ORACLE DBA CHEAT SHEET :-

A.VIEW DATABASE INFORMATION
1.To check the version of oracle installed :-
SELECT * FROM V$VERSION ;

2.To check the data base name :-
SELECT NAME FROM V$DATABASE;
            OR
SELECT * FROM GLOBAL_NAME;

3.View NLS Parameters :-
SELECT * FROM V$NLS_PARAMETERS;

4.To view sessions :-
SELECT SCHEMANAME , OSUSER , MACHINE , PROGRAM , STATE FROM
V$SESSION;

5.To view services :-
SELECT SERVICE_ID , NAME ,NETWORK_NAME FROM DBA_SERVICES;

6.To view the database instance details :-
SELECT INSTANCE_NAME , HOST_NAME ,VERSION , STARTUP_TIME ,STATUS
FROM V$INSTANCE;

B.MANAGING DATAFILES AND TABLE SPACES
1.List the tablespace :-
SELECT TABLESPACE_NAME ,STATUS ,CONTENTS FROM DBA_TABLESPACES;

TABLESPACE : - An **Oracle** database consists of one or more logical storage
units called **tablespaces**, which collectively store all of the database's data.
Each **tablespace** in an **Oracle** database consists of one or more files called
datafiles, which are physical structures that conform to the operating system in
which **Oracle** is running.

2.Create Tablespace :-
CREATE TABLESPACE <NAME>
DATAFILE <PATH>
SIZE <SIZE OF THE STORAGE>
AUTOEXTEND <EXTENSION DETAILS>
NEXT
MAXSIZE UNLIMITED;

3.List the datafiles , table spaces ,status :-
SELECT FILE_NAME , TABLESPACE_NAME ,STATUS FROM DBA_DATA_FILES ;

4.To check the current size of a tablespace :-
SELECT SUM(bytes 1024/1024/1024) "size in GB" FROM DBA_DATA_FILES
WHERE TABLESPACE_NAME = 'MYSPACE';

5.Check the size of a Database :-
The size of a database is the sum of REDO FILES , LOGS, TEMP FILES ,
DATAFILES
SELECT ROUND(
     SUM(Q1."Data Files" +
           Q2."Temp Files" +
           Q3."Redo Logs" +
           Q4."Control Files"
)/1024/1024/1024, 2)
     AS "Total Size (GB)"
     FROM
   (SELECT SUM(bytes) "Data Files" from DBA_DATA_FILES) Q1,
       (SELECT SUM(bytes) "Temp Files" from DBA_TEMP_FILES) Q2,
        (SELECT SUM(bytes) "Redo Logs" from V_$LOG) Q3,
       (SELECT SUM(BLOCK_SIZE * FILE_SIZE_BLKS)"Control Files" FROM
V$CONTROLFILE) Q4;

C.MANAGING USERS AND SECURITY
1.List all users , account name and profile
SELECT USER_NAME , ACCOUNT_STATUS , PROFILE FROM DBA_USER;

2.List all roles :-
SELECT * FROM DBA_ROLES;

3.Create user :-
CREATE USER <USERNAME> IDENTIFIED BY <PASSWORD>;
**Note: Two administrative user accounts SYS and SYSTEM are created by
default. Default password for SYS user is CHANGE_ON_INSTALL and
SYSTEM user is MANAGER**

4.Change user password :-
ALTER USER <USERNAME> IDENTIFIED BY <NEW PASSWORD>;

5.CREATE A PROFILE WITH ALL LIMITS :-
CREATE PROFILE MY_PROFILE_LIMITS;

6.View all profiles and limits :-
SELECT * FROM DBA_PROFILES;

SELECT * FROM DBA_PROFILES WHERE PROFILE = 'MY_PROFILE';

7.**Change password lifetime, reuse time, failed login attempts**
SELECT * FROM DBA_PROFILE WHERE PROFILE = 'MY_PROFILE' AND
RESOURCE_NAME = 'PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME';

8.**To set password to 60 days for example:**
   ALTER PROFILE MY_NEW_PROFILE LIMIT PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME 60;
To set password to never expire:
   ALTER PROFILE *MY_PROFILE* LIMIT PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME UNLIMITED;

9. View privileges granted to a user on other users tables
   SELECT * FROM DBA_TAB_PRIVS WHERE GRANTEE='*USERNAME*';

10. View all user privileges including the privileges that are indirectly granted through roles
SELECT * FROM DBA_SYS_PRIVS WHERE GRANTEE='*USERNAME*' or GRANTEE
in (SELECT GRANTED_ROLE FROM DBA_ROLE_PRIVS WHERE
GRANTEE='*USERNAME*');