5

Static Data Dictionary Views: DBA_2PC_NEIGHBORS to DBA_HIST_JAVA_POOL_ADVICE

This chapter contains the static data dictionary views DBA_2PC_NEIGHBORS through DBA_HIST_JAVA_POOL_ADVICE.

5.1 DBA_2PC_NEIGHBORS

DBA_2PC_NEIGHBORS describes incoming and outgoing connections for pending transactions.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOCAL_TRAN_ID	VARCHAR2(22)		Local identifier of a transaction
IN_OUT	VARCHAR2(3)		IN for incoming connections, OUT for outgoing
DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		IN for client database name, OUT for outgoing database link
DBUSER_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		IN for name of local user, OUT for owner of database link
INTERFACE	VARCHAR2(1)		C for request commit, otherwise N for prepare or request read only commit
DBID	VARCHAR2(16)		Database ID at the other end of the connection
SESS#	NUMBER(38)		Session number of the connection at this database
BRANCH	VARCHAR2(128)		Transaction branch ID of the connection at this database

5.2 DBA_2PC_PENDING

DBA_2PC_PENDING describes distributed transactions awaiting recovery.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOCAL_TRAN_ID	VARCHAR2(22)	NOT NULL	String of form: n.n.n; n is a number
GLOBAL_TRAN_ID	VARCHAR2(169)		Globally unique transaction ID
STATE	VARCHAR2(16)	NOT NULL	Collecting, prepared, committed, forced commit, or forced rollback
MIXED	VARCHAR2(3)		YES indicates part of the transaction committed and part rolled back
ADVICE	VARCHAR2(1)		C for commit, R for rollback, else NULL
TRAN_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(255)		Text for commit work comment text
FAIL_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Value of SYSDATE when the row was inserted (transaction or system recovery)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FORCE_TIME	DATE		Time of manual force decision (null if not forced locally)
RETRY_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Time automatic recovery (RECO) last tried to recover the transaction
OS_USER	VARCHAR2(64)		Operating system-specific name for the end-user
OS_TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(255)		Operating system-specific name for the end-user terminal
HOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the host system for the end-user
DB_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Oracle user name of the end-user at the topmost database
COMMIT#	VARCHAR2(16)		Global commit number for committed transactions

5.3 DBA_ACCHK_EVENTS

DBA_ACCHK_EVENTS displays information about events that occurred during an Application Continuity Protection Check (ACCHK) workload run.

Each row in this view represents one trace record for an event. You can use this view in conjunction with the DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS view. Join the SESSION_ID and SERIAL# columns in this view with the SESSION_ID and SERIAL# columns in DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS to view Application Continuity protection statistics for a particular session.

The ACCHK_READ role allows users with no administrative privileges to query this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier for the instance in which the trace record was generated
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data
TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(3) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the event occurred
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the session that generated the trace record
SERIAL#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Serial number of the session that generated the trace record
SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Service name of the session that generated the trace record
PROGRAM	VARCHAR2(84)		Name of the operating system program that generated the trace record
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the module that generated the trace record
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the action that generated the trace record

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL identifier of the SQL statement that generated the trace record
CALL_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)		Name of the user call that generated the trace record
EVENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		Event type. Possible values: • DISABLED - The event caused capture or replay to be disabled. Refer to the ERROR_CODE column for more information. • NEVER ENABLED - Neither Application Continuity nor Transparent Application Continuity was enabled for the session when the event occurred. • NOT ENABLING - The event describes why the database could not reenable protection after protection was disabled. Refer to the ERROR_CODE column for more information. • REPLAY FAILED - The event describes why the session did not fail over. This event only occurs if Application Continuity could not fail over. Refer to the ERROR_CODE column for more information.
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER		If an error occurred, this column displays the error code: ORA-*number*. Otherwise, the value of this column is 0.

See Also:

"DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS"

5.4 DBA_ACCHK_EVENTS_SUMMARY

DBA_ACCHK_EVENTS_SUMMARY displays summary information about events that occurred during an Application Continuity Protection Check (ACCHK) workload run.

This view describes the number of times a particular type of event occurred in a session. You can use this view in conjunction with the DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS_SUMMARY view. Join the INST_ID and CON_ID columns in this view with the INST_ID and CON_ID columns in DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS_SUMMARY to view Application Continuity protection statistics for a particular instance.

The ACCHK_READ role allows users with no administrative privileges to query this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier for the instance

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data
SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Service name of the session
FAILOVER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the FAILOVER_TYPE service setting for the session. Possible values: • AUTO - Transparent Application Continuity (TAC) was enabled for the session • TRANSACTION - Application Continuity (AC) was enabled for the session • NONE - Failover was disabled for the session
FAILOVER_RESTORE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the FAILOVER_RESTORE service setting for the session. Possible values: • AUTO - Transparent Application Continuity • LEVEL1 - Application Continuity • NONE - Session state was not restored at failover
RESET_STATE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the RESET_STATE service setting for the session. Possible values: • LEVEL1 - The session state was cleaned at the end of a request • NONE - The session state was not cleaned at the end of a request
PROGRAM	VARCHAR2(84)		Name of the operating system program that generated the trace record
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the module that generated the trace record
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the action that generated the trace record
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL identifier of the SQL statement that generated the trace record
CALL_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)		Name of the user call that generated the trace record
EVENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		Event type. Possible values: • DISABLED - The event caused capture or replay to be disabled. Refer to the ERROR_CODE column for more information. • NEVER ENABLED - Neither Application Continuity nor Transparent Application Continuity was enabled for the session when the event occurred. • NOT ENABLING - The event describes why the database could not reenable protection after protection was disabled. Refer to the ERROR_CODE column for more information. • REPLAY FAILED - The event describes why the session did not fail over. This event only occurs if Application Continuity could not fail over. Refer to the ERROR_CODE column for more information.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER		If an error occurred, this column displays the error code: ORA-*number*. Otherwise, the value of this column is 0.
FREQUENCY	NUMBER		Number of times the event occurred during the workload run

5.5 DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS

DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS displays Application Continuity protection statistics for each session that executed during an Application Continuity Protection Check (ACCHK) workload run.

ACCHK should be used on a running workload. Sessions that are terminated are not included in this view.

The ACCHK_READ role allows users with no administrative privileges to query this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier for the instance for the session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data
TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(3) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the session was terminated and the statistics were reported
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the session
SERIAL#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Serial number of the session
STAT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(32)		Type of statistic The value of this column is always SESSION_STATISTICS.
SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Service name of the session
FAILOVER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the FAILOVER_TYPE service setting for the session. Possible values: • AUTO - Transparent Application Continuity (TAC) was enabled for the session • TRANSACTION - Application Continuity (AC) was enabled for the session • NONE - Failover was disabled for the session
FAILOVER_RESTORE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the FAILOVER_RESTORE service setting for the session. Possible values: • AUTO - Transparent Application Continuity • LEVEL1 - Application Continuity • NONE - Session state was not restored at failover

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESET_STATE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the RESET_STATE service setting for the session. Possible values: • LEVEL1 - The session state was cleaned at the end of a request • NONE - The session state was not cleaned at the end of a request
PROGRAM	VARCHAR2(84)		Name of the operating system program
BEGIN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of begin requests received for the session
END_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of end requests received for the session
USER_CALLS_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of user calls received from the application within requests (between begin request and end request)
PROTECTED_CALLS_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of user calls protected by Application Continuity (between begin request and end request)
TIME_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Time in microseconds spent in user calls within requests (between begin request and end request)
TIME_PROTECTED_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Time in microseconds for user calls protected by Application Continuity within requests (between begin request and end request)

5.6 DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS_SUMMARY

DBA_ACCHK_STATISTICS_SUMMARY displays a summary of Application Continuity protection statistics for each session that executed during an Application Continuity Protection Check (ACCHK) workload run.

ACCHK should be used on a running workload. Sessions that are terminated are not included in this view.

The ACCHK_READ role allows users with no administrative privileges to query this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier for the instance for the session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data
SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Service name of the session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FAILOVER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the FAILOVER_TYPE service setting for the session. Possible values: • AUTO - Transparent Application Continuity (TAC) was enabled for the session • TRANSACTION - Application Continuity (AC) was enabled for the session • NONE - Failover was disabled for the session
FAILOVER_RESTORE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the FAILOVER_RESTORE service setting for the session. Possible values: • AUTO - Transparent Application Continuity • LEVEL1 - Application Continuity • NONE - Session state is not restored at failover
RESET_STATE	VARCHAR2(16)		Indicates the RESET_STATE service setting for the session. Possible values: • LEVEL1 - The session state was cleaned at the end of a request • NONE - The session state was not cleaned at the end of a request
TOTAL_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of requests received for this session
PROTECTED_CALLS_PERCENT	NUMBER		Percentage of user calls within requests protected by Application Continuity for failover
PROTECTED_TIME_PERCENT	NUMBER		Percentage of time spent within requests protected by Application Continuity for failover
AVG_USER_CALLS_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Average number of user calls received from the application within requests (between begin request and end request)
AVG_PROT_CALLS_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Average number of user calls protected by Application Continuity within requests (between begin request and end request)
AVG_TIME_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Average time in microseconds spent in user calls within requests (between begin request and end request)
AVG_TIME_PROTECTED_IN_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Average time in microseconds for user calls protected by Application Continuity within requests (between begin request and end request)

5.7 DBA_ACL_NAME_MAP

DBA_ACL_NAME_MAP maps new names of the access control lists for PL/SQL network utility packages from old XDB names.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
XDB_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)	NOT NULL	The old XDB name of the access control list
ACL	VARCHAR2(128)		The new name of the access control list
ACL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The owner of the access control list

5.8 DBA_ACTIVITY_CONFIG

DBA_ACTIVITY_CONFIG describes the configuration parameters that control the Object Activity Tracking System (OATS).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_DBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the container to which the data pertains
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the configuration parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the configuration parameter
LAST_UPDATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		If the value of the configuration parameter was last updated by a user, then this column displays the time at which the parameter was updated. Otherwise, this column is null.
LAST_UPDATED_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		If the value of the configuration parameter was last updated by a user, then this column displays the name of the user who performed the update. Otherwise, this column is null.

5.9 DBA_ACTIVITY_MVIEW

DBA_ACTIVITY_MVIEW describes materialized view activity snapshots that were recently taken by the Object Activity Tracking System (OATS).

Each row in this view represents one recently completed activity snapshot and describes the materialized view activity that occurred during the snapshot interval.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Activity snapshot identifier
CON_DBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the container to which the data pertains
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier for the instance in which the activity snapshot was taken
BEGIN_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Begin time for the activity snapshot interval
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	End time for the activity snapshot interval
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view for which the activity snapshot was taken
MVIEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of materialized view for which the activity snapshot was taken
USER_CLASS	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the activity was performed by the RDBMS (SYS) or by a user (NON-SYS)
COMPILES	NUMBER		Number of times the materialized view was compiled This number includes: • Explicit compiles performed with the SQL statement ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW … COMPILE • Automatic compiles that occurred because the structure of an underlying base table changed
REWRITES_TEXTMATCH	NUMBER		Number of query rewrites that used the text match rewrite method

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REWRITES_GENERAL	NUMBER		Number of query rewrites that used general rewrite methods
REWRITES_PARTIAL	NUMBER		Number of query rewrites that occurred when the view was partially stale This number includes: • UNION ALL operations involving rewritten queries that had one branch with the materialized view and the other branch with its underlying base tables (partial rewrites) • Single query block rewrites of the materialized view that involved a join back to its underlying base table
REWRITES_DELTA	NUMBER		Number of query rewrites that used stale data in the materialized view plus the delta information stored in the materialized view logs
REWRITES_PCT	NUMBER		Number of partition change tracking (PCT) rewrites
REWRITES_HINTED	NUMBER		Number of query rewrites that occurred because the materialized view was eligible for query rewrite and the SELECT statement contained the REWRITE hint with the name of the materialized view specified in the hint
NOREWRITES_HINTED	NUMBER		Reserved for future use
NOREWRITES_STALE	NUMBER		Number of query executions that did not use query rewrite because the materialized view was eligible for query rewrite, but stale
REFRESHES_ON_DEMAND	NUMBER		Number of ON DEMAND refreshes This type of refresh is performed on materialized views that use the ON DEMAND refresh mode, which instructs the database to refresh the materialized view only when a manual refresh is launched by one of the three DBMS_MVIEW refresh procedures.
REFRESHES_ON_COMMIT	NUMBER		Number of ON COMMIT refreshes This type of refresh is performed on materialized views that use the ON COMMIT refresh mode, which instructs the database to refresh the materialized view whenever the database commits a transaction that operates on a master table of the materialized view.
REFRESHES_ON_STATEMENT	NUMBER		Number of ON STATEMENT refreshes This type of refresh is performed on materialized views that use the ON STATEMENT refresh mode, which instructs the database to perform an automatic refresh of the materialized view every time a DML operation is performed on any of the view's base tables.
REFRESHES_SCHEDULED	NUMBER		Number of scheduled refreshes
REFRESHES_AUTOMATIC	NUMBER		Number of automatic refreshes
REFRESHES_FAST	NUMBER		Number of incremental refreshes
REFRESHES_COMPLETE	NUMBER		Number of full refreshes
REFRESHES_PCT	NUMBER		Number of partition change tracking (PCT) refreshes

> **Note:**
>
> The counts in this view are approximate in order to keep system overhead low. Also, there are database activities, such as statistics collection, query compilation, and query optimization, that may cause the counts to be different than expected or to vary slightly across successive queries.

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$ACTIVITY_MVIEW" to view in-progress materialized view activity snapshots

5.10 DBA_ACTIVITY_SNAPSHOT_META

DBA_ACTIVITY_SNAPSHOT_META displays information about activity snapshots taken by the Object Activity Tracking System (OATS).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Activity snapshot identifier
CON_DBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the container to which the data pertains
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier for the instance in which the activity snapshot was taken
BEGIN_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Begin time for the activity snapshot interval
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	End time for the activity snapshot interval
FLUSH_ELAPSED_TIME	INTERVAL DAY(2) TO SECOND(3)		Amount of time spent creating the activity snapshot
FLUSH_IS_MANUAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the activity snapshot was created manually (YES) or not (NO)

5.11 DBA_ACTIVITY_TABLE

DBA_ACTIVITY_TABLE describes table activity snapshots that were recently taken by the Object Activity Tracking System (OATS).

Each row in this view represents one recently completed activity snapshot and describes the table activity that occurred during the snapshot interval.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Activity snapshot identifier
CON_DBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the container to which the data pertains
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier for the instance in which the activity snapshot was taken
BEGIN_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Begin time for the activity snapshot interval
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	End time for the activity snapshot interval

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table for which the activity snapshot was taken
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table for which the activity snapshot was taken
USER_CLASS	VARCHAR2(7)		Reserved for future use
SCANS	NUMBER		Number of table scans
LOADS	NUMBER		Number of table loads
LOAD_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows that were loaded into the table
INSERT_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows that were inserted into the table
DELETE_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows that were deleted from the table
UPDATE_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were updated
TRUNCATES	NUMBER		Number of table truncations
TRUNCATED_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were deleted due to table truncations
PARTITION_TRUNCATES	NUMBER		Number of table partition or subpartition truncations
PARTITION_TRUNCATED_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were deleted due to table partition or subpartition truncations
PARTITION_CREATES	NUMBER		Number of table partitions or subpartitions that were created
PARTITION_DROPS	NUMBER		Number of table partition or subpartition drops
PARTITION_DROPS_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were dropped due to table partition or subpartition drops
PARTITION_MOVES	NUMBER		Number of table partition or subpartition moves
PARTITION_MOVES_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were moved due to table partition or subpartition moves
PARTITION_SPLITS	NUMBER		Number of table partition or subpartition splits
PARTITION_SPLITS_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were split due to table partition or subpartition splits
PARTITION_MERGES	NUMBER		Number of table partition or subpartition merges
PARTITION_MERGES_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were merged due to table partition or subpartition merges
PARTITION_COALESCES	NUMBER		Number of table partition or subpartition coalesces
PARTITION_COALESCE_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were redistributed due to table partition or subpartition coalesces
PARTITION_EXCHANGES	NUMBER		Number of table partition or subpartition exchanges
PARTITION_EXCHANGES_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of table rows that were exchanged due to table partition or subpartition exchanges

Note:

The counts in this view are approximate in order to keep system overhead low. Also, there are database activities, such as statistics collection, query compilation, and query optimization, that may cause the counts to be different than expected or to vary slightly across successive queries.

> **Note:**
>
> This view does not contain information related to temporary tables or external tables.

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$ACTIVITY_TABLE" to view in-progress table activity snapshots

5.12 DBA_ADDM_FDG_BREAKDOWN

DBA_ADDM_FDG_BREAKDOWN describes the contribution for each finding from the different instances.

There is one row for each finding and for each instance participating in the analysis. Rows are omitted if the impact from that instance is not sufficient to register a finding in a local ADDM analysis.

Related View

USER_ADDM_FDG_BREAKDOWN describes the contribution for each finding from the different instances owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifies the task to which this finding belongs (see DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS)
FINDING_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifies the finding (see DBA_ADVISOR_FINDINGS)
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The number of the instance contributing to the finding
DATABASE_TIME	NUMBER		The database time, in microseconds, accumulated by this instance during the analysis period
ACTIVE_SESSIONS	NUMBER		The average number of active sessions of the finding in this instance
PERC_ACTIVE_SESSIONS	NUMBER		The percentage of contribution from this instance compared to the total impact of the finding

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADDM_FDG_BREAKDOWN"

5.13 DBA_ADDM_FINDINGS

DBA_ADDM_FINDINGS displays the ADDM findings discovered by all advisors in the database.

Each row for ADDM tasks in the related DBA_ADVISOR_FINDINGS view has a corresponding row in this view.

Related View

USER_ADDM_FINDINGS displays the ADDM findings discovered by the advisors owned by the current user. Each row for ADDM tasks in the related USER_ADVISOR_FINDINGS view has a corresponding row in this view. The USER_ADDM_FINDINGS view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
FINDING_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the finding
FINDING_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the finding
TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the finding: PROBLEM SYMPTOM ERROR INFORMATION
TYPE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for the value in column TYPE
PARENT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the parent finding
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the associated object, if any
IMPACT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Impact of the finding on the system
IMPACT	NUMBER		Impact value
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Message describing the finding
MORE_INFO	VARCHAR2(4000)		Additional info associated with the finding
FILTERED	VARCHAR2(1)		A value of Y means that the row in the view was filtered out by a directive (or a combination of directives). A value of N means that the row was not filtered.
FLAGS	NUMBER		For internal use only by advisor framework clients
DATABASE_TIME	NUMBER		The database time, in microseconds, accumulated by this finding
ACTIVE_SESSIONS	NUMBER		The average number of active sessions for the finding
PERC_ACTIVE_SESS	NUMBER		The percentage of active sessions for this finding out of the total active sessions for the task
IS_AGGREGATE	CHAR(1)		A value of Y means that this finding is created for global/continental ADDM as an aggregate of local ADDM findings. Otherwise, the value is N.
METER_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(6)		Reserved for future use
QUERY_IS_APPROX	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether the ASH SQL associated with the finding is an approximate query (Y) or an exact query (N). To get the associated query, use the TASK_NAME and FINDING_ID columns from this view and call the PL/SQL function DBMS_ADDM.GET_ASH_QUERY(task_name, finding_id).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TOP_CONTAINER_JSON[1]	VARCHAR2(4000)		A list of PDBs that are responsible for most of the finding and the percentage of total impact for each of those PDBs, in JSON format This information is determined according to specific criteria and is not always available.

1 This column is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

See Also:

- "USER_ADDM_FINDINGS"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_ADDM.GET_ASH_QUERY procedure

5.14 DBA_ADDM_INSTANCES

DBA_ADDM_INSTANCES displays instance-level information for ADDM tasks that finished executing.

For each instance that was supposed to be analyzed (whether it was or not) there is one row describing information about it.

Related View

USER_ADDM_INSTANCES displays instance-level information for ADDM tasks that finished executing in all instances owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The ID of the main ADDM task
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The number of the instance
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(16)		The name of the instance
HOST_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		The name of the system on which the instance was running
STATUS	VARCHAR2(10)		How information from this instance was used by the ADDM task. A value of ANALYZED means that the instance participated fully in the analysis. For the following remaining values, the instance was not used during task execution, for the stated reason: BOUNCED - the instance was shut down or started during the analysis period NO_SNAPS - there were either begin or end snapshots missing for the instance NO_STATS - there were key statistics missing for the instance NOT_FOUND - no mention of this instance could be found in AWR during the analysis period

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DATABASE_TIME	NUMBER		The database time, in microseconds, accumulated by this instance during the analysis period
ACTIVE_SESSIONS	NUMBER		The average number of active sessions for the instance during the analysis period
PERC_ACTIVE_SESS	NUMBER		The percentage of active sessions for this instance, out of the total active sessions for the task
METER_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(6)		Reserved for future use
LOCAL_TASK_ID	NUMBER		The ID of a local ADDM task that contained an analysis of the instance for the same analysis period as that of the main task. If the main task is a local ADDM, then this value is the same as the TASK_ID value.

See Also:

"USER_ADDM_INSTANCES"

5.15 DBA_ADDM_PENDING_AUTOTASKS

DBA_ADDM_PENDING_AUTOTASKS displays information about all automatic ADDM tasks in the database that are currently being executed.

This view is accessible at both the CDB and PDB level and contains information about the ADDM tasks that were executed at each level. Oracle Autonomous Database and Oracle Cloud users can see information about the tasks that were executed in their PDB, obtain more diagnostic information on failed tasks, and manually re-execute those tasks. Once a task is executed successfully, its entry is removed from this view. Failed tasks automatically age out and are removed when the corresponding AWR snapshots age out.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID for the ADDM task
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number for the ADDM task
END_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		End snapshot for the ADDM task
STATUS	VARCHAR2(20)		Status of the task execution
REGISTERED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the ADDM task was first registered for automatic execution
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(200)		If the execution of the ADDM task failed, the error message
CREATION_ATTEMPTS	NUMBER		The number of attempts to automatically start the ADDM task.
LAST_CREATION_ATTEMPT	TIMESTAMP(6)		The time of the last attempt to automatically start the ADDM task.
EXECUTION_ATTEMPTS	NUMBER		Number of times the ADDM task has attempted to be run
LAST_EXECUTION_ATTEMPT	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time of the most recent attempt to execute the ADDM task

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

5.16 DBA_ADDM_SCHEDULED_AUTOTASKS

DBA_ADDM_SCHEDULED_AUTOTASKS displays information about all automatic ADDM tasks in the database that are currently scheduled to be executed by the Manageability Monitor Process (MMON).

This view is accessible at both the CDB and PDB level and contains information about the ADDM tasks that are scheduled to be executed at each level. Oracle Autonomous Database and Oracle Cloud users can see information about the tasks that are scheduled for their PDB. Once a task starts executing, its entry is removed from this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the ADDM task
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the ADDM task
END_SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	End snapshot for the ADDM task
TASK_TYPE	VARCHAR2(14)		Type of ADDM task: • INSTANCE LEVEL • SYSTEM LEVEL
SCHEDULED_SINCE_UTC	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the ADDM task was scheduled to be executed, in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

5.17 DBA_ADDM_SYSTEM_DIRECTIVES

DBA_ADDM_SYSTEM_DIRECTIVES displays information about global instances for ADDM system directives.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique ID for the directive instance. The directive management engine automatically generates ID numbers.
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	User-assigned name for the directive instance.
DIRECTIVE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Any value that further classifies this directive within a domain. The domain and the name form a unique key for the directive.
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Description of the ADDM system directive, shown in the language used by the current session

5.18 DBA_ADDM_TASK_DIRECTIVES

DBA_ADDM_TASK_DIRECTIVES displays information about all ADDM task directives in the database.

Related View

USER_ADDM_TASK_DIRECTIVES displays information about ADDM task directives owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_ID	NUMBER		An ADDM advisor task identifier to which the directive instance is associated
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		An ADDM advisor task to which the directive instance is associated
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Database user who owns the ADDM task instance
SEQ_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique ID for the directive instance. The directive management engine automatically generates ID numbers.
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	A user-assigned name for the ADDM task directive instance
DIRECTIVE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Any value that further classifies this directive within a domain. The domain and the name form a unique key for the directive.
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Description of the ADDM task directive, shown in the language used by the current session

See Also:

"USER_ADDM_TASK_DIRECTIVES"

5.19 DBA_ADDM_TASKS

DBA_ADDM_TASKS displays information about all ADDM tasks in the database.

The view contains one row for each row in the related DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS view that has ADVISOR_NAME=ADDM and STATUS=COMPLETED.

Related View

USER_ADDM_TASKS displays information about the ADDM tasks owned by the current user. The view contains one row for each row in the related USER_ADVISOR_TASKS view that has ADVISOR_NAME=ADDM and STATUS=COMPLETED. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-supplied description of the task
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor associated with the task
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Creation date of the task
LAST_MODIFIED	DATE	NOT NULL	Date on which the task was last modified
PARENT_TASK_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the parent task (if the task was created because of the recommendation of another task)
PARENT_RXEC_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the recommendation within the parent task that resulted in the creation of the task
LAST_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the current or last task execution
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the last execution. This information is optional for single-execution tasks.
EXECUTION_TYPE#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
EXECUTION_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		Optional description of the last execution
EXECUTION_START	DATE		Execution start date and time of the task
EXECUTION_END	DATE		Execution end date and time of the task
STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		Current operational status of the task: • INITIAL - Initial state of the task; no recommendations are present • EXECUTING - Task is currently running • INTERRUPTED - Task analysis was interrupted by the user. Recommendation data, if present, can be viewed and reported at this time. • COMPLETED - Task successfully completed the analysis operation. Recommendation data can be viewed and reported. • ERROR - An error occurred during the analysis operation. Recommendations, if present, can be viewed and reported at this time.
STATUS_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message provided by the advisor, regarding the status
PCT_COMPLETION_TIME	NUMBER		Percent completion, in terms of time, of the task when it is executing
PROGRESS_METRIC	NUMBER		Metric that measures the progress of the task in terms of quality. Each advisor may have its own metric.
METRIC_UNITS	VARCHAR2(64)		Unit of the metric used to measure progress
ACTIVITY_COUNTER	NUMBER		Counter that is updated frequently by the advisor, denoting that useful work is being performed
RECOMMENDATION_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of recommendations produced
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message or an error message indicating the current operation or condition
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional name that identifies the creator of the task
HOW_CREATED	VARCHAR2(30)		Optional task or template on which the object was based
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is read-only (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SYSTEM_TASK	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is a system task (TRUE) or not (FALSE). The automatic SQL tuning task, SYS_AUTO_SQL_TUNING_TASK, is one example of a system task.
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the advisor
STATUS#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
DBID	NUMBER		The database ID that the task was using
DBNAME	VARCHAR2(9)		The name of the database that the task was analyzing
DBVERSION	VARCHAR2(17)		The version of the database that the task was analyzing
ANALYSIS_VERSION	VARCHAR2(17)		The version of the database that executed the task
BEGIN_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		The snapshot ID that starts the analysis period
BEGIN_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		The SYSDATE at the time the BEGIN_SNAP_ID was taken
END_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		The snapshot ID that ends the analysis period
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		The SYSDATE at the time the END_SNAP_ID was taken
REQUESTED_ANALYSIS	VARCHAR2(8)		The type of ADDM analysis that was requested before task execution, as follows: DATABASE - global ADDM INSTANCE - local ADDM PARTIAL - continental ADDM
ACTUAL_ANALYSIS	VARCHAR2(8)		The type of ADDM analysis that was actually performed when the task was executed (either DATABASE, INSTANCE, or PARTIAL)
DATABASE_TIME	NUMBER		The total database time accumulated in the analysis period (and analyzed instances) in microseconds
ACTIVE_SESSIONS	NUMBER		The average active sessions during the analysis period (and analyzed sessions)
METER_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(6)		Reserved for future use
FDG_COUNT	NUMBER		The number of findings for the ADDM task, which will appear in the list of findings in a default ADDM report
DB_TYPE_DETECTED[1]	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates the open mode of the database that the task was analyzing, as detected by ADDM. Possible values: • READ-ONLY • READ-WRITE
DB_TYPE_ANALYZED[1]	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates the assumed open mode of the database that the task was analyzing. If the value of this column is different from the value of the DB_TYPE_DETECTED column, then ADDM ignored the detected open mode of the database and analyzed the task as if it occurred on a database with the assumed open mode. Possible values: • READ-ONLY • READ-WRITE

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CDB_TYPE_DETECTED[1]	VARCHAR2(25)		Indicates the type of database that the task was analyzing, as detected by ADDM. Possible values: • NON-CDB - A non-CDB • CDB ROOT - The root container in a CDB • PDB - A pluggable database (PDB) in a CDB • AUTONOMOUS DATA WAREHOUSE - A PDB that hosts an Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse Cloud service • AUTONOMOUS OLTP - A PDB that hosts an Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing service
CDB_TYPE_ANALYZED[1]	VARCHAR2(25)		Indicates the assumed type of database that the task was analyzing. If the value of this column is different from the value of the CDB_TYPE_DETECTED column, then ADDM ignored the detected type of database and analyzed the task as if it occurred on the assumed type of database. Possible values: • NON-CDB - A non-CDB • CDB ROOT - The root container in a CDB • PDB - A pluggable database (PDB) in a CDB • AUTONOMOUS DATA WAREHOUSE - A PDB that hosts an Oracle Autonomous Data Warehouse Cloud service • AUTONOMOUS OLTP - A PDB that hosts an Oracle Autonomous Transaction Processing service
TOP_CONTAINER_JSON[2]	VARCHAR2(4000)		A list of PDBs that are responsible for most of the findings for the task and the percentage of total impact for each of those PDBs, in JSON format This information is determined according to specific criteria and is not always available.

1 This column is available starting with Oracle Database 19c. If the task was analyzing a database at a release earlier than Oracle Database 19c, and that database was subsequently upgraded to Oracle Database 19c, then the value of this column is NULL.
2 This column is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADDM_TASKS"

5.20 DBA_ADVISOR_ACTIONS

DBA_ADVISOR_ACTIONS displays information about the actions associated with all recommendations in the database.

Each action is specified by the COMMAND and ATTR1 through ATTR6 columns. Each command defines how the attribute columns will be used.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_ACTIONS displays information about the actions associated with the recommendations owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
REC_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Recommendation associated with the action
ACTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the action
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Object associated with the action
COMMAND	VARCHAR2(64)		Command to be executed **See Also:** DBA_ADVISOR_COMMANDS for a list of commands
COMMAND_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the command to be executed **See Also:** DBA_ADVISOR_COMMANDS for a list of commands
FLAGS	NUMBER		Advisor-specific flags
ATTR1	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command
ATTR2	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command
ATTR3	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command
ATTR4	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command
ATTR5	CLOB		Parameters defining the command; to be used if the text is significantly large (for example, a SQL statement defining a materialized view)
ATTR6	CLOB		Parameters defining the command; to be used if the text is significantly large (for example, a SQL statement defining a materialized view)
NUM_ATTR1	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR2	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR3	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR4	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR5	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Message associated with the action
FILTERED	VARCHAR2(1)		A value of Y means that the row in the view was filtered out by a directive (or a combination of directives). A value of N means that the row was not filtered.
RESULT_STATUS	VARCHAR2(25)		Result status. Possible values: • AUTOMATION PENDING • TIMED OUT • MISSING INFORMATION • COMPLETED WITH NO RESULTS • COMPLETED AND IMPLEMENTED • ENCOUNTERED ERROR • NOT AUTOMATED
RESULT_LAST_MODIFIED	TIMESTAMP(3)		Time at which result status was last modified
RESULT_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Result message text

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_ACTIONS"

5.21 DBA_ADVISOR_COMMANDS

DBA_ADVISOR_COMMANDS displays information about the commands used by all advisors in the database for specifying recommendation actions.

In addition to the set of commands in the COMMAND column of V$SESSION, the following additional commands are defined:

- RUN ADVISOR
- CHECK EXECUTION PLAN
- ALTER PARAMETER
- ENABLE TRACE

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMAND_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the command
COMMAND_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the command

5.22 DBA_ADVISOR_DEF_PARAMETERS

DBA_ADVISOR_DEF_PARAMETERS displays all default task parameters and their current values in the database.

When a task or object is created, the parameters and their values are copied into the private parameter table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the advisor that supports the parameter
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)	NOT NULL	Value of the parameter. Numeric parameter values are converted to a string equivalent. Possible keywords as values: • ALL • UNLIMITED • UNUSED

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Datatype of the parameter: • NUMBER - Numeric value • STRING - String value. If the string contains special characters, then it will be enclosed in single quotes. • STRINGLIST - Comma-separated list of string elements. If a string element contains a comma or other special characters, then the element will be enclosed in single quotes. • TABLE - Single table reference. A reference will contain a schema name, followed by an optional table name. If the table name is omitted or is the character %, then the table name is interpreted as a wildcard. SQL quoted identifiers are supported. • TABLELIST - List of one or more comma-separated table references. A reference will contain schema name, followed by an optional table name. If the table name is omitted or is the character %, then the table name is interpreted as a wildcard. SQL quoted identifiers are supported.
IS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the parameter value is set to the advisor's default value (Y) or not (N)
IS_OUTPUT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the task execution process sets the parameter value (Y) or not (N)
IS_MODIFIABLE_ANYTIME	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the parameter value can be modified when the task is not in its initial state (Y) or not (N)
IS_SYSTEM_TASK_ONLY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the task is a system task (Y) or not (N)
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional description of the parameter
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the last execution. This information is optional for single-execution tasks.

5.23 DBA_ADVISOR_DEFINITIONS

DBA_ADVISOR_DEFINITIONS displays the properties of all advisors in the database.

The view contains one row for each task, representing the current state of the task as well as execution-specific data such as progress monitoring and completion status.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the advisor
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the advisor

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PROPERTY	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Properties: • Bit 0: - Indicates whether the advisor runs in COMPREHENSIVE mode (1) or not (0) • Bit 1: - Indicates whether the advisor runs in LIMITED mode (1) or not (0) • Bit 2: - Indicates whether the advisor is resumable (1) or not (0) • Bit 3: - Indicates whether the advisor accepts user directives (1) or not (0)

5.24 DBA_ADVISOR_DIR_DEFINITIONS

DBA_ADVISOR_DIR_DEFINITIONS provides a definition of the base directive.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique id for directive. The directive management engine automatically generates ID numbers. The identifier is unique among all directives regardless of the domain name and directive name.
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier number of the owner advisor.
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	The name of the advisor to which this directive belongs.
DIRECTIVE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Any value that further classifies this directive within a domain. The domain and the name form a unique key for the directive.
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Domain or namespace name.
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)	NOT NULL	An optional description that documents the purpose of the directive.
TYPE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Further describes the use of the directive. Possible values are: 1. **Filter** - An Xpath filter 2. **Single Value** - Evaluation returns a single string value 3. **Multiple Values** - Evaluation returns one to many string values 4. **Conditional** - Evaluation returns a single value based on an input key, similar to a CASE or SWITCH statement
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(15)		A decoded version of the TYPE column.
TASK_STATUS	VARCHAR2(9)		The status of the directive instances when a task is not in its initial state. Possible values are: • IMMUTABLE • MUTABLE
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether a directive will permit multiple instances. Possible values are: • SINGLE • MULTIPLE

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
METADATA	CLOB	NOT NULL	A DTD that is used to process the directive.

5.25 DBA_ADVISOR_DIR_INSTANCES

DBA_ADVISOR_DIR_INSTANCES provides information about all global instances for a directive.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIRECTIVE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique id for directive. The directive management engine automatically generates ID numbers.
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique id for the directive instance. The directive management engine automatically generates ID numbers.
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	A user-assigned name for the directive instance.
DATA	CLOB	NOT NULL	An XML document that gives meaningful default values for all parts of the directive.

5.26 DBA_ADVISOR_DIR_TASK_INST

DBA_ADVISOR_DIR_TASK_INST provides information about all task directive instances.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_DIR_TASK_INST provides information about all task directive instances owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIRECTIVE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique id for directive. The directive management engine automatically generates ID numbers.
SEQ_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique id for the directive instance. The directive management engine automatically generates ID numbers.
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	A user-assigned name for the directive instance.
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Database user who owns the task instance.
TASK_ID	NUMBER		An advisor task identifier to which the directive instance is associated
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		An advisor task to which the directive instance is associated.
DATA	CLOB	NOT NULL	An XML document that gives meaningful default values for all parts of the directive.

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_DIR_TASK_INST"

5.27 DBA_ADVISOR_EXEC_PARAMETERS

DBA_ADVISOR_EXEC_PARAMETERS displays the parameter values used for past executions of tasks.

It is more useful for advisors supporting multiple executions, such as SQL Performance Analyzer, where a parameter can have different values for different executions.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_EXEC_PARAMETERS displays the parameter values used for past executions of tasks owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the last execution. This information is optional for single-execution tasks.
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the parameter. Numeric parameter values are converted to a string equivalent.
PARAMETER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Datatype of the parameter (see DBA_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS)
IS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the parameter value is set to the advisor's default value (Y) or not (N)
IS_OUTPUT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the task execution process sets the parameter value (Y) or not (N)
IS_MODIFIABLE_ANYTIME	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the parameter value can be modified when the task is not in its initial state (Y) or not (N)
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional description of the parameter
PARAMETER_FLAGS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
PARAMETER_TYPE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_EXEC_PARAMETERS"

5.28 DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTION_TYPES

DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTION_TYPES displays possible execution action for a given advisor.

Only advisors that support multiple executions of their tasks have entries in this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the advisor
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Execution type supported by the advisor
EXECUTION_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional description of the execution type

5.29 DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS

DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS displays metadata information for task executions.

For example, the SQL Performance Analyzer creates a minimum of three executions to perform a change impact analysis on a SQL workload. The first one collects performance data for the version of the workload before the change, the second one collects data for the version of the workload after the change, and the third one performs impact analysis. All of these executions belong to the same task and are grouped into this view. Similarly, the automatic SQL tuning task, SYS_AUTO_SQL_TUNING_TASK, creates a new execution for each tuning run.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS displays metadata information for task executions owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
EXECUTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Execution ID
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-supplied description of the task
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the last execution (optional for single-execution tasks)
EXECUTION_TYPE#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
EXECUTION_START	DATE		Execution start date and time
EXECUTION_LAST_MODIFIED	DATE	NOT NULL	Last modified date and time for the execution
EXECUTION_END	DATE		Execution end date and time
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor associated with the task
REQUESTED_DOP	NUMBER		The degree of parallelism (DOP) value requested by the user (through the TEST_EXECUTE_DOP parameter). It can be any value greater or equal to zero.
ACTUAL_DOP	NUMBER		The actual degree of parallelism (DOP) with which the execution finished. If the requested DOP is greater than than what is available on the system, the ACTUAL_DOP value can be lower than the REQUESTED_DOP value.
CONCURRENT_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether concurrency was used for this execution (YES) or not (NO)
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the advisor

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		Current operational status of the task: • EXECUTING • COMPLETED • INTERRUPTED • CANCELLED • FATAL ERROR
STATUS#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
STATUS_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message provided by the advisor regarding the status
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message or an error message indicating the current operation or condition

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS"

5.30 DBA_ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN

DBA_ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN describes the contribution from the different instances to the findings for each ADDM task.

This view is populated only with ADDM tasks that are analyzing multiple instances (that is, the ACTUAL_ANALYSIS column in the task's row in DBA_ADDM_TASKS is set to DATABASE or PARTIAL).

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN describes the contribution from the different instances to the findings for each ADDM task owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task (see DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS and DBA_ADDM_TASKS)
FINDING_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the finding to which this breakdown applies (see DBA_ADVISOR_FINDINGS and DBA_ADDM_FINDINGS)
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The number of the instance for the breakdown
IMPACT	NUMBER		The database time (in microseconds) of the finding in the instance
PERC_IMPACT	NUMBER		Percentage of the contribution of the instance to the overall finding's impact
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN"

5.31 DBA_ADVISOR_FINDING_NAMES

DBA_ADVISOR_FINDING_NAMES provides a list of all finding names registered with the Advisor Framework.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	NUMBER		ID of the finding name
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Advisor name
FINDING_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Finding name

5.32 DBA_ADVISOR_FINDINGS

DBA_ADVISOR_FINDINGS displays the findings discovered by all advisors in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_FINDINGS displays the findings discovered by the advisors owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
FINDING_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the finding
FINDING_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the finding
TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the finding: • PROBLEM • SYMPTOM • ERROR • INFORMATION
TYPE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for the value in column TYPE
PARENT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the parent finding
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the associated object, if any
IMPACT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Impact of the finding on the system
IMPACT	NUMBER		Impact value
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Message describing the finding
MORE_INFO	VARCHAR2(4000)		Additional info associated with the finding

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FILTERED	VARCHAR2(1)		A value of Y means that the row in the view was filtered out by a directive (or a combination of directives). A value of N means that the row was not filtered.
FLAGS	NUMBER		For internal use only by advisor framework clients

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_FINDINGS"

5.33 DBA_ADVISOR_JOURNAL

DBA_ADVISOR_JOURNAL displays the journal entries for all tasks in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_JOURNAL displays the journal entries for the tasks owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task or workload object
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task or workload object
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
JOURNAL_ENTRY_SEQ	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number of the journal entry (unique for each task). This sequence number is used to order the data.
JOURNAL_ENTRY_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the task: • FATAL • ERROR • WARNING • INFORMATION • INFORMATION[2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6]
JOURNAL_ENTRY	VARCHAR2(4000)		Entry in the journal

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_JOURNAL"

5.34 DBA_ADVISOR_LOG

DBA_ADVISOR_LOG displays information about the current state of all tasks in the database, as well as execution-specific data such as progress monitoring and completion status.

The view contains one row for each task.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_LOG displays information about the current state of the tasks owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_START	DATE		Execution start date and time of the task
EXECUTION_END	DATE		Execution end date and time of the task
STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		Current operational status of the task: • INITIAL - Initial state of the task; no recommendations are present • EXECUTING - Task is currently running • COMPLETED - Task successfully completed the analysis operation. Recommendation data can be viewed and reported. • INTERRUPTED - Task analysis was interrupted by the user. Recommendation data, if present, can be viewed and reported at this time. • CANCELLED • FATAL ERROR - An irrecoverable error occurred during the analysis operation. All recommendation data is unusable.
STATUS_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message provided by the advisor regarding the status
PCT_COMPLETION_TIME	NUMBER		Percent completion, in terms of time, of the task when it is executing
PROGRESS_METRIC	NUMBER		Metric that measures the progress of the task in terms of quality. Each advisor could have its own metric.
METRIC_UNITS	VARCHAR2(64)		Unit of the metric used to measure progress
ACTIVITY_COUNTER	NUMBER		Counter that is updated frequently by the advisor, denoting that useful work is being performed
RECOMMENDATION_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of recommendations produced
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message or an error message indicating the current operation or condition

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_LOG"

5.35 DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECT_TYPES

DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECT_TYPES displays information about the object types used by all advisors in the database.

In addition to the regular database object types (such as TABLE and INDEX), the following types are defined:

- SYSTEM
- I/O
- SGA
- PGA
- SHARED POOL
- BUFFER CACHE
- LIBRARY CACHE
- PROCESS
- SESSION
- ENQUEUE
- LATCH
- ROLLBACK SEGMENT
- FILE
- PARAMETER
- CURSOR
- SQL
- SQL WORKLOAD

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_TYPE_ID	NUMBER		Type identifier
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)		Type name

5.36 DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECTS

DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECTS displays information about the objects currently referenced by all advisors in the database.

Each row in the view pertains to an object instantiation.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_OBJECTS displays information about the objects currently referenced by the advisors owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER ATTR21, and ATTR22 columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the object
TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the type
TYPE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Type identifier number
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Task referencing the object
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
ATTR1	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR2	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR3	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR4	CLOB		Attributes and identifiers that cannot be expressed in the ATTR1, ATTR2, and ATTR3 columns
ATTR5	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR6	RAW(2000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR7	NUMBER		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR8	NUMBER		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR9	NUMBER		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR10	NUMBER		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR11	NUMBER		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR16	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR17	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR18	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR21	DATE		Attributes and identifier of the object
ATTR22	DATE		Attributes and identifier of the object
OTHER	CLOB		Other attributes and identifiers of the object
ADV_SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		If the object type is SQL, then this column contains the SQL identifier of the SQL statement. Otherwise, the value of this column is null.

Note:

The definition of the ATTRn columns depends on the advisors that are using the object. For example, the SQL object type defines the attribute columns as follows:

- ATTR1 contains the SQL ID
- ATTR2 contains the SQL address (in the cursor cache)
- ATTR4 contains the SQL text

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_OBJECTS"

5.37 DBA_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS

DBA_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS displays all task parameters and their current values in the database.

This data is accessible by all tasks.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS displays the task parameters and their current values for the tasks owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task or workload object
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier number of the task or workload object
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task or workload object
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)	NOT NULL	Value of the parameter. Numeric parameter values are converted to a string equivalent. Possible keywords as values: • ALL • UNLIMITED • UNUSED
PARAMETER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Datatype of the parameter: • NUMBER - Numeric value • STRING - String value. If the string contains special characters, then it will be enclosed in single quotes. • STRINGLIST - Comma-separated list of string elements. If a string element contains a comma or other special characters, then the element will be enclosed in single quotes. • TABLE - Single table reference. A reference will contain a schema name, followed by an optional table name. If the table name is omitted or is the character %, then the table name is interpreted as a wildcard. SQL quoted identifiers are supported. • TABLELIST - List of one or more comma-separated table references. A reference will contain schema name, followed by an optional table name. If the table name is omitted or is the character %, then the table name is interpreted as a wildcard. SQL quoted identifiers are supported.
IS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the parameter value is set to the advisor's default value (Y) or not (N)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IS_OUTPUT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the task execution process sets the parameter value (Y) or not (N)
IS_MODIFIABLE_ANYTIME	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the parameter value can be modified when the task is not in its initial state (Y) or not (N)
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional description of the parameter
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		For advisors supporting multiple executions, the type of execution this parameter pertains to

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS"

5.38 DBA_ADVISOR_RATIONALE

DBA_ADVISOR_RATIONALE displays information about the rationales for all recommendations in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_RATIONALE displays information about the rationales for the recommendations owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
REC_ID	NUMBER		Recommendation associated with the rationale
RATIONALE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the rationale
IMPACT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Impact on the system due to the problem described in the rationale. The impact can be described in terms of time, cost, or % degradation.
IMPACT	NUMBER		Calculated impact value
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Message containing an overview of the rationale
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of an object specified in the DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECTS view
TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		Type of the rationale; defines what data exists in the attribute columns and how to interpret it: • TEXT - Text sentence for descriptive messages. The ATTR1 column contains the text. • CHART - Chart containing data to be displayed. The ATTR1 column contains the data.
ATTR1	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the rationale

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTR2	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the rationale
ATTR3	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the rationale
ATTR4	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the rationale
ATTR5	CLOB		Parameters defining the rationale

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_RATIONALE"

5.39 DBA_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS

DBA_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS displays the results of an analysis of all recommendations in the database.

A recommendation can have multiple actions associated with it. Actions are described in the DBA_ADVISOR_ACTIONS view. A recommendation also points to a set of rationales that present a justification/reasoning for that recommendation. These rationales are in the DBA_ADVISOR_RATIONALE view.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS displays the results of an analysis of the recommendations owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
REC_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the recommendation
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Task that owns the recommendation
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
FINDING_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier of the finding
TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		Type of the recommendation
RANK	NUMBER		Ranking, in terms of importance, within the set of recommendations generated for the task
PARENT_REC_IDS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comma-separated list of the recommendation IDs of the parent recommendations. If this column is nonzero, then the recommendation depends on the parents, and cannot be accepted if the parents are not accepted.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BENEFIT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Describes the benefit obtained by carrying out the recommendation If there is a set of parents for the recommendation, then the benefit is the cumulative benefit (the improvement in system performance when this and all prior parent recommendations are accepted). If there are no parents, then this is the improvement when the recommendation is accepted, independent of other recommendations.
BENEFIT	NUMBER		Calculated benefit value This column displays an estimate of the savings in total activity (or load) on the system if all actions of the recommendation are implemented. Recommendations are not additive, that is, the benefit from one recommendation may overlap with the benefit from another. For example, Oracle might recommend increasing the shared pool size, or reducing hard parses (by not using literals), and both recommendations might reduce the same part of the workload related to parsing. The benefit is given in both pure active sessions and as a percent of the average active sessions of the analysis time period. Therefore, if the benefit is 20% of active sessions, Oracle estimates that if you apply the actions on the same workload, the average active sessions on the server will be reduced by 20%. The DBA_ADDM_TASKS view displays the average active sessions for an ADDM task.
ANNOTATION_STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		When a task is complete, the recommendations are marked ACCEPT. The status can be changed later using the MARK_RECOMMENDATION procedure: • ACCEPT - Current recommendation is ready to implement. This recommendation can also be used as advice for future analysis operations. • REJECT - Current recommendation is not acceptable to the user, and therefore will be excluded from any implementation scripts. This recommendation can also be used as advice for future analysis operations. • IGNORE - Though not rejected, the current recommendation will be ignored when generating scripts and will never be used as advice to future analysis operations.
FLAGS	NUMBER		Advisor-specific flags
FILTERED	VARCHAR2(1)		A value of Y means that the row in the view was filtered out by a directive (or a combination of directives). A value of N means that the row was not filtered.
REC_TYPE_ID	NUMBER		Recommendation type ID

See Also:

- "USER_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS"
- "DBA_ADDM_TASKS"

5.40 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_REC_SUM

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_REC_SUM displays recommendation rollup information for all workload objects in the database after an Access Advisor analysis operation.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_REC_SUM displays recommendation rollup information for the workload objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
REC_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the recommendation
TOTAL_STMTS	NUMBER		Total number of statements processed during analysis
TOTAL_PRECOST	NUMBER		Total cost of executing the statements in which the recommended object will be used, before the recommendations
TOTAL_POSTCOST	NUMBER		Total cost of executing the statements in which the recommended object will be utilized, after the recommendations have been implemented

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_REC_SUM"

5.41 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_TABLES

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_TABLES displays cross references between the workload statements and the tables referenced in the statement.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_TABLES displays cross references between the workload statements and the tables referenced in the statement for the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the workload object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL identifier of the parent cursor in the library cache
STMT_ID	NUMBER		Statement ID
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table name

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_TABLES"

5.42 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_MAP

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_MAP displays the workload references for all tasks in the database.

Workload references are necessary to allow the SQL Access Advisor to find required workload data.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_MAP displays the workload references for the tasks owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
WORKLOAD_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier of the workload object
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the workload
IS_STS	NUMBER		Type of workload source: • 0 - SQL workload object • 1 - SQL Tuning Set

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_MAP"

5.43 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_STMTS

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_STMTS displays information about all workload objects in the database after an Access Advisor analysis operation.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_STMTS displays information about the workload objects owned by the current user after an Access Advisor analysis operation. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task
SQLSET_ID	NUMBER		ID of the SQL tuning set for the statement
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the SQL tuning set for the statement
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the workload
SQL_ID	VARCHAR(13)	NOT NULL	Generated identifier of the statement
SQL_SEQ	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SQL sequence
PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numerical representation of the SQL plan for the cursor. Comparing one PLAN_HASH_VALUE to another easily identifies whether or not two plans are the same (rather than comparing the two plans line-by-line).
PARSING_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema name that was used to originally build this child cursor
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user executing the statement
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the module issuing the statement
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Module action for the statement
CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Total CPU count (in seconds) of the executing statement
BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Total number of buffer gets for the statement
DISK_READS	NUMBER		Total disk-read I/O count for the statement
ELAPSED_TIME	NUMBER		Total elapsed time (in seconds) of the executing statement
ROWS_PROCESSED	NUMBER		Total number of rows processed by the statement
EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Total number of times the statement was executed
FIRST_LOAD_TIME	DATE		Load time of parent cursor
LAST_EXECUTION_DATE	DATE		Date on which the statement was last executed
PRIORITY	NUMBER		Business importance of the statement: • 1 - High • 2 - Medium • 3 - Low
COMMAND_TYPE	NUMBER		Type of the command
STAT_PERIOD	NUMBER		Unused

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ACTIVE_STAT_PERIOD	NUMBER		Effective period of time (in seconds) during which the SQL statement was active
SQL_TEXT	CLOB		Text of the SQL statement
PRECOST	NUMBER		Cost of executing the statement in the workload prior to the recommendations
POSTCOST	NUMBER		Cost of executing the statement in the workload after the recommendations
IMPORTANCE	NUMBER		Advisor-calculated importance value
REC_ID	NUMBER		Associated recommendation identifier
VALIDATED	NUMBER		Indicates whether the statement is valid for analysis: • 0 - Statement will not be analyzed by the EXECUTE_TASK procedure. Typically, the statement references one or more tables that do not have valid statistics. To correct this problem, ensure that the tables have valid statistics and execute the RESET_SQLWKLD procedure on the current workload. • 1- Statement is eligible for analysis by the EXECUTE_TASK procedure

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_STMTS"

5.44 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS displays the different SQL execution plans generated as part of an advisor analysis.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS displays the different SQL execution plans owned by the current user generated as part of an advisor analysis.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor task name in which the SQL plan was generated (see DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS)
TASK_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	Advisor task ID in which the SQL plan was generated (see DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS)
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Advisor task execution in which the SQL plan was generated (see DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS)
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	Identifier for the relevant SQL statement
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	Advisor object ID identifying the relevant SQL statement (see DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECTS)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(34)		Text string identifying the type of the execution plan. The following values are used by the SQL Tuning Advisor: • `Original` - Original plan of the query • `Original with adjusted cost` - Same as `Original` but with adjusted cost • `Using SQL profile` - Plan with SQL profile applied • `Using new indices` - Plan with indexes applied
STATEMENT_ID	VARCHAR2(30)		Optional statement identifier specified in the `EXPLAIN PLAN` statement
PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numerical representation of the execution plan
PLAN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Plan identifier
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time when the `EXPLAIN PLAN` statement was issued
REMARKS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Place for comments that can be added to the steps of the execution plan
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the operation performed at this step
OPTIONS	VARCHAR2(255)		Options used for the operation performed at this step
OBJECT_NODE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the database link used to reference the object
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object
OBJECT_ALIAS	VARCHAR2(261)		Object alias
OBJECT_INSTANCE	NUMBER(38)		Numbered position of the object name in the original SQL statement
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		Descriptive modifier that further describes the type of object
OPTIMIZER	VARCHAR2(255)		Current mode of the optimizer
SEARCH_COLUMNS	NUMBER		Number of index columns with start and stop keys (that is, the number of columns with matching predicates)
ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	Identification number for this step in the execution plan
PARENT_ID	NUMBER(38)		ID of the next step that operates on the results of this step
DEPTH	NUMBER(38)		Depth
POSITION	NUMBER(38)		Order of processing for steps with the same parent ID
COST	NUMBER(38)		Cost of the current operation estimated by the cost-based optimizer (CBO)
CARDINALITY	NUMBER(38)		Number of rows returned by the current operation (estimated by the CBO)
BYTES	NUMBER(38)		Number of bytes returned by the current operation

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OTHER_TAG	VARCHAR2(255)		Describes the function of the SQL text in the OTHER column. Values for OTHER_TAG are: • SERIAL - SQL is the text of a locally-executed, serial query plan. Currently, SQL is not loaded in OTHER for this case. • SERIAL_FROM_REMOTE - SQL text shown in the OTHER column will be executed at a remote site • PARALLEL_COMBINED_WITH_PARENT - Parent of this operation is a DFO that performs both operations in the parallel execution plan • PARALLEL_COMBINED_WITH_CHILD - Child of this operation is a DFO that performs both operations in the parallel execution plan. • PARALLEL_TO_SERIAL - SQL text shown in the OTHER column is the top-level of the parallel plan. • PARALLEL_TO_PARALLEL - SQL text shown in the OTHER column is executed and output in parallel • PARALLEL_FROM_SERIAL - Operation consumes data from a serial operation and outputs it in parallel
PARTITION_START	VARCHAR2(255)		Start partition of a range of accessed partitions
PARTITION_STOP	VARCHAR2(255)		Stop partition of a range of accessed partitions
PARTITION_ID	NUMBER(38)		Step that has computed the pair of values of the PARTITION_START and PARTITION_STOP columns
OTHER	LONG		Information about parallel execution servers and parallel queries
DISTRIBUTION	VARCHAR2(30)		Distribution method
CPU_COST	NUMBER(38)		User-defined CPU cost
IO_COST	NUMBER(38)		User-defined I/O cost
TEMP_SPACE	NUMBER(38)		Temporary space usage of the operation (sort or hash-join) as estimated by the CBO
ACCESS_PREDICATES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Predicates used to locate rows in an access structure. For example, start or stop predicates for an index range scan.
FILTER_PREDICATES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Predicates used to filter rows before producing them
PROJECTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Expressions produced by the operation
TIME	NUMBER(38)		Elapsed time (in seconds) of the operation as estimated by the CBO
QBLOCK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the query block

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OTHER_XML	CLOB		Provides extra information specific to an execution step of the execution plan. The content of this column is structured using XML, which allows multiple pieces of information to be stored, including the following: • Name of the schema against which the query was parsed • Release number of the Oracle Database that produced the explain plan • Hash value associated with the execution plan • Name (if any) of the outline or the SQL profile used to build the execution plan • Indication of whether or not dynamic statistics were used to produce the plan • The outline data, a set of optimizer hints that can be used to regenerate the same plan • Additional data that describes the relationship between rows in the plan table and subplans of adaptive plans

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS"

5.45 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLSTATS

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLSTATS displays execution statistics for the test-execution of different SQL plans during the advisor analysis.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLSTATS displays execution statistics owned by the current user for the test-execution of different SQL plans during the advisor analysis.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor task name in which the SQL statement was executed (see DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS)
TASK_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	Advisor task ID in which the SQL statement was executed (see DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS)
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Advisor task execution in which the SQL statement was executed (see DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS)
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the advisor task execution in which the SQL statement was executed (see DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	Advisor object ID identifying the relevant SQL statement (see DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECTS)
PLAN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Plan ID number generated to uniquely identify a plan for a particular SQL statement (foreign key to DBA_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	Identifier for the SQL statement executed
PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Hash value of the SQL execution plan
ATTR1	NUMBER		For internal use only
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the pluggable database (PDB)
PARSE_TIME	NUMBER		Parse time (in microseconds) measured for the SQL
ELAPSED_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in microseconds) to execute the SQL and fetch all of its rows, after parsing
CPU_TIME	NUMBER		CPU time (in microseconds) to execute the SQL and fetch all of its rows, after parsing
USER_IO_TIME	NUMBER		I/O time (in microseconds) to execute the SQL and fetch all of its rows, after parsing
BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Number of buffer gets measured for executing the SQL and fetching all of its rows
DISK_READS	NUMBER		Number of disk reads measured for executing the SQL and fetching all of its rows
DIRECT_WRITES	NUMBER		Number of direct writes measured for executing the SQL and fetching all of its rows
PHYSICAL_READ_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of physical read I/O requests issued by the monitored SQL
PHYSICAL_WRITE_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of physical write I/O requests issued by the monitored SQL
PHYSICAL_READ_BYTES	NUMBER		Number of bytes read from disks by the monitored SQL
PHYSICAL_WRITE_BYTES	NUMBER		Number of bytes written to disks by the monitored SQL
ROWS_PROCESSED	NUMBER		Number of rows returned by the SQL execution
FETCHES	NUMBER		Number of fetches for the SQL execution
EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Execution count for the SQL. This column will always have a value of 1 or 0.
END_OF_FETCH_COUNT	NUMBER		Indicates whether the SQL was executed to end-of-fetch (1) or not (0)
OPTIMIZER_COST	NUMBER		Optimizer cost for the execution plan
OTHER	CLOB		For internal use only
TESTEXEC_TOTAL_EXECS	NUMBER		Total number of executions during test execute
IO_INTERCONNECT_BYTES	NUMBER		Number of I/O bytes exchanged between Oracle Database and the storage system
TESTEXEC_FIRST_EXEC_IGNORED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the first execution in test execute is ignored (Y) or not (N)
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB
ATTR2	NUMBER		For internal use only
ATTR3	NUMBER		For internal use only
CACHED_GETS	NUMBER		The total of the db block gets from cache statistic and the consistent gets from cache statistic
DIRECT_GETS	NUMBER		The total of the db block gets direct statistic and the consistent gets direct statistic

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXECUTIONS_ORIGINAL	NUMBER		Number of original executions from the SQL tuning set, independent of trial executions
OBJECT_FLAGS	NUMBER		Value of the flags from the execution of the SQL, such as timeout or error

See Also:

- "USER_ADVISOR_SQLSTATS"
- "Statistics Descriptions" for more information about statistics

5.46 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL displays the journal entries for all workload objects in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL displays the journal entries for the workload objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the workload
WORKLOAD_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier number of the workload object
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the workload object
JOURNAL_ENTRY_SEQ	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number of the journal entry (unique for each workload). The sequence number is used to order the data.
JOURNAL_ENTRY_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the task: • FATAL • ERROR • WARNING • INFORMATION • INFORMATION[2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6]
JOURNAL_ENTRY	VARCHAR2(4000)		Entry in the journal

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL"

5.47 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_PARAMETERS

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_PARAMETERS displays all workload parameters and their current values in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_PARAMETERS displays the workload parameters and their current values owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task or workload object
WORKLOAD_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier number of the workload object
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the workload object
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)	NOT NULL	Value of the parameter. Numeric parameter values are converted to a string equivalent. Possible keywords as values: • ALL • UNLIMITED • UNUSED
PARAMETER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Datatype of the parameter: • NUMBER - Numeric value • STRING - String value. If the string contains special characters, then it will be enclosed in single quotes. • STRINGLIST - Comma-separated list of string elements. If a string element contains a comma or other special characters, then the element will be enclosed in single quotes. • TABLE - Single table reference. A reference contains a schema name, followed by an optional table name. If the table name is omitted or is the character %, then the table name is interpreted as a wildcard. SQL quoted identifiers are supported. • TABLELIST - List of one or more comma-separated table references. A reference contains a schema name, followed by an optional table name. If the table name is omitted or is the character %, then the table name is interpreted as a wildcard. SQL quoted identifiers are supported.
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameter description

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_PARAMETERS"

5.48 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS displays rows that correspond to all statements in the workload.

All columns are guaranteed to be non-null.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS displays rows that correspond to the statements in the workload owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the workload object
WORKLOAD_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier number of the workload object
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the workload
SQL_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Generated identifier of the statement
HASH_VALUE	NUMBER		Hash value for the parent statement in the cache
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user executing the statement
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the module issuing the statement
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Module action for the statement
CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Total CPU count (in seconds) of the executing statement
BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Total number of buffer gets for the statement
DISK_READS	NUMBER		Total disk-read I/O count for the statement
ELAPSED_TIME	NUMBER		Total elapsed time (in seconds) of the executing statement
ROWS_PROCESSED	NUMBER		Total number of rows processed by the statement
EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Total number of times the statement was executed
OPTIMIZER_COST	NUMBER		Cost of executing the statement in the workload prior to the recommendations
LAST_EXECUTION_DATE	DATE		Date on which the statement was last executed
PRIORITY	NUMBER		Priority of the statement: • 1 - High • 2 - Medium • 3 - Low
COMMAND_TYPE	NUMBER		Type of the command
STAT_PERIOD	NUMBER		Unused
SQL_TEXT	CLOB		Text of the SQL statement
VALID	NUMBER		Indicates whether the statement is valid for analysis: • 0 - Statement will not be analyzed by the EXECUTE_TASK procedure. Typically, the statement references one or more tables that do not have valid statistics. To correct this problem, ensure that the tables have valid statistics and execute the RESET_SQLWKLD procedure on the current workload. • 1 - Statement is eligible for analysis by the EXECUTE_TASK procedure.

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS"

5.49 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM displays an aggregated picture of all SQLWkld workload objects in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM displays an aggregated picture of the SQLWkld workload objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the workload object
WORKLOAD_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier number of the workload object
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Unique name of the workload
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-specified description of the workload
CREATE_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL	Date on which the workload object was created
MODIFY_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL	Date of last update to the current workload
NUM_SELECT_STMT	NUMBER		Number of SELECT statements in the workload
NUM_UPDATE_STMT	NUMBER		Number of UPDATE statements in the workload
NUM_DELETE_STMT	NUMBER		Number of DELETE statements in the workload
NUM_INSERT_STMT	NUMBER		Number of INSERT statements in the workload
NUM_MERGE_STMT	NUMBER		Number of MERGE statements in the workload
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional name that identifies the creator of the object
HOW_CREATED	VARCHAR2(30)		Optional object or template on which the object was based
DATA_SOURCE	VARCHAR2(2000)		Workload data source
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether or not the workload can be modified or deleted (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM"

5.50 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_TABLES

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_TABLES displays cross references between the workload statements and the tables referenced in the statement.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TABLES displays cross references between the workload statements and the tables referenced in the statement. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the workload object
WORKLOAD_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier number of the workload object
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the workload
SQL_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the statement
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TABLES"

5.51 DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_TEMPLATES

DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_TEMPLATES displays an aggregated picture of all SQLWkld template objects in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TEMPLATES displays an aggregated picture of the SQLWkld template objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the workload object
WORKLOAD_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier number of the workload object
WORKLOAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Unique name of the workload
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-specified description of the workload
CREATE_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL	Date on which the workload object was created
MODIFY_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL	Date of last update to the current workload
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional object or template on which the object was based
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the workload template can be modified or deleted (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TEMPLATES"

5.52 DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS

DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS displays information about all tasks in the database.

The view contains one row for each task. Each task has a name that is unique to the owner. Task names are just informational and no uniqueness is enforced within any other namespace.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_TASKS displays information about the tasks owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-supplied description of the task
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor associated with the task
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Creation date of the task
LAST_MODIFIED	DATE	NOT NULL	Date on which the task was last modified
PARENT_TASK_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the parent task (if the task was created because of the recommendation of another task)
PARENT_RXEC_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the recommendation within the parent task that resulted in the creation of the task
LAST_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the current or last task execution
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the last execution. This information is optional for single-execution tasks.
EXECUTION_TYPE#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
EXECUTION_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		Optional description of the last execution
EXECUTION_START	DATE		Execution start date and time of the task
EXECUTION_END	DATE		Execution end date and time of the task
STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		Current operational status of the task: • INITIAL - Initial state of the task; no recommendations are present • EXECUTING - Task is currently running • INTERRUPTED - Task analysis was interrupted by the user. Recommendation data, if present, can be viewed and reported at this time. • COMPLETED - Task successfully completed the analysis operation. Recommendation data can be viewed and reported. • ERROR - An error occurred during the analysis operation. Recommendations, if present, can be viewed and reported at this time.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message provided by the advisor regarding the status
PCT_COMPLETION_TIME	NUMBER		Percent completion, in terms of time, of the task when it is executing
PROGRESS_METRIC	NUMBER		Metric that measures the progress of the task in terms of quality. Each advisor may have its own metric.
METRIC_UNITS	VARCHAR2(64)		Unit of the metric used to measure progress
ACTIVITY_COUNTER	NUMBER		Counter that is updated frequently by the advisor, denoting that useful work is being performed
RECOMMENDATION_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of recommendations produced
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message or an error message indicating the current operation or condition
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional name that identifies the creator of the task
HOW_CREATED	VARCHAR2(30)		Optional task or template on which the object was based
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is read-only (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
SYSTEM_TASK	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is a system task (TRUE) or not (FALSE). The automatic SQL tuning task, SYS_AUTO_SQL_TUNING_TASK, is one example of a system task.
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the advisor
STATUS#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_TASKS"

5.53 DBA_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES

DBA_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES displays information about all templates in the database.

Related View

USER_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES displays information about the templates owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-supplied description of the task
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor associated with the task
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Creation date of the task

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LAST_MODIFIED	DATE	NOT NULL	Date on which the task was last modified
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional task or template on which the template was based
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task can be modified or deleted (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

See Also:

"USER_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES"

5.54 DBA_ADVISOR_USAGE

DBA_ADVISOR_USAGE displays the usage information for each type of advisor in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Type of the advisor
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the advisor
LAST_EXEC_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Date of the last execution
NUM_EXECS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Cumulative number of executions
NUM_DB_REPORTS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Cumulative number of reports
FIRST_REPORT_TIME	DATE		Time of the first report
LAST_REPORT_TIME	DATE		Time of the last report

5.55 DBA_AIM_PERF_FEATURES

DBA_AIM_PERF_FEATURES describes table columns on which Automatic In-Memory (AIM) performance features are enabled.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Table owner
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Table name
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column on which AIM performance features are enabled
OPTIMIZED_ARITHMETIC	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether the column is optimized for arithmetic operations (Y) or not (N)
BLOOMFILTER_OPTIMIZATION	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether queries on the column use cached hash values to probe the bloom filter during hash joins (Y) or not (N)
VECTOR_OPTIMIZATION	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether data is stored in the column using vector optimization (Y) or not (N)
JOIN_GROUP	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether the column is part of a join group that was created by AIM (Y) or not (N)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CREATION_DATE	DATE		Date and time at which the AIM performance features were implemented

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

5.56 DBA_ALERT_HISTORY

DBA_ALERT_HISTORY describes a time-limited history of alerts which are no longer outstanding.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SEQUENCE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Alert sequence number
REASON_ID	NUMBER		ID of the alert reason
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object on which the alert was issued
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(513)		Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subobject (for example: partition)
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)		Type of the object (for example: table, tablespace)
REASON	VARCHAR2(4000)		Reason for the alert
TIME_SUGGESTED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time when the alert was last updated
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time when the alert was first created
SUGGESTED_ACTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Advice of the recommended action
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the advisor to be invoked for more information
METRIC_VALUE	NUMBER		Value of the related metrics
MESSAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Message type: • Notification • Warning
MESSAGE_GROUP	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the message group to which the alert belongs
MESSAGE_LEVEL	NUMBER		Severity message level (1 to 32)
HOSTING_CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		ID of the client or security group to which the alert relates
MODULE_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		ID of the module that originated the alert
PROCESS_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Process ID
HOST_ID	VARCHAR2(256)		DNS host name of the originating host
HOST_NW_ADDR	VARCHAR2(256)		IP or other network address of the originating host
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(16)		Originating instance name
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Originating instance number
USER_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		User ID

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXECUTION_CONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Execution Context ID
ERROR_INSTANCE_ID	VARCHAR2(142)		ID of an error instance plus a sequence number
RESOLUTION	VARCHAR2(7)		Resolution: • Cleared • N/A
PDB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		PDB name
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire multitenant container database (CDB). This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.57 DBA_ALERT_HISTORY_DETAIL

DBA_ALERT_HISTORY_DETAIL describes a time-limited history of cleared and outstanding alerts.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SEQUENCE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Alert sequence number
REASON_ID	NUMBER		ID of the alert reason
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object on which alert is issued
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(513)		Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subobject (for example: partition)
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)		Type of the object (for example: table, tablespace)
REASON	VARCHAR2(4000)		Reason for the alert
TIME_SUGGESTED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time when the alert was last updated
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time when the alert was first created
SUGGESTED_ACTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Advice of the recommended action
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the advisor to be invoked for more information
METRIC_VALUE	NUMBER		Value of the related metrics
MESSAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Message type: • Notification • Warning
MESSAGE_GROUP	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the message group to which the alert belongs
MESSAGE_LEVEL	NUMBER		Severity level (1 to 32)
HOSTING_CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		ID of the client or security group to which the alert relates
MODULE_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		ID of the module that originated the alert

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PROCESS_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Process id
HOST_ID	VARCHAR2(256)		DNS host name of the originating host
HOST_NW_ADDR	VARCHAR2(256)		IP or other network address of originating host
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(16)		Originating instance name
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Originating instance number
USER_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		User ID
EXECUTION_CONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Execution Context ID
ERROR_INSTANCE_ID	VARCHAR2(142)		ID of an error instance plus a sequence number
RESOLUTION	VARCHAR2(11)		Resolution: • Cleared • Outstanding • N/A
STATE_TRANSITION_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number of the state transition for the alert
PDB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		PDB name
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.58 DBA_ALL_TABLES

DBA_ALL_TABLES describes all object tables and relational tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ALL_TABLES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ALL_TABLES"

5.59 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS"

5.60 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS describes the aggregation functions of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS"

5.61 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS_AE describes the aggregation functions of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS_AE"

5.62 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS"

5.63 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS_AE describes the aggregation function dimensions of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS_AE"

5.64 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS"

5.65 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS"

5.66 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS_AE describes the attribute classifications of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS_AE"

5.67 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS"

5.68 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE describes the base measures in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE"

5.69 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS describes the base measures in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS"

5.70 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS describes the calculated measures in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS"

5.71 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS describes the classifications of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS"

5.72 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE"

5.73 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS"

5.74 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS_AE describes the calculated measures in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS_AE"

5.75 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS describes the columns of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS"

5.76 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE describes the columns of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE"

5.77 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS"

5.78 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE"

5.79 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS describes the attributes of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS"

5.80 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS"

5.81 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS"

5.82 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS_AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS_AE"

5.83 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS describes the attribute dimensions in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS"

5.84 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS"

5.85 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS_AE describes the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS_AE"

5.86 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS describes the fact columns of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS"

5.87 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS"

5.88 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS_AE describes the fact columns of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS_AE"

5.89 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchies in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS"

5.90 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS"

5.91 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE"

5.92 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS describes the hierarchies in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS"

5.93 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE describes the hierarchies in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE"

5.94 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS"

5.95 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS_AE describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS_AE"

5.96 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS describes the level classifications of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS"

5.97 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS describes the levels in the hierarchies in all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS"

5.98 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS_AE describes the levels in the hierarchies in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS_AE"

5.99 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS"

5.100 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE describes the level classifications of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE"

5.101 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS describes the analytic view measure and level groups of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS"

5.102 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS_AE describes the analytic view measure and level groups of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS_AE"

5.103 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS describes the classifications of the measures of all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS"

5.104 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS is identical to DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS"

5.105 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS_AE describes the classifications of the measures of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS_AE"

5.106 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEWS

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEWS describes all analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEWS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEWS"

5.107 DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEWS_AE

DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEWS_AE describes all analytic views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEWS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEWS_AE"

5.108 DBA_ANNOTATION_VALUES

DBA_ANNOTATION_VALUES displays the values for all schema annotations in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANNOTATION_VALUES.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANNOTATION_VALUES"

5.109 DBA_ANNOTATIONS

DBA_ANNOTATIONS displays all schema annotations in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANNOTATIONS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANNOTATIONS"

5.110 DBA_ANNOTATIONS_USAGE

DBA_ANNOTATIONS_USAGE provides usage information about all schema annotations in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ANNOTATIONS_USAGE.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ANNOTATIONS_USAGE"

5.111 DBA_APP_ERRORS

DBA_APP_ERRORS displays errors raised when an application PDB synchronizes with an application in the application root.

This view displays errors raised during the last synchronization for each application.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application whose statement was captured
APP_STATEMENT	CLOB		Application statement
ERRORNUM	NUMBER		Error number for the statement
ERRORMSG	VARCHAR2(4000)		Error message for the statement
SYNC_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Sync time for the statement
SYSTEM_IGNORABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the error is a system-ignorable error (Y) or not (N)
USER_IGNORABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the error is a user-ignorable error (Y) or not (N)

5.112 DBA_APP_ERRORS_HISTORY

DBA_APP_ERRORS_HISTORY displays the history of errors raised when an application PDB synchronizes with an application in the application root.

This view displays errors raised during the last 10 synchronizations for each application.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application whose statement was captured
APP_STATEMENT	CLOB		Application statement
ERRORNUM	NUMBER		Error number for the statement
ERRORMSG	VARCHAR2(4000)		Error message for the statement
SYNC_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)	NOT NULL	Sync time for the statement
SYSTEM_IGNORABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the error is a system-ignorable error (Y) or not (N)
USER_IGNORABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the error is a user-ignorable error (Y) or not (N)

5.113 DBA_APP_PATCHES

DBA_APP_PATCHES describes all the application patches in the Application Container.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application
PATCH_NUMBER	NUMBER		Patch number
PATCH_MIN_VERSION	VARCHAR2(30)		Minimum application version for the patch
PATCH_STATUS	VARCHAR2(10)		Status of the patch
PATCH_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment associated with the patch
PATCH_CHECKSUM	NUMBER		Checksum for the patch

5.114 DBA_APP_PDB_STATUS

DBA_APP_PDB_STATUS provides information about applications in all the application PDBs in the current application container. It provides this information when queried in the application root.

The view should be queried in the application root.

This view can be used to show which version of an application has been synced to which application PDBs.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_UID	NUMBER		Unique ID of the PDB
APP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application
APP_ID	NUMBER		Id of the application
APP_VERSION	VARCHAR2(30)		Version of the application
APP_STATUS	VARCHAR2(12)		Status of the application

5.115 DBA_APP_STATEMENTS

DBA_APP_STATEMENTS describes all statements from all the applications in the Application Container.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n*=1 if the row originates in root)
STATEMENT_ID	NUMBER		Statement ID
CAPTURE_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Time of capture of the application statement
APP_STATEMENT	CLOB		Application statement
APP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application whose statement was captured
APP_STATUS	VARCHAR2(12)		Status of the application when the statement was captured

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PATCH_NUMBER	NUMBER		Patch number of patch installation when the statement was captured
VERSION_NUMBER	NUMBER		Version number when the statement was captured
SESSION_ID	NUMBER		Unique session ID when the statement was captured
OPCODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Operation code indicating the statement type

5.116 DBA_APP_VERSIONS

DBA_APP_VERSIONS displays information about all application versions installed in an application container.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application
APP_VERSION	VARCHAR2(30)		Version of the application
APP_VERSION_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment associated with the application version
APP_VERSION_CHECKSUM	NUMBER		Checksum for the application version
APP_ROOT_CLONE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the application root clone that corresponds to the application
APP_VERSION_BEGIN_TIME	DATE		Begin time of the most recent sync of the application
APP_VERSION_END_TIME	DATE		End time of the most recent sync of the application
APP_VERSION_NUMBER	NUMBER		Version number of the application version

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Multitenant Administrator's Guide* for more information about application containers

5.117 DBA_APPLICATION_ROLES

DBA_APPLICATION_ROLES describes all the roles that have authorization policy functions defined.

Related View

USER_APPLICATION_ROLES describes all the roles for the current user that have authorization policy functions defined.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROLE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the application role
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema of the authorized package
PACKAGE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the authorized package

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_APPLICATION_ROLES"

5.118 DBA_APPLICATIONS

DBA_APPLICATIONS provides information about the applications in the current application container.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application
APP_ID	NUMBER		ID of the application
APP_VERSION	VARCHAR2(30)		Version of the application
APP_STATUS	VARCHAR2(12)		Status of the application
APP_IMPLICIT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the application is implicit (Y) or not (N)
APP_CAPTURE_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(64)		Service name used for the capture
APP_CAPTURE_MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Module name used for the capture

5.119 DBA_APPLY

DBA_APPLY displays information about all apply processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY"

5.120 DBA_APPLY_CHANGE_HANDLERS

DBA_APPLY_CHANGE_HANDLERS displays information about the change handlers on all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_CHANGE_HANDLERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_CHANGE_HANDLERS"

5.121 DBA_APPLY_CONFLICT_COLUMNS

DBA_APPLY_CONFLICT_COLUMNS displays information about the conflict handlers on all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_CONFLICT_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_CONFLICT_COLUMNS"

5.122 DBA_APPLY_DML_CONF_HANDLERS

DBA_APPLY_DML_CONF_HANDLERS provides details about DML conflict handlers. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_DML_CONF_HANDLERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_DML_CONF_HANDLERS"

5.123 DBA_APPLY_DML_HANDLERS

DBA_APPLY_DML_HANDLERS displays information about the DML handlers on all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_DML_HANDLERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_DML_HANDLERS"

5.124 DBA_APPLY_ENQUEUE

DBA_APPLY_ENQUEUE displays information about the apply enqueue actions for all rules in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_ENQUEUE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_ENQUEUE"

5.125 DBA_APPLY_ERROR

DBA_APPLY_ERROR displays information about the error transactions generated by all apply processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_ERROR.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_ERROR"

5.126 DBA_APPLY_ERROR_MESSAGES

DBA_APPLY_ERROR_MESSAGES displays information about the individual messages in all of the error transactions generated by all apply processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_ERROR_MESSAGES.

For XStream inbound servers, each message in an error transaction is an LCR.

> **Note:**
>
> - Messages that were spilled from memory to hard disk do not appear in this view.
> - This view does not contain information related to XStream outbound servers.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_ERROR_MESSAGES"

5.127 DBA_APPLY_EXECUTE

DBA_APPLY_EXECUTE displays information about the apply execute actions for all rules in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_EXECUTE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_EXECUTE"

5.128 DBA_APPLY_HANDLE_COLLISIONS

DBA_APPLY_HANDLE_COLLISIONS provides details about apply handlers for collisions at the table level. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_HANDLE_COLLISIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_HANDLE_COLLISIONS"

5.129 DBA_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_GLOBAL

DBA_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_GLOBAL displays information about databases for which an instantiation SCN has been set. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_GLOBAL.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_GLOBAL"

5.130 DBA_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_OBJECTS

DBA_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_OBJECTS displays information about objects for which an instantiation SCN has been set. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_OBJECTS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_OBJECTS"

5.131 DBA_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_SCHEMAS

DBA_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_SCHEMAS displays information about schemas for which an instantiation SCN has been set. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_SCHEMAS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_INSTANTIATED_SCHEMAS"

5.132 DBA_APPLY_KEY_COLUMNS

DBA_APPLY_KEY_COLUMNS displays information about the substitute key columns for all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_KEY_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_KEY_COLUMNS"

5.133 DBA_APPLY_OBJECT_DEPENDENCIES

DBA_APPLY_OBJECT_DEPENDENCIES displays information about the object dependencies for all apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
PARENT_OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Parent of the object owner
PARENT_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Parent of the named object

5.134 DBA_APPLY_PARAMETERS

DBA_APPLY_PARAMETERS displays information about the parameters for all apply processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_PARAMETERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_PARAMETERS"

5.135 DBA_APPLY_PROGRESS

DBA_APPLY_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by all apply processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_PROGRESS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_PROGRESS"

5.136 DBA_APPLY_REPERROR_HANDLERS

DBA_APPLY_REPERROR_HANDLERS provides details about apply reperror handlers. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_REPERROR_HANDLERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_REPERROR_HANDLERS"

5.137 DBA_APPLY_SPILL_TXN

DBA_APPLY_SPILL_TXN displays information about the transactions spilled from memory to hard disk by all apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the apply process that spilled one or more transactions
XIDUSN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Transaction ID undo segment number
XIDSLT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Transaction ID slot number
XIDSQN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Transaction ID sequence number
PDB_ID	NUMBER		PDB ID number
FIRST_SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SCN of the first message in the transaction
MESSAGE_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of messages spilled for the transaction
FIRST_MESSAGE_CREATE_TIME	DATE		Source creation time of the first message in the transaction
SPILL_CREATION_TIME	DATE		Time the first message was spilled
FIRST_POSITION	RAW(64)		Position of the first message in this transaction. This column is populated only for an XStream inbound server.
TRANSACTION_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Transaction ID of the spilled transaction

5.138 DBA_APPLY_TABLE_COLUMNS

DBA_APPLY_TABLE_COLUMNS displays, for all tables in the database, information about the nonkey table columns for which apply process conflict detection has been stopped for update and delete operations. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_APPLY_TABLE_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_APPLY_TABLE_COLUMNS"

5.139 DBA_APPLY_VALUE_DEPENDENCIES

DBA_APPLY_VALUE_DEPENDENCIES displays information about the value dependencies for all apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEPENDENCY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dependency
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the column

5.140 DBA_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS

DBA_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS displays information about the registered AQ agents that are mapped to all users in the database.

Related View

USER_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS displays information about the registered AQ agents that are mapped to the current user. This view does not display the DB_USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AGENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the AQ agent
DB_USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the database user that the agent maps to
HTTP_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates whether the agent is allowed to access AQ through HTTP (YES) or not (NO)
SMTP_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates whether the agent is allowed to access AQ through SMTP (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

"USER_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS"

5.141 DBA_AQ_AGENTS

DBA_AQ_AGENTS displays information about all registered AQ agents in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AGENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the AQ agent
HTTP_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates whether the agent is allowed to access AQ through HTTP (YES) or not (NO)
SMTP_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates whether the agent is allowed to access AQ through SMTP (YES) or not (NO)

5.142 DBA_ARGUMENTS

DBA_ARGUMENTS lists the arguments of the functions and procedures that are available in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ARGUMENTS.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "ALL_ARGUMENTS"
> - "DBA_PROCEDURES" for information about the functions and procedures that are available in the database

5.143 DBA_ASSEMBLIES

DBA_ASSEMBLIES provides information about all assemblies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ASSEMBLIES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ASSEMBLIES"

5.144 DBA_ASSOCIATIONS

DBA_ASSOCIATIONS describes all user-defined statistics in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ASSOCIATIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ASSOCIATIONS"

5.145 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS"

5.146 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS is identical to DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS"

5.147 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE describes the attribute classifications of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE"

5.148 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS describes the attributes of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS"

5.149 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS_AE describes the attributes of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS_AE"

5.150 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS describes the classifications of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS"

5.151 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS_AE"

5.152 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS is identical to DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS"

5.153 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS_AE describes the join paths for all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS_AE"

5.154 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS describes the join paths for all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS"

5.155 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS describes the keys of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS"

5.156 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS_AE describes the keys of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS_AE"

5.157 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS describes the attributes of the levels of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS"

5.158 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS describes the levels of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS"

5.159 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS_AE describes the levels of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS_AE"

5.160 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS is identical to DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS"

5.161 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE describes the attributes of the levels of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE"

5.162 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS describes the level classifications of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS"

5.163 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS is identical to DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS"

5.164 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS_AE describes the level classifications of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS_AE"

5.165 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS is identical to DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS"

5.166 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE

`DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE` describes the order attributes of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE"

5.167 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS

`DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS` describes the order attributes of all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS"

5.168 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES

`DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES` describes the tables used by all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES"

5.169 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES_AE

`DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES_AE` describes the tables used by all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES_AE`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES_AE"

5.170 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS describes all attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS"

5.171 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE describes all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE"

5.172 DBA_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS

DBA_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS describes the transformation functions for all transformations in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS"

5.173 DBA_AUDIT_EXISTS

DBA_AUDIT_EXISTS displays audit trail entries produced by AUDIT EXISTS and AUDIT NOT EXISTS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated and applies only to traditional auditing. Traditional auditing is desupported starting in Oracle Database 23ai. Though traditional auditing is desupported, any current traditional audit settings that you have will still be honored and are viewable with this view. See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about how this desupport works.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OS_USERNAME	VARCHAR2(255)		Operating system login username of the user whose actions were audited
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name (not ID number) of the user whose actions were audited
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(255)		Identifier of the user's terminal
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time of the creation of the audit trail entry (date and time of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in the local database session time zone
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Intended creator of the non-existent object
OBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object affected by the action
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(28)		Name of the action type corresponding to the numeric code in the ACTION column in DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL
NEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object named in the NEW_NAME column
NEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		New name of an object after a RENAME or the name of the underlying object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(34)		Object privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement The value of this column is a 34-character string of Y and dash (-) characters. Each character corresponds to a numbered privilege in the following list. The left-most character corresponds to privilege 0, the next character corresponds to privilege 1, and so on. The right-most character corresponds to privilege 33. 0 - ALTER 1 - AUDIT 2 - COMMENT 3 - DELETE 4 - GRANT 5 - INDEX 6 - INSERT 7 - LOCK 8 - CREATE 9 - SELECT 10 - UPDATE 11 - REFERENCES 12 - EXECUTE 13 - VIEW 14 - DROP 15 - ANALYZE 16 - CREATE 17 - READ 18 - WRITE 19 - KEEP SEQUENCE 20 - ENQUEUE 21 - DEQUEUE 22 - UNDER 23 - ON COMMIT 24 - REWRITE 25 - UPSERT 26 - DEBUG 27 - FLASHBACK 28 - MERGE 29 - USE 30 - FLASHBACK ARCHIVE 31 - DIRECTORY EXECUTE 32 - SIGN 33 - COLLECT DEBUG INFO A Y indicates that the privilege was granted or revoked by the statement. A dash indicates that the privilege was not affected by the statement. For example, the following value indicates that the MERGE privilege was granted or revoked by the statement: ----------------------------Y-----
SYS_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		System privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the grantee specified in a GRANT or REVOKE statement
SESSIONID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each Oracle session
ENTRYID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each audit trail entry in the session
STATEMENTID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each statement run
RETURNCODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Oracle error code generated by the action. Some useful values: • 0 - Action succeeded • 2004 - Security violation
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Client identifier in each Oracle session
ECONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Application execution context identifier
SESSION_CPU	NUMBER		Amount of CPU time used by each Oracle session
EXTENDED_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry (timestamp of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Proxy session serial number, if an enterprise user has logged in through the proxy mechanism
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, if the user has logged in as an enterprise user
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number as specified by the INSTANCE_NUMBER initialization parameter
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2(16)		Operating System process identifier of the Oracle process
TRANSACTIONID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier of the transaction in which the object is accessed or modified
SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the query
SQL_BIND	NVARCHAR2(2000)		Bind variable data of the query
SQL_TEXT	NVARCHAR2(2000)		SQL text of the query
OBJ_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the edition containing the audited object

Note:

The SQL_BIND and SQL_TEXT columns are only populated if the AUDIT_TRAIL initialization parameter is set to db, extended.

See Also:

"AUDIT_TRAIL"

5.174 DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_CLEAN_EVENTS

DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_CLEAN_EVENTS displays information about the history of audit trail cleanup or purge events.

Periodically, you should delete the contents of this view so that it will not grow too large.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is intended for use with traditional auditing (pre-Oracle Database 12c auditing) only, not for unified auditing.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AUDIT_TRAIL	VARCHAR2(28)		Audit trail that was cleaned at the time of the event: • STANDARD AUDIT TRAIL • FGA AUDIT TRAIL • STANDARD AND FGA AUDIT TRAIL • OS AUDIT TRAIL • XML AUDIT TRAIL • OS AND XML AUDIT TRAIL • ALL AUDIT TRAILS
RAC_INSTANCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number indicating the Oracle RAC instance that was cleaned up at the time of the event; 0 implies not applicable
CLEANUP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp when the cleanup event completed
DELETE_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of audit records or audit files that were deleted at the time of the event
WAS_FORCED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a forced cleanup occurred (YES) or not (NO); forced cleanup bypasses the last archive timestamp set

> **Note:**
>
> In a read-only database, including an Oracle Active Data Guard physical standby database, this view is not populated. Instead, a summary of cleanup events is written to the respective database instance's alert log file.

5.175 DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_CLEANUP_JOBS

DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_CLEANUP_JOBS displays information about the configured audit trail purge jobs.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated in any Oracle Database where auditing is enabled, regardless of whether pre-Oracle Database 12*c* auditing or unified auditing is enabled for the database.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL	Name of the audit trail purge job
JOB_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Current status of the audit trail purge job (ENABLED) or (DISABLED)
AUDIT_TRAIL	VARCHAR2(28)		Audit trail for which the audit trail purge job is configured: • STANDARD AUDIT TRAIL • FGA AUDIT TRAIL • STANDARD AND FGA AUDIT TRAIL • OS AUDIT TRAIL • XML AUDIT TRAIL • OS AND XML AUDIT TRAIL • ALL AUDIT TRAILS • UNIFIED AUDIT TRAIL
JOB_FREQUENCY	VARCHAR2(100)		Frequency at which the audit trail purge job runs
USE_LAST_ARCHIVE_TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit trail purge job invocation uses the last archive timestamp. The last archive timestamp is shown in the LAST_ARCHIVE_TS column of the DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_LAST_ARCH_TS view. Possible values: • YES - Indicates that the audit trail purge job invocation uses the last archive timestamp • NO - Indicates that the audit trail purge job invocation does not use the last archive timestamp
JOB_CONTAINER	VARCHAR2(7)		In a CDB, indicates whether audit trail purge job will be performed only in the current container or in all the containers. Possible values: • CURRENT - Indicates that audit trail purge job will be performed only in the current container • ALL - Indicates that audit trail purge job will be performed in all the containers In a non-CDB, the value in this column is always CURRENT.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_LAST_ARCH_TS"

5.176 DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_CONFIG_PARAMS

DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_CONFIG_PARAMS displays information about the currently configured audit trail properties that are used by the DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT PL/SQL package.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated in any Oracle Database where auditing is enabled, regardless of whether pre-Oracle Database 12*c* auditing or unified auditing is enabled for the database.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(1024)	NOT NULL	Name of the property
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the property
AUDIT_TRAIL	VARCHAR2(28)		Audit trails for which the property is configured: • STANDARD AUDIT TRAIL • FGA AUDIT TRAIL • STANDARD AND FGA AUDIT TRAIL • OS AUDIT TRAIL • XML AUDIT TRAIL • OS AND XML AUDIT TRAIL • ALL AUDIT TRAILS • UNIFIED AUDIT TRAIL

> **Note:**
>
> In a read-only database, including an Oracle Active Data Guard physical standby database, this view is not populated when the DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.SET_AUDIT_TRAIL PL/SQL procedure is invoked. If the procedure was used when the database was in read-only mode, use DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.GET_AUDIT_TRAIL to check the value of the property.

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the parameters specified with the `DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.SET_AUDIT_TRAIL_PROPERTY` procedure

5.177 DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_LAST_ARCH_TS

`DBA_AUDIT_MGMT_LAST_ARCH_TS` displays information about the last archive timestamps set for audit trail cleanup or purges.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated in any Oracle Database where auditing is enabled, regardless of whether pre-Oracle Database 12*c* auditing or unified auditing is enabled for the database.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`AUDIT_TRAIL`	`VARCHAR2(25)`		Audit trail for which the last archive timestamp applies: • `FGA AUDIT TRAIL` • `OS AUDIT TRAIL` • `STANDARD AUDIT TRAIL` • `UNIFIED AUDIT TRAIL` • `UNIFIED AUDIT TRAIL FILES` • `UNIFIED AUDIT TRAIL TABLE` • `XML AUDIT TRAIL`
`RAC_INSTANCE`	`NUMBER`	`NOT NULL`	Oracle RAC instance number for which the last archive timestamp applies; `0` implies not applicable
`LAST_ARCHIVE_TS`	`TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE`		Timestamp of the last audit record or audit file that has been archived
`DATABASE_ID`	`NUMBER`	`NOT NULL`	Database ID of the audit records to clean up
`CONTAINER_GUID`	`VARCHAR2(33)`	`NOT NULL`	GUID of the container of the audit records to clean up
`DB_UNIQUE_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(257)`	`NOT NULL`	Unique database name of the audited database, which is defined by the `DB_UNIQUE_NAME` initialization parameter. This value is useful for differentiating between the primary and standby databases in an Oracle Data Guard configuration.

> **Note:**
>
> In a read-only database, including an Oracle Active Data Guard physical standby database, this view is not populated when `DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.SET_LAST_ARCHIVE_TIMESTAMP` is invoked. In such a case, use `DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.GET_LAST_ARCHIVE_TIMESTAMP` to check for the timestamp, if it was configured for the database instance.

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about `DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT` subprograms

5.178 DBA_AUDIT_OBJECT

`DBA_AUDIT_OBJECT` displays audit trail records for all objects in the database.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated and applies only to traditional auditing. Traditional auditing is desupported starting in Oracle Database 23ai. Though traditional auditing is desupported, any current traditional audit settings that you have will still be honored and are viewable with this view. See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about how this desupport works.

Related View

`USER_AUDIT_OBJECT` displays audit trail records for the objects accessible to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`OS_USERNAME`	`VARCHAR2(255)`		Operating system login username of the user whose actions were audited
`USERNAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Name (not ID number) of the user whose actions were audited
`USERHOST`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Client host machine name
`TERMINAL`	`VARCHAR2(255)`		Identifier of the user's terminal
`TIMESTAMP`	`DATE`		Date and time of the creation of the audit trail entry (date and time of user login for entries created by `AUDIT SESSION`) in the local database session time zone
`OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Creator of the object affected by the action
`OBJ_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Name of the object affected by the action
`ACTION_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(28)`		Name of the action type corresponding to the numeric code in the `ACTION` column in `DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL`

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object named in the NEW_NAME column
NEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		New name of an object after a RENAME or the name of the underlying object
SES_ACTIONS	VARCHAR2(19)		Session summary (a string of 16 characters, one for each action type in the order ALTER, AUDIT, COMMENT, DELETE, GRANT, INDEX, INSERT, LOCK, RENAME, SELECT, UPDATE, REFERENCES, and EXECUTE). Positions 14, 15, and 16 are reserved for future use. The characters are: • - - None • S - Success • F - Failure • B - Both
COMMENT_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Text comment on the audit trail
SESSIONID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each Oracle session
ENTRYID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each audit trail entry in the session
STATEMENTID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each statement run
RETURNCODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Oracle error code generated by the action. Some useful values: • 0 - Action succeeded • 2004 - Security violation
PRIV_USED	VARCHAR2(40)		System privilege used to execute the action
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Client identifier in each Oracle session
ECONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Application execution context identifier
SESSION_CPU	NUMBER		Amount of CPU time used by each Oracle session
EXTENDED_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry (timestamp of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Proxy session serial number, if an enterprise user has logged in through the proxy mechanism
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, if the user has logged in as an enterprise user
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number as specified by the INSTANCE_NUMBER initialization parameter
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2(16)		Operating System process identifier of the Oracle process
TRANSACTIONID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier of the transaction in which the object is accessed or modified
SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the query
SQL_BIND	NVARCHAR2(2000)		Bind variable data of the query
SQL_TEXT	NVARCHAR2(2000)		SQL text of the query
OBJ_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the edition containing the audited object

> **Note:**
>
> The SQL_BIND and SQL_TEXT columns are only populated if the AUDIT_TRAIL initialization parameter is set to db, extended.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "AUDIT_TRAIL"
> - "USER_AUDIT_OBJECT"

5.179 DBA_AUDIT_POLICIES

DBA_AUDIT_POLICIES describes all fine-grained auditing policies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AUDIT_POLICIES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AUDIT_POLICIES"

5.180 DBA_AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS

DBA_AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS describes all fine-grained auditing policy columns in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS"

5.181 DBA_AUDIT_SESSION

DBA_AUDIT_SESSION displays all audit trail records concerning CONNECT and DISCONNECT.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated and applies only to traditional auditing. Traditional auditing is desupported starting in Oracle Database 23ai. Though traditional auditing is desupported, any current traditional audit settings that you have will still be honored and are viewable with this view. See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about how this desupport works.

Related View

`USER_AUDIT_SESSION` displays the audit trail records concerning connections and disconnections of the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OS_USERNAME	VARCHAR2(255)		Operating system login username of the user whose actions were audited
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name (not ID number) of the user whose actions were audited
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(255)		Identifier of the user's terminal
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time of the creation of the audit trail entry (date and time of user login for entries created by `AUDIT SESSION`) in the local database session time zone
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(28)		Name of the action type corresponding to the numeric code in the `ACTION` column in `DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL`
LOGOFF_TIME	DATE		Date and time of user log off
LOGOFF_LREAD	NUMBER		Logical reads for the session
LOGOFF_PREAD	NUMBER		Physical reads for the session
LOGOFF_LWRITE	NUMBER		Logical writes for the session
LOGOFF_DLOCK	VARCHAR2(40)		Deadlocks detected during the session
SESSIONID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each Oracle session
RETURNCODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Oracle error code generated by the action. Some useful values: • `0` - Action succeeded • `2004` - Security violation
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Client identifier in each Oracle session
SESSION_CPU	NUMBER		Amount of CPU time used by each Oracle session (in centiseconds)
EXTENDED_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry (timestamp of user login for entries created by `AUDIT SESSION`) in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Proxy session serial number, if an enterprise user has logged in through the proxy mechanism
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, if the user has logged in as an enterprise user
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number as specified by the `INSTANCE_NUMBER` initialization parameter
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2(16)		Operating System process identifier of the Oracle process

See Also:

"USER_AUDIT_SESSION"

5.182 DBA_AUDIT_STATEMENT

DBA_AUDIT_STATEMENT displays audit trail records for all GRANT, REVOKE, AUDIT, NOAUDIT, and ALTER SYSTEM statements in the database.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated and applies only to traditional auditing. Traditional auditing is desupported starting in Oracle Database 23ai. Though traditional auditing is desupported, any current traditional audit settings that you have will still be honored and are viewable with this view. See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about how this desupport works.

Related View

USER_AUDIT_STATEMENT displays audit trail records for the GRANT, REVOKE, AUDIT, NOAUDIT, and ALTER SYSTEM statements issued by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OS_USERNAME	VARCHAR2(255)		Operating system login username of the user whose actions were audited
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name (not ID number) of the user whose actions were audited
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(255)		Identifier of the user's terminal
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time of the creation of the audit trail entry (date and time of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in the local database session time zone
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Creator of the object affected by the action
OBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object affected by the action
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(28)		Name of the action type corresponding to the numeric code in the ACTION column in DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL
NEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		New name of an object after a RENAME or the name of the underlying object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(34)		Object privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement The value of this column is a 34-character string of Y and dash (-) characters. Each character corresponds to a numbered privilege in the following list. The left-most character corresponds to privilege 0, the next character corresponds to privilege 1, and so on. The right-most character corresponds to privilege 33. 0 - ALTER 1 - AUDIT 2 - COMMENT 3 - DELETE 4 - GRANT 5 - INDEX 6 - INSERT 7 - LOCK 8 - CREATE 9 - SELECT 10 - UPDATE 11 - REFERENCES 12 - EXECUTE 13 - VIEW 14 - DROP 15 - ANALYZE 16 - CREATE 17 - READ 18 - WRITE 19 - KEEP SEQUENCE 20 - ENQUEUE 21 - DEQUEUE 22 - UNDER 23 - ON COMMIT 24 - REWRITE 25 - UPSERT 26 - DEBUG 27 - FLASHBACK 28 - MERGE 29 - USE 30 - FLASHBACK ARCHIVE 31 - DIRECTORY EXECUTE 32 - SIGN 33 - COLLECT DEBUG INFO A Y indicates that the privilege was granted or revoked by the statement. A dash indicates that the privilege was not affected by the statement. For example, the following value indicates that the MERGE privilege was granted or revoked by the statement: ----------------------------Y-----
SYS_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		System privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(1)		Signifies the role or system privilege was granted with the ADMIN option
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the grantee specified in a GRANT or REVOKE statement
AUDIT_OPTION	VARCHAR2(40)		Auditing option set with the AUDIT statement
SES_ACTIONS	VARCHAR2(19)		Session summary (a string of 16 characters, one for each action type in the order ALTER, AUDIT, COMMENT, DELETE, GRANT, INDEX, INSERT, LOCK, RENAME, SELECT, UPDATE, REFERENCES, and EXECUTE). Positions 14, 15, and 16 are reserved for future use. The characters are: • - - None • S - Success • F - Failure • B - Both
COMMENT_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Text comment on the audit trail, inserted by the application
SESSIONID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each Oracle session
ENTRYID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each audit trail entry in the session
STATEMENTID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each statement run
RETURNCODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Oracle error code generated by the action. Some useful values: • 0 - Action succeeded • 2004 - Security violation
PRIV_USED	VARCHAR2(40)		System privilege used to execute the action
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Client identifier in each Oracle session
ECONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Application execution context identifier
SESSION_CPU	NUMBER		Amount of CPU time used by each Oracle session
EXTENDED_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry (timestamp of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Proxy session serial number, if an enterprise user has logged in through the proxy mechanism
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, if the user has logged in as an enterprise user
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number as specified by the INSTANCE_NUMBER initialization parameter
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2(16)		Operating System process identifier of the Oracle process
TRANSACTIONID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier of the transaction in which the object is accessed or modified
SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the query
SQL_BIND	NVARCHAR2(2000)		Bind variable data of the query
SQL_TEXT	NVARCHAR2(2000)		SQL text of the query
OBJ_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the edition containing the audited object

> **Note:**
>
> The SQL_BIND and SQL_TEXT columns are only populated if the AUDIT_TRAIL initialization parameter is set to db, extended.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "AUDIT_TRAIL"
> - "USER_AUDIT_STATEMENT"

5.183 DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL

DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL displays all standard audit trail entries.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated and applies only to traditional auditing. Traditional auditing is desupported starting in Oracle Database 23ai. Though traditional auditing is desupported, any current traditional audit settings that you have will still be honored and are viewable with this view. See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about how this desupport works.

Related View

USER_AUDIT_TRAIL displays the standard audit trail entries related to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OS_USERNAME	VARCHAR2(255)		Operating system login username of the user whose actions were audited
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name (not ID number) of the user whose actions were audited
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(255)		Identifier of the user's terminal
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time of the creation of the audit trail entry (date and time of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in the local database session time zone
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Creator of the object affected by the action
OBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object affected by the action
ACTION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric action type code. The corresponding name of the action type is in the ACTION_NAME column.
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(28)		Name of the action type corresponding to the numeric code in the ACTION column

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object named in the NEW_NAME column
NEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		New name of the object after a RENAME or the name of the underlying object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(34)		Object privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement The value of this column is a 34-character string of Y and dash (-) characters. Each character corresponds to a numbered privilege in the following list. The left-most character corresponds to privilege 0, the next character corresponds to privilege 1, and so on. The right-most character corresponds to privilege 33. 0 - ALTER 1 - AUDIT 2 - COMMENT 3 - DELETE 4 - GRANT 5 - INDEX 6 - INSERT 7 - LOCK 8 - CREATE 9 - SELECT 10 - UPDATE 11 - REFERENCES 12 - EXECUTE 13 - VIEW 14 - DROP 15 - ANALYZE 16 - CREATE 17 - READ 18 - WRITE 19 - KEEP SEQUENCE 20 - ENQUEUE 21 - DEQUEUE 22 - UNDER 23 - ON COMMIT 24 - REWRITE 25 - UPSERT 26 - DEBUG 27 - FLASHBACK 28 - MERGE 29 - USE 30 - FLASHBACK ARCHIVE 31 - DIRECTORY EXECUTE 32 - SIGN 33 - COLLECT DEBUG INFO A Y indicates that the privilege was granted or revoked by the statement. A dash indicates that the privilege was not affected by the statement. For example, the following value indicates that the MERGE privilege was granted or revoked by the statement: ----------------------------Y-----
SYS_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		System privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the role or system privilege was granted with the ADMIN option
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the grantee specified in a GRANT or REVOKE statement
AUDIT_OPTION	VARCHAR2(40)		Auditing option set with the AUDIT statement
SES_ACTIONS	VARCHAR2(19)		Session summary (a string of 16 characters, one for each action type in the order ALTER, AUDIT, COMMENT, DELETE, GRANT, INDEX, INSERT, LOCK, RENAME, SELECT, UPDATE, REFERENCES, and EXECUTE). Positions 14, 15, and 16 are reserved for future use. The characters are: • - - None • S - Success • F - Failure • B - Both
LOGOFF_TIME	DATE		Date and time of user log off
LOGOFF_LREAD	NUMBER		Logical reads for the session
LOGOFF_PREAD	NUMBER		Physical reads for the session
LOGOFF_LWRITE	NUMBER		Logical writes for the session
LOGOFF_DLOCK	VARCHAR2(40)		Deadlocks detected during the session
COMMENT_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Text comment on the audit trail entry, providing more information about the statement audited Also indicates how the user or remote call was authenticated. The method can be one of the following: • DATABASE - Authentication was done by password • NETWORK - Authentication was done by Oracle Net Services or strong authentication • PROXY - Client was authenticated by another user; the name of the proxy user follows the method type When an object is accessed remotely over a database link, the COMMENT_TEXT column also captures the information about the database link. For example: `DBLINK_INFO: (SOURCE_GLOBAL_NAME=view02.regress.rdbms.dev.us.example.com, DBLINK_NAME=VIEW05_LINK.REGRESS.RDBMS.DEV.US.EXAMPLE.COM, SOURCE_AUDIT_SESSIONID=250805)`
SESSIONID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each Oracle session. Each user session gets a unique session ID.
ENTRYID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric ID for each audit trail entry in the session. The entry ID is an index of a session's audit entries that starts at 1 and increases to the number of entries that are written.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATEMENTID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	*n*th statement in the user session. The first SQL statement gets a value of 1 and the value is incremented for each subsequent SQL statement. Note that one SQL statement can create more than one audit trail entry (for example, when more than one object is audited from the same SQL statement), and in this case the statement ID remains the same for that statement and the entry ID increases for each audit trail entry created by the statement.
RETURNCODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Oracle error code generated by the action. Some useful values: • 0 - Action succeeded • 2004 - Security violation
PRIV_USED	VARCHAR2(40)		System privilege used to execute the action
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Client identifier in each Oracle session
ECONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Application execution context identifier
SESSION_CPU	NUMBER		Amount of CPU time used by each Oracle session (in centiseconds)
EXTENDED_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry (timestamp of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Proxy session serial number, if an enterprise user has logged in through the proxy mechanism
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, if the user has logged in as an enterprise user
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number as specified by the INSTANCE_NUMBER initialization parameter
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2(16)		Operating System process identifier of the Oracle process
TRANSACTIONID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier of the transaction in which the object is accessed or modified
SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the creation of the audit trail entry
SQL_BIND	NVARCHAR2(2000)		Bind variable data of the query
SQL_TEXT	NVARCHAR2(2000)		SQL text of the query
OBJ_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the edition containing the audited object
DBID	NUMBER		Database identifier of the audited database
RLS_INFO	CLOB		Stores virtual private database (VPD) policy names and predicates separated by delimiter. To format the output into individual rows, use the DBMS_AUDIT_UTIL.DECODE_RLS_INFO_ATRAIL_STD function.
CURRENT_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Effective user for the statement execution

> **Note:**
>
> The SQL_BIND and SQL_TEXT columns are only populated if the AUDIT_TRAIL initialization parameter is set to db, extended.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "AUDIT_TRAIL"
> - "USER_AUDIT_TRAIL"
> - *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_AUDIT_UTIL.DECODE_RLS_INFO_ATRAIL_XML function.

5.184 DBA_AUTO_CLUSTERING_CONFIG

DBA_AUTO_CLUSTERING_CONFIG displays the current configuration parameter settings for automatic clustering.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the configuration parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the configuration parameter
LAST_UPDATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date and time at which the parameter value was last updated
UPDATED_BY	VARCHAR2(128)		User who last updated the parameter value
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(73)		Brief description of the parameter

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

5.185 DBA_AUTO_CLUSTERING_RECOMMENDATIONS

DBA_AUTO_CLUSTERING_RECOMMENDATIONS displays recommendations associated with automatic clustering.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
RECOMMENDATION_ID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Unique ID representing the recommendation
SQLSET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the SQL tuning set that is used for the recommendation

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the SQL tuning set that is used for the recommendation
CLUSTERING_METHOD	VARCHAR2(8)		Recommended clustering method for the table. Possible values: • SINGLE - Single table clustering (clustering is based on columns from a single table) • JOIN - Join clustering (clustering is based on columns from two or more tables that are joined together) A null value means there is no recommended clustering method for the table.
CLUSTERING_DDL	VARCHAR2(4000)		Not currently used
ZONEMAP_DDL	VARCHAR2(4000)		Not currently used
APPLY_MODE	VARCHAR2(16)		Mode for the application of the recommendation. Possible values: • FULL - Data clustered using online redefinition • INCREMENTAL - Data clustered incrementally
APPLY_START_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date and time at which the application of the recommendation started A null value means the recommendation was not applied.
APPLY_END_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date and time at which the application of the recommendation finished A null value means either the recommendation was not applied or the application of the recommendation is not finished.
STATUS	VARCHAR2(16)	NOT NULL	Verification or application status. Possible values: • ACCEPTED • FAILED • IMPLEMENTED • REJECTED • UNVERIFIED

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

5.186 DBA_AUTO_INDEX_CONFIG

DBA_AUTO_INDEX_CONFIG displays the current configuration parameter settings for automatic indexing.

You can set automatic indexing configuration parameters by using the DBMS_AUTO_INDEX.CONFIGURE procedure.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the configuration parameter

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the configuration parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE_CLOB[1]	CLOB		Value of the configuration parameter, in CLOB format
LAST_MODIFIED	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the parameter value was last modified
MODIFIED_BY	VARCHAR2(128)		User who last modified the parameter value

1 This column is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_AUTO_INDEX.CONFIGURE procedure

5.187 DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_ACTIONS

DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_ACTIONS displays information about analysis and tuning activities associated with automatic materialized views.

Each action is specified by the COMMAND and attribute (ATTR1 through ATTR6) columns. Each command defines how the attribute columns will be used.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task The value of this column is always SYS_AUTO_MV_TASK.
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
REC_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Recommendation associated with the action
ACTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the action
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Object associated with the action
COMMAND	VARCHAR2(64)		Command to be executed **See Also:** DBA_ADVISOR_COMMANDS for a list of commands
COMMAND_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the command to be executed **See Also:** DBA_ADVISOR_COMMANDS for a list of commands
FLAGS	NUMBER		Advisor-specific flags
ATTR1	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command
ATTR2	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command
ATTR3	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command
ATTR4	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameters defining the command

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTR5	CLOB		Parameters defining the command; to be used if the text is significantly large (for example, a SQL statement defining a materialized view)
ATTR6	CLOB		Parameters defining the command; to be used if the text is significantly large (for example, a SQL statement defining a materialized view)
NUM_ATTR1	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR2	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR3	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR4	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
NUM_ATTR5	NUMBER		General numeric attribute
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Message associated with the action
FILTERED	VARCHAR2(1)		A value of Y means that the row in the view was filtered out by a directive (or a combination of directives). A value of N means that the row was not filtered.
RESULT_STATUS	VARCHAR2(25)		Result status. Possible values: • AUTOMATION PENDING • TIMED OUT • MISSING INFORMATION • COMPLETED WITH NO RESULTS • COMPLETED AND IMPLEMENTED • ENCOUNTERED ERROR • NOT AUTOMATED
RESULT_LAST_MODIFIED	TIMESTAMP(3)		Time at which result status was last modified
RESULT_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Result message text

5.188 DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_EXECUTIONS

DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_EXECUTIONS displays information about analysis and tuning executions associated with automatic materialized views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task The value of this column is always SYS_AUTO_MV_TASK.
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
EXECUTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Execution ID
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-supplied description of the task
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the last execution (optional for single-execution tasks)
EXECUTION_TYPE#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
EXECUTION_START	DATE		Execution start date and time

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXECUTION_LAST_MODIFIED	DATE	NOT NULL	Last modified date and time for the execution
EXECUTION_END	DATE		Execution end date and time
REQUESTED_DOP	NUMBER		The degree of parallelism (DOP) value requested by the user (through the TEST_EXECUTE_DOP parameter). It can be any value greater or equal to zero.
ACTUAL_DOP	NUMBER		The actual degree of parallelism (DOP) with which the execution finished. If the requested DOP is greater than than what is available on the system, the ACTUAL_DOP value can be lower than the REQUESTED_DOP value.
CONCURRENT_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether concurrency was used for this execution (YES) or not (NO)
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor associated with the task
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the advisor
STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		Current operational status of the task: • EXECUTING • COMPLETED • INTERRUPTED • CANCELLED • FATAL ERROR
STATUS#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
STATUS_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message provided by the advisor regarding the status
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message or an error message indicating the current operation or condition

5.189 DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_RECOMMENDATIONS

DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_RECOMMENDATIONS displays recommendations associated with automatic materialized views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task The value of this column is always SYS_AUTO_MV_TASK.
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
RECOMMENDATIONS	CLOB		Recommendation for the task

5.190 DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_REPORT

DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_REPORT reports on analyses and recommendations associated with automatic materialized views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task The value of this column is always SYS_AUTO_MV_TASK.
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number of the journal entry (unique for each task). This sequence number is used to order the data.
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Entry in the journal

5.191 DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_TASK

DBA_AUTO_MV_ANALYSIS_TASK display analysis information associated with automatic materialized views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task The value of this column is always SYS_AUTO_MV_TASK.
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		User-supplied description of the task
ADVISOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Advisor associated with the task
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Creation date of the task
LAST_MODIFIED	DATE	NOT NULL	Date on which the task was last modified
PARENT_TASK_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the parent task (if the task was created because of the recommendation of another task)
PARENT_RXEC_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the recommendation within the parent task that resulted in the creation of the task
LAST_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the current or last task execution
EXECUTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the last execution. This information is optional for single-execution tasks.
EXECUTION_TYPE#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
EXECUTION_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		Optional description of the last execution
EXECUTION_START	DATE		Execution start date and time of the task
EXECUTION_END	DATE		Execution end date and time of the task

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		Current operational status of the task: • INITIAL - Initial state of the task; no recommendations are present • EXECUTING - Task is currently running • INTERRUPTED - Task analysis was interrupted by the user. Recommendation data, if present, can be viewed and reported at this time. • COMPLETED - Task successfully completed the analysis operation. Recommendation data can be viewed and reported. • ERROR - An error occurred during the analysis operation. Recommendations, if present, can be viewed and reported at this time.
STATUS_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message provided by the advisor regarding the status
PCT_COMPLETION_TIME	NUMBER		Percent completion, in terms of time, of the task when it is executing
PROGRESS_METRIC	NUMBER		Metric that measures the progress of the task in terms of quality. Each advisor may have its own metric.
METRIC_UNITS	VARCHAR2(64)		Unit of the metric used to measure progress
ACTIVITY_COUNTER	NUMBER		Counter that is updated frequently by the advisor, denoting that useful work is being performed
RECOMMENDATION_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of recommendations produced
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Informational message or an error message indicating the current operation or condition
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional name that identifies the creator of the task
HOW_CREATED	VARCHAR2(30)		Optional task or template on which the object was based
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is read-only (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
SYSTEM_TASK	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is a system task (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
ADVISOR_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the advisor
STATUS#	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use

5.192 DBA_AUTO_MV_CONFIG

DBA_AUTO_MV_CONFIG displays configuration parameters associated with automatic materialized views and automatic zone maps.

The configuration parameters displayed in this view can be updated with CONFIGURE procedure of the DBMS_AUTO_MV package.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the configuration parameter
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the configuration parameter
LAST_UPDATED	TIMESTAMP(6)		Date and time of the last parameter value update

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
UPDATED_BY	VARCHAR2(128)		User who last updated the parameter value
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(72)		Description of the configuration parameter

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_AUTO_MV.CONFIGURE procedure

5.193 DBA_AUTO_MV_MAINT_REPORT

DBA_AUTO_MV_MAINT_REPORT displays maintenance operation details associated with automatic materialized view refresh.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SWAT_MM_START_TIME	DATE		Date and time of the maintenance invocation
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Message associated with the materialized view maintenance action

5.194 DBA_AUTO_MV_REFRESH_HISTORY

DBA_AUTO_MV_REFRESH_HISTORY describes automatic materialized view refreshes.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MVIEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
SWAT_MM_START_TIME	DATE		Date and time of the maintenance invocation
REFRESH_START_TIME	DATE		Date and time the refresh started
REFRESH_END_TIME	DATE		Date and time the refresh ended
ELAPSED_REFRESH_TIME	NUMBER		Duration of the refresh (in seconds)
STATUS	NUMBER		Status of the refresh. Possible values: • 0 - The refresh is in-progress • 1 - The refresh completed successfully • 2 - An error occurred during the refresh. Refer to the value of the ERROR column for more information. • 3 - The refresh was terminated
ERROR	NUMBER		If an error occurred during the refresh, this column displays the error number, which corresponds to error code ORA-*number*. Otherwise, the value of this column is 0.

5.195 DBA_AUTO_MV_VERIFICATION_REPORT

DBA_AUTO_MV_VERIFICATION_REPORT displays information about verifications associated with automatic materialized views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Message associated with the inference

5.196 DBA_AUTO_MV_VERIFICATION_STATUS

DBA_AUTO_MV_VERIFICATION_STATUS displays the status of verifications associated with automatic materialized views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the task
EXECUTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	The name of the task execution with which this entry (row) is associated
STS_NAME_FOR_SRS	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the SQL tuning set used for simple random sampling
STS_OWNER_NAME_FOR_SRS	CHAR(3)		Owner of the SQL tuning set used for simple random sampling
SPA_TASK_NAME_FOR_SRS	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the SQL Performance Analyzer task used for simple random sampling
SPA_OWNER_NAME_FOR_SRS	CHAR(3)		Owner of the SQL Performance Analyzer task used for simple random sampling
STS_NAME_FOR_VERIFICATION	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the SQL tuning set used for verification on sampled queries
STS_OWNER_NAME_FOR_VERIFICATION	CHAR(3)		Owner of the SQL tuning set used for verification on sampled queries
SPA_TASK_NAME_FOR_VERIFICATION	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the SQL Performance Analyzer task used for for verification on sampled queries
SPA_OWNER_NAME_FOR_VERIFICATION	CHAR(3)		Owner of the SQL Performance Analyzer task used for for verification on sampled queries
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Date and time the verification started
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Date and time the verification ended
STATUS	VARCHAR2(128)		Verification status

5.197 DBA_AUTO_SEGADV_CTL

DBA_AUTO_SEGADV_CTL exposes the control information used by the segment advisor.

This information gives the DBA an idea of what is happening in the auto advisor.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AUTO_TASKID	NUMBER		Unique task ID generated by the auto advisor
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the segment
SEGMENT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the segment
SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the segment
SEGMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		The type of segment (TABLE, INDEX, and so on)
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subsegment (if partitioned)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(40)		Status of the analysis: • NEW - the segment/tablespace has not been analyzed • BEING-PROCESSED - the segment/tablespace is being processed • COMPLETE - the segment/tablespace has been analyzed • ERROR - problem with the segment/tablespace
REASON	VARCHAR2(40)		Reason why this segment was chosen
REASON_VALUE	NUMBER		A value associated with the reason
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time when this entry was created
PROCESSED_TASKID	NUMBER		Auto advisor task that was used to process the segment/tablespace
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the advisor task was completed

5.198 DBA_AUTO_SEGADV_SUMMARY

DBA_AUTO_SEGADV_SUMMARY provides a summary of the auto advisor task runs.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AUTO_TASKID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique auto task ID
SNAPID	NUMBER		Maximum AWR snapid used to process the segments
SEGMENTS_SELECTED	NUMBER		Number of segments chosen for analysis
SEGMENTS_PROCESSED	NUMBER		Number of segments actually processed
TABLESPACE_SELECTED	NUMBER		Number of tablespaces chosen for analysis
TABLESPACE_PROCESSED	NUMBER		Number of tablespaces actually processed
RECOMMENDATIONS_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of recommendations generated
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the auto task was started
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the auto task ended

5.199 DBA_AUTO_STAT_EXECUTIONS

DBA_AUTO_STAT_EXECUTIONS displays information about automatic optimizer statistics collection tasks, which are executed by the automated maintenance tasks infrastructure (known as AutoTask).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OPID	NUMBER		Unique identifier for the execution of the task
ORIGIN	VARCHAR2(19)		Origin of the execution of the task. Possible values: • AUTO_TASK: A standard automatic optimizer statistics collection task, which is executed automatically in an Oracle Scheduler window, known as maintenance window • HIGH_FREQ_AUTO_TASK: A high-frequency automatic optimizer statistics collection task, which is executed at frequent intervals and complements the standard automatic optimizer statistics collection tasks
STATUS	VARCHAR2(49)		Status of the execution of the task. Possible values: • IN PROGRESS: The operation is currently running • COMPLETED: The operation has completed successfully • FAILED: The operation has failed • TIMED OUT: The operation timed out because the time allocated for the maintenance window was not sufficient for the operation to complete
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start time for the execution of the task
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		End time for the execution of the task
COMPLETED	NUMBER		Number of objects for which statistics collection was completed during the execution of the task
FAILED	NUMBER		Number of objects for which statistics collection failed during the execution of the task
TIMED_OUT	NUMBER		Number of objects for which statistics collection timed out during the execution of the task
IN_PROGRESS	NUMBER		Number of objects for which statistics collection is in progress during the execution of the task

5.200 DBA_AUTO_STAT_OBJ_GATHER_DETAILS

DBA_AUTO_STAT_OBJ_GATHER_DETAILS displays statistics gathering information on objects in their most recent active high frequency or auto statistics job run.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TARGET	VARCHAR2(392)		Name of the target for statistics gathering, in the following form: *OWNER.OBJECT[.PART_SUBPART]* Where: • OWNER is the object owner • OBJECT is the name of the index or table • PART_SUBPART is the name of the partition or subpartition, when applicable
TARGET_OBJN	NUMBER		Target object number

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TARGET_TYPE	VARCHAR2(40)		Target type: • INDEX • INDEX PARTITION • INDEX SUBPARTITION • TABLE • TABLE PARTITION • TABLE SUBPARTITION
TARGET_SIZE	NUMBER		Target size, in number of blocks
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start time of the most recent statistics gathering
END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		End time of the most recent statistics gathering
STATUS	VARCHAR2(23)		Statistics gathering status: • COMPLETED - The object successfully completed its most recent statistics gathering • FAILED - The object failed during its most recent statistics gathering • IN PROGRESS - There is an active high frequency or auto statistics job window and the object is currently under statistics gathering • PENDING - There is an active high frequency or auto statistics job window and the object is determined to be a target for statistics gathering, but statistics gathering has not yet started in this window • SKIPPED - The object skipped its most recent statistics gathering • TIMED OUT - The object timed out during its most recent statistics gathering • TIMED OUT BEFORE START - Object was in the PENDING state when the task timed out
REASON_TO_GATHER	VARCHAR2(230)		Reason the object was chosen for statistics gathering in the most recent active high frequency or auto statistics job window
CONSECUTIVE_TIME_OUTS	NUMBER		Number of times the object has consecutively timed out in its most recent runs This value is capped at 7, which means the object has timed out consecutively 7 times or more.
FLAGS	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
NOTES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Special notes for the most recent statistics gathering For example, the parameters used to gather statistics on the object, the reason an object was skipped, or the error message for an object that has errored out.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

5.201 DBA_AUTO_ZONEMAP_CONFIG

DBA_AUTO_ZONEMAP_CONFIG describes the current settings for automatic zone map configuration parameters.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Parameter name
PARAMETER_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Parameter value
LAST_UPDATED	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the parameter value was last updated
UPDATED_BY	VARCHAR2(128)		User who last updated the parameter value
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(71)		Brief description of the parameter

5.202 DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT

DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT displays statistical data for each automated maintenance task over 7-day and 30-day periods.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the client
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Job status: • ENABLED • DISABLED
CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Consumer group used for normal priority jobs for this client
CLIENT_TAG	VARCHAR2(2)		Tag used to identify jobs for this client
PRIORITY_OVERRIDE	VARCHAR2(7)		User-specified priority at which the task executes: • URGENT • HIGH • MEDIUM • LOW
ATTRIBUTES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes of the client
WINDOW_GROUP	VARCHAR2(64)		Window group used to schedule jobs
SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the service on which jobs will execute for the client
RESOURCE_PERCENTAGE	NUMBER		Percentage of maintenance resources for high priority maintenance tasks for this client
USE_RESOURCE_ESTIMATES	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether resource estimates are used for this client (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
MEAN_JOB_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(9)		Average elapsed time for a job for this client (in seconds)
MEAN_JOB_CPU	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(9)		Average CPU time for a job submitted by this client (in seconds)
MEAN_JOB_ATTEMPTS	NUMBER		Average number of attempts it takes to complete a task
MEAN_INCOMING_TASKS_7_DAYS	NUMBER		Average number of incoming tasks at the Maintenance Window Start over the last 7 days

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MEAN_INCOMING_TASKS_30_DAYS	NUMBER		Average number of incoming tasks at the Maintenance Window Start over the last 30 days
TOTAL_CPU_LAST_7_DAYS	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(9)		Cumulative CPU time used by the jobs for this client over the last 7 days (in seconds)
TOTAL_CPU_LAST_30_DAYS	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(9)		Cumulative CPU time used by the jobs for this client over the last 30 days (in seconds)
MAX_DURATION_LAST_7_DAYS	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Maximum elapsed time for a job over the last 7 days (in seconds)
MAX_DURATION_LAST_30_DAYS	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Maximum elapsed time for a job over the last 30 days (in seconds)
WINDOW_DURATION_LAST_7_DAYS	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(9)		Total time during which the client was active during the last 7 days
WINDOW_DURATION_LAST_30_DAYS	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(9)		Total time during which the client was active during the last 30 days
LAST_CHANGE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of last configuration change for the client
AUTOTASK_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the automated maintenance task subsystem: • ENABLED • DISABLED • ALLOWED

5.203 DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT_HISTORY

DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT_HISTORY displays per-window history of job execution counts for each automated maintenance task.

This information is viewable in the Job History page of Enterprise Manager.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the client
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the maintenance window
WINDOW_START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Maintenance window start time
WINDOW_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(6)		Window duration (NULL for currently open window)
JOBS_CREATED	NUMBER		Number of jobs created on behalf of the client in this window
JOBS_STARTED	NUMBER		Number of jobs started on behalf of the client during the maintenance window
JOBS_COMPLETED	NUMBER		Number of jobs successfully completed on behalf of the client during the maintenance window
WINDOW_END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Window end time

5.204 DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT_JOB

DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT_JOB displays information about currently running Scheduler jobs created for automated maintenance tasks.

DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT_JOB provides information about some objects targeted by those jobs, as well as some additional statistics from previous instantiations of the same task. Some of this additional data is taken from generic Scheduler views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the client
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(65)		Name of the job
JOB_SCHEDULER_STATUS	VARCHAR2(15)		Job status: • DISABLED • RETRY SCHEDULED • SCHEDULED • RUNNING • COMPLETED • BROKEN • FAILED • REMOTE • SUCCEEDED • CHAIN_STALLED
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the task being performed
TASK_TARGET_TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)		Type of the target being processed
TASK_TARGET_NAME	VARCHAR2(513)	NOT NULL	Name of the target
TASK_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(7)		Priority of the task: • URGENT • HIGH • MEDIUM • LOW
TASK_OPERATION	VARCHAR2(64)		Operation performed on the object

5.205 DBA_AUTOTASK_JOB_HISTORY

DBA_AUTOTASK_JOB_HISTORY displays the history of automated maintenance task job runs. Jobs are added to this view after they finish executing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the automated maintenance client
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the maintenance window
WINDOW_START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start time of the maintenance window
WINDOW_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(6)		Duration of the maintenance window
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the maintenance job
JOB_STATUS	VARCHAR2(30)		Status of the maintenance job

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start time of the maintenance job
JOB_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Duration of the maintenance job
JOB_ERROR	NUMBER		Error code for the job (if any)
JOB_INFO	VARCHAR2(4000)		Additional information about the job

5.206 DBA_AUTOTASK_OPERATION

DBA_AUTOTASK_OPERATION displays all automated maintenance task operations for each client.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the client
OPERATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the operation
OPERATION_TAG	VARCHAR2(3)		Tag for the operation
PRIORITY_OVERRIDE	VARCHAR2(7)		User-specified priority at which the task executes: • URGENT • HIGH • MEDIUM • LOW
ATTRIBUTES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes of the operation
USE_RESOURCE_ESTIMATES	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether resource usage estimates are used for the operation (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Job status: • ENABLED • DISABLED
LAST_CHANGE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the last change

5.207 DBA_AUTOTASK_SCHEDULE

DBA_AUTOTASK_SCHEDULE displays the schedule of maintenance windows for the next 32 days for each client.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the maintenance window
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Projected start time of the window
DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Currently defined duration of the window (NULL for the currently open window)

5.208 DBA_AUTOTASK_SCHEDULE_CONTROL

DBA_AUTOTASK_SCHEDULE_CONTROL displays the status of automated tasks.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the database used by the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number for the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the task
STATUS	VARCHAR2(10)		Status of the task Possible values: • FAILED • RUNNING • SCHEDULED • SKIPPED • SUCCEEDED • TERMINATED
INTERVAL	NUMBER		The time interval between task invocations (in seconds)
MAX_RUN_TIME	NUMBER		Maximum run time allowed for the task before it is stopped (in seconds)
ELAPSED_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time of the last execution (in seconds)
LAST_SCHEDULE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3) WITH TIME ZONE		Last time the task was scheduled to execute
LAST_EXEC_INSTNUM	NUMBER		Oracle RAC instance number for the database instance used for the last execution of the task
SUSPENDABLE_EPOCH_TIME	NUMBER		Time when the task will be released from suspension and resume being scheduled The time is displayed in UNIX epoch time format.
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is enabled (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

5.209 DBA_AUTOTASK_SETTINGS

DBA_AUTOTASK_SETTINGS displays the settings for automated tasks.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the database used by the task
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the task
INTERVAL	NUMBER		The time interval between task invocations (in seconds)
MAX_RUN_TIME	NUMBER		Maximum run time allowed for the task before it is stopped (in seconds)
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the task is enabled (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

5.210 DBA_AUTOTASK_STATUS

DBA_AUTOTASK_STATUS displays status information for automated maintenance.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Shows the status of automated maintenance. Possible values are: • ENABLED • DISABLED • ALLOWED • INVALID
LAST_CHANGE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of last status change

5.211 DBA_AUTOTASK_TASK

DBA_AUTOTASK_TASK displays information about current and past automated maintenance tasks.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the client
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the task being performed
TASK_TARGET_TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)		Target type of the task
TASK_TARGET_NAME	VARCHAR2(513)	NOT NULL	Name of the target
OPERATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Operation performed on the object
ATTRIBUTES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Attributes of the task
TASK_PRIORITY	NUMBER		Task priority, relative to other tasks for this Client
PRIORITY_OVERRIDE	NUMBER		Task priority as overridden by the user
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the task: • DISABLED • DEFERRED • ENABLED
DEFERRED_WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(65)		Appropriate window for this task
CURRENT_JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(65)		Name of the currently scheduled job, if any
JOB_SCHEDULER_STATUS	VARCHAR2(15)		Job status: • DISABLED • RETRY SCHEDULED • SCHEDULED • RUNNING • COMPLETED • BROKEN • FAILED • REMOTE • SUCCEEDED • CHAIN_STALLED

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ESTIMATE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of resource estimates applied: • DERIVED • FORCED • LOCKED
ESTIMATED_WEIGHT	NUMBER		Task weight indicator
ESTIMATED_DURATION	NUMBER		Estimated elapsed time for the job (in seconds)
ESTIMATED_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Estimated CPU time for the job (in seconds)
ESTIMATED_TEMP	NUMBER		Estimated temporary space usage for the job (in KB)
ESTIMATED_DOP	NUMBER		Estimated degree of parallelism for the job
ESTIMATED_IO_RATE	NUMBER		Estimated I/O utilization for the job (in KB per second)
ESTIMATED_UNDO_RATE	NUMBER		Estimated UNDO generation rate for the job (in KB per second)
RETRY_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of attempts to perform this task since the last successful attempt
LAST_GOOD_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_PRIORITY	NUMBER		Job priority of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_DURATION	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		CPU time for the job (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_TEMP	NUMBER		Temporary space usage for the job (in KB) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_DOP	NUMBER		Peak degree of parallelism for the job during the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_IO_RATE	NUMBER		I/O utilization rate for the job (in KB per second) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_UNDO_RATE	NUMBER		NDO generation rate (in KB per second) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_CPU_WAIT	NUMBER		Resource Manager wait time (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_IO_WAIT	NUMBER		Resource Manager wait time (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_UNDO_WAIT	NUMBER		Resource Manager wait time (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_TEMP_WAIT	NUMBER		Resource Manager wait time (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_CONCURRENCY	NUMBER		Concurrency wait time (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
LAST_GOOD_CONTENTION	NUMBER		Contention wait time (in seconds) of the last successful attempt to perform this task
NEXT_TRY_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Next projected start time for the deferred maintenance window
LAST_TRY_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the task was last attempted
LAST_TRY_PRIORITY	NUMBER		Task priority at the time of the last attempt

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LAST_TRY_RESULT	VARCHAR2(36)		Result code of the last execution of the task: • SUCCEEDED • FAILED • STOPPED BY USER ACTION • STOPPED AT END OF MAINTENANCE WINDOW • STOPPED AT INSTANCE SHUTDOWN • STOPPED
LAST_TRY_DURATION	NUMBER		Elapsed time of the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		CPU time during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_TEMP	NUMBER		Temporary space usage for the job (in KB) for the last run
LAST_TRY_DOP	NUMBER		Peak degree of parallelism for the job during the last run
LAST_TRY_IO_RATE	NUMBER		I/O rate during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_UNDO_RATE	NUMBER		UNDO generation rate during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_CPU_WAIT	NUMBER		Time spent waiting for CPU during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_IO_WAIT	NUMBER		Time spent waiting for I/O during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_UNDO_WAIT	NUMBER		Time spent waiting for UNDO during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_TEMP_WAIT	NUMBER		Time spent waiting for temporary space during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_CONCURRENCY	NUMBER		Concurrency wait time during the last run (in seconds)
LAST_TRY_CONTENTION	NUMBER		Contention wait time during the last run (in seconds)
MEAN_GOOD_DURATION	NUMBER		Average elapsed time for successful executions of this task (in seconds)
MEAN_GOOD_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Average CPU time for successful executions of this task (in seconds)
MEAN_GOOD_TEMP	NUMBER		Average temporary space usage for successful executions of this task (in KB)
MEAN_GOOD_DOP	NUMBER		Average peak degree of parallelism for successful executions of this task
MEAN_GOOD_IO	NUMBER		Average I/O utilization for successful executions of this task (in KB per second)
MEAN_GOOD_UNDO	NUMBER		Average UNDO generation rate for this task (in KB per second)
MEAN_GOOD_CPU_WAIT	NUMBER		Average time waiting for CPU for successful executions of this task (in seconds)
MEAN_GOOD_IO_WAIT	NUMBER		Average time waiting for I/O for successful executions of this task (in seconds)
MEAN_GOOD_UNDO_WAIT	NUMBER		Average time waiting for UNDO for successful executions of this task (in seconds)
MEAN_GOOD_TEMP_WAIT	NUMBER		Average time waiting for temporary space for successful executions of this task (in seconds)
MEAN_GOOD_CONCURRENCY	NUMBER		Average concurrency wait time for successful executions of this task (in seconds)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MEAN_GOOD_CONTENTION	NUMBER		Average contention wait time for successful executions of this task (in seconds)
INFO_FIELD_1	VARCHAR2(4000)		Client-interpreted information
INFO_FIELD_2	CLOB		Client-interpreted information
INFO_FIELD_3	NUMBER		Client-interpreted information
INFO_FIELD_4	NUMBER		Client-interpreted information

5.212 DBA_AUTOTASK_WINDOW_CLIENTS

DBA_AUTOTASK_WINDOW_CLIENTS displays the windows that belong to MAINTENANCE_WINDOW_GROUP, along with the Enabled or Disabled status for the window for each maintenance task.

DBA_AUTOTASK_WINDOW_CLIENTS is primarily used by Enterprise Manager.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the maintenance window
WINDOW_NEXT_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Next scheduled window open time unless the window is disabled
WINDOW_ACTIVE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the window is currently active (open) (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
AUTOTASK_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the automated maintenance task subsystem: • ENABLED • DISABLED
OPTIMIZER_STATS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of optimizer statistics gathering: • ENABLED • DISABLED
SEGMENT_ADVISOR	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of Segment Advisor: • ENABLED • DISABLED
SQL_TUNE_ADVISOR	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of SQL Tuning Advisor: • ENABLED • DISABLED

5.213 DBA_AUTOTASK_WINDOW_HISTORY

DBA_AUTOTASK_WINDOW_HISTORY displays historical information for automated maintenance task windows.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the maintenance window
WINDOW_START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Window start time
WINDOW_END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Window end time

5.214 DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_CACHE_LEVELS

DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_CACHE_LEVELS displays the levels of the cache used by archive queries of all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_CACHE_LEVELS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_CACHE_LEVELS"

5.215 DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERIES

DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERIES displays the query history used for auto tuning all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERIES.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERIES"

5.216 DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_LEVELS

DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_LEVELS displays levels of the query in the archives of all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_LEVELS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_LEVELS"

5.217 DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES

`DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES` displays measures selected by the query in the archives of all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES"

5.218 DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVES

`DBA_AVTUNE_ARCHIVES` displays information about archives of all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVES`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVES"

5.219 DBA_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHE_LEVELS

`DBA_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHE_LEVELS` displays individual aggregation cache levels for all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHE_LEVELS`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHE_LEVELS"

5.220 DBA_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES

`DBA_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES` displays aggregation caches for all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES"

5.221 DBA_AVTUNE_CALLBACK_ARGS

`DBA_AVTUNE_CALLBACK_ARGS` displays user-provided callback arguments for all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_AVTUNE_CALLBACK_ARGS`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_CALLBACK_ARGS"

5.222 DBA_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS

`DBA_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS` displays the enabled attribute dimensions for all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS"

5.223 DBA_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AVS

`DBA_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AVS` displays all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AVS`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AVS"

5.224 DBA_AVTUNE_ENABLED_DIMENSIONS

DBA_AVTUNE_ENABLED_DIMENSIONS displays all enabled attribute dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_DIMENSIONS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_DIMENSIONS"

5.225 DBA_AW_PS

DBA_AW_PS describes the page spaces in all analytic workspaces in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AW_PS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AW_PS"

5.226 DBA_AWS

DBA_AWS describes all analytic workspaces in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_AWS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_AWS"

5.227 DBA_BASE_TABLE_MVIEWS

DBA_BASE_TABLE_MVIEWS describes all materialized views using materialized view logs in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_BASE_TABLE_MVIEWS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_BASE_TABLE_MVIEWS"

5.228 DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS

DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in all blockchain tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS"

5.229 DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY

DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in all blockchain tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY"

5.230 DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_CHAINS

DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_CHAINS displays system chain information for all blockchain tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_CHAINS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_CHAINS"

5.231 DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_EPOCHS

`DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_EPOCHS` displays epoch information for all blockchain tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_EPOCHS`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_EPOCHS"

5.232 DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_HASH_COL_ORDER

`DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_HASH_COL_ORDER` displays information about columns used to compute the cryptographic hash in all blockchain tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_HASH_COL_ORDER`.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_HASH_COL_ORDER"

5.233 DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES

DBA_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES describes all blockchain tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES"

5.234 DBA_BLOCKER_RESOLVER_PARAMETERS

DBA_BLOCKER_RESOLVER_PARAMETERS shows the available user-tunable Blocker Resolver parameters and their values.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2(40)	NOT NULL	String representation of the parameter name
CURRENT_VALUE	VARCHAR2(20)		String representation of the current parameter value
CURRENT_TIME	DATE		Time at which the current value was set
PREVIOUS_VALUE	VARCHAR2(20)		String representation of the previous parameter value
PREVIOUS_TIME	DATE		Time at which the previous value was set

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

5.235 DBA_BLOCKERS

DBA_BLOCKERS displays a session if it is not waiting for a locked object but is holding a lock on an object for which another session is waiting.

In an Oracle RAC environment, this only applies if the blocker is on the same instance.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HOLDING_SESSION	NUMBER		Session holding a lock

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire multitenant container database (CDB). This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.236 DBA_CAPTURE

DBA_CAPTURE displays information about all capture processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CAPTURE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CAPTURE"

5.237 DBA_CAPTURE_EXTRA_ATTRIBUTES

DBA_CAPTURE_EXTRA_ATTRIBUTES displays information about the extra attributes for all capture processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CAPTURE_EXTRA_ATTRIBUTES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CAPTURE_EXTRA_ATTRIBUTES"

5.238 DBA_CAPTURE_PARAMETERS

DBA_CAPTURE_PARAMETERS displays information about the parameters for all capture processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CAPTURE_PARAMETERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CAPTURE_PARAMETERS"

5.239 DBA_CAPTURE_PREPARED_DATABASE

DBA_CAPTURE_PREPARED_DATABASE displays information about when the local database was prepared for instantiation. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CAPTURE_PREPARED_DATABASE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CAPTURE_PREPARED_DATABASE"

5.240 DBA_CAPTURE_PREPARED_SCHEMAS

DBA_CAPTURE_PREPARED_SCHEMAS displays information about all schemas prepared for instantiation at the local database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CAPTURE_PREPARED_SCHEMAS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CAPTURE_PREPARED_SCHEMAS"

5.241 DBA_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABLES

DBA_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABLES displays information about all tables prepared for instantiation at the local database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABLES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABLES"

5.242 DBA_CATALOG

DBA_CATALOG lists all tables, views, clusters, synonyms, and sequences in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CATALOG.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CATALOG"

5.243 DBA_CDB_RSRC_PLAN_DIRECTIVES

DBA_CDB_RSRC_PLAN_DIRECTIVES provides information about all the CDB resource plan directives.

> **Note:**
>
> ORA$DEFAULT_PDB_DIRECTIVE is the default directive for PDBs. For more information about ORA$DEFAULT_PDB_DIRECTIVE, see *Oracle Multitenant Administrator's Guide*.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PLAN	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the CDB resource plan to which this directive belongs
PLUGGABLE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the PDB referred to. NULL for profile directives
PROFILE	VARCHAR2(128)		For internal use only
DIRECTIVE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		For internal use only
SHARES	NUMBER		Resource allocation, expressed in shares
UTILIZATION_LIMIT	NUMBER		Maximum resource utilization allowed, expressed in percentage
PARALLEL_SERVER_LIMIT	NUMBER		Maximum percentage of the parallel target used before queueing subsequent parallel queries
MEMORY_MIN	NUMBER		The percentage of Exadata Smart Flash Cache and Exadata PMEM cache that is guaranteed to the PDB This percentage is based on the total amount of space allocated to the CDB for Exadata Smart Flash Cache and Exadata PMEM cache. See *Oracle Exadata System Software User's Guide* for more information.
MEMORY_LIMIT	NUMBER		The maximum percentage of Exadata Smart Flash Cache and Exadata PMEM cache that the PDB can use This percentage is based on the total amount of space allocated to the CDB for Exadata Smart Flash Cache and Exadata PMEM cache. See *Oracle Exadata System Software User's Guide* for more information.
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(2000)		Text comment on the resource plan directive
STATUS	VARCHAR2(128)		PENDING if it is part of the pending area, NULL otherwise
MANDATORY	VARCHAR2(3)		Whether the resource plan directive is mandatory. Mandatory plans cannot be deleted.

> **Note:**
>
> Oracle recommends that you do not use the `parallel_server_limit` directive in a CDB resource plan.

5.244 DBA_CDB_RSRC_PLANS

`DBA_CDB_RSRC_PLANS` provides information about all the CDB resource plans.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`PLAN_ID`	`NUMBER`	`NOT NULL`	CDB resource plan ID
`PLAN`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		CDB resource plan name
`COMMENTS`	`VARCHAR2(2000)`		Text comment on the CDB resource plan
`STATUS`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		`PENDING` if it is part of the pending area, `NULL` otherwise
`MANDATORY`	`VARCHAR2(3)`		Whether the resource plan is mandatory. Mandatory plans cannot be deleted.

5.245 DBA_CERTIFICATES

`DBA_CERTIFICATES` displays all certificates in the database which are used for signature verification for blockchain tables. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_CERTIFICATES`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CERTIFICATES"

5.246 DBA_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION_REGS

`DBA_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION_REGS` describes all change notification registrations in the database.

Related View

`USER_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION_REGS` describes the change notification registrations owned by the current user. This view does not display the `USERNAME` column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`USERNAME`	`VARCHAR2(31)`		For invoker's rights units, the user creating the registration For definer's rights units, the owner of the registration
`REGID`	`NUMBER`		Internal registration ID
`REGFLAGS`	`NUMBER`		Registration flags
`CALLBACK`	`VARCHAR2(256)`		Notification callback

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OPERATIONS_FILTER	NUMBER		Operations filter (if specified)
CHANGELAG	NUMBER		Transaction lag between notifications (if specified)
TIMEOUT	NUMBER		Registration timeout (if specified)
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(63)		Name of the registered table

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION_REGS"

5.247 DBA_CHECKED_ROLES

DBA_CHECKED_ROLES lists the roles (without role grant paths) that are used for the role analysis policies reported by the DBMS__CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

This view provides access to analyzed role records in SYS tables.

You must have the CAPTURE_ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of a role analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the role analysis run during which the role was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose role was reported
CHECKED_ROLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Checked role
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the run during which the role was reported

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_CHECKED_ROLES_PATH"

5.248 DBA_CHECKED_ROLES_PATH

DBA_CHECKED_ROLES_PATH lists the roles that are used for the role analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

This view provides access to analyzed role records in SYS tables.

You must have the CAPTURE_ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of a role analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the role analysis run during which the role was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose role was reported
CHECKED_ROLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Checked role
PATH	GRANT_PATH		Role grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the run during which the role was reported

See Also:

"DBA_CHECKED_ROLES"

5.249 DBA_CLU_COLUMNS

DBA_CLU_COLUMNS maps all table columns to related cluster columns.

Related View

USER_CLU_COLUMNS maps all table columns owned by the current user to related cluster columns. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the cluster
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the cluster
CLU_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Key column in the cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Clustered table name
TAB_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Key column or attribute of the object type column

See Also:

"USER_CLU_COLUMNS"

5.250 DBA_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS

`DBA_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS` lists hash functions for all hash clusters in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS"

5.251 DBA_CLUSTERING_DIMENSIONS

`DBA_CLUSTERING_DIMENSIONS` describes dimension tables associated with all tables with an attribute clustering clause in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_CLUSTERING_DIMENSIONS`.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "ALL_CLUSTERING_DIMENSIONS"
> - *Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide* for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

5.252 DBA_CLUSTERING_JOINS

`DBA_CLUSTERING_JOINS` describes joins to the dimension tables associated with all tables with an attribute clustering clause in the database. Its columns are the same as those in `ALL_CLUSTERING_JOINS`.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "ALL_CLUSTERING_JOINS"
> - *Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide* for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

5.253 DBA_CLUSTERING_KEYS

DBA_CLUSTERING_KEYS describes clustering keys for all tables with an attribute clustering clause. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CLUSTERING_KEYS.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "ALL_CLUSTERING_KEYS"
> - *Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide* for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

5.254 DBA_CLUSTERING_TABLES

DBA_CLUSTERING_TABLES describes all the tables with an attribute clustering clause. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CLUSTERING_TABLES.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "ALL_CLUSTERING_TABLES"
> - *Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide* for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

5.255 DBA_CLUSTERS

DBA_CLUSTERS describes all clusters in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CLUSTERS.

> **Note:**
>
> "ALL_CLUSTERS"

5.256 DBA_CODE_ROLE_PRIVS

DBA_CODE_ROLE_PRIVS describes all the roles that are associated with program units in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CODE_ROLE_PRIVS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CODE_ROLE_PRIVS"

5.257 DBA_COL_COMMENTS

DBA_COL_COMMENTS displays comments on the columns of all tables and views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_COL_COMMENTS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_COL_COMMENTS"

5.258 DBA_COL_PENDING_STATS

DBA_COL_PENDING_STATS describes the pending statistics of all columns in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_COL_PENDING_STATS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_COL_PENDING_STATS"

5.259 DBA_COL_PRIVS

DBA_COL_PRIVS describes all column object grants in the database.

Related View

USER_COL_PRIVS describes the column object grants for which the current user is the object owner, grantor, or grantee.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the column
GRANTOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: • YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) • NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_COL_PRIVS"

5.260 DBA_COLL_TYPES

DBA_COLL_TYPES describes all named collection types (arrays, nested tables, object tables, and so on) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_COLL_TYPES.

> **Note:**
>
> "ALL_COLL_TYPES"

5.261 DBA_COMMON_AUDIT_TRAIL

DBA_COMMON_AUDIT_TRAIL displays all standard and fine-grained audit trail entries, mandatory and SYS audit records written in XML format.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated and applies only to traditional auditing. Traditional auditing is desupported starting in Oracle Database 23ai. Though traditional auditing is desupported, any current traditional audit settings that you have will still be honored and are viewable with this view. See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about how this desupport works.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AUDIT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(22)		Audit trail type: • Standard Audit • Standard XML Audit • Fine Grained Audit • Fine Grained XML Audit • SYS XML Audit • Mandatory XML Audit
SESSION_ID	NUMBER		Numeric ID for the Oracle session
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Proxy session serial number, if an enterprise user has logged in through the proxy mechanism
STATEMENTID	NUMBER		Numeric ID for the statement run; a statement may cause multiple audit records
ENTRYID	NUMBER		Numeric ID for the audit trail entry in the session
EXTENDED_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the audited operation (timestamp of user login for entries created by AUDIT SESSION) in the session's time zone

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, if the user has logged in as an enterprise user
DB_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Database user name of the user whose actions were audited
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Client identifier in the Oracle session
ECONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Application execution context identifier
EXT_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		User external name
OS_USER	VARCHAR2(255)		Operating system login user name of the user whose actions were audited
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2(16)		Operating system process identifier of the Oracle process
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(255)		Identifier of the user's terminal
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number as specified by the INSTANCE_NUMBER initialization parameter
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the audited object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object affected by the action
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Fine-Grained Auditing Policy
NEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object named in the NEW_NAME column
NEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		New name of the object after a RENAME or the name of the underlying object
ACTION	NUMBER		Numeric action type code. The corresponding name of the action type is in the STATEMENT_TYPE column.
STATEMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(28)		Name of the action type corresponding to the numeric code in the ACTION column
AUDIT_OPTION	VARCHAR2(40)		Auditing option set with the AUDIT statement
TRANSACTIONID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier of the transaction in which the object was accessed or modified
RETURNCODE	NUMBER		Oracle error code generated by the action (0 if the action succeeded)
SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the query
COMMENT_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Text comment on the audit trail entry, providing more information about the statement audited Also indicates how the user was authenticated: • DATABASE - Authentication was done by password • NETWORK - Authentication was done by Oracle Net Services or the Advanced Networking Option • PROXY - Client was authenticated by another user. The name of the proxy user follows the method type.
SQL_BIND	NVARCHAR2(2000)		Bind variable data of the query
SQL_TEXT	NVARCHAR2(2000)		SQL text of the query

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(34)		Object privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement The value of this column is a 34-character string of Y and dash (-) characters. Each character corresponds to a numbered privilege in the following list. The left-most character corresponds to privilege 0, the next character corresponds to privilege 1, and so on. The right-most character corresponds to privilege 33. 0 - ALTER 1 - AUDIT 2 - COMMENT 3 - DELETE 4 - GRANT 5 - INDEX 6 - INSERT 7 - LOCK 8 - CREATE 9 - SELECT 10 - UPDATE 11 - REFERENCES 12 - EXECUTE 13 - VIEW 14 - DROP 15 - ANALYZE 16 - CREATE 17 - READ 18 - WRITE 19 - KEEP SEQUENCE 20 - ENQUEUE 21 - DEQUEUE 22 - UNDER 23 - ON COMMIT 24 - REWRITE 25 - UPSERT 26 - DEBUG 27 - FLASHBACK 28 - MERGE 29 - USE 30 - FLASHBACK ARCHIVE 31 - DIRECTORY EXECUTE 32 - SIGN 33 - COLLECT DEBUG INFO A Y indicates that the privilege was granted or revoked by the statement. A dash indicates that the privilege was not affected by the statement. For example, the following value indicates that the MERGE privilege was granted or revoked by the statement: ----------------------------Y-----
SYS_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		System privileges granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the role or system privilege was granted with the ADMIN option
OS_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(7)		Operating privilege (SYSDBA or SYSOPER), if any, used in the session. If no privilege is used, it will be NONE.
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the grantee specified in a GRANT or REVOKE statement
PRIV_USED	VARCHAR2(40)		System privilege used to execute the action
SES_ACTIONS	VARCHAR2(19)		Session summary (a string of 16 characters, one for each action type in the order ALTER, AUDIT, COMMENT, DELETE, GRANT, INDEX, INSERT, LOCK, RENAME, SELECT, UPDATE, REFERENCES, and EXECUTE). Positions 14, 15, and 16 are reserved for future use. The characters are: • - - None • S - Success • F - Failure • B - Both
LOGOFF_TIME	DATE		Timestamp of user log off
LOGOFF_LREAD	NUMBER		Number of logical reads in the session
LOGOFF_PREAD	NUMBER		Number of physical reads in the session
LOGOFF_LWRITE	NUMBER		Number of logical writes for the session
LOGOFF_DLOCK	VARCHAR2(40)		Number of deadlocks detected during the session
SESSION_CPU	NUMBER		Amount of CPU time used by the Oracle session
OBJ_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the edition containing the audited object
DBID	NUMBER		Database identifier of the audited database
RLS_INFO	CLOB		Stores virtual private database (VPD) policy names and predicates separated by delmiter
COMMON_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Effective user for the statement execution

Note:

The SQL_BIND and SQL_TEXT columns are only populated if the AUDIT_TRAIL initialization parameter is set to db, extended or xml, extended or if the AUDIT_SYS_OPERATIONS initialization parameter is set to TRUE.

See Also:

- "AUDIT_SYS_OPERATIONS"
- "AUDIT_TRAIL"

5.262 DBA_COMPARISON

DBA_COMPARISON displays information about all comparison objects in the database.

Related View

USER_COMPARISON displays information about the comparison objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the comparison
COMPARISON_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the comparison
COMPARISON_MODE	VARCHAR2(5)		Mode of the comparison: • TABLE
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema name of the local object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the local object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(17)		Type of the local object: • TABLE • VIEW • SYNONYM • MATERIALIZED VIEW
REMOTE_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema name of the remote object
REMOTE_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the remote object
REMOTE_OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(17)		Type of the remote object: • TABLE • VIEW • SYNONYM • MATERIALIZED VIEW
DBLINK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Database link name to the remote database
SCAN_MODE	VARCHAR2(9)		Scan mode of the comparison: FULL • FULL • RANDOM • CYCLIC • CUSTOM
SCAN_PERCENT	NUMBER		Scan percent of the comparison; applicable to random and cyclic modes
CYCLIC_INDEX_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Last index column value used in a cyclic scan
NULL_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value to use for NULL columns
LOCAL_CONVERGE_TAG	RAW(2000)		Local Replication tag used while performing converge DMLs
REMOTE_CONVERGE_TAG	RAW(2000)		Remote Replication tag used while performing converge DMLs
MAX_NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER		Suggested maximum number of buckets in a scan
MIN_ROWS_IN_BUCKET	NUMBER		Suggested minimum number of rows in a bucket
LAST_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time that this row was last updated

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_COMPARISON"

5.263 DBA_COMPARISON_COLUMNS

DBA_COMPARISON_COLUMNS displays information about the columns for all comparison objects in the database.

Related View

USER_COMPARISON_COLUMNS displays information about the columns for the comparison objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the comparison
COMPARISON_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the comparison
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position of the column
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
INDEX_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the column is an index column (Y) or not (N)

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_COMPARISON_COLUMNS"

5.264 DBA_COMPARISON_ROW_DIF

DBA_COMPARISON_ROW_DIF displays information about the differing rows in all comparison scans in the database.

Related View

USER_COMPARISON_ROW_DIF displays information about the differing rows in the comparison scans owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the comparison
COMPARISON_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the comparison
SCAN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Scan ID for the comparison scan
LOCAL_ROWID	ROWID		Local rowid of the differing row
REMOTE_ROWID	ROWID		Remote rowid of the differing row
INDEX_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Index column value of the differing row

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(3)		Status of the differing row: • SUC • DIF
LAST_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time that this row was last updated

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_COMPARISON_ROW_DIF"

5.265 DBA_COMPARISON_SCAN

DBA_COMPARISON_SCAN displays information about all comparison scans in the database.

Related View

USER_COMPARISON_SCAN displays information about the comparison scans owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the comparison scan
COMPARISON_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the comparison scan
SCAN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Scan ID
PARENT_SCAN_ID	NUMBER		Scan ID of the immediate parent scan
ROOT_SCAN_ID	NUMBER		Scan ID of the root (top-most) parent
STATUS	VARCHAR2(16)		Status of the scan: • SUC • BUCKET DIF • FINAL BUCKET DIF • ROW DIF
CURRENT_DIF_COUNT	NUMBER		Current cumulative (including children) diff count of the scan
INITIAL_DIF_COUNT	NUMBER		Initial cumulative (including children) diff count of the scan
COUNT_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the scan
SCAN_NULLS	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether NULLs are part of this scan (Y) or not (N)
LAST_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time that this row was last updated

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_COMPARISON_SCAN"

5.266 DBA_COMPARISON_SCAN_VALUES

DBA_COMPARISON_SCAN_VALUES displays information about the values for all comparison scans in the database.

Related View

USER_COMPARISON_SCAN_VALUES displays information about the values for the comparison scans owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the comparison scan
COMPARISON_SCAN	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the comparison scan
SCAN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Scan ID
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Column position, as in DBA_COMPARISON_COLUMNS
MIN_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Minimum value of the scan
MAX_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Maximum value of the scan
LAST_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time that this row was last updated

See Also:

"USER_COMPARISON_SCAN_VALUES"

5.267 DBA_CONNECT_ROLE_GRANTEES

DBA_CONNECT_ROLE_GRANTEES displays information about users who are granted the CONNECT privilege.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)		User or schema to which the CONNECT role is granted
PATH_OF_CONNECT_ROLE_GRANT	VARCHAR2(4000)		The path of role inheritance through which the grantee is granted the CONNECT role
ADMIN_OPT	VARCHAR2(3)		Whether or not the grantee was granted the ADMIN option for the CONNECT role

5.268 DBA_CONNECTION_TESTS

DBA_CONNECTION_TESTS provides information about connection tests in use for CDBs and PDBs.

This view shows SQL and non-SQL connection tests.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PREDEFINED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the test is predefined or custom. Possible values: • Y: The test is predefined. • N: The test is added by the user. Predefined tests can be disabled, but not deleted.
CONNECTION_TEST_TYPE	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates the test type. Possible values include: • SQL_TEST: Application servers and applications use SQL tests to check the validity of a connection. Use this value for SQL based connection tests, for example (SELECT 1 FROM DUAL;) • PING_TEST: Used when you are using tests that use the ping function to test the connection, including the OCIPing, isValid, isUsable, connection.status, and PING_DATABASE connection tests. • ENDREQUEST_TEST: Used when request boundaries are received at the RDBMS. Oracle Connection Pools and all application servers using JDK9 send request boundaries to the RDBMS starting in Oracle Database 12*c* Release 2 (12.2.0.1). The test type values are the CONNECTION_TEST_TYPE parameter values that can be specified for the ENABLE_CONNECTION_TEST and DISABLE_CONNECTION_TEST procedures for the DBMS_APP_CONT_ADMIN PL/SQL package.
SQL_CONNECTION_TEST	VARCHAR2(64)		SQL test. This column is null for non-SQL tests.
SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional service name qualifier
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the SQL test is enabled. Possible values: • Y: The test is enabled. • N: The test is not enabled.

See Also:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for additional information about the ENABLE_CONNECTION_TEST procedure for the DBMS_APP_CONT_ADMIN PL/SQL package

5.269 DBA_CONS_COLUMNS

DBA_CONS_COLUMNS describes all columns in the database that are specified in constraints. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CONS_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CONS_COLUMNS"

5.270 DBA_CONS_OBJ_COLUMNS

DBA_CONS_OBJ_COLUMNS displays information about the types that object columns (or attributes) or collection elements have been constrained to, in all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CONS_OBJ_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CONS_OBJ_COLUMNS"

5.271 DBA_CONSTRAINTS

DBA_CONSTRAINTS describes all constraint definitions on all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CONSTRAINTS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CONSTRAINTS"

5.272 DBA_CONTAINER_DATA

DBA_CONTAINER_DATA displays default (user-level) and object-specific CONTAINER_DATA attributes for container data objects.

Objects created with the CONTAINER_DATA clause include CONTAINER_DATA attributes.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user whose attribute is described by this row
DEFAULT_ATTR	CHAR2(1)		An indicator of whether the attribute is a default attribute
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object owner if the attribute is object-specific

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object if the attribute is object-specific
ALL_CONTAINERS	VARCHAR2(1)		An indicator of whether this attribute applies to all containers
CONTAINER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of a container included in this attribute if it does not apply to all containers

See Also:

For more information about container data objects:

- "CDB_* Views"
- "ALL_TABLES"
- "ALL_VIEWS"
- "ALL_VIEWS_AE"
- "V$ Views"
- "GV$ Views"
- *Oracle Multitenant Administrator's Guide*
- *Oracle Database Security Guide*

5.273 DBA_CONTEXT

DBA_CONTEXT provides all context namespace information in the database.

Related View

ALL_CONTEXT describes all context namespaces in the current session for which attributes and values have been specified using the DBMS_SESSION.SET_CONTEXT procedure. This view does not describe the TYPE and ORIGIN_CON_ID columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the context namespace
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema name of the designated package that can set attributes using this namespace
PACKAGE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Package name of the designated package that can set attributes using this namespace
TYPE	VARCHAR2(22)		Type of the context create
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CONTEXT"

5.274 DBA_CPOOL_INFO

DBA_CPOOL_INFO displays configuration information about all Database Resident Connection Pools in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CONNECTION_POOL	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the connection pool
STATUS	VARCHAR2(16)		Status of the pool: • ACTIVE • INACTIVE
MINSIZE	NUMBER		Minimum number of pooled servers that are always running in the pool
MAXSIZE	NUMBER		Maximum number of pooled servers in the pool
INCRSIZE	NUMBER		Number of pooled servers by which the pool is incremented if servers are unavailable when a client application request is received
SESSION_CACHED_CURSORS	NUMBER		Number of session cursors to cache in each pooled server
INACTIVITY_TIMEOUT	NUMBER		Maximum time (in seconds) that the pooled server can stay idle in the pool. After this time, the server is terminated.
MAX_THINK_TIME	NUMBER		Maximum time of inactivity (in seconds) for a client after obtaining a pooled server from the pool. After obtaining a pooled server from the pool, if the client application does not issue a database call for the time specified by this column, then the pooled server is freed and the client connection is terminated.
MAX_USE_SESSION	NUMBER		Number of times a pooled server can be taken and released to the pool
MAX_LIFETIME_SESSION	NUMBER		Time (in seconds) for a pooled server to live in the pool
NUM_CBROK	NUMBER		Number of connection brokers spawned per instance
MAXCONN_CBROK	NUMBER		Maximum number of connections per connection broker

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MAX_TXN_THINK_TIME	NUMBER		Maximum time of inactivity (in seconds) for a client after it obtains a pooled server from the pool and starts a transaction. If the client application does not issue a database call for the time specified by MAX_TXN_THINK_TIME while in a transaction, the pooled server is freed, the transaction is rolled back, and the client connection is terminated. The default value is 0, which means MAX_THINK_TIME applies for all connections, irrespective of transactions being open or not in those connections. Care should be taken while setting the two parameters MAX_THINK_TIME and MAX_TXN_THINK_TIME to higher values, as it would mean the servers are not released to the pool for a longer time, even if clients are not responding for any reason, thereby making other users wait unnecessarily.
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire multitenant container database (CDB). This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

- *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide* for more information about the configuration parameters for Database Resident Connection Pooling
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information on the DBMS_CONNECTION_POOL package

5.275 DBA_CPU_USAGE_STATISTICS

DBA_CPU_USAGE_STATISTICS displays database CPU usage statistics.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID
VERSION	VARCHAR2(17)	NOT NULL	Database version
TIMESTAMP	DATE	NOT NULL	Time at which the CPU usage changed
CPU_COUNT	NUMBER		CPU count of the database
CPU_CORE_COUNT	NUMBER		CPU core count of the database
CPU_SOCKET_COUNT	NUMBER		CPU socket count of the database

5.276 DBA_CQ_NOTIFICATION_QUERIES

DBA_CQ_NOTIFICATION_QUERIES describes the registered queries for all CQ notifications in the database.

Related View

USER_CQ_NOTIFICATION_QUERIES describes the registered queries for the CQ notifications owned by the current user. This view does not display the USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
QUERYID	NUMBER		ID of the query
QUERYTEXT	CLOB		Text of the query
REGID	NUMBER		Registration ID that the query is registered with
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(31)		Name of the user who registered the query

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_CQ_NOTIFICATION_QUERIES"

5.277 DBA_CREDENTIALS

DBA_CREDENTIALS lists all credentials in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CREDENTIALS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CREDENTIALS"

5.278 DBA_CUBE_ATTR_VISIBILITY

DBA_CUBE_ATTR_VISIBILITY describes all OLAP attributes visible for the dimensions, hierarchies, and levels in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_ATTR_VISIBILITY.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_ATTR_VISIBILITY"

5.279 DBA_CUBE_ATTRIBUTES

DBA_CUBE_ATTRIBUTES describes the attributes for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_ATTRIBUTES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_ATTRIBUTES"

5.280 DBA_CUBE_BUILD_PROCESSES

DBA_CUBE_BUILD_PROCESSES describes all OLAP build processes and maintenance scripts in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_BUILD_PROCESSES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_BUILD_PROCESSES"

5.281 DBA_CUBE_CALCULATED_MEMBERS

DBA_CUBE_CALCULATED_MEMBERS describes the calculated members for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_CALCULATED_MEMBERS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_CALCULATED_MEMBERS"

5.282 DBA_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS

DBA_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS describes all OLAP dimension levels in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS"

5.283 DBA_CUBE_DIM_MODELS

DBA_CUBE_DIM_MODELS describes the models for all OLAP dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIM_MODELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_DIM_MODELS"

5.284 DBA_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS

DBA_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational views of all OLAP cube dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS"

5.285 DBA_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS

DBA_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS describes the relational views of all OLAP dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS"

5.286 DBA_CUBE_DIMENSIONALITY

DBA_CUBE_DIMENSIONALITY describes the dimension order for all OLAP cubes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIMENSIONALITY.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_DIMENSIONALITY"

5.287 DBA_CUBE_DIMENSIONS

DBA_CUBE_DIMENSIONS describes all OLAP cube dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIMENSIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_DIMENSIONS"

5.288 DBA_CUBE_HIER_LEVELS

DBA_CUBE_HIER_LEVELS describes the hierarchy levels for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_HIER_LEVELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_HIER_LEVELS"

5.289 DBA_CUBE_HIER_VIEW_COLUMNS

DBA_CUBE_HIER_VIEW_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational hierarchy views of all OLAP cube dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_HIER_VIEW_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_HIER_VIEW_COLUMNS"

5.290 DBA_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS

DBA_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS describes the hierarchies for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS"

5.291 DBA_CUBE_HIERARCHIES

DBA_CUBE_HIERARCHIES describes all OLAP dimension hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_HIERARCHIES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_HIERARCHIES"

5.292 DBA_CUBE_MEASURES

DBA_CUBE_MEASURES describes the measures for all OLAP cubes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_MEASURES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_MEASURES"

5.293 DBA_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS

DBA_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS describes the OLAP cube named build specifications in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS"

5.294 DBA_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS

DBA_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS describes the OLAP secondary partition levels in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS"

5.295 DBA_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS

DBA_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS describes the columns of relational views of all OLAP cubes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS"

5.296 DBA_CUBE_VIEWS

DBA_CUBE_VIEWS describes the relational views of all OLAP cubes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_VIEWS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBE_VIEWS"

5.297 DBA_CUBES

DBA_CUBES describes all OLAP cubes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CUBES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_CUBES"

5.298 DBA_DATA_FILES

DBA_DATA_FILES describes database files.

> **Note:**
>
> When you query the DBA_DATA_FILES data dictionary view, Oracle must have access to all tablespaces and their data files if the requested information is not already available in the dictionary. If the tablespaces are encrypted, then you must open the Oracle wallet (keystore) before you can query DBA_DATA_FILES. You can use the ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT SET KEYSTORE OPEN statement to open the keystore.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FILE_NAME	VARCHAR2(513)		Name of the database file
FILE_ID	NUMBER		Absolute file number of the database file
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace to which the file belongs
BYTES	NUMBER		Size of the file in bytes
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Size of the file in Oracle blocks
STATUS	VARCHAR2(9)		File status: AVAILABLE or INVALID (INVALID means that the file number is not in use, for example, a file in a tablespace that was dropped)
RELATIVE_FNO	NUMBER		Relative file number
AUTOEXTENSIBLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Autoextensible indicator
MAXBYTES	NUMBER		Maximum file size in bytes
MAXBLOCKS	NUMBER		Maximum file size in blocks
INCREMENT_BY	NUMBER		Number of Oracle blocks used as autoextension increment
USER_BYTES	NUMBER		The size of the file available for user data. The actual size of the file minus the USER_BYTES value is used to store file related metadata.
USER_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks which can be used by the data
ONLINE_STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Online status of the file: • SYSOFF • SYSTEM • OFFLINE • ONLINE • RECOVER
LOST_WRITE_PROTECT	VARCHAR2(7)		Lost write protection status of the file. Possible values: • ENABLED: Indicates that lost write data is being collected • OFF: Indicates that lost write data is not being collected • SUSPEND: Indicates that lost write data is not currently being collected, but it can be enabled at a later date. The lost write data collected when the file was ENABLED remains in the lost write database, but it is not being checked or updated. If lost write protection is enabled for a single data file, it does not have to be enabled for another data file in the same tablespace. If lost write protection is enabled for a tablespace, it is enabled for all data files for that tablespace, including data files added later. You can check the lost write protection status for a tablespace by querying the LOST_WRITE_PROTECT column in the DBA_TABLESPACES view.

> **See Also:**
>
> - *Oracle Database Transparent Data Encryption Guide* for information on opening a software keystore
> - *Oracle Database Transparent Data Encryption Guide* for information on opening a hardware keystore
> - "DBA_TABLESPACES"

5.299 DBA_DATAPUMP_JOBS

DBA_DATAPUMP_JOBS identifies all active Data Pump jobs in the database, regardless of their state, on an instance (or on all instances for Real Application Clusters). It also show all Data Pump control job tables not currently associated with an active job.

Related View

USER_DATAPUMP_JOBS displays the Data Pump jobs owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER_NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		User that initiated the job
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		User-supplied name for the job (or the default name generated by the server)
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of job
JOB_MODE	VARCHAR2(128)		Mode of job
STATE	VARCHAR2(128)		Current job state
DEGREE	NUMBER		Number of worker processes performing the operation
ATTACHED_SESSIONS	NUMBER		Number of sessions attached to the job
DATAPUMP_SESSIONS	NUMBER		Number of Data Pump sessions participating in the job

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_DATAPUMP_JOBS"

5.300 DBA_DATAPUMP_SESSIONS

DBA_DATAPUMP_SESSIONS identifies the user sessions that are attached to a Data Pump job. The information in this view is useful for determining why a stopped Data Pump operation has not gone away.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		User that initiated the job

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		User-supplied name for the job (or the default name generated by the server)
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER		Instance ID
SADDR	RAW(4 | 8)		Address of the session attached to the job. Can be used with V$SESSION view.
SESSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(14)		Data Pump session type: • DBMS_DATAPUMP - Data Pump interface process (one for each active instantiation of DBMS_DATAPUMP.OPEN and DBMS_DATAPUMP.ATTACH per job.) • MASTER - Data Pump control job process (one per job) • WORKER - worker process (1 to *n* per job, depending on degree of parallelism) • EXTERNAL TABLE - external table data access process (1 to *n*, depending on degree of parallelism, for jobs that use external tables as the data access method for some tables) • OTHER

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_DATAPUMP package

5.301 DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES

DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES identifies all unique source databases that opened database links to the local database.

By default, only a DBA has access to this view. However, a DBA can grant access to this view to others.

This view is based on a persistent table that resides in the same system tablespace that is used by Database Auditing.

In a multitenant container database (CDB) environment, for every DBA_ view, there is a corresponding CDB_ view that contains data for all the pluggable databases (PDBs) in the CDB. A query on the CDB_DB_LINK_SOURCES view done in the CDB$ROOT container will show sources of all the database links recorded in all PDBs. A query on the corresponding DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES view done in a PDB show information corresponding to that PDB only (that is, where that specific PDB was the target of an inbound database link).

Note that the CDB_ views would only show data from PDBs that are open at the time the query is issued. Therefore, when you are diagnosing sources of database links, Oracle recommends that you keep open any or all PDBs that might contain useful information for the diagnosis.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique ID that identifies an incoming database link

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DB_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)	NOT NULL	Global name of the source database
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database identifier of the source database. Maps to the DBID of the source database in V$DATABASE.
DB_UNIQUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Unique database name of the source database. Maps to the DB_UNIQUE_NAME of the source database in V$DATABASE. Null for source databases that do not provide this information.
HOST_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Resolved host name. Null if not available.
IP_ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(128)		IP address of source machine. Null if not available.
PROTOCOL	VARCHAR2(64)		One of supported protocols such as ipc, sdp, tcp, or tcps. Null if not available.
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Oracle username of the user who logged into the local database. Maps to the USERNAME column in V$SESSION.
USER#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Oracle user id of the user who logged into the local database. Maps to the USER# column in V$SESSION.
FIRST_LOGON_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)	NOT NULL	The timestamp of the first connection on this database link in UTC
LAST_LOGON_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		The timestamp of the last connection on this database link in UTC
LOGON_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times connection has been established through this database link

See Also:

- "V$DATABASE"
- "V$SESSION"
- "DBA_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY"
- "DBA_DB_LINKS"

5.302 DBA_DB_LINKS

DBA_DB_LINKS describes all database links in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DB_LINKS.

See Also:

- "ALL_DB_LINKS"
- "DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES"
- "DBA_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY"

5.303 DBA_DBFS_HS

DBA_DBFS_HS shows all Database File System (DBFS) hierarchical stores.

Related View

USER_DBFS_HS shows all Database File System hierarchical stores owned by the current user. This view does not display the STOREOWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORENAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of store
STOREOWNER	VARCHAR2(64)		Owner of store

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_DBFS_HS"

5.304 DBA_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS

DBA_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS shows all the registered store commands for all Database File System (DBFS) hierarchical stores.

Related View

USER_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS shows all the registered store commands for all DBFS hierarchical stores owned by current user. This view does not display the STOREOWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORENAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of store
STOREOWNER	VARCHAR2(64)		Owner of store
STORECOMMAND	VARCHAR2(512)		Store command
STOREFLAGS	NUMBER		Valid values are: • 1 - Indicates that the command is sent to the device before put • 2 - Indicates that the command is sent to the device before get

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS"

5.305 DBA_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES

DBA_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES shows non-modifiable properties of all Database File System (DBFS) hierarchical stores.

Related View

USER_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES shows non-modifiable properties of all DBFS hierarchical stores owned by current user. This view does not display the STORE_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of store
STORE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of store
PROP_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)	NOT NULL	Property name
PROP_VALUE	VARCHAR2(256)	NOT NULL	Property value

See Also:

"USER_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES"

5.306 DBA_DBFS_HS_PROPERTIES

DBA_DBFS_HS_PROPERTIES shows modifiable properties of all Database File System (DBFS) hierarchical stores.

Related View

USER_DBFS_HS_PROPERTIES shows modifiable properties of all DBFS hierarchical stores owned by current user. This view does not display the STOREOWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORENAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of store
STOREOWNER	VARCHAR2(64)		Owner of store
PROPERTYNAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Property name
PROPERTYVALUE	VARCHAR2(256)		Property value

See Also:

"USER_DBFS_HS_PROPERTIES"

5.307 DBA_DDL_LOCKS

DBA_DDL_LOCKS lists all DDL locks held in the database and all outstanding requests for a DDL lock.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SESSION_ID	NUMBER		Session identifier
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the lock
NAME	VARCHAR2(1000)		Name of the lock
TYPE	VARCHAR2(40)		Lock type: • Cursor • Table/Procedure/Type • Body • Trigger • Index • Cluster • Java Source • Java Resource • Java Data
MODE_HELD	VARCHAR2(9)		Lock mode: • None • Null • Share • Exclusive
MODE_REQUESTED	VARCHAR2(9)		Lock request type: • None • Null • Share • Exclusive

See Also:

Oracle Database Concepts for more information about DDL locks

5.308 DBA_DDL_REGS

DBA_DDL_REGS displays all DDL notification registrations in the database.

Related View

USER_DDL_REGS displays DDL notification registrations that apply to tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Registration owner
REG_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal registration ID

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Registration type. Possible values: • TABLE • SCHEMA • DATABASE
NAME	VARCHAR2(257)		Name of the registered table, schema, or database
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		User-specified client ID
INCLUDE_TRUNCATE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether notifications are generated for TRUNCATE operations (YES) or not (NO)
INCLUDE_PMOP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether notifications are generated for partition maintenance operations (YES) or not (NO)

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"USER_DDL_REGS"

5.309 DBA_DEPENDENCIES

DBA_DEPENDENCIES describes all dependencies in the database between procedures, packages, functions, package bodies, and triggers, including dependencies on views created without any database links. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DEPENDENCIES.

See Also:

"ALL_DEPENDENCIES"

5.310 DBA_DIGEST_VERIFIERS

DBA_DIGEST_VERIFIERS enables the database administrator to check which users have Digest verifiers stored on disk and the type of hashing algorithm used for the verifiers.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user
HAS_DIGEST_VERIFIERS	VARCHAR2(3)		YES if a Digest verifier exists, NO otherwise

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIGEST_TYPE	CHAR(3)		The type of hashing algorithm used for the Digest verifier. For instance, MD5 for users with MD5 Digest verifiers. If no Digest verifier exists, this column is NULL.

5.311 DBA_DIM_ATTRIBUTES

DBA_DIM_ATTRIBUTES describes the relationships between dimension levels and functionally dependent columns in the database. The level columns and the dependent column must be in the same table. This view's columns are the same as those in ALL_DIM_ATTRIBUTES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIM_ATTRIBUTES"

5.312 DBA_DIM_CHILD_OF

DBA_DIM_CHILD_OF describes a hierarchical relationship of 1 to *n* between all the pairs of levels in the dimensions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DIM_CHILD_OF.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIM_CHILD_OF"

5.313 DBA_DIM_HIERARCHIES

DBA_DIM_HIERARCHIES describes all the dimension hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DIM_HIERARCHIES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIM_HIERARCHIES"

5.314 DBA_DIM_JOIN_KEY

DBA_DIM_JOIN_KEY describes all joins in the database between two dimension tables. The join is always specified between a parent dimension level column and a child column. This view's columns are the same as those in ALL_DIM_JOIN_KEY.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIM_JOIN_KEY"

5.315 DBA_DIM_LEVEL_KEY

DBA_DIM_LEVEL_KEY describes the columns of all dimension levels in the database. This view's columns are the same as those in ALL_DIM_LEVEL_KEY.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIM_LEVEL_KEY"

5.316 DBA_DIM_LEVELS

DBA_DIM_LEVELS describes all dimension levels in the database. All columns of a dimension level must come from the same relation. This view's columns are the same as those in ALL_DIM_LEVELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIM_LEVELS"

5.317 DBA_DIMENSIONS

DBA_DIMENSIONS represents dimension objects. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DIMENSIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIMENSIONS"

5.318 DBA_DIRECTORIES

DBA_DIRECTORIES describes all directory objects in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DIRECTORIES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DIRECTORIES"

5.319 DBA_DISCOVERY_SOURCE

DBA_DISCOVERY_SOURCE describes sensitive data discovery import information.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the discovery source. In the case of Application Data Model (ADM), this is the ADM instance name.
SOURCE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(6)		The type of the source: • ADM: import from ADM • CUSTOM: custom import • DB: discovered within the database
CTIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		The last time sensitive data was imported from this source

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about transparent sensitive data protection

5.320 DBA_DML_LOCKS

DBA_DML_LOCKS lists all DML locks held in the database and all outstanding requests for a DML lock.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SESSION_ID	NUMBER		Session holding or acquiring the lock
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the lock
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the lock

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MODE_HELD	VARCHAR2(13)		The type of lock held. The values are: • ROWS_S (SS): row share lock • ROW-X (SX): row exclusive lock • SHARE (S): share lock • S/ROW-X (SSX): exclusive lock • NONE: lock requested but not yet obtained
MODE_REQUESTED	VARCHAR2(13)		Lock request type. The values are: • ROWS_S (SS): row share lock • ROW-X (SX): row exclusive lock • SHARE (S): share lock • S/ROW-X (SSX): exclusive lock • NONE: Lock identifier obtained; lock not held or requested
LAST_CONVERT	NUMBER		Time since current mode was granted
BLOCKING_OTHERS	VARCHAR2(40)		Blocking others

See Also:

Oracle Database Concepts for more information about lock modes for table locks

5.321 DBA_DMT_FREE_SPACE

DBA_DMT_FREE_SPACE describes the free extents in all dictionary managed tablespaces in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier number of the tablespace containing the extent
FILE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	File identifier number of the file containing the extent
BLOCK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Starting block number of the extent
BLOCKS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Size of the extent (in Oracle blocks)

5.322 DBA_DMT_USED_EXTENTS

DBA_DMT_USED_EXTENTS describes the extents comprising the segments in all dictionary managed tablespaces in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SEGMENT_FILEID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	File number of the segment header of the extent
SEGMENT_BLOCK	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Block number of the segment header of the extent
TABLESPACE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier number of the tablespace containing the extent
EXTENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Extent number in the segment

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FILEID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	File identifier number of the file containing the extent
BLOCK	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Starting block number of the extent
LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of blocks in the extent

5.323 DBA_DOMAIN_COLS

DBA_DOMAIN_COLS describes columns of all data use case domains in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DOMAIN_COLS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DOMAIN_COLS"

5.324 DBA_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS

DBA_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS describes constraint definitions on all data use case domains in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS"

5.325 DBA_DOMAINS

DBA_DOMAINS describes all data use case domains in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DOMAINS.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_DOMAINS"

5.326 DBA_EDITION_COMMENTS

DBA_EDITION_COMMENTS describes the comments on all editions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EDITION_COMMENTS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EDITION_COMMENTS"

5.327 DBA_EDITIONED_TYPES

DBA_EDITIONED_TYPES lists all types that are editioned by default for every user in the database.

Related View

USER_EDITIONED_TYPES lists the types that are editioned by default for the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema in which the object types is editionable
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(23)		Object type that is editionable

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_EDITIONED_TYPES"

5.328 DBA_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS

DBA_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS describes the relationship between the columns of all editioning views in the database and the table columns to which they map. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS"

5.329 DBA_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS_AE

DBA_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS_AE describes the relationship between the columns of all editioning views (across all editions) in the database and the table columns to which they map. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS_AE"

5.330 DBA_EDITIONING_VIEWS

DBA_EDITIONING_VIEWS describes all editioning views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EDITIONING_VIEWS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EDITIONING_VIEWS"

5.331 DBA_EDITIONING_VIEWS_AE

DBA_EDITIONING_VIEWS_AE describes all editioning views (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EDITIONING_VIEWS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EDITIONING_VIEWS_AE"

5.332 DBA_EDITIONS

DBA_EDITIONS describes all editions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EDITIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "ALL_EDITIONS"
> - *Oracle Database Development Guide* for more information about editions

5.333 DBA_ENABLED_AGGREGATIONS

DBA_ENABLED_AGGREGATIONS displays information about enabled on-demand statistic aggregation.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AGGREGATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(21)		Type of the aggregation: • CLIENT_ID • SERVICE • SERVICE_MODULE • SERVICE_MODULE_ACTION
PRIMARY_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Primary qualifier (specific client identifier or service name)
QUALIFIER_ID1	VARCHAR2(48)		Secondary qualifier (specific module name)
QUALIFIER_ID2	VARCHAR2(32)		Additional qualifier (specific action name)

5.334 DBA_ENABLED_TRACES

DBA_ENABLED_TRACES displays information about enabled SQL traces.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TRACE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(21)		Type of trace: • CLIENT_ID • DATABASE • SERVICE • SERVICE_MODULE • SERVICE_MODULE_ACTION
PRIMARY_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Primary qualifier (specific client identifier or service name)
QUALIFIER_ID1	VARCHAR2(64)		Secondary qualifier (specific module name)
QUALIFIER_ID2	VARCHAR2(64)		Additional qualifier (specific action name)
WAITS	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether waits are traced (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BINDS	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether binds are traced (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
PLAN_STATS	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether cursor execution statistics are traced. Possible values include: • ALL_EXEC: Execution statistics are dumped at each cursor execution • FIRST_EXEC: Execution statistics are dumped during the first execution of the cursor. This is the default behavior. • NEVER: Execution statistics are never dumped
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(16)		Instance name for tracing restricted to named instances
USER_TYPE[1]	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates the type of user that is traced: • COMMON - Only common users are traced • LOCAL - Only local users are traced • ANY - Both common and local users are traced

1 This column is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7.

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_MONITOR package

5.335 DBA_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS

DBA_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS maintains encryption algorithm information for all encrypted columns in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS"

5.336 DBA_EPG_DAD_AUTHORIZATION

DBA_EPG_DAD_AUTHORIZATION describes the DADs that are authorized to use different user's privileges.

Related View

USER_EPG_DAD_AUTHORIZATION describes the DADs that are authorized to use the user's privileges. This view does not display the USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DAD_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of DAD
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privileges the DAD is authorized to use

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_EPG_DAD_AUTHORIZATION"

5.337 DBA_ERROR_TRANSLATIONS

DBA_ERROR_TRANSLATIONS describes all error translations in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ERROR_TRANSLATIONS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ERROR_TRANSLATIONS"

5.338 DBA_ERRORS

DBA_ERRORS describes the current errors on all stored objects in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ERRORS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ERRORS"

5.339 DBA_ERRORS_AE

DBA_ERRORS_AE describes the current errors on all stored objects (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_ERRORS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_ERRORS_AE"

5.340 DBA_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_TABLES

DBA_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_TABLES describes the tables in all rule evaluation contexts in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_TABLES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_TABLES"

5.341 DBA_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_VARS

DBA_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_VARS describes the variables in all rule evaluation contexts in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_VARS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_VARS"

5.342 DBA_EVALUATION_CONTEXTS

DBA_EVALUATION_CONTEXTS describes all rule evaluation contexts in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXTS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXTS"

5.343 DBA_EXP_FILES

DBA_EXP_FILES describes export files.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXP_VERSION	NUMBER(3)	NOT NULL	Version number of the export session
EXP_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of export file: complete, cumulative, or incremental
FILE_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	NOT NULL	Name of the export file
USER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of user who executed export
TIMESTAMP	DATE	NOT NULL	Timestamp of the export session

5.344 DBA_EXP_OBJECTS

DBA_EXP_OBJECTS describes objects that have been incrementally exported.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of exported object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of exported object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		Type of exported object
CUMULATIVE	DATE		Timestamp of last cumulative export
INCREMENTAL	DATE	NOT NULL	Timestamp of last incremental export
EXPORT_VERSION	NUMBER(3)	NOT NULL	The ID of the export session

5.345 DBA_EXP_VERSION

DBA_EXP_VERSION displays the version number of the last export session.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXP_VERSION	NUMBER(3)	NOT NULL	Version number of the last export session

5.346 DBA_EXPRESSION_STATISTICS

DBA_EXPRESSION_STATISTICS provides expression usage tracking statistics for all the tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EXPRESSION_STATISTICS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_EXPRESSION_STATISTICS"

5.347 DBA_EXTENTS

DBA_EXTENTS describes the extents comprising the segments in all tablespaces in the database.

Note that if a data file (or entire tablespace) is offline in a locally managed tablespace, you will not see any extent information. If an object has extents in an online file of the tablespace, you will see extent information about the offline data file. However, if the object is entirely in the offline file, a query of this view will not return any records.

Related View

USER_EXTENTS describes the extents comprising the segments owned by the current user's objects. This view does not display the OWNER, FILE_ID, BLOCK_ID, or RELATIVE_FNO columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the segment associated with the extent
SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the segment associated with the extent
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Object Partition Name (Set to NULL for nonpartitioned objects)
SEGMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Type of the segment: INDEX PARTITION, TABLE PARTITION
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the extent
EXTENT_ID	NUMBER		Extent number in the segment
FILE_ID	NUMBER		Absolute file number of the data file containing the extent
BLOCK_ID	NUMBER		Starting block number of the extent
BYTES	NUMBER		Size of the extent in bytes
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Size of the extent in Oracle blocks
RELATIVE_FNO	NUMBER		Relative file number of the first extent block

See Also:

"USER_EXTENTS"

5.348 DBA_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS

DBA_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS describes the locations (data sources) of all external tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS"

5.349 DBA_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY

DBA_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY works in conjunction with the DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES and DBA_DB_LINKS views to determine the source of high SCN activities.

If the SCN is increased by an inbound database link, then you can join the DBA_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY view with the DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES view on the INBOUND_DB_LINK_SOURCE_ID column to get details of the remote database where the SCN increase originated.

If the SCN is increased by an outbound database link, then the INBOUND_DB_LINK_SOURCE_ID column will be NULL, but the OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_NAME and OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_OWNER columns can be joined with the DB_LINK and OWNER columns respectively in the DBA_DB_LINKS view to determine the remote database that caused the SCN increase.

If neither of the above cases are true (the INBOUND_DB_LINK_SOURCE_ID, OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_NAME, and OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_OWNER are all NULL), then the SCN increase resulted from a client connection and not as a result of a database link to or from another database. You can join the SESSION_ID and SESSION_SERIAL# columns with the SID and SERIAL# columns in V$SESSION to get the client session details.

In a multitenant container database (CDB) environment, for every DBA_ view, there is a corresponding CDB_ view that contains data for all the pluggable databases (PDBs) in the CDB.

As the SCN is a property of the CDB (and not a PDB), a DBA interested in understanding large SCN jumps will likely find the CDB_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY view more useful for diagnosing SCN jumps on a CDB. Querying the CDB_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY view from CDB$ROOT ensures that external SCN jumps occurring on all PDBs are looked at and noticed. On the other hand, a query on the corresponding DBA_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY view, or a query on the CDB_EXTERNAL_SCN_ACTIVITY view done from a PDB would only show data for that PDB (that is, details regarding any external activity that occurred on that specific PDB that resulted in large SCN jumps).

Note that the CDB_ views would only show data from PDBs that are open at the time the query is issued. Therefore, when you are diagnosing sources of external SCN activities, Oracle recommends that you keep open any or all PDBs that might contain useful information for the diagnosis.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OPERATION_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6)	NOT NULL	Timestamp when SCN was received in UTC
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Session identifier of the local session that created this entry. Maps to V$SESSION.SID and to V$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY.SESSION_ID.
SESSION_SERIAL#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Session serial number of the local session that created this entry. Maps to V$SESSION.SERIAL# and to V$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY.SESSION_SERIAL#.
AUDIT_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Session identifier that can be joined with DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL.SESSIONID or UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL.SESSIONID (depending on which kind of auditing is enabled). Null if auditing is not enabled.
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Oracle username of the user who logged into the local database. Maps to V$SESSION.USERNAME.
INBOUND_DB_LINK_SOURCE_ID	NUMBER		If the SCN was bumped by an inbound database link, then this is the inbound database link identified by the DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES.SOURCE_ID database link. If the SCN was not increased by an inbound database link, then this value is null.
OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If the SCN was bumped by an outbound database link, then this is the outbound database link identified by the DBA_DB_LINKS.DB_LINK database link. Using this column and the OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_OWNER column, you can determine the source of the SCN increase for outbound links. If the SCN was not increased by an outbound database link, then this value is null.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		If the SCN was bumped by an outbound database link, then this is the owner of the outbound database link identified by DBA_DB_LINKS.OWNER. Using this column and the OUTBOUND_DB_LINK_NAME column, you can determine the source of the SCN increase for outbound links. If the SCN was not increased by an outbound database link, then this value is null.
RESULT	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	The following SCN activities are captured: • REJECTED_HIGH_SCN - SCN rejection due to unreasonable value • REJECTED_HIGH_DELTA - SCN rejection due to unreasonable rate of growth • ACCEPTED - SCN accepted with warning Regular SCN activities which do not result in errors or warnings are not captured . SCN errors and warnings also appear in alert.log.
EXTERNAL_SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The external SCN received from an inbound database link, an outbound database link, or a client
SCN_ADJUSTMENT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For ACCEPTED SCNs in the RESULT column, how much the local SCN was increased. For REJECTED SCNs in the RESULT column, the attempted SCN increase.

See Also:

- "V$SESSION"
- "V$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY"
- "DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL"
- "UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL"
- "DBA_DB_LINKS"
- "DBA_DB_LINK_SOURCES"

5.350 DBA_EXTERNAL_TABLES

DBA_EXTERNAL_TABLES describes all external tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_EXTERNAL_TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_EXTERNAL_TABLES"

5.351 DBA_FEATURE_USAGE_STATISTICS

DBA_FEATURE_USAGE_STATISTICS displays information about database feature usage statistics.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database identifier of the database being tracked
NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of the feature
VERSION	VARCHAR2(17)	NOT NULL	Database version in which the feature was tracked
DETECTED_USAGES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of times the system has detected usage for the feature
TOTAL_SAMPLES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of times the system has woken up and checked for feature usage
CURRENTLY_USED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether usage was detected the last time the system checked (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
FIRST_USAGE_DATE	DATE		First sample time the system detected usage of the feature
LAST_USAGE_DATE	DATE		Last sample time the system detected usage of the feature
AUX_COUNT	NUMBER		This column stores feature-specific usage data in number format.
FEATURE_INFO	CLOB		This column stores feature-specific usage data in character format.
LAST_SAMPLE_DATE	DATE		The last time the system checked for usage
LAST_SAMPLE_PERIOD	NUMBER		Amount of time (in seconds) between the last two usage sample times
SAMPLE_INTERVAL	NUMBER		Sample interval
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Description of the feature and usage detection logic
LAST_FEAT_SAMPLE_DATE	DATE		The last time the system checked for usage of the feature

Note:

Use the following SQL query to list the database features and their descriptions in alphabetical order:

```
SELECT name, description FROM dba_feature_usage_statistics
ORDER BY name;
```

5.352 DBA_FGA_AUDIT_TRAIL

DBA_FGA_AUDIT_TRAIL displays all audit records for fine-grained auditing.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated and applies only to traditional auditing. Traditional auditing is desupported starting in Oracle Database 23ai. Though traditional auditing is desupported, any current traditional audit settings that you have will still be honored and are viewable with this view. See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about how this desupport works.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Session id of the query
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time of the query in the local database session time zone
DB_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Database username who executed the query
OS_USER	VARCHAR2(255)		Operating system username who executed the query
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Client identifier in each Oracle session
ECONTEXT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Application execution context identifier
EXT_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		External name
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table or view
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table or view
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Fine-Grained Auditing Policy
SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the query
SQL_TEXT	NVARCHAR2(2000)		SQL text of the query
SQL_BIND	NVARCHAR2(2000)		Bind variable data of the query
COMMENT$TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments
STATEMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Statement type of the query: • SELECT • INSERT • UPDATE • DELETE
EXTENDED_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the query in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Proxy session serial number, if an enterprise user has logged in through the proxy mechanism
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, if the user has logged in as an enterprise user
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number as specified by the INSTANCE_NUMBER initialization parameter
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2(16)		Operating System process identifier of the Oracle process

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TRANSACTIONID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier of the transaction in which the object is accessed or modified
STATEMENTID	NUMBER		Numeric ID for each statement run (a statement may cause many actions)
ENTRYID	NUMBER		Numeric ID for each audit trail entry in the session
OBJ_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the edition containing the audited object
DBID	NUMBER		Database identifier of the audited database
RLS_INFO	CLOB		Stores virtual private database (VPD) policy names and predicates separated by delimiter. To format the output into individual rows, use the DBMS_AUDIT_UTIL.DECODE_RLS_INFO_ATRAIL_FGA function.
CURRENT_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Effective user for the statement execution

Note:

The SQL_BIND and SQL_TEXT columns are populated only if the policy has been created with the AUDIT_TRAIL parameter set to db, extended.

See Also:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_AUDIT_UTIL.DECODE_RLS_INFO_ATRAIL_FGA function.

5.353 DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE

DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE describes all flashback archives available in the database.

Related View

USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE describes the flashback archives available to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER_NAME	VARCHAR2(255)		Name of the creator of the flashback archive
FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_NAME	VARCHAR2(255)	NOT NULL	Name of the flashback archive
FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of the flashback archive
RETENTION_IN_DAYS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Maximum duration (in days) for which data is retained in the flashback archive
CREATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(9)		Time at which the flashback archive was created
LAST_PURGE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(9)		Time at which the data in the flashback archive was last purged by the system

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the flashback archive is a default flashback archive for the system (DEFAULT) or not (NULL)

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE"

5.354 DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TABLES

DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TABLES displays information about all tables in the database that are enabled for Flashback Archive.

Related View

USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TABLES displays information about the tables owned by the current user that are enabled for Flashback Archive.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table enabled for Flashback Archive
OWNER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner name of the table enabled for Flashback Archive
FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_NAME	VARCHAR2(255)	NOT NULL	Name of the flashback archive
ARCHIVE_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(53)		Name of the archive table containing the historical data for the user table
STATUS	VARCHAR2(13)		Status of whether flashback archive is enabled or being disabled on the table

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TABLES"

5.355 DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TS

DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TS describes all tablespaces in the flashback archives available in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_NAME	VARCHAR2(255)	NOT NULL	Name of the flashback archive
FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of the flashback archive
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of a tablespace in the flashback archive

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
QUOTA_IN_MB	VARCHAR2(40)		Maximum space (in MB) that can be used for Flashback Archive from the tablespace; NULL indicates no Quota restriction

5.356 DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT

DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT displays information about all compensating transactions that have been committed in the database.

Each row in this view is associated with one compensating transaction.

Related View

USER_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT displays information about the compensating transactions owned by the current user that have been committed in the database. This view does not display the USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPENSATING_XID	RAW(8)	NOT NULL	Transaction responsible for backout
COMPENSATING_TXN_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the compensating transaction
COMMIT_TIME	DATE		Timestamp when the compensating transaction committed
XID_REPORT	CLOB		An XML report describing the details of the transactions backed out by the compensating transaction
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	User who is executing the compensating transaction

See Also:

"USER_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT"

5.357 DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_STATE

DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_STATE displays information about the compensating status of all transactions in the database.

For each compensating transaction, there could be multiple rows, where each row provides the dependency relation between the transactions that have been compensated by the compensating transaction.

Related View

USER_FLASHBACK_TXN_STATE displays information about the compensating status of the transactions owned by the current user. This view does not display the USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPENSATING_XID	RAW(8)		Transaction ID of the compensating transaction

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
XID	RAW(8)		A transaction that has been compensated by the compensating transaction
DEPENDENT_XID	RAW(8)		A dependent transaction of XID **Note:** In the case of BACKOUT_MODE = CASCADE, there must be another row with XID = DEPENDENT_XID of this column.
BACKOUT_MODE	VARCHAR2(16)		Mode in which XID was backed out: • NOCASCADE • NOCASCADE_FORCE • NONCONFLICT_ONLY • CASCADE
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	User who is performing the compensating transaction

See Also:

"USER_FLASHBACK_TXN_STATE"

5.358 DBA_FREE_SPACE

DBA_FREE_SPACE describes the free extents in all tablespaces in the database.

If a data file (or entire tablespace) is offline in a locally managed tablespace, you will not see any extent information. If an object has extents in an online file of the tablespace, you will see extent information about the offline data file. However, if the object is entirely in the offline file, a query of this view will not return any records.

If a data file does not have any free space, you will not see a row for the data file in this view.

Related View

USER_FREE_SPACE describes the free extents in the tablespaces accessible to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the extent
FILE_ID	NUMBER		Absolute file number of the data file containing the extent
BLOCK_ID	NUMBER		Starting block number of the extent
BYTES	NUMBER		Size of the extent (in bytes)
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Size of the extent (in Oracle blocks)
RELATIVE_FNO	NUMBER		Relative file number of the file containing the extent

See Also:

"USER_FREE_SPACE"

5.359 DBA_FREE_SPACE_COALESCED

DBA_FREE_SPACE_COALESCED describes statistics on coalesced space in all tablespaces in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace
TOTAL_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Total number of free extents in the tablespace
EXTENTS_COALESCED	NUMBER		Total number of coalesced free extents in the tablespace
PERCENT_EXTENTS_COALESCED	NUMBER		Percentage of coalesced free extents in the tablespace
TOTAL_BYTES	NUMBER		Total number of free bytes in the tablespace
BYTES_COALESCED	NUMBER		Total number of coalesced free bytes in the tablespace
TOTAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Total number of free Oracle blocks in the tablespace
BLOCKS_COALESCED	NUMBER		Total number of coalesced free Oracle blocks in the tablespace
PERCENT_BLOCKS_COALESCED	NUMBER		Percentage of coalesced free Oracle blocks in the tablespace

5.360 DBA_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMN_GROUPS

DBA_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMN_GROUPS provides details about all of the Oracle GoldenGate automatic conflict detection and resolution (CDR) column groups in the database.

Its columns are the same as those in ALL_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMN_GROUPS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMN_GROUPS"

5.361 DBA_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMNS

DBA_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMNS provides details about all of the Oracle GoldenGate automatic conflict detection and resolution (CDR) columns in the database.

Its columns are the same as those in ALL_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_GG_AUTO_CDR_COLUMNS"

5.362 DBA_GG_AUTO_CDR_TABLES

DBA_GG_AUTO_CDR_TABLES provides details about all the tables configured for Oracle GoldenGate automatic conflict detection and resolution (CDR).

Its columns are the same as those in ALL_GG_AUTO_CDR_TABLES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_GG_AUTO_CDR_TABLES"

5.363 DBA_GG_INBOUND_PROGRESS

DBA_GG_INBOUND_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by all GoldenGate inbound servers in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_GG_INBOUND_PROGRESS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_GG_INBOUND_PROGRESS"

5.364 DBA_GG_PROC_OBJECT_EXCLUSION

DBA_GG_PROC_OBJECT_EXCLUSION provides details about all tables that should be filtered when operating on given objects.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PACKAGE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(384)		Procedure package owner
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(384)		Procedure package name
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(384)		Object owner to filter for the given procedure
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(384)		Object name to filter for the given procedure

5.365 DBA_GG_PROCEDURE_ANNOTATION

DBA_GG_PROCEDURE_ANNOTATION annotates the position of Owner and Object arguments in procedure calls.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PACKAGE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(384)	NOT NULL	Procedure package owner
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(384)	NOT NULL	Procedure package name
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR2(384)	NOT NULL	Procedure name

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER_ARGPOS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object owner name position in argument list, -1 if not present
OBJECT_ARGPOS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object name position in argument list, -1 if not present
MIN_DB_VERSION	VARCHAR2(100)		Minimum database version for the procedure
MAX_DB_VERSION	VARCHAR2(100)		Maximum database version for the procedure
MIN_REDO_COMPAT_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(100)		Minimum redo compatibility for the procedure
MAX_REDO_COMPAT_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(100)		Maximum redo compatibility for the procedure
FLAGS	NUMBER		Additional information about procedure arguments

5.366 DBA_GG_SUPPORTED_PACKAGES

DBA_GG_SUPPORTED_PACKAGES provides details about supported procedure packages for Oracle GoldenGate replication.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(384)	NOT NULL	Procedure package owner
NAME	VARCHAR2(384)	NOT NULL	Procedure package name
FEATURE	VARCHAR2(384)	NOT NULL	DBMS feature that the procedure package belongs to
MIN_DB_VERSION	VARCHAR2(100)		Minimum database version for the supported package
MAX_DB_VERSION	VARCHAR2(100)		Maximum database version for the supported package
MIN_REDO_COMPAT_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(100)		Minimum redo compatibility for the supported package
MAX_REDO_COMPAT_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(100)		Maximum redo compatibility for the supported package
SUPPORTED_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(100)		Supported level of the package

5.367 DBA_GG_SUPPORTED_PROCEDURES

DBA_GG_SUPPORTED_PROCEDURES provides details about all procedures that are supported for Oracle GoldenGate replication.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Procedure package owner
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Procedure package name
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Procedure name
MIN_DB_VERSION	VARCHAR2(100)		Minimum database version for the procedure
MAX_DB_VERSION	VARCHAR2(100)		Maximum database version for the procedure
MIN_REDO_COMPAT_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(100)		Minimum redo compatibility for the procedure
MAX_REDO_COMPAT_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(100)		Maximum redo compatibility for the procedure
SUPPORTED_MODE	VARCHAR2(100)		Supported mode for the procedure: ALWAYS or DBMS_ROLLING

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXCLUSION_RULE_EXISTS	VARCHAR2(3)		Specifies whether an exclusion rule exists for the procedure (YES) or not (NO). **See Also:** "DBA_GG_PROC_OBJECT_EXCLUSION"

5.368 DBA_GLOBAL_CONTEXT

DBA_GLOBAL_CONTEXT displays the definition (name, schema, and package) of all global contexts created in the database.

This view is a subset of DBA_CONTEXT, which describes all contexts, including global contexts.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the context namespace
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema of the package that administers the globally accessible context
PACKAGE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Package that administers the globally accessible context

See Also:

- "DBA_CONTEXT"
- *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about using global application contexts
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_SESSION.SET_CONTEXT procedure

5.369 DBA_GOLDENGATE_INBOUND

DBA_GOLDENGATE_INBOUND displays information about all GoldenGate inbound servers in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_GOLDENGATE_INBOUND.

See Also:

"ALL_GOLDENGATE_INBOUND"

5.370 DBA_GOLDENGATE_NOT_UNIQUE

DBA_GOLDENGATE_NOT_UNIQUE displays all tables that have no primary and no non-null unique indexes.

Most of the tables displayed by this view are supported because their columns contain enough information to be maintained by Oracle GoldenGate. Some tables, however, cannot be

supported because their columns do not contain the necessary information. Unsupported tables usually contain a column defined using an unsupported data type.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema name of the non-unique table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table name of the non-unique table
BAD_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates that the table has a column not useful in the where clause. Possible values: • Y - Table column is defined using an unbounded data type, such as LONG or BLOB. If two rows in the table match except in their LOB columns, then the table cannot be maintained properly. Log apply services will attempt to maintain these tables, but you must ensure the application does not allow uniqueness only in the unbounded columns. • N - Enough column information is present to maintain the table in Oracle GoldenGate but the log transport services and log apply services would run more efficiently if you added a primary key. You should consider adding a disabled RELY constraint to these tables.

5.371 DBA_GOLDENGATE_PRIVILEGES

DBA_GOLDENGATE_PRIVILEGES displays details about Oracle GoldenGate privileges. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_GOLDENGATE_PRIVILEGES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_GOLDENGATE_PRIVILEGES"

5.372 DBA_GOLDENGATE_RULES

DBA_GOLDENGATE_RULES displays information about all GoldenGate server rules in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_GOLDENGATE_RULES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_GOLDENGATE_RULES"

5.373 DBA_GOLDENGATE_SUPPORT_MODE

DBA_GOLDENGATE_SUPPORT_MODE displays information about the level of Oracle GoldenGate capture process support for the tables in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Table owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table name
SUPPORT_MODE	VARCHAR2(6)		Capture process support level for the table: • FULL - A capture process can capture changes made to all of the columns in the table • ID KEY - A capture process can capture changes made to the key columns and any other columns in the table supported by the capture process, except for LOB, LONG, LONG RAW, and XMLType columns. • PLSQL - A capture process can capture changes made to the table as long as Procedural Supplemental Logging is enabled on the source database. Such tables include hierarchy-enabled tables, AQ queue tables, and tables containing columns of type MDSYS.SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY, MDSYS.SDO_GEORASTER, or MDSYS.SDO_RDF_TRIPLE_S. • NONE - A capture process cannot capture changes made to any columns in the table because the table is not supported for replication.
EXPLANATION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Reason the table does not have FULL capture process support This column is populated only when both of the following conditions are met: • The value of the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is 20.0 or higher • The value of the SUPPORT_MODE column is ID KEY, INTERNAL, PLSQL, or NONE

5.374 DBA_HANG_MANAGER_PARAMETERS

DBA_HANG_MANAGER_PARAMETERS shows the available user-tunable Blocker Resolver parameters and their values.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated. Oracle recommends that you instead use the DBA_BLOCKER_RESOLVER_PARAMETERS view.

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_BLOCKER_RESOLVER_PARAMETERS"

5.375 DBA_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM

DBA_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM displays segment access information for all segments. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM"

5.376 DBA_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT

DBA_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT displays the latest segment access time for all segments. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT"

5.377 DBA_HEATMAP_TOP_OBJECTS

DBA_HEATMAP_TOP_OBJECTS displays heat map information for the top 10000 objects by default.

If the database contains fewer than 10000 objects, then fewer than 10000 objects are returned by the view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Object name
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Object type
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace name
SEGMENT_COUNT	NUMBER		Segments in the tablespace
OBJECT_SIZE	NUMBER		Size of the object in MB
MIN_WRITETIME	DATE		Oldest modification time for a set of blocks
MAX_WRITETIME	DATE		Latest modification time for a set of blocks
AVG_WRITETIME	DATE		Average of the modification times for a set of blocks
MIN_READTIME	DATE		Oldest read time for a set of blocks
MAX_READTIME	DATE		Latest read time for a set of blocks
AVG_READTIME	DATE		Average of the read times for a set of blocks
MIN_FTSTIME	DATE		Minimum full table scan time of the object
MAX_FTSTIME	DATE		Maximum full table scan time of the object
AVG_FTSTIME	DATE		Average full table scan time of the object
MIN_LOOKUPTIME	DATE		Minimum lookup time of the object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MAX_LOOKUPTIME	DATE		Maximum lookup time of the object
AVG_LOOKUPTIME	DATE		Average lookup time of the object

5.378 DBA_HEATMAP_TOP_TABLESPACES

DBA_HEATMAP_TOP_TABLESPACES displays heat map information for the top 100 tablespaces.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Tablespace name
SEGMENT_COUNT	NUMBER		Segments in the tablespace
ALLOCATED_BYTES	NUMBER		Total bytes allocated to the objects in the tablespace
MIN_WRITETIME	DATE		Minimum write time of objects tracked
MAX_WRITETIME	DATE		Maximum write time of objects tracked
AVG_WRITETIME	DATE		Average write time of objects tracked
MIN_READTIME	DATE		Minimum read time of objects tracked
MAX_READTIME	DATE		Maximum read time of objects tracked
AVG_READTIME	DATE		Average read time of objects tracked
MIN_FTSTIME	DATE		Minimum full table scan time of objects tracked
MAX_FTSTIME	DATE		Maximum full table scan time of objects tracked
AVG_FTSTIME	DATE		Average full table scan time of objects tracked
MIN_LOOKUPTIME	DATE		Minimum lookup time of objects tracked
MAX_LOOKUPTIME	DATE		Maximum lookup time of objects tracked
AVG_LOOKUPTIME	DATE		Average lookup time of objects tracked

5.379 DBA_HIER_CLASS

DBA_HIER_CLASS describes the classifications of all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_CLASS"

5.380 DBA_HIER_CLASS_AE

DBA_HIER_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_CLASS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_CLASS_AE"

5.381 DBA_HIER_COLUMNS

DBA_HIER_COLUMNS describes the columns of all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_COLUMNS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_COLUMNS"

5.382 DBA_HIER_COLUMNS_AE

DBA_HIER_COLUMNS_AE describes the columns of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_COLUMNS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_COLUMNS_AE"

5.383 DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS

DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS"

5.384 DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS_AE

DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS_AE"

5.385 DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES

DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES describes the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES"

5.386 DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE

DBA_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE describes the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE"

5.387 DBA_HIER_JOIN_PATHS

DBA_HIER_JOIN_PATHS describes the join paths for all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_JOIN_PATHS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_JOIN_PATHS"

5.388 DBA_HIER_JOIN_PATHS_AE

DBA_HIER_JOIN_PATHS_AE describes the join paths for all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_JOIN_PATHS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_JOIN_PATHS_AE"

5.389 DBA_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS

DBA_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS"

5.390 DBA_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS_AE

DBA_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS_AE describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS_AE"

5.391 DBA_HIER_LEVELS

DBA_HIER_LEVELS describes the levels of all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_LEVELS.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_LEVELS"

5.392 DBA_HIER_LEVELS_AE

DBA_HIER_LEVELS_AE describes the levels of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIER_LEVELS_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIER_LEVELS_AE"

5.393 DBA_HIERARCHIES

DBA_HIERARCHIES describes all hierarchies in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIERARCHIES.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIERARCHIES"

5.394 DBA_HIERARCHIES_AE

DBA_HIERARCHIES_AE describes all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIERARCHIES_AE.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_HIERARCHIES_AE"

5.395 DBA_HIGH_WATER_MARK_STATISTICS

DBA_HIGH_WATER_MARK_STATISTICS displays information about database high-watermark statistics.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the database for which the high-watermark statistics are tracked
NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of the high-watermark statistic (see Table 5-1)
VERSION	VARCHAR2(17)	NOT NULL	Database version in which the high watermarks were tracked
HIGHWATER	NUMBER		Highest value of the statistic seen at sampling time
LAST_VALUE	NUMBER		Value of the statistic at the last sample time

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Description of the high-watermark statistics (see Table 5-1)

Table 5-1 DBA_HIGH_WATER_MARK_STATISTICS Statistics

Name	Description
ACTIVE_SESSIONS	Maximum Number of Active Sessions seen in the system
CPU_COUNT	Maximum Number of CPUs
DATAFILES	Maximum Number of Datafiles
DB_SIZE	Maximum Size of the Database (Bytes)
EXADATA_DISKS	Number of physical disks
INSTANCES	Oracle Database instances
PART_INDEXES	Maximum Number of Partitions belonging to an User Index
PART_TABLES	Maximum Number of Partitions belonging to an User Table
QUERY_LENGTH	Maximum Query Length
SEGMENT_SIZE	Size of Largest Segment (Bytes)
SESSIONS	Maximum Number of Concurrent Sessions seen in the database
SQL_NCHAR_COLUMNS	Maximum Number of SQL NCHAR Columns
TABLESPACES	Maximum Number of Tablespaces
USER_INDEXES	Number of User Indexes
USER_MV	Maximum Number of Materialized Views (User)
USER_TABLES	Number of User Tables

5.396 DBA_HIST_ACTIVE_SESS_HISTORY

DBA_HIST_ACTIVE_SESS_HISTORY displays the history of the contents of the in-memory active session history of recent system activity.

DBA_HIST_ACTIVE_SESS_HISTORY contains snapshots of V$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY. See "V$ACTIVE_SESSION_HISTORY" for further interpretation details for many of these columns (except SNAP_ID, DBID, and INSTANCE_NUMBER).

> **Note:**
>
> If you want to perform a join with the snapshots view, use the DBA_HIST_ASH_SNAPSHOT view instead of the DBA_HIST_SNAPSHOT view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
SAMPLE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the sample

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SAMPLE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Time of the sample
SAMPLE_TIME_UTC	TIMESTAMP(3)		SAMPLE_TIME in UTC
USECS_PER_ROW	NUMBER		Time in microseconds since the last active session history sample
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Session identifier
SESSION_SERIAL#	NUMBER		Session serial number (used to uniquely identify a session's objects)
SESSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Session type: • FOREGROUND • BACKGROUND
SESSION_SERVER	VARCHAR2(9)		Session server type: • DEDICATED • SHARED • PSEUDO • POOLED • NONE
FLAGS	NUMBER		Reserved for future use
USER_ID	NUMBER		Oracle user identifier
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL identifier of the SQL statement that is currently being executed
IS_SQLID_CURRENT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the SQL identifier in the SQL_ID column is being executed (Y) or not (N)
SQL_CHILD_NUMBER	NUMBER		Child number of the SQL statement that is currently being executed
SQL_OPCODE	NUMBER		Indicates what phase of operation the SQL statement is in
SQL_OPNAME	VARCHAR2(64)		SQL command name
FORCE_MATCHING_SIGNATURE	NUMBER		Signature used when the CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to FORCE
TOP_LEVEL_SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL identifier of the top level SQL statement
TOP_LEVEL_SQL_OPCODE	NUMBER		Indicates what phase of operation the top level SQL statement was in
SQL_PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER		Numerical representation of the SQL plan for the cursor
SQL_FULL_PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER		Numerical representation of the complete SQL plan for the cursor being executed by this session
SQL_ADAPTIVE_PLAN_RESOLVED	NUMBER		Indicates whether the SQL plan of the sampled database session is a resolved adaptive plan or not
SQL_PLAN_LINE_ID	NUMBER		SQL plan line ID
SQL_PLAN_OPERATION	VARCHAR2(64)		Plan operation name
SQL_PLAN_OPTIONS	VARCHAR2(64)		Plan operation options
SQL_EXEC_ID	NUMBER		SQL execution identifier
SQL_EXEC_START	DATE		Time when the execution of the SQL started
PLSQL_ENTRY_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Object ID of the top-most PL/SQL subprogram on the stack (or NULL if there is no PL/SQL subprogram on the stack)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PLSQL_ENTRY_SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER		Subprogram ID of the top-most PL/SQL subprogram on the stack (or NULL if there is no PL/SQL subprogram on the stack)
PLSQL_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Object ID of the currently executing PL/SQL subprogram (or NULL if executing SQL)
PLSQL_SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER		Subprogram ID of the currently executing PL/SQL object (or NULL if executing SQL)
QC_INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER		Query coordinator instance ID
QC_SESSION_ID	NUMBER		Query coordinator session ID
QC_SESSION_SERIAL#	NUMBER		Query coordinator session serial number
PX_FLAGS	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
EVENT	VARCHAR2(64)		If SESSION_STATE = WAITING, then the event for which the session was waiting at the time of sampling. If SESSION_STATE = ON CPU, then this column will be NULL.
EVENT_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the resource or event for which the session is waiting or for which the session last waited
SEQ#	NUMBER		Sequence number that uniquely identifies the wait (incremented for each wait)
P1TEXT	VARCHAR2(64)		Text of first additional parameter
P1	NUMBER		First additional parameter
P2TEXT	VARCHAR2(64)		Text of second additional parameter
P2	NUMBER		Second additional parameter
P3TEXT	VARCHAR2(64)		Text of third additional parameter
P3	NUMBER		Third additional parameter
WAIT_CLASS	VARCHAR2(64)		Wait class name of the event for which the session was waiting at the time of sampling. Interpretation is similar to that of the EVENT column. Maps to V$SESSION.WAIT_CLASS.
WAIT_CLASS_ID	NUMBER		Wait class identifier of the event for which the session was waiting at the time of sampling. Interpretation is similar to that of the EVENT column. Maps to V$SESSION.WAIT_CLASS_ID.
WAIT_TIME	NUMBER		Total wait time (in microseconds) for the event for which the session last waited (0 if currently waiting)
SESSION_STATE	VARCHAR2(7)		Session state: • WAITING • ON CPU
TIME_WAITED	NUMBER		Time that the current session actually spent waiting for the event (in microseconds). This column is set for waits that were in progress at the time the sample was taken.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BLOCKING_SESSION_STATUS	VARCHAR2(11)		Status of the blocking session: • VALID • NO HOLDER • GLOBAL • NOT IN WAIT • UNKNOWN
BLOCKING_SESSION	NUMBER		Session identifier of the blocking session. Populated only when the session was waiting for enqueues or a "buffer busy" wait. Maps to V$SESSION.BLOCKING_SESSION.
BLOCKING_SESSION_SERIAL#	NUMBER		Serial number of the blocking session
BLOCKING_INST_ID	NUMBER		Instance number of the blocker shown in BLOCKING_SESSION
BLOCKING_HANGCHAIN_INFO	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the information about BLOCKING_SESSION comes from the hang chain (Y) or not (N)
CURRENT_OBJ#	NUMBER		Object ID of the object that the session is currently referencing. This information is only available if the session was waiting for Application, Cluster, Concurrency, and User I/O wait events. Maps to V$SESSION.ROW_WAIT_OBJ#.
CURRENT_FILE#	NUMBER		File number of the file containing the block that the session is currently referencing. This information is only available if the session was waiting for Cluster, Concurrency, and User I/O wait events. Maps to V$SESSION.ROW_WAIT_FILE#.
CURRENT_BLOCK#	NUMBER		ID of the block that the session is currently referencing
CURRENT_ROW#	NUMBER		Row identifier that the session is referencing
TOP_LEVEL_CALL#	NUMBER		Oracle top level call number
TOP_LEVEL_CALL_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Oracle top level call name
CONSUMER_GROUP_ID	NUMBER		Consumer group ID
XID	RAW(8)		Transaction ID that the session was working on at the time of sampling. V$SESSION does not contain this information.
REMOTE_INSTANCE#	NUMBER		Remote instance identifier that will serve the block that this session is waiting for. This information is only available if the session was waiting for cluster events.
TIME_MODEL	NUMBER		Time model information
IN_CONNECTION_MGMT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was doing connection management at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_PARSE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was parsing at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_HARD_PARSE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was hard parsing at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_SQL_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was executing SQL statements at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_PLSQL_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was executing PL/SQL at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IN_PLSQL_RPC	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was executing inbound PL/SQL RPC calls at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_PLSQL_COMPILATION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was compiling PL/SQL at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_JAVA_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was executing Java at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_BIND	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was doing bind operations at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_CURSOR_CLOSE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was closing a cursor at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_SEQUENCE_LOAD	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session is loading in sequence (in sequence load code) (Y) or not (N)
IN_INMEMORY_QUERY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was querying the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_INMEMORY_POPULATE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was populating the IM column store at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_INMEMORY_PREPOPULATE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was prepopulating the IM column store at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_INMEMORY_REPOPULATE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was repopulating the IM column store at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_INMEMORY_TREPOPULATE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session was trickle repopulating the IM column store at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
IN_TABLESPACE_ENCRYPTION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether encryption or decryption of a tablespace occurred at the time of sampling (Y) or not (N)
CAPTURE_OVERHEAD	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session is executing capture code (Y) or not (N)
REPLAY_OVERHEAD	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session is executing replay code (Y) or not (N)
IS_CAPTURED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session is being captured (Y) or not (N)
IS_REPLAYED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session is being replayed (Y) or not (N)
IS_REPLAY_SYNC_TOKEN_HOLDER	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the session is holding a synchronization token (Y) or not (N) during workload replay
SPID	VARCHAR2(24)		Operating system process identifier
STID	VARCHAR2(24)		Operating system thread identifier
SERVICE_HASH	NUMBER		Hash that identifies the Service
PROGRAM	VARCHAR2(84)		Name of the operating system program
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the currently executing module as set by the DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO.SET_MODULE procedure
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the currently executing action as set by the DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO.SET_ACTION procedure
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Client identifier of the session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLIENT_INFO	VARCHAR2(64)		Client information for the session
MACHINE	VARCHAR2(64)		Client's operating system machine name
PORT	NUMBER		Client port number
ECID	VARCHAR2(64)		Execution context identifier (sent by Application Server)
DBREPLAY_FILE_ID	NUMBER		If the session is being captured or replayed, then DBREPLAY_FILE_ID is the file ID for the workload capture or workload replay; otherwise it is NULL.
DBREPLAY_CALL_COUNTER	NUMBER		If the session is being captured or replayed, then DBREPLAY_CALL_COUNTER is the call counter of the user call that is being captured or replayed; otherwise it is NULL.
TM_DELTA_TIME	NUMBER		Time interval (in microseconds) over which TM_DELTA_CPU_TIME and TM_DELTA_DB_TIME are accumulated
TM_DELTA_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Amount of time this session spent on CPU over the last TM_DELTA_TIME microseconds
TM_DELTA_DB_TIME	NUMBER		Amount of time spent by this session in database calls over the last TM_DELTA_TIME microseconds
DELTA_TIME	NUMBER		Time interval (in microseconds) since the last time this session was sampled or created, over which the next five statistics are accumulated
DELTA_READ_IO_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of read I/O requests made by this session over the last DELTA_TIME microseconds
DELTA_WRITE_IO_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of write I/O requests made by this session over the last DELTA_TIME microseconds
DELTA_READ_IO_BYTES	NUMBER		Number of I/O bytes read by this session over the last DELTA_TIME microseconds
DELTA_WRITE_IO_BYTES	NUMBER		Number of I/O bytes written by this session over the last DELTA_TIME microseconds
DELTA_INTERCONNECT_IO_BYTES	NUMBER		Number of I/O bytes sent over the I/O interconnect over the last DELTA_TIME microseconds
PGA_ALLOCATED	NUMBER		Amount of PGA memory (in bytes) consumed by this session at the time this sample was taken
UGA_ALLOCATED	NUMBER		Amount of the user global area (UGA) (in bytes) consumed by this session at the time this sample was taken
WORKAREA_ALLOCATED	NUMBER		Amount of space in work areas (in bytes) consumed by this session at the time this sample was taken
TEMP_SPACE_ALLOCATED	NUMBER		Amount of TEMP memory (in bytes) consumed by this session at the time this sample was taken
DBOP_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Database operation name. If the type is SQL, the DBOP_NAME will be NULL.
DBOP_EXEC_ID	NUMBER		Database operation execution identifier for the current execution. If the type is SQL, the DBOP_EXEC_ID will be NULL.
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

- "DBA_HIST_ASH_SNAPSHOT"
- "DBA_HIST_SNAPSHOT"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO package

5.397 DBA_HIST_APPLY_SUMMARY

DBA_HIST_APPLY_SUMMARY displays historical statistics information about each apply process for Oracle GoldenGate, and Oracle XStream. This view is intended for use with Automatic Workload Repository (AWR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the apply process
STARTUP_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	The time that the apply process was last started
READER_TOTAL_MESSAGES_DEQUEUED	NUMBER		Total number of messages dequeued since the apply process was last started
READER_LAG	NUMBER		For captured messages, the delay (in seconds) between the creation of the last message and it being received by the apply process. For user enqueued messages, the delay between the message being enqueued in the local database and being received by the apply process.
COORD_TOTAL_RECEIVED	NUMBER		Total number of transactions received by the coordinator process since the apply process was last started
COORD_TOTAL_APPLIED	NUMBER		Total number of transactions applied by the apply process since the apply process was last started
COORD_TOTAL_ROLLBACKS	NUMBER		Number of transactions which were rolled back due to unexpected contention

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COORD_TOTAL_WAIT_DEPS	NUMBER		Number of times since the apply process was last started that an apply server waited to apply a logical change record (LCR) in a transaction until another apply server applied a transaction because of a dependency between the transactions
COORD_TOTAL_WAIT_CMTS	NUMBER		Number of times since the apply process was last started that an apply server waited to commit a transaction until another apply server committed a transaction to serialize commits
COORD_LWM_LAG	NUMBER		For captured messages, the delay (in seconds) between the creation of the message corresponding to the low watermark and it being applied by the apply process. For user enqueued messages, the delay between the message being enqueued in the local database and being applied by the apply process.
SERVER_TOTAL_MESSAGES_APPLIED	NUMBER		Total number of messages applied by all the apply servers since the apply process was last started
SERVER_ELAPSED_DEQUEUE_TIME	NUMBER		Time elapsed (in hundredths of a second) dequeuing messages by all the apply servers since the apply process was last started
SERVER_ELAPSED_APPLY_TIME	NUMBER		Time elapsed (in hundredths of a second) applying messages by all the apply servers since the apply process was last started
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB
REPLICAT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the replicat group created from GGSCI using GoldenGate
UNASSIGNED_COMPLETE_TXN	NUMBER		Total number of complete transactions that the coordinator has not assigned to any apply servers
TOTAL_LCRS_RETRIED	NUMBER		Total number of LCRs retried by this server
TOTAL_TRANSACTIONS_RETRIED	NUMBER		Total transactions retried by this server
TOTAL_ERRORS	NUMBER		Number of transactions applied by the apply process that resulted in an apply error since the apply process was last started
SESSION_MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Session module. Valid values: • XStream • GoldenGate
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.398 DBA_HIST_ASH_SNAPSHOT

DBA_HIST_ASH_SNAPSHOT provides the list of snapshots that contains Active Session History (ASH) data.

This view differs from DBA_HIST_SNAPSHOT in that it provides snapshots which had errors flushing some Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) tables, but for which ASH data may be successfully flushed (DBA_HIST_SNAPSHOT filters out snapshots which had errors flushing AWR tables).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
STARTUP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Startup time of the instance
BEGIN_INTERVAL_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Time at the beginning of the snapshot interval
END_INTERVAL_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Time at the end of the snapshot interval; the actual time the snapshot was taken
FLUSH_ELAPSED	INTERVAL DAY(5) TO SECOND(1)		Amount of time to perform the snapshot
SNAP_LEVEL	NUMBER		Snapshot level
STATUS	NUMBER		Indicates if the snapshot was successfully flushed without any errors. Possible values: • 0 - No errors • 1 - Errors on some AWR tables
ERROR_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of errors occurring in the tables for the particular snapshot
BL_MOVED	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
SNAP_FLAG	NUMBER		Condition under which the snapshot was inserted. Possible values are: • 1 - Manual snapshot created using a PL/SQL package • 2 - Imported snapshot • 4 - Snapshot taken while Diagnostic Pack or Tuning Pack was not enabled
SNAP_TIMEZONE	INTERVAL DAY(0) TO SECOND(0)		Snapshot time zone expressed as offset from UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time zone
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_HIST_SNAPSHOT"

5.399 DBA_HIST_BASELINE

DBA_HIST_BASELINE displays information on baselines taken in the system.

For each baseline, this view displays the complete time range and whether the baseline is the default baseline.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID
BASELINE_ID	NUMBER		Internal ID for the baseline
BASELINE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		User-specified name for the baseline
BASELINE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		The baseline type, as follows: STATIC - baselines that are created manually by the user MOVING WINDOW - baselines that have dynamic start and end snapshot IDs GENERATED - baselines that are automatically generated by the system, using a template
START_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Start snapshot ID for the baseline
START_SNAP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		Time associated with the start snapshot ID
END_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		End snapshot ID for the baseline
END_SNAP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		Time associated with the end snapshot ID
MOVING_WINDOW_SIZE	NUMBER		If BASELINE_TYPE is MOVING WINDOW, this field is the size of the moving window in number of days. If NULL, then the window size is the value of the AWR retention setting.
CREATION_TIME	DATE		Time the baseline was created
EXPIRATION	NUMBER		How long to keep the baseline, in number of days. A NULL value means that the baseline will be kept forever.
TEMPLATE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the template that created this baseline, if any.
LAST_TIME_COMPUTED	DATE		Last time that statistics were computed on the baseline.
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.400 DBA_HIST_BASELINE_DETAILS

DBA_HIST_BASELINE_DETAILS displays details about the baseline.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance ID for the baseline data
BASELINE_ID	NUMBER		Internal ID for the baseline
BASELINE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		User-specified name for the baseline
BASELINE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		The baseline type, as follows: STATIC - baselines that are created manually by the user MOVING WINDOW - baselines that have dynamic start and end snapshot IDs GENERATED - baselines that are automatically generated by the system, using a template
START_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Start snapshot ID for the baseline
START_SNAP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		Start snapshot time for the baseline
END_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		End snapshot ID for the baseline
END_SNAP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		End snapshot time for the baseline
SHUTDOWN	VARCHAR2(3)		Whether or not there is a database startup or shutdown in this interval (YES, NO, or NULL).
ERROR_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of errors in the snapshots in the baseline snapshot range
PCT_TOTAL_TIME	NUMBER		Amount of time captured in snapshots, divided by the total possible time for this baseline
LAST_TIME_COMPUTED	DATE		Last time that statistics were computed on the baseline
MOVING_WINDOW_SIZE	NUMBER		If BASELINE_TYPE is MOVING WINDOW, this field is the size of the moving window in number of days. If NULL, then the window size is the value of the AWR retention setting.
CREATION_TIME	DATE		Time the baseline was created
EXPIRATION	NUMBER		How long to keep the baseline, in number of days. A value of NULL indicates that the baseline will be kept forever.
TEMPLATE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the template that created this baseline, if any.
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.401 DBA_HIST_BASELINE_METADATA

DBA_HIST_BASELINE_METADATA displays metadata information for the baseline.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID
BASELINE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal ID for the baseline
BASELINE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		User-specified name for the baseline
BASELINE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		The baseline type, as follows: STATIC - baselines that are created manually by the user MOVING WINDOW - baselines that have dynamic start and end snapshot IDs GENERATED - baselines that are automatically generated by the system, using a template
START_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Start snapshot ID for the baseline
END_SNAP_ID	NUMBER		End snapshot ID for the baseline
MOVING_WINDOW_SIZE	NUMBER		If BASELINE_TYPE is MOVING WINDOW, this field is the size of the moving window in number of days. If NULL, then the window size is the value of the AWR retention setting.
CREATION_TIME	DATE		Time the baseline was created
EXPIRATION	NUMBER		How long to keep the baseline, in number of days. If the value is NULL, the baseline will be kept forever.
TEMPLATE_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the template that created this baseline, if any
LAST_TIME_COMPUTED	DATE		Last time that statistics were computed on the baseline
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.402 DBA_HIST_BASELINE_TEMPLATE

DBA_HIST_BASELINE_TEMPLATE displays the templates used by the system for baseline generation.

The system uses this information to determine which baselines should be automatically created or removed.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID
TEMPLATE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal ID for the template

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TEMPLATE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the template
TEMPLATE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)	NOT NULL	Type of the template, as follows: SINGLE - one time period REPEATING - maintain a time period
BASELINE_NAME_PREFIX	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name to use for the baselines that are created: For a template type of SINGLE, the BASELINE_NAME_PREFIX is the name that will be used. For a template type of REPEATING, the BASELINE_NAME will be the prefix to the name.
START_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	For a template type of SINGLE, this is the start time for future baselines For a template type of REPEATING, this is the effective start time that baselines should start being generated.
END_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	For a template type of SINGLE, this is the end time for future baselines. For a template type of REPEATING, this is the effective end time that baselines should stop being generated.
DAY_OF_WEEK	VARCHAR2(9)		For a template type of REPEATING, this indicates the day of the week to create the baseline: SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, ALL.
HOUR_IN_DAY	NUMBER		For a template type of REPEATING, a value from 0 - 23 to indicate the hour of the day to create the baseline for.
DURATION	NUMBER		For a template type of REPEATING, the length of time for the baseline to be created.
EXPIRATION	NUMBER		How long to keep the baseline, in number of days
REPEAT_INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(128)		String that represents the time repeating information in the format used by the DBMS_SCHEDULER package
LAST_GENERATED	DATE		Last time a baseline was generated for this template
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_SCHEDULER package

5.403 DBA_HIST_BG_EVENT_SUMMARY

DBA_HIST_BG_EVENT_SUMMARY displays the historical summary background event activity.

This view contains snapshots from V$SESSION_EVENT.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
EVENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the wait event
EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of the wait event
WAIT_CLASS_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the class of the wait event
WAIT_CLASS	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the class of the wait event
TOTAL_WAITS	NUMBER		Total number of waits for the event
TOTAL_TIMEOUTS	NUMBER		Total number of timeouts for the event
TIME_WAITED_MICRO	NUMBER		Total amount of time waited for the event (in microseconds)
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$SESSION_EVENT"

5.404 DBA_HIST_BUFFER_POOL_STAT

DBA_HIST_BUFFER_POOL_STAT displays historical statistics about all buffer pools available for the instance.

This view contains snapshots of V$BUFFER_POOL_STATISTICS.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Buffer pool identifier number

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2(20)		Name of the buffer pool
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER		Block Size
SET_MSIZE	NUMBER		Buffer pool maximum set size
CNUM_REPL	NUMBER		Number of buffers on the replacement list
CNUM_WRITE	NUMBER		Number of buffers on the write list
CNUM_SET	NUMBER		Number of buffers in the set
BUF_GOT	NUMBER		Number of buffers gotten by the set
SUM_WRITE	NUMBER		Number of buffers written by the set
SUM_SCAN	NUMBER		Number of buffers scanned in the set
FREE_BUFFER_WAIT	NUMBER		Free buffer wait statistic
WRITE_COMPLETE_WAIT	NUMBER		Write complete wait statistic
BUFFER_BUSY_WAIT	NUMBER		Buffer busy wait statistic
FREE_BUFFER_INSPECTED	NUMBER		Free buffer inspected statistic
DIRTY_BUFFERS_INSPECTED	NUMBER		Dirty buffers inspected statistic
DB_BLOCK_CHANGE	NUMBER		Database blocks changed statistic
DB_BLOCK_GETS	NUMBER		Database blocks gotten statistic
CONSISTENT_GETS	NUMBER		Consistent gets statistic
PHYSICAL_READS	NUMBER		Physical reads statistic
PHYSICAL_WRITES	NUMBER		Physical writes statistic
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$BUFFER_POOL_STATISTICS"

5.405 DBA_HIST_BUFFERED_QUEUES

DBA_HIST_BUFFERED_QUEUES displays historical information about all buffered queues available for the instance.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
QUEUE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue
STARTUP_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Startup time of the instance
QUEUE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the queue
NUM_MSGS	NUMBER		Total number of outstanding messages currently enqueued in the buffered queue for the subscriber (includes the count of the messages overflowed to disk)
SPILL_MSGS	NUMBER		Current number of overflow messages spilled to disk from the buffered queue
CNUM_MSGS	NUMBER		Cumulative total number of messages enqueued into the buffered queue since the buffered queue was created.
CSPILL_MSGS	NUMBER		Cumulative total number of overflow messages spilled to disk from the buffered queue since the buffered queue was created
EXPIRED_MSGS	NUMBER		Number of expired messages
OLDEST_MSGID	RAW(16)		Message ID of the oldest message
OLDEST_MSG_ENQTM	TIMESTAMP(3)		Enqueue time of the oldest message
QUEUE_STATE	VARCHAR2(25)		Indicates whether the queue is in recovery mode (QUEUE IS IN RECOVERY MODE) or not (NORMAL)
ELAPSED_ENQUEUE_TIME	NUMBER		Total time spent in enqueue (in hundredths of a second)
ELAPSED_DEQUEUE_TIME	NUMBER		Total time spent in dequeue (in hundredths of a second)
ELAPSED_TRANSFORMATION_TIME	NUMBER		Total time for evaluating transformations (in hundredths of a second)
ELAPSED_RULE_EVALUATION_TIME	NUMBER		Total time for rule evaluations (in hundredths of a second)
ENQUEUE_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Total CPU time for enqueue (in hundredths of a second)
DEQUEUE_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Total CPU time for dequeue (in hundredths of a second)
LAST_ENQUEUE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		Last message enqueue time
LAST_DEQUEUE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		Last message dequeue time
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.406 DBA_HIST_BUFFERED_SUBSCRIBERS

DBA_HIST_BUFFERED_SUBSCRIBERS displays historical information about the subscribers for all buffered queues in the instance.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
QUEUE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue
SUBSCRIBER_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal subscriber number (for identification)
SUBSCRIBER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subscriber
SUBSCRIBER_ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(1024)		Address of the subscribing agent
SUBSCRIBER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of subscriber: • PROXY - Proxy subscriber • SUBSCRIBOR
STARTUP_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Startup time of the instance
LAST_BROWSED_SEQ	NUMBER		Sequence number of the most recently browsed message for the subscriber (comparable to the number of messages in the V$STREAMS_APPLY_READER view)
LAST_BROWSED_NUM	NUMBER		Internal Message number for the most recently browsed message for the subscriber
LAST_DEQUEUED_SEQ	NUMBER		Sequence number of the most recently dequeued message for the subscriber (comparable to the number of messages in the V$STREAMS_APPLY_COORDINATOR view)
LAST_DEQUEUED_NUM	NUMBER		Internal Message number for the most recently dequeued message for the subscriber
CURRENT_ENQ_SEQ	NUMBER		Current sequence number of the most recently enqueued message for the subscriber
NUM_MSGS	NUMBER		Total number of outstanding messages currently enqueued in the buffered queue for the subscriber (includes the count of the messages overflowed to disk)
CNUM_MSGS	NUMBER		Cumulative total number of messages enqueued for the subscriber since the creation of the buffered queue
TOTAL_DEQUEUED_MSG	NUMBER		Total number of messages dequeued by the subscriber
TOTAL_SPILLED_MSG	NUMBER		Total number of spilled messages for the subscriber
EXPIRED_MSGS	NUMBER		Number of expired messages
MESSAGE_LAG	NUMBER		Message lag of the subscriber
ELAPSED_DEQUEUE_TIME	NUMBER		Total time spent in dequeue (in hundredths of a second)
DEQUEUE_CPU_TIME	NUMBER		Total CPU time for dequeue (in hundredths of a second)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LAST_DEQUEUE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)		Last message dequeue time
OLDEST_MSGID	RAW(16)		Message ID of the oldest message
OLDEST_MSG_ENQTM	TIMESTAMP(3)		Enqueue time of the oldest message
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.407 DBA_HIST_CAPTURE

DBA_HIST_CAPTURE displays historical statistics information about each capture process for Oracle GoldenGate, and XStream capture operations.

This view is intended for use with Automatic Workload Repository (AWR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the capture process
STARTUP_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Time that the capture process was last started
LAG	NUMBER		Delay (in seconds) between the creation and capture of the most recently captured message
TOTAL_MESSAGES_CAPTURED	NUMBER		Total changes captured since the capture process was last started
TOTAL_MESSAGES_ENQUEUED	NUMBER		Total number of messages enqueued since the capture process was last started
ELAPSED_RULE_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in hundredths of a second) evaluating rules since the capture process was last started
ELAPSED_ENQUEUE_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in hundredths of a second) enqueuing messages since the capture process was last started
ELAPSED_REDO_WAIT_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in hundredths of a second) spent by the capture process in the WAITING FOR REDO state since the capture process was last started.
ELAPSED_PAUSE_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed pause time (in hundredths of a second) spent by the capture process since the capture process was last restarted
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB
EXTRACT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the extract process, if applicable
BYTES_REDO_MINED	NUMBER		The total amount of redo data mined (in bytes) since the capture process last started

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BYTES_SENT	NUMBER		Total number of bytes sent by the capture process to the extract process since the last time the extract process attached to the capture process
SESSION_MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Session module. Valid values: • XStream • GoldenGate
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.408 DBA_HIST_CHANNEL_WAITS

DBA_HIST_CHANNEL_WAITS display the amount of messages broadcast on KSR and KSXR channels as well as the total time taken for the broadcast to complete.

KSR channels are local to an instance, that is, only processes within an instance subscribed to the channel can receive the message. KSXR channels allow messages to be broadcast across instances. The messages broadcast and the total time to broadcast are cumulative from the start of the instance. Channels with high overall average wait times could indicate potential problems with a subscriber on that channel which can lead to poor scaled performance.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number for the snapshot
CHANNEL	VARCHAR2(64)		The name of the KSR or KSXR channel
MESSAGES_PUBLISHED	NUMBER		The cumulative count of messages published on the channel (from instance startup)
WAIT_COUNT	NUMBER		The total number of times a publisher has waited for a broadcast to complete. This metric is only pertinent for asynchronous broadcasts where the broadcast can be dispatched and publisher can wait for completion at a later point of time. A high wait count along with increased wait time can indicate a potential performance bottleneck.
WAIT_TIME_USEC	NUMBER		The cumulative amount of time in microseconds that publishers have waited for message broadcast to complete. Average time for broadcast on a channel can be computed by dividing WAIT_TIME_USEC by WAIT_COUNT. A high average time can indicate a potential performance bottleneck.
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.409 DBA_HIST_CLUSTER_INTERCON

DBA_HIST_CLUSTER_INTERCON displays information about the devices used by the instance to access the interconnect (that is, communicate with other instances).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
NAME	VARCHAR2(256)	NOT NULL	Operating system name of the device
IP_ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	IP address of the device
IS_PUBLIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the device is a public interface (YES) or a private interface (NO) Public interfaces can be listened to by outside applications, which may be a security problem. Oracle recommends using private interfaces for interconnect.
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(31)		Describes the type of device
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.410 DBA_HIST_COLORED_SQL

DBA_HIST_COLORED_SQL displays the SQL IDs that have been marked for AWR SQL capture.

If a SQL statement is colored using the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPOSITORY.ADD_COLORED_SQL procedure, then AWR will always capture the SQL statistics for the colored SQL ID. A SQL statement can be removed from coloring using the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPOSITORY.REMOVE_COLORED_SQL procedure.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	SQL ID of colored SQL statement
CREATE_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Time the SQL ID was colored
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPOSITORY package.

5.411 DBA_HIST_COMP_IOSTAT

DBA_HIST_COMP_IOSTAT displays information about I/O statistics aggregated on the component level.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
COMPONENT	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Component name
FILE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	File type
IO_TYPE	CHAR(5)	NOT NULL	The type of I/O performed
OPERATION	CHAR(5)	NOT NULL	Operation name
BYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of bytes
IO_COUNT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of I/Os that were performed
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.412 DBA_HIST_CON_SYS_TIME_MODEL

DBA_HIST_CON_SYS_TIME_MODEL displays historical system time model statistics, including OLAP timed stastistics. This view contains snapshots of V$SYS_TIME_MODEL.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number for the snapshot
STAT_ID	NUMBER		Statistic ID
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Statistic name
VALUE	NUMBER		Statistic value
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • When queried from a non-CDB, the statistics for that instance are returned, and the CON_ID value is 0. • When queried from the root of a CDB, the statistics in every container are returned, and the CON_ID value indicates the container to which the statistics belong. • When queried from a PDB, statistics from that PDB are returned, and the CON_ID value is the container ID for that PDB.

See Also:

- "V$CON_SYSMETRIC"
- "DBA_HIST_SYS_TIME_MODEL"
- "V$SYS_TIME_MODEL"

5.413 DBA_HIST_CON_SYSMETRIC_HIST

DBA_HIST_CON_SYSMETRIC_HIST externalizes all available history of the system metric values for the entire set of data kept in the database. This view contains snapshots of V$CON_SYSMETRIC_HISTORY.

Note:

This view is not populated and is reserved for future use.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number for the snapshot
BEGIN_TIME	DATE		Begin time of the interval
END_TIME	DATE		End time of the interval
INTSIZE	NUMBER		Interval size (in hundredths of a second)
GROUP_ID	NUMBER		Group ID
METRIC_ID	NUMBER		Metric ID
METRIC_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Metric name
VALUE	NUMBER		Metric value
METRIC_UNIT	VARCHAR2(64)		Unit of measurement
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • When queried from a non-CDB, the statistics for that instance are returned, and the CON_ID value is 0. • When queried from the root of a CDB, the statistics in every container are returned, and the CON_ID value indicates the container to which the statistics belong. • When queried from a PDB, statistics from that PDB are returned, and the CON_ID value is the container ID for that PDB.

See Also:

- "V$CON_SYSMETRIC_HISTORY"
- "DBA_HIST_SYSMETRIC_HISTORY"

5.414 DBA_HIST_CON_SYSMETRIC_SUMM

DBA_HIST_CON_SYSMETRIC_SUMM displays a history of statistical summary of all metric values in the system metrics long duration (60–second) group. This view contains snapshots of V$CON_SYSMETRIC_SUMMARY.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number for the snapshot
BEGIN_TIME	DATE		Begin time of the interval
END_TIME	DATE		End time of the interval

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INTSIZE	NUMBER		Interval size (in hundredths of a second)
GROUP_ID	NUMBER		Group ID
METRIC_ID	NUMBER		Metric ID
METRIC_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Metric name
METRIC_UNIT	VARCHAR2(64)		Unit of measurement
NUM_INTERVAL	NUMBER		Number of intervals observed
MINVAL	NUMBER		Minimum value observed
MAXVAL	NUMBER		Maximum value observed
AVERAGE	NUMBER		Average over the period
STANDARD_DEVIATION	NUMBER		One standard deviation
SUM_SQUARES	NUMBER		Sum of the squared deviations from the mean
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • When queried from a non-CDB, the statistics for that instance are returned, and the CON_ID value is 0. • When queried from the root of a CDB, the statistics in every container are returned, and the CON_ID value indicates the container to which the statistics belong. • When queried from a PDB, statistics from that PDB are returned, and the CON_ID value is the container ID for that PDB.

Note:

- "V$CON_SYSMETRIC_SUMMARY"
- "DBA_HIST_SYSMETRIC_SUMMARY"

5.415 DBA_HIST_CON_SYSSTAT

DBA_HIST_CON_SYSSTAT displays historical system statistics information, including OLAP kernel statistics. This view contains snapshots of V$CON_SYSSTAT.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
STAT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Statistic identifier
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Statistic name
VALUE	NUMBER		Statistic value

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The database ID for the PDB of the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • When queried from a non-CDB, the statistics for that instance are returned, and the CON_ID value is 0. • When queried from the root of a CDB, the statistics in every container are returned, and the CON_ID value indicates the container to which the statistics belong. • When queried from a PDB, statistics from that PDB are returned, and the CON_ID value is the container ID for that PDB.

See Also:

- "V$CON_SYSSTAT"
- "DBA_HIST_SYSSTAT"

5.416 DBA_HIST_CON_SYSTEM_EVENT

DBA_HIST_CON_SYSTEM_EVENT displays historical information on total waits for an event in a container. This view contains snapshots of V$CON_SYSTEM_EVENT.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
EVENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the wait event
EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of the wait event
WAIT_CLASS_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the Class of the Wait Event
WAIT_CLASS	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the Class of the Wait Event
TOTAL_WAITS	NUMBER		Total number of waits for the event
TOTAL_TIMEOUTS	NUMBER		Total number of timeouts for the event
TIME_WAITED_MICRO	NUMBER		Total amount of time waited for the event (in microseconds)
TOTAL_WAITS_FG	NUMBER		Total number of waits for the event, from foreground sessions
TOTAL_TIMEOUTS_FG	NUMBER		Total number of timeouts for the event, from foreground sessions
TIME_WAITED_MICRO_FG	NUMBER		Amount of time waited for the event (in microseconds), from foreground sessions
CON_DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$CON_SYSTEM_EVENT"

5.417 DBA_HIST_CR_BLOCK_SERVER

DBA_HIST_CR_BLOCK_SERVER displays historical statistics on the Global Cache Service processes (LMS) used in cache fusion.

This view contains snapshots of V$CR_BLOCK_SERVER.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
CR_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of CR blocks served due to remote CR block requests
CURRENT_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of current blocks served due to remote CR block requests CR_REQUESTS + CURRENT_REQUESTS = global cache CR blocks served (from V$SYSSTAT).
DATA_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of current or CR requests for data blocks
UNDO_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of CR requests for undo blocks
TX_REQUESTS	NUMBER		Number of CR requests for undo segment header blocks DATA_REQUESTS + UNDO_REQUESTS + TX_REQUESTS = total number of requests handled by the LMS processes
CURRENT_RESULTS	NUMBER		Number of requests for which no changes were rolled out of the block returned to the requesting instance
PRIVATE_RESULTS	NUMBER		Number of requests for which changes were rolled out of the block returned to the requesting instance, and only the requesting transaction can use the resulting CR block

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ZERO_RESULTS	NUMBER		Number of requests for which changes were rolled out of the block returned to the requesting instance. Only zero-XID transactions can use the block.
DISK_READ_RESULTS	NUMBER		Number of requests for which the requesting instance had to read the requested block from disk
FAIL_RESULTS	NUMBER		Number of requests that failed; the requesting transaction must reissue the request
FAIRNESS_DOWN_CONVERTS	NUMBER		Number of times an instance receiving a request has down-converted an X lock on a block because it was not modifying the block
FLUSHES	NUMBER		Number of times the log has been flushed by an LMS process
FLUSHES	NUMBER		Number of times the log has been flushed by an LMS process
BUILDS	NUMBER		Number of requests for which the server had to fabricate a CR block
LIGHT_WORKS	NUMBER		Number of times the light-work rule was evoked. This rule prevents the LMS processes from going to disk while responding to CR requests for data, undo, or undo segment header blocks. This rule can prevent the LMS process from completing its response to the CR request.
ERRORS	NUMBER		Number of times an error was signalled by an LMS process
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$CR_BLOCK_SERVER"

5.418 DBA_HIST_CURRENT_BLOCK_SERVER

DBA_HIST_CURRENT_BLOCK_SERVER displays historical statistics on the Global Cache Service processes (LMS) used in cache fusion.

This view contains snapshots of V$CURRENT_BLOCK_SERVER.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
PIN0	NUMBER		Pins taking less than 100 microseconds
PIN1	NUMBER		Pins taking 100 microseconds to 1 millisecond
PIN10	NUMBER		Pins taking 1 to 10 milliseconds
PIN100	NUMBER		Pins taking 10 to 100 milliseconds
PIN1000	NUMBER		Pins taking 100 to 1000 milliseconds
PIN10000	NUMBER		Pins taking 1000 to 10000 milliseconds
PINOVER	NUMBER		Pins taking more than 10000 milliseconds
FLUSH0	NUMBER		Flushes taking less than 100 microseconds
FLUSH1	NUMBER		Flushes taking 100 microseconds to 1 millisecond
FLUSH10	NUMBER		Flushes taking 1 to 10 milliseconds
FLUSH100	NUMBER		Flushes taking 10 to 100 milliseconds
FLUSH1000	NUMBER		Flushes taking 100 to 1000 milliseconds
FLUSH10000	NUMBER		Flushes taking 1000 to 10000 milliseconds
FLUSHOVER	NUMBER		Flushes taking more than 10000 milliseconds
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$CURRENT_BLOCK_SERVER"

5.419 DBA_HIST_DATABASE_INSTANCE

DBA_HIST_DATABASE_INSTANCE displays the databases and instances in the Workload Repository.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number
STARTUP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(3)	NOT NULL	Startup time of the instance

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARALLEL	VARCHAR2(3)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether the instance is running in an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment (YES) or not (NO)
VERSION	VARCHAR2(17)	NOT NULL	Database version
DB_NAME	VARCHAR2(9)		Name of the database
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(16)		Name of the instance
HOST_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the host
LAST_ASH_SAMPLE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Last sample ID for the active session history
PLATFORM_NAME	VARCHAR2(101)		Platform on which the instance is running
CDB	VARCHAR2(3)		Possible values are: • YES if the database is a CDB • NO if the database is not a CDB
EDITION	VARCHAR2(7)		The edition of the database: • PO: Personal Edition • FREE: Oracle Database Free • SE2: Standard Edition or Standard Edition 2 • EE: Enterprise Edition • HP: Enterprise Edition - High Performance • XP: Enterprise Edition - Extreme Performance
DB_UNIQUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Unique database name
DATABASE_ROLE	VARCHAR2(16)		Current role of the database: • SNAPSHOT STANDBY • LOGICAL STANDBY • PHYSICAL STANDBY • PRIMARY • FAR SYNC
CDB_ROOT_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the CDB root for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data
STARTUP_TIME_TZ	TIMESTAMP(3) WITH TIME ZONE		Startup time of the instance

See Also:

"DB_UNIQUE_NAME"

5.420 DBA_HIST_DATAFILE

DBA_HIST_DATAFILE displays a history of the data file information from the control file.

This view contains snapshots of V$DATAFILE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID
FILE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	File identification number
CREATION_CHANGE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Change number at which the data file was created
FILENAME	VARCHAR2(513)	NOT NULL	Name of the data file
TS#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Tablespace number
TSNAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER		Block size of the data file
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$DATAFILE"

5.421 DBA_HIST_DB_CACHE_ADVICE

DBA_HIST_DB_CACHE_ADVICE displays historical predictions of the number of physical reads for the cache size corresponding to each row.

This view contains snapshots of V$DB_CACHE_ADVICE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
BPID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Buffer Pool identifier (ranges from 1 to 8)
BUFFERS_FOR_ESTIMATE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Cache size for prediction (in terms of buffers)
NAME	VARCHAR2(20)		Buffer pool name

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER		Block size in bytes for buffers in the pool (the standard block size, the power of 2 nonstandard block sizes, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, or 32768)
ADVICE_STATUS	VARCHAR2(3)		Status of the advisory: • ON - Currently running • OFF - Disabled (the estimates are historical and calculated when last enabled)
SIZE_FOR_ESTIMATE	NUMBER		Cache size for prediction (in megabytes)
SIZE_FACTOR	NUMBER		Size factor with respect to the current cache size
PHYSICAL_READS	NUMBER		Physical reads for the cache size
BASE_PHYSICAL_READS	NUMBER		Base physical reads for the cache size
ACTUAL_PHYSICAL_READS	NUMBER		Actual physical reads for the cache size
ESTD_PHYSICAL_READ_TIME	NUMBER		Estimated physical read time for the cache size
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$DB_CACHE_ADVICE"

5.422 DBA_HIST_DISPATCHER

DBA_HIST_DISPATCHER displays historical information for each dispatcher process present at the time of the snapshot.

This view contains snapshots of information from V$DISPATCHER and V$QUEUE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
NAME	VARCHAR2(4)	NOT NULL	Name of the dispatcher process
SERIAL#	NUMBER		Serial number of the dispatcher process
IDLE	NUMBER		Total idle time for the dispatcher (in hundredths of a second)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BUSY	NUMBER		Total busy time for the dispatcher (in hundredths of a second)
WAIT	NUMBER		Total time that all items in the dispatcher queue have waited (in hundredths of a second). Divide by TOTALQ for average wait per item.
TOTALQ	NUMBER		Total number of items that have ever been in the dispatcher queue
SAMPLED_TOTAL_CONN	NUMBER		Cumulative sum of total number of connections to the dispatcher over all samples. To determine the average number of connections to the dispatcher between two snapshots, divide the difference in SAMPLED_TOTAL_CONN by the difference in NUM_SAMPLES (obtained from DBA_HIST_SHARED_SERVER_SUMMARY).
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

- "V$DISPATCHER"
- "V$QUEUE"

5.423 DBA_HIST_DLM_MISC

DBA_HIST_DLM_MISC displays miscellaneous Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) statistics.

This view contains snapshots of V$DLM_MISC.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER		Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER		Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Instance number for the snapshot
STATISTIC#	NUMBER		Statistic number
NAME	VARCHAR2(38)		Statistic name
VALUE	NUMBER		Statistic value
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.424 DBA_HIST_DYN_REMASTER_STATS

DBA_HIST_DYN_REMASTER_STATS displays historical statistical information about the dynamic remastering process.

All times are given in hundredths of a second, except where otherwise noted, and total values reflect what has been collected since instance startup. This view contains snapshots of V$DYNAMIC_REMASTER_STATS.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
REMASTER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)	NOT NULL	Remaster process type. Possible values: • AFFINITY: This value is used for the row containing statistics that pertain to dynamic remastering activity on object affinity. • READ-MOSTLY: This value is used for the row containing statistics that pertain to dynamic remastering activity on read-mostly objects.
PERSISTENT_OBJECTS	NUMBER		Current number of objects that are marked persistent read-mostly in the cluster
REMASTER_OPS	NUMBER		Total number of dynamic remastering operations
REMASTER_TIME	NUMBER		Total dynamic remastering time
REMASTERED_OBJECTS	NUMBER		Total number of objects dynamically remastered due to affinity
QUIESCE_TIME	NUMBER		Total quiesce step time
FREEZE_TIME	NUMBER		Total freeze step time
CLEANUP_TIME	NUMBER		Total cleanup step time
REPLAY_TIME	NUMBER		Total replay step time
FIXWRITE_TIME	NUMBER		Total fixwrite step time
SYNC_TIME	NUMBER		Total synchronization step time
REMASTERED_BUFFERS	NUMBER		Total sum of the sizes (number of buffers) of all dynamically remastered objects The size of a buffer is specified by the DB_BLOCK_SIZE initialization parameter. The default is 8192 bytes.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AVG_BUFFER_AGE	NUMBER		Average time (in seconds) that buffers spent in the request queue, waiting to be processed
FILTERED_OBJECTS	NUMBER		Number of requests that were filtered (not processed)
FILTERED_BUFFERS	NUMBER		Total sum of the sizes (number of buffers) of all requests that were filtered The size of a buffer is specified by the DB_BLOCK_SIZE initialization parameter. The default is 8192 bytes.
RESOURCES_CLEANED	NUMBER		Total number of resources cleaned in the cleanup steps
REPLAYED_LOCKS_SENT	NUMBER		Total number of locks replayed to other instances in the replay steps
REPLAYED_LOCKS_RECEIVED	NUMBER		Total number of locks received from other instances in the replay steps
CURRENT_OBJECTS	NUMBER		Current number of objects remastered on this instance due to affinity or the current number of objects that are marked read-mostly in the cluster
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$DYNAMIC_REMASTER_STATS"

5.425 DBA_HIST_ENQUEUE_STAT

DBA_HIST_ENQUEUE_STAT displays historical statistics on the number of enqueue (lock) requests for each type of lock.

This view contains snapshots of V$ENQUEUE_STATISTICS.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
EQ_TYPE	VARCHAR2(2)	NOT NULL	Type of enqueue requested
REQ_REASON	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Reason for the enqueue request

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TOTAL_REQ#	NUMBER		Total number of enqueue requests or enqueue conversions for this type of enqueue
TOTAL_WAIT#	NUMBER		Total number of times an enqueue request or conversion resulted in a wait
SUCC_REQ#	NUMBER		Number of times an enqueue request or conversion was granted
FAILED_REQ#	NUMBER		Number of times an enqueue request or conversion failed
CUM_WAIT_TIME	NUMBER		Total amount of time (in milliseconds) spent waiting for the enqueue or enqueue conversion
EVENT#	NUMBER		Event number
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$ENQUEUE_STATISTICS"

5.426 DBA_HIST_EVENT_HISTOGRAM

DBA_HIST_EVENT_HISTOGRAM displays event histogram historical statistics information.

This view contains snapshots of V$EVENT_HISTOGRAM.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
EVENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the wait event
EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of the wait event
WAIT_CLASS_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the class of the wait event
WAIT_CLASS	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the class of the wait event
WAIT_TIME_MILLI	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Wait time (in milliseconds)
WAIT_COUNT	NUMBER		Wait count
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$EVENT_HISTOGRAM"

5.427 DBA_HIST_EVENT_NAME

DBA_HIST_EVENT_NAME displays information about wait events.

This view contains a snapshot of V$EVENT_NAME.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID
EVENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the wait event
EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of the wait event
PARAMETER1	VARCHAR2(64)		Description of the first parameter for the wait event
PARAMETER2	VARCHAR2(64)		Description of the second parameter for the wait event
PARAMETER3	VARCHAR2(64)		Description of the third parameter for the wait event
WAIT_CLASS_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the class of the wait event
WAIT_CLASS	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the class of the wait event
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$EVENT_NAME"

5.428 DBA_HIST_FILEMETRIC_HISTORY

DBA_HIST_FILEMETRIC_HISTORY displays the history of file metrics collected in the Workload Repository.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
FILEID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	File number
CREATIONTIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	File creation time
BEGIN_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Begin time of the interval
END_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	End time of the interval
INTSIZE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Interval size (in hundredths of a second)
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the group to which the file belongs
AVGREADTIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Average file read time
AVGWRITETIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Average file write time
PHYSICALREAD	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of physical reads
PHYSICALWRITE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of physical writes
PHYBLKREAD	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of physical block reads
PHYBLKWRITE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of physical block writes
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.429 DBA_HIST_FILESTATXS

DBA_HIST_FILESTATXS displays information about file read/write statistics.

This view contains snapshots of V$FILESTAT.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
FILE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	File identification number
CREATION_CHANGE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Change number at which the data file was created
FILENAME	VARCHAR2(513)	NOT NULL	Name of the data file

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TS#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Tablespace number
TSNAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER		Block size of the data file
PHYRDS	NUMBER		Number of physical reads done
PHYWRTS	NUMBER		Number of times DBWR is required to write
SINGLEBLKRDS	NUMBER		Number of single block reads
READTIM	NUMBER		Time (in hundredths of a second) spent doing reads if the TIMED_STATISTICS parameter is true; 0 if TIMED_STATISTICS is false
WRITETIM	NUMBER		Time (in hundredths of a second) spent doing writes if the TIMED_STATISTICS parameter is true; 0 if TIMED_STATISTICS is false
SINGLEBLKRDTIM	NUMBER		Cumulative single block read time (in hundredths of a second)
PHYBLKRD	NUMBER		Number of physical blocks read
PHYBLKWRT	NUMBER		Number of blocks written to disk, which may be the same as PHYWRTS if all writes are single blocks
WAIT_COUNT	NUMBER		Shows the number of waits at the file level for contended buffers. This value includes the individual wait events that are included in the buffer busy waits wait event. **See Also:** "buffer busy waits"
TIME	NUMBER		Time spent waiting for the wait events in the WAIT_COUNT column
OPTIMIZED_PHYBLKRD	NUMBER		Number of physical reads from Database Smart Flash Cache blocks
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$FILESTAT"

5.430 DBA_HIST_IC_CLIENT_STATS

DBA_HIST_IC_CLIENT_STATS displays information about the usage of an interconnect device by the instance.

The information is divided into several areas of the Oracle Database, each identified by the NAME value.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
NAME	VARCHAR2(9)	NOT NULL	Identifies the area of the Oracle Database: • ipq - Parallel query communications • dlm - Database lock management • cache - Global cache communications All other values are internal to Oracle and are not expected to have high usage.
BYTES_SENT	NUMBER		Number of bytes sent by the instance since instance startup for the software area identified by NAME. This information is aggregated across all devices used by the instance.
BYTES_RECEIVED	NUMBER		Number of bytes received by the instance since instance startup for the software area identified by NAME. This information is aggregated across all devices used by the instance.
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.431 DBA_HIST_IC_DEVICE_STATS

DBA_HIST_IC_DEVICE_STATS displays operating system information about the usage of interconnect devices by the machine.

This usage contains Oracle usage but is not limited to it. The quality of the information depends on the operating system.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IF_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)	NOT NULL	Name of the device (same as NAME in DBA_HIST_CLUSTER_INTERCON)
IP_ADDR	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	IP address of the device (same as IP_ADDRESS in DBA_HIST_CLUSTER_INTERCON)
NET_MASK	VARCHAR2(16)		Network mask
FLAGS	VARCHAR2(32)		Flags
MTU	NUMBER		Maximum transmission unit
BYTES_RECEIVED	NUMBER		Number of bytes received since operating system start time
PACKETS_RECEIVED	NUMBER		Number of packets received since operating system start time
RECEIVE_ERRORS	NUMBER		Number of receive errors since operating system start time
RECEIVE_DROPPED	NUMBER		Number of receive messages that were dropped
RECEIVE_BUF_OR	NUMBER		Number of receive buffer overruns experienced
RECEIVE_FRAME_ERR	NUMBER		Number of receive errors due to frame error
BYTES_SENT	NUMBER		Number of bytes sent since operating system start time
PACKETS_SENT	NUMBER		Number of packets sent since operating system start time
SEND_ERRORS	NUMBER		Number of send errors since operating system start time
SENDS_DROPPED	NUMBER		Number of send messages that were dropped
SEND_BUF_OR	NUMBER		Number of send buffer overruns experienced
SEND_CARRIER_LOST	NUMBER		Number of send errors due to carrier lost
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.432 DBA_HIST_IM_SEG_STAT

DBA_HIST_IM_SEG_STAT displays information about historical in-memory segment statistics.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
TS#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Tablespace number

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Dictionary object number
DATAOBJ#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Data object number
MEMBYTES	NUMBER		Size of in-memory version of the segment in bytes
SCANS	NUMBER		Count of segment statistics
SCANS_DELTA	NUMBER		Delta values for in-memory scans
DB_BLOCK_CHANGES	NUMBER		The total number of changes that were part of an update or delete operation that were made to segment blocks
DB_BLOCK_CHANGES_DELTA	NUMBER		Delta value for database block changes
POPULATE_CUS	NUMBER		Count of compression units (CUs) populated per segment
POPULATE_CUS_DELTA	NUMBER		Delta value for compression unit (CU) populate operations
REPOPULATE_CUS	NUMBER		Count of CUs repopulated per segment
REPOPULATE_CUS_DELTA	NUMBER		Delta value for compression unit (CU) repopulate operations
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.433 DBA_HIST_IM_SEG_STAT_OBJ

DBA_HIST_IM_SEG_STAT_OBJ displays information about object metadata for historical in-memory segments.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database id for the snapshot
TS#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Tablespace number
OBJ#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Dictionary object number
DATAOBJ#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Data object number
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subobject
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the object
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Tablespace name for the object
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.434 DBA_HIST_INST_CACHE_TRANSFER

DBA_HIST_INST_CACHE_TRANSFER displays the historical statistics on the cache blocks transferred among instances.

This view contains snapshots of V$INSTANCE_CACHE_TRANSFER.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
INSTANCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance from which the blocks are transferred
CLASS	VARCHAR2(18)	NOT NULL	Class of the cache block
CR_BLOCK	NUMBER		CR block transfers not affected by remote processing delays
CR_BUSY	NUMBER		Current block transfers affected by remote contention
CR_CONGESTED	NUMBER		CR block transfers affected by remote system load
CURRENT_BLOCK	NUMBER		Current block transfers not affected by remote processing delays
CURRENT_BUSY	NUMBER		Current block transfers affected by remote contention
CURRENT_CONGESTED	NUMBER		Current block transfers affected by remote system load
LOST	NUMBER		The number of blocks that were sent by a particular instance but that never arrived in this instance
CR_2HOP	NUMBER		The count of CR blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 2-way round-trip
CR_3HOP	NUMBER		The count of CR blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 3-way round-trip
CR_RDMA	NUMBER		The count of CR Blocks which were directly read from a remote instance via RDMA
CURRENT_2HOP	NUMBER		The count of current blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 2-way round-trip
CURRENT_3HOP	NUMBER		The count of current blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 3-way round-trip

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CURRENT_RDMA	NUMBER		The count of current blocks which were directly read from a remote instance via RDMA
CR_BLOCK_TIME	NUMBER		Total time waited for CR blocks from a particular instance (includes the other times)
CR_BUSY_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for CR blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance and which were delayed by a log flushed on the sending instance
CR_CONGESTED_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for CR blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance and which were delayed because LMS was busy
CURRENT_BLOCK_TIME	NUMBER		Total time waited for CR blocks from a particular instance (includes the other times)
CURRENT_BUSY_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for current blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance and which were delayed by a log flushed on the sending instance
CURRENT_CONGESTED_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for current blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance and which were delayed because LMS was busy
LOST_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for blocks that were sent by a particular instance but that never arrived in this instance
CR_2HOP_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for CR blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 2-way round-trip
CR_3HOP_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for CR blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 3-way round-trip
CR_RDMA_TIME	NUMBER		Total time waited to directly read CR blocks from a remote instance via RDMA (in centiseconds)
CURRENT_2HOP_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for current blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 2-way round-trip
CURRENT_3HOP_TIME	NUMBER		The time waited for current blocks which were received by this instance from a particular instance after a 3-way round-trip
CURRENT_RDMA_TIME	NUMBER		Total time waited to directly read current blocks from a remote instance via RDMA (in centiseconds)
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$INSTANCE_CACHE_TRANSFER"

5.435 DBA_HIST_INSTANCE_RECOVERY

DBA_HIST_INSTANCE_RECOVERY displays the historical monitoring of the mechanisms available to the user to limit recovery I/O.

This view contains snapshots of V$INSTANCE_RECOVERY.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
RECOVERY_ESTIMATED_IOS	NUMBER		Number of dirty buffers in the buffer cache.
ACTUAL_REDO_BLKS	NUMBER		Current actual number of redo blocks required for recovery
TARGET_REDO_BLKS	NUMBER		Current target number of redo blocks that must be processed for recovery. This value is the minimum value of the following 3 columns, and identifies which of the 3 user-defined limits determines checkpointing.
LOG_FILE_SIZE_REDO_BLKS	NUMBER		Maximum number of redo blocks required to guarantee that a log switch does not occur before the checkpoint completes
LOG_CHKPT_TIMEOUT_REDO_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of redo blocks that need to be processed during recovery to satisfy the LOG_CHECKPOINT_TIMEOUT parameter. The value displayed is not meaningful unless LOG_CHECKPOINT_TIMEOUT has been set.
LOG_CHKPT_INTERVAL_REDO_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of redo blocks that need to be processed during recovery to satisfy the LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL parameter. The value displayed is not meaningful unless LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL has been set.
FAST_START_IO_TARGET_REDO_BLKS	NUMBER		This column is obsolete and maintained for backward compatibility. The value of this column is always null.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TARGET_MTTR	NUMBER		Effective MTTR (mean time to recover) target value in seconds. The TARGET_MTTR value is calculated based on the value of the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter (the TARGET_MTTR value is used internally), and is usually an approximation of the parameter's value. However, if the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter value is very small (for example, one second), or very large (for example, 3600 seconds), then the calculation will produce a target value dictated by system limitations. In such cases, the TARGET_MTTR value will be the shortest calculated time, or the longest calculated time that recovery is expected to take. If FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is not specified, then the value of this field is the current estimated MTTR.
ESTIMATED_MTTR	NUMBER		Current estimated mean time to recover (MTTR) based on the number of dirty buffers and log blocks (0 if FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is not specified). This value tells you how long you can expect recovery to take based on the work the system is doing right now.
CKPT_BLOCK_WRITES	NUMBER		Number of blocks written by checkpoint writes
OPTIMAL_LOGFILE_SIZE	NUMBER		Redo log file size (in megabytes) that is considered optimal based on the current setting of FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET. It is recommended that all online redo logs be configured to be at least this value.
ESTD_CLUSTER_AVAILABLE_TIME	NUMBER		Estimated time (in seconds) that the cluster would become partially available should the instance fail. This column is only meaningful in an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment. In a non-Oracle RAC environment, the value of this column is null.
WRITES_MTTR	NUMBER		Number of writes driven by the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET parameter
WRITES_LOGFILE_SIZE	NUMBER		Number of writes driven by the smallest redo log file size
WRITES_LOG_CHECKPOINT_SETTINGS	NUMBER		Number of writes driven by the LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL parameter or the LOG_CHECKPOINT_TIMEOUT parameter
WRITES_OTHER_SETTINGS	NUMBER		Number of writes driven by other reasons (such as the deprecated FAST_START_IO_TARGET parameter)
WRITES_AUTOTUNE	NUMBER		Number of writes due to auto-tune checkpointing
WRITES_FULL_THREAD_CKPT	NUMBER		Number of writes due to full thread checkpoints
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$INSTANCE_RECOVERY"

5.436 DBA_HIST_INTERCONNECT_PINGS

DBA_HIST_INTERCONNECT_PINGS displays information about measured latency of interconnect messages (round-trip) from instance to instance.

In Oracle Database 11*g* and later releases, the PING process assesses the latencies associated with communications for each pair of instances.

Every few seconds, the process in one instance (INSTANCE_NUMBER value) sends two messages to each instance (TARGET_INSTANCE value). One message has a size of 500 bytes and the other has a size of 8 KB. The message is received by the PING process on the target instance and is immediately acknowledged. The time for the round-trip is measured and collected.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
TARGET_INSTANCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Target instance number
CNT_500B	NUMBER		Number of pings of size 500 bytes from INSTANCE_NUMBER to TARGET_INSTANCE since the startup of the source instance (INSTANCE_NUMBER)
WAIT_500B	NUMBER		Sum of round-trip times for messages of size 500 bytes from INSTANCE_NUMBER to TARGET_INSTANCE since the startup of the source instance (INSTANCE_NUMBER). Dividing by CNT_500B gives the average latency.
WAITSQ_500B	NUMBER		Sum of squares (divided by 1000) of round-trip times for messages of size 500 bytes from INSTANCE_NUMBER to TARGET_INSTANCE since the startup of the source instance (INSTANCE_NUMBER). When used with CNT_500B and WAIT_500B, the standard deviation of the latency can be calculated.
CNT_8K	NUMBER		Number of pings of size 8 KB from INSTANCE_NUMBER to TARGET_INSTANCE since the startup of the source instance (INSTANCE_NUMBER)
WAIT_8K	NUMBER		Sum of round-trip times for messages of size 8 KB from INSTANCE_NUMBER to TARGET_INSTANCE since the startup of the source instance (INSTANCE_NUMBER). Dividing by CNT_8K gives the average latency.
WAITSQ_8K	NUMBER		Sum of squares (divided by 1000) of round-trip times for messages of size 8 KB from INSTANCE_NUMBER to TARGET_INSTANCE since the startup of the source instance (INSTANCE_NUMBER). When used with CNT_8K and WAIT_8K, the standard deviation of the latency can be calculated.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

5.437 DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_DETAIL

DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_DETAIL displays I/O statistics aggregated by combination of file type and function (component).

This view contains snapshots of V$IOSTAT_FILE and V$IOSTAT_FUNCTION.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
FUNCTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Function ID
FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Function name
FILETYPE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Type of file (for example, log file, data file, and so on)
FILETYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the file, in the case of a data file or temp file. For all other files, a corresponding string to be displayed (for example, ARCHIVELOG).
SMALL_READ_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block megabytes read
SMALL_WRITE_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block megabytes written
LARGE_READ_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock megabytes read
LARGE_WRITE_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock megabytes written
SMALL_READ_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block read requests
SMALL_WRITE_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block write requests
LARGE_READ_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock read requests
LARGE_WRITE_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock write requests
NUMBER_OF_WAITS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of I/O waits by functionality
WAIT_TIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Total wait time (in milliseconds)
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

- "V$IOSTAT_FILE"
- "V$IOSTAT_FUNCTION"

5.438 DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FILETYPE

DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FILETYPE displays historical I/O statistics by file type.

This view contains snapshots of V$IOSTAT_FILE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
FILETYPE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Type of file (for example, log file, data file, and so on)
FILETYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the file, in the case of a data file or temp file. For all other files, a corresponding string to be displayed (for example, ARCHIVELOG).
SMALL_READ_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block megabytes read
SMALL_WRITE_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block megabytes written
LARGE_READ_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock megabytes read
LARGE_WRITE_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock megabytes written
SMALL_READ_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block read requests
SMALL_WRITE_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block write requests
SMALL_SYNC_READ_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of synchronous single block read requests
LARGE_READ_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock read requests
LARGE_WRITE_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock write requests
SMALL_READ_SERVICETIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Total service time (in milliseconds) for single block read requests
SMALL_WRITE_SERVICETIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Total service time (in milliseconds) for single block write requests

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SMALL_SYNC_READ_LATENCY	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Latency for single block synchronous reads (in milliseconds)
LARGE_READ_SERVICETIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Total service time (in milliseconds) for multiblock read requests
LARGE_WRITE_SERVICETIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Total service time (in milliseconds) for multiblock write requests
RETRIES_ON_ERROR	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of read retries on error
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$IOSTAT_FILE"

5.439 DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FILETYPE_NAME

DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FILETYPE_NAME displays historical I/O statistics for file type names.

This view contains snapshots of V$IOSTAT_FILE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
FILETYPE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Type of file (for example, log file, data file, and so on)
FILETYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the file, in the case of a data file or temp file. For all other files, a corresponding string to be displayed (for example, ARCHIVELOG).
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$IOSTAT_FILE"

5.440 DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FUNCTION

`DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FUNCTION` displays historical I/O statistics by function.

This view contains snapshots of `V$IOSTAT_FUNCTION`.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
FUNCTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Function ID
FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Function name
SMALL_READ_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block megabytes read
SMALL_WRITE_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block megabytes written
LARGE_READ_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock megabytes read
LARGE_WRITE_MEGABYTES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock megabytes written
SMALL_READ_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block read requests
SMALL_WRITE_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of single block write requests
LARGE_READ_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock read requests
LARGE_WRITE_REQS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of multiblock write requests
NUMBER_OF_WAITS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of I/O waits by functionality
WAIT_TIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Total wait time (in milliseconds)
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that `CON_DBID` identifies. Possible values include: • `0`: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • `1`: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$IOSTAT_FUNCTION"

5.441 DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FUNCTION_NAME

DBA_HIST_IOSTAT_FUNCTION_NAME displays historical I/O statistics by function names.

This view contains snapshots of V$IOSTAT_FUNCTION.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
FUNCTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Function ID
FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Function name
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$IOSTAT_FUNCTION"

5.442 DBA_HIST_JAVA_POOL_ADVICE

DBA_HIST_JAVA_POOL_ADVICE displays historical information about estimated parse time in the Java pool for different pool sizes.

This view contains snapshots of V$JAVA_POOL_ADVICE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique snapshot ID
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Database ID for the snapshot
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Instance number for the snapshot
JAVA_POOL_SIZE_FOR_ESTIMATE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Java pool size for the estimate (in megabytes)
JAVA_POOL_SIZE_FACTOR	NUMBER		Size factor with respect to the current Java pool size
ESTD_LC_SIZE	NUMBER		Estimated memory in use by the library cache (in megabytes)
ESTD_LC_MEMORY_OBJECTS	NUMBER		Estimated number of library cache memory objects in the Java pool of the specified size

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ESTD_LC_TIME_SAVED	NUMBER		Estimated elapsed parse time saved (in seconds), owing to library cache memory objects being found in a Java pool of the specified size. This is the time that would have been spent in reloading the required objects in the Java pool had they been aged out due to insufficient amount of available free memory.
ESTD_LC_TIME_SAVED_FACTOR	NUMBER		Estimated parse time saved factor with respect to the current Java pool size
ESTD_LC_LOAD_TIME	NUMBER		Estimated elapsed time (in seconds) for parsing in a Java pool of the specified size.
ESTD_LC_LOAD_TIME_FACTOR	NUMBER		Estimated load time factor with respect to the current Java pool size
ESTD_LC_MEMORY_OBJECT_HITS	NUMBER		Estimated number of times a library cache memory object was found in a Java pool of the specified size
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB for the sampled session
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container that CON_DBID identifies. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire CDB. This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. • 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root • *n*: Where *n* is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

"V$JAVA_POOL_ADVICE"