# Ejercicio 2 - tema 7 Almacenamiento en data files

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### I. OBJETIVO

EL objetivo es poner en práctica las tareas de admin50
istración que permitan el almacenamiento de datos de 51
una tabla en un tablespace y data file específico configurado 52
previamente

## II. DESARROLLO

### A. sentencias

```
whenever sqlerror exit rollback
                                                          60
    set serveroutput on
                                                          61
    connect sys/system2 as sysdba
                                                          62
    --A
                                                          63
      FILE_NAME,
                                                          64
      FILE ID,
                                                          65
      TRUNC((BYTES/(1024*1024)),2) SIZE_MB
    FROM DBA_DATA_FILES WHERE TABLESPACE_NAME ='
                                                          67
      STORE_TBS_MULTIPLE';
                                                          68
                                                          69
           TRUNC((SUM(DF.BYTES)-NVL(SUM(S.BYTES),0))
      /(1024*1024),2) MB_LIBRES,
           (SUM (DF.BLOCKS) -NVL(SUM(S.BLOCKS),0))
      BLOQUES_DISPONIBLES
    FROM DBA_DATA_FILES DF
        LEFT JOIN DBA_SEGMENTS S
            ON S.TABLESPACE_NAME = DF.TABLESPACE_NAME
16
    WHERE DF.TABLESPACE_NAME='STORE_TBS_MULTIPLE';
18
    --CREATE USER VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE IDENTIFIED BY
19
      VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE
      --quota unlimited on store_tbs_multiple
                                                          82
      --default tablespace store_tbs_multiple;
    declare
                                                          85
      v_count number;
      v_username varchar2(30) := 'VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE';
                                                          87
25
      v_table varchar2(30) := 'VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE';
                                                          88
      --Verificar si la table existe
      select count(*) into v_count
      from all tables
                                                          91
      where table_name = v_table
                                                          92
      and owner = v_username;
                                                          93
      if v_count > 0 then
34
        execute immediate 'drop table '||v_username||'
35
       .'||v_table;
      end if:
      execute immediate 'create table '||v_username||' 99
      .'||v_table||' (
                                                          100
        str char(1024 byte)
                                                          101
      ) segment creation immediate';
                                                          102
    end;
                                                          103
41
                                                          104
    --E
                                                          105
43
    SELECT DF.FILE_NAME,
                                                          106
           DF.FILE_ID,
                                                          107
           COUNT (DE.SEGMENT_NAME) NUMERO_EXTENSIONES,
           SUM (DE.BYTES/(1024*1024)) TOTAL MB,
                                                         109
           SUM (DE.BLOCKS) BLOQUES_RESERVADOS
```

```
FROM DBA_SEGMENTS DS
JOIN DBA_DATA_FILES DF
    ON DS.HEADER_FILE = DF.FILE_ID
JOIN DBA_DATA_FILES DF
    ON DS.HEADER_FILE = DF.FILE_ID
JOIN DBA_EXTENTS DE
    ON DS.SEGMENT_NAME = DE.SEGMENT_NAME
WHERE DS.SEGMENT_NAME like '%VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE%'
GROUP BY DF.FILE_NAME, DF.FILE_ID;
declare
  v_count number := 0;
begin
  while v_count < 512 loop
  insert into VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE.VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE(
  str) values('$');
  v_count := v_count + 1;
  end loop;
  commit;
SELECT DF.FILE_NAME,
       DF.FILE_ID,
       COUNT (DE.SEGMENT_NAME) NUMERO_EXTENSIONES,
       SUM (DE.BYTES / (1024 * 1024)) TOTAL_MB,
       SUM(DE.BLOCKS) BLOQUES_RESERVADOS
    FROM DBA_SEGMENTS DS
JOIN DBA_DATA_FILES DF
    ON DS.HEADER_FILE = DF.FILE_ID
JOIN DBA_DATA_FILES DF
    ON DS.HEADER_FILE = DF.FILE_ID
JOIN DBA_EXTENTS DE
   ON DS.SEGMENT_NAME = DE.SEGMENT_NAME
WHERE DS.SEGMENT_NAME like '%VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE%'
GROUP BY DF.FILE_NAME, DF.FILE_ID;
--H
 v count number := 0;
  while v_count < 512*5 loop
  insert into VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE.VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE(
  str) values('$');
  v_count := v_count + 1;
  end loop;
  commit;
end;
SELECT DF.FILE_NAME,
       DF.FILE_ID,
       COUNT (DE.SEGMENT_NAME) NUMERO_EXTENSIONES,
       SUM (DE.BYTES/(1024*1024)) TOTAL_MB,
       SUM(DE.BLOCKS) BLOQUES_RESERVADOS
    FROM DBA_SEGMENTS DS
JOIN DBA_DATA_FILES DF
    ON DS.HEADER_FILE = DF.FILE_ID
JOIN DBA_DATA_FILES DF
    ON DS.HEADER_FILE = DF.FILE_ID
JOIN DBA EXTENTS DE
    ON DS.SEGMENT_NAME = DE.SEGMENT_NAME
WHERE DS.SEGMENT_NAME like '%VRA_TBS_MULTIPLE%'
GROUP BY DF.FILE_NAME, DF.FILE_ID;
--I
SELECT
       TRUNC((SUM(DF.BYTES)-NVL(SUM(S.BYTES),0))
```

```
/(1024*1024),2) MB_LIBRES,
(SUM(DF.BLOCKS)-NVL(SUM(S.BLOCKS),0))
BLOQUES_DISPONIBLES
FROM DBA_DATA_FILES DF
LEFT JOIN DBA_SEGMENTS S
ON S.TABLESPACE_NAME = DF.TABLESPACE_NAME
WHERE DF.TABLESPACE_NAME='STORE_TBS_MULTIPLE';
whenever sqlerror continue
```

Código 1. s-00-datafile.sql

Figure 1. Salida punto A



Figure 2. Salida punto B

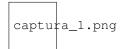


Figure 3. Salida punto E

## III. CONCLUSIONES

Se encontro una forma eficiente de consultar los segmentos creados en una tabla, el unico incoveniente es que estos dependen de que sean creados con el nombre de la tabla para su busqueda.