**Dynamic Performance Views**

* These views are owned by SYS.
* Different views are available at different times:
* The instance has been started.
* The database is mounted.
* The database is open.
* You can query V$FIXED\_TABLE to see all the view names.
* These views are often referred to as “v-dollar views.”
* Read consistency is not guaranteed on these views because the data is dynamic. No locking mechanism on these views
* SELECT\_CATALOG\_ROLE grant is required to allow a user to select the V$ views

**Dynamic Performance Views Usage Examples**

a.  What are the SQL statements and their associated number of executions where the CPU time consumed is greater than 200,000 microseconds?

**SELECT sql\_text, executions**

**FROM v$sqlstats**

**WHERE cpu\_time > 200000;**

b.  What sessions logged in from the EDRSR9P1 computer within the last day?

**SQL> SELECT \* FROM v$session**

**WHERE machine = 'EDRSR9P1' and**

**logon\_time > SYSDATE - 1;**

c.  What are the session IDs of any sessions that are currently holding a lock that is blocking another user, and how long has that lock been held? (block may be 1 or 0; 1 indicates that this session is the blocker.)

**SELECT sid, ctime**

**FROM v$lock WHERE block > 0;**