)
TABLE_OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
TABLE_TYPE		CHAR(5)
UNIQUENESS		VARCHAR2(9)
COMPRESSION		VARCHAR2(13)
PREFIX_LENGTH		NUMBER
TABLESPACE_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
INI_TRANS		NUMBER
MAX_TRANS		NUMBER
INITIAL_EXTENT		NUMBER
NEXT_EXTENT		NUMBER
MIN_EXTENTS		NUMBER
MAX_EXTENTS		NUMBER
PCT_INCREASE		NUMBER
PCT_THRESHOLD		NUMBER
INCLUDE_COLUMN		NUMBER
FREELISTS		NUMBER

FREELIST_GROUPS
PCT_FREE
LOGGING

NUMBER
NUMBER
VARCHAR2(3)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30)	NOT NULL	Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30)	NOT NULL	Name of the index
INDEX_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (27)		Type of the index: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NORMAL NORMAL/REV BITMAP FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL/REV FUNCTION-BASED BITMAP CLUSTER LOT - TOP DOGRIN

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30)	NOT NULL	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30)	NOT NULL	Name of the indexed object
TABLE_TYPE	CHAR (5)		Type of the indexed object: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TEXT OBJECT INDEX TABLE CLUSTER VIEW SYNONYM SEQUENCE
UNIQUENESS	VARCHAR2 (9)		Indicates whether the index is unique (UNIQUE) or nonunique (NONUNIQUE)
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (18)		Indicates whether index compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
PREFIX_LENGTH	NUMBER		Number of columns in the

SQL> col owner for a20

SQL> col index_name for a20

SQL> SELECT owner, table_name, index_name
FROM all_indexes WHERE owner='SCOTT';

OWNER	TABLE_NAME	INDEX_NAME
SCOTT	DEPT	PK_DEPT
SCOTT	EMP	PK_EMP

C. Obiecte din baza de date de tip DBA%

15) Vizualizare toate tabelele din dictionar :

SQL> select table_name from dictionary where table_name like 'DBA%';

16) Vizualizare informatii despre userii creati pe baza de date:

SQL> desc dba_users

Name	Null?	Type
USERNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
USER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PASSWORD		VARCHAR2(30)
ACCOUNT_STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)
LOCK_DATE		DATE
EXPIRY_DATE		DATE
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
CREATED	NOT NULL	DATE
PROFILE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP		VARCHAR2(30)
EXTERNAL_NAME		VARCHAR2(4000)
PASSWORD_VERSIONS		VARCHAR2(12)
EDITIONS_ENABLED		VARCHAR2(1)
AUTHENTICATION_TYPE		VARCHAR2(8)
PROXY_ONLY_CONNECT		VARCHAR2(1)
COMMON		VARCHAR2(3)
LAST_LOGIN		TIMESTAMP(9) WITH TIME ZONE
ORACLE_MAINTAINED		VARCHAR2(1)


```
SQL> SELECT username, account_status, created FROM dba_users;
```

USERNAME	ACCOUNT_STATUS	CREATED
OE	EXPIRED & LOCKED	08-MAY-19
SCOTT	OPEN	08-MAY-19
BI	OPEN	08-MAY-19
PM	EXPIRED & LOCKED	08-MAY-19
SYSTEM	OPEN	11-SEP-14
SYS	OPEN	11-SEP-14

17) Vizualizare informatii despre tablespace-uri create pe baza de date:

```
SQL> desc dba_tablespaces
```

Name	Null?	Type
TABSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
BLOCK_SIZE	NOT NULL	NUMBER
INITIAL_EXTENT		NUMBER
NEXT_EXTENT		NUMBER
MIN_EXTENTS	NOT NULL	NUMBER
MAX_EXTENTS		NUMBER
PCT_INCREASE		NUMBER
MIN_EXTLEN		NUMBER
STATUS		VARCHAR2(9)
CONTENTS		VARCHAR2(9)
LOGGING		VARCHAR2(9)
FORCE_LOGGING		VARCHAR2(3)
EXTENT_MANAGEMENT		VARCHAR2(10)
ALLOCATION_TYPE		VARCHAR2(9)
PLUGGED_IN		VARCHAR2(3)
SEGMENT_SPACE_MANAGEMENT		VARCHAR2(6)
DEF_TAB_COMPRESSION		VARCHAR2(8)
RETENTION		VARCHAR2(11)
BIGFILE		VARCHAR2(3)
PREDICATE_EVALUATION		VARCHAR2(7)
ENCRYPTED		VARCHAR2(3)
COMPRESS_FOR		VARCHAR2(30)
DEF_INMEMORY		VARCHAR2(8)
DEF_INMEMORY_PRIORITY		VARCHAR2(8)
DEF_INMEMORY_DISTRIBUTE		VARCHAR2(15)
DEF_INMEMORY_COMPRESSION		VARCHAR2(17)
DEF_INMEMORY_DUPLICATE		VARCHAR2(13)

DBA_TABLESPACES

https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/REFRN/GUID-B25A7D79-24E3-49B3-B948-7C2277CB1F5A.htm#REFRN25287

USER_TABLESPACES describes the tablespaces accessible to the current user. This view does not display the `ROUND_SIZE` column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Tablespace block size (in bytes)
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Default initial extent size (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Default incremental extent size (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Default minimum number of extents
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Default maximum number of extents
MAX_SIZE	NUMBER		Default maximum size of segments (in Oracle blocks)
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER		Default percent increase for extent size
MIN_EXTLEN	NUMBER		Minimum extent size for this tablespace (in bytes)
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (9)		Tablespace status

Part IV: Administration

DBA_TABLESPACES

https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/REFRN/GUID-B25A7D79-24E3-49B3-B948-7C2277CB1F5A.htm#REFRN25287

Tablespace contents:

- UNDO
- TEMPSEGMENT
- TEMPORARY

LOGGING	VARCHAR2 (9)	Default logging attribute
		• LOGGING
		• NOLOGGING
FORCE_LOGGING	VARCHAR2 (3)	Indicates whether the tablespace is under force logging mode (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENT_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR2 (10)	Indicates whether the extents in the tablespace are dictionary managed (DICTIONARY) or locally managed (LOCAL)
ALLOCATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (9)	Type of extent allocation in effect for the tablespace:
		• SYSTEM
		• UNIFORM

Part IV: Administration

SQL> select tablespace_name,block_size,max_extents,status from dba_tablespaces;

TABLESPACE_NAME	BLOCK_SIZE	MAX_EXTENTS	STATUS
SYSTEM	8192	2147483645	ONLINE
UNDOTBS1	8192	2147483645	ONLINE
SYSAUX	8192	2147483645	ONLINE
TEMP	8192		ONLINE
USERS	8192	2147483645	ONLINE
EXAMPLE	8192	2147483645	ONLINE
BD_DATA	8192	2147483645	ONLINE
BD_TEMP	8192		ONLINE

8 rows selected.

18) Vizualizare informatii despre indecsii creati pe baza de date:

SQL> desc dba_indexes

Name	Null?	Type
OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
INDEX_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
INDEX_TYPE		VARCHAR2(27)
TABLE_OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
TABLE_TYPE		VARCHAR2(11)
UNIQUENESS		VARCHAR2(9)
COMPRESSION		VARCHAR2(8)
PREFIX_LENGTH		NUMBER
TABLESPACE_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
INI_TRANS		NUMBER
MAX_TRANS		NUMBER
INITIAL_EXTENT		NUMBER
NEXT_EXTENT		NUMBER
MIN_EXTENTS		NUMBER
MAX_EXTENTS		NUMBER
PCT_INCREASE		NUMBER
PCT_THRESHOLD		NUMBER
INCLUDE_COLUMN		NUMBER
FREELISTS		NUMBER
FREELIST_GROUPS		NUMBER
PCT_FREE		NUMBER
LOGGING		VARCHAR2(3)
BLEVEL		NUMBER
LEAF_BLOCKS		NUMBER
DISTINCT_KEYS		NUMBER

AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE
DEGREE	VARCHAR2(40)
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2(40)
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2(3)
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2(1)
GENERATED	VARCHAR2(1)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2(1)
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)
DURATION	VARCHAR2(15)
PCT_DIRECT_ACCESS	NUMBER
ITYP_OWNER	VARCHAR2(30)
ITYP_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)
PARAMETERS	VARCHAR2(1000)
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)
DOMIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR2(12)
DOMIDX_OPSTATUS	VARCHAR2(6)
FUNCIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)
JOIN_INDEX	VARCHAR2(3)
IOT_REDUNDANT_PKEY_ELIM	VARCHAR2(3)
DROPPED	VARCHAR2(3)
VISIBILITY	VARCHAR2(9)
DOMIDX_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR2(14)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)
ORPHANED_ENTRIES	VARCHAR2(3)
INDEXING	VARCHAR2(7)

SQL> select owner,index_name,index_type,table_name from dba_indexes
where owner in ('SCOTT');

OWNER	INDEX_NAME	INDEX_TYPE	TABLE_NAME
SCOTT	STI_PK	NORMAL	STUDENTI
SCOTT	CAG_PK	NORMAL	CATALOG
SCOTT	DIE_PK	NORMAL	DISCIPLINE
SCOTT	PK_DEPT	NORMAL	DEPT
SCOTT	PK_EMP	NORMAL	EMP

19) Vizualizarea constrangerilor de integritate create de un user, pe ce tabele au fost create si indecsii creati automat(acolo unde este cazul):

SQL> col CONSTRAINT_NAME for a20

SQL> col index_NAME for a20

SQL> SELECT constraint_name, constraint_type, table_name, index_name
FROM dba_constraints WHERE owner='SCOTT';

CONSTRAINT_NAME	C	TABLE_NAME	INDEX_NAME
PK_DEPT	P	DEPT	PK_DEPT
PK_EMP	P	EMP	PK_EMP
FK_DEPTNO	R	EMP	
SYS_C0012685	C	ANGAJATI	
BIN\$TAYH8mnKTcOzG5gw	C	BIN\$38Zsa054QYe0LqNpSyUzYQ==\$0	
ZZ+fsg==\$0			
BIN\$spsEZDOUTbWDP8xr	C	BIN\$qjdfZRUwRYel40Bg5aYjZQ==\$0	
dCSTIQ==\$0			
BIN\$AAx6mvvYS6mdTvlv	C	BIN\$rcnQ+DGGR5imit/fRzZZlQ==\$0	
H2z32Q==\$0			
SYS_C0012684	C	DEPARTAMENTE	
SYS_C0012705	C	ANGAJATI_REF	

20) Vizualizarea constrangerilor de integritate si a coloanelor pe care sunt definite:

SQL> desc dba_cons_columns

Name	Null?	Type
OWNER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
CONSTRAINT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128)
COLUMN_NAME		VARCHAR2(4000)
POSITION		NUMBER

SQL> SELECT constraint_name, table_name, column_name
FROM dba_cons_columns WHERE owner='SCOTT';

CONSTRAINT_NAME	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
PK_DEPT	DEPT	DEPTNO
PK_EMP	EMP	EMPNO
FK_DEPTNO	EMP	DEPTNO
SYS_C0012685	ANGAJATI	ID_ANG
BIN\$TAYH8mnKTcOzG5gw	BIN\$38Zsa054QYe0LqNpSyUzYQ==\$0	ID_SUB
ZZ+fsg==\$0		
BIN\$spsEZDOUTbWDP8xr	BIN\$qjdfZRUwRYel40Bg5aYjZQ==\$0	EMPNO
dCSTIQ==\$0		

BIN\$AAx6mvvYS6mdTvlv	BIN\$rcnQ+DGGR5imit/fRzZZlQ==\$0	ID_ANG
H2z32Q==\$0		
SYS_C0012684	DEPARTAMENTE	ID_DEP
SYS_C0012705	ANGAJATI_REF	ID_ANG

D. Vizualizare informatii utilizand view-uri dinamice V\$%

21) Lista view-uri dinamice

SQL> select table_name from dictionary where table_name like 'V\$%';

```
V$AQ_CROSS_INSTANCE_JOBS
V$AQ_JOB_COORDINATOR
V$AQ_MESSAGE_CACHE
V$AQ_MSGBM
V$AQ_NONDUR_REGISTRATIONS
V$AQ_NONDUR_SUBSCRIBER
V$AQ_NONDUR_SUBSCRIBER_LWM
V$AQ_NOTIFICATION_CLIENTS
V$AQ_SERVER_POOL
V$AQ_SUBSCRIBER_LOAD
V$ARCHIVE
V$ARCHIVED_LOG
V$ARCHIVE_DEST
V$ARCHIVE_DEST_STATUS
V$ARCHIVE_GAP
V$ARCHIVE_PROCESSES
```

.....

767 rows selected.

Cateva exemple de view-uri mai utilizate:

- V\$DATABASE
- V\$DATAFILE
- V\$CONTROLFILE
- V\$INSTANCE
- V\$SESSION
- V\$SPPARAMETER
- V\$PARAMETER

22) Vizualizare informatii despre baza de date:

SQL> desc v\$database

Name	Null?	Type
DBID		NUMBER
NAME		VARCHAR2(9)
CREATED		DATE
RESETLOGS_CHANGE#		NUMBER
RESETLOGS_TIME		DATE
PRIOR_RESETLOGS_CHANGE#		NUMBER
PRIOR_RESETLOGS_TIME		DATE
LOG_MODE		VARCHAR2(12)
CHECKPOINT_CHANGE#		NUMBER
ARCHIVE_CHANGE#		NUMBER
CONTROLFILE_TYPE		VARCHAR2(7)
CONTROLFILE_CREATED		DATE
CONTROLFILE_SEQUENCE#		NUMBER
CONTROLFILE_CHANGE#		NUMBER
CONTROLFILE_TIME		DATE
OPEN_RESETLOGS		VARCHAR2(11)
VERSION_TIME		DATE
OPEN_MODE		VARCHAR2(20)
PROTECTION_MODE		VARCHAR2(20)
PROTECTION_LEVEL		VARCHAR2(20)
REMOTE_ARCHIVE		VARCHAR2(8)
ACTIVATION#		NUMBER
SWITCHOVER#		NUMBER
DATABASE_ROLE		VARCHAR2(16)
ARCHIVELOG_CHANGE#		NUMBER
ARCHIVELOG_COMPRESSION		VARCHAR2(8)
SWITCHOVER_STATUS		VARCHAR2(20)
DATAGUARD_BROKER		VARCHAR2(8)
GUARD_STATUS		VARCHAR2(7)
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_MIN		VARCHAR2(8)
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_PK		VARCHAR2(3)
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_UI		VARCHAR2(3)
FORCE_LOGGING		VARCHAR2(39)
PLATFORM_ID		NUMBER
PLATFORM_NAME		VARCHAR2(101)
RECOVERY_TARGET_INCARNATION#		NUMBER
LAST_OPEN_INCARNATION#		NUMBER
CURRENT_SCN		NUMBER
FLASHBACK_ON		VARCHAR2(18)
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_FK		VARCHAR2(3)
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_ALL		VARCHAR2(3)
DB_UNIQUE_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)
STANDBY_BECAME_PRIMARY_SCN		NUMBER
FS_FAILOVER_STATUS		VARCHAR2(22)
FS_FAILOVER_CURRENT_TARGET		VARCHAR2(30)
FS_FAILOVER_THRESHOLD		NUMBER
FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_PRESENT		VARCHAR2(7)
FS_FAILOVER_OBSERVER_HOST		VARCHAR2(512)
CONTROLFILE_CONVERTED		VARCHAR2(3)
PRIMARY_DB_UNIQUE_NAME		VARCHAR2(30)

SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_PL
 MIN_REQUIRED_CAPTURE_CHANGE#
 CDB
 CON_ID
 PENDING_ROLE_CHANGE_TASKS
 CON_DBID
 FORCE_FULL_DB_CACHING

VARCHAR2(3)
 NUMBER
 VARCHAR2(3)
 NUMBER
 VARCHAR2(512)
 NUMBER
 VARCHAR2(3)

V\$DATABASE displays information about the database from the control file.

Column	Datatype	Description
DBID	NUMBER	Database identifier (calculated when the database is created and stored in all file headers)
NAME	VARCHAR2(9)	Name of the database
CREATED	DATE	Creation date of the database. If the control file was re-created using the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, then this column displays the date that the control file was re-created
RESETLOGS_CHANGE#	NUMBER	System change number (SCN) at open resetlogs
RESETLOGS_TIME	DATE	Timestamp of open resetlogs
PRIOR_RESETLOGS_CHANGE#	NUMBER	SCN at prior resetlogs
PRIOR_RESETLOGS_TIME	DATE	Timestamp of prior resetlogs
LOG_MODE	VARCHAR2(12)	Archive log mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARCHIVELOG ARCHIVELOG NOARCHIVELOG

CHECKPOINT_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Last SCN checkpointed
ARCHIVE_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Database force archiving SCN. Any redo log with a start SCN below this will be forced to archive out.
CONTROLFILE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)	Type of control file <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STANDBY - Indicates that the database is in standby mode • CLONE - Indicates a clone database • BACKUP CREATED - Indicates the database is being recovered using a backup or created control file • CURRENT - database is available for general use
CONTROLFILE_CREATED	DATE	Creation date of the control file
CONTROLFILE_SEQUENCE#	NUMBER	Control file sequence number incremented by control file transactions
CONTROLFILE_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Last SCN in backup control file, null if the control file is not a backup
CONTROLFILE_TIME	DATE	Last timestamp in backup control file, null if the control file is not a backup
OPEN_RESETLOGS	VARCHAR2(11)	(NOT ALLOWED ALLOWED REQUIRED) Indicates whether the next database open allows or requires the resetlogs option

VERSION_TIME	DATE	Version time
OPEN_MODE	VARCHAR2(20)	Open mode information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOUNTED • READ WRITE • READ ONLY • READ ONLY WITH APPLY - A physical standby database is open in real-time query mode
PROTECTION_MODE	VARCHAR2(20)	Protection mode currently in effect for the database: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAXIMUM PROTECTION - Database is running in maximized protection mode • MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY - Database is running in maximized availability mode • REDUNDANT - Database is running in redundancy mode • MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE - Database is running in maximized performance mode • UNPROTECTED - Database is unprotected (this normally occurs when the primary database is mounted and not open)
PROTECTION_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(20)	Aggregated protection mode currently in effect for the database

SQL> select dbid, name, created, log_mode, open_mode from v\$database;

DBID	NAME	CREATED	LOG_MODE	OPEN_MODE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1981261066	BD	08-MAY-19	NOARCHIVELOG	READ WRITE

23) Vizualizare informatii despre fisirele de date:

SQL> desc v\$datafile

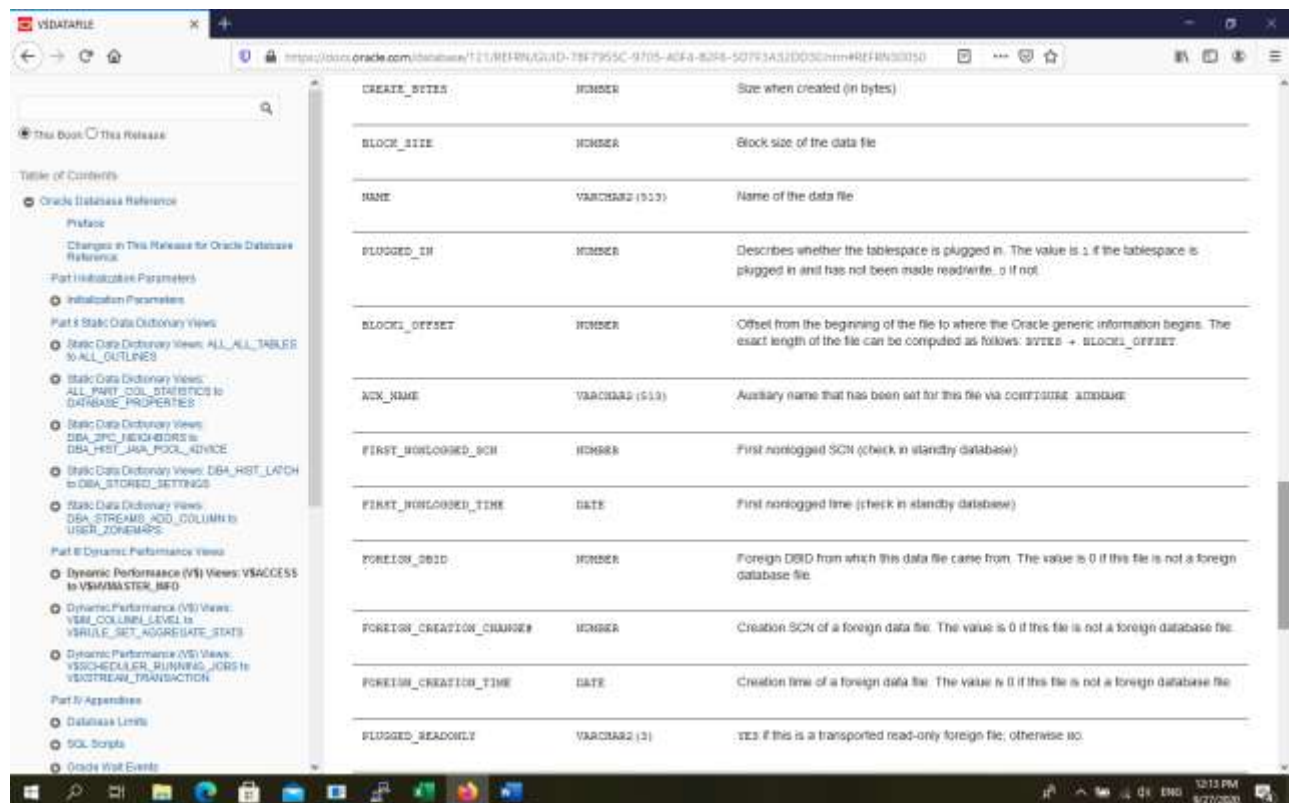
Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
FILE#		NUMBER
CREATION_CHANGE#		NUMBER
CREATION_TIME		DATE
TS#		NUMBER
RFILE#		NUMBER
STATUS		VARCHAR2(7)
ENABLED		VARCHAR2(10)
CHECKPOINT_CHANGE#		NUMBER
CHECKPOINT_TIME		DATE
UNRECOVERABLE_CHANGE#		NUMBER
UNRECOVERABLE_TIME		DATE
LAST_CHANGE#		NUMBER
LAST_TIME		DATE
OFFLINE_CHANGE#		NUMBER
ONLINE_CHANGE#		NUMBER
ONLINE_TIME		DATE
BYTES		NUMBER
BLOCKS		NUMBER
CREATE_BYTES		NUMBER
BLOCK_SIZE		NUMBER
NAME		VARCHAR2(513)
PLUGGED_IN		NUMBER
BLOCK1_OFFSET		NUMBER
AUX_NAME		VARCHAR2(513)
FIRST_NONLOGGED_SCN		NUMBER
FIRST_NONLOGGED_TIME		DATE
FOREIGN_DBID		NUMBER
FOREIGN_CREATION_CHANGE#		NUMBER
FOREIGN_CREATION_TIME		DATE
PLUGGED_READONLY		VARCHAR2(3)
PLUGIN_CHANGE#		NUMBER
PLUGIN_RESETLOGS_CHANGE#		NUMBER
PLUGIN_RESETLOGS_TIME		DATE
CON_ID		NUMBER

VSDATFILE displays datafile information from the control file.

See Also:
"VSDATFILE_HEADER", which displays information from data file headers.

Column	Datatype	Description
FILE#	NUMBER	File identification number
CREATION_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Change number at which the data file was created
CREATION_TIME	DATE	Timestamp of the data file creation
T#	NUMBER	Tablespace number
RFILE#	NUMBER	Tablespace relative data file number
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (1)	Type of file (system or user) and its status. Values: OFFLINE, ONLINE, STITCH RECOVER, SYNCER (an offline file from the system tablespace)
ENABLED	VARCHAR2 (10)	Describes how accessible the file is from SQL. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DISABLED - No SQL access allowed READ ONLY - No SQL updates allowed READ WRITE - Full access allowed UNKNOWN - Unknown whether SQL updates would be allowed or not

CHECKPOINT_CHANGE#	NUMBER	SCN at last checkpoint
CHECKPOINT_TIME	DATE	Timestamp of the checkpoint
UNRECOVERABLE_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Last unrecoverable change number made to this data file. If the database is in ARCHIVELOG mode, then this column is updated when an unrecoverable operation completes. If the database is not in ARCHIVELOG mode, this column does not get updated.
UNRECOVERABLE_TIME	DATE	Timestamp of the last unrecoverable change. This column is updated only if the database is in ARCHIVELOG mode.
LAST_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Last change number made to this data file (null if the data file is being changed)
LAST_TIME	DATE	Timestamp of the last change
OFFLINE_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Offline change number of the last offline range. This column is updated only when the data file is brought online.
ONLINE_CHANGE#	NUMBER	Online change number of the last offline range
ONLINE_TIME	DATE	Online timestamp of the last offline range
BYTES	NUMBER	Current data file size (in bytes); 0 if inaccessible
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Current data file size (in blocks); 0 if inaccessible



```
SQL> select file#, name, creation_time, status from v$datafile ;
```

```
FILE#
```

```
NAME
```

```
CREATION_TIME STATUS
```

```
1
```

```
D:\ORACLE12C_DB\ORADATA\BD\SYSTEM01.DBF
```

```
11-SEP-14 SYSTEM
```

```
3
```

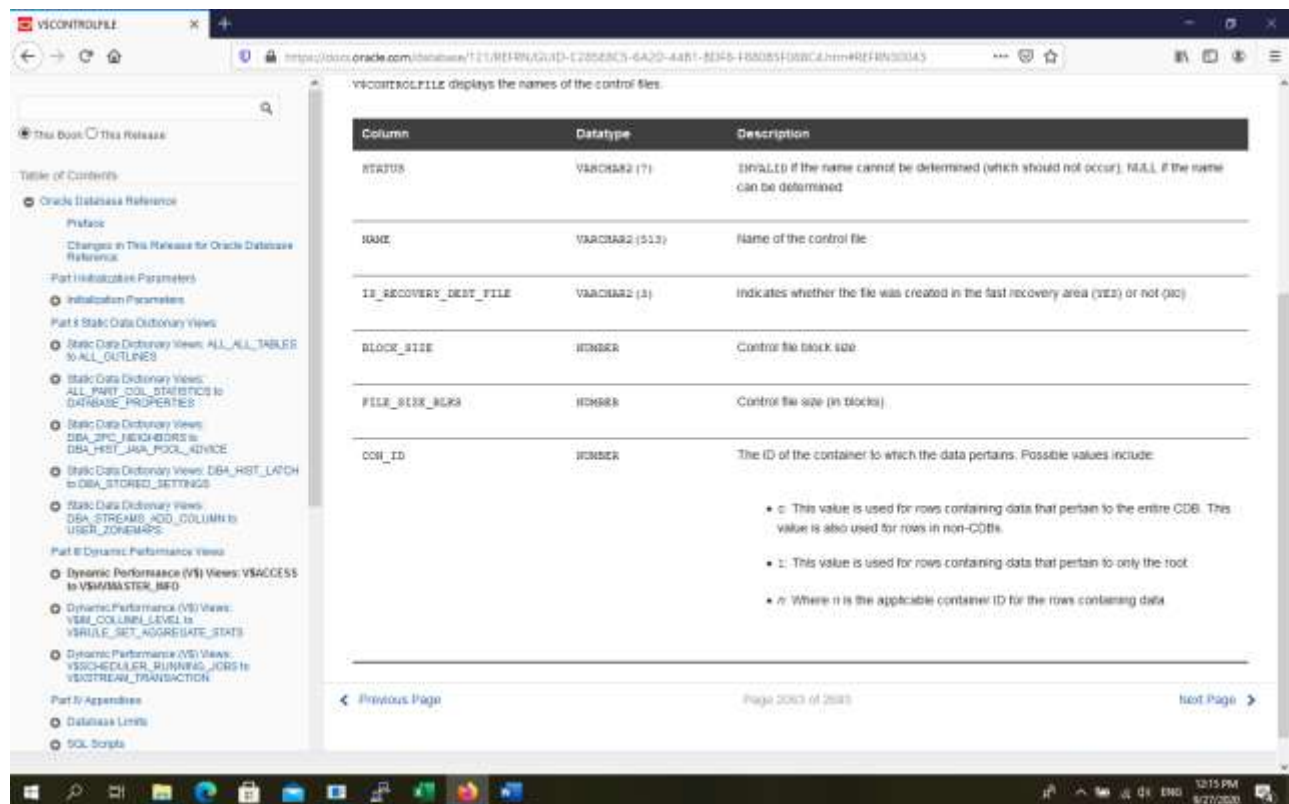
```
D:\ORACLE12C_DB\ORADATA\BD\SYSAUX01.DBF
```

```
11-SEP-14 ONLINE
```


24) Vizualizare informatii despre fisierele de control:

SQL> desc v\$controlfile

Name	Null?	Type
STATUS		VARCHAR2(7)
NAME		VARCHAR2(513)
IS_RECOVERY_DEST_FILE		VARCHAR2(3)
BLOCK_SIZE		NUMBER
FILE_SIZE_BKLS		NUMBER
CON_ID		NUMBER



SQL> select name, block_size from v\$controlfile;

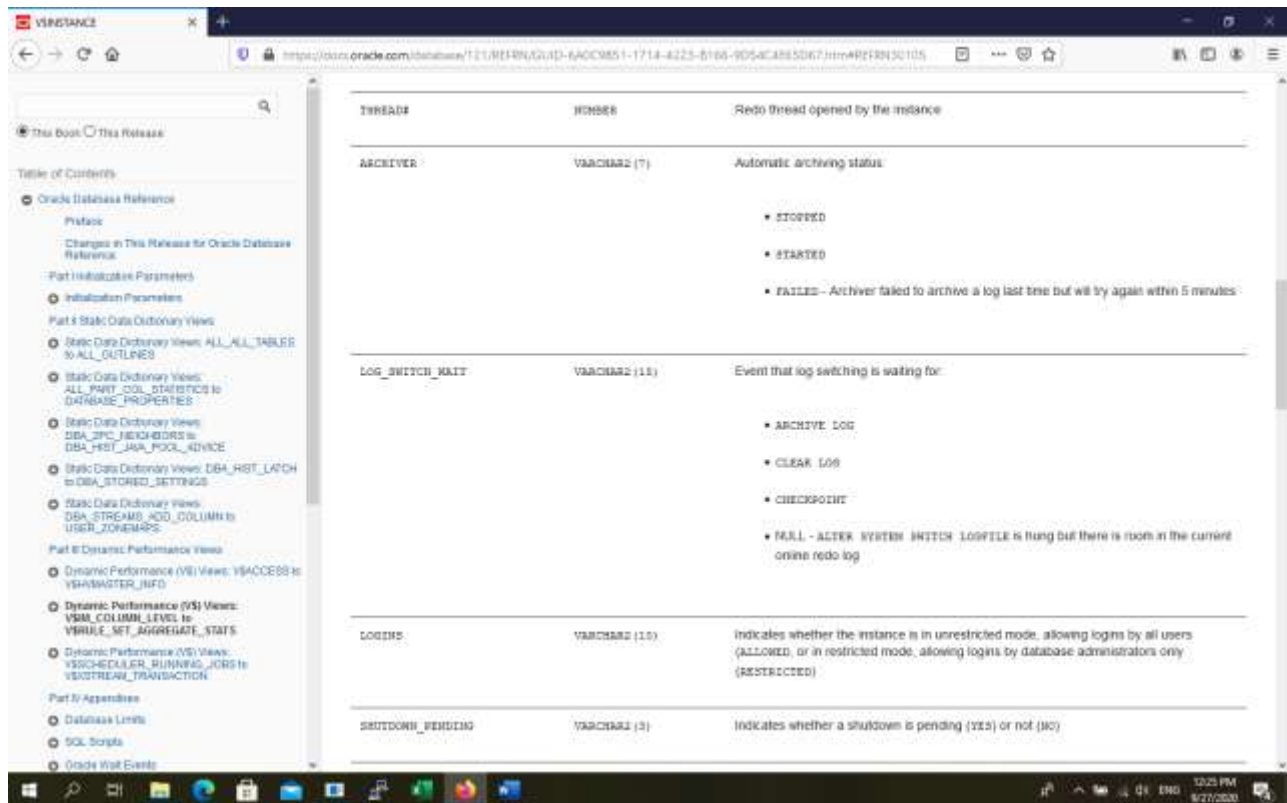
NAME	BLOCK_SIZE
C:\ORACLE_12C\ORADATA\BD\CONTROL01.CTL	16384
C:\ORACLE_12C\ORADATA\BD\CONTROL02.CTL	16384

25) Vizualizare informatii despre instanta:

SQL> desc v\$instance

Name	Null?	Type
INSTANCE_NUMBER		NUMBER
INSTANCE_NAME		VARCHAR2(16)
HOST_NAME		VARCHAR2(64)
VERSION		VARCHAR2(17)
STARTUP_TIME		DATE
STATUS		VARCHAR2(12)
PARALLEL		VARCHAR2(3)
THREAD#		NUMBER
ARCHIVER		VARCHAR2(7)
LOG_SWITCH_WAIT		VARCHAR2(15)
LOGINS		VARCHAR2(10)
SHUTDOWN_PENDING		VARCHAR2(3)
DATABASE_STATUS		VARCHAR2(17)
INSTANCE_ROLE		VARCHAR2(18)
ACTIVE_STATE		VARCHAR2(9)
BLOCKED		VARCHAR2(3)
CON_ID		NUMBER
INSTANCE_MODE		VARCHAR2(11)
EDITION		VARCHAR2(7)
FAMILY		VARCHAR2(80)

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Reference documentation for the `v$instance` view. The left sidebar contains a table of contents with sections like 'Oracle Database Reference', 'Part I Initialization Parameters', 'Part II Static Data Dictionary Views', 'Part III Dynamic Performance Views', and 'Part IV Appendices'. The main content area displays the `v$instance` view's state, including a table with columns: `INSTANCE_NUMBER` (NUMBER), `INSTANCE_NAME` (VARCHAR2(16)), `HOST_NAME` (VARCHAR2(64)), `VERSION` (VARCHAR2(17)), `STARTUP_TIME` (DATE), `STATUS` (VARCHAR2(12)), and `PARALLEL` (VARCHAR2(3)). The `STATUS` column has a detailed description listing states: `STARTED` (After STARTUP NOMOUNT), `MOUNTED` (After STARTUP MOUNT or ALTER DATABASE CLOSE), `OPEN` (After STARTUP or ALTER DATABASE OPEN), and `OPEN MIGRATE` (After ALTER DATABASE OPEN (| UPGRADE | DOWNGRADE |)).



SQL> select instance_name, host_name, startup_time, status, instance_mode from v\$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME	HOST_NAME	STARTUP_T	STATUS	INSTANCE_MODE
BD	DESKTOP-CIE1D46	28-SEP-19	OPEN	REGULAR

26) Vizualizare informatii despre sesiuni:

SQL> desc v\$session

Name	Null?	Type
SADDR		RAW(8)
SID		NUMBER
SERIAL#		NUMBER
AUDSID		NUMBER
PADDR		RAW(8)
USER#		NUMBER
USERNAME		VARCHAR2(30)
COMMAND		NUMBER
OWNERID		NUMBER
TADDR		VARCHAR2(16)
LOCKWAIT		VARCHAR2(16)
STATUS		VARCHAR2(8)
SERVER		VARCHAR2(9)
SCHEMA#		NUMBER
SCHEMANAME		VARCHAR2(30)
OSUSER		VARCHAR2(30)

PROCESS
MACHINE
PORT
TERMINAL
PROGRAM
TYPE

.....

VARCHAR2(24)
VARCHAR2(64)
NUMBER
VARCHAR2(16)
VARCHAR2(64)
VARCHAR2(10)

The screenshot displays the V\$SESSION view in Oracle SQL Developer. The view shows session information for each current session. The columns and their data types are as follows:

Column	Datatype	Description
ADDR	RAW(16)	Session address
SID	NUMBER	Session identifier
SERIAL#	NUMBER	Session serial number. Used to uniquely identify a session's objects. Guarantees that session-level commands are applied to the correct session objects if the session ends and another session begins with the same session ID.
AUDSID	NUMBER	Auditing session ID
ADDR#	RAW(16)	Address of the process that owns the session
USER#	NUMBER	Oracle user identifier
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(30)	Oracle username
COMMAND	NUMBER	Command in progress (last statement parsed), for a list of values, see Table 9-2. These values also appear in the AUDIT_ACTIONS table.
OSUSER	NUMBER	Identifier of the user who owns the migratable session. The column contents are invalid if the value is 2347462444. For operations using Parallel Slaves, interpret this value as a 4-byte value. The low-order 2 bytes represent the session number and the high-order bytes represent the instance ID of the query coordinator.
TXADDR	VARCHAR2(8)	Address of the transaction state object
LOCKWAIT	VARCHAR2(8)	Address of the lock the session is waiting for

The screenshot also shows the V\$SESSION view in the Oracle SQL Developer interface, displaying session details for a specific session ID. The view shows session information for each current session. The columns and their data types are as follows:

Column	Datatype	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)	Status of the session: <ul style="list-style-type: none">ACTIVE - Session currently executing SQLINACTIVESHUTDOWN - Session marked to be killedSLEEPING - Session temporarily cached for use by OracleXAWAITING - Session inactive, waiting on the client
SERVER	VARCHAR2(8)	Server type: <ul style="list-style-type: none">DEDICATEDSHAREDPREEMPTNONE
SCHEMA	NUMBER	Schema user identifier
SCHEMANAME	VARCHAR2(30)	Schema user name
OSUSER	VARCHAR2(30)	Operating system client user name
PROCESS	VARCHAR2(12)	Operating system client process ID
MACHINE	VARCHAR2(64)	Operating system machine name
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(30)	Operating system terminal name

SQL> select saddr, sid, user#, username from v\$session;

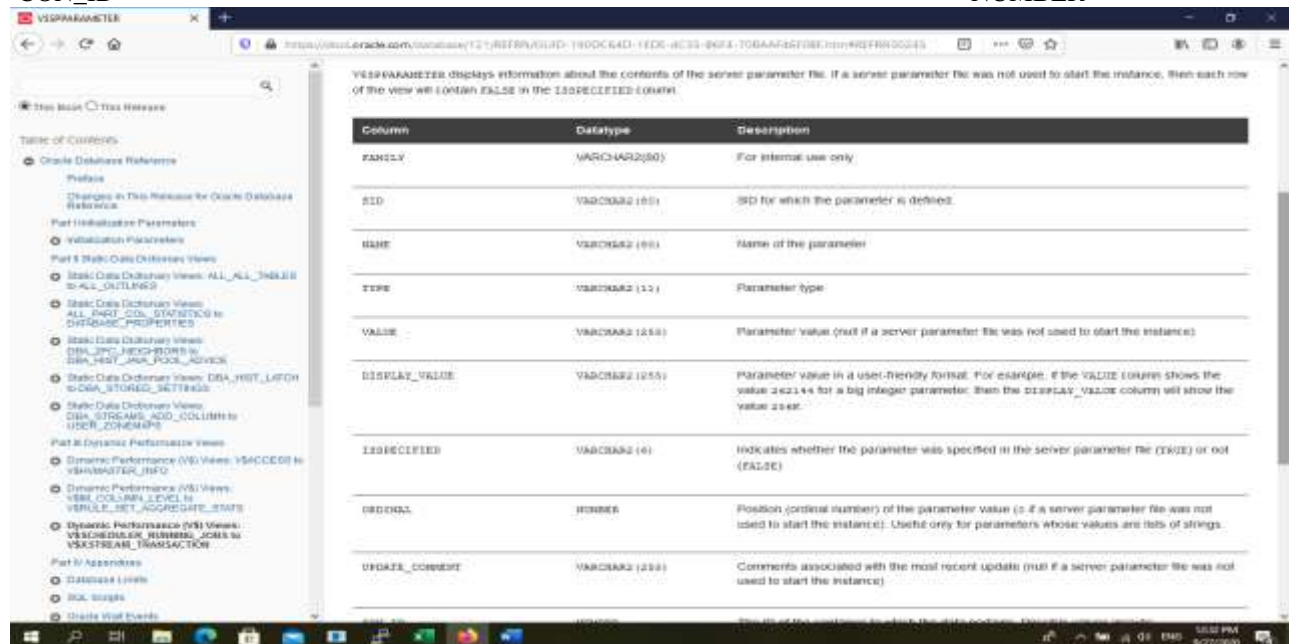
SADDR	SID	USER#	USERNAME
00007FFCC1D1F780	1	0	
00007FFCC1D1D6B0	2	0	
00007FFCC1D1B5E0	3	0	
00007FFCC1D19510	4	0	
00007FFCC1D17440	5	0	
00007FFCC1D15370	6	0	
00007FFCC1D132A0	7	0	
00007FFCC1D111D0	8	0	
00007FFCC1D0F100	9	0	
00007FFCC1F01670	238	0	
00007FFCC1EFF5A0	239	0	
00007FFCC1EFD4D0	240	0	
00007FFCC1EFB400	241	0	
00007FFCC1EE4B10	252	110	ABD1

27 rows selected.

27) Vizualizare informatii despre parametrii din fisierul SPFILE:

SQL> desc v\$spparameter

Name	Null?	Type
FAMILY		VARCHAR2(80)
SID		VARCHAR2(80)
NAME		VARCHAR2(80)
TYPE		VARCHAR2(11)
VALUE		VARCHAR2(255)
DISPLAY_VALUE		VARCHAR2(255)
ISSPECIFIED		VARCHAR2(6)
ORDINAL		NUMBER
UPDATE_COMMENT		VARCHAR2(255)
CON_ID		NUMBER



```
SQL> select name, value from v$spparameter where value is not null;
```

```
NAME
```

```
-----  
VALUE  
-----
```

```
processes  
300
```

```
memory_target  
1702887424
```

```
control_files  
c:\Oracle_12c\oradata\BD\control01.ctl
```

```
control_files  
c:\Oracle_12c\oradata\BD\control02.ctl
```

```
db_block_size  
8192
```

```
compatible  
12.1.0.2.0
```

```
undo_tablespace  
UNDOTBS1
```

```
remote_login_passwordfile  
EXCLUSIVE
```

```
dispatchers  
(PROTOCOL=TCP) (SERVICE=BDXDB)
```

```
local_listener  
LISTENER_BD
```

```
audit_file_dest  
c:\Oracle_12c\admin\BD\adump
```

```
audit_trail  
db
```

```
db_name  
BD
```

```
open_cursors
```

diagnostic_dest

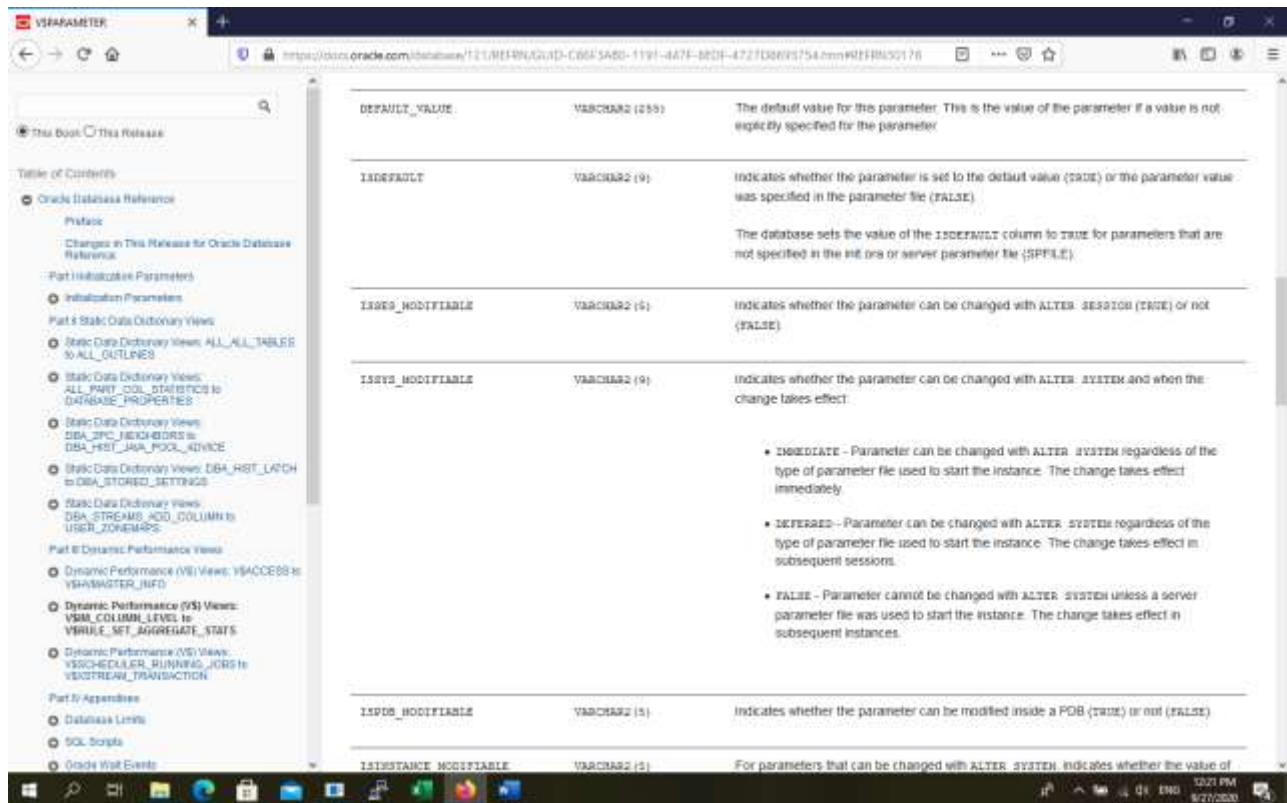
c:\Oracle_12c

28) Vizualizare informatii despre parametrii de sistem:

SQL> desc v\$parameter

Name	Null?	Type
NUM		NUMBER
NAME		VARCHAR2(80)
TYPE		NUMBER
VALUE		VARCHAR2(4000)
DISPLAY_VALUE		VARCHAR2(4000)
DEFAULT_VALUE		VARCHAR2(255)
ISDEFAULT		VARCHAR2(9)
ISSES_MODIFIABLE		VARCHAR2(5)
ISSYS_MODIFIABLE		VARCHAR2(9)
ISPDB_MODIFIABLE		VARCHAR2(5)
ISINSTANCE_MODIFIABLE		VARCHAR2(5)
ISMODIFIED		VARCHAR2(10)
ISADJUSTED		VARCHAR2(5)
ISDEPRECATED		VARCHAR2(5)
ISBASIC		VARCHAR2(5)
DESCRIPTION		VARCHAR2(255)
UPDATE_COMMENT		VARCHAR2(255)
HASH		NUMBER
CON_ID		NUMBER





SQL> select name,value from v\$parameter where name like '%file%';

NAME

VALUE

spfile

D:\ORACLE12C_DB\PRODUCT\12.1.0\DBHOME_1\DATABASE\SPFILEBD.ORA

control_files

D:\ORACLE12C_DB\ORADATA\BD\CONTROL01.CTL,

D:\ORACLE12C_DB\ORADATA\BD\CONTROL02.CTL

29) Vizualizare informatii despre parametrii de sistem folosind comanda SHOW:

SQL> show parameters

NAME

TYPE

VALUE

service_names

string

BD

session_max_open_files

integer

10

sessions

integer

472

sga_max_size

big integer

1648M

skip_unusable_indexes

boolean

TRUE

sort_area_retained_size

integer

0

sort_area_size	integer	65536
spatial_vector_acceleration	boolean	FALSE
spfile	string	D:\ORACLE12C_DB\PRODUCT\12.1.0 \DBHOME_1\DATABASE\SPFILEBD.ORA

.....

sga_max_size	big integer	1632M
sga_target	big integer	0
shadow_core_dump	string	none
shared_memory_address	integer	0
shared_pool_reserved_size	big integer	12M
shared_pool_size	big integer	0
shared_server_sessions	integer	
shared_servers	integer	1
skip_unusable_indexes	boolean	TRUE
smtp_out_server	string	
sort_area_retained_size	integer	0
sort_area_size	integer	65536
spatial_vector_acceleration	boolean	FALSE
spfile	string	C:\ORACLE_12C\PRODUCT\12.1.0\D BHOME_1\DATABASE\SPFILEBD.ORA
sql92_security	boolean	FALSE
sql_trace	boolean	FALSE
sqltune_category	string	DEFAULT
standby_archive_dest	string	%ORACLE_HOME%\RDBMS
standby_file_management	string	MANUAL
star_transformation_enabled	string	FALSE
statistics_level	string	TYPICAL
streams_pool_size	big integer	0
tape_asynch_io	boolean	TRUE
temp_undo_enabled	boolean	FALSE
thread	integer	0
threaded_execution	boolean	FALSE
timed_os_statistics	integer	0
timed_statistics	boolean	TRUE
trace_enabled	boolean	TRUE
tracefile_identifier	string	
transactions	integer	519
transactions_per_rollback_segment	integer	5
undo_management	string	AUTO
undo_retention	integer	900
undo_tablespace	string	UNDOTBS1
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576
use_dedicated_broker	boolean	FALSE
use_indirect_data_buffers	boolean	FALSE

use_large_pages	string	TRUE
user_dump_dest	string	C:\ORACLE_12C\PRODUCT\12.1.0\DBHOME_1\RDBMS\TRACE
utl_file_dir	string	
workarea_size_policy	string	AUTO
xml_db_events	string	enable

SQL> show parameter db_name

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
db_name	string	UBD