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## Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

DBA_*	Contain information about everything in the database, no matter who owns them.
ALL_*	Contain information about objects which you have privileges to use.
Data Dictionary	A catalog of all database objects contained in an Oracle database.
USER_*	Contain information about objects you own.

## Try It / Solve It

1. Which of the following statements are true:

a. The Data Dictionary is a list of hard coded table names in all Oracle databases.

Answer: FALSE

b. The Data Dictionary can be updated by all users with Select statements.

Answer: FALSE

c. All users of an Oracle Database can see details of all tables in that database.

Answer: TRUE

d. The Data Dictionary is owned by the user called SYS.

Answer: FALSE

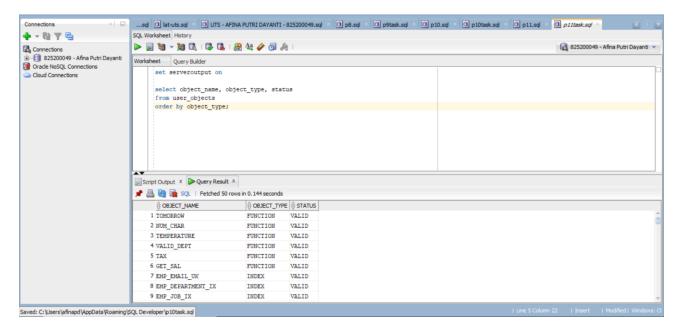
2. List the three different classes of Data Dictionary views, and state what kind of information is shown by each class.

Answer: - ALL\_\* tables contain information about objects that you have privileges to use

- USER\_\* tables contain information about objects that you own
- DBA\_\* tables contain information about everything in the database
- 3. 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.

# Answer:

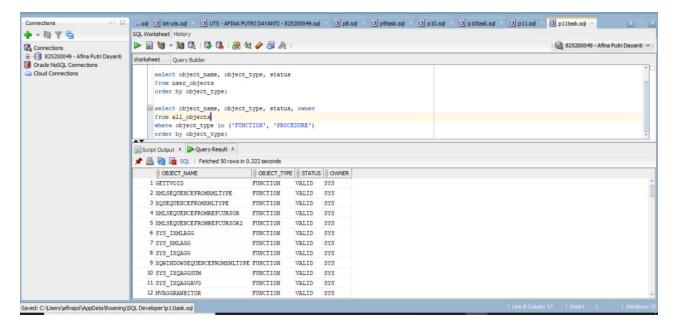
```
select object_name, object_type, status
from user_objects
order by object_type;
```



4. 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.

### Answer:

select object\_name, object\_type, status, owner
from all\_objects
where object\_type in ('FUNCTION', 'PROCEDURE')
order by object\_type;



- 5. What is DICT and why is it useful?

  Answer: DICT is a super-view that lists all the dictionary tables, and It is useful to search a table when you forgot the name, for example SELECT \* FROM DICT WHERE table name LIKE 'USER%IND%';
- 6. Write and execute a suitable SELECT...FROM DICT... statement to list dictionary views which contain information about all views which you own.

#### Answer:

select \* from dict
where table\_name like '%VIEW%';

