

Database Programming with PL/SQL

9-3: Review of the Data Dictionary

Practice Activities

# Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DBA\_ \*tables | Contain information about everything in the database, no matter who owns them. |
| ALL\_\* tables | Contain information about objects which you have privileges to use. |
| Data dictionary | A catalog of all database objects contained in an Oracle database. |
| USER\_\* tables | Contain information about objects you own. |

# Try It / Solve It

1. Which of the following statements are true:
   1. The Data Dictionary is a list of hard coded table names in all Oracle databases.
   2. The Data Dictionary can be updated by all users with Select statements.
   3. All users of an Oracle Database can see details of all tables in that database.
   4. The Data Dictionary is owned by the user called SYS.

1. List the three different classes of Data Dictionary views, and state what kind of information is shown by each class.

USER\_\* contine informatii despre obiecte pe care tu le detii

ALL\_\* contine informatii despre obiecte asupra carora tu ai privilegii de utilizare.

DBA\_\* contine informatii despre orice din baza de date, nu are importanta ca tu le-ai creat.

1. Write and execute a SELECT statement that lists all the stored objects you have created in your account so far. The query should return the object name, its type, and its status. Order the output by type of object.

SELECT object\_name, object\_type, status

FROM user\_objects

ORDER BY object\_type;

1. Modify the query from question 3 to show only functions and procedures to which you have access. Add the owner of the object to display in the results.

SELECT object\_name, object\_type, status, oracle\_maintained

FROM user\_objects

WHERE object\_type = 'FUNCTION' or object\_type = 'PROCEDURE';

1. What is DICT and why is it useful?

Un DICT este o super-vedere care afiseaza toate dictionarele. Este utila pentru a nu tine minte toate numele dictionarelor.

1. Write and execute a suitable SELECT…FROM DICT… statement to list dictionary views which contain information about all views which you own.

SELECT\*

FROM DICT

WHERE table\_name LIKE 'USER%';