# Static Data Dictionary Views: ALL\_ALL\_TABLES to ALL\_OUTLINES

This chapter describes the first set (in alphabetical order) of static data dictionary views.

The remaining static data dictionary views appear in alphabetical order in Static Data Dictionary Views: ALL\_PART\_COL\_STATISTICS to DATABASE\_PROPERTIES through Static Data Dictionary Views: DBA STREAMS ADD COLUMN to USER ZONEMAPS.

This chapter contains the following topics:

- About Static Data Dictionary Views
- AWR PDB \* Views
- AWR\_ROOT\_\* Views
- CDB\_\* Views
- DBA\_HIST\_\* Views
- Oracle Database Real Application Security Views
- Oracle Database Vault Views
- Oracle Label Security Views
- Oracle Workspace Manager Views
- Recovery Catalog Views
- Static Data Dictionary View Descriptions

## 3.1 About Static Data Dictionary Views

Data dictionary tables are not directly accessible, but you can access information in them through data dictionary views. To list the data dictionary views available to you, query the view <code>DICTIONARY</code>.

Many data dictionary tables have three corresponding views:

- An ALL\_ view displays all the information accessible to the current user, including
  information from the current user's schema as well as information from objects in other
  schemas, if the current user has access to those objects by way of grants of privileges or
  roles.
- A DBA\_ view displays all relevant information in the entire database. DBA\_ views are
  intended only for administrators. They can be queried only by users with the SYSDBA
  system privilege or SELECT ANY DICTIONARY privilege, or SELECT\_CATALOG\_ROLE role, or by
  users with direct privileges granted to them. The SELECT ANY DICTIONARY privilege is
  assigned to the DBA role when the system is initially installed.
- A USER\_ view displays all the information from the schema of the current user. No special
  privileges are required to query these views.

The columns of the ALL\_, DBA\_, and USER\_ views corresponding to a single data dictionary table are usually nearly identical. Therefore, these views are described in full only once in this

chapter, at their first occurrence alphabetically, and are listed without full descriptions at their other occurrences.



"Static Data Dictionary View Descriptions" introduces the alphabetical listing of view descriptions that are documented in this manual

### 3.2 AWR PDB \* Views

The AWR\_PDB views show the local Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) data present on a CDB root or a PDB from where the AWR\_PDB views are accessed.

The AWR\_PDB views on a CDB root show the AWR data stored on the CDB root.

The AWR\_PDB views on a PDB show the AWR data stored on that PDB.

### ✓ See Also:

- "AWR\_ROOT\_\* Views"
- Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for an introduction to AWR
- Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for more information about AWR\_PDB views and related views for accessing AWR in a multitenant environment

## 3.3 AWR ROOT \* Views

The AWR\_ROOT views show the AWR data stored only on a CDB root. In general, the AWR\_ROOT views are equivalent to the DBA\_HIST views.

When the AWR\_ROOT views are accessed from a CDB root, they show the AWR data specific to the CDB root.

When the AWR\_ROOT views are accessed from a PDB, they show the AWR data specific to that PDB.

- "AWR\_PDB\_\* Views"
- Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for an introduction to AWR
- Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for more information about AWR\_ROOT views and related views for accessing AWR in a multitenant environment



### 3.4 CDB \* Views

For every DBA\_\* view, a CDB\_\* view is defined. In the root of a multitenant container database (CDB), CDB\_\* views can be used to obtain information about tables, tablespaces, users, privileges, parameters, and so on contained in the root and in pluggable databases (PDBs). The CDB\_\* views can be queried only by users with the SYSDBA system privilege or SELECT\_ANY DICTIONARY privilege, or SELECT\_CATALOG\_ROLE role, or by users with direct privileges granted to them.

CDB\_\* views are container data objects. When a user connected to the root queries a CDB\_\* view, the query results will depend on the CONTAINER\_DATA attribute for users for the view. The CONTAINER\_DATA clause of the SQL ALTER USER statement is used to set and modify users' CONTAINER\_DATA attribute.

The CDB\_\* views are owned by SYS, regardless of who owns the underlying DBA\_\* view.

By default, a user connected to the root will only see data pertaining to the root.

#### See Also:

- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about container data objects
- Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for more information about the CONTAINER DATA clause for the SQL ALTER USER statement

CDB\_\* views include these hidden columns:

- CON\$NAME: This column includes the name of the container whose data a given CDB\_\* row represents
- CDB\$NAME: This column displays the name of the CDB whose data a given CDB\_\* row represents

In a PDB, the CDB\_\* views only show objects visible through a corresponding DBA\_\* view.

In addition to all the columns found in a given DBA\_\* view, the corresponding CDB\_\* view also contains the  $CON_ID$  column, which identifies a container whose data a given CDB\_\* row represents. In a non-CDB, the value of a  $CON_ID$  column will be 0.

CDB views can return data from different containers in a CDB when queried from the root container. These objects will implicitly convert data to the character set of the root container (AL32UTF8) and then return the result to the user. Some character sets may have character expansion (more bytes needed to represent a character) when converted to AL32UTF8, so there may be data truncation if the view column width is not able to accommodate data from a given PDB.

Data is returned by these views from all open PDBs at the time the query is issued, except for PDBs that are open in RESTRICTED mode. In an Oracle RAC environment, data returned by these views may vary according to the instance to which a session is connected.



### 3.5 DBA\_HIST\_\* Views

The DBA\_HIST views show the local Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) data present on a CDB root or a PDB.

If a DBA\_HIST view is queried from a CDB root, the view shows all the AWR data stored on the CDB root.

If a DBA\_HIST view is queried from a PDB, the view shows the subset of the CDB root AWR data that is specific to that PDB. Also, the view shows the PDB level snapshots at that PDB, if they exist.

### See Also:

- Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for an introduction to AWR
- Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for an introduction to Oracle
  Database views for accessing AWR data stored on the CDB root and individual
  PDBs in a multitenant environment

### 3.6 Oracle Database Real Application Security Views

This manual describes these Oracle Database Real Application Security auditing views:

- DBA XS AUDIT POLICY OPTIONS
- DBA\_XS\_AUDIT\_TRAIL
- DBA\_XS\_ENB\_AUDIT\_POLICIES

Descriptions of the other Oracle Database Real Application Security views are provided in *Oracle Database Real Application Security Administrator's and Developer's Guide*.



Oracle Database Real Application Security views include XS in the view name.

### 3.7 Oracle Database Vault Views

Descriptions of Oracle Database Vault views are not provided in this manual.

See Oracle Database Vault Administrator's Guide for descriptions of Oracle Database Vault views.



Oracle Database Vault views include DV in the view name.



# 3.8 Oracle Label Security Views

Descriptions of Oracle Label Security views are not provided in this manual.

See Oracle Label Security Administrator's Guide for descriptions of Oracle Label Security views.

Note:

Oracle Label Security views include <code>\_SA\_</code> in the view name.

## 3.9 Oracle Workspace Manager Views

A number of data dictionary views are relevant only if you are using Oracle Workspace Manager:

- ALL MP GRAPH WORKSPACES and USER MP GRAPH WORKSPACES
- ALL MP PARENT WORKSPACES and USER MP PARENT WORKSPACES
- ALL REMOVED WORKSPACES and USER REMOVED WORKSPACES
- ALL VERSION HVIEW
- ALL WM CONS COLUMNS and USER WM CONS COLUMNS
- ALL WM CONSTRAINTS and USER WM CONSTRAINTS
- ALL WM IND COLUMNS and USER WM IND COLUMNS
- ALL WM IND EXPRESSIONS and USER WM IND EXPRESSIONS
- ALL\_WM\_LOCKED\_TABLES and USER\_WM\_LOCKED\_TABLES
- ALL WM MODIFIED TABLES and USER WM MODIFIED TABLES
- ALL WM RIC INFO and USER\_WM\_RIC\_INFO
- ALL WM TAB TRIGGERS and USER WM TAB TRIGGERS
- ALL WM VERSIONED TABLES and USER WM VERSIONED TABLES
- ALL WM VT ERRORS, DBA WM VT ERRORS, and USER WM VT ERRORS
- ALL WORKSPACE PRIVS and USER WORKSPACE PRIVS
- ALL WORKSPACE SAVEPOINTS and USER WORKSPACE SAVEPOINTS
- ALL WORKSPACES, DBA WORKSPACES, and USER WORKSPACES
- DBA WM SYS PRIVS
- DBA WORKSPACE SESSIONS
- ROLE WM PRIVS
- USER WM PRIVS
- WM\_COMPRESS\_BATCH\_SIZES
- WM COMPRESSIBLE TABLES



- WM EVENTS INFO
- WM\_INSTALLATION



Oracle Database Workspace Manager Developer's Guide for information about these views

## 3.10 Recovery Catalog Views

The following data dictionary views are only available after you create an optional recovery catalog (which contains schemas containing information about backups) for use with Recovery Manager:

```
RC_ARCHIVED_LOG
RC BACKUP ARCHIVELOG DETAILS
RC_BACKUP_ARCHIVELOG_SUMMARY
RC BACKUP CONTROLFILE
RC BACKUP CONTROLFILE DETAILS
RC_BACKUP_CONTROLFILE_SUMMARY
RC BACKUP COPY DETAILS
RC_BACKUP_COPY_SUMMARY
RC BACKUP CORRUPTION
RC BACKUP DATAFILE
RC_BACKUP_DATAFILE_DETAILS
RC BACKUP DATAFILE SUMMARY
RC BACKUP FILES
RC BACKUP PIECE
RC BACKUP PIECE DETAILS
RC BACKUP REDOLOG
RC BACKUP SET
RC BACKUP SET DETAILS
RC BACKUP SET SUMMARY
RC BACKUP SPFILE
RC BACKUP SPFILE DETAILS
RC BACKUP SPFILE SUMMARY
RC CHECKPOINT
RC CONTROLFILE COPY
RC COPY CORRUPTION
RC DATABASE
RC DATABASE BLOCK CORRUPTION
RC DATABASE INCARNATION
RC DATAFILE
RC DATAFILE COPY
RC LOG HISTORY
RC OFFLINE RANGE
```



```
RC PROXY ARCHIVEDLOG
RC_PROXY_ARCHIVELOG_DETAILS
RC PROXY ARCHIVELOG SUMMARY
RC PROXY CONTROLFILE
RC_PROXY_COPY_DETAILS
RC PROXY COPY SUMMARY
RC_PROXY_DATAFILE
RC REDO LOG
RC REDO THREAD
RC RESTORE POINT
RC RESYNC
RC_RMAN_BACKUP_JOB_DETAILS
RC RMAN BACKUP SUBJOB DETAILS
RC RMAN BACKUP TYPE
RC RMAN CONFIGURATION
RC RMAN OUTPUT
RC_RMAN_STATUS
RC SITE
RC STORED SCRIPT
RC_STORED_SCRIPT_LINE
RC TABLESPACE
RC TEMPFILE
RC UNUSABLE BACKUPFILE DETAILS
```

Oracle Database Backup and Recovery Reference for information about these views

# 3.11 Static Data Dictionary View Descriptions

The remainder of this chapter describes the static data dictionary views in alphabetical order.

## 3.12 ALL\_ALL\_TABLES

ALL\_ALL\_TABLES describes the object tables and relational tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ALL\_TABLES describes all object tables and relational tables in the database.
- USER\_ALL\_TABLES describes the object tables and relational tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

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



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the table; NULL for partitioned, temporary, and index-organized tables
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the cluster, if any, to which the table belongs
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the index-organized table, if any, to which the overflow or mapping table entry belongs. If the <code>IOT_TYPE</code> column is not NULL, then this column contains the base table name.
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID)
PCT_FREE	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of free space in a block; NULL for partitioned tables
PCT_USED	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of used space in a block; NULL for partitioned tables
INI_TRANS	NUMBER		Initial number of transactions; NULL for partitioned tables
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER		Maximum number of transactions; NULL for partitioned tables
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of the initial extent (in bytes); NULL for partitioned tables
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents (in bytes); NULL for partitioned tables
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment; NULL for partitioned tables
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment; NULL for partitioned tables
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER		Percentage increase in extent size; NULL for partitioned tables
FREELISTS	NUMBER		Number of process freelists allocated to the segment; NULL for partitioned tables
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged:  YES NO
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of used blocks in the table
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER		Average available free space in the table
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER		Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old rowid. This column is updated only after you analyze the table.
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER		Average row length, including row overhead



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCK S	NUMBER		Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks on the freelist
DEGREE	VARCHAR2(10)		Number of threads per instance for scanning the table, or ${\tt DEFAULT}$
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2(10)		Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or ${\tt DEFAULT}$
CACHE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache (Y) or not (N)
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing the table
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which the table was most recently analyzed
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO)
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12)		If the table is an index-organized table, then <code>IOT_TYPE</code> is <code>IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW</code> , or <code>IOT_MAPPING</code> . If the table is not an index-organized table, then <code>IOT_TYPE</code> is NULL.
OBJECT_ID_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (16)		Indicates whether the object ID (OID) is <code>USER-DEFINED</code> or <code>SYSTEM GENERATED</code>
TABLE_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		If an object table, owner of the type from which the table is created
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		If an object table, type of the table
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table is temporary (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table is a secondary object created by the <code>ODCIIndexCreate</code> method of the Oracle Data Cartridge to contain the contents of a domain index (Y) or not (N)
NESTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO)
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool to be used for table blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  RECYCLE  NULL
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  See Also: Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR2(8)		If a partitioned table, indicates whether row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		<code>GLOBAL_STATS</code> will be <code>YES</code> if statistics are gathered or incrementally maintained, otherwise it will be <code>NO</code>
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
DURATION	VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates the duration of a temporary table: SYS\$SESSION - Rows are preserved for the duration of the session
			SYS\$TRANSACTION - Rows are deleted after COMMIT
			Null - Permanent table
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether Oracle Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED). To enable this feature, run the DBMS_REPAIR.skip_corrupt_blocks procedure.
MONITORING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO)
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the cluster, if any, to which the table belongs
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED); NULL for partitioned tables
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR2(30)		Default compression for what kind of operations:  BASIC  ADVANCED  QUERY LOW  QUERY HIGH  ARCHIVE LOW  ARCHIVE HIGH  NULL  The QUERY LOW, QUERY HIGH, ARCHIVE LOW, and ARCHIVE HIGH values are associated with Hybrid Columnar Compression, a feature of the Enterprise Edition of Oracle Database that is dependent on the underlying storage system. See Oracle Database Concepts for more information.
DROPPED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO); NULL for partitioned tables  This view does not return the names of tables that have been dropped.
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) for this table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INMEMORY_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the priority at which this table is populated into the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store). Possible values:  LOW  MEDIUM  HIGH  CRITICAL  NONE  NULL  This column has a value based on where the segments lie for a table. For example, if the table is partitioned and is enabled for the IM column store, the value is NULL for ALL_TABLES but non-NULL for
			ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS.
INMEMORY_DISTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates how the table will be distributed in the IM column stores in an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment:  AUTO BY ROWID RANGE BY PARTITION BY SUBPARTITION
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(17)		Compression level for the in-memory store:  NO MEMCOMPRESS  FOR DML  FOR QUERY [ LOW   HIGH ]  FOR CAPACITY [ LOW   HIGH ]  AUTO  NULL  This column has a value based on where the segments lie for a table. For example, if the table is partitioned and is enabled for the IM column store, the
			partitioned and is enabled for the IM column store, the value is NULL for ALL_TABLES but non-NULL for ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS.
INMEMORY_DUPLICATE	VARCHAR2 (13)		Indicates the duplicate setting for the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) in an Oracle RAC environment:  NO DUPLICATE DUPLICATE DUPLICATE ALL
EXTERNAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is an external table (YES) or not (NO)
HYBRID	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is a hybrid partitioned table (YES) or not (NO). A hybrid partitioned table can contain a mixture of partitions stored in segments and partitions stored externally.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CELLMEMORY <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(24)		The value for columnar compression in the storage cell flash cache. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>ENABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage will decide automatically whether to cache in columnar form</li> <li>DISABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage is prevented from caching in columnar form</li> </ul>
			NO CACHECOMPRESS: Oracle Exadata Storage will cache in HCC format (no recompression)
			<ul> <li>FOR QUERY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY query high format</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>FOR CAPACITY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY capacity low format</li> </ul>
INMEMORY_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(12)		Indicates how the IM column store is populated on various instances. The possible values are:
			<ul> <li>DEFAULT: Data is populated on all instances specified with the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter. If that parameter is not set, then the data is populated on all instances. This is the default.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NONE: Data is not populated on any instance.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>ALL: Data is populated on all instances, regardless of the value of the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter.</li> </ul>
			USER_DEFINED: Data is populated only on the instances on which the user-specified service is active. The service name corresponding to this is stored in the INMEMORY_SERVICE_NAME column.
INMEMORY_SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(1000)		Indicates the service name for the service on which the IM column store should be populated. This column has a value only when the corresponding INMEMORY_SERVICE is USER_DEFINED. In all other cases, this column is null.
MEMOPTIMIZE_READ	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the table is enabled for Fast Key Based Access (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
MEMOPTIMIZE_WRITE	VARCHAR2(8)		For internal use only
HAS_SENSITIVE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has one or more sensitive columns (YES) or not (NO)
LOGICAL_REPLICATION	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the table is enabled for logical replication (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED). This setting is ignored if database-wide column data supplemental logging is enabled.
STAGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is a staging table (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_RESERVABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has one or more reservable columns (YES) or not (NO)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This column is intended for use with Oracle Exadata.



- "DBA\_ALL\_TABLES"
- "USER\_ALL\_TABLES"
- "PARALLEL\_INSTANCE\_GROUP"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS REPAIR.SKIP CORRUPT BLOCKS procedure
- Oracle Database In-Memory Guide for an introduction to the IM column store
- Oracle Database In-Memory Guide for more information about the IM column store

# 3.13 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_DIMS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Aggregation group name of the analytic view aggregation function
DIM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Dimension name of the analytic view aggregation function
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the dimension within the analytic view aggregation function
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_DIMS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_DIMS"



# 3.14 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS describes the aggregation functions of the analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS describes the aggregation functions of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS describes the aggregation functions of the analytic views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER or ORIGIN\_CON\_ID columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Aggregation group name of the analytic view aggregation function
FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view aggregation function
DEPTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Depth of the inner aggregation function
IS_DISTINCT	VARCHAR2(1)		Column that indicates if the function uses the distinct modifier
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS"
- "USER ANALYTIC VIEW AGGR FNS"

## 3.15 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS\_AE

 ${\tt ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS\_AE} \ describes \ the \ aggregation \ functions \ of \ the \ analytic \ views \ (across \ all \ editions) \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS\_AE describes the aggregation functions of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS\_AE describes the aggregation functions of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER or ORIGIN CON ID columns.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Aggregation group name of the analytic view aggregation function
FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view aggregation function
DEPTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Depth of the inner aggregation function
IS_DISTINCT	VARCHAR2(1)		Column that indicates if the function uses the distinct modifier
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGGR\_FNS\_AE"

# 3.16 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Aggregation group name of the analytic view aggregation function
DIM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Dimension name of the analytic view aggregation function
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the dimension within the analytic view aggregation function



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- See Also:"DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS""USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS"

# 3.17 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS\_AE

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW AGR DIMS AE describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW AGR DIMS AE describes the aggregation function dimensions of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW AGR DIMS AE describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Aggregation group name of the analytic view aggregation function
DIM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Dimension name of the analytic view aggregation function
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the dimension within the analytic view aggregation function
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_AGR\_DIMS\_AE"

# 3.18 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of the analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy specified by an attribute dimension in the analytic view
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute within the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of analytic view attribute classification
VALUE	CLOB		Value of attribute classification
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		Language of attribute classification
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the attribute classification
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS"



# 3.19 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLS is identical to ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLASS"

## 3.20 ALL ANALYTIC VIEW ATTR CLS AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE describes the attribute classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE describes the attribute classifications of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE describes the attribute classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy specified by an attribute dimension in the analytic view
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute within the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of analytic view attribute classification
VALUE	CLOB		Value of attribute classification
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		Language of attribute classification
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the attribute classification
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE"

# 3.21 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BAS\_MEAS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW BAS MEAS is identical to ALL ANALYTIC VIEW BASE MEAS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BASE\_MEAS"

# 3.22 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BAS\_MEAS\_AE

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW BAS MEAS AE describes the base measures in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW BAS MEAS AE describes the base measures in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW BAS MEAS AE describes the base measures in the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view base measure
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the table or view in the USING clause to which the column belongs
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Column name in the table or view on which this measure is defined
MEAS_EXPRESSION	CLOB		Text of the expression for the measure
AGGR_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Aggregation operator specified for this measure or NULL if not specified
AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Aggregation function group name specified for this measure or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the base measure in the list of measures in the analytic view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BAS\_MEAS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BAS\_MEAS\_AE"

# 3.23 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BASE\_MEAS

 ${\tt ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BASE\_MEAS} \ \ {\tt describes} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt base} \ \ {\tt measures} \ \ {\tt in} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt analytic} \ \ {\tt views} \ \ {\tt accessible} \ \ {\tt to} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt current} \ \ {\tt user}.$ 

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BASE\_MEAS describes the base measures in all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BASE\_MEAS describes the base measures in the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view base measure
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the table or view in the USING clause to which the column belongs
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Column name in the table or view on which this measure is defined
MEAS_EXPRESSION	CLOB		Text of the expression for the measure
AGGR_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Aggregation operator specified for this measure or NULL if not specified
AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Aggregation function group name specified for this measure or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the base measure in the list of measures in the analytic view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID NU	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BASE\_MEAS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_BASE\_MEAS"

# 3.24 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CALC\_MEAS

 ${\tt ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CALC\_MEAS} \ describes \ the \ calculated \ measures \ in \ the \ analytic \ views \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CALC\_MEAS describes the calculated measures in all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CALC\_MEAS describes the calculated measures in the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view calculated measure
MEAS_EXPRESSION	CLOB		Text of the expression for the measure
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the calculated measure in the list of the measures in the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CALC\_MEAS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CALC\_MEAS"

# 3.25 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLASS

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLASS describes the classifications of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLASS describes the classifications of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the analytic view
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLASS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLASS"



# 3.26 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLASS\_AE

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW CLASS AE describes the classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- $\verb|DBA_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE| \ describes the \ classifications \ of \ all \ analytic \ views \ (across \ all \ analytic \ views) \ (across \ analytic \ views) \ (acr$ editions) in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW CLASS AE describes the classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the analytic view
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- See Also:"DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLASS\_AE"

## 3.27 ALL ANALYTIC VIEW CLC MEAS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW CLC MEAS is identical to ALL ANALYTIC VIEW CALC MEAS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CALC\_MEAS"

# 3.28 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLC\_MEAS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLC\_MEAS\_AE describes the calculated measures in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLC\_MEAS\_AE describes the calculated measures in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLC\_MEAS\_AE describes the calculated measures in the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view calculated measure
MEAS_EXPRESSION	CLOB		Text of the expression for the measure
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the calculated measure in the list of the measures in the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_CLC\_MEAS\_AE"
- "USER ANALYTIC VIEW CLC MEAS AE"

## 3.29 ALL ANALYTIC VIEW COLUMNS

 ${\tt ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_COLUMNS} \ describes \ the \ columns \ of \ the \ analytic \ views \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW COLUMNS describes the columns of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the analytic view dimension in the analytic view; for a measure the value is MEASURES
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the analytic view hierarchy within DIMENSION_NAME in the analytic view; for a measure the value is MEASURES
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
ROLE	VARCHAR2(4)	NOT NULL	The role the attribute plays in the analytic view:  KEY  AKEY  HIER  PROP
			• MEAS
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (106)	NOT NULL	Datatype of the column
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision for the NUMBER datatype; binary precision for the FLOAT datatype, NULL for all other datatypes
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Number of digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	CHAR(1)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether a column allows NULL values; the value is N if there is a NOT NULL constraint on the column or if the column is part of a PRIMARY KEY
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(44)		Name of the character set:
			• CHAR_CS
CHAD COL DEGL LENGER	NUMBER		• NCHAR_CS
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH			Declaration length of the character type column
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C), or whether the datatype is not any of the following (NULL):  CHAR  VARCHAR2  NCHAR  NVARCHAR2
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the column, with the hierarchy columns first followed by measure columns. The columns for a hierarchy are grouped together, listed in their order in the HIERARCHIES clause of the analytic view definition. Within a hierarchy, attributes are listed first in order of their definition in the ATTRIBUTES clause of the attribute dimension definition followed by hierarchical attributes in the DIMENSION BY clause of the analytic view.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_COLUMNS""USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_COLUMNS"

# 3.30 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_COLUMNS\_AE

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW COLUMNS AE describes the columns of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW COLUMNS AE describes the columns of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW COLUMNS AE describes the columns of the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the analytic view dimension in the analytic view; for a measure the value is MEASURES
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the analytic view hierarchy within DIMENSION_NAME in the analytic view; for a measure the value is MEASURES
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
ROLE	VARCHAR2(4)	NOT NULL	The role the attribute plays in the analytic view:  KEY  AKEY  HIER  PROP  MEAS
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (106)	NOT NULL	Datatype of the column
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision for the NUMBER datatype; binary precision for the FLOAT datatype, NULL for all other datatypes



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Number of digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	CHAR(1)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether a column allows NULL values; the value is N if there is a NOT NULL constraint on the column or if the column is part of a PRIMARY KEY
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		Name of the character set:  CHAR_CS  NCHAR_CS
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER		Declaration length of the character type column
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C), or whether the datatype is not any of the following (NULL):  CHAR  VARCHAR2  NCHAR  NVARCHAR2
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the column, with the hierarchy columns first followed by measure columns. The columns for a hierarchy are grouped together, listed in their order in the HIERARCHIES clause of the analytic view definition. Within a hierarchy, attributes are listed first in order of their definition in the ATTRIBUTES clause of the attributed dimension definition followed by hierarchical attributes in the DIMENSION BY clause of the analytic view.
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_COLUMNS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_COLUMNS\_AE"

# 3.31 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATRS

 $\verb| ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS| is identical to \verb| ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS|. |$ 

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATTRS"

# 3.32 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATRS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATRS\_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATRS\_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATRS\_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The name of the attribute within the analytic view
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the source table for the attribute
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the attribute as defined in the metadata
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATRS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATRS\_AE"



# 3.33 ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM ATTRS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM ATTRS describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- ${\tt DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATTRS} \ \ \textbf{describes} \ \ \textbf{the attributes of the attribute dimensions in all}$ analytic views in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIM ATTRS describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The name of the attribute within the analytic view
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the source table for the attribute
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the attribute as defined in the metadata
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
-			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATTRS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_ATTRS"

### 3.34 ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLASS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLASS describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views accessible to the current user.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLASS describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLASS describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the attribute dimension
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute dimension
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- See Also:"DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_CLASS"

# 3.35 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_CLS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLS is identical to ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_CLASS"

# 3.36 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_CLS\_AE

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLS AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLS AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLS AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Classification associated with the attribute dimension
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute dimension
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_CLS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIM\_CLS\_AE"

# 3.37 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMENSIONS

 ${\tt ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMENSIONS} \ describes \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ in \ the \ analytic \ views \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMENSIONS describes the attribute dimensions in all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMENSIONS describes the attribute dimensions in the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the schema containing the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2(128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIMENSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Type of the attribute dimension:  TIME  STANDARD
ALL_MEMBER_NAME	CLOB		An expression for the name of the ALL member for the attribute dimension
ALL_MEMBER_CAPTION	CLOB		An expression for the caption for the ALL member of the attribute dimension, or NULL if not specified
ALL_MEMBER_DESCRIPTION	CLOB		An expression for the description for the ALL member of the attribute dimension, or NULL if not specified
REFERENCES_DISTINCT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the reference between the fact table key and the attribute dimension attribute specifies the DISTINCT keyword. Possible values are:
			<ul> <li>Y: The reference specifies the DISTINCT keyword.</li> <li>N: The reference does not specify the DISTINCT keyword.</li> </ul>
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMENSIONS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMENSIONS"

# 3.38 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMS

 $\verb| ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS| is identical to \verb| ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS|. |$ 

See Also:

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMENSIONS"



# 3.39 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMS\_AE

 ${\tt ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMS\_AE} \ describes \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ in \ the \ analytic \ views \ (across \ all \ editions) \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMS\_AE describes the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMS\_AE describes the attribute dimensions in the analytic views
  (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the schema containing the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2(128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
DIMENSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Type of the attribute dimension:  TIME STANDARD
ALL_MEMBER_NAME	CLOB		An expression for the name of the ALL member for the attribute dimension
ALL_MEMBER_CAPTION	CLOB		An expression for the caption for the ALL member of the attribute dimension, or NULL if not specified
ALL_MEMBER_DESCRIPTION	CLOB		An expression for the description for the ALL member of the attribute dimension, or NULL if not specified
REFERENCES_DISTINCT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the reference between the fact table key and the attribute dimension attribute specifies the DISTINCT keyword. Possible values are:
			<ul> <li>Y: The reference specifies the DISTINCT keyword.</li> <li>N: The reference does not specify the DISTINCT keyword.</li> </ul>
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_DIMS\_AE"

# 3.40 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FACT\_COLS

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FACT\_COLS describes the fact columns of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FACT\_COLS describes the fact columns of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the fact table in the analytic view
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
COLUMN_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Alias of the column. Use this value as the identifier for the fact column in a query.
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the column in the fact table
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FACT\_COLS"
- "USER ANALYTIC VIEW FACT COLS"

# 3.41 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FCT\_COLS

 $\verb| ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS| is identical to \verb| ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS|. |$ 

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FACT\_COLS"

# 3.42 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FCT\_COLS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FCT\_COLS\_AE describes the fact columns of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FCT\_COLS\_AE describes the fact columns of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FCT\_COLS\_AE describes the fact columns of the analytic views
  (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the fact table in the analytic view
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
COLUMN_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Alias of the column. Use this value as the identifier for the fact column in a query.
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the column in the fact table
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FCT\_COLS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_FCT\_COLS\_AE"



# 3.43 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLASS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW HIER CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchies in the analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- analytic views in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW HIER CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchies in the analytic views owned by the current user. This view does not display the <code>OWNER</code> column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the hierarchy
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy in the attribute dimension in the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the hierarchy
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLASS" "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLASS"

# 3.44 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW HIER CLS is identical to ALL ANALYTIC VIEW HIER CLASS.



### ✓ See Also:

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLASS"

# 3.45 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLS\_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLS\_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLS\_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy in the attribute dimension in the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the hierarchy
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIER\_CLS\_AE"
- "USER ANALYTIC VIEW HIER CLS AE"



# 3.46 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS describes the hierarchies in the analytic views accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW HIERS describes the hierarchies in all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS describes the hierarchies in the analytic views 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 analytic view hierarchy
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias specified for the hierarchy
IS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is the default hierarchy for the analytic view dimension in the analytic view (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the hierarchy in the list of hierarchies in the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS"

# 3.47 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS\_AE describes the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

 DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS\_AE describes the hierarchies in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.



USER ANALYTIC VIEW HIERS AE describes the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view hierarchy
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias specified for the hierarchy
IS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is the default hierarchy for the analytic view dimension in the analytic view (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the hierarchy in the list of hierarchies in the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- See Also:"DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS\_AE""USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_HIERS\_AE"

# 3.48 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW KEYS describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views accessible to the current user.

The keys reference attributes of the attribute dimensions of the analytic view.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW KEYS describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW KEYS describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
AV_KEY_TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table alias of the key column
AV_KEY_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column for the key
REF_DIMENSION_ATTR	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the referenced attribute dimension attribute
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the key in the list of keys in the analytic view
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS"

# 3.49 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS\_AE describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

The keys reference attributes of the attribute dimensions of the analytic view.

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS\_AE describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS\_AE describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in the
  analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display
  the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
AV_KEY_TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table alias of the key column
AV_KEY_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column for the key
REF_DIMENSION_ATTR	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the referenced attribute dimension attribute
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the key in the list of keys in the analytic view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_KEYS\_AE"

# 3.50 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVEL\_CLASS

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVEL\_CLASS describes the level classifications of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVEL\_CLASS describes the level classifications of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the analytic view dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy in the analytic view
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the level in the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the level
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		${\tt NLS\_LANGUAGE}$ value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the level



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- See Also:"DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVEL\_CLASS""USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVEL\_CLASS"

# 3.51 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LEVELS describes the levels in the hierarchies in the analytic views accessible to the current user.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW LEVELS describes the levels in the hierarchies in all analytic views in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW LEVELS describes the levels in the hierarchies in the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy in the attribute dimension in the analytic view
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the level within the attribute dimension in the analytic view
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the level in the list of levels in the analytic view hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID N	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS"

# 3.52 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS\_AE describes the levels in the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS\_AE describes the levels in the hierarchies in all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS\_AE describes the levels in the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy in the attribute dimension in the analytic view
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the level within the attribute dimension in the analytic view
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the level in the list of levels in the analytic view hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVELS\_AE"



# 3.53 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVL\_CLS

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LVL CLS is identical to ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LEVEL CLASS.

See Also:
"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LEVEL\_CLASS"

# 3.54 ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LVL CLS AE

ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LVL CLS AE describes the level classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEW LVL CLS AE describes the level classifications of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ANALYTIC VIEW LVL CLS AE describes the level classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of analytic view
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the analytic view dimension in the analytic view
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy in the analytic view
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the level in the analytic view
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the level
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the level
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVL\_CLS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVL\_CLS\_AE"

# 3.55 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS describes the analytic view measure and level groups of the analytic views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS describes the analytic view measure and level groups of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS describes the analytic view measure and level groups of the analytic views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view
CACHE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the materialized view; one of the following:  • DYNAMIC
			<ul> <li>MATERIALIZED (the default value)</li> </ul>
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the group
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy associated with the attribute dimension in the group
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the level in the hierarchy in the group
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Names of the measures in the group
MAT_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the schema for an aggregation table is specified for the analytic view, then the schema owner; otherwise NULL
MAT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		If an aggregation table is specified for an analytic view, then the name of the materialized table; otherwise NULL
AV_LVLGRP_ORDER	NUMBER		Order of the groups in the analytic view
LEVEL_MEAS_ORDER	NUMBER		Order of the levels and measures in the group
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS"

# 3.56 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS\_AE describes the analytic view measure and level groups of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS\_AE describes the analytic view measure and level groups of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS\_AE describes the analytic view measure and level groups of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view
CACHE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Type of the materialized view; one of the following:  • DYNAMIC
			<ul> <li>MATERIALIZED (the default value)</li> </ul>
DIMENSION_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the attribute dimension in the group
HIER_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the hierarchy associated with the attribute dimension in the group
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the level in the hierarchy in the group
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Names of the measures in the group
MAT_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the schema for an aggregation table is specified for the analytic view, then the schema owner; otherwise NULL
MAT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		If an aggregation table is specified for an analytic view, then the name of the materialized table; otherwise NULL
AV_LVLGRP_ORDER	NUMBER		Order of the groups in the analytic view
LEVEL_MEAS_ORDER	NUMBER		Order of the levels and measures in the group
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_LVLGRPS\_AE"

# 3.57 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLASS

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLASS describes the classifications of the measures of all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLASS describes the classifications of the measures of the analytic views 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the measure associated with the classification
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the measure of the analytic view
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL Order of the classification in the list of classification associated with the measure	
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLASS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLASS"



# 3.58 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS is identical to ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLASS"

# 3.59 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS\_AE

ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS\_AE describes the classifications of the measures of the analytic views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS\_AE describes the classifications of the measures of all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS\_AE describes the classifications of the measures of the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the measure associated with the classification
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the measure of the analytic view
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the measure
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS\_AE"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEW\_MEAS\_CLS\_AE"

# 3.60 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS

 $\verb|ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEWS| describes the analytic views accessible to the current user.$ 

- DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS describes all analytic views in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS describes the analytic views owned by the current user. This view does not display the <code>OWNER</code> column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL Owner of the analytic view	
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the fact table or view on which the analytic view is defined
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the fact table or view on which the analytic view is defined
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the fact table or view on which the analytic view is defined; the default is TABLE_NAME
IS_REMOTE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the source is a remote table. The values are:  Y - Remote table  N - Local table
DEFAULT_AGGR	VARCHAR2 (128)		Default aggregation of the analytic view
DEFAULT_AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Always DEFAULT_AGGREGATION\$ at present
DEFAULT_MEASURE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the default measure of the analytic view
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2(7)		Compile status of the analytic view:  VALID  INVALID
DYN_ALL_CACHE	CHAR(1)		The value of this column is always ${\tt N}$
QUERY_TRANSFORM_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether query transformation is enabled for the analytic view $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
QUERY_TRANSFORM_RELY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the RELY option is specified for the query transformation (Y) or not (N)
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>



- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS"
- "USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS"

# 3.61 ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS\_AE

 ${\tt ALL\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS\_AE} \ describes \ the \ analytic \ views \ (across \ all \ editions) \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA ANALYTIC VIEWS AE describes all analytic views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS\_AE describes the analytic views (across all editions) 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 analytic view
ANALYTIC_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the fact table or view on which the analytic view is defined
FABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the fact table or view on which the analytic view is defined
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the fact table or view on which the analytic view is defined; the default is <code>TABLE_NAME</code>
IS_REMOTE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the source is a remote table. The values are:
			<ul><li>Y - Remote table</li><li>N - Local table</li></ul>
DEFAULT_AGGR	VARCHAR2 (128)		Default aggregation of the analytic view
DEFAULT_AGGR_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Always DEFAULT_AGGREGATION\$ at present
DEFAULT_MEASURE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the default measure of the analytic view
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2(7)		Compile status of the analytic view:  VALID  INVALID
DYN_ALL_CACHE	CHAR(1)		The value of this column is always $\ensuremath{\mathbb{N}}$
QUERY_TRANSFORM_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether query transformation is enabled for the analytic view ( $Y$ ) or not ( $X$ )
QUERY_TRANSFORM_RELY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the RELY option is specified for the query transformation (Y) or not (N)
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>n: This value is used for rows containing data th originate in the container with container ID n (n: 1 if the row originates in root).</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the analytic view is defined

- "DBA\_ANALYTIC\_VIEWS\_AE"
- "USER ANALYTIC VIEWS AE"

# 3.62 ALL\_ANNOTATION\_VALUES

#### **Related Views**

- DBA ANNOTATION VALUES displays the values for all schema annotations in the database.
- USER\_ANNOTATION\_VALUES displays the values for schema annotations owned by the current user. This view does not display the ANNOTATION OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ANNOTATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Annotation owner
ANNOTATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(1024)	NOT NULL	Annotation name
ANNOTATION_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Annotation value

#### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANNOTATION\_VALUES"
- "USER\_ANNOTATION\_VALUES"

# 3.63 ALL\_ANNOTATIONS

ALL ANNOTATIONS displays schema annotations accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

DBA ANNOTATIONS displays all schema annotations in the database.

 USER\_ANNOTATIONS displays schema annotations owned by the current user. This view does not display the ANNOTATION OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ANNOTATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Annotation owner
ANNOTATION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (1024)	NOT NULL	Annotation name

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA\_ANNOTATIONS"
- "USER\_ANNOTATIONS"

# 3.64 ALL\_ANNOTATIONS\_USAGE

ALL\_ANNOTATIONS\_USAGE provides usage information about schema annotations accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ANNOTATIONS\_USAGE provides usage information about all schema annotations in the database.
- USER\_ANNOTATIONS\_USAGE provides usage information about schema annotations owned by the current user. This view does not display the ANNOTATION\_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	,	Object name
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Object type
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If the annotation is specified for a table column, view column, or domain column, the name of the column; otherwise NULL
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If the annotation is carried over from a domain or a domain column, the name of the domain; otherwise NULL
			Note that domains carry over their annotations to objects that reference them.
DOMAIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the annotation is carried over from a domain or domain column, the owner of the domain; otherwise NULL
			Note that domains carry over their annotations to objects that reference them.
ANNOTATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Annotation owner



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ANNOTATION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Annotation name
ANNOTATION_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Optional annotation value
			A NULL value is possible when the annotation does not require a value, that is, when the annotation is defined solely by its name.

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ANNOTATIONS\_USAGE"
- "USER\_ANNOTATIONS\_USAGE"

# 3.65 ALL\_APPLY

 ${\tt ALL\_APPLY}$  displays information about the apply processes that dequeue messages from queues accessible to the current user.

#### **Related View**

DBA APPLY displays information about all apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the apply process
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue from which the apply process dequeues
QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue from which the apply process dequeues
APPLY_CAPTURED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the apply process applies captured messages (YES) or user-enqueued messages (NO)
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the positive rule set used by the apply process for filtering
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the positive rule set used by the apply process for filtering
APPLY_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		User who is applying messages
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link to which changes are applied. If NULL, then changes are applied to the local database.
APPLY_TAG	RAW(2000)		Tag associated with redo log records that are generated when changes are made by the apply process



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DDL_HANDLER	VARCHAR2 (98)		Name of the user-specified data definition language (DDL) handler, which handles DDL logical change records (LCRs)
PRECOMMIT_HANDLER	VARCHAR2(98)		Name of the user-specified pre-commit handler
MESSAGE_HANDLER	VARCHAR2 (98)		Name of the user-specified procedure that handles dequeued messages other than logical change records (LCRs)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the apply process:
			<ul><li>DISABLED</li><li>ENABLED</li><li>ABORTED</li></ul>
MAX_APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMB ER	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) corresponding to the apply process high watermark for the last time the apply process was stopped using the DBMS_APPLY_ADM.STOP_APPLY procedure with the force parameter set to false. The apply process high watermark is the SCN beyond which no messages have been applied.
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the negative rule set used by the apply process for filtering
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the negative rule set used by the apply process for filtering
STATUS_CHANGE_TIME	DATE		Time that the STATUS of the apply process was changed
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Error number if the apply process was terminated
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Error message if the apply process was terminated
MESSAGE_DELIVERY_MODE	VARCHAR2(10)		Reserved for internal use
PURPOSE	VARCHAR2(19)		Purpose of the apply process:
			<ul> <li>GoldenGate Apply - An Oracle GoldenGate Inbound server configured by Oracle GoldenGate integrated replicat</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>XStream Out - An XStream outbound server in an XStream Out configuration</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>XStream In - An XStream inbound server in an XStream In configuration</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>AUDIT VAULT - An apply process in an audit vault configuration</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>CHANGE DATA CAPTURE - An apply process in a change data capture configuration</li> </ul>
LCRID_VERSION	NUMBER		LCR ID format currently being used



- "DBA\_APPLY"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS APPLY ADM.STOP APPLY procedure
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS\_XSTREAM\_ADM.ENABLE\_GG\_XSTREAM\_FOR\_STREAMS procedure

# 3.66 ALL\_APPLY\_CHANGE\_HANDLERS

ALL\_APPLY\_CHANGE\_HANDLERS displays information about the change handlers on the tables accessible to the current user.

#### **Related View**

 $\verb|DBA_APPLY_CHANGE_HANDLERS| in the database.$ 

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CHANGE_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the change table
CHANGE_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the change table
SOURCE_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the source table
SOURCE_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the source table
HANDLER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the statement-based change handler
CAPTURE_VALUES	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to capture the old (OLD), new (NEW), or both $(*)$ values
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the apply process
OPERATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(10)		Name of the DML operation to which the DML handler is set:
			• DEFAULT
			• INSERT
			• UPDATE
			• DELETE
			• LOB_UPDATE
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Change handler creation time
MODIFICATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Change handler modification time

See Also:

"DBA\_APPLY\_CHANGE\_HANDLERS"



# 3.67 ALL\_APPLY\_CONFLICT\_COLUMNS

 ${\tt ALL\_APPLY\_CONFLICT\_COLUMNS} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ conflict \ handlers \ on \ the \ tables \ accessible to the current user.$ 

#### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_CONFLICT\_COLUMNS displays information about the conflict handlers on all tables in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the object on which the update conflict handler is defined
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object on which the update conflict handler is defined
METHOD_NAME	VARCHAR2 (92)		Name of the update conflict handler used to resolve conflicts
RESOLUTION_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the column used to resolve conflicts
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a column in the column list for the update conflict handler
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link to which changes are applied. If null, then changes are applied to the local database.

See Also:

"DBA\_APPLY\_CONFLICT\_COLUMNS"

# 3.68 ALL\_APPLY\_DML\_CONF\_HANDLERS

 ${\tt ALL\_APPLY\_DML\_CONF\_HANDLERS} \ \ \textbf{provides} \ \ \textbf{details} \ \ \textbf{about DML conflict handlers on objects visible} \\ \ \textbf{to the current user}.$ 

#### **Related View**

DBA APPLY DML CONF HANDLERS provides details about DML conflict handlers.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the apply process
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the target object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the target object
SOURCE_OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Source database owner of the object
SOURCE_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Source database name of the object
COMMAND_TYPE	VARCHAR2(6)		Type of the DML operation: INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE
CONFLICT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of conflict:
			ROW EXISTS
			ROW MISSING



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
METHOD_NAME	VARCHAR2(9)		Method used for resolving the error, depending on the conflict type:
			• OVERWRITE
			• RECORD
			• IGNORE
			<ul> <li>MAXIMUM</li> </ul>
			• MINIMUM
			• DELTA
CONFLICT_HANDLER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the conflict handler
RESOLUTION_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column used to resolve the conflict for MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, and DELTA
SET_BY	VARCHAR2(10)		Entity that set up the handler:
			• USER
			• GOLDENGATE

"DBA APPLY DML CONF HANDLERS"

# 3.69 ALL\_APPLY\_DML\_HANDLERS

 ${\tt ALL\_APPLY\_DML\_HANDLERS} \ \ \textbf{displays} \ \ \textbf{information about the DML handlers on the tables} \\ accessible to the current user.$ 

### **Related View**

 ${\tt DBA\_APPLY\_DML\_HANDLERS}$  displays information about the DML handlers on all tables in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object on which the DML handler is specified
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object on which the DML handler is specified
OPERATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(13)		Name of the DML operation for which the DML handler is used:
			• DEFAULT
			• INSERT
			• UPDATE
			• DELETE
			• LOB_UPDATE
			ASSEMBLE_LOBS
USER_PROCEDURE	VARCHAR2 (98)		Name of the user-specified DML handler, which handles row logical change records that contain the DML operation in the <code>OPERATION_NAME</code> column on the object



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ERROR_HANDLER	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the DML handler handles only the relevant row logical change records that result in apply errors (Y) or all relevant row logical change records (N)
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link to which changes are applied. If null, then changes are applied to the local database.
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the apply process for the given object
ASSEMBLE_LOBS	ASSEMBLE_LOBS VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether LOB assembly is used for LOB columns in logical change records (LCRs) processed by the handler $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
			LOB assembly combines multiple LCRs for a LOB column resulting from a single row change into one row LCR before passing the LCR to the handler.
SET_BY	VARCHAR2(10)		<ul><li>Entity that set up the handler. Possible values include:</li><li>GOLDENGATE</li><li>USER</li></ul>

- "DBA\_APPLY\_DML\_HANDLERS"
- Oracle Database XStream Guide for more information about DML handlers in an Oracle XStream environment

# 3.70 ALL\_APPLY\_ENQUEUE

ALL\_APPLY\_ENQUEUE displays information about the apply enqueue actions for the rules where the destination queue exists and is accessible to the current user.

#### **Related View**

 ${\tt DBA\_APPLY\_ENQUEUE} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ apply \ enqueue \ actions \ for \ all \ rules \ in \ the \ database.$ 

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
DESTINATION_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the queue where events satisfying the rule will be enqueued

See Also:

"DBA\_APPLY\_ENQUEUE"



# 3.71 ALL\_APPLY\_ERROR

 ${\tt ALL\_APPLY\_ERROR} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ error \ transactions \ generated \ by \ the \ apply \ processes \ that \ dequeue \ messages \ from \ queues \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_APPLY\_ERROR displays information about the error transactions generated by all apply processes in the database.
- USER\_APPLY\_ERROR displays information about the error transactions generated by apply
  processes visible to the current user. This view does not display the SOURCE\_ROOT\_NAME
  column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOLL	Name of the apply process at the local database which processed the transaction
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the queue at the local database from which the transaction was dequeued
QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the queue at the local database from which the transaction was dequeued
LOCAL_TRANSACTION_ID	VARCHAR2(22)		Local transaction ID for the error transaction
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database where the transaction originated
SOURCE_TRANSACTION_ID	VARCHAR2 (128)		Original transaction ID at the source database
SOURCE_COMMIT_SCN	NUMBER		Original commit system change number (SCN) for the transaction at the source database
MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Identifier for the message in the transaction that raised an error
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Error number of the error raised by the transaction
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Error message of the error raised by the transaction
RECIPIENT_ID	NUMBER		User ID of the original user that applied the transaction
RECIPIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the original user that applied the transaction
MESSAGE_COUNT	NUMBER		Total number of messages inside the error transaction
ERROR_CREATION_TIME	DATE		Time that the error was created
SOURCE_COMMIT_POSITION	RAW(64)		Original commit position for the transaction



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ERROR_TYPE VARCHAR2 (11)	VARCHAR2 (11)		NULL if the apply process can access all of the LCRs in the error transaction.
			EAGER ERROR if the apply process cannot access all of the LCRs in the error transaction. This error type typically means that the apply process was applying LCRs in a large transaction. When the ERROR_TYPE is EAGER ERROR, manage the error transaction using the instructions in <i>Oracle Database XStream Guide</i> .
			RECORD LCR indicates that a single LCR has been recorded as requested by user-specified error handling configuration
		RECORD TXN NO LCRS indicates that the identified transaction encountered an error and only the transaction ID is recorded as requested by user-specified error handling configuration	
			RECORD TXN WITH LCRS indicates that the identified transaction encountered and error. The entire transaction is recorded as requested by user-specified error handling configuration.
			UNHANDLED ERRORS NO LCR indicates that the identified transaction encountered an error and there was no error handling specified for this handler. No LCRs are recorded for this transaction.
			DISCARDED is used to mark recorded and discarded LCRs.
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The global name of the source root database
ERROR_POSITION	RAW(64)		LCR position at which the error occurred

- "DBA\_APPLY\_ERROR"
- "USER\_APPLY\_ERROR"
- Oracle Database XStream Guide for information on how to display detailed information about apply errors

# 3.72 ALL\_APPLY\_ERROR\_MESSAGES

ALL\_APPLY\_ERROR\_MESSAGES displays information about the individual messages in an error transaction generated by the apply processes that dequeue messages from queues accessible to the current user.

For XStream inbound servers, each message in an error transaction is a logical change record (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.

### **Related View**

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MESSAGE_ID	RAW(16)		Unique identifier of the message stored in the error queue
LOCAL_TRANSACTION_ID	VARCHAR2(22)		Local transaction ID for the error transaction
TRANSACTION_MESSAGE_NUMB ER	NUMBER		Message number of the message that raised the error. The message number is a sequence number for the messages in the transaction, starting with 1.
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Error number of the error raised by the transaction. The error number is populated only for the LCR that raised the error. This field is NULL for the other LCRs in the transaction.
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Error message of the error raised by the transaction. The error message is populated only for the LCR that raised the error. This field is NULL for the other LCRs in the transaction.
SOURCE_OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object at the source database
SOURCE_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object at the source database
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the target table
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Object name of the target table
PRIMARY_KEY	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Primary key of the table row that caused the source transaction to fail at the target
POSITION	RAW(64)		The LCR position
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(100)		The DML or DDL operation represented in the LCR
CONFLICT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Conflict type. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>INSERT ROW EXISTS: DML operation is INSERT and a row already exists with the specified key value.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>UPDATE ROW EXISTS: DML operation is UPDATE.</li> <li>A row with the specified key exists but has conflicting values for some columns.</li> </ul>
			UPDATE ROW MISSING: DML operation is UPDATE
			<ul> <li>and no row with the specified key value exists.</li> <li>DELETE ROW EXISTS: DML operation is DELETE.</li> <li>A row with the specified key exists but has conflicting values for some columns</li> </ul>
			DELETE ROW MISSING: DML operation is DELETE and no row with the specified key value exists.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLIED_STATE	VARCHAR2 (22)		Conflict applied state. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>WON: Incoming LCR was applied in its entirety</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>PARTIAL: Incoming LCR was applied for one or more conflict groups</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>LOST: Incoming LCR was not applied</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>SITE PRIORITY, WON: Site priority resolution was in effect and incoming LCR was applied in its entirety</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>SITE PRIORITY, PARTIAL: Site priority resolution was in effect and incoming LCR was applied for one or more conflict groups</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>SITE PRIORITY, LOST: Site priority resolution was in effect and incoming LCR was not applied</li> </ul>
SEQ#	NUMBER		Trail file number (Oracle GoldenGate)
RBA	NUMBER		Position with Trail file (Oracle GoldenGate)
CONFLICT_INFO	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Identifies the conflict group information
SOURCE_PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Package name of the source for procedural replication
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Package name of the destination for procedural replication
MESSAGE	CLOB		The content of the LCR. Content includes column name and value for old and/or new values in DML LCRs. For DDL LCRs, the content is the text of the DDL SQL.

- "DBA\_APPLY\_ERROR\_MESSAGES"
- Oracle Database XStream Guide for information on managing eager errors encountered by an inbound server

# 3.73 ALL\_APPLY\_EXECUTE

 ${\tt ALL\_APPLY\_EXECUTE}$  displays information about the apply execute actions for the rules visible to the current user.

### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_EXECUTE displays information about the apply execute actions for all rules in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
EXECUTE_EVENT	VARCHAR2(2)		Indicates whether the event satisfying the rule is executed



"DBA APPLY EXECUTE"

# 3.74 ALL\_APPLY\_HANDLE\_COLLISIONS

ALL\_APPLY\_HANDLE\_COLLISIONS provides details about apply handlers for collisions on objects visible to the user at the table level.

#### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_HANDLE\_COLLISIONS provides details about apply handlers for collisions at the table level

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the apply process
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the target object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the target object
SOURCE_OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Source database owner of the object
SOURCE_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Source database name of the object
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL	State of the collision handlers: ${\tt Y}$ for enabled, ${\tt N}$ for disabled
SET_BY	VARCHAR2 (10)		Entity that set up the handler:  USER  GOLDENGATE

See Also:

"DBA\_APPLY\_HANDLE\_COLLISIONS"

# 3.75 ALL\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_GLOBAL

ALL\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_GLOBAL displays information for the current user about databases for which an instantiation SCN has been set.

#### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_GLOBAL displays information about databases for which an instantiation SCN has been set.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database that was instantiated
INSTANTIATION_SCN	NUMBER		Instantiation SCN for the database. Only changes committed after this SCN are applied by an apply process.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link to which changes are applied. If null, then changes are applied to the local database.
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database

"DBA\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_GLOBAL"

# 3.76 ALL\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_OBJECTS

ALL\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_OBJECTS displays information about objects accessible to the current user for which an instantiation SCN has been set.

### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_OBJECTS displays information about objects for which an instantiation SCN has been set.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database where the object originated
SOURCE_OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object at the source database
SOURCE_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object at the source database
SOURCE_OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the object at the source database
INSTANTIATION_SCN	NUMBER		Instantiation SCN for the object. Only changes committed after this SCN are applied by an apply process.
IGNORE_SCN	NUMBER		SCN below which the instantiation SCN cannot be set. This value corresponds to the SCN value at the source database at the time when the object was prepared for instantiation.
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link to which changes are applied. If null, then changes are applied to the local database.
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database

See Also:

"DBA\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_OBJECTS"

# 3.77 ALL\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_SCHEMAS

ALL\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_SCHEMAS displays information about schemas accessible to the current user for which an instantiation SCN has been set.

#### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_SCHEMAS displays information about schemas for which an instantiation SCN has been set.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database where the schema originated
SOURCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the schema at the source database
INSTANTIATION_SCN	NUMBER		Instantiation SCN for the schema. Only changes committed after this SCN are applied by an apply process.
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link to which changes are applied. If null, then changes are applied to the local database.
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database

See Also:

"DBA\_APPLY\_INSTANTIATED\_SCHEMAS"

# 3.78 ALL\_APPLY\_KEY\_COLUMNS

ALL\_APPLY\_KEY\_COLUMNS displays information about the substitute key columns for the tables accessible to the current user. Substitute key columns are set using the DBMS\_APPLY\_ADM.SET\_KEY\_COLUMNS procedure.

#### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_KEY\_COLUMNS displays information about the substitute key columns for all tables in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object on which substitute key columns are set
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object on which substitute key columns are set
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Column name of a column specified as a substitute key column
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2(128)		Database link to which changes are applied. If null, then changes are applied to the local database.



- "DBA\_APPLY\_KEY\_COLUMNS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS APPLY ADM.SET KEY COLUMNS procedure

# 3.79 ALL APPLY PARAMETERS

ALL\_APPLY\_PARAMETERS displays information about the parameters for the apply processes that dequeue events from queues accessible to the current user.

### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_PARAMETERS displays information about the parameters for all apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the apply process
PARAMETER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the parameter
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Parameter value
SET_BY_USER	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the parameter value was set by the user (YES) or was not set by the user (NO). If NO for a parameter, then the parameter is set to its default value. If YES for a parameter, then the parameter may or may not be set to its default value.

See Also:

"DBA\_APPLY\_PARAMETERS"

# 3.80 ALL\_APPLY\_PROGRESS

ALL\_APPLY\_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by the apply processes that dequeue events from queues accessible to the current user. This view only contains information about captured events. It does not contain information about user-enqueued events.

### **Related View**

DBA\_APPLY\_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by all apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the apply process
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Global name of the source database of the changes that are applied by the apply process



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Message number up to which all transactions have definitely been applied. This value is the low watermark for the apply process. That is, messages with a commit message number less than or equal to this message number have definitely been applied, but some messages with a higher commit message number may also have been applied.
OLDEST_MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Earliest message number of the transactions currently being dequeued and applied
APPLY_TIME	DATE		Time at which the message with the message number displayed in the APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER column was applied
APPLIED_MESSAGE_CREATE_T IME	DATE		Time at which the message with the message number displayed in the APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER column was created at its source database
OLDEST_TRANSACTION_ID	VARCHAR2 (128)		Oldest transaction ID of interest. (useful for detecting long-running or large transactions)
SPILL_MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Spill low watermark. Any message with a lower SCN has either been applied or spilled to disk (it will be dequeued from the Streams queue and capture will not need to resend any logical change records (LCRs) with a lower SCN). Spilled messages may not have been applied yet.
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The global name of the source root database

"DBA\_APPLY\_PROGRESS"

# 3.81 ALL\_APPLY\_REPERROR\_HANDLERS

ALL\_APPLY\_REPERROR\_HANDLERS provides details about apply reperror handlers on objects visible to the user.

### **Related View**

DBA APPLY REPERROR HANDLERS provides details about apply reperror handlers.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the apply process
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
SOURCE_OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Source database owner of the source object
SOURCE_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Source database name of the object
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Error number for the handler

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
METHOD	VARCHAR2(18)		Error handling method:
			• ABEND
			• RECORD
			• IGNORE
			• RETRY
			RETRY_TRANSACTION
			RECORD_TRANSACTION
MAX_RETRIES	NUMBER		Maximum number of times to retry for the method RETRY and RETRY_TRANSACTION
DELAY_CSECS	NUMBER		Number of centiseconds to wait between retries for RETRY and RETRY_TRANSACTION
SET_BY	VARCHAR2(10)		Entity that set up the handler:
			• USER
			• GOLDENGATE

"DBA APPLY REPERROR HANDLERS"

# 3.82 ALL\_APPLY\_TABLE\_COLUMNS

ALL\_APPLY\_TABLE\_COLUMNS displays, for the tables accessible to the current user, information about the nonkey table columns for which apply process conflict detection has been stopped for update and delete operations.

Conflict detection for nonkey columns can be stopped using the DBMS APPLY ADM.COMPARE OLD VALUES procedure.

### **Related View**

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.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the column
COMPARE_OLD_ON_DELETE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to Compare the old value of the column on deletes (YES) or not (NO)
COMPARE_OLD_ON_UPDATE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to Compare the old value of the column on updates (YES) or not (NO)
APPLY_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		For remote tables, name of the database link pointing to the remote database



- "DBA\_APPLY\_TABLE\_COLUMNS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS APPLY ADM.COMPARE OLD VALUES procedure

# 3.83 ALL ARGUMENTS

ALL\_ARGUMENTS lists the arguments of the functions and procedures that are accessible to the current user.

### Note:

The following changes have been made to this view:

- Starting with Oracle Database 12c release 1 (12.1.0.2), this view omits
  procedures with no arguments. Prior to Oracle Database 12c release 1
  (12.1.0.2), a procedure with no arguments was presented as a single row in this
  view.
- Starting with Oracle Database 18c, this view displays only one row for an argument that is a composite type. Prior to Oracle Database 18c, this view displayed multiple rows for composite types.

To obtain information about composite type arguments, use the value of the TYPE\_NAME column in this view to query the ALL\_PLSQL\_TYPES, ALL\_PLSQL\_TYPE\_ATTRS, and ALL\_PLSQL\_COLL\_TYPES views, which fully describe composite types.

See Oracle Database Upgrade Guide for more information about these changes.

- DBA\_ARGUMENTS lists the arguments of the functions and procedures that are available in the database.
- USER\_ARGUMENTS lists the arguments of the functions and procedures that are 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 object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the procedure or function
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the package
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the object
OVERLOAD	VARCHAR2 (40)		Indicates the $n$ th overloading ordered by its appearance in the source; otherwise, it is NULL.
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER		Unique subprogram identifier



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ARGUMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the argument
			A null argument name is used to denote a function return.
POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	This column holds the position of this item in the argument list, or 0 for a function return value.
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Defines the sequential order of the argument. Argument sequence starts from 1. Return type comes first, and each argument will follow.
DATA_LEVEL	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Nesting depth of the argument for composite types
			<b>Note:</b> Starting with Oracle Database 18c, the value of this columns is always 0, because this view displays only one row for each argument. This view no longer displays multiple rows for composite type arguments.
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		Datatype of the argument
DEFAULTED	VARCHAR2(1)		Specifies whether or not the argument is defaulted
DEFAULT_VALUE	LONG		Reserved for future use
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Reserved for future use
IN_OUT	VARCHAR2(9)		Direction of the argument:
			• IN
			OUT     IN/OUT
DATA LENGTH	NUMBER		IN/OUT  Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_BENGIN  DATA PRECISION	NUMBER		
DATA_FRECISION	NORIDEA		Length in decimal digits (NUMBER) or binary digits (FLOAT)
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
RADIX	NUMBER		Argument radix for a number
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		Character set name for the argument
TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the type of the argument
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the type of the argument. If the type is a package local type (that is, it is declared in a package specification), then this column displays the name of the package.
TYPE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Relevant only for package local types. Displays the name of the type declared in the package identified in the TYPE_NAME column.
TYPE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Relevant only for package local types when the package identified in the TYPE_NAME column is a remote package. This column displays the database link used to refer to the remote package.
TYPE_OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Displays the type of the type described by the TYPE_OWNER, TYPE_NAME, and TYPE_SUBNAME columns.  Possible values are:  TABLE
			• TABLE • VIEW
			PACKAGE
			• TYPE
PLS_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)		For numeric arguments, the name of the PL/SQL type of the argument. Null otherwise.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER		Character limit for string datatypes
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the byte limit $({\tt B})$ or char limit $({\tt C})$ is official for the string
ORIGIN_CON_ID VARCHAR2 (256)	VARCHAR2 (256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
		<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>

### Note:

To list the procedure names in a package, use the <code>ALL\_PROCEDURES</code> view.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ARGUMENTS"
- "USER\_ARGUMENTS"
- "ALL\_PLSQL\_TYPES"
- "ALL\_PLSQL\_TYPE\_ATTRS"
- "ALL\_PLSQL\_COLL\_TYPES"
- "ALL\_PROCEDURES" for information about the functions and procedures that are accessible to the current user

# 3.84 ALL\_ASSEMBLIES

ALL ASSEMBLIES provides information about assemblies accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ASSEMBLIES provides information about all assemblies in the database.
- USER\_ASSEMBLIES provides information about all assemblies 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 assembly
ASSEMBLY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the assembly
FILE_SPEC	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Operating system file specification of the assembly
SECURITY_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(10)		The maximum security level of the assembly
IDENTITY	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The identity of the assembly



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Status of the assembly

- "DBA\_ASSEMBLIES"
- "USER\_ASSEMBLIES"

# 3.85 ALL\_ASSOCIATIONS

 ${\tt ALL\_ASSOCIATIONS}$  describes user-defined statistics associated with objects accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ASSOCIATIONS describes all user-defined statistics in the database.
- USER\_ASSOCIATIONS describes user-defined statistics associated with objects owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object for which the association is being defined
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object for which the association is being defined
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Column name in the object for which the association is being defined
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Kind of object with which statistics are being associated: column, type, package or function, indextype, or domain index.
STATSTYPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the statistics type
STATSTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of statistics type that contains the cost, selectivity or statistics functions
DEF_SELECTIVITY	NUMBER		Default selectivity of the object, if any
DEF_CPU_COST	NUMBER		Default CPU cost of the object, if any
DEF_IO_COST	NUMBER		Default I/O cost of the object, if any
DEF_NET_COST	NUMBER		Default networking cost of the object, if any
INTERFACE_VERSION	NUMBER		Identifies the version number of the <code>ODCIStats</code> interface. Value is 1 for statistics type implementing Oracle8 <i>i</i> 8.1; 0 for types implementing Oracle9 <i>i</i> 9.0.0.
MAINTENANCE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (14)		Specifies whether the object is system-managed or user-managed



- "DBA\_ASSOCIATIONS"
- "USER ASSOCIATIONS"

# 3.86 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLASS

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of the attribute dimensions accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the attribute
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the attribute
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLASS"
- "USER ATTRIBUTE DIM ATTR CLASS"

# 3.87 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLS

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ATTR CLS is identical to ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ATTR CLASS.



"ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLASS"

# 3.88 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE describes the attribute classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE describes the attribute classifications of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE describes the attribute classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the attribute
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTR\_CLS\_AE"



# 3.89 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS

 ${\tt ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS} \ \ describes \ the \ attributes \ of \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS describes the attributes of all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute dimension attribute
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the table or view in the ${\tt USING}$ clause to which the column belongs
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column in the table or view on which the attribute is defined
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the attribute in the list of attribute dimension attributes
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS"
- "USER ATTRIBUTE DIM ATTRS"

# 3.90 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS\_AE

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS\_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS\_AE describes the attributes of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS\_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the attribute dimension attribute
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias of the table or view in the USING clause to which the column belongs
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column in the table or view on which the attribute is defined
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the attribute in the list of attribute dimension attributes
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ATTRS\_AE"

# 3.91 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS

 ${\tt ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS} \ \ describes \ the \ classifications \ of \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS describes the classifications of all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Classification associated with the attribute dimension
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute dimension
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS"
- " USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS"

# 3.92 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS\_AE

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS\_AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS\_AE describes the classifications of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS\_AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the attribute dimension
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute dimension
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined



- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_CLASS\_AE"

# 3.93 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS is identical to ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JOIN\_PATHS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JOIN\_PATHS"

# 3.94 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS\_AE

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS\_AE describes the join paths for the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS\_AE describes the join paths for all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS\_AE describes the join paths for the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
JOIN_PATH_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the join path
ON_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Join condition specified in the ON clause
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute dimension
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined



- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JN\_PTHS\_AE"

## 3.95 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JOIN\_PATHS

 ${\tt ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JOIN\_PATHS} \ describes \ the \ join \ paths \ for \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JOIN\_PATHS describes the join paths for all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JOIN\_PATHS describes the join paths for the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
JOIN_PATH_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the join path
ON_CONDITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Join condition specified in the ON clause
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the attribute dimension
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_JOIN\_PATHS"
- "USER ATTRIBUTE DIM JOIN PATHS"

# 3.96 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_KEYS

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_KEYS describes the keys of the attribute dimensions accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

DBA ATTRIBUTE DIM KEYS describes the keys of all attribute dimensions in the database.

USER ATTRIBUTE DIM KEYS describes the keys of the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the level of the key
IS_ALTERNATE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the attribute dimension key is an alternate key (Y) or not (N)
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the key attribute
ATTR_ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the attribute in the list of attributes comprising the key
KEY_ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the key in the list of keys (if alternate keys are specified)
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_KEYS""USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_KEYS"

# 3.97 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_KEYS\_AE

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM KEYS AE describes the keys of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ATTRIBUTE DIM KEYS AE describes the keys of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ATTRIBUTE DIM KEYS AE describes the keys of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the level of the key
IS_ALTERNATE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the attribute dimension key is an alternate key (Y) or not (N)
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the key attribute



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTR_ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the attribute in the list of attributes comprising the key
KEY_ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the key in the list of keys (if alternate keys are specified)
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_KEYS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_KEYS\_AE"

# 3.98 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVEL\_ATTRS

 ${\tt ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVEL\_ATTRS} \ \ describes \ the \ attributes \ of \ the \ levels \ of \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVEL\_ATTRS describes the attributes of the levels of all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVEL\_ATTRS describes the attributes of the levels of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute dimension level
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute determined by the level
ROLE	VARCHAR2(4)		Role of the attribute determined by the level
IS_MINIMAL_DTM	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the attribute is minimally determined (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER		Order of the attribute in the list of attributes determined by the level



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID NUMBER	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
		<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVEL\_ATTRS"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVEL\_ATTRS"

# 3.99 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS describes the levels of the attribute dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS describes the levels of all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS describes the levels of the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute dimension level
SKIP_WHEN_NULL	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether to skip the level when the key is NULL; the value can be ${\tt Y}$ or ${\tt N}.$
LEVEL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Type of attribute dimension level
MEMBER_NAME_EXPR	CLOB	NOT NULL	Expression representing the level member name
MEMBER_CAPTION_EXPR	CLOB		Expression representing the level member caption, or NULL if not specified
MEMBER_DESCRIPTION_EXPR	CLOB		Expression representing the level member description, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the level in the list of attribute dimension levels



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID NUMBER	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS" "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS"

# 3.100 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS\_AE

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LEVELS AE describes the levels of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ATTRIBUTE DIM LEVELS AE describes the levels of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ATTRIBUTE DIM LEVELS AE describes the levels of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute dimension level
SKIP_WHEN_NULL	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether to skip the level when the key is NULL; the value can be ${\tt Y}$ or ${\tt N}.$
LEVEL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Type of attribute dimension level
MEMBER_NAME_EXPR	CLOB	NOT NULL	Expression representing the level member name
MEMBER_CAPTION_EXPR	CLOB		Expression representing the level member caption, or NULL if not specified
MEMBER_DESCRIPTION_EXPR	CLOB		Expression representing the level member description, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the level in the list of attribute dimension levels



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVELS\_AE"

## 3.101 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_ATRS

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL ATRS is identical to ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LEVEL ATTRS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LEVEL\_ATTRS"

### 3.102 ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL ATRS AE

 ${\tt ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_ATRS\_AE} \ describes \ the \ attributes \ of \ the \ levels \ of \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ (across \ all \ editions) \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_ATRS\_AE describes the attributes of the levels of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_ATRS\_AE describes the attributes of the levels of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute dimension level
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute determined by the level
ROLE	VARCHAR2(4)		Role of the attribute determined by the level



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IS_MINIMAL_DTM	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the attribute is minimally determined (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER		Order of the attribute in the list of attributes determined by the level
ORIGIN_CON_ID NUMBER	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
		<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>n: This value is used for rows containing data that</li> </ul>	
			originate in the container with container ID $n$ ( $n = 1$ if the row originates in root).
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_ATRS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_ATRS\_AE"

# 3.103 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLASS

 ${\tt ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLASS} \ \ describes \ the \ level \ classifications \ of \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ accessible to the current user.$ 

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLASS describes the level classifications of all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLASS describes the level classifications of the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the level
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Classification associated with the level
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the level



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLASS" "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLASS"

# 3.104 ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS is identical to ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLASS.

"ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLASS"

# 3.105 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLS\_AE

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS AE describes the level classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS AE describes the level classifications of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS AE describes the level classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the level
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the level
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification, or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		${\tt NLS\_LANGUAGE}$ value associated with the classification, or NULL if not specified



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the level
ORIGIN_CON_ID NU	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_LVL\_CLS\_AE"
- "USER ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS AE"

# 3.106 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORD\_ATRS

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ORD ATRS is identical to ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ORDER ATTRS.

See Also:

"ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORDER\_ATTRS"

# 3.107 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORD\_ATRS\_AE

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ORD ATRS AE describes the order attributes of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA ATTRIBUTE DIM ORD ATRS AE describes the order attributes of all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER ATTRIBUTE DIM ORD ATRS AE describes the order attributes of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the level to order or the name of the level that has the <code>ORDER BY</code> clause
AGG_FUNC	VARCHAR2(3)		Aggregation function of the ORDER BY clause:  MIN  MAX
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the order attribute
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the attribute in the list of order attributes
CRITERIA	VARCHAR2(4)		Criteria of the ordering, either ascending or descending:  ASC  DESC
NULLS_POSITION	VARCHAR2(5)		Position of ORDER BY values in the orderings:  FIRST LAST
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORD\_ATRS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORD\_ATRS\_AE"

# 3.108 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORDER\_ATTRS

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORDER\_ATTRS describes the order attributes of the attribute dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORDER\_ATTRS describes the order attributes of all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORDER\_ATTRS describes the order attributes of the attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the level to order or the name of the level that has the <code>ORDER BY clause</code>
AGG_FUNC	VARCHAR2(3)		Aggregation function of the ORDER BY clause:  MIN  MAX
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the order attribute
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the attribute in the list of order attributes
CRITERIA	VARCHAR2(4)		Criteria of the ordering, either ascending or descending:  ASC  DESC
NULLS_POSITION	VARCHAR2 (5)		Position of ORDER BY values in the orderings:  FIRST LAST
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORDER\_ATTRS"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_ORDER\_ATTRS"

# 3.109 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES

 ${\tt ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES} \ \ describes \ the \ tables \ used \ by \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES describes the tables used by all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES describes the tables used by the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. This view does not display the owner column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of table used by the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table or view used by the attribute dimension



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table or view used by the attribute dimension
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias specified for the table or view; if not specified, the name of the table or view
IS_REMOTE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the source is a remote table. The values are:
			<ul><li>Y for a remote table</li><li>N for a local table</li></ul>
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the table in the list of tables in the USING clause
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES"

# 3.110 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES\_AE

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES\_AE describes the tables used by the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES\_AE describes the tables used by all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES\_AE describes the tables used by the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of table used by the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table or view used by the attribute dimension
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table or view used by the attribute dimension
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Alias specified for the table or view; if not specified, the name of the table or view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IS_REMOTE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the source is a remote table. The values are:
			<ul><li>Y for a remote table</li><li>N for a local table</li></ul>
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the table in the list of tables in the USING clause
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
		<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIM\_TABLES\_AE"

# 3.111 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS

ALL ATTRIBUTE DIMENSIONS describes the attribute dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA ATTRIBUTE DIMENSIONS describes all attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS describes the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Type of the attribute dimension:  TIME  STANDARD
CACHE_STAR	VARCHAR2 (12)	NOT NULL	Type of the cache for the dimension star table:  NONE indicates that no cache is being used  DYNAMIC  MATERIALIZED (the default value when a cache is used)
MAT_TABLE_OWNER MAT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128) VARCHAR2 (128)		The owner of the materialized table  The name of the materialized table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ALL_MEMBER_NAME	CLOB	NOT NULL	An expression for the name of the ALL member for the attribute dimension
ALL_MEMBER_CAPTION	CLOB		An expression for the caption for the ALL member of the attribute dimension, or NULL if not specified
ALL_MEMBER_DESCRIPTION	CLOB		An expression for the description for the ALL member of the attribute dimension
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2(7)		Compile status of the attribute dimension:  VALID  INVALID
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		<ul> <li>The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:</li> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS"

# 3.112 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS\_AE

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS\_AE describes the attribute dimensions (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS\_AE describes all attribute dimensions (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS\_AE describes the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Type of the attribute dimension:  • TIME
			• STANDARD
CACHE_STAR	VARCHAR2(12)	NOT NULL	Type of the cache for the dimension star table:  NONE indicates that no cache is being used  DYNAMIC  MATERIALIZED (the default value when a cache is used)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MAT_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The owner of the materialized table
MAT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the materialized table
ALL_MEMBER_NAME	CLOB)	NOT NULL	An expression for the name of the ALL member for the attribute dimension
ALL_MEMBER_CAPTION	CLOB		An expression for the caption for the ALL member of the attribute dimension, or NULL if not specified
ALL_MEMBER_DESCRIPTION	CLOB		An expression for the description for the ALL member of the attribute dimension
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2(7)		Compile status of the attribute dimension:
			• VALID
			• INVALID
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the attribute dimension is defined

### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS\_AE"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_DIMENSIONS\_AE"

# 3.113 ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_TRANSFORMATIONS

ALL\_ATTRIBUTE\_TRANSFORMATIONS describes the transformation functions for the transformations accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_TRANSFORMATIONS describes the transformation functions for all transformations in the database.
- USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_TRANSFORMATIONS describes the transformation functions for the transformations owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Datatype	NULL	Description
NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the transformation
VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owning user of the transformation
VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Transformation name
VARCHAR2 (257)		Source type name
VARCHAR2 (385)		Target type name
	NUMBER  VARCHAR2 (128)  VARCHAR2 (128)  VARCHAR2 (257)	NUMBER NOT NULL  VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL  VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL  VARCHAR2 (257)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTRIBUTE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Target type attribute number
ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Transformation function for the attribute

- "DBA\_ATTRIBUTE\_TRANSFORMATIONS"
- "USER\_ATTRIBUTE\_TRANSFORMATIONS"

# 3.114 ALL\_AUDIT\_POLICIES

ALL\_AUDIT\_POLICIES describes the fine-grained auditing policies on the tables and views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_AUDIT\_POLICIES describes all fine-grained auditing policies in the database.
- USER\_AUDIT\_POLICIES describes the fine-grained auditing policies on the tables and views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OBJECT SCHEMA column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the schema that includes the table or view
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table or view
POLICY_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the policy
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy
POLICY_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Audit condition
POLICY_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)		This column is deprecated.
			Query the ALL_AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS view for fine-grained auditing policy column information.
PF_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the audit handler function
PF_PACKAGE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the package containing the audit handler function
PF_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the audit handler function
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is enabled (YES) or disabled (NO)
SEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is applied to queries on the object (YES) or not (NO)
INS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is applied to INSERT statements on the object (YES) or not (NO)
UPD	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is applied to <code>UPDATE</code> statements on the object (YES) or not (NO)
DEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is applied to <code>DELETE</code> statements on the object (YES) or not (NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AUDIT_TRAIL VARCHAR	VARCHAR2 (12)		Indicates the audit trail to which the audit records generated by this audit policy will be written:
			<ul> <li>DB - Audit records are written to         DBA_FGA_AUDIT_TRAIL (fine-grained audit trail)</li> <li>DB+EXTENDED - Audit records are written to         DBA_FGA_AUDIT_TRAIL (fine-grained audit trail)         and the SQL_TEXT and SQL_BIND columns are         populated for this policy</li> <li>XML - Audit records are written to         V\$XML_AUDIT_TRAIL (XML audit files)</li> <li>XML+EXTENDED - Audit records are written to         V\$XML_AUDIT_TRAIL (XML audit files) and the         SQL_TEXT and SQL_BIND columns are populated         for this policy</li> </ul>
POLICY_COLUMN_OPTIONS	VARCHAR2 (11)		Indicates whether all columns in the AUDIT_COLUMN parameter (ALL_COLUMNS) or any of the columns in the AUDIT_COLUMN parameter (ANY_COLUMNS) are considered for triggering fine-grained auditing
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy applies across multiple containers (YES) or not (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

- "DBA\_AUDIT\_POLICIES"
- "USER AUDIT POLICIES"

# 3.115 ALL\_AUDIT\_POLICY\_COLUMNS

 ${\tt ALL\_AUDIT\_POLICY\_COLUMNS} \ describes \ the \ fine-grained \ auditing \ policy \ columns \ on \ the \ tables \ and \ views \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_AUDIT\_POLICY\_COLUMNS describes all fine-grained auditing policy columns in the database.
- USER\_AUDIT\_POLICY\_COLUMNS describes the fine-grained auditing policy columns on the tables and views owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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 policy
POLICY_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)		Relevant column of the policy



- "DBA\_AUDIT\_POLICY\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_AUDIT\_POLICY\_COLUMNS"

## 3.116 ALL AVTUNE ARCHIVE CACHE LEVELS

ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_CACHE\_LEVELS displays the levels of the cache used by archive queries of the auto-cache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- 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.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_CACHE\_LEVELS displays the levels of the cache used by archive
  queries of the auto-cache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the analytic view dimension
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the level
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the levels of the cache
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the instance where the query was executed
CACHE_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	ID of the cache

Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_CACHE\_LEVELS"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_CACHE\_LEVELS"



# 3.117 ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERIES

ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERIES displays the query history used for auto tuning the auto-cache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERIES displays the query history used for auto tuning all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERIES displays the query history used for auto tuning the autocache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
QUERY_TOTAL_TIME	NUMBER(38,3)		Amount of time (in seconds) that was taken for the query
QUERY_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the query
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier for the query object
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the instance where the query was executed
CACHE_ID	NUMBER (38)		If a cache was used, the ID of the cache. Otherwise, null.
HARD_PARSE_TIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Average hard parse time used (in seconds)
EXECUTIONS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of executions of the query

#### Note:

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

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERIES"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERIES"



## 3.118 ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_LEVELS

ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_LEVELS displays levels of the query in the archives of the autocache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_LEVELS displays levels of the query in the archives of all autocache enabled analytic views in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_LEVELS displays levels of the query in the archives of the auto-cache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the analytic view dimension
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the level
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier for the query object
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the instance where the query was executed
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the levels of the query

#### Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_LEVELS"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_LEVELS"

# 3.119 ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_MEASURES

ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_MEASURES displays measures selected by the query in the archives of the auto-cache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

• DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_MEASURES displays measures selected by the query in the archives of all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database.



• USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_MEASURES displays measures selected by the query in the archives of the auto-cache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2 (13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier for the query object
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Measure selected by the query
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the instance where the query was executed

### Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVE\_QUERY\_MEASURES"
- "USER AVTUNE ARCHIVE QUERY MEASURES"

# 3.120 ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVES

ALL\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVES displays information about archives of the auto-cache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVES displays information about archives of all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_ARCHIVES displays information about archives of the auto-cache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
LAST_ARCHIVE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the last archive
INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the instance where the archive was executed



Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA AVTUNE ARCHIVES"
- "USER AVTUNE ARCHIVES"

# 3.121 ALL\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHE\_LEVELS

ALL\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHE\_LEVELS displays individual aggregation cache levels for the autocache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHE\_LEVELS displays individual aggregation cache levels for all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHE\_LEVELS displays individual aggregation cache levels for the auto-cache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the analytic view dimension
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the level
CACHE_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	ID of the cache
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the levels of the cache

Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA AVTUNE AV AGG CACHE LEVELS"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHE\_LEVELS"



## 3.122 ALL\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHES

ALL\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHES displays aggregation caches for the auto-cache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHES displays aggregation caches for all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHES displays aggregation caches for the auto-cache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the aggregation table
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows of the aggregation table created for the cache
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH	NOT NULL	Time of the cache creation
LAST_QUERY_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH	I	The last time the cache was used
CACHE_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	ID of the cache

#### Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHES"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_AV\_AGG\_CACHES"

# 3.123 ALL\_AVTUNE\_CALLBACK\_ARGS

ALL\_AVTUNE\_CALLBACK\_ARGS displays user-provided callback arguments for the auto-cache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

DBA\_AVTUNE\_CALLBACK\_ARGS displays user-provided callback arguments for all auto-cache
enabled analytic views in the database.

 USER\_AVTUNE\_CALLBACK\_ARGS displays user-provided callback arguments for the autocache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
ARG_INDEX	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Argument index
ARG_VALUE	CLOB		Argument value
CALLBACK_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)	NOT NULL	Callback type (CREATE or REFRESH)



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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_CALLBACK\_ARGS"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_CALLBACK\_ARGS"

# 3.124 ALL\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AV\_DIMENSIONS

ALL\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AV\_DIMENSIONS displays the enabled attribute dimensions for the autocache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AV\_DIMENSIONS displays the enabled attribute dimensions for all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AV\_DIMENSIONS displays the enabled attribute dimensions for the
  auto-cache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. This view does not display
  the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the analytic view
DIMENSION_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic view
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the aggregation table
LAST_REFRESH_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH	H	Timestamp of the last refresh



### Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AV\_DIMENSIONS"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AV\_DIMENSIONS"

# 3.125 ALL\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AVS

 ${\tt ALL\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AVS}$  displays the auto-cache enabled analytic views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AVS displays all auto-cache enabled analytic views in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AVS displays the auto-cache enabled analytic views 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 analytic view
AV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the analytic view
TOTAL_CACHE_PCT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Maximum size (number of rows) of all caches as a percentage of the fact table size
REFRESH_INTVL	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of minutes to wait between each cache refresh
LAST_REFRESH_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the last refresh
NUM_QUERIES	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Minimum number of queries on a level group before being considered for a cache
AVG_QUERY_TIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Average number of seconds each query should take on a level group before being considered for a cache
LAST_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of the last update
MAX_NUM_CACHES	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Maximum number of caches for the analytic view
TUNING_INTVL	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of minutes to wait between each tuning operation
PURGE_ARCHIVE_INTVL	INTERVAL DAY(2) TO SECOND(6)	NOT NULL	Number of days, hours, minutes or seconds to wait between purging queries
SINGLE_CACHE_PCT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Maximum ratio in percentage between the size (number of rows) of the cache and the fact table
CACHE_MODE	VARCHAR2(11)	NOT NULL	Cache mode (FLOOR or QUERY_MATCH)
ARCHIVE_INTVL	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of minutes to wait between each archive operation



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NUM_TUNES	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Number of caches to create in each tuning operation
CACHE_CREATE_CBK_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the callback procedure that will be called in order to create the cache
CACHE_CREATE_CBK_PKG_NAM E	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the package that contains the create callback procedure
CACHE_REFRESH_CBK_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the callback procedure that will be called when performing a refresh
CACHE_REFRESH_CBK_PKG_NA ME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the package that contains the refresh callback procedure
FACT_ROWS	NUMBER(38)		Size (number of rows) of the fact table
LAST_SYNC_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		The last time the analytic view was synced with the DDL
OBJ_PREFIX	VARCHAR2(128)		Naming prefix to be used when creating analytic view objects
EDITION	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the edition in which the analytic view was enabled



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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_AVS"
- "USER AVTUNE ENABLED AVS"

# 3.126 ALL\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_DIMENSIONS

ALL\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_DIMENSIONS displays the enabled attribute dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_DIMENSIONS displays all enabled attribute dimensions in the database.
- USER\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_DIMENSIONS displays the enabled attribute dimensions 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 attribute dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the aggregation table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REFRESH_INTVL	NUMBER		Number of minutes to wait between each cache refresh
LAST_REFRESH_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH		Timestamp of the last refresh
LAST_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH		Timestamp of the last update
OBJ_PREFIX	VARCHAR2 (128)		Naming prefix to be used when creating analytic view objects
EDITION	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the edition in which the attribute dimension was enabled

### Note:

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

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_DIMENSIONS"
- "USER\_AVTUNE\_ENABLED\_DIMENSIONS"

# 3.127 ALL\_AW\_PS

 $\mathtt{ALL\_AW\_PS}$  describes the page spaces in the analytic workspaces accessible to the current user.

- DBA AW PS describes the page spaces in all analytic workspaces in the database.
- USER\_AW\_PS describes the page spaces in the analytic workspaces 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 analytic workspace
AW_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of the analytic workspace
AW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic workspace
PSNUMBER	NUMBER(10)		Number of the page space
GENERATIONS	NUMBER		Number of active generations in the page space
MAXPAGES	NUMBER		Maximum pages allocated in the page space



- "DBA\_AW\_PS"
- "USER\_AW\_PS"
- Oracle OLAP User's Guide for more information about the OLAP option for Oracle Database

# 3.128 ALL\_AWS

ALL AWS describes the analytic workspaces accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA AWS describes all analytic workspaces in the database.
- USER\_AWS describes the analytic workspaces 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 analytic workspace
AW_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of the analytic workspace
AW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the analytic workspace
AW_VERSION	VARCHAR2(4)		Format version of the analytic workspace:  9.1  10.1  10.2  11.1
PAGESPACES	NUMBER		Number of pagespaces in the analytic workspace
GENERATIONS	NUMBER		Number of active generations in the analytic workspace
FROZEN	VARCHAR2(6)		Freeze state of the analytic workspace:  • Frozen
			<ul> <li>NoThaw</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_AWS"
- "USER\_AWS"
- Oracle OLAP User's Guide for more information about the OLAP option for Oracle Database



# 3.129 ALL\_BASE\_TABLE\_MVIEWS

ALL\_BASE\_TABLE\_MVIEWS describes the materialized views using materialized view logs accessible to the current user. A materialized view log can be created for a master, base table, or master materialized view. Query this view at the master site or the master materialized view site to show one row for each materialized view using a materialized view log.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_BASE\_TABLE\_MVIEWS describes all materialized views using materialized view logs in the database.
- USER\_BASE\_TABLE\_MVIEWS describes the materialized views using materialized view logs owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema in which the master table or the master materialized view was created
MASTER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the master table or the master materialized view
MVIEW_LAST_REFRESH_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Date when the materialized view based on the master was last refreshed
MVIEW_ID	NUMBER(38)		Unique identifier of the materialized view that is based on the master

### See Also:

- "DBA\_BASE\_TABLE\_MVIEWS"
- "USER BASE TABLE MVIEWS"

## 3.130 ALL BLOCKCHAIN ROW VERSION COLS

ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in the blockchain tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in all blockchain tables in the database.
- USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in the blockchain tables owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema containing the blockchain table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the blockchain table
ROW_VERSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the row version



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USER_CHAIN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether row versioning with user chains is enabled for the blockchain table (YES) or not (NO)
KEYCOL1_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of version key column 1
KEYCOL2_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of version key column 2
			Null if only one version key column is specified for the row version
KEYCOL3_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of version key column 3
			Null if only one or two version key columns are specified for the row version



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS"
- "USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS"

# 3.131 ALL BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY

ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in the blockchain tables accessible to the current user.

This view is populated for a blockchain table with a row version only when rows are purged from that blockchain table. For each different value of the  $PDB\_GUID$  and  $KEYCOLn\_VALUE$  columns, information about only the youngest purged row is kept in the view.

- DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in all blockchain tables in the database.
- USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in the blockchain tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA\_NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema containing the blockchain table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the blockchain table
ROW_VERSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the row version
PDB_GUID	RAW (16)		Global unique identifier of the pluggable database that inserted the row before any GoldenGate processes might have replicated the row to another database



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
KEYCOL1_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (400)		Value associated with version key column 1
KEYCOL2_VALUE	VARCHAR2(400)		Value associated with version key column 2
			Null if only one version key column is specified for the row version
KEYCOL3_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (400)		Value associated with version key column 3
			Null if only one or two version key columns are specified for the row version
VERSION_NUMBER	NUMBER		Row version number
USER_CHAIN_HASH	RAW(2000)		User chain cryptographic hash
ROW_CREATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date and time at which the row version was created
INST_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of any instance using a distributed or XA transaction to append to the row version history
TRAN_ID	VARCHAR2 (22)		Identifier of any distributed transaction branch that is appending to the row version history



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

## See Also:

- "DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY"
- "USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY"

# 3.132 ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_CHAINS

ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_CHAINS displays system chain information for the blockchain tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_CHAINS displays system chain information for all blockchain tables in the database.
- USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_CHAINS displays system chain information for the blockchain tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schema containing the blockchain table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Blockchain table name
PDB_GUID	RAW (16)		Global unique identifier of the pluggable database that can insert rows into the chain



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the instance on the PDB that can insert rows into the chain
CHAIN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Chain ID number
			By default, chains are numbered from 0 to 31.
EPOCH_NUMBER	NUMBER		Epoch number for this section of the chain
HASH_DATA_FMT_VER	NUMBER		Hash data format version for this section of the chain
MIN_SEQ_NUMBER	NUMBER		Smallest sequence number in this section of the chain
MAX_SEQ_NUMBER	NUMBER		Largest sequence number in this section of the chain
LAST_CREATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH	I	Time at which the last row was added to this section of the chain
TRAN_ID	VARCHAR2 (22)		Identifier of any distributed transaction that is appending a row to the chain
DELETED_SEQ_NUM	NUMBER		Largest sequence number for rows in the chain that have been deleted
DELETED_ROW_HASH	RAW(2000)		Cryptographic hash that was stored in the row of the chain with sequence number <code>DELETED_SEQ_NUM</code>
LAST_ROW_HASH	RAW(2000)		Cryptographic hash stored in the last row in this section of the chain with sequence number MAX_SEQ_NUMBER

## Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

## See Also:

- "DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_CHAINS"
- "USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_CHAINS"

## 3.133 ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_EPOCHS

ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_EPOCHS displays epoch information for the blockchain tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_EPOCHS displays epoch information for all blockchain tables in the database.
- USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_EPOCHS displays epoch information for the blockchain tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA\_NAME column.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schema containing the blockchain table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Blockchain table name
EPOCH_NUMBER	NUMBER		Epoch number
EPOCH_NAME	VARCHAR2 (11)		Epoch name describes the reason for the epoch and is one of the following values:  CREATE  IMPORT  ADD COLUMN  DROP COLUMN
PDB_GUID	RAW(16)		Global unique identifier of the pluggable database where the blockchain table epoch was created
HASH_ALGORITHM	VARCHAR2(8)		Algorithm used for computing the cryptographic hash on each row produced in the epoch
			The value of this column is always SHA2_512.
HASH_DATA_FORMAT_VERSION	NUMBER		Hash data format version for the epoch
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WIT	Н	Time at which the epoch was created



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

## See Also:

- "DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_EPOCHS"
- "USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_EPOCHS"

## 3.134 ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_HASH\_COL\_ORDER

ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_HASH\_COL\_ORDER displays information about columns used to compute the cryptographic hash in the blockchain tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_HASH\_COL\_ORDER displays information about columns used to compute the cryptographic hash in all blockchain tables in the database.
- USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_HASH\_COL\_ORDER displays information about columns used to compute the cryptographic hash in the blockchain tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schema containing the blockchain table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Blockchain table name
EPOCH_NUMBER	NUMBER		Epoch number
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user column or hidden column
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER		Order in which the column is hashed
INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER		Internal column ID
COLUMN_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (106)		Data type of the user column or hidden column

## Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

## See Also:

- "DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_HASH\_COL\_ORDER"
- "USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLE\_HASH\_COL\_ORDER"

# 3.135 ALL\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLES

 $\verb|ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES| \ describes \ the \ blockchain \ tables \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA BLOCKCHAIN TABLES describes all blockchain tables in the database.
- USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLES describes the blockchain tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The schema containing the blockchain table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the blockchain table
ROW_RETENTION	NUMBER		Row retention period for the blockchain table, that is, the minimum number of days a row must be retained and cannot be deleted after it is inserted into the table If the value of this column is NULL, then rows can never be deleted from the table.
ROW_RETENTION_LOCKED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the row retention period for the blockchain table is locked. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>YES: The row retention period is locked. You cannot change the row retention period</li> <li>NO: The row retention period is not locked. You can change the row retention period to a value higher than the current value with the SQL statement ALTER TABLE NO DELETE UNTIL n DAYS AFTER INSERT</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_INACTIVITY_RETENTION	NUMBER		Number of days for which the blockchain table must be inactive before it can be dropped, that is, the number of days that must pass after the most recent row insertion before the table can be dropped
			A table with no rows can be dropped at any time, regardless of this column value.
HASH_ALGORITHM	VARCHAR2(8)		Algorithm used for computing the cryptographic hash for each table row
TABLE_VERSION	VARCHAR2(7)		Blockchain table version. Possible values:  V1  V2
CURRENT_EPOCH	NUMBER		Current epoch number for the blockchain table
MAX_SYSTEM_CHAINS	NUMBER		Number of system chains in each database instance that can link rows with a cryptographic hash
DELETE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITTIME ZONE	гн	Youngest threshold used to delete rows in the blockchain table

- "DBA\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLES"
- "USER\_BLOCKCHAIN\_TABLES"

# 3.136 ALL\_CAPTURE

ALL\_CAPTURE displays information about the capture processes that enqueue the captured changes into queues accessible to the current user.

## **Related View**

 ${\tt DBA\_CAPTURE} \ \ \textbf{displays} \ \ \textbf{information} \ \ \textbf{about} \ \ \textbf{all} \ \ \textbf{capture} \ \ \textbf{processes} \ \ \textbf{in} \ \ \textbf{the} \ \ \textbf{database}.$ 

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the capture process
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue used for staging captured changes
QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue used for staging captured changes
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the positive rule set used by the capture process for filtering
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the positive rule set
CAPTURE_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Current user who is enqueuing captured messages
START_SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) from which the capture process will start to capture changes. START_SCN is only modified as the result of an ALTER_CAPTURE statement or if the FIRST_SCN moves beyond the existing START_SCN.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the capture process:
			• DISABLED
			• ENABLED
			• ABORTED
CAPTURED_SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the last redo log record scanned
APPLIED_SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the most recent message dequeued by the relevant apply processes. All changes below this SCN have been dequeued by all apply processes that apply changes captured by this capture process.
USE_DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the source database name is used as the database link to connect to the source databas from the downstream database (YES) or not (NO). If the capture process was created at the source database, then this column will be NULL.
FIRST_SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) from which the capture process can be restarted. FIRST_SCN indicates the lowest SCN to which the capture can be repositioned.
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Global name of the source database
SOURCE_DBID	NUMBER		Database ID of the source database
SOURCE_RESETLOGS_SCN	NUMBER		Resetlogs system change number (SCN) of the source database
SOURCE_RESETLOGS_TIME	NUMBER		Resetlogs time of the source database
LOGMINER_ID	NUMBER		Session ID of the Oracle LogMiner session associated with the capture process
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the negative rule set used by the capture process for filtering
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the negative rule set used by the capture process for filtering
MAX_CHECKPOINT_SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) at which the last checkpoint was taken by the capture process
REQUIRED_CHECKPOINT_SCN	NUMBER		Lowest checkpoint SCN for which the capture process requires redo information.
			<b>Note:</b> This SCN value does not necessarily correspond with a checkpoint SCN value.
LOGFILE_ASSIGNMENT	VARCHAR2(8)		Logfile assignment type for the capture process:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT
STATUS_CHANGE_TIME	DATE		Time that the STATUS of the capture process was changed
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Error number if the capture process was terminated
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Error message if the capture process was terminated
VERSION	VARCHAR2 (64)		Version number of the capture process
CAPTURE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (10)		Type of the capture process:
_			• DOWNSTREAM
			• LOCAL
LAST_ENQUEUED_SCN	NUMBER		Last enqueued system change number (SCN)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CHECKPOINT_RETENTION_TIM	NUMBER		Checkpoint retention time
Е			<b>Note:</b> When the checkpoint retention time for a capture process is set to INFINITE, then the value displayed in this column is 4294967295.
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time from which the capture process will start to capture changes. START_TIME is related to START_SCN and can only be modified by an ALTER_CAPTURE statement.
			You can modify either START_SCN or START_TIME, but not both at the same time.
PURPOSE	VARCHAR2(18)		Purpose of the capture process:
			<ul> <li>GoldenGate Capture - A capture process configured using Oracle GoldenGate Extract in integrated capture mode</li> </ul>
			XStream Out - A capture process in an XStream
			Out configuration  • AUDIT VAULT - A capture process in an audit vault
			configuration
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database
CLIENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Client name of the capture process. This is the outbound name for XStream Out, and the extract name for GoldenGate.
CLIENT_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the client process:
			<ul> <li>DISABLED - For XStream Out if the outbound server is not running; for GoldenGate if the capture process is not running</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>DETACHED - For XStream Out if the outbound server is running, but the XStream client application is not attached to it; For GoldenGate if the capture process is running, but the extract process is not attached to it</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>ATTACHED - For XStream out if the outbound server is running and the XStream client application is attached to it; For GoldenGate if the capture process is running and the extract</li> </ul>
			process is attached to it
			<ul> <li>ABORTED - For XStream out if the outbound server became disabled because it encountered an error; for GoldenGate if the capture process became disabled because it encountered an error</li> </ul>
OLDEST_SCN	NUMBER		Oldest SCN of the transactions currently being processed
FILTERED_SCN	NUMBER		SCN of the low watermark transaction processed
USE_SHARED_CAPTURE	VARCHAR2(3)		Reserved for future use
SHARED_CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Reserved for future use
CONVERSION_STATE	VARCHAR2(34)		Reserved for future use
CONVERSION_SCN	NUMBER		Reserved for future use
ALT_LOGMNR_SID	NUMBER		Reserved for future use



- "DBA\_CAPTURE"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS XSTREAM ADM. ENABLE GG XSTREAM FOR STREAMS procedure

## 3.137 ALL CAPTURE EXTRA ATTRIBUTES

ALL\_CAPTURE\_EXTRA\_ATTRIBUTES displays information about the extra attributes for the capture processes accessible to the current user.

### **Related View**

DBA\_CAPTURE\_EXTRA\_ATTRIBUTES displays information about the extra attributes for all capture processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the capture process
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the extra attribute
INCLUDE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the extra attribute is included (YES) or not (NO)
ROW_ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the extra attribute is a row LCR attribute (YES) or not (NO)
DDL_ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the extra attribute is a DDL LCR attribute (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

"DBA\_CAPTURE\_EXTRA\_ATTRIBUTES"

## 3.138 ALL CAPTURE PARAMETERS

ALL\_CAPTURE\_PARAMETERS displays information about the parameters for the capture processes that enqueue the captured changes into queues accessible to the current user.

### **Related View**

DBA\_CAPTURE\_PARAMETERS displays information about the parameters for all capture processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the capture process
PARAMETER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the parameter
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Parameter value



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SET_BY_USER	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the parameter value was set by the user (YES) or was not set by the user (NO). If NO, then the parameter is set to its default value. If YES, then the parameter may or may not be set to its default value.
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Global name of the container for which the capture parameter is defined

"DBA\_CAPTURE\_PARAMETERS"

# 3.139 ALL\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_DATABASE

ALL\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_DATABASE displays information about when the local database was prepared for instantiation. If the local database was not prepared for instantiation, then this view contains no rows.

### **Related View**

 ${\tt DBA\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_DATABASE} \ \ displays \ information \ about \ when \ the \ local \ database \ was \ prepared for instantiation.$ 

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time at which the local database was ready to be instantiated
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_PK	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of database-level PRIMARY KEY COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_UI	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of database-level UNIQUE INDEX COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_FK	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of database-level FOREIGN KEY COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_AL L	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of database-level ALL COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO



**✓ See Also:**

"DBA\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_DATABASE"

# 3.140 ALL\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_SCHEMAS

ALL\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_SCHEMAS displays information about the schemas prepared for instantiation that are accessible to the current user at the local database.

### **Related View**

 ${\tt DBA\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_SCHEMAS} \ displays \ information \ about \ all \ schemas \ prepared \ for \ instantiation \ at the local \ database.$ 

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schema that is ready to be instantiated
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time at which the schema was ready to be instantiated
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_PK	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of schema-level PRIMARY KEY COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_UI	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of schema-level UNIQUE INDEX COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT EXPLICIT NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_FK	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of schema-level FOREIGN KEY COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_AL L	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of schema-level ALL COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO

See Also:

"DBA\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_SCHEMAS"



# 3.141 ALL\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_TABLES

ALL\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_TABLES displays information about the tables prepared for instantiation that are accessible to the current user at the local database.

### **Related View**

DBA\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_TABLES displays information about all tables prepared for instantiation at the local database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table that is ready to be instantiated
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table that is ready to be instantiated
SCN	NUMBER NOT NULL		Smallest system change number (SCN) for which the table can be instantiated
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time at which the table was ready to be instantiated
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_PK	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of table-level PRIMARY KEY COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_UI	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of table-level UNIQUE INDEX COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT EXPLICIT NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_FK	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of table-level FOREIGN KEY COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT  EXPLICIT  NO
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_AL L	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of table-level ALL COLUMNS supplemental logging:  IMPLICIT EXPLICIT NO

See Also:

"DBA\_CAPTURE\_PREPARED\_TABLES"



## 3.142 ALL\_CATALOG

ALL\_CATALOG displays the tables, clusters, views, synonyms, and sequences accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_CATALOG displays all tables, clusters, views, synonyms, and sequences in the entire database.
- USER\_CATALOG displays the tables, clusters, views, synonyms, and sequences in the current user's schema. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the Table, Cluster, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the TABLE, CLUSTER, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the TABLE, CLUSTER, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED

## See Also:

- "DBA\_CATALOG"
- "USER CATALOG"

# 3.143 ALL\_CERTIFICATES

ALL\_CERTIFICATES displays the certificates accessible to the current user which are used for signature verification for blockchain tables.

- DBA\_CERTIFICATES displays all certificates in the database which are used for signature verification for blockchain tables.
- USER\_CERTIFICATES displays the certificates added by the current user which are used for signature verification for blockchain tables. This view does not display the USER\_NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CERTIFICATE_ID	RAW(1000)	NOT NULL	ID for the certificate
USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		User who added the certificate
DISTINGUISHED_NAME	VARCHAR2 (2000)		Uniquely identifies the entity that owns the certificate
CERTIFICATE	BLOB		Contents of the certificate



- "DBA\_CERTIFICATES"
- "USER CERTIFICATES"

## 3.144 ALL\_CLUSTER\_HASH\_EXPRESSIONS

ALL\_CLUSTER\_HASH\_EXPRESSIONS displays hash functions for all hash clusters accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_CLUSTER\_HASH\_EXPRESSIONS displays hash functions for all hash clusters in the database.
- USER\_CLUSTER\_HASH\_EXPRESSIONS displays hash functions for all hash clusters owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the cluster
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the cluster
HASH_EXPRESSION	LONG		Text of the hash function of the hash cluster

## See Also:

- "DBA\_CLUSTER\_HASH\_EXPRESSIONS"
- "USER CLUSTER HASH EXPRESSIONS"

## 3.145 ALL\_CLUSTERING\_DIMENSIONS

ALL\_CLUSTERING\_DIMENSIONS describes dimension tables associated with tables with an attribute clustering clause that the user owns or has system privileges for.

- DBA\_CLUSTERING\_DIMENSIONS describes dimension tables associated with all tables with an attribute clustering clause in the database.
- USER\_CLUSTERING\_DIMENSIONS describes dimension tables associated with tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the attribute clustering table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute clustering table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIMENSION_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension table
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension table

- "DBA\_CLUSTERING\_DIMENSIONS"
- "USER\_CLUSTERING\_DIMENSIONS"
- The ALTER TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- The CREATE TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about dimension tables
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

## 3.146 ALL\_CLUSTERING\_JOINS

ALL\_CLUSTERING\_JOINS describes joins to the dimension tables associated with tables with an attribute clustering clause the user owns or has system privileges for.

- DBA\_CLUSTERING\_JOINS describes joins to the dimension tables associated with all tables with an attribute clustering clause in the database.
- USER\_CLUSTERING\_JOINS describes joins to the dimension tables associated with tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the attribute clustering table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute clustering table
TAB1_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table 1 owner of the join
TAB1_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table 1 name of the join
TAB1_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table 1 column name of the join
TAB2_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table 2 owner of the join
TAB2_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table 2 name of the join
TAB2_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table 2 column name of the join



- "DBA\_CLUSTERING\_JOINS"
- "USER\_CLUSTERING\_JOINS"
- The ALTER TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- The CREATE TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about dimension tables
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

## 3.147 ALL\_CLUSTERING\_KEYS

ALL\_CLUSTERING\_KEYS describes clustering keys for tables with an attribute clustering clause accessible to the user.

- DBA\_CLUSTERING\_KEYS describes clustering keys for all tables with an attribute clustering clause
- USER\_CLUSTERING\_KEYS describes clustering keys for tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table on which the clustering clause is defined
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table on which the clustering clause is defined
DETAIL_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the detailed table contributing to the clustering keys
DETAIL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the detailed table contributing to the clustering keys
DETAIL_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the detail column
POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position of the column in the clustering clause
GROUPID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Group ID of the column in the clustering clause



- "DBA\_CLUSTERING\_KEYS"
- "USER\_CLUSTERING\_KEYS"
- The ALTER TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- The CREATE TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about dimension tables
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

# 3.148 ALL\_CLUSTERING\_TABLES

ALL\_CLUSTERING\_TABLES describes tables with an attribute clustering clause that are accessible to the user.

- DBA CLUSTERING TABLES describes all the tables with an attribute clustering clause.
- USER\_CLUSTERING\_TABLES describes the tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
CLUSTERING_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Clustering type: INTERLEAVED LINEAR
ON_LOAD	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether Oracle will cluster data on load (YES) or not (NO)
ON_DATAMOVEMENT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether Oracle will cluster data on data movement, for example, partition move (YES), or not (NO)
VALID	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates if clustering is valid (YES) or not (NO).
			For clustering with dimension tables, it is required that the joins of the fact table to the dimensions is via primary key or unique key on the dimension table. Therefore, dimension join keys must have a valid primary key or unique key constraint. If the primary key or unique key constraint is not valid, then clustering will not occur.
			If there are no joins in the <code>CLUSTERING</code> clause, then the value of this column is <code>YES</code> .



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WITH_ZONEMAP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates if a zonemap was created with clustering (YES) or not (NO).
LAST_LOAD_CLST	TIMESTAMP(6)		Last time the clustering occurred on load
LAST_DATAMOVE_CLST	TIMESTAMP(6)		Last time the clustering occurred on data movement, for example, partition move

- "DBA\_CLUSTERING\_TABLES"
- "USER\_CLUSTERING\_TABLES"
- The ALTER TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- The CREATE TABLE section in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about using the CLUSTERING clause to create an attribute clustering table
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about dimension tables
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

# 3.149 ALL\_CLUSTERS

ALL CLUSTERS describes all clusters accessible to the current user.

- DBA CLUSTERS describes all clusters in the database.
- USER\_CLUSTERS describes all clusters 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 cluster
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the cluster
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the cluster
PCT_FREE	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of free space in a block
PCT_USED	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of used space in a block
KEY_SIZE	NUMBER		Estimated size of cluster key plus associated rows
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of the initial extent in bytes



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents in bytes
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER		Percentage increase in extent size
FREELISTS	NUMBER		Number of process freelists allocated to this segment
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Number of freelist groups allocated to this segment
AVG_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Number of blocks in the table divided by number of cluster keys
CLUSTER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(5)		<ul><li>Type of the cluster:</li><li>INDEX - B*-Tree index</li><li>HASH - Hash</li></ul>
FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(15)		If the cluster is a hash cluster, the hash function
HASHKEYS	NUMBER		If the cluster is a hash cluster, the number of hash keys (hash buckets)
DEGREE	VARCHAR2(10)		Number of threads per instance for scanning the cluster, or DEFAULT
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2(10)		Number of instances across which the cluster is to be scanned , or ${\tt DEFAULT}$
CACHE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the cluster is to be cached in the buffer cache ( $Y$ ) or not ( $N$ )
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool to be used for cluster blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  RECYCLE  NULL
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for cluster blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Cell flash cache hint to be used for cluster blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  See Also: Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
SINGLE_TABLE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this is a single-table cluster ( $Y$ ) or not ( $N$ )
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)



- "DBA\_CLUSTERS"
- "USER CLUSTERS"

## 3.150 ALL\_CODE\_ROLE\_PRIVS

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_CODE\_ROLE\_PRIVS describes all the roles that are associated with program units in the database.
- USER\_CODE\_ROLE\_PRIVS describes all the roles that are associated with program units owned by current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Username of the owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of the object
ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The role associated with the object

## See Also:

- "DBA\_CODE\_ROLE\_PRIVS"
- "USER CODE ROLE PRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about granting and revoking roles to and from program units

## 3.151 ALL\_COL\_COMMENTS

ALL\_COL\_COMMENTS displays comments on the columns of the tables and views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_COL\_COMMENTS displays comments on the columns of all tables and views in the database.
- USER\_COL\_COMMENTS displays comments on the columns of the tables and views 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 object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Comment on the column
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs</li> <li>n: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with the ID n (n=1 if the data originates in root)</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_COL\_COMMENTS"
- "USER\_COL\_COMMENTS"

# 3.152 ALL\_COL\_PENDING\_STATS

ALL\_COL\_PENDING\_STATS describes the pending statistics of the columns accessible to the current user.

- DBA COL PENDING STATS describes the pending statistics of all columns in the database.
- USER\_COL\_PENDING\_STATS describes the pending statistics of the columns owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the subpartition
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER		Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	RAW(32)		Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	RAW(32)		High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER		If a histogram is available on <code>COLUMN_NAME</code> , then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. It does not represent the selectivity of values that span 2 or more endpoints.
			If a histogram is not available on <code>COLUMN_NAME</code> , then the value of this column is <code>1/NUM_DISTINCT</code> .



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER		Number of NULLs in the column
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER		Average length of the column (in bytes)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing the column
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Most recent date on which the column was analyzed

- "DBA\_COL\_PENDING\_STATS"

  "USER\_COL\_PENDING\_STATS"

# 3.153 ALL\_COL\_PRIVS

ALL\_COL\_PRIVS describes the following types of grants:

- Column object grants for which the current user is the object owner, grantor, or grantee
- Column object grants for which an enabled role or PUBLIC is the grantee

- DBA\_COL\_PRIVS describes all column object grants in the database.
- ${\tt USER\_COL\_PRIVS} \ \ \textbf{describes} \ \ \textbf{the column object grants for which the current user is the object}$ owner, grantor, or grantee.

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



- "DBA\_COL\_PRIVS"
- "USER\_COL\_PRIVS"

# 3.154 ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE describes the column object grants for which the current user is the object owner or grantor.

### **Related View**

USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE describes the column object grants for which the current user is the object owner. This view does not display the OWNER column.

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: INSERT REFERENCES UPDATE
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		<ul> <li>Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values:</li> <li>YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used)</li> <li>NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)</li> </ul>
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

"USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE"

## 3.155 ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_RECD

ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_RECD describes the following types of grants:

Column object grants for which the current user is the grantee



Column object grants for which an enabled role or PUBLIC is the grantee

### **Related View**

 ${\tt USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_RECD} \ describes \ the \ column \ object \ grants \ for \ which \ the \ current \ user \ is \ the \ grantee. \ This \ view \ does \ not \ display \ the \ {\tt GRANTEE} \ column.$ 

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: INSERT REFERENCES UPDATE
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		<ul> <li>Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values:</li> <li>YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used)</li> <li>NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)</li> </ul>
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

"USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_RECD"

# 3.156 ALL\_COLL\_TYPES

ALL\_COLL\_TYPES describes all named collection types (varrays and nested tables) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_COLL\_TYPES describes all named collection types in the database.
- USER\_COLL\_TYPES describes all named collection types owned by the current user. This view does not display the <code>OWNER</code> column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the collection
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the collection
COLL_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Description of the collection, such as VARYING ARRAY, [nested] TABLE



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
UPPER_BOUND	NUMBER		For varrays only, maximum size
ELEM_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(7)		Type modifier of the element
ELEM_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the type upon which the collection is based. This value is useful primarily for a user-defined type.
ELEM_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the data type or user-defined type upon which the collection is based
LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of CHAR elements or maximum length of VARCHAR or VARCHAR2 elements
PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision of NUMBER or DECIMAL elements; binary precision of FLOAT elements
SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of NUMBER or DECIMAL elements
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(44)		Name of the character set (CHAR_CS   NCHAR_CS)
ELEM_STORAGE	VARCHAR2(7)		Obsolete column
NULLS_STORED	VARCHAR2(3)		Obsolete column
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the attribute uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C). For NCHAR and NVARCHAR2 attribute types, this value is always C.

- "DBA\_COLL\_TYPES"
- "USER\_COLL\_TYPES"

# 3.157 ALL\_CONS\_COLUMNS

 ${\tt ALL\_CONS\_COLUMNS}$  describes columns that are accessible to the current user and that are specified in constraints.

- DBA\_CONS\_COLUMNS describes all columns in the database that are specified in constraints.
- USER\_CONS\_COLUMNS describes columns that are owned by the current user and that are specified in constraints.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the constraint definition
			If the constraint is inherited from a data use case domain specified for the column, a system-generated constraint name is displayed, not the constraint name specified in the data use case domain.
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table with the constraint definition



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the column or attribute of the object type column specified in the constraint definition
			<b>Note:</b> If you create a constraint on a user-defined REF column, the system creates the constraint on the attributes that make up the REF column. Therefore, the column names displayed in this view are the attribute names, with the REF column name as a prefix, in the following form:
			"REF_name"."attribute"
POSITION	NUMBER		Original position of the column or attribute in the definition of the object
DOMAIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the constraint is inherited from a data use case domain specified for the column, the owner of the data use case domain
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the constraint is inherited from a data use case domain specified for the column, the name of the data use case domain

- "DBA\_CONS\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_CONS\_COLUMNS"

## 3.158 ALL CONS OBJ COLUMNS

ALL\_CONS\_OBJ\_COLUMNS displays information about the types that object columns (or attributes) or collection elements have been constrained to, in the tables accessible to the current user.

- 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.
- USER\_CONS\_OBJ\_COLUMNS displays information about the types that object columns (or attributes) or collection elements have been constrained to, in the tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table containing the object column or attribute
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Fully qualified name of the object column or attribute
CONS_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the type that the column (or element) is constrained to
CONS_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the type that the column (or element) is constrained to



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CONS_TYPE_ONLY	VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates whether the column (or element) is constrained to <code>ONLY</code> type (Y) or not (N)

- "DBA\_CONS\_OBJ\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_CONS\_OBJ\_COLUMNS"

# 3.159 ALL\_CONSTRAINTS

 ${\tt ALL\_CONSTRAINTS} \ \ describes \ constraint \ definitions \ on \ tables \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_CONSTRAINTS describes all constraint definitions in the database.
- USER CONSTRAINTS describes constraint definitions on tables in the current user's schema.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the constraint definition  If the constraint is defined in a data use case domain, this column displays a system-generated constraint name. The constraint name specified in the data use case domain is displayed in DOMAIN_CONSTRAINT_NAME.
CONSTRAINT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)		Type of the constraint definition:  C - Check constraint on a table  P - Primary key  U - Unique key  R - Referential integrity  V - With check option, on a view  O - With read only, on a view  H - Hash expression  F - Constraint that involves a REF column  S - Supplemental logging
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name associated with the table (or view) with the constraint definition
SEARCH_CONDITION	LONG		Text of search condition for a check constraint. This column returns the correct value only when the row originates from the current container.
SEARCH_CONDITION_VC	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text of search condition for a check constraint. This column may truncate the search condition.
R_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table referred to in a referential constrain
R_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DOMAIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the constraint is inherited from a data use case domain, the owner of the data use case domain
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the constraint is inherited from a data use case domain, the name of the data use case domain
DOMAIN_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the constraint is inherited from a data use case domain, the name of the constraint definition, as specified in the data use case domain
DELETE_RULE	VARCHAR2(9)		Delete rule for a referential constraint:  CASCADE  SET NULL  NO ACTION
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Enforcement status of the constraint:  • ENABLED  • DISABLED
DEFERRABLE	VARCHAR2 (14)		Indicates whether the constraint is deferrable (DEFERRABLE) or not (NOT DEFERRABLE)
DEFERRED	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether the constraint was initially deferred (DEFERRED) or not (IMMEDIATE)
VALIDATED	VARCHAR2 (13)		When STATUS = ENABLED, possible values are:
			<ul> <li>VALIDATED - All data obeys the constraint (that is, the existing data in the table was validated when the constraint was enabled, as well as any subsequent data entered into the table)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NOT VALIDATED - All data may not obey the constraint (that is, the existing data in the table was not validated when the constraint was enabled, but subsequent data entered into the table was validated)</li> </ul>
			When STATUS = DISABLED, possible values are:
			<ul> <li>VALIDATED - All data obeys the constraint, but the unique index on the constraint has been dropped. This setting is useful in data warehousing environments, but has some restrictions. Refer to Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for more information on this setting.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NOT VALIDATED - All data may not obey the constraint</li> </ul>
GENERATED	VARCHAR2 (14)		Indicates whether the name of the constraint is user- generated (USER NAME) or system-generated (GENERATED NAME)
			If the constraint is defined in a data use case domain, the value of this column is always <code>GENERATED NAME</code> and applies to the system-generated name for the constraint ( <code>CONSTRAINT_NAME</code> ), not the user-specified name for the constraint ( <code>DOMAIN_CONSTRAINT_NAME</code> ).



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BAD	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this constraint specifies a century in an ambiguous manner (BAD) or not (NULL). To avoid errors resulting from this ambiguity, rewrite the constraint using the TO_DATE function with a four-digit year.  See Also: the TO_DATE function in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference and Oracle Database Development Guide
RELY	VARCHAR2(4)		When VALIDATED = NOT VALIDATED, this column indicates whether the constraint is to be taken into account for query rewrite (RELY) or not (NULL).
			When VALIDATED = VALIDATED, this column is not meaningful.
			<b>See Also:</b> constraints in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference
PRECHECK	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether the constraint is a precheckable JSON constraint (PRECHECK) or not (NOPRECHECK)
LAST_CHANGE	DATE		When the constraint was last enabled or disabled
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user owning the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the index (only shown for unique and primary-key constraints)
INVALID	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the constraint is invalid (INVALID) or not (NULL) $$
VIEW_RELATED	VARCHAR2(14)		Indicates whether the constraint depends on a view (DEPEND ON VIEW) or not (NULL)
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2 (256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_CONSTRAINTS"
- "USER\_CONSTRAINTS"



# 3.160 ALL\_CONTEXT

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 display the TYPE and ORIGIN CON ID columns.

### **Related View**

DBA\_CONTEXT describes all context namespaces defined in the database, regardless whether any attributes have been specified for them using the DBMS\_SESSION.SET\_CONTEXT procedure.

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

## See Also:

- "DBA\_CONTEXT"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS SESSION.SET CONTEXT procedure

## 3.161 ALL\_CREDENTIALS

ALL CREDENTIALS lists all credentials visible to the user.

- DBA CREDENTIALS lists all credentials in the database.
- USER\_CREDENTIALS lists credentials 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 credential
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the credential
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (32767)		Name of the user that will be used to log in to the remote database or the remote or local operating system
WINDOWS_DOMAIN	VARCHAR2(30)		For a Windows target, the Windows domain to use when logging in
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Comments on the credential
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this credential is enabled (TRUE) or not (FALSE)



DBMS\_CREDENTIAL lists credentials that can be used to run external procedures, or by DBMS\_SCHEDULER for remote or external jobs, or for storing or retrieving files from the operating system.

If a credential is disabled, then any of the actions above that attempts to use the credential will fail.

## See Also:

- "DBA CREDENTIALS"
- "USER CREDENTIALS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS\_CREDENTIAL package
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS SCHEDULER package

# 3.162 ALL\_CUBE\_ATTR\_VISIBILITY

ALL\_CUBE\_ATTR\_VISIBILITY describes the OLAP attributes visible for the dimensions, hierarchies, and levels accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_CUBE\_ATTR\_VISIBILITY describes all OLAP attributes visible for the dimensions, hierarchies, and levels in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_ATTR\_VISIBILITY describes the OLAP attributes visible for the dimensions, hierarchies, and levels owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a cube dimension (such as ${\tt TIME})$
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of an attribute of the dimension (such as LONG_DESCRIPTION or END_DATE)
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a hierarchy for the dimension (such as CALENDAR)
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the dimension level (such as MONTH)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FROM_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Identifies the dimension type that the current row derives the attribute visibility from. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>DIMENSION - Derives the attribute visibility from itself.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>HIERARCHY - Derives the attribute visibility from the VisibleAttributes explicitly set on the associated DIMENSION or itself.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>DIM_LEVEL - Derives the attribute visibility from the VisibleAttributes explicitly set on the associated DIMENSION or itself.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>HIER_LEVEL - Derives the attribute visibility from the VisibleAttributes explicitly set on the associated DIMENSION, HIERARCHY, DIM_LEVEL, or itself.</li> </ul>
TO_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Identifies the dimension type for the current row. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>DIMENSION - When the TO_TYPE is DIMENSION, then only the DIMENSION NAME is populated.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>HIERARCHY - When the TO_TYPE is HIERARCHY, then only the DIMENSION_NAME and HIERARCHY_NAME are populated.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>DIM_LEVEL - When the TO_TYPE is DIM_LEVEL, then only the DIMENSION_NAME and LEVEL_NAME are populated.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>HIER_LEVEL - When the TO_TYPE is HIER_LEVEL, then only the HIERARCHY_NAME and LEVEL_NAME are populated.</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_CUBE\_ATTR\_VISIBILITY"
- "USER\_CUBE\_ATTR\_VISIBILITY"

# 3.163 ALL\_CUBE\_ATTRIBUTES

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_ATTRIBUTES}$  describes the attributes for the OLAP cube dimensions accessible to the current user.

- $\bullet$  DBA\_CUBE\_ATTRIBUTES describes the attributes for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_ATTRIBUTES describes the attributes for the OLAP cube dimensions 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 cube dimension



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube dimension (such as TIME)
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of an attribute of the dimension (such as LONG_DESCRIPTION or END_DATE)
ATTRIBUTE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the attribute of the dimension
TARGET_DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the target dimension of the attribute
ATTRIBUTE_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (17)		Special role this attribute plays; NULL if none:  SHORT_DESCRIPTION  LONG_DESCRIPTION  DESCRIPTION  TIME_SPAN  END_DATE
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the attribute in the session language
ATTRIBUTE_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (200)		Name of the attribute group
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (106)		Data type of the attribute, (such as VARCHAR2 or FLOAT)
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of a text data type
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Precision of a numeric data type
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of a numeric data type
CREATE_INDEX	VARCHAR2(3)		Create index flag of the OLAP attribute. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>YES: The attribute is represented in the AW as a relation.</li> <li>Setting CreateIndex="True" in the metadata guarantees that it will be represented in the AW as a relation.</li> <li>NO: The attribute is not represented in the AW as a relation.</li> <li>Setting CreateIndex="False" in the metadata does not guarantee that it will be represented in the AW a a variable; the system will make that determination.</li> </ul>
IS_MULTI_LINGUAL	VARCHAR2 (3)		<ul> <li>Shows the setting for the IsMultiLingual flag of the OLAP Attribute. Possible values:</li> <li>YES: The attribute is set as multilingual.</li> <li>Setting IsMultiLingual to True in the metadata means that the attribute can have a value per language instead of a single value.</li> <li>NO: The attribute is not set as multilingual.</li> <li>Setting IsMultiLingual to False in the metadata means that the attribute has only one value, independent of language.</li> </ul>

## ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_ATTRIBUTES"
- "USER\_CUBE\_ATTRIBUTES"

## 3.164 ALL CUBE BUILD PROCESSES

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_BUILD\_PROCESSES} \ \ describes \ the \ OLAP \ build \ processes \ and \ maintenance \ scripts \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_CUBE\_BUILD\_PROCESSES describes all OLAP build processes and maintenance scripts in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_BUILD\_PROCESSES describes the OLAP build processes and maintenance scripts 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 build process
BUILD_PROCESS_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the build process
BUILD_PROCESS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the build process
BUILD_PROCESS	CLOB		Syntax of the build process
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the build process in the session language

## See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_BUILD\_PROCESSES"
- "USER\_CUBE\_BUILD\_PROCESSES"

## 3.165 ALL CUBE CALCULATED MEMBERS

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_CALCULATED\_MEMBERS} \ describes \ the \ calculated \ members \ for \ the \ OLAP \ cube \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_CUBE\_CALCULATED\_MEMBERS describes the calculated members for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_CALCULATED\_MEMBERS describes the calculated members for the OLAP cube dimensions 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 cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube dimension
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a calculated member in the cube dimension
IS_CUSTOM_AGGREGATE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the calculated member is a custom aggregate (YES) or not (NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (10)		Storage type of the calculated member:
			<ul> <li>DYNAMIC - Value of the member is calculated for a query</li> <li>PRECOMPUTE - Value of the member is calculated and stored during data maintenance</li> </ul>
EXPRESSION	CLOB		Expression used to generate the value of the calculated member

- "DBA\_CUBE\_CALCULATED\_MEMBERS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_CALCULATED\_MEMBERS"

# 3.166 ALL\_CUBE\_DIM\_LEVELS

ALL CUBE DIM LEVELS describes the OLAP dimension levels accessible to the current user.

## **Related Views**

- DBA\_CUBE\_DIM\_LEVELS describes all OLAP dimension levels in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_DIM\_LEVELS describes the OLAP dimension levels 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 dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a dimension, such as CUSTOMER
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a level in the dimension, such as WAREHOUSE
LEVEL_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the dimension level
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2 (300)		Description of the dimension level in the session language

## See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_DIM\_LEVELS"
- "USER CUBE DIM LEVELS"

## 3.167 ALL\_CUBE\_DIM\_MODELS

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_DIM\_MODELS}$  describes the models for the OLAP dimensions accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

- DBA CUBE DIM MODELS describes the models for all OLAP dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_DIM\_MODELS describes the models for the OLAP dimensions 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 cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube dimension
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a model for the cube dimension
MODEL_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the model
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the model in the session language

### See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_DIM\_MODELS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_DIM\_MODELS"

## 3.168 ALL\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEW\_COLUMNS

ALL\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational views of the OLAP cube dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational views of all OLAP cube dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational views of the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of a cube dimension, such as PRODUCT
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a view of the dimension, such as PRODUCT_VIEW
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a column in the view, such as LONG_DESCRIPTION or WAREHOUSE_ID



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the column:
			<ul> <li>KEY - A key of the dimension view (that is, the dimension value itself)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>LEVEL_NAME - Name of the level (if any) corresponding to a row in the view</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>DIM_ORDER - A column by which the results may be ordered (if present)</li> </ul>
			MEMBER_TYPE
			<ul> <li>ATTRIBUTE - An attribute owned by the dimension</li> </ul>
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the level or attribute represented in the column, such as LONG_DESCRIPTION or WAREHOUSE_ID

- "DBA\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEW\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEW\_COLUMNS"

# 3.169 ALL\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEWS

ALL\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEWS describes the relational views of the OLAP dimensions accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEWS describes the relational views of all OLAP dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEWS describes the relational views of the OLAP dimensions 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 cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube dimension, such as PRODUCT
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a view of the cube dimension, such as ${\tt PRODUCT\_VIEW}$

## See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEWS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_DIM\_VIEWS"



# 3.170 ALL\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONALITY

ALL\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONALITY describes the dimension order for the OLAP cubes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONALITY describes the dimension order for all OLAP cubes in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONALITY describes the dimension order for the OLAP cubes 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 cube
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube, such as UNITS_CUBE
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a dimension of the cube, such as PRODUCT
DIMENSIONALITY_NAME	VARCHAR2(200)		The name of a dimensionality of the cube. For example, a cube dimensioned by the PRODUCT dimension can have a product dimension named PRODUCT_DIM.
DIMENSIONALITY_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the cube dimensionality
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the dimension in the cube
IS_SPARSE	NUMBER		Indicates whether the dimension is sparse in the cube $(1)$ or not sparse $(0)$
ET_ATTR_PREFIX	VARCHAR2(200)		Specifies the prefix that will be added to the column names in the Materialized Views to ensure uniqueness. If the user does not specify an ET_ATTR_PREFIX for any dimensions in a cube, then they default in the pattern D1_, D2_, and so on.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONALITY"
- "USER CUBE DIMENSIONALITY"

# 3.171 ALL\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONS

ALL CUBE DIMENSIONS describes the OLAP cube dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA CUBE DIMENSIONS describes all OLAP cube dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONS describes the OLAP cube dimensions 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 cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube dimension, such as TIME
DIMENSION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the cube dimension
DIMENSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(17)		Type of the OLAP cube dimension: <ul><li>STANDARD</li><li>TIME</li></ul>
AW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic workspace that contains the cube dimension, such as ${\tt GLOBAL}$
DEFAULT_HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the default hierarchy for the cube dimension, such as ${\tt FISCAL}$
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the cube dimension in the session language
HIERARCHY_CONSISTENCY_RU LE	VARCHAR2 (200)		Hierarchy consistency rule of the OLAP cube dimension. Possible values:  CONSISTENT  STAR_CONSISTENT  SOLVE_CONSISTENT
ADD_UNIQUE_KEY_PREFIX	VARCHAR2(3)		<ul> <li>Add_Unique_Key_Prefix flag of the OLAP cube dimension. Possible values:</li> <li>YES: This is the value if         AddUniqueKeyPrefix="True" was set in the metadata.         This tells the system to add the level name prefix to the dimension members. This should be done when a dimension member can have the same value across different levels, for example, New York (state) and New York (city).</li> <li>NO: This is the value if         AddUniqueKeyPrefix="True" was not set in the metadata.</li> </ul>
CUSTOM_ORDER	CLOB		The textual representation of the sort orderby clause used to load dimension members into the AW

- "DBA\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_DIMENSIONS"

# 3.172 ALL\_CUBE\_HIER\_LEVELS

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_HIER\_LEVELS} \ describes \ the \ hierarchy \ levels \ for \ the \ OLAP \ cube \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

• DBA\_CUBE\_HIER\_LEVELS describes the hierarchy levels for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database.

• USER\_CUBE\_HIER\_LEVELS describes the hierarchy levels for the OLAP cube dimensions 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 cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube dimension, such as TIME
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of a hierarchy for the dimension, such as CALENDAR
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension level, such as MONTH
HIERARCHY_LEVEL_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the hierarchy level
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the level within the hierarchy; 0 is the top level
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the level in the session language

### See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_HIER\_LEVELS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_HIER\_LEVELS"

# 3.173 ALL\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEW\_COLUMNS

ALL\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational hierarchy views of the OLAP cube dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational hierarchy views of all OLAP cube dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational hierarchy views of the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of a cube dimension, such as TIME
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a hierarchy for the cube dimension, such as CALENDAR
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a view of the hierarchy, such as TIME_CALENDAR_VIEW
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a column in the view, such as CALENDAR_QUARTER or PARENT



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (11)		Type of the column:
			<ul> <li>KEY - A key of the hierarchy view (that is, the hierarchy value itself)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>PARENT - Dimension value of the parent of the current row in the view (or NULL if no parent)</li> <li>LEVEL NAME - Name of the level (if any)</li> </ul>
			corresponding to a row in the view
			<ul> <li>DEPTH - Depth in the hierarchy tree of the current row in the view</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>HIER_ORDER - A column by which the results may be ordered (if present)</li> </ul>
			MEMBER_TYPE
			<ul> <li>ATTRIBUTE - An attribute owned by the hierarchy</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>LEVEL - One of the level columns comprising the hierarchy</li> </ul>
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a level or attribute for the dimension

- "DBA\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEW\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEW\_COLUMNS"

# 3.174 ALL\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEWS

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEWS} \ \ describes \ the \ hierarchies \ for \ the \ OLAP \ cube \ dimensions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEWS describes the hierarchies for all OLAP cube dimensions in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEWS describes the hierarchies for the OLAP cube dimensions 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 cube dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube dimension, such as ${\tt TIME}$
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a hierarchy for the cube dimension, such as ${\tt CALENDAR}$
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a view of the hierarchy, such as <code>TIME_CALENDAR_VIEW</code>



- "DBA\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEWS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_HIER\_VIEWS"

# 3.175 ALL\_CUBE\_HIERARCHIES

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_HIERARCHIES} \ \ \textbf{describes} \ \ \textbf{the OLAP dimension hierarchies accessible to the current user}.$ 

- DBA\_CUBE\_HIERARCHIES describes all OLAP dimension hierarchies in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_HIERARCHIES describes the OLAP dimension hierarchies 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 dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a dimension, such as TIME
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a hierarchy for the dimension, such as CALENDAR
HIERARCHY_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the hierarchy
HIERARCHY_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (5)		Type of the hierarchy:  LEVEL  VALUE
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the hierarchy in the session language
IS_RAGGED	NUMBER		Indicates whether ragged hierarchies are permitted in subsequent builds. User dimensions that are enabled for materialized views and Time dimensions are set to 0. Builds then check the data for ragged hierarchies and fail if one is detected. When User dimensions are set to 1, the builds do not check for ragged hierarchies.
IS_SKIP_LEVEL	NUMBER		Indicates whether skip-level hierarchies are permitted in subsequent builds. User dimensions that are enabled for materialized views and Time dimensions are set to 0. Builds then check the data for skip-level hierarchies and fail if one is detected. When User dimensions are set to 1, the builds do not check for skip-level hierarchies.
REFRESH_MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(200)		Name of the Refresh Materialized View associated with the hierarchy
CUSTOM_ORDER	CLOB		The textual representation of the sort orderby clause used to load dimension members of the hierarchy into the AW



### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_HIERARCHIES"
- "USER\_CUBE\_HIERARCHIES"

# 3.176 ALL\_CUBE\_MEASURES

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_MEASURES}$  describes the measures for the OLAP cubes accessible to the current user.

- DBA CUBE MEASURES describes the measures for all OLAP cubes in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_MEASURES describes the measures for the OLAP cubes 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 cube
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube, such as UNITS_CUBE
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a measure in the cube, such as SALES
MEASURE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of a measure
OVERRIDE_SOLVE_SPEC	CLOB		Syntax text for the measure's consistent solve specification that overrides that of its cube
MEASURE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of the OLAP measure:
			<ul> <li>BASE - Base measures store the data</li> <li>DERIVED - Derived measures calculate the data from base measures; also called calculated measures</li> </ul>
EXPRESSION	CLOB		Expression that provides the values of the measure
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the measure in the session language
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(106)		Data type of the measure, such as NUMBER
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of a character data type
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Precision of a numeric data type
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of a numeric data type
LOOP_VAR_OVERRIDE	VARCHAR2 (200)		The value that overrides the ${\tt SLOOP\_VAR}$ property of the OLAP derived measure
LOOP_DENSE_OVERRIDE	VARCHAR2 (200)		The value that overrides the \$LOOP_DENSE property of the OLAP derived measure
LOOP_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (200)		The \$LOOP_TYPE property of the OLAP derived measure.
			Possible values:
			• INNER
			• OUTER
			• DENSE



- "DBA\_CUBE\_MEASURES"
- "USER CUBE MEASURES"

### 3.177 ALL\_CUBE\_NAMED\_BUILD\_SPECS

ALL\_CUBE\_NAMED\_BUILD\_SPECS describes the OLAP cube named build specifications in the database that are accessible by the user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_CUBE\_NAMED\_BUILD\_SPECS describes the OLAP cube named build specifications in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_NAMED\_BUILD\_SPECS describes the OLAP cube named build specifications in the database that are 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 OLAP named build specification
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the OLAP cube
NAMED_BUILD_SPEC	CLOB		Name of the OLAP cube named build specification

### See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_NAMED\_BUILD\_SPECS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_NAMED\_BUILD\_SPECS"

# 3.178 ALL\_CUBE\_SUB\_PARTITION\_LEVELS

- DBA\_CUBE\_SUB\_PARTITION\_LEVELS describes the OLAP secondary partition levels in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_SUB\_PARTITION\_LEVELS describes the OLAP secondary partition levels in the database that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the OLAP secondary partition level
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the OLAP cube



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SUB_PARTITION_LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (200)		Name of the secondary partition level of the OLAP cube
PRECOMPUTE_PERCENT	NUMBER		Precompute percent of the secondary partition level of the OLAP cube
PARTITION_DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the cube dimension for which there is a secondary partition level on the OLAP cube
PARTITION_HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy for which there is a secondary partition level on the OLAP cube
PARTITION_LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy level for which there is a secondary partition level on the OLAP cube
SUB_PARTITION_LEVEL_ORDE R	NUMBER		Order number of the secondary partition level on the OLAP cube

### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_SUB\_PARTITION\_LEVELS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_SUB\_PARTITION\_LEVELS"

# 3.179 ALL\_CUBE\_VIEW\_COLUMNS

- DBA\_CUBE\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of relational views of all OLAP cubes in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_VIEW\_COLUMNS describes the columns of relational views of OLAP cubes owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the cube
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a cube, such as UNITS_CUBE
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a view of the cube, such as PRODUCT_VIEW
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of a column in the view, such as <code>DIM_KEY</code> or <code>LEVEL_NAME</code>
COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Type of the column:  MEASURE  KEY
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the measure or dimension represented in the column



- "DBA\_CUBE\_VIEW\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_CUBE\_VIEW\_COLUMNS"

# 3.180 ALL\_CUBE\_VIEWS

 ${\tt ALL\_CUBE\_VIEWS}$  describes the relational views of the OLAP cubes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA CUBE VIEWS describes the relational views of all OLAP cubes in the database.
- USER\_CUBE\_VIEWS describes the relational views of the OLAP cubes 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 cube
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube, such as UNITS_CUBE
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of a view of the cube, such as <code>UNITS_CUBE_VIEW</code>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBE\_VIEWS"
- "USER CUBE VIEWS"

# 3.181 ALL\_CUBES

ALL CUBES describes the OLAP cubes accessible to the current user.

- DBA CUBES describes all OLAP cubes in the database.
- USER\_CUBES describes the OLAP cubes owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the cube
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube, such as UNITS_CUBE
CUBE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of a cube
AW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the analytic workspace that contains the cube, such as <code>GLOBAL</code>
CONSISTENT_SOLVE_SPEC	CLOB		Default aggregation rules for the cube



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the cube in the session language
SPARSE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (200)		Text value indicating the type of sparsity for the OLAP cube
PRECOMPUTE_CONDITION	CLOB		Condition syntax representing the precompute condition of the OLAP cube
PRECOMPUTE_PERCENT	NUMBER		Percentage of aggregate data values that are calculated and stored during data maintenance. If the cube is partitioned, then this percentage is for the bottom partitions.
PRECOMPUTE_PERCENT_TOP	NUMBER		Percentage of aggregate data values in the top partition that are calculated and stored during data maintenance
PARTITION_DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the dimension used to partition the cube, such as $\ensuremath{\mathtt{TIME}}$
PARTITION_HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the dimension hierarchy used to partition the cube, such as <code>CALENDAR</code>
PARTITION_LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the level used to partition the cube, such as $\ensuremath{\mathtt{QUARTER}}$
REFRESH_MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (200)		Name of the refresh materialized view for the OLAP cube
REWRITE_MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(200)		Name of the rewrite materialized view for the OLAP cube
DEFAULT_BUILD_SPEC	CLOB		The default build specification for the OLAP cube
MEASURE_STORAGE	VARCHAR2 (200)		The measure storage for the OLAP cube. Possible values:  INDEPENDENT SHARED
SQL_CUBE_STORAGE_TYPE	CLOB		The SQL cube storage type for the OLAP cube. This value represents a SQL data type.
CUBE_STORAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (200)		The cube storage type for the OLAP cube. This value represents a DML data type.

### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_CUBES"
- "USER\_CUBES"

# 3.182 ALL\_DB\_LINKS

 ${\tt ALL\_DB\_LINKS}$  describes the database links accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_DB\_LINKS describes all database links in the database.
- USER\_DB\_LINKS describes the database links 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 database link
DB_LINK	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database link
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user to be used when connecting to a remote database
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the credential to be used when connecting to a remote database
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the credential to be used when connecting to a remote database
HOST	VARCHAR2(2000)		Oracle Net connect string
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Creation time of the database link
HIDDEN	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only
SHARD_INTERNAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the database link is used to support operations across sharded databases. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>YES: The database link is used and managed for to support sharded databases</li> <li>NO: The database link is not used and managed to support sharded databases</li> <li>Users should not alter or delete database links that are used and managed to support sharded databases.</li> </ul>
VALID	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the database link is valid and usable. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>YES: The database link is valid and usable.</li> <li>NO: The database link is invalid and unusable.</li> </ul>
INTRA_CDB	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only

- "DBA\_DB\_LINKS"
- "USER\_DB\_LINKS"
- "DBA\_DB\_LINK\_SOURCES"
- "DBA\_EXTERNAL\_SCN\_ACTIVITY"

# 3.183 ALL\_DEF\_AUDIT\_OPTS

The output for each column takes one of the following forms:

- -/-: no default auditing
- S/-: auditing whenever successful
- -/s: auditing whenever not successful



### 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
ALT	VARCHAR2(3)	,	Auditing Alter Whenever Successful / Unsuccessful
AUD	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing Audit whenever successful / unsuccessful
COM	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing COMMENT WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL / UNSUCCESSFUL
DEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing delete whenever successful / unsuccessful
GRA	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing grant whenever successful / unsuccessful
IND	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing Index whenever successful / unsuccessful
INS	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing Insert whenever successful / Unsuccessful
LOC	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing Lock whenever successful / unsuccessful
REN	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing RENAME WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL / UNSUCCESSFUL
SEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing select whenever successful / unsuccessful
UPD	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing update whenever successful / unsuccessful
EXE	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing EXECUTE WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL / UNSUCCESSFUL
FBK	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing flashback whenever successful/unsuccessful
REA	VARCHAR2(3)		Auditing READ WHENEVER SUCCESSFUL / UNSUCCESSFUL

# 3.184 ALL\_DEPENDENCIES

ALL\_DEPENDENCIES describes dependencies between procedures, packages, functions, package bodies, and triggers accessible to the current user, including dependencies on views created without any database links. This view does not display the SCHEMAID column.

- DBA\_DEPENDENCIES describes all dependencies between objects in the database. This view does not display the SCHEMAID column.
- USER\_DEPENDENCIES describes dependencies between objects in the current user's schema. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (18)		Type of the object
REFERENCED_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the referenced object (remote owner if remote object)
REFERENCED_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the referenced object
REFERENCED_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (18)		Type of the referenced object
REFERENCED_LINK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the link to the parent object (if remote)
DEPENDENCY_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates whether the dependency is a REF dependency (REF) or not (HARD)

- "DBA\_DEPENDENCIES"
- "USER\_DEPENDENCIES"

# 3.185 ALL\_DEQUEUE\_QUEUES

ALL\_DEQUEUE\_QUEUES describes all queues on which the current user has dequeue privileges. If the user has any Advanced Queuing system privileges, such as DEQUEUE ANY QUEUE OF MANAGE ANY QUEUE, then this view describes all queues in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue
QUEUE_TABLE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table in which the queue data resides
QID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the queue
QUEUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Type of the queue. Possible values:  EXCEPTION_QUEUE  NORMAL_QUEUE
MAX_RETRIES	NUMBER		Maximum number of retries allowed when dequeuing from the queue
RETRY_DELAY	NUMBER		Time interval between retries
ENQUEUE_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the queue is enabled for enqueue ( ${\tt YES}$ ) or not ( ${\tt NO}$ )
DEQUEUE_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the queue is enabled for dequeue ( ${\tt YES}$ ) or not ( ${\tt NO}$ )
RETENTION	VARCHAR2 (40)		Time interval that processed messages are retained in the queue, or FOREVER
USER_COMMENT	VARCHAR2 (50)		User-specified comment
NETWORK_NAME	VARCHAR2 (512)		Network name of the queue service
SHARDED	VARCHAR2(5)		TRUE if the queue is sharded, FALSE otherwise



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
QUEUE_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2 (25)		Queue category. Possible values:
			• Classic Queue
			Sharded Queue
			Transactional Event Queue
RECIPIENTS	VARCHAR2(8)		SINGLE or MULTIPLE recipients

### 3.186 ALL\_DIM\_ATTRIBUTES

ALL\_DIM\_ATTRIBUTES describes the relationship between a dimension level and a functionally dependent column. The level columns and the dependent column must be in the same table.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA DIM ATTRIBUTES describes all such dimension relationships in the database.
- USER\_DIM\_ATTRIBUTES describes all such dimension attributes in the current user's schema.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the hierarchy level
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Dependent column name
INFERRED	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether the attribute is inferred from a JOIN KEY specification (Y) or not (N)

### See Also:

- "DBA\_DIM\_ATTRIBUTES"
- "USER\_DIM\_ATTRIBUTES"

# 3.187 ALL\_DIM\_CHILD\_OF

ALL\_DIM\_CHILD\_OF describes hierarchical relationships of 1 to n between the pairs of levels in the dimensions accessible to the current user.

- DBA DIM CHILD OF describes all such hierarchical relationships in the database.
- USER\_DIM\_CHILD\_OF describes all such hierarchical attributes in the current user's schema.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Hierarchy name
POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Hierarchical position within this hierarchy, position 1 being the most detailed
CHILD_LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Child side of 1:n relationship
JOIN_KEY_ID	VARCHAR2 (40)		If non-null, then the child joins to the parent
PARENT_LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Parent side of 1:n relationship in relation to the CHILD_LEVEL_NAME

- "DBA\_DIM\_CHILD\_OF"
- "USER\_DIM\_CHILD\_OF"

# 3.188 ALL\_DIM\_HIERARCHIES

 $\verb|ALL_DIM_HIERARCHIES| \ describes \ all \ dimension \ hierarchies \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA DIM HIERARCHIES describes all such hierarchies in the database.
- USER DIM HIERARCHIES describes all such hierarchies owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Hierarchy name

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_DIM\_HIERARCHIES"
- "USER\_DIM\_HIERARCHIES"



# 3.189 ALL\_DIM\_JOIN\_KEY

ALL\_DIM\_JOIN\_KEY describes the joins between two dimension tables that are accessible to the current user. The join is always specified between a parent dimension level column and a child column.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA DIM JOIN KEY describes all such joins in the database.
- USER DIM JOIN KEY describes all such joins owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension
DIM_KEY_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Join key ID (unique within a dimension)
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy level
KEY_POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Ordinal position of the key column within the level
HIERARCHY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy
CHILD_JOIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the join column table
CHILD_JOIN_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the join column table
CHILD_JOIN_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the join column
CHILD_LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the child hierarchy level of the join key

### See Also:

- "DBA\_DIM\_JOIN\_KEY"
- "USER\_DIM\_JOIN\_KEY"

# 3.190 ALL\_DIM\_LEVEL\_KEY

ALL\_DIM\_LEVEL\_KEY describes a column of a dimension level accessible to the current user. The position of a column within a level is specified by KEY POSITION.

- DBA DIM LEVEL KEY describes all columns of dimension levels in the database.
- USER\_DIM\_LEVEL\_KEY describes all columns of dimension levels owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the hierarchy level
KEY_POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Ordinal position of the key column within the level



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the key column

- "DBA\_DIM\_LEVEL\_KEY"
- "USER\_DIM\_LEVEL\_KEY"

# 3.191 ALL\_DIM\_LEVELS

ALL\_DIM\_LEVELS describes the dimension levels accessible to the current user. All columns of a dimension level must come from the same relation.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA DIM LEVELS describes all dimension levels in the database.
- USER DIM LEVELS describes the levels of all dimensions owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Unique within a dimension
NUM_COLUMNS	NUMBER		Number of columns in the level definition
DETAILOBJ_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the detail object that the keys of this level come from
DETAILOBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table that the keys of this level come from
SKIP_WHEN_NULL	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the level is declared with the ${\tt SKIP}$ when ${\tt NULL}$ clause (Y) or not (N)

### See Also:

- "DBA\_DIM\_LEVELS"
- "USER\_DIM\_LEVELS"

# 3.192 ALL\_DIMENSIONS

ALL DIMENSIONS describes the dimension objects accessible to the current user.

- DBA DIMENSIONS describes all dimensions in the database.
- USER DIMENSIONS describes the dimensions in the current user's schema.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension
INVALID	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the dimension is invalid (Y) or valid (N)
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2(13)		Compile status of the dimension:  INVALID  NEEDS_COMPILE  ERROR
REVISION	NUMBER		Dimension revision level

### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_DIMENSIONS"
- "USER\_DIMENSIONS"

# 3.193 ALL\_DIRECTORIES

 ${\tt ALL\_DIRECTORIES} \ \ \textbf{describes} \ \ \textbf{all} \ \ \textbf{directories} \ \ \textbf{accessible} \ \ \textbf{to} \ \ \textbf{the} \ \ \textbf{current} \ \ \textbf{user}.$ 

#### **Related View**

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the directory (always SYS)
DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the directory
DIRECTORY_PATH	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Operating system pathname for the directory
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2 (256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>

**✓ See Also:** 

"DBA\_DIRECTORIES"



# 3.194 ALL\_DOMAIN\_COLS

 ${\tt ALL\_DOMAIN\_COLS}$  describes columns of the data use case domains accessible to the current user.

This view displays use case domain column attributes. Use case domain columns with alternative data types are displayed for each possible data type.

- DBA DOMAIN COLS describes columns of all data use case domains in the database.
- USER\_DOMAIN\_COLS describes columns of the data use case domains owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the use case domain
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the use case domain
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Column number in the use case domain
DATA_TYPE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Indicates whether this row represents the primary (1) or secondary (2) data type specification for the column
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (106)		Data type of the column
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision for NUMBER data type; binary precision for FLOAT data type; null for all other data types
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number; null for all other data types
NULLABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether a column allows NULLs. The value is $\tt N$ if there is a <code>NOT NULL</code> constraint on the column.
DATA_DEFAULT	CLOB		Default value for the column
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the default value for the column (in bytes)
DEFAULT_ON_NULL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column has DEFAULT ON NULL for INSERT semantics (YES) or not (NO)
DEFAULT_ON_NULL_UPD	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column has DEFAULT ON NULL for UPDATE semantics (YES) or not (NO)
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		For character type columns, the name of the character set for the column:  CHAR_CS  NCHAR CS
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER		For character type columns, the declared length of the column (in bytes)
COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		For character type columns, the collation for the column
			If a collation was not specified, the value of this column is null.
EXACT	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the column data type specification is strict (TRUE) or not (FALSE)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER		For character type columns, the length of the column (in characters)
DISCRIMINANT	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the column is a discriminant column in a flexible domain (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_DOMAIN\_COLS"
- "USER DOMAIN COLS"

# 3.195 ALL\_DOMAIN\_CONSTRAINTS

 ${\tt ALL\_DOMAIN\_CONSTRAINTS} \ \ describes \ constraint \ definitions \ in \ the \ data \ use \ case \ domains \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_DOMAIN\_CONSTRAINTS describes constraint definitions in all data use case domains in the database.
- USER\_DOMAIN\_CONSTRAINTS describes constraint definitions in the data use case domains owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the constraint definition
DOMAIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the use case domain in which the constraint is defined
OOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the use case domain in which the constraint is defined
CONSTRAINT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)		Type of the constraint definition  The value of this column is always C, which means the constraint is either a check constraint or a NOT NULL constraint.
SEARCH_CONDITION	CLOB		Text of the search condition for a check constraint
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		<ul><li>Enforcement status of the constraint:</li><li>ENABLED</li><li>DISABLED</li></ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEFERRABLE	VARCHAR2 (14)		Indicates whether the constraint is deferrable (DEFERRABLE) or not (NOT DEFERRABLE)
DEFERRED	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether the constraint was initially deferred (DEFERRED) or not (IMMEDIATE)
VALIDATED	VARCHAR2(13)		When STATUS = ENABLED, possible values are:
			<ul> <li>VALIDATED - All data obeys the constraint (that is, the existing data in the table was validated when the constraint was enabled, as well as any subsequent data entered into the table)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NOT VALIDATED - All data may not obey the constraint (that is, the existing data in the table was not validated when the constraint was enabled, but subsequent data entered into the table was validated)</li> </ul>
			When STATUS = DISABLED, possible values are:
			<ul> <li>VALIDATED - All data obeys the constraint, but the unique index on the constraint has been dropped. This setting is useful in data warehousing environments, but has some restrictions. Refer to <i>Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide</i> for more information on this setting.</li> <li>NOT VALIDATED - All data may not obey the</li> </ul>
			constraint
GENERATED	VARCHAR2 (14)		Indicates whether the name of the constraint is user-generated (USER NAME) or system-generated (GENERATED NAME)
BAD V	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the constraint specifies a century in an ambiguous manner (BAD) or not (null). To avoid errors resulting from this ambiguity, rewrite the constraint using the TO_DATE function with a four-digit year.
			See Also: the TO_DATE function in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference and Oracle Database Development Guide
RELY	VARCHAR2(4)		When VALIDATED = NOT VALIDATED, this column indicates whether the constraint is to be taken into account for query rewrite (RELY) or not (null).
			When VALIDATED = VALIDATED, this column is not meaningful.
			<b>See Also:</b> constraints in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference
INVALID	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the constraint is invalid (INVALID) or not (null)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>n: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with</li> </ul>
			container ID $n$ ( $n = 1$ if the row originates in root).

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_DOMAIN\_CONSTRAINTS"
- "USER\_DOMAIN\_CONSTRAINTS"

# 3.196 ALL\_DOMAINS

 ${\tt ALL\_DOMAINS}$  describes the data use case domains accessible to the current user.

- DBA DOMAINS describes all data use case domains in the database.
- USER DOMAINS describes the data use case domains owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the use case domain
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the use case domain
COLS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of columns in the use case domain
DISCRIMINANTCOLS	NUMBER		For flexible domains, the number of discriminant columns in the use case domain. Otherwise, 0.
BUILTIN	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the use case domain is built-in (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
DATA_DISPLAY	CLOB		Text of the DISPLAY expression for the use case domain
DISPLAY_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the DISPLAY expression for the use case domain (in bytes)
			Null if a DISPLAY expression was not specified.
DATA_ORDER	CLOB		Text of the ORDER expression for the use case domain



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORDER_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the ORDER expression for the use case domain (in bytes)
			Null if an ORDER expression was not specified.
SELECTOR	CLOB		For flexible domains, the text of the domain selector expression. Otherwise, null.
SELECTOR_LENGTH	NUMBER		For flexible domains, the length of the domain selector expression (in bytes). Otherwise, null.
TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Use case domain type:  ENUMERATED  FLEXIBLE



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA\_DOMAINS"
- "USER\_DOMAINS"

# 3.197 ALL\_EDITION\_COMMENTS

 ${\tt ALL\_EDITION\_COMMENTS}\ describes\ the\ comments\ on\ the\ editions\ accessible\ to\ the\ current\ user.$ 

#### **Related View**

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the edition
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Edition comments

✓ See Also:

"DBA\_EDITION\_COMMENTS"



# 3.198 ALL\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS

ALL\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS describes the relationship between the columns of the editioning views accessible to the current user and the table columns to which they map.

#### **Related Views**

- 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.
- USER\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS describes the relationship between the columns of the editioning views owned by the current user and the table columns to which they map. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of an editioning view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of an editioning view
VIEW_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Column number within the editioning view
VIEW_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column in the editioning view
TABLE_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Column number of a table column to which this editioning view column maps
TABLE_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a table column to which this editioning view column maps

### See Also:

- "DBA\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS"
- "USER\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS"

# 3.199 ALL\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS\_AE

ALL\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS\_AE describes the relationship between the columns of the editioning views (across all editions) accessible to the current user and the table columns to which they map.

- 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.
- USER\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS\_AE describes the relationship between the columns of the editioning views (across all editions) owned by the current user and the table columns to which they map. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of an editioning view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of an editioning view
VIEW_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Column number within the editioning view
VIEW_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column in the editioning view
TABLE_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Column number of a table column to which this editioning view column maps
TABLE_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a table column to which this editioning view column maps
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the editioning view is defined

- "DBA\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS\_AE"
- "USER\_EDITIONING\_VIEW\_COLS\_AE"

# 3.200 ALL\_EDITIONING\_VIEWS

ALL EDITIONING VIEWS describes the editioning views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA EDITIONING VIEWS describes all editioning views in the database.
- USER\_EDITIONING\_VIEWS describes the editioning views owned by the current user. This view does not display the <code>OWNER</code> column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of an editioning view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of an editioning view
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of an editioning view's base table

### See Also:

- "DBA\_EDITIONING\_VIEWS"
- "USER\_EDITIONING\_VIEWS"

# 3.201 ALL\_EDITIONING\_VIEWS\_AE

ALL EDITIONING VIEWS AE describes the editioning views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA EDITIONING VIEWS AE describes all editioning views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER EDITIONING VIEWS AE describes the editioning views (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of an editioning view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of an editioning view
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of an editioning view's base table
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the editioning view is defined

- See Also:"DBA\_EDITIONING\_VIEWS\_AE""USER\_EDITIONING\_VIEWS\_AE"

# 3.202 ALL\_EDITIONS

ALL EDITIONS describes the editions accessible to the current user.

#### **Related View**

DBA EDITIONS describes all editions in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the edition
PARENT_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the parent edition for this edition
USABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the edition is usable (YES) or unusable (NO) $$

- "DBA EDITIONS"
- Oracle Database Development Guide for more information about editions



# 3.203 ALL\_ENCRYPTED\_COLUMNS

ALL\_ENCRYPTED\_COLUMNS displays encryption algorithm information for the encrypted columns in the tables accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_ENCRYPTED\_COLUMNS displays encryption algorithm information for all encrypted columns in the database.
- USER\_ENCRYPTED\_COLUMNS displays encryption algorithm information for the encrypted columns in the tables 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 table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
ENCRYPTION_ALG	VARCHAR2 (29)		Encryption algorithm used to protect secrecy of data in this column:
			• 3 Key Triple DES 168 bits key
			AES 128 bits key
			AES 192 bits key
			AES 256 bits key
SALT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is encrypted with SALT (YES) or not (NO)
INTEGRITY_ALG	VARCHAR2(12)		Integrity algorithm used for the column:
_			• SHA-1
			• NOMAC

### See Also:

- "DBA\_ENCRYPTED\_COLUMNS"
- "USER ENCRYPTED COLUMNS"

# 3.204 ALL\_ERROR\_TRANSLATIONS

ALL ERROR TRANSLATIONS describes all error translations accessible to the user.

- DBA ERROR TRANSLATIONS describes all error translations in the database.
- USER\_ERROR\_TRANSLATIONS describes all error translations owned by the user. This view does not display the OWNER column.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the SQL translation profile
PROFILE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the SQL translation profile
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The Oracle error code
TRANSLATED_CODE	NUMBER		The translated error code
TRANSLATED_SQLSTATE	VARCHAR2(5)		The translated SQLSTATE
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		TRUE if the translation is enabled, FALSE otherwise.
REGISTRATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time the translation was registered
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Comment on the translation

- "DBA\_ERROR\_TRANSLATIONS"
- "USER\_ERROR\_TRANSLATIONS"

# 3.205 ALL\_ERRORS

ALL ERRORS describes the current errors on the stored objects accessible to the current user.

- DBA ERRORS describes the current errors on all stored objects in the database.
- USER\_ERRORS describes the current errors on the stored 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 object
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the object:
			• VIEW
			• PROCEDURE
			• FUNCTION
			<ul> <li>PACKAGE</li> </ul>
			PACKAGE BODY
			• TRIGGER
			• TYPE
			TYPE BODY
			• LIBRARY
			• JAVA SOURCE
			• JAVA CLASS
			• DIMENSION
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number (for ordering purposes)
LINE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Line number at which the error occurred
OSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position in the line at which the error occurred



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TEXT	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Text of the error
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether the error is an error (ERROR) or a warning (WARNING)
MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Numeric error number (without any prefix)

"DBA\_ERRORS""USER\_ERRORS"

# 3.206 ALL\_ERRORS\_AE

 ${\tt ALL\_ERRORS\_AE} \ \ {\tt describes} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt current} \ \ {\tt errors} \ \ {\tt on} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt stored} \ \ {\tt objects} \ \ ({\tt across} \ \ {\tt all} \ \ {\tt editions})$  accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_ERRORS\_AE describes the current errors on all stored objects (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_ERRORS\_AE describes the current errors on the stored objects (across all editions) 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 object
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12)		Type of the object:  Type Type Body VIEW PROCEDURE FUNCTION PACKAGE PACKAGE JAVA SOURCE JAVA CLASS
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number (for ordering purposes)
LINE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Line number at which this error occurred
POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position in the line at which this error occurred
TEXT	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Text of the error
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether the error is an error (ERROR) or a warning (WARNING)
MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Numeric error number (without any prefix)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the edition in which the object is actual

- "DBA\_ERRORS\_AE"
- "USER ERRORS AE"

# 3.207 ALL\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_TABLES

ALL\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_TABLES describes the tables in the rule evaluation contexts accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_TABLES describes the tables in all rule evaluation contexts in the database.
- USER\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_TABLES describes the tables in the rule evaluation contexts owned by the current user. This view does not display the EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EVALUATION_CONTEXT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the evaluation context
EVALUATION_CONTEXT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the evaluation context
TABLE_ALIAS	VARCHAR2(128)		Alias for a table in the evaluation context
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the table referred to by the table alias

### See Also:

- "DBA\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_TABLES"
- "USER EVALUATION CONTEXT TABLES"

## 3.208 ALL\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_VARS

ALL\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_VARS describes the variables in the rule evaluation contexts accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

DBA\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_VARS describes the variables in all rule evaluation contexts in the database.



• USER\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_VARS describes the variables in the rule evaluation contexts owned by the current user. This view does not display the EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EVALUATION_CONTEXT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the evaluation context
EVALUATION_CONTEXT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the evaluation context
VARIABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of a variable in the evaluation context
VARIABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Datatype of the variable
VARIABLE_VALUE_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Function used to retrieve the value of the variable; NULL for variables that are not implicit
VARIABLE_METHOD_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2 (228)		Function used to retrieve the result of method invocation on the variable. Such a function can speed up evaluation, if there are many simple rules that invoke the method on the variable.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_VARS"
- "USER\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXT\_VARS"

# 3.209 ALL\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXTS

### **Related Views**

- DBA EVALUATION CONTEXTS describes all rule evaluation contexts in the database.
- USER\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXTS describes the rule evaluation contexts owned by the current user. This view does not display the EVALUATION CONTEXT OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EVALUATION_CONTEXT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the evaluation context
EVALUATION_CONTEXT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the evaluation context
EVALUATION_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Evaluation function associated with the evaluation context, if any
EVALUATION_CONTEXT_COMME NT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Comment specified with the evaluation context, if any

### See Also:

- "DBA\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXTS"
- "USER\_EVALUATION\_CONTEXTS"

# 3.210 ALL\_EXPRESSION\_STATISTICS

ALL\_EXPRESSION\_STATISTICS provides expression usage tracking statistics for tables that are accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_EXPRESSION\_STATISTICS provides expression usage tracking statistics for all the tables in the database.
- USER\_EXPRESSION\_STATISTICS provides expression usage tracking statistics for tables 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 table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table contained in the expression
EXPRESSION_ID	NUMBER		Expression ID of the current expression
SNAPSHOT	VARCHAR2(10)		Type of snapshot for the expression:  LATEST: Latest snapshot  CUMULATIVE: Cumulative snapshot  WINDOW: Window snapshot
EVALUATION_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times the expression has been evaluated
FIXED_COST	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Optimizer fixed cost of evaluating the expression
DYNAMIC_COST	NUMBER		Optimizer dynamic cost of evaluating the expression
EXPRESSION_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)	NOT NULL	Text of the expression
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	Time this expression is first evaluated
LAST_MODIFIED	DATE		Time this expression is last evaluated

### See Also:

- "DBA\_EXPRESSION\_STATISTICS"
- "USER\_EXPRESSION\_STATISTICS"
- "V\$EXP\_STATS"

# 3.211 ALL\_EXTERNAL\_LOCATIONS

ALL\_EXTERNAL\_LOCATIONS describes the locations (data sources) of the external tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_EXTERNAL\_LOCATIONS describes the locations (data sources) of all external tables in the database.
- USER\_EXTERNAL\_LOCATIONS describes the locations (data sources) of the external tables 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 external table location
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the corresponding external table
LOCATION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		External table location clause
DIRECTORY_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the directory containing the external table location
DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the directory containing the external table location

- "DBA\_EXTERNAL\_LOCATIONS"
- "USER\_EXTERNAL\_LOCATIONS"

# 3.212 ALL\_EXTERNAL\_TABLES

 ${\tt ALL\_EXTERNAL\_TABLES} \ \ describes \ the \ external \ tables \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA EXTERNAL TABLES describes all external tables in the database.
- USER\_EXTERNAL\_TABLES describes the external tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the <code>OWNER</code> column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the external table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the external table
TYPE_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the implementation type for the external table access driver
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the implementation type for the external table access driver
DEFAULT_DIRECTORY_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the default directory for the external table
DEFAULT_DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the default directory for the external table
REJECT_LIMIT	VARCHAR2 (40)		Reject limit for the external table, or UNLIMITED
ACCESS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of access parameters for the external table:  BLOB CLOB
ACCESS_PARAMETERS	CLOB		Access parameters for the external table
PROPERTY	VARCHAR2(10)		Property of the external table:  REFERENCED - Referenced columns  ALL - All columns
INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) for this table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(17)		Indicates the compression level for the IM column store:
			NO MEMCOMPRESS
			• FOR DML • FOR CAPACITY [ HIGH   LOW ]
			• FOR QUERY [ HIGH   LOW ]
			<ul> <li>NULL         This column has a value based on where the segments lie for a table. For example, if the table is partitioned and is enabled for the IM column store, the value is NULL for ALL_EXTERNAL_TABLES but non-NULL for ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS.     </li> </ul>

- "DBA\_EXTERNAL\_TABLES"
- "USER\_EXTERNAL\_TABLES"

# 3.213 ALL\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_COLUMN\_GROUPS

ALL\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_COLUMN\_GROUPS provides details about Oracle GoldenGate automatic conflict detection and resolution (CDR) column groups owned by the current user.

#### **Related View**

DBA\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_COLUMN\_GROUPS provides details about all of the Oracle GoldenGate automatic CDR column groups in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Table name
COLUMN_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Column group name
RESOLUTION_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Timestamp resolution column

See Also:

"DBA\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_COLUMN\_GROUPS"



# 3.214 ALL\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_COLUMNS

ALL\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_COLUMNS provides details about Oracle GoldenGate automatic conflict detection and resolution (CDR) columns owned by the current user.

#### **Related View**

DBA\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_COLUMNS provides details about all of the Oracle GoldenGate automatic CDR columns in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table name
COLUMN_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Column group name
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Column name
RESOLUTION_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)		Timestamp resolution column

See Also:

"DBA GG AUTO CDR COLUMNS"

# 3.215 ALL\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_TABLES

ALL\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_TABLES provides details about tables configured for Oracle GoldenGate automatic conflict detection and resolution (CDR) that are owned by the current user.

#### **Related View**

DBA\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_TABLES provides details about all the tables configured for Oracle GoldenGate automatic conflict detection and resolution (CDR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table name
RESOLUTION_GRANULARITY	VARCHAR2(6)		Resolution granularity:  ROW COLUMN
FETCHCOLS	VARCHAR2(3)		<ul> <li>Extract fetchcols configuration:</li> <li>Yes: Extract will fetch non-scalar data</li> <li>No: Extract will not fetch non-scalar data</li> </ul>
RECORD_CONFLICTS	VARCHAR2(3)		<ul> <li>Monitoring of conflicts:</li> <li>Yes: Conflict info is recorded</li> <li>No: Conflict info is not recorded</li> </ul>
USE_CUSTOM_HANDLERS	VARCHAR2(4)		Use of customized or automatic conflict handlers:  All: If using custom handlers  None: If using automatic handlers



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROW_RESOLUTION_METHOD	VARCHAR2 (18)		Indicates which row-level conflict resolution method to use when the old value of the logical change record (LCR) timestamp column is different from the timestamp column value in the table. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>EARLIEST TIMESTAMP: The conflict will be resolved in favor of the LCR when the new value of the LCR timestamp column is less than the timestamp column value in the table</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>LATEST TIMESTAMP: The conflict will be resolved in favor of the LCR when the new value of the LCR timestamp column is greater than the timestamp column value in the table</li> </ul>
DELETE_ALWAYS_WINS	VARCHAR2(3)		When a conflict occurs between a delete operation and another operation, a YES value indicates that the delete operation succeeds and the other operation is discarded, and a NO value indicates that there is no special preference for the delete operation
IGNORE_SITE_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(3)		When a conflict occurs between a target table change and a source table change, and SITE PRIORITY has been specified, this value indicates whether SITE PRIORITY should be ignored (YES) or not (NO)
TOMBSTONE_TABLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Tombstone table name (if table has delete tombstoning enabled)
ROW_RESOLUTION_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of row-level timestamp column
KEY_VERSION_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the table contains a hidden column named KEYVER\$\$, which contains a version timestamp
			Possible values:
			<ul> <li>KEYVER\$\$ - The table contains a KEYVER\$\$ column</li> <li>NONE - The table does not contain a KEYVER\$\$ column</li> </ul>
EXISTING_DATA_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp to give existing rows when a new timestamp column is added

"DBA\_GG\_AUTO\_CDR\_TABLES"

# 3.216 ALL\_GG\_INBOUND\_PROGRESS

 ${\tt ALL\_GG\_INBOUND\_PROGRESS} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ progress \ made \ by \ the \ Golden Gate \ inbound \ servers \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related View**

 ${\tt DBA\_GG\_INBOUND\_PROGRESS} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ progress \ made \ by \ all \ GoldenGate \ inbound \ servers \ in \ the \ database.$ 

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SERVER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the inbound server
PROCESSED_LOW_POSITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Position of the processed low transaction
APPLIED_LOW_POSITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		All messages with commit position less than this value have been applied.
			This column should be used to view the progress of the GoldenGate apply. This column will hold an Oracle SCN numeric value in text format for an Oracle source database. For a non-Oracle source database, this column will hold the apply low position in GoldenGate CSN text format for that specific source database.
APPLIED_HIGH_POSITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Highest commit position of a transaction that has been applied
SPILL_POSITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Position of the spill low watermark of the transactions currently being applied
OLDEST_POSITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Earliest position of the transactions currently being applied
APPLIED_LOW_SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	All SCN below or equal to this number have been successfully applied. This column is not applicable for GoldenGate replication since the source database may be non-Oracle.
APPLIED_TIME	DATE		Time at which the APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER message was applied
APPLIED_MESSAGE_CREATE_T IME	DATE		Time at which the APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER message was created
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		Database where the transaction originated
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The global name of the source root database where all transactions originated
LOGBSN	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Log BSN value from the GoldenGate trail file

"DBA\_GG\_INBOUND\_PROGRESS"

# 3.217 ALL\_GOLDENGATE\_INBOUND

 ${\tt ALL\_GOLDENGATE\_INBOUND} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ GoldenGate \ inbound \ servers \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

### **Related View**

DBA\_GOLDENGATE\_INBOUND displays information about all GoldenGate inbound servers in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLICAT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The name of the replicat group created from GGSCI using GoldenGate



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SERVER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the inbound server
APPLY_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user who can connect to the inbound server and apply messages
USER_COMMENT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		User comment
CREATE_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6)		Date when inbound server was created
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		<ul> <li>Status of the inbound server:</li> <li>DISABLED - The inbound server is not running.</li> <li>DETACHED - The inbound server is running, but the GoldenGate client application is not attached to it.</li> <li>ATTACHED - The inbound server is running, and the GoldenGate client application is attached to it.</li> <li>ABORTED - The inbound server became disabled</li> </ul>

"DBA\_GOLDENGATE\_INBOUND"

# 3.218 ALL\_GOLDENGATE\_PRIVILEGES

ALL\_GOLDENGATE\_PRIVILEGES displays details about Oracle GoldenGate privileges for the user. Oracle GoldenGate privileges are granted using the DBMS\_GOLDENGATE\_AUTH package.

- DBA\_GOLDENGATE\_PRIVILEGES displays details about Oracle GoldenGate privileges for all users who have been granted Oracle GoldenGate privileges.
- USER\_GOLDENGATE\_PRIVILEGES displays details about Oracle GoldenGate privileges. This view does not display the USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user that is granted the privilege
PRIVILEGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of privilege granted:
			• APPLY
			• CAPTURE
			<ul> <li>*: Both APPLY and CAPTURE</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANT_SELECT_PRIVILEGES	VARCHAR2(3)		Shows whether the set of privileges granted to the administrator make the administrator a full privilege administrator or a minimum privilege administrator:
			<ul> <li>YES: The administrator has the         SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE role and other privileges, is         considered a full privilege administrator, and can         manage any Oracle GoldenGate configuration.</li> <li>No: The administrator is considered a minimum         privilege administrator, and can only manage         Oracle GoldenGate configurations where the         apply_user or capture_user (based on the         PRIVILEGE_TYPE column) matches the username.</li> </ul>
CREATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the privilege was granted
LAST_MODIFIED	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the privilege was last modified

- "DBA\_GOLDENGATE\_PRIVILEGES"
- "USER GOLDENGATE PRIVILEGES"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS\_GOLDENGATE\_AUTH package

# 3.219 ALL\_GOLDENGATE\_RULES

 ${\tt ALL\_GOLDENGATE\_RULES} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ GoldenGate \ rules \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

### **Related View**

DBA\_GOLDENGATE\_RULES displays information about all GoldenGate server rules in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the GoldenGate process
COMPONENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of the GoldenGate process:  CAPTURE  APPLY
COMPONENT_RULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		For global, schema or table rules, the GoldenGate type of the rule:  TABLE SCHEMA GLOBAL
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(1)		This column is obsolete
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(1)		This column is obsolete
RULE_SET_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)		This column is obsolete



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
RULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		For global, schema or table rules, the type of the rule:  DML DDL
RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(1)		This column is obsolete
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		For table and schema rules, the schema name
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		For table rules, the table name
INCLUDE_TAGGED_LCR	VARCHAR2(3)		For global, schema or table rules, indicates whether to include tagged LCRs (YES) or not (NO)
SUBSETTING_OPERATION	VARCHAR2(1)		This column is obsolete
DML_CONDITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		For subset rules, the row subsetting condition
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)		For global, schema or table rules, the name of the database where the LCRs originated
ORIGINAL_RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(1)		This column is obsolete
SAME_RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(1)		This column is obsolete
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The global name of the source root database where the transactions originated
SOURCE_CONTAINER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The container name of the database where the transactions originated

"DBA\_GOLDENGATE\_RULES"

# 3.220 ALL\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEG\_HISTOGRAM

 ${\tt ALL\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEG\_HISTOGRAM} \ \ \textbf{displays segment access information for all segments visible to the user}.$ 

- DBA\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEG\_HISTOGRAM displays segment access information for all segments.
- USER\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEG\_HISTOGRAM displays segment access information for segments owned by the user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the sub-object
TRACK_TIME	DATE		System time when the segment access was tracked
SEGMENT_WRITE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the segment has write access (YES or NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FULL_SCAN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the segment has full table scan (YES or $\mathbb{NO}$ )
LOOKUP_SCAN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the segment has lookup scan (YES or NO)

- "DBA\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEG\_HISTOGRAM"
- "USER\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEG\_HISTOGRAM"

# 3.221 ALL\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEGMENT

ALL\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEGMENT displays the latest segment access time for all segments visible to the user. The timestamps in the view are coarse with a granularity of a day reflecting the flush times of the heat map.

### **Related Views**

- DBA\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEGMENT displays the latest segment access time for all segments.
- USER\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEGMENT displays the latest segment access time for all segments owned by the user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Table owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the sub-object
SEGMENT_WRITE_TIME	DATE		Latest timestamp on which the segment has write access
SEGMENT_READ_TIME	DATE		Latest timestamp on which the segment has read access
FULL_SCAN	DATE		Latest timestamp on which the segment has full table scan
LOOKUP_SCAN	DATE		Latest timestamp on which the segment has index scan

## See Also:

- "DBA\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEGMENT"
- "USER\_HEAT\_MAP\_SEGMENT"



# 3.222 ALL\_HIER\_CLASS

 ${\tt ALL\_HIER\_CLASS} \ describes \ the \ classifications \ of \ the \ hierarchies \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA HIER CLASS describes the classifications of all hierarchies in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchies 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Classification associated with the hierarchy
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_HIER\_CLASS"
- "USER\_HIER\_CLASS"

# 3.223 ALL\_HIER\_CLASS\_AE

ALL\_HIER\_CLASS\_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_HIER\_CLASS\_AE describes the classifications of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_CLASS\_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the hierarchy
VALUE	CLOB		Value of the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined

- "DBA\_HIER\_CLASS\_AE"
- "USER\_HIER\_CLASS\_AE"

# 3.224 ALL\_HIER\_COLUMNS

 ${\tt ALL\_HIER\_COLUMNS} \ describes \ the \ columns \ of \ the \ hierarchies \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_HIER\_COLUMNS describes the columns of all hierarchies in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_COLUMNS describes the columns of the hierarchies 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
ROLE	VARCHAR2(4)		The role the attribute plays in the hierarchy  KEY  AKEY  HIER  PROP
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (106)		Datatype of the column
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the column (in bytes)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision for the NUMBER datatype; binary precision for the FLOAT datatype, NULL for all other datatypes
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Number of digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether a column allows NULL values; the value is N if there is a NOT NULL constraint on the column or if the column is part of a PRIMARY KEY
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		Name of the character set:  CHAR_CS  NCHAR_CS
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER		Declaration length of the character type column
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C), or whether the datatype is not any of the following (NULL):  CHAR  VARCHAR2  NCHAR  NVARCHAR2
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the column, with attributes first in the order specified in the definition of the hierarchy followed by hierarchical attributes
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		<ul> <li>The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:</li> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_HIER\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_HIER\_COLUMNS"

# 3.225 ALL\_HIER\_COLUMNS\_AE

 ${\tt ALL\_HIER\_COLUMNS\_AE} \ describes \ the \ columns \ of \ the \ hierarchies \ (across \ all \ editions) \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_HIER\_COLUMNS\_AE describes the columns of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_COLUMNS\_AE describes the columns of the hierarchies (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
ROLE	VARCHAR2(4)		The role the attribute plays in the hierarchy:  KEY  AKEY  HIER  PROP
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (106)		Datatype of the column
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision for the NUMBER datatype; binary precision for the FLOAT datatype, NULL for all other datatypes
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Number of digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether a column allows NULL values; the value is N if there is a NOT NULL constraint on the column or if the column is part of a PRIMARY KEY
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		Name of the character set:  CHAR_CS  NCHAR CS
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER		Declaration length of the character type column
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C), or whether the datatype is not any of the following (NULL):  CHAR  VARCHAR2  NCHAR  NVARCHAR2
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the column, with attributes first in the order specified in the definition of the hierarchy followed by hierarchical attributes
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined

- "DBA\_HIER\_COLUMNS\_AE"
- "USER\_HIER\_COLUMNS\_AE"

# 3.226 ALL HIER HIER ATTR CLASS

ALL HIER HIER ATTR CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA HIER HIER ATTR CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies in the database.
- USER HIER HIER ATTR CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
HIER_ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the hierarchical attribute
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Classification associated with the hierarchical attribute
VALUE	CLOB		Value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the hierarchical attribute
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- See Also:"DBA\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTR\_CLASS""USER\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTR\_CLASS"

# 3.227 ALL HIER HIER ATTR CLASS AE

ALL HIER HIER ATTR CLASS AE describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

DBA HIER HIER ATTR CLASS AE describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database.

• USER\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTR\_CLASS\_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
HIER_ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the hierarchical attribute
CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Classification associated with the hierarchical attribute
VALUE	CLOB		Value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2 (64)		NLS_LANGUAGE value associated with the classification or NULL if not specified
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of classifications associated with the hierarchical attribute
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined

### See Also:

- "DBA\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTR\_CLASS\_AE"
- "USER HIER HIER ATTR CLASS AE"

# 3.228 ALL\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES

ALL\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES describes the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES describes the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES describes the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
HIER_ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the hierarchical attribute



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXPRESSION	CLOB		The expression defining the hierarchical attribute value
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the hierarchical attribute in the list of hierarchical attributes
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES"

  "USER\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES"

# 3.229 ALL\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES\_AE

ALL HIER HIER ATTRIBUTES AE describes the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA HIER HIER ATTRIBUTES AE describes the hierarchical attributes of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database.
- USER HIER HIER ATTRIBUTES AE describes the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
HIER_ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the hierarchical attribute
EXPRESSION	CLOB		The expression defining the hierarchical attribute value
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the hierarchical attribute in the list of hierarchical attributes
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined



- "DBA\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES\_AE"
- "USER\_HIER\_HIER\_ATTRIBUTES\_AE"

# 3.230 ALL\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS

 ${\tt ALL\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS}$  describes the join paths for the hierarchies accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA HIER JOIN PATHS describes the join paths for all hierarchies in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS describes the join paths for the hierarchies 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
JOIN_PATH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the join path
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of join paths associated with the hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA HIER JOIN PATHS"
- "USER HIER JOIN PATHS"

# 3.231 ALL\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS\_AE

ALL\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS\_AE describes the join paths for the hierarchies (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

DBA\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS\_AE describes the join paths for all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database.



USER HIER JOIN PATHS AE describes the join paths for the hierarchies (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
JOIN_PATH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the join path
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the classification in the list of join paths associated with the hierarchy
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined

- See Also:"DBA\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS\_AE""USER\_HIER\_JOIN\_PATHS\_AE"

# 3.232 ALL\_HIER\_LEVEL\_ID\_ATTRS

ALL HIER LEVEL ID ATTRS describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of the hierarchies accessible to the current user.

- DBA HIER LEVEL ID ATTRS describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of all hierarchies in the database.
- USER HIER LEVEL ID ATTRS describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of the hierarchies 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of hierarchy level
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the unique identifier attribute
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the level in the list of unique identifier attributes for the level



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- "DBA HIER LEVEL ID ATTRS"
- "USER HIER LEVEL ID ATTRS"

# 3.233 ALL\_HIER\_LEVEL\_ID\_ATTRS\_AE

ALL\_HIER\_LEVEL\_ID\_ATTRS\_AE describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of the hierarchies (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- 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.
- USER\_HIER\_LEVEL\_ID\_ATTRS\_AE describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of the hierarchies (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of hierarchy level
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the unique identifier attribute
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the level in the list of unique identifier attributes for the level
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined



- "DBA\_HIER\_LEVEL\_ID\_ATTRS\_AE"
- "USER\_HIER\_LEVEL\_ID\_ATTRS\_AE"

# 3.234 ALL\_HIER\_LEVELS

ALL HIER LEVELS describes the levels of the hierarchies accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA HIER LEVELS describes the levels of all hierarchies in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_LEVELS describes the levels of the hierarchies 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of hierarchy level
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the level in the list of hierarchy levels
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_HIER\_LEVELS"
- "USER\_HIER\_LEVELS"

# 3.235 ALL HIER LEVELS AE

ALL\_HIER\_LEVELS\_AE describes the levels of the hierarchies (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_HIER\_LEVELS\_AE describes the levels of all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_HIER\_LEVELS\_AE describes the levels of the hierarchies (across all editions) 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 hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
LEVEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of hierarchy level
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order of the level in the list of hierarchy levels
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined

- "DBA\_HIER\_LEVELS\_AE" "USER\_HIER\_LEVELS\_AE"

# 3.236 ALL\_HIERARCHIES

ALL HIERARCHIES describes the hierarchies accessible to the current user.

- DBA HIERARCHIES describes all hierarchies in the database.
- USER HIERARCHIES describes the hierarchies owned by the current user. This view does not display the  ${\tt OWNER}$  column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
DIMENSION_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the attribute dimension used by the hierarchy
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension used by the hierarchy
PARENT_ATTR	VARCHAR2 (128)		The value of this column is always NULL
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2(7)		Compile status of the hierarchy:
			• VALID
			• INVALID



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>

- See Also:"DBA\_HIERARCHIES"

# 3.237 ALL\_HIERARCHIES\_AE

ALL HIERARCHIES AE describes the hierarchies (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

- DBA HIERARCHIES AE describes all hierarchies (across all editions) in the database.
- ${\tt USER\_HIERARCHIES\_AE} \ \ describes \ the \ hierarchies \ (across \ all \ editions) \ owned \ by \ the \ current$ user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the hierarchy
HIER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the hierarchy
DIMENSION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the attribute dimension used by the hierarchy
DIMENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute dimension used by the hierarchy
PARENT_ATTR	VARCHAR2		The value of this column is always NULL
COMPILE_STATE  ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2(7)  NUMBER		Compile status of the hierarchy:  • VALID  • INVALID  The ID of the container where the data originates.
			<ul> <li>Possible values include:</li> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the application edition where the hierarchy is defined



- "DBA\_HIERARCHIES\_AE"
- "USER\_HIERARCHIES\_AE"

# 3.238 ALL\_HIST\_SAGAS

ALL HIST SAGAS provides a history of the completed sagas accessible to the current user.

This view displays sagas that were either initiated in the current PDB or joined by participants in the current PDB.

Completed sagas are retained in this view for the length of time specified by the SAGA HIST RETENTION initialization parameter. The default is 30 days.

- DBA HIST SAGAS provides a history of all completed sagas in the database.
- USER\_HIST\_SAGAS provides a history of the completed sagas owned by the current user.
   This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Saga ID
INITIATOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga initiator
IS_INITIATOR	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this participant is the saga initiato (YES) or not (NO)
COORDINATOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga coordinator
COORDINATOR_TYPE	VARCHAR2(50)		Type of the saga coordinator:  Internal  External
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the saga participant
PARTICIPANT	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the saga participant
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (15)		Saga status:  Auto Committed  Auto Rolledback  Committed  Finalization  Rejected  Rolledback
VERSION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Saga version
DURATION	NUMBER		Time limit for the saga (in seconds)
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Saga start time
FINALIZATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the saga finalization was initiated
COMPLETION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the saga was marked as completed, that is, all saga participants responded to the finalization request



Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_HIST\_SAGAS"
- "USER\_HIST\_SAGAS"
- "SAGA\_HIST\_RETENTION"

# 3.239 ALL\_HISTOGRAMS

 $\verb| ALL_HISTOGRAMS| is a synonym for \verb| ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS|.$ 

See Also:

"ALL\_TAB\_HISTOGRAMS"

# 3.240 ALL\_HIVE\_COLUMNS

ALL\_HIVE\_COLUMNS describes all Hive columns accessible to the current user in a Hive metastore.

- DBA HIVE COLUMNS describes all Hive columns in a Hive metastore.
- USER\_HIVE\_COLUMNS describes all Hive columns owned by the current user in a Hive metastore.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Identifier for the Hadoop cluster
DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive database where the owning Hive table resides
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive table name that the column belongs to
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive column name
HIVE_COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Data type of the Hive column
ORACLE_COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Equivalent Oracle data type of the Hive column
LOCATION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Physical location of the Hive table
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Owner of the Hive table
CREATION_TIME	DATE		Time that the Hive column was created
HIVE_URI	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The connection string (URI and port number) for the metastore database



- "DBA\_HIVE\_COLUMNS"
- "USER HIVE COLUMNS"

# 3.241 ALL\_HIVE\_DATABASES

ALL\_HIVE\_DATABASES describes all the Hive schemas accessible to the current user in a Hadoop cluster.

### **Related Views**

- DBA HIVE DATABASES describes all the Hive schemas in a Hadoop cluster.
- USER\_HIVE\_DATABASES describes all the Hive schemas owned by the current user in a Hadoop cluster.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hadoop cluster name
DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Hive database
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Description of the Hive database
DB_LOCATION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Physical location of the Hive database
HIVE_URI	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The connection string (URI and port number) for the metastore database

## See Also:

- "DBA\_HIVE\_DATABASES"
- "USER\_HIVE\_DATABASES"

# 3.242 ALL\_HIVE\_PART\_KEY\_COLUMNS

ALL\_HIVE\_PART\_KEY\_COLUMNS provides information about all Hive table partition columns accessible to the current user in the database.

- DBA\_HIVE\_PART\_KEY\_COLUMNS provides information about all Hive table partition columns in the database.
- USER\_HIVE\_PART\_KEY\_COLUMNS provides information about all Hive table partition columns owned by the current user in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hadoop cluster name



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)	,	Hive database where the Hive table resides
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive table name
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Owner of the Hive table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Partition column name
COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Partition column type
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER		Partition column position in the Hive partition specification
ORACLE_COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Equivalent Oracle data type of the Hive column

- "DBA\_HIVE\_PART\_KEY\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_HIVE\_PART\_KEY\_COLUMNS"

# 3.243 ALL\_HIVE\_TAB\_PARTITIONS

ALL\_HIVE\_TAB\_PARTITIONS provides information about all Hive table partitions accessible to the current user in the database.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_HIVE\_TAB\_PARTITIONS provides information about all Hive table partitions in the database.
- USER\_HIVE\_TAB\_PARTITIONS provides information about all Hive table partitions owned by the current user in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hadoop cluster name
DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive database where the Hive table resides
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive table name
LOCATION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Physical location of the Hive partition
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Owner of the Hive table
PARTITION_SPECS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The current Hive partition specification
PART_SIZE	NUMBER		Partition size in bytes
CREATION_TIME	DATE		Time that the partition was created

## ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_HIVE\_TAB\_PARTITIONS"
- "USER\_HIVE\_TAB\_PARTITIONS"

# 3.244 ALL\_HIVE\_TABLES

 ${\tt ALL\_HIVE\_TABLES}$  provides information about all the Hive tables accessible to the current user in the Hive metastore.

### **Related Views**

- DBA HIVE TABLES provides information about all Hive tables in the Hive metastore.
- USER\_HIVE\_TABLES provides information about all Hive tables owned by the current user in the Hive metastore.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hadoop cluster name
DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive database where the Hive table resides
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive table name
LOCATION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Physical location of the Hive table
NO_OF_COLS	NUMBER		Number of columns in the Hive table
CREATION_TIME	DATE		Creation time of the Hive table
LAST_ACCESSED_TIME	DATE		Time that the Hive table was last accessed
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Owner of the Hive table
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Type of the Hive table
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Is this Hive table partitioned?
NO_OF_PART_KEYS	NUMBER		Number of partition keys in the Hive table
INPUT_FORMAT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive table input format
OUTPUT_FORMAT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive table output format
SERIALIZATION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Hive table serialization
COMPRESSED	NUMBER		Is this Hive table compressed?
HIVE_URI	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The connection string (URI and port number) for the metastore database

### See Also:

- "DBA\_HIVE\_TABLES"
- "USER\_HIVE\_TABLES"

# 3.245 ALL\_IDENTIFIERS

 ${\tt ALL\_IDENTIFIERS}$  displays information about the identifiers in the stored objects accessible to the current user.

### **Related Views**

• DBA\_IDENTIFIERS displays information about the identifiers in all stored objects in the database.



• USER\_IDENTIFIERS displays information about the identifiers in the stored 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 identifier
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the identifier
SIGNATURE	VARCHAR2 (32)		Signature of the identifier
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (18)		Type of the identifier.  For SQL identifiers, the types include:      TABLE     VIEW     SEQUENCE     ALIAS     COLUMN     MATERIALIZED VIEW     OPERATOR  For PL/SQL identifiers, the types include:     FUNCTION     PROCEDURE
			• PACKAGE
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object where the identifier action occurred
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (13)		Type of the object where the identifier action occurred
USAGE	VARCHAR2 (11)		Type of the identifier usage:  DECLARATION  DEFINITION  CALL  REFERENCE  ASSIGNMENT
USAGE_ID	NUMBER		Unique key for the identifier usage within the object
LINE	NUMBER		Line number of the identifier action
COL	NUMBER		Column number of the identifier action
USAGE_CONTEXT_ID	NUMBER		Context USAGE_ID of the identifier usage
CHARACTER_SET	VARCHAR2 (10)		Contains the value of the character set clause when it is used in a variable identifier declaration. These are the possible values when the character set is derived from another variable identifier:  CHAR_CS  NCHAR_CS  IDENTIFIER
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Column contains the attribute value when %attribute is used in a variable declaration. Possible values:  ROWTYPE  TYPE  CHARSET
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(4)		Contains the type of the length constraint when it is used in a string length constraint declaration. Possible values:  CHAR  BYTE

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LENGTH	NUMBER		Contains the numeric length constraint value for a string length constraint declaration
PRECISION	NUMBER		Contains the numeric precision when it is used in a variable declaration
PRECISION2	NUMBER		Contains the numeric second precision value (for instance, interval types) used in a variable declaration
SCALE	NUMBER		Contains the numeric scale value used in a variable declaration.
LOWER_RANGE	NUMBER		Contains the numeric lower range value used by a variable declaration with a range constraint
UPPER_RANGE	NUMBER		Contains the numeric upper range value used by a variable declaration with a range constraint
NULL_CONSTRAINT	VARCHAR2(8)		This column is set when a NULL constraint is used by a variable declaration. Possible values:  NULL  NOT NULL
SQL_BUILTIN	VARCHAR2(3)		Is set to YES when an identifier is a SQL builtin used in a SQL statement issued from PL/SQL. Otherwise, this column is set to NO.
IMPLICIT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the identifier is an implicit identifier that does not appear in the source (YES) or not (NO)
DECLARED_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object in which this identifier was declared
DECLARED_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object in which this identifier was declared
DECLARED_OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the object in which this identifier was declared
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2 (256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>

# ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_IDENTIFIERS"
- "USER\_IDENTIFIERS"

# 3.246 ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS

ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in the immutable tables accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in all immutable tables in the database.
- USER\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in the immutable tables owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema containing the immutable table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the immutable table
ROW_VERSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the row version
KEYCOL1_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of version key column 1
KEYCOL2_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of version key column 2
			Null if only one version key column is specified for the row version
KEYCOL3_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of version key column 3
			Null if only one or two version key columns are specified for the row version

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

# See Also:

- "DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS"
- "USER\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_COLS"

# 3.247 ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY

ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in the immutable tables accessible to the current user.

This view is populated for an immutable table with a row version only when rows are purged from that immutable table. For each different value of the  $PDB\_GUID$  and  $KEYCOLn\_VALUE$  columns, information about only the youngest purged row is kept in the view.



#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in all immutable tables in the database.
- USER\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in the immutable tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA\_NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema containing the immutable table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the immutable table
ROW_VERSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the row version
PDB_GUID	RAW (16)		Global unique identifier of the pluggable database that inserted the row before any GoldenGate processes might have replicated the row to another database
KEYCOL1_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (400)		Value of version key column 1
KEYCOL2_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (400)		Value of version key column 2
			Null if only one version key column is specified for the row version
KEYCOL3_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (400)		Value of version key column 3
			Null if only one or two version key columns are specified for the row version
VERSION_NUMBER	NUMBER		Row version number
ROW_CREATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH	I	Date and time at which the row version was created
INST_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of any instance using a distributed or XA transaction to append to the row version history
TRAN_ID	VARCHAR2 (22)		Identifier of any distributed transaction branch that is appending to the row version history

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY"
- "USER\_IMMUTABLE\_ROW\_VERSION\_HISTORY"



# 3.248 ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_COLUMNS

ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_COLUMNS displays information about columns valid in each epoch in the immutable tables accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_COLUMNS displays information about columns valid in each epoch in all immutable tables in the database.
- USER\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_COLUMNS displays information about columns valid in each epoch in the immutable tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schema containing the immutable table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Immutable table name
EPOCH_NUMBER	NUMBER		Epoch number
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column
INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal identifier of the column
COLUMN_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(106)		Data type of the column

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

# See Also:

- "DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_COLUMNS"
- "USER IMMUTABLE TABLE COLUMNS"

# 3.249 ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_EPOCHS

 ${\tt ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_EPOCHS} \ displays \ epoch \ information \ for \ the \ immutable \ tables \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_EPOCHS displays epoch information for all immutable tables in the database.
- USER\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_EPOCHS displays epoch information for the immutable tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schema containing the immutable table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Immutable table name
EPOCH_NUMBER	NUMBER		Epoch number
EPOCH_NAME	VARCHAR2(11)		Epoch name describes the reason for the epoch and is one of the following values:
			• CREATE
			• IMPORT
			ADD COLUMN
			DROP COLUMN
PDB_GUID	RAW(16)		Global unique identifier of the pluggable database where the immutable table epoch was created
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITTIME ZONE	ГН	Time at which the epoch was created



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

## ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_EPOCHS"
- "USER\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLE\_EPOCHS"

# 3.250 ALL\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLES

ALL IMMUTABLE TABLES describes the immutable tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA IMMUTABLE TABLES describes all immutable tables in the database.
- USER\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLES describes the immutable tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The schema containing the immutable table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the immutable table
ROW_RETENTION	NUMBER		Row retention period for the immutable table, that is, the minimum number of days a row must be retained and cannot be deleted after it is inserted into the table. If the value of this column is NULL, then rows can never be deleted from the table.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROW_RETENTION_LOCKED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the row retention period for the immutable table is locked. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>YES: The row retention period is locked. You cannot change the row retention period</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NO: The row retention period is not locked. You can change the row retention period to a value higher than the current value with the SQL statement ALTER TABLE NO DELETE UNTIL n DAYS AFTER INSERT</li> </ul>
TABLE_INACTIVITY_RETENTI NUMBER ON			Number of days for which the immutable table must be inactive before it can be dropped, that is, the number of days that must pass after the most recent row insertion before the table can be dropped
			A table with no rows can be dropped at any time, regardless of this column value.
TABLE_VERSION	VARCHAR2(7)		Immutable table version. Possible values:  V1  V2
CURRENT_EPOCH	NUMBER		Current epoch number for the immutable table
DELETE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WIT	Н	Youngest threshold used to delete rows in the immutable table

- "DBA\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLES"
- "USER\_IMMUTABLE\_TABLES"

# 3.251 ALL\_INCOMPLETE\_SAGAS

ALL INCOMPLETE SAGAS describes the incomplete sagas accessible to the current user.

This view displays sagas that were either initiated in the current PDB or joined by participants in the current PDB.

- DBA INCOMPLETE SAGAS describes all incomplete sagas in the database.
- USER\_INCOMPLETE\_SAGAS describes the incomplete sagas owned by the current user. This view does not display the <code>OWNER</code> column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Saga ID
INITIATOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga initiator
IS_INITIATOR	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this participant is the saga initiator (YES) or not (NO)
COORDINATOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga coordinator



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COORDINATOR_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (50)	,	Type of the saga coordinator:
			• Internal
			• External
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the saga participant
PARTICIPANT	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the saga participant
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (15)		Saga status:
			Commit Failed
			Rollback Failed
			• Timeout
VERSION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Saga version
DURATION	NUMBER		Time limit for the saga (in seconds)
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH	I	Saga start time

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

## See Also:

- "DBA\_INCOMPLETE\_SAGAS"
- "USER\_INCOMPLETE\_SAGAS"

# 3.252 ALL\_IND\_COLUMNS

ALL IND COLUMNS describes the columns of indexes on all tables accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_IND\_COLUMNS describes the columns of indexes on all tables in the database.
- USER\_IND\_COLUMNS describes the columns of indexes owned by the current user and columns of indexes on tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the INDEX\_OWNER Or TABLE\_OWNER columns.

### Note:

For join indexes, the <code>TABLE\_NAME</code> and <code>TABLE\_OWNER</code> columns in this view may not match the <code>TABLE\_NAME</code> and <code>TABLE\_OWNER</code> columns you find in the  $\star$ \_INDEXES (and other similar) data dictionary views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table or cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table or cluster
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Column name or attribute of the object type column <b>Note:</b> If you create an index on a user-defined REF column, the system creates the index on the attributes that make up the REF column. Therefore, the column names displayed in this view are the attribute names, with the REF column name as a prefix, in the following form:
			"REF_name"."attribute"
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position of the column or attribute within the index
COLUMN_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Indexed length of the column
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER		Maximum codepoint length of the column
DESCEND	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates whether the column is sorted in descending order (DESC) or ascending order (ASC)
COLLATED_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER		Internal sequence number of the column for which this column provides linguistic ordering

- "DBA\_IND\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_IND\_COLUMNS"

# 3.253 ALL\_IND\_EXPRESSIONS

 ${\tt ALL\_IND\_EXPRESSIONS} \ describes \ the \ expressions \ of function-based \ indexes \ on \ tables \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_IND\_EXPRESSIONS describes the expressions of all function-based indexes in the database.
- USER\_IND\_EXPRESSIONS describes the expressions of function-based indexes on tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the INDEX\_OWNER or TABLE\_OWNER columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table or cluster



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table or cluster
COLUMN_EXPRESSION	LONG		Function-based index expression defining the column
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position of the column or attribute within the index

- See Also:"DBA\_IND\_EXPRESSIONS""USER\_IND\_EXPRESSIONS"

# 3.254 ALL\_IND\_PARTITIONS

ALL\_IND\_PARTITIONS displays, for each index partition accessible to the current user, the partition-level partitioning information, the storage parameters for the partition, and various partition statistics generated by the DBMS STATS package.

- DBA IND PARTITIONS describes all index partitions in the database.
- USER IND PARTITIONS describes the index partitions owned by the current user. This view does not display the INDEX OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the index
COMPOSITE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the partition belongs to a local index on a composite-partitioned table (YES) or not (NO)
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_COUNT	NUMBER		If a local index on a composite-partitioned table, the number of subpartitions in the partition
HIGH_VALUE	LONG		Partition bound value expression
HIGH_VALUE_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the partition bound value expression
PARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the partition within the index
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the index partition is usable (USABLE) or not (UNUSABLE)
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the partition
PCT_FREE	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of free space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER		Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER		Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of the initial extent in bytes
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents in bytes
MIN_EXTENT	NUMBER		Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MAX_EXTENT	NUMBER		Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_SIZE	NUMBER		Maximum number of blocks allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER		Percentage increase in extent size
FREELISTS	NUMBER		Number of process freelists allocated in this segment
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Number of process freelist groups allocated in this segment
LOGGING	VARCHAR2 (7)		Indicates whether or not changes to the index are logged:  NONE - Not specified  See Also: the *_IND_SUBPARTITIONS view  YES  NO
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (13)		Type of compression being used for the partition:  • ENABLED - Prefix compression  • ADVANCED HIGH - Advanced high compression  • ADVANCED LOW - Advanced low compression  • DISABLED - No compression is present
BLEVEL	NUMBER		B*-Tree level (depth of the index from its root block to its leaf blocks). A depth of 0 indicates that the root block and leaf block are the same.
LEAF_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of leaf blocks in the index partition
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER		Number of distinct keys in the index partition
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of leaf blocks in which each distinct value in the index appears, rounded to the nearest integer. For indexes that enforce UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints, this value is always 1.
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of data blocks in the table that are pointed to by a distinct value in the index rounded to the nearest integer. This statistic is the average number of data blocks that contain rows that contain a given value for the indexed columns.
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER		Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index.
			<ul> <li>If the value is near the number of blocks, then the table is very well ordered. In this case, the index entries in a single leaf block tend to point to rows in the same data blocks.</li> <li>If the value is near the number of rows, then the table is very randomly ordered. In this case, it is unlikely that index entries in the same leaf block</li> </ul>
			point to rows in the same data blocks.
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows returned
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing this partition
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this partition was most recently analyzed



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2 (7)		Actual buffer pool for the partition:  DEFAULT  KEEP  RECYCLE
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7)		<ul> <li>NULL</li> <li>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for partition blocks:</li> <li>DEFAULT</li> <li>KEEP</li> <li>NONE</li> </ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.  Cell flash cache hint to be used for partition blocks:  DEFAULT
			<ul> <li>KEEP</li> <li>NONE</li> <li>See Also: Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software</li> </ul>
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		documentation for more information  Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by
PCT_DIRECT_ACCESS	NUMBER		the user (YES) or not (NO)  If a secondary index on index-organized table, the
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		percentage of rows with VALID guess  GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics have been gathered or NO if statistics have been aggregated from
DOMIDX_OPSTATUS	VARCHAR2(6)		subpartitions or have not been gathered  Status of the operation on a domain index:  NULL - Index is not a domain index  VALID - Operation performed without errors  FAILED - Operation failed with an error
PARAMETERS	VARCHAR2(1000)		For a domain index, the parameter string
INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the partition is in the interval section of an interval partitioned table (YES) or whether the partition is in the range section (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index partition segment has been created (YES) or not (NO); $N/A$ indicates that this index is subpartitioned and no segment exists at the partition level
ORPHANED_ENTRIES	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a global index partition contains stale entries because of deferred index maintenance during DROP/TRUNCATE PARTITION, or MODIFY PARTITION INDEXING OFF operations.
			Possible values:  YES - the index partition contains orphaned entries  NO - the index partition does not contain orphaned entries
HIGH_VALUE_CLOB	CLOB		High value (boundary) information for the index partition, in CLOB format
HIGH_VALUE_JSON	JSON		High value (boundary) information for the index partition, in JSON format



- "DBA\_IND\_PARTITIONS"
- "USER\_IND\_PARTITIONS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS STATS package

# 3.255 ALL\_IND\_PENDING\_STATS

ALL\_IND\_PENDING\_STATS describes the pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions accessible to the current user collected using the DBMS STATS package.

- DBA\_IND\_PENDING\_STATS describes pending statistics for all tables, partitions, and subpartitions in the database.
- USER\_IND\_PENDING\_STATS describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the index owner
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Index name
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table owner name
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the subpartition
BLEVEL	NUMBER		Number of levels in the index
LEAF_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of leaf blocks in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER		Number of distinct keys in the index
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of leaf blocks per key
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of data blocks per key
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER		Clustering factor
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the index
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Time of the last analysis



- "DBA\_IND\_PENDING\_STATS"
- "USER\_IND\_PENDING\_STATS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS STATS package

# 3.256 ALL\_IND\_STATISTICS

ALL\_IND\_STATISTICS displays optimizer statistics for the indexes on the tables accessible to the current user collected using the DBMS STATS package.

- DBA IND STATISTICS displays optimizer statistics for all indexes in the database.
- USER\_IND\_STATISTICS displays optimizer statistics for the indexes on the tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the indexed object
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the partition
PARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the partition within the index
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the subpartition
SUBPARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the subpartition within the partition
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12)		Type of the object:  INDEX PARTITION SUBPARTITION
BLEVEL	NUMBER		B-Tree level
LEAF_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of leaf blocks in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER		Number of distinct keys in the index
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of leaf blocks per key
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of data blocks per key
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER		Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index.
			<ul> <li>If the value is near the number of blocks, then the table is very well ordered. In this case, the index entries in a single leaf block tend to point to rows in the same data blocks.</li> <li>If the value is near the number of rows, then the table is very randomly ordered. In this case, it is unlikely that index entries in the same leaf block</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the index
AVG_CACHED_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Average number of blocks in the buffer cache
AVG_CACHE_HIT_RATIO	NUMBER		Average cache hit ratio for the object
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing the index
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date of the most recent time the index was analyzed
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics are gathered or incrementally maintained, otherwise it will be NO
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
STATTYPE_LOCKED	VARCHAR2(5)		Type of statistics lock
STALE_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Whether statistics for the object are stale or not
SCOPE	VARCHAR2(7)		The value is SHARED for statistics gathered on any table other than global temporary tables.
			For a global tempoary table, the possible values are:
			<ul> <li>SESSION - Indicates that the statistics are session- specific</li> </ul>
			SHARED - Indicates that the statistics are shared across all sessions
			See Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for information about using the GLOBAL_TEMP_TABLE_STATS preference of the DBMS_STATS package to control whether to gather session or shared statistics for global temporary tables.

- "DBA\_IND\_STATISTICS"
- "USER\_IND\_STATISTICS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS\_STATS package

# 3.257 ALL\_IND\_SUBPARTITIONS

ALL\_IND\_SUBPARTITIONS displays, for each index subpartition accessible to the current user, the subpartition-level partitioning information, the storage parameters for the subpartition, and various subpartition statistics generated by the DBMS STATS package.

- DBA IND SUBPARTITIONS describes all index subpartitions in the database.
- USER\_IND\_SUBPARTITIONS describes the index subpartitions owned by the current user. This view does not display the INDEX\_OWNER column.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the index
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the subpartition
HIGH_VALUE	LONG		Subpartition bound value expression
HIGH_VALUE_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the subpartition bound value expression
PARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the partition within the index
SUBPARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of a subpartition within a partition
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the index partition is usable (USABLE) or not (UNUSABLE)
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace containing the partition
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of the initial extent in bytes
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents in bytes
MIN_EXTENT	NUMBER		Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENT	NUMBER		Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_SIZE	NUMBER		Maximum number of blocks allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Percentage increase in extent size
FREELISTS	NUMBER		Number of process freelists allocated in this segment
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Number of process freelist groups allocated in this segment
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether or not changes to the index are logged:
			• YES
			• NO
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (13)		Type of compression being used for the subpartition:
			<ul> <li>ENABLED - Prefix compression</li> <li>ADVANCED HIGH - Advanced high compression</li> </ul>
			ADVANCED LOW - Advanced low compression
			DISABLED - No compression is present
BLEVEL	NUMBER		B-Tree level (depth of the index from its root block to its leaf blocks). A depth of 0 indicates that the root block and leaf block are the same.
LEAF_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of leaf blocks in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER		Number of distinct keys in the index partition
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of leaf blocks in which each distinct value in the index appears, rounded to the nearest integer. For indexes that enforce UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints, this value is always 1.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of data blocks in the table that are pointed to by a distinct value in the index rounded to the nearest integer. This statistic is the average number of data blocks that contain rows that contain a given value for the indexed columns.
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER		Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index.
			<ul> <li>If the value is near the number of blocks, then the table is very well ordered. In this case, the index entries in a single leaf block tend to point to rows in the same data blocks.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>If the value is near the number of rows, then the table is very randomly ordered. In this case, it is unlikely that index entries in the same leaf block point to rows in the same data blocks.</li> </ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in this index subpartition
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing this subpartition
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this partition was most recently analyzed
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool for the subpartition:  DEFAULT  KEEP  RECYCLE  NULL
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for subpartition blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Cell flash cache hint to be used for subpartition blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  See Also: Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics have been gathered or NO if statistics have not been gathered
INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the partition is in the interval section of an interval partitioned table (YES) or whether the partition is in the range section (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index subpartition segment has been created (YES) or not (NO); N/A indicates that this index is not subpartitioned
DOMIDX_OPSTATUS	VARCHAR2(6)		<ul> <li>Status of the operation on the domain index:</li> <li>NULL - Index is not a domain index</li> <li>VALID - Operation performed without errors</li> <li>FAILED - Operation failed with an error</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETERS	VARCHAR2 (1000)		For a domain index, the parameter string
HIGH_VALUE_CLOB	CLOB		High value (boundary) information for the index subpartition, in CLOB format
HIGH_VALUE_JSON	JSON		High value (boundary) information for the index subpartition, in JSON format

- "DBA\_IND\_SUBPARTITIONS"
- "USER\_IND\_SUBPARTITIONS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS STATS package

# 3.258 ALL\_INDEXES

ALL\_INDEXES describes the indexes on the tables accessible to the current user.

To gather statistics for this view and the related views <code>DBA\_INDEXES</code> and <code>USER\_INDEXES</code>, use the <code>DBMS\_STATS</code> package.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_INDEXES describes all indexes in the database.
- USER\_INDEXES describes the indexes owned by the current user. This view does not display
  the OWNER column.



Column names followed by an asterisk are populated only if you collect statistics on the index using the <code>DBMS\_STATS</code> package.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the index



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (27)		Type of the index:  LOB  NORMAL  NORMAL/REV  BITMAP  FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL  FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL/REV  FUNCTION-BASED BITMAP  FUNCTION-BASED BOMAIN  CLUSTER  IOT - TOP  DOMAIN
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the indexed object
TABLE_TYPE	CHAR (11)		Type of the indexed object:  NEXT OBJECT  INDEX  TABLE  CLUSTER  VIEW  SYNONYM  SEQUENCE
UNIQUENESS	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether the index is unique (UNIQUE) or nonunique (NONUNIQUE)
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (13)		Type of compression being used for the index:  ENABLED - Prefix compression  ADVANCED HIGH - Advanced high compression  ADVANCED LOW - Advanced low compression  DISABLED - No compression is present
PREFIX_LENGTH	NUMBER		Number of columns in the prefix of the compression key
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the index
INI_TRANS	NUMBER		Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER		Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of the initial extent
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER		Percentage increase in extent size
PCT_THRESHOLD	NUMBER		Threshold percentage of block space allowed per index entry
INCLUDE_COLUMN	NUMBER		Column ID of the last column to be included in indexorganized table primary key (non-overflow) index. This column maps to the COLUMN_ID column of the *_TAB_COLUMNS view.
	NUMBER		Number of process freelists allocated to this segment
FREELISTS	110111111		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PCT_FREE	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of free space in a block
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether or not changes to the index are logged:  • YES • NO
BLEVEL*	NUMBER		B*-Tree level (depth of the index from its root block to its leaf blocks). A depth of 0 indicates that the root block and leaf block are the same.
LEAF_BLOCKS*	NUMBER		Number of leaf blocks in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS*	NUMBER		Number of distinct indexed values. For indexes that enforce UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints, this value is the same as the number of rows in the table (*_TABLES.NUM_ROWS)
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY*	NUMBER		Average number of leaf blocks in which each distinct value in the index appears, rounded to the nearest integer. For indexes that enforce UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints, this value is always 1.
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY*	NUMBER		Average number of data blocks in the table that are pointed to by a distinct value in the index rounded to the nearest integer. This statistic is the average number of data blocks that contain rows that contain a given value for the indexed columns.
CLUSTERING_FACTOR*	NUMBER		Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index.
			<ul> <li>If the value is near the number of blocks, then the table is very well ordered. In this case, the index entries in a single leaf block tend to point to rows in the same data blocks.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>If the value is near the number of rows, then the table is very randomly ordered. In this case, it is unlikely that index entries in the same leaf block point to rows in the same data blocks.</li> <li>For bitmap indexes, this column is not applicable.</li> </ul>
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether a nonpartitioned index is VALID or UNUSABLE
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the index.
			For bitmap indexes, this column is the number of distinct keys, so its value is the same as the DISTINCT_KEYS column.
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Size of the sample used to analyze the index
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this index was most recently analyzed
DEGREE	VARCHAR2(40)		Number of threads per instance for scanning the index, or ${\tt DEFAULT}$
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2(40)		Number of instances across which the indexes to be scanned, or ${\tt DEFAULT}$
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index is partitioned (YES) or not (NO)
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the index is on a temporary table ( $v$ or not ( $v$ )



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GENERATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the name of the index is systemgenerated (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the index is a secondary object created by the <code>ODCIIndexCreate</code> method of the Oracle Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N)
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool to be used for index blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  RECYCLE  NULL
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for index blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Cell flash cache hint to be used for index blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  See Also: Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO) $$
DURATION	VARCHAR2 (15)		<ul> <li>Indicates the duration of a temporary table:</li> <li>SYS\$SESSION - Rows are preserved for the duration of the session</li> <li>SYS\$TRANSACTION - Rows are deleted after COMMIT</li> <li>NULL - Permanent table</li> </ul>
PCT_DIRECT_ACCESS	NUMBER		For a secondary index on an index-organized table, the percentage of rows with VALID guess
ITYP_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		For a domain index, the owner of the indextype
ITYP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		For a domain index, the name of the indextype
PARAMETERS	VARCHAR2 (1000)		For a domain index, the parameter string
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics are gathered or incrementally maintained, otherwise it will be NO
DOMIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (12)		Status of a domain index:  NULL - Index is not a domain index  VALID - Index is a valid domain index  IDXTYP_INVLD - Indextype of the domain index is invalid
DOMIDX_OPSTATUS	VARCHAR2(6)		<ul> <li>Status of the operation on a domain index:</li> <li>NULL - Index is not a domain index</li> <li>VALID - Operation performed without errors</li> <li>FAILED - Operation failed with an error</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FUNCIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of a function-based index:
			<ul> <li>NULL - Index is not a function-based index</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>ENABLED - Function-based index is enabled</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>DISABLED - Function-based index is disabled</li> </ul>
JOIN_INDEX	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index is a join index (YES) or not (NO)
IOT_REDUNDANT_PKEY_ELIM	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether redundant primary key columns are eliminated from secondary indexes on index-organized tables (YES) or not (NO)
DROPPED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO); NULL for partitioned tables
			This view does not return the names of indexes that have been dropped.
VISIBILITY	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether the index is <b>VISIBLE</b> or <b>INVISIBLE</b> to the optimizer
DOMIDX_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR2 (14)		If this is a domain index, indicates whether the domain index is system-managed (SYSTEM_MANAGED) or user-managed (USER_MANAGED)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
ORPHANED_ENTRIES	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a global index contains stale entries because of deferred index maintenance during DROP/ TRUNCATE PARTITION, or MODIFY PARTITION INDEXING OFF operations.
			Possible values:
			YES - The index contains orphaned entries
			No - The index does not contain orphaned entries
INDEXING	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether a global index is decoupled from the underlying table.
			Possible values:
			<ul> <li>PARTIAL - The index is partial, that is, it will follow the table's indexing property.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>FULL - The index will include all partitions of the table.</li> </ul>
AUTO	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index is an auto index (YES) or not (NO)
CONSTRAINT_INDEX	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the index was created as part of a constraint (YES) or not (NO)

- "DBA\_INDEXES"
- "USER\_INDEXES"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS\_STATS package



### 3.259 ALL\_INDEXTYPE\_ARRAYTYPES

 ${\tt ALL\_INDEXTYPE\_ARRAYTYPES} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ array \ types \ specified \ by \ the \ indextypes \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_INDEXTYPE\_ARRAYTYPES displays information about the array types specified by all indextypes in the database.
- USER\_INDEXTYPE\_ARRAYTYPES displays information about the array types specified by the indextypes owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the indextype
INDEXTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the indextype
BASE_TYPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the base type schema
BASE_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the base type name
BASE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		Datatype of the base type
ARRAY_TYPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the array type schema
ARRAY_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the array type name

### See Also:

- "DBA\_INDEXTYPE\_ARRAYTYPES"
- "USER\_INDEXTYPE\_ARRAYTYPES"

### 3.260 ALL\_INDEXTYPE\_COMMENTS

ALL\_INDEXTYPE\_COMMENTS displays comments for the user-defined indextypes accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_INDEXTYPE\_COMMENTS displays comments for all user-defined indextypes in the database.
- USER\_INDEXTYPE\_COMMENTS displays comments for the user-defined indextypes owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the user-defined indextype
INDEXTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user-defined indextype
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment for the user-defined indextype



- "DBA\_INDEXTYPE\_COMMENTS"
- "USER\_INDEXTYPE\_COMMENTS"

# 3.261 ALL\_INDEXTYPE\_OPERATORS

ALL\_INDEXTYPE\_OPERATORS lists all operators supported by indextypes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA INDEXTYPE OPERATORS lists all operators supported by indextypes in the database.
- USER\_INDEXTYPE\_OPERATORS lists all operators supported by indextypes owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the indextype
INDEXTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the indextype
OPERATOR_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the operator schema
OPERATOR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the operator for which the indextype is defined
BINDING#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Binding number associated with the operator

### See Also:

- "DBA\_INDEXTYPE\_OPERATORS"
- "USER\_INDEXTYPE\_OPERATORS"

# 3.262 ALL\_INDEXTYPES

ALL INDEXTYPES displays information about the indextypes accessible to the current user.

- DBA INDEXTYPES displays information about all indextypes in the database.
- USER INDEXTYPES displays information about the indextypes owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the indextype
INDEXTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the indextype
IMPLEMENTATION_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schema for the indextype implementation (that is, containing the indextype operators)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IMPLEMENTATION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the indextype implementation type
INTERFACE_VERSION	NUMBER		Version of the indextype interface
IMPLEMENTATION_VERSION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Version of the indextype implementation
NUMBER_OF_OPERATORS	NUMBER		Number of operators associated with the indextype
PARTITIONING	VARCHAR2 (10)		<ul> <li>Kinds of local partitioning supported by the indextype:</li> <li>NONE - Indextype does not support local domain indexes</li> <li>RANGE - Indextype can support range partitioned local user managed domain indexes</li> <li>LOCAL - Indextype can support local system managed domain indexes (range, list, hash, or interval)</li> </ul>
ARRAY_DML	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the indextype supports array DML (YES) or not (NO)
MAINTENANCE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (14)		Indicates whether the indextype is system-managed (SYSTEM_MANAGED) or user-managed (USER_MANAGED)

- "DBA\_INDEXTYPES"
- "USER\_INDEXTYPES"

# 3.263 ALL\_INTERNAL\_TRIGGERS

ALL\_INTERNAL\_TRIGGERS describes internal triggers on tables accessible to the current user. Internal triggers are internal pieces of code executed when a particular flag is set for a table. This view does not display the <code>OWNER NAME</code> column.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA INTERNAL TRIGGERS describes internal triggers on all tables in the database.
- USER\_INTERNAL\_TRIGGERS describes all internal triggers on tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table on which the trigger is defined
INTERNAL_TRIGGER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(19)		Indicates the type of internal trigger on the table

- "DBA\_INTERNAL\_TRIGGERS"
- "USER\_INTERNAL\_TRIGGERS"



# 3.264 ALL\_JAVA\_ARGUMENTS

ALL\_JAVA\_ARGUMENTS displays argument information about the stored Java classes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_JAVA\_ARGUMENTS displays argument information about all stored Java classes in the database.
- USER\_JAVA\_ARGUMENTS displays argument information about the stored Java classes 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 Java class
NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the Java class
METHOD_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the hosting method of the argument
METHOD_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the hosting method of the argument
ARGUMENT_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the argument, starting from 0
ARRAY_DEPTH	NUMBER		Array depth of the type of the argument
BASE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Base type of the type of the argument:
			• int
			• long
			• float
			• double
			• boolean
			• byte
			• char
			• short
			• class
ARGUMENT_CLASS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Actual class name of the argument if the base type is class

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JAVA\_ARGUMENTS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_ARGUMENTS"

# 3.265 ALL\_JAVA\_CLASSES

#### **Related Views**

DBA\_JAVA\_CLASSES displays class level information about all stored Java classes in the database.

• USER\_JAVA\_CLASSES displays class level information about the stored Java classes 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 Java class
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class
MAJOR	NUMBER		Major version number of the Java class, as defined in the JVM specification
MINOR	NUMBER		Minor version number of the Java class, as defined in the JVM specification
KIND	VARCHAR2(50)		Indicates whether the stored object is a Java class (CLASS) or a Java interface (INTERFACE)
ACCESSIBILITY	VARCHAR2(9)		Accessibility of the Java class
IS_INNER	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this Java class is an inner class (YES) or not (NO)
IS_ABSTRACT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this Java class is an abstract class (YES) or not (NO) $$
IS_FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this Java class is a final class (YES) or not ( $\mathbb{NO}$ )
IS_STATIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is a static inner class (YES) or not (NO)
IS_STRICTFP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the class is declared strict floating point for portability (YES) or not (NO)
IS_SYNTHETIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is an inner class generated by the compiler (YES) or not (NO)
IS_DEBUG	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this Java class contains debug information (YES) or not (NO)
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Source designation of the Java class
SUPER	VARCHAR2(4000)		Super class of this Java class
OUTER	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Outer class of this Java class if this Java class is an inner class

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_JAVA\_CLASSES"
- "USER\_JAVA\_CLASSES"

# 3.266 ALL\_JAVA\_COMPILER\_OPTIONS

ALL\_JAVA\_COMPILER\_OPTIONS displays information about the native compiler options accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

• DBA\_JAVA\_COMPILER\_OPTIONS displays information about all native compiler options in the database.

• USER\_JAVA\_COMPILER\_OPTIONS displays information about the native compiler options 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 native compiler option
OPTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the native compiler option
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Value of the native compiler option

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JAVA\_COMPILER\_OPTIONS"
- "USER JAVA COMPILER OPTIONS"

# 3.267 ALL\_JAVA\_DERIVATIONS

ALL\_JAVA\_DERIVATIONS displays mapping information about Java source objects and their derived Java class objects and Java resource objects for the Java classes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_JAVA\_DERIVATIONS displays mapping information about Java source objects and their derived Java class objects and Java resource objects for all Java classes in the database.
- USER\_JAVA\_DERIVATIONS displays mapping information about Java source objects and their derived Java class objects and Java resource objects for the Java classes 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 Java source object
SOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java source object
CLASS_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the derived Java class object
CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the derived Java class object

- "DBA\_JAVA\_DERIVATIONS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_DERIVATIONS"



# 3.268 ALL\_JAVA\_FIELDS

 ${\tt ALL\_JAVA\_FIELDS}$  displays field information about the stored Java classes accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_JAVA\_FIELDS displays field information about all stored Java classes in the database.
- USER\_JAVA\_FIELDS displays field information about the stored Java classes 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 Java class
NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the Java class
FIELD_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the field
FIELD_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the field identified by the ${\tt FIELD\_INDEX}$ column
ACCESSIBILITY	VARCHAR2(9)		Accessibility of the field:  PUBLIC  PRIVATE  PROTECTED
IS_STATIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the field is a static field (YES) or not (NO)
IS_FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the field is a final field (YES) or not (NO)
IS_VOLATILE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the field is volatile (YES) or not (NO)
IS_TRANSIENT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the field is transient (YES) or not (NO)
IS_SYNTHETIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the field is generated by the compiler (YES) or not (NO)
IS_ENUM	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the field is a member of an enum (YES) or not (NO)
ARRAY_DEPTH	NUMBER		Array depth of the type of the field
BASE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Base type of the type of the field:
			• int
			• long
			• float
			• double
			• boolean
			<ul><li>byte</li><li>char</li></ul>
			• short
			• class
FIELD_CLASS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Actual class name of the base object if the base type is class



- "DBA\_JAVA\_FIELDS"

### 3.269 ALL JAVA IMPLEMENTS

ALL JAVA IMPLEMENTS describes interfaces implemented by the stored Java classes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA JAVA IMPLEMENTS describes interfaces implemented by all stored Java classes in the database.
- USER JAVA IMPLEMENTS describes interfaces implemented by the stored Java classes 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 Java class
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class
INTERFACE_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the interfaces implemented by the Java class
INTERFACE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the interface identified by the INTERFACE_INDEX column

- "DBA\_JAVA\_IMPLEMENTS""USER\_JAVA\_IMPLEMENTS"

### 3.270 ALL\_JAVA\_INNERS

ALL JAVA INNERS displays information about inner classes referred to by the stored Java classes accessible to the current user.

- DBA JAVA INNERS displays information about inner classes referred to by all stored Java classes in the database.
- USER JAVA INNERS displays information about inner classes referred to by the stored Java classes owned by the current user. This view does not display the  ${\tt OWNER}$  column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the Java class



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class
INNER_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the referred inner class
SIMPLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Simple name of the referred inner class
FULL_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Full name of the referred inner class
ACCESSIBILITY	VARCHAR2(9)		Accessibility of the referred inner class:  PUBLIC PRIVATE PROTECTED
IS_STATIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the referred inner class is declared static in the source file (YES) or not (NO)
IS_FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the referred inner class is declared final in the source file (YES) or not (NO)
IS_ABSTRACT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the referred inner class is declared abstract in the source file (YES) or not (NO)
IS_INTERFACE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the referred inner class is declared interface in the source file (YES) or not (NO)
IS_STRICTFP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the inner class is declared strictfp (YES) or not (NO)
IS_SYNTHETIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the inner class is generated by the compiler (YES) or not (NO)
IS_ENUM	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the inner class is an enum (YES) or not (NO)
IS_ANNOTATION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the inner class is an annotation (YES) or not (NO)
KIND	VARCHAR2 (50)		Type (class, interface, enum or annotation) of the inner class
ALL_QUALIFIERS	VARCHAR2 (101)		Concatenation of accessibility, type and other attributes of the inner class

- "DBA\_JAVA\_INNERS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_INNERS"

# 3.271 ALL\_JAVA\_LAYOUTS

 ${\tt ALL\_JAVA\_LAYOUTS}$  displays class layout information about the stored Java classes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

• DBA\_JAVA\_LAYOUTS displays class layout information about all stored Java classes in the database.



• USER\_JAVA\_LAYOUTS displays class layout information about the stored Java classes 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 Java class
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class
INTERFACES	NUMBER		Number of interfaces that this Java class implements
INNER_CLASSES	NUMBER		Number of inner classes that this Java class contains
FIELDS	NUMBER		Number of locally declared fields that this Java class contains
STATIC_FIELDS	NUMBER		Number of locally declared static fields that this Java class contains
METHODS	NUMBER		Number of locally declared methods that this Java class contains
STATIC_METHODS	NUMBER		Number of locally declared static methods that this Java class contains
NATIVE_METHODS	NUMBER		Number of locally declared native methods that this Java class contains

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JAVA\_LAYOUTS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_LAYOUTS"

# 3.272 ALL\_JAVA\_METHODS

 ${\tt ALL\_JAVA\_METHODS}$  displays method information about the stored Java classes accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_JAVA\_METHODS displays method information about all stored Java classes in the database.
- USER\_JAVA\_METHODS displays method information about the stored Java classes 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 Java class
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class
METHOD_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the method
METHOD_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the method identified by the METHOD_INDEX column
ACCESSIBILITY	VARCHAR2(9)		Accessibility of the method:  PUBLIC  PRIVATE  PROTECTED



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IS_STATIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is a static method (YES) or not ( $\mathbb{N}O$ )
IS_FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is a final method (YES) or not (NO)
IS_SYNCHRONIZED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is a synchronized method (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_VARARGS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method has a variable number of arguments (YES) or not (NO)
IS_NATIVE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is a native method (YES) or not (NO)
IS_ABSTRACT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is an abstract method (YES) or not (NO)
IS_STRICTFP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is a strict method (YES) or not (NO)
IS_SYNTHETIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is generated by the compiler (YES) or not (NO)
ARGUMENTS	NUMBER		Number of arguments of the method
THROWS	NUMBER		Number of exceptions thrown by the method
ARRAY_DEPTH	NUMBER		Array depth of the return type of the method
BASE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (7)		Base type of the return type of the method:  int long float double boolean byte char short class void
RETURN_CLASS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Actual class name of the return value if the base type is class
IS_COMPILED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the Java method has been natively compiled by the JIT compiler (YES) or not (NO)

- "DBA\_JAVA\_METHODS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_METHODS"



# 3.273 ALL\_JAVA\_NCOMPS

ALL\_JAVA\_NCOMPS displays ncomp-related information about the Java classes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_JAVA\_NCOMPS displays ncomp-related information about all Java classes in the database.
- USER\_JAVA\_NCOMPS displays ncomp-related information about the Java classes 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 Java class object
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class object
SOURCE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		ncomp source shown in this row
INITIALIZER	VARCHAR2(4000)		ncomp initializer shown in this row
LIBRARYFILE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		ncomp library file shown in this row
LIBRARY	VARCHAR2 (4000)		ncomp library shown in this row

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JAVA\_NCOMPS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_NCOMPS"

# 3.274 ALL\_JAVA\_RESOLVERS

ALL\_JAVA\_RESOLVERS displays information about resolvers of the Java classes accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_JAVA\_RESOLVERS displays information about resolvers of all Java classes in the database.
- USER\_JAVA\_RESOLVERS displays information about resolvers of the Java classes 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 Java class object
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class object
TERM_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the resolver term in this row
PATTERN	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Resolver pattern of the resolver term identified by the ${\tt TERM\_INDEX}$ column



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (64)		Resolver schema of the resolver term identified by the TERM_INDEX column

- "DBA\_JAVA\_RESOLVERS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_RESOLVERS"

# 3.275 ALL\_JAVA\_THROWS

 ${\tt ALL\_JAVA\_THROWS}$  displays information about exceptions thrown from methods of the Java classes accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_JAVA\_THROWS displays information about exceptions thrown from methods of all Java classes in the database.
- USER\_JAVA\_THROWS displays information about exceptions thrown from methods of the Java classes 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 Java class
NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Java class
METHOD_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the throwing method of the exception
METHOD_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the throwing method of the exception
EXCEPTION_INDEX	NUMBER		Index of the exception
EXCEPTION_CLASS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Class of the exception

- "DBA\_JAVA\_THROWS"
- "USER\_JAVA\_THROWS"



# 3.276 ALL\_JOBS

ALL\_JOBS is a synonym for USER\_JOBS.

See Also:
"USER\_JOBS"

### 3.277 ALL JOIN IND COLUMNS

ALL\_JOIN\_IND\_COLUMNS describes the join conditions of bitmap join indexes accessible to the current user. Bitmap join indexes are indexes built on a child table with an index key containing columns from associated parent tables, where all of the tables are connected through join conditions. There is one row for each join condition.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA JOIN IND COLUMNS describes all join conditions in the database.
- USER\_JOIN\_IND\_COLUMNS describes the join conditions owned by the current user. This view does not display the INDEX OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the bitmap join index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the bitmap join index
INNER_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the fact table
INNER_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the fact table
INNER_TABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the fact table join column
OUTER_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the dimension table
OUTER_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension table
OUTER_TABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the dimension table join column

See Also:

- "DBA\_JOIN\_IND\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_JOIN\_IND\_COLUMNS"

### 3.278 ALL\_JSON\_COLLECTION\_TABLES

ALL JSON COLLECTION TABLES describes JSON collection tables accessible to the current user.



#### **Related Views**

- DBA JSON COLLECTION TABLES describes all JSON collection tables in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_COLLECTION\_TABLES describes JSON collection tables owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON collection table owner
COLLECTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON collection table
WITH_ETAG	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the JSON collection table was created with the ETAG option (YES) or not (NO)

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_COLLECTION\_TABLES"
- "USER\_JSON\_COLLECTION\_TABLES"

# 3.279 ALL\_JSON\_COLLECTION\_VIEWS

ALL JSON COLLECTION VIEWS describes JSON collection views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA JSON COLLECTION VIEWS describes all JSON collection views in the database.
- USER JSON COLLECTION VIEWS describes JSON collection views owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON collection view owner
COLLECTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON collection view

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.6.



- "DBA\_JSON\_COLLECTION\_VIEWS"
- "USER\_JSON\_COLLECTION\_VIEWS"

# 3.280 ALL\_JSON\_COLLECTIONS

ALL JSON COLLECTIONS describes JSON collections accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA JSON COLLECTIONS describes all JSON collections in the database.
- USER JSON COLLECTIONS describes JSON collections owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the JSON collection owner
COLLECTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the JSON collection
COLLECTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the JSON collection:
			• TABLE
			• VIEW
			• DUALITY VIEW

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_COLLECTIONS"
- "USER JSON COLLECTIONS"

# 3.281 ALL\_JSON\_COLUMNS

ALL\_JSON\_COLUMNS provides information on the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) columns accessible to the current user.

This view displays information on table and view columns that are guaranteed to return JSON data. These include:

Columns of data type JSON

• Columns on which a check constraint containing the IS JSON condition is defined, where the IS JSON condition is always enforced. Such check constraints can contain only the IS JSON condition, or they can contain the IS JSON condition as part of a logical AND condition.

For example, the following check constraints ensure that the IS JSON condition is always enforced and will therefore cause mycol to appear in the ALL\_JSON\_COLUMNS view:

```
mycol IS JSON
mycol IS JSON AND LENGTH(mycol) > 100
```

However, the following check constraint does not ensure that the IS JSON condition is enforced, because it is part of a logical OR condition, and will therefore cause mycol to be omitted from the ALL\_JSON\_COLUMNS view:

```
mycol IS JSON OR LENGTH(mycol) > 100
```

- View columns that are defined as the return value of a SQL function that returns JSON data. Such functions include:
  - TREAT ( expr AS JSON )
  - JSON\_ARRAY, JSON\_ARRAYAGG, JSON\_MERGEPATCH, JSON\_OBJECT, JSON\_OBJECTAGG, JSON\_QUERY, JSON\_SERIALIZE, and JSON\_TRANSFORM

For example, in the following definition for view v1, column mycol is defined as the return value of the  $JSON_OBJECT$  function, which will therefore cause mycol to appear in the ALL  $JSON_OCOLUMNS$  view:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (text varchar2(100));
CREATE VIEW v1 AS SELECT JSON OBJECT(text) AS mycol FROM t1;
```

- DBA JSON COLUMNS provides information on all JSON columns.
- USER\_JSON\_COLUMNS provides information on the JSON columns for which the user is the owner. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table with the JSON column
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table with the JSON column
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(5)		Object type:
			• TABLE
			• VIEW
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the JSON column
FORMAT	VARCHAR2(9)		Format of the JSON data
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		Data type of the JSON column



- "DBA\_JSON\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_JSON\_COLUMNS"
- Oracle Database JSON Developer's Guide for more information about using JSON with Oracle Database

### 3.282 ALL JSON DATAGUIDE FIELDS

 ${\tt ALL\_JSON\_DATAGUIDE\_FIELDS} \ \ \textbf{extracts} \ \ \textbf{the path and type information from the data guides} \\ \textbf{accessible to the current user, which are the data guides returned to the user by the} \\ \textbf{ALL\_JSON\_DATAGUIDE} \ \ \textbf{view}.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_JSON\_DATAGUIDE\_FIELDS extracts the path and type information from all the data guides in the database, which are the data guides returned by the DBA\_JSON\_DATAGUIDE view.
- USER\_JSON\_DATAGUIDE\_FIELDS extracts the path and type information from all the data guides in the current user's schema, which are the data guides returned to the user by the USER JSON DATAGUIDE view. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table containing the JSON column
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table containing the JSON column
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the JSON column that has data guide enabled
PATH	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Path to the JSON field in the data guide
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Type of the JSON field in the data guide
LENGTH	NUMBER		Maximum length of the JSON field value, in bytes

- "DBA\_JSON\_DATAGUIDE\_FIELDS"
- "USER\_JSON\_DATAGUIDE\_FIELDS"



### 3.283 ALL\_JSON\_DATAGUIDES

ALL\_JSON\_DATAGUIDES provides information on the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) columns accessible to the current user that have data guide enabled.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_JSON\_DATAGUIDES provides information on all JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) columns in the database that have data guide enabled.
- USER\_JSON\_DATAGUIDES provides information on the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)
  columns owned by the current user that have data guide enabled. This view does not
  display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table containing the JSON column
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table containing the JSON column
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON column that has data guide enabled
DATAGUIDE	CLOB		The data guide of the JSON column in flat format

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_DATAGUIDES"
- "USER JSON DATAGUIDES"

### 3.284 ALL\_JSON\_DOMAIN\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS

ALL\_JSON\_DOMAIN\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS describes JSON schema constraints on columns of data use case domains accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_JSON\_DOMAIN\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS describes JSON schema constraints on columns of all data use case domains in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_DOMAIN\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS describes JSON schema constraints on columns of
  data use case domains 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 data use case domain containing the column on which the JSON schema constraint is defined
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the data use case domain containing the column on which the JSON schema constraint is defined



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the data use case domain column on which the JSON schema constraint is defined
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON schema constraint
JSON_SCHEMA	JSON		JSON schema constraint definition
CAST_MODE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the JSON schema validator is operating in cast mode (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_DOMAIN\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_JSON\_DOMAIN\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS"

# 3.285 ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_LINKS

ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_LINKS describes the links associated with the JSON-relational duality views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_LINKS describes the links associated with all JSON-relational duality views in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_LINKS describes the links associated with the JSON-relational duality views owned by the current user. This view does not display the VIEW\_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VIEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	,	Owner of the duality view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the duality view
PARENT_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the parent table in the link
PARENT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the parent table in the link
CHILD_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the child table in the link
CHILD_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the child table in the link
FROM_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column on the FROM side of the link
TO_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the column on the TO side of the link



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOIN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (16)		Join type for the link:
			<ul> <li>nested - Primary key to foreign key. This implies a 0 to many relationship, which is a cardinality-expanding join.</li> <li>outer - Foreign key to primary key: This implies a 0 to 1 relationship. This is a cardinality-preserving join, but it is possible that no TO value is found for a FROM value.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>inner - This implies a 1 to 1 relationship. This is a cardinality-preserving join where, for each FROM value, one corresponding TO value is guaranteed. This value is currently not used.</li> </ul>
KEY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the JSON key associated with the link



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_LINKS"
- "USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_LINKS"

# 3.286 ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TAB\_COLS

ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TAB\_COLS describes the table columns associated with the JSON-relational duality views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TAB\_COLS describes the table columns associated with all JSON-relational duality views in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TAB\_COLS describes the table columns associated with the JSON-relational duality views owned by the current user. This view does not display the VIEW OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VIEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the duality view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the duality view
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table
ROOT_TABLE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the table is the root (topmost) table (TRUE) or not (FALSE)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Number value that identifies this table in the duality view
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Data type of the column
LENGTH	NUMBER		For character data types, the maximum length of the column (in characters)
JSON_KEY_NAME	NVARCHAR2 (128)		JSON key name corresponding to the column
ALLOW_INSERT	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether rows can be inserted into the table using the duality view (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
ALLOW_UPDATE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the column can be updated using the duality view (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
ALLOW_DELETE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether rows can be deleted from the table using the duality view (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
READ_ONLY	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether changes to the column are prohibited (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
IS_FLEX_COL	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the column is a flex column (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
IS_GENERATED	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the value associated with JSON_KEY_NAME is a generated (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
IS_HIDDEN	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether <code>JSON_KEY_NAME</code> is hidden in the document ( <code>TRUE</code> ) or not ( <code>FALSE</code> )
PRIMARY_KEY_POS	NUMBER		If the column is part of a primary key, its position in the primary key specification; otherwise, null
ETAG_POS	NUMBER		If the column is part of an ETAG, its position in the ETAG specification; otherwise, null
ORDER_BY_POS	NUMBER		If the column is part of the ORDER BY clause of the JSON_ARRAYAGG function, then its position in the ORDER BY clause; otherwise, null

#### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TAB\_COLS"
- "USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TAB\_COLS"

# 3.287 ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TABS

 ${\tt ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TABS} \ \ describes \ the \ tables \ associated \ with \ the \ JSON-relational \ duality \ views \ accessible to the current user.$ 

- DBA\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TABS describes the tables associated with all JSON-relational duality views in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TABS describes the tables associated with the JSON-relational duality views owned by the current user. This view does not display the VIEW\_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VIEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the duality view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the duality view
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table
WHERE_CLAUSE	NVARCHAR2 (128)		SQL expression in the WHERE clause of the duality view query that accesses the table
			If the query does not contain a WHERE clause, then null.
ALLOW_INSERT	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether rows can be inserted into the table using the duality view (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
ALLOW_UPDATE	BOOLEAN		Indicates the default UPDATE clause for columns belonging to the table:
			TRUE - Columns can be updated
			<ul> <li>FALSE - Columns cannot be updated</li> </ul>
			Note that this default can be overridden on a per- column basis. See "ALL_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TAB_COLS" for column-specific information.
ALLOW_DELETE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether rows can be deleted from the table using the duality view (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
READ_ONLY	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the table is read-only in the duality view, that is, no rows can be modified, inserted, or deleted (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
HAS_FLEX_COL	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the table contains a flex column (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
ROOT_TABLE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the table is the root (topmost) table (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
TABLE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Number value that identifies this table in the duality view
PARENT_TABLE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Number value that points to the parent table in the hierarchy
RELATIONSHIP	VARCHAR2(10)		Relationship between the table (that is, the child table) and the parent table:
			<ul> <li>nested - The child table can return 0 to many rows for each row of the parent table. The corresponding JSON shows the child table's value in a JSON array.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>singleton - The child table can return 0 to 1 row for each row of the parent table.</li> </ul>



#### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TABS"
- "USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEW\_TABS"

# 3.288 ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEWS

 ${\tt ALL\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEWS} \ \ describes \ the \ JSON-relational \ duality \ views \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA JSON DUALITY VIEWS describes all JSON-relational duality views in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEWS describes the JSON-relational duality views owned by the current user. This view does not display the VIEW OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VIEW_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the duality view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the duality view
JSON_COLUMN_NAME	CHAR(4)		Name of the column containing the JSON data
ROOT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the root table
ROOT_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the root table
ALLOW_INSERT	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether inserts of top level objects or sub- objects into the duality view are allowed (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
ALLOW_UPDATE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether updates to top level objects or sub- objects in the duality view are allowed (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
ALLOW_DELETE	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether deletes of top level objects or sub- objects from the duality view are allowed (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
READ_ONLY	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the duality view is read-only, that is, no objects or sub-objects can be modified, inserted, or deleted (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
JSON_SCHEMA	JSON		JSON schema description of the JSON data
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Status of the duality view (VALID or INVALID)
LOGICAL_REPLICATION <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the duality view is enabled for logical replication (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
			This setting is ignored if database-wide column data supplemental logging is enabled.



<sup>1</sup> This column is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.6.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEWS"
- "USER\_JSON\_DUALITY\_VIEWS"

# 3.289 ALL\_JSON\_INDEXES

ALL JSON INDEXES describes indexes on JSON data that are accessible to the current user.

- DBA JSON INDEXES describes all indexes on JSON data in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_INDEXES describes indexes on JSON data that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the INDEX OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table on which the index is defined
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table on which the index is defined
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON column on which the index is defined
COLUMN_DATATYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		Data type of the JSON column on which the index is defined
SEARCH_INDEX	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the index is a search index (TRUE) or not (FALSE) $$
FUNCTIONAL_INDEX	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the index is a function-based index (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
COMPOSITE_INDEX	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the index is a composite index (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
BITMAP_INDEX	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the index is a bitmap index (TRUE) or not (FALSE) $$
MULTIVALUE_INDEX	BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the index is a multivalue index (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
INDEX_EXPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		SQL text of the index expression



Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA JSON INDEXES"
- "USER JSON INDEXES"

# 3.290 ALL\_JSON\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS

 ${\tt ALL\_JSON\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS}\ describes\ JSON\ schema\ constraints\ on\ columns\ in\ tables\ accessible\ to\ the\ current\ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_JSON\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS describes JSON schema constraints on columns in all tables in the database.
- USER\_JSON\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS describes JSON schema constraints on columns in tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Datatype	NULL	Description
VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table containing the column on which the JSON schema constraint is defined
VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table containing the column on which the JSON schema constraint is defined
VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column on which the JSON schema constraint is defined
VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the JSON schema constraint
JSON		JSON schema constraint definition
BOOLEAN		Indicates whether the JSON schema validator is operating in cast mode (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
	VARCHAR2 (128)  VARCHAR2 (128)  VARCHAR2 (128)  VARCHAR2 (128)  JSON	VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL  VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL  VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL  VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL  JSON

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

- "DBA\_JSON\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_JSON\_SCHEMA\_COLUMNS"

# 3.291 ALL\_LIBRARIES

ALL LIBRARIES describes the libraries accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA LIBRARIES describes all libraries in the database.
- USER\_LIBRARIES describes the libraries 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 library
LIBRARY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Library name
FILE_SPEC	VARCHAR2 (2000)		Operating system file specification associated with the library
DYNAMIC	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the library is dynamically loadable (Y) or not (N)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Status of the library:  N/A  VALID  INVALID
AGENT	VARCHAR2(128)		Agent of the library
LEAF_FILENAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Leaf filename of the library
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2 (256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include:
			<ul> <li>0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>

### See Also:

- "DBA\_LIBRARIES"
- "USER\_LIBRARIES"

# 3.292 ALL\_LOB\_PARTITIONS

ALL\_LOB\_PARTITIONS displays the LOB partitions in the tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_LOB\_PARTITIONS displays all LOB partitions in the database.
- USER\_LOB\_PARTITIONS displays the LOB partitions owned by the current user. This view does not display the TABLE\_OWNER column.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the LOB column
LOB_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the partitioned LOB item
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table partition
LOB_PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the LOB data partition
LOB_INDPART_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the corresponding LOB index partition
PARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the LOB data partition within the LOB item
COMPOSITE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the partition is composite (YES) or not (NO) $$
CHUNK	NUMBER		Value of the CHUNK attribute of the LOB data partition
PCTVERSION	NUMBER		Value of the PCTVERSION attribute of the LOB data partition
CACHE	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether and how the LOB data is to be cached in the buffer cache:
			<ul> <li>YES - LOB data is placed in the buffer cache</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NO - LOB data either is not brought into the buffer cache or is brought into the buffer cache and placed at the least recently used end of the LRU list</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>CACHEREADS - LOB data is brought into the buffer cache only during read operations but not during write operations</li> </ul>
IN_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the STORAGE IN ROW attribute is enabled for the LOB data partition (YES) or not (NO)
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the LOB data partition
INITIAL_EXTENT	VARCHAR2 (40)		Size (in bytes) of the initial extent of the LOB data partition, or DEFAULT
NEXT_EXTENT	VARCHAR2 (40)		Size (in bytes) of secondary extents of the LOB data partition, or DEFAULT
MIN_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2 (40)		Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment of the LOB data partition, or DEFAULT
MAX_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2 (40)		Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment of the LOB data partition, or ${\tt DEFAULT}$
MAX_SIZE	VARCHAR2(40)		Maximum number of blocks allowed in the segment of the LOB data partition, or DEFAULT



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RETENTION	VARCHAR2 (7)		Retention option.
			Possible values for a SecureFiles segment:
			• NONE
			• AUTO
			• MIN
			• MAX
			• DEFAULT
			• INVALID
			Possible values for a BasicFiles segment:
			YES
			• NO
MINRETENTION	VARCHAR2 (40)		Minimum retention duration for a SecureFiles segment, or DEFAULT
PCT_INCREASE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Percentage increase in extent size for the LOB data partition, or DEFAULT
FREELISTS	VARCHAR2 (40)		Number of process freelists allocated in the segment of the LOB data partition, or DEFAULT
FREELIST_GROUPS	VARCHAR2 (40)		Number of freelist groups allocated in the segment of the LOB data partition, or DEFAULT
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether or not changes to the LOB are logged:
			NONE - Not specified
			·
			See Also: the *_LOB_SUBPARTITIONS view
			• YES
			• NO
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool for the LOB partition blocks:
			• DEFAULT
			• KEEP
			• RECYCLE
			<ul> <li>NULL</li> </ul>
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for partition blocks:
			• DEFAULT
			• KEEP
			• NONE
			Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
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CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Cell flash cache hint to be used for partition blocks:
			• DEFAULT
			• KEEP
			• NONE
			<b>See Also:</b> Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
ENCRYPT	VARCHAR2 (4)		Indicates whether or not the LOB is encrypted.
			Possible values for SecureFiles:
			• YES
			• NO
			Possible value for BasicFiles:
			<ul> <li>NONE - Not applicable</li> </ul>

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(6)		Level of compression used for this LOB.  Possible values for SecureFiles:  LOW  MEDIUM  HIGH  NO - Compression is off  Possible value for BasicFiles:  NONE - Not applicable
DEDUPLICATION	VARCHAR2 (15)		Kind of deduplication used for this LOB.  Possible values for SecureFiles:  LOB - Deduplicate  NO - Keep duplicates  Possible value for BasicFiles:  NONE - Not applicable
SECUREFILE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB is SecureFiles (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB partition segment has been created (YES) or not (NO); N/A indicates that this LOB is subpartitioned and no segment exists at the partition level
MAX_INLINE	NUMBER		<ul> <li>Size of inline LOB storage (in bytes)</li> <li>For inline LOBs (IN_ROW = YES), this column displays the size of inline LOB storage (in bytes).</li> <li>For out-of-inline LOBs (IN_ROW = NO), the value of this column is 0.</li> <li>For LOBs in subpartitioned tables, the value of this column is null. Instead, refer to the MAX_INLINE column in the *_LOB_SUBPARTITIONS views.</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_LOB\_PARTITIONS"
- "USER\_LOB\_PARTITIONS"

# 3.293 ALL\_LOB\_SUBPARTITIONS

 ${\tt ALL\_LOB\_SUBPARTITIONS} \ displays \ partition-level \ attributes \ of the \ LOB \ data \ subpartitions \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_LOB\_SUBPARTITIONS displays partition-level attributes of all LOB data subpartitions in the database.
- USER\_LOB\_SUBPARTITIONS displays the LOB subpartitions owned by the current user. This view does not display the TABLE\_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the LOB column
LOB_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned LOB item
LOB_PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the LOB data partition to which this LOB data subpartition belongs
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table subpartition to which this LOB subpartition corresponds
LOB_SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the LOB subpartition
LOB_INDSUBPART_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the corresponding LOB index subpartition
SUBPARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the LOB data partition within the LOB item
CHUNK	NUMBER		Value of the CHUNK attribute of the LOB data partition
PCTVERSION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Value of the PCTVERSION attribute of the LOB data partition
CACHE	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether and how the LOB data is to be cached in the buffer cache:
			<ul> <li>YES - LOB data is placed in the buffer cache</li> <li>NO - LOB data either is not brought into the buffer cache or is brought into the buffer cache and placed at the least recently used end of the LRU list</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>CACHEREADS - LOB data is brought into the buffer cache only during read operations but not during write operations</li> </ul>
IN_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the STORAGE IN ROW attribute of the LOB data partition is enabled (YES) or not (NO)
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace containing the LOB data partition
INITIAL_EXTENT	VARCHAR2 (40)		Size in bytes of the initial extent for the LOB data partition
NEXT_EXTENT	VARCHAR2 (40)		Size in bytes of secondary extents for the LOB data partition
MIN_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment of the LOB data partition
MAX_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment of the LOB data partition
MAX_SIZE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Maximum number of blocks allowed in the segment of the LOB data partition



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Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(6)		Level of compression used for this LOB.  Possible values for SecureFiles:  LOW  MEDIUM  HIGH
			<ul> <li>NO - Compression is off</li> <li>Possible value for BasicFiles:</li> <li>NONE - Not applicable</li> </ul>
DEDUPLICATION	VARCHAR2 (15)		Kind of deduplication used for this LOB.  Possible values for SecureFiles:  LOB - Deduplicate  NO - Keep duplicates  Possible value for BasicFiles:  NONE - Not applicable
SECUREFILE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB is SecureFiles (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB subpartition segment has been created (YES) or not (NO); $N/A$ indicates that this LOB is not subpartitioned
MAX_INLINE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	<ul> <li>Size of inline LOB storage (in bytes)</li> <li>For inline LOBs (IN_ROW = YES), this column displays the size of inline LOB storage (in bytes).</li> <li>For out-of-inline LOBs (IN_ROW = NO), the value of this column is 0.</li> </ul>

- See Also:"DBA\_LOB\_SUBPARTITIONS""USER\_LOB\_SUBPARTITIONS"

# 3.294 ALL\_LOB\_TEMPLATES

ALL LOB TEMPLATES describes the LOB subpartition templates accessible to the current user.

- DBA LOB TEMPLATES describes all LOB subpartition templates in the database.
- USER LOB TEMPLATES describes the LOB subpartition templates owned by the current user. This view does not display the USER NAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
LOB_COL_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the LOB column



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (132)	NOT NULL	Name of the subpartition
LOB_SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(132)	NOT NULL	Name of the LOB segment
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace name of the subpartition

- "DBA\_LOB\_TEMPLATES"
- "USER\_LOB\_TEMPLATES"

# 3.295 ALL\_LOBS

ALL\_LOBS displays the large objects (LOBs) contained in tables accessible to the current user. LOBs include binary large objects (BLOBs) and character large objects (CLOBs). Binary files (BFILEs) are stored outside the database, so they are not displayed by this view or the related views.

- DBA LOBS describes all LOBs in the database.
- USER\_LOBS describes the LOBs owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the object containing the LOB
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object containing the LOB
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the LOB column or attribute
SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the LOB segment
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the LOB segment
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the LOB index
CHUNK	NUMBER		Size (in bytes) of the LOB chunk as a unit of allocation or manipulation
PCTVERSION	NUMBER		Maximum percentage of the LOB space used for versioning
RETENTION	NUMBER		Maximum time duration for versioning of the LOB space
FREEPOOLS	NUMBER		Number of freepools for this LOB segment



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CACHE	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether and how the LOB data is to be cached in the buffer cache:
			<ul> <li>YES - LOB data is placed in the buffer cache</li> <li>NO - LOB data either is not brought into the buffer cache or is brought into the buffer cache and placed at the least recently used end of the LRU list</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>CACHEREADS - LOB data is brought into the buffer cache only during read operations but not during write operations</li> </ul>
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether or not changes to the LOB are logged:
			<ul> <li>NONE - Not specified</li> </ul>
			See Also: the *_LOB_SUBPARTITIONS view • YES
			• NO
ENCRYPT	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates whether or not the LOB is encrypted.
			Possible values for SecureFiles:
			• YES
			NO     Possible value for BasicFiles:
			NONE - Not applicable
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(6)		Level of compression used for this LOB.
COMINESSION	VARCHARZ (U)		Possible values for SecureFiles:
			LOW
			• MEDIUM
			• HIGH
			<ul> <li>NO - Compression is off</li> </ul>
			Possible value for BasicFiles:
			<ul> <li>NONE - Not applicable</li> </ul>
DEDUPLICATION	VARCHAR2 (15)		Kind of deduplication used for this LOB.
			Possible values for SecureFiles:
			LOB - Deduplicate
			<ul> <li>NO - Keep duplicates</li> <li>Possible value for BasicFiles:</li> </ul>
			NONE - Not applicable
IN_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether some LOBs are stored inline with the base row (YES) or not (NO). For partitioned objects, refer to the * LOB PARTITIONS and * PART LOBS views
FORMAT	VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates whether the LOB storage format depends on the endianness of the platform:
			NOT APPLICABLE
			ENDIAN SPECIFIC
			ENDIAN NEUTRAL
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB column is in a partitioned table (YES) or not (NO)
SECUREFILE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB is SecureFiles (YES) or not (NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
RETENTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of retention used for this LOB.
			Possible values for SecureFiles:
			• NONE
			• AUTO
			• MIN
			<ul> <li>MAX</li> </ul>
			• DEFAULT
			• INVALID
			Possible values for BasicFiles:
			• YES
			• NO
RETENTION_VALUE	NUMBER		Minimum retention time (in seconds). This column is only meaningful for SecureFiles with RETENTION_TYPE set to MIN.
VALUE_BASED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB is value based (YES) or not (NO)
MAX INLINE	NUMBER		Size of inline LOB storage (in bytes)
_			<ul> <li>For inline LOBs in nonpartitioned tables (IN_ROW = YES and PARTITIONED = NO), this column displays the size of inline LOB storage (in bytes).</li> <li>For out-of-inline LOBs in nonpartitioned tables (IN_ROW = NO and PARTITIONED = NO), the value of this column is 0.</li> <li>For LOBs in partitioned tables (PARTITIONED =</li> </ul>
			YES), the value of this column is null. Instead, refe to the MAX_INLINE column in the *_PART_LOBS, *_LOB_PARTITIONS, and *_LOB_SUBPARTITIONS views.

- "DBA\_LOBS"
- "USER LOBS"

# 3.296 ALL\_LOG\_GROUP\_COLUMNS

ALL\_LOG\_GROUP\_COLUMNS describes columns that are accessible to the current user and that are specified in log groups.

- DBA\_LOG\_GROUP\_COLUMNS describes all columns in the database that are specified in log groups.
- USER\_LOG\_GROUP\_COLUMNS describes columns that are owned by the current user and that are specified in log groups.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the log group definition
LOG_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the log group definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table in which the log group is defined
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the column or attribute of the object type column specified in the log group definition
POSITION	NUMBER		Original position of the column or attribute in the definition of the object
LOGGING_PROPERTY	VARCHAR2(6)		Indicates whether the column or attribute would be supplementally logged (LOG) or not (NO LOG)

- "DBA\_LOG\_GROUP\_COLUMNS"
- "USER\_LOG\_GROUP\_COLUMNS"

# 3.297 ALL\_LOG\_GROUPS

 ${\tt ALL\_LOG\_GROUPS}$  describes the log group definitions on the tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_LOG\_GROUPS describes the log group definitions on all tables in the database.
- USER\_LOG\_GROUPS describes the log group definitions on the tables owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the log group definition
LOG_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the log group definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table on which the log group is defined
LOG_GROUP_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (28)		Type of the log group:
			ALL COLUMN LOGGING
			FOREIGN KEY LOGGING
			• PRIMARY KEY LOGGING
			• UNIQUE KEY LOGGING
			USER LOG GROUP
ALWAYS	VARCHAR2(11)		Indicates whether the log group is an unconditional log group (ALWAYS) or a conditional log group (CONDITIONAL)
GENERATED	VARCHAR2(14)		Indicates whether the name of the supplemental log group was system generated (GENERATED NAME) or not (USER NAME)



- "DBA\_LOG\_GROUPS"
- "USER\_LOG\_GROUPS"

# 3.298 ALL MEASURE FOLDER CONTENTS

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_CONTENTS describes the contents of all OLAP measure folders in the database.
- USER\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_CONTENTS describes the contents of the OLAP measure folders 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 measure folder
MEASURE_FOLDER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a measure folder
CUBE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the cube
CUBE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a cube included in the measure folder
MEASURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a measure in the cube
ORDER_NUM	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the measure in the folder

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_CONTENTS"
- "USER MEASURE FOLDER CONTENTS"

# 3.299 ALL MEASURE\_FOLDER\_SUBFOLDERS

ALL\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_SUBFOLDERS describes the OLAP measure folders contained within the OLAP measure folders accessible to the user.

- DBA\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_SUBFOLDERS describes the OLAP measure folders contained within the database OLAP measure folders.
- USER\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_SUBFOLDERS describes the OLAP measure folders contained within the OLAP measure folders 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 OLAP measure folder that contains a subfolder
MEASURE_FOLDER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the OLAP measure folder that contains a subfolder
MEASURE_SUBFOLDER_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the OLAP measure folder subfolder
MEASURE_SUBFOLDER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the owning OLAP measure folder subfolder

- "DBA\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_SUBFOLDERS"
- "USER\_MEASURE\_FOLDER\_SUBFOLDERS"

# 3.300 ALL\_MEASURE\_FOLDERS

 ${\tt ALL}\ \ {\tt MEASURE}\ \ {\tt FOLDERS}\ \ describes\ the\ \ OLAP\ measure\ folders\ accessible\ to\ the\ current\ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA MEASURE FOLDERS describes all OLAP measure folders in the database.
- USER\_MEASURE\_FOLDERS describes the OLAP measure folders 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 measure folder
MEASURE_FOLDER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a measure folder
MEASURE_FOLDER_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of a measure folder
DESCRIPTION	NVARCHAR2(300)		Description of the measure folder in the session language

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MEASURE\_FOLDERS"
- "USER\_MEASURE\_FOLDERS"

# 3.301 ALL\_METADATA\_PROPERTIES

ALL\_METADATA\_PROPERTIES describes OLAP metadata properties in the database that are accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA METADATA PROPERTIES describes OLAP metadata properties in the database.
- USER\_METADATA\_PROPERTIES describes OLAP metadata properties in the current user's schema. This view does not display the owner column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the OLAP metadata property
OWNING_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary ID of the OLAP metadata property owner
OWNING_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Owning type of the OLAP metadata property
PROPERTY_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary Id of the OLAP metadata property
PROPERTY_KEY	VARCHAR2 (128)		Key of the OLAP metadata property
PROPERTY_VALUE	CLOB		Value of the OLAP metadata property
PROPERTY_ORDER	NUMBER		Order number of the OLAP metadata property

### See Also:

- "DBA\_METADATA\_PROPERTIES"
- "USER\_METADATA\_PROPERTIES"

# 3.302 ALL METHOD PARAMS

ALL\_METHOD\_PARAMS describes the method parameters of the object types accessible to the current user.

- DBA METHOD PARAMS describes the method parameters of all object types in the database.
- USER\_METHOD\_PARAMS describes the method parameters of the object types 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 type
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the type
METHOD_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the method
METHOD_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For an overloaded method, a number distinguishing this method from others of the same. Do not confuse this number with the object ID.
PARAM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the parameter



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAM_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Parameter number (position)
PARAM_MODE	VARCHAR2(6)		Mode of the parameter (IN, OUT, IN OUT)
PARAM_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(7)		Whether this parameter is a REF to another object
PARAM_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the type of the parameter
PARAM_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the type of the parameter
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		Whether the character set or the method is fixed-length character set (CHAR_CS) or fixed-length national character set (NCHAR_CS), or a particular character set specified by the user

- "DBA\_METHOD\_PARAMS"
- "USER METHOD PARAMS"

# 3.303 ALL\_METHOD\_RESULTS

 ${\tt ALL\_METHOD\_RESULTS} \ \ describes \ the \ method \ results \ of \ the \ object \ types \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA METHOD RESULTS describes the method results of all object types in the database.
- USER\_METHOD\_RESULTS describes the method results of the object types 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 type
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the type
METHOD_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the method
METHOD_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For an overloaded method, a number distinguishing this method from others of the same. Do not confuse this number with the object ID.
RESULT_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(7)		Whether this result is a REF to another object
RESULT_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the type of the result
RESULT_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the type of the result
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		Whether the character set or the method is fixed-length character set (CHAR_CS) or fixed-length national character set (NCHAR_CS), or a particular character set specified by the user



- "DBA\_METHOD\_RESULTS"
- "USER\_METHOD\_RESULTS"

# 3.304 ALL\_MINING\_ALGORITHMS

ALL MINING ALGORITHMS describes the settings for a current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ALGORITHM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Algorithm used by the model.
MINING_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(30)		Function of the machine learning model. The machine learning function is specified when the model is built:
			• CLASSIFICATION
			• REGRESSION
			• CLUSTERING
			• FEATURE_EXTRACTION
			ASSOCIATION_RULES
			• ATTRIBUTE_IMPORTANCE
			ANOMALY DETECTION
ALGORITHM_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (20)		Algorithm type of the model
ALGORITHM_METADATA	CLOB		Metadata of the algorithm
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Description of the algorithm

# 3.305 ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_ATTRIBUTES

ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_ATTRIBUTES describes the attributes of the machine learning models accessible to the current user.

Only the attributes in the model signature are included in this view. The attributes in the model signature correspond to the columns in the training data that were used to build the model.

Machine learning models are schema objects created by Oracle Machine Learning for SQL.

- DBA\_MINING\_MODEL\_ATTRIBUTES describes the attributes of all machine learning models in the database.
- USER\_MINING\_MODEL\_ATTRIBUTES describes the attributes of the machine learning models 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 machine learning model
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the machine learning model



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute
			The target attribute name for ONNX models (mining model with ALGORITHM set to ONNX) is always ORA\$ONNXTARGET.
ATTRIBUTE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12)		Logical type of the attribute. The type is identified during the model build or apply process:
			• CATEGORICAL: Character data
			<ul> <li>MIXED: The input signature column takes on more than one attribute type. This is due to user-defined embedded transformations that allow an input column to be transformed into multiple independent mining attributes, including mining attributes of different types.</li> <li>NUMERICAL: Numeric data</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>PARTITION: The input signature column is used for the partitioning key</li> </ul>
			TEXT: Unstructured text data
			UNSTRUCTURED: Unstructured data
			<ul> <li>VECTOR: Attribute of type vectors (typically, target attribute of embedding models).</li> </ul>
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(106)		Data type of the attribute
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the data type
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Precision of a fixed point number. Precision, which is the total number of significant decimal digits, is represented as $p$ in the data type NUMBER (p, s).
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of a fixed point number. Scale, which is the number of digits from the decimal to the least significant digit, is represented as $s$ in the data type NUMBER (p, s).
USAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the attribute was used to construct the model (ACTIVE) or not (INACTIVE). Some attributes may be eliminated by transformations or algorithmic processing. The *_MINING_MODEL_ATTRIBUTES view only lists the attributes used by the model, therefore the value of this column is always ACTIVE.
TARGET	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the attribute is the target of a predictive model (YES) or not (NO). The target describes the result that is produced when the model is applied.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTRIBUTE_SPEC	VARCHAR2 (4000)		One or more keywords that identify special treatment for the attribute during model build. Values are:
			<ul> <li>FORCE_IN: (GLM only) When feature selection is enabled, forces the inclusion of the attribute in the model build. Feature selection is disabled by default. If the model is not using GLM with feature selection enabled, this value is ignored.</li> <li>NOPREP: When ADP is on, prevents automatic transformation of the attribute. If ADP is OFF, this value is ignored.</li> <li>TEXT: Causes the attribute to be treated as unstructured text data. The TEXT value supports three subsettings: POLICY_NAME, MAX_FEATURES, TOKEN_TYPE, and MIN_DOCUMENTS. Subsettings are specified as name:value pairs within parentheses For example: (POLICY_NAME:mypolicy)         (MAX_FEATURES:2000) (TOKEN_TYPE:THEME). See Oracle Machine Learning for SQL API Guide for details.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>NULL: The ATTRIBUTE_SPEC for this attribute is NULL.</li> <li>ATTRIBUTE SPEC is a parameter to the PL/SQL</li> </ul>	
			procedure  DBMS_DATA_MINING_TRANSFORM.SET_TRANSFORM.  See Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and  Types Reference for details.
VECTOR_INFO	VARCHAR2 (56)		Indicates the number of vectors and their data type in an ONNX model
			<pre>Format: VECTOR(dimension, element_type)</pre>
			Example: VECTOR (768, float32)

# 3.306 ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_PARTITIONS

 ${\tt ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_PARTITIONS} \ \ \textbf{describes} \ \ \textbf{all} \ \ \textbf{the model partitions} \ \ \textbf{accessible to the user}.$ 

- DBA\_MINING\_MODEL\_PARTITIONS describes all the model partitions accessible to the system.
- USER\_MINING\_MODEL\_PARTITIONS describes the user's own model partitions. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the model owner
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the model
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the model partition
POSITION	NUMBER		Column position number for partitioning column. Column position represents the position of the column in a multi-column partitioning key, or 1 for a unary column partitioning key.
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column used for partitioning



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Value of the column for this partition

# 3.307 ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_SETTINGS

ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_SETTINGS describes the settings of the machine learning models accessible to the current user.

Machine learning models are schema objects created by Oracle Machine Learning for SQL.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_MINING\_MODEL\_SETTINGS describes the settings of all machine learning models in the database.
- USER\_MINING\_MODEL\_SETTINGS describes the settings of the machine learning models 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 machine learning model
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the machine learning model
SETTING_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the setting
SETTING_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)	_	Value of the setting
SETTING_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (7)	-	Indicates whether the default value (DEFAULT) or a user-specified value (INPUT) is used by the model

### See Also:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for descriptions of model settings

## 3.308 ALL MINING MODEL VIEWS

ALL MINING MODEL VIEWS provides a description of all the model views accessible to the user.

- DBA MINING MODEL VIEWS provides a description of all the model views in the database.
- USER\_MINING\_MODEL\_VIEWS provides a description of the user's own model views. This view
  does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the model view
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the model to which model views belongs
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the model view



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VIEW_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)	_	Type of the model view

"ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_VIEWS" in Oracle Machine Learning for SQL User's Guide

# 3.309 ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_XFORMS

ALL\_MINING\_MODEL\_XFORMS describes the user-specified transformations embedded in all models accessible to the user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_MINING\_MODEL\_XFORMS describes the user-specified transformations embedded in all models accessible in the system.
- USER\_MINING\_MODEL\_XFORMS describes the user-specified transformations embedded with the user's own models. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the model owner
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the model
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute used in the transformation
ATTRIBUTE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Subname of the attribute used in the transformation
ATTRIBUTE_SPEC	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Attribute specification provided to model training
EXPRESSION	CLOB		Transformation expression provided to model training
REVERSE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the specified transformation is a reverse transformation (YES) or a forward expression (NO)

## 3.310 ALL\_MINING\_MODELS

ALL MINING MODELS describes the machine learning models accessible to the current user.

Mining models are schema objects created by Oracle Machine Learning for SQL.

- DBA MINING MODELS describes all machine learning models in the database.
- USER\_MINING\_MODELS describes the machine learning models 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 machine learning model



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the machine learning model
MINING_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(30)		Function of the mining model. The function identifies the class of problems that can be solved by this model. The machine learning function is specified when the model is built:  CLASSIFICATION REGRESSION CLUSTERING EMBEDDING FEATURE_EXTRACTION ASSOCIATION_RULES ATTRIBUTE_IMPORTANCE TIME_SERIES
ALGORITHM	VARCHAR2 (30)		Algorithm used by the model. Each machine learning function has a default algorithm. The default can be overridden with a model setting (see  *_MINING_MODEL_SETTINGS):  APRIORI_ASSOCIATION_RULES  CUR_DECOMPOSITION  DECISION_TREE  EXPECTATION_MAXIMIZATION  EXPLICIT_SEMANTIC_ANALYS  EXPONENTIAL_SMOOTHING  EXTENSIBLE_LANG  GENERALIZED_LINEAR_MODEL  KMEANS  MINIMUM_DESCRIPTION_LENGTH  MSET_SPRT  NAIVE_BAYES  NEURAL_NETWORK  NONNEGATIVE_MATRIX_FACTOR  O_CLUSTER  ONNX  RANDOM_FOREST  SUPPORT_VECTOR_MACHINE  SINGULAR_VALUE_DECOMP  XGBOOST
ALGORITHM_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (10)		R type algorithm. This column is used in R algorithm registration.
CREATION_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL	Date that the model was created
BUILD_DURATION	NUMBER		Time (in seconds) of the model build process
MODEL_SIZE	NUMBER		Size of the model (in megabytes)
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the model is partitioned or not. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>YES: The model is partitioned.</li> <li>NO: The model is not partitioned</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BUILD_SOURCE	CLOB		Input data source (provided by the user at build time) on which to build the model
			This column is populated for models created in Oracle Database 23ai or later. For older version models that were imported into Oracle Database 23ai or later, the value of this column is null.
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Comment applied to the model with a SQL COMMENT statement

# 3.311 ALL\_MLE\_ENV\_IMPORTS

ALL\_MLE\_ENV\_IMPORTS describes import name to module mappings in the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) environments accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_MLE\_ENV\_IMPORTS describes import name to module mappings in all MLE environments in the database.
- USER\_MLE\_ENV\_IMPORTS describes import name to module mappings in the MLE environments owned by the current user. This view does not display the ENV\_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ENV_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the MLE environment
ENV_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the MLE environment
ENV_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the MLE environment
IMPORT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (2048)	NOT NULL	Import name, as specified in the MLE environment's IMPORTS clause
			It is possible for a single MLE environment to have multiple import names. The import name is a casesensitive identifier.
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the MLE module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the MLE module

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MLE\_ENV\_IMPORTS"
- "USER\_MLE\_ENV\_IMPORTS"



# 3.312 ALL\_MLE\_ENVS

ALL\_MLE\_ENVS describes the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) environments accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA MLE ENVS describes all MLE environments in the database.
- USER\_MLE\_ENVS describes the MLE environments owned by the current user. This view does not display the ENV OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ENV_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the MLE environment
ENV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the MLE environment
ENV_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the MLE environment
LANGUAGE_OPTIONS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		MLE environment language options



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MLE\_ENVS"
- "USER\_MLE\_ENVS"

# 3.313 ALL\_MLE\_MODULES

ALL\_MLE\_MODULES describes the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) modules accessible to the current user.

- DBA MLE MODULES describes all MLE modules in the database.
- USER\_MLE\_MODULES describes the MLE modules owned by the current user. This view does not display the MODULE OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the MLE module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the MLE module
MODULE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the MLE module



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MODULE	BLOB	NOT NULL	Contents of the MLE module
LANGUAGE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the MLE language of the MLE module
LANGUAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the MLE language of the MLE module
VERSION	VARCHAR2 (256)		Version of the MLE module
METADATA	CLOB		Metadata of the MLE module
TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of the MLE module:
			• TEXT
			<ul> <li>UNKNOWN</li> </ul>

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MLE\_MODULES"
- "USER\_MLE\_MODULES"

# 3.314 ALL\_MLE\_PROCEDURES

ALL\_MLE\_PROCEDURES describes the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) functions and procedures accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_MLE\_PROCEDURES describes all MLE functions and procedures in the database.
- USER\_MLE\_PROCEDURES describes the MLE functions and procedures owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER VARCHAR2 (12)	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the top-level object
			<ul> <li>For a function or procedure defined in a package or type, this column displays the owner of the package or type.</li> <li>For a standalone function or procedure, this column displays the owner of the function or procedure.</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the top-level object
			<ul> <li>For a function or procedure defined in a package or type, this column displays the name of the package or type.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>For a standalone function or procedure, this column displays the name of the function or procedure.</li> </ul>
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the function or procedure
			<ul> <li>For a function or procedure defined in a package or type, this column displays the name of the function or procedure.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>For a standalone function or procedure, the value of this column is null.</li> </ul>
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the object displayed in <code>OBJECT_NAME</code>
			This value corresponds to the <code>OBJECT_ID</code> column in the <code>ALL_OBJECTS</code> and <code>ALL_PROCEDURES</code> views.
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique subprogram identifier
SIGNATURE	CLOB		Signature of the function or procedure (in the target language)
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the top-level MLE module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the top-level MLE module
ENV_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the MLE environment
ENV_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the MLE environment
LANG_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		MLE language owner
LANG_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		MLE language name
SRC	CLOB		Text of the source code for the function or procedure

### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MLE\_PROCEDURES"
- "USER\_MLE\_PROCEDURES"

# 3.315 ALL MVIEW AGGREGATES

ALL MVIEW AGGREGATES describes the grouping functions (aggregate operations) that appear in the SELECT list of materialized aggregate views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA MVIEW AGGREGATES describes all such grouping functions defined for all materialized views in the database.
- USER MVIEW AGGREGATES describes all such grouping functions defined for all materialized views owned by the current user.

### Note:

All three views exclude materialized views that reference remote tables or that include references to a nonstatic value such as SYSDATE or USER. These views also exclude materialized views that were created as "snapshots" before Oracle8i and that were never altered to enable query rewrite.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
POSITION_IN_SELECT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Ordinal position of this aggregation within the SELECT list. For the position of nonaggregate elements of the select list, see "ALL_MVIEW_KEYS".
CONTAINER_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of this column in the container table
AGG_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(8)		Aggregation function
DISTINCTFLAG	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this aggregation is distinct (Y) or not (N)
MEASURE	LONG		SQL text of the measure, excluding the aggregation function. Equal to * for $COUNT(*)$ .

- See Also:
   "DBA\_MVIEW\_AGGREGATES"

# 3.316 ALL\_MVIEW\_ANALYSIS

ALL MVIEW ANALYSIS describes the materialized views accessible to the current user. It provides additional information for analysis by applications. Minimal information is displayed for materialized views that do not support query rewrite (such as materialized views with remote master tables or nondeterministic functions).

#### **Related Views**

- DBA MVIEW ANALYSIS describes all such materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_ANALYSIS describes all such materialized views owned by the current user.



All of the information in these views is also displayed in  $ALL\_MVIEWS$  and its related views. Oracle recommends that you refer to  $ALL\_MVIEWS$  for this information instead of these views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
MVIEW_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the container table (see next column)
CONTAINER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the internal container in which the materialized view data is held. Normally this is the same as MVIEW_NAME. For materialized views created before Oracle8 <i>i</i> , Oracle Database attaches the 6-byte prefix SNAP\$ If MVIEW_NAME has more than 19 bytes, then Oracle Database truncates the name to 19 bytes and adds a 4-byte sequence number as a suffix to produce a nonambiguous CONTAINER_NAME.
LAST_REFRESH_SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the last refresh operation
LAST_REFRESH_DATE	DATE		SYSDATE of the last refresh
REFRESH_METHOD	VARCHAR2(8)		Default refresh method:  FORCE  FAST  COMPLETE  NEVER
SUMMARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this materialized view includes a GROUP BY clause or aggregation (Y) or not (N)
FULLREFRESHTIM	NUMBER		Approximate refresh time, in seconds, for full refresh
INCREFRESHTIM	NUMBER		Approximate refresh time, in seconds, for fast refresh
CONTAINS_VIEWS	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this materialized view contains a view in its definition (Y) or not (N)
UNUSABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this materialized view is UNUSABLE (inconsistent data) (Y) or not (N). A materialized view can be UNUSABLE if a system failure occurs during a ful refresh.
RESTRICTED_SYNTAX	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this materialized view had a restriction in its defining query that limits the use of query rewrite (Y) or not (N). More complete information is provided by the REWRITE_CAPABILITY column of the *_MVIEWS view.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INC_REFRESHABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this materialized view can be fast refreshed (Y) or not (N)
KNOWN_STALE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the data contained in the materialized view is known to be inconsistent with the master table data because that has been updated since the last successful refresh $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
INVALID	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this materialized view is in an invalid state (inconsistent metadata) (Y) or not (N)
REWRITE_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this materialized view is currently enabled for query rewrite (Y) or not (N)
QUERY_LEN	NUMBER		Length (in bytes) of the query field
QUERY	LONG		SELECT expression of the materialized view definition
REVISION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use

### ✓ See Also:

- "DBA MVIEW ANALYSIS"
- "USER\_MVIEW\_ANALYSIS"

# 3.317 ALL\_MVIEW\_COMMENTS

 ${\tt ALL\_MVIEW\_COMMENTS} \ displays \ comments \ on \ the \ materialized \ views \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

### **Related Views**

- DBA MVIEW COMMENTS displays comments on the materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_COMMENTS displays comments on the materialized views 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 materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment on the materialized view

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MVIEW\_COMMENTS"
- "USER\_MVIEW\_COMMENTS"



# 3.318 ALL\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_LOGICAL\_PARTITION

ALL\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_LOGICAL\_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to logical partition change tracking (LPCT) detail partitions, for the materialized views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_LOGICAL\_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to LPCT detail partitions, for all materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_LOGICAL\_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to LPCT detail partitions, for the materialized views owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
DETAILOBJ_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the detail object
DETAILOBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the detail object
DETAIL_LOGICAL_PARTITION _NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the detail object logical partition
DETAIL_LOGICAL_PARTITION _NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the detail object logical partition
FRESHNESS	VARCHAR2(7)		Freshness state of the detail object logical partition.  Possible values:  FRESH  STALE  UNKNOWN
LAST_REFRESH_TIME	DATE		Date and time at which the materialized view was last refreshed
DETAIL_LOGICAL_PARTITION _HIBOUND	LONG		High bound value for the detail object logical partition

#### Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_LOGICAL\_PARTITION"
- "USER\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_LOGICAL\_PARTITION"



# 3.319 ALL\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_PARTITION

ALL\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to partition change tracking (PCT) detail partitions, for the materialized views accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to PCT detail partitions, for all materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to PCT detail partitions, for the materialized views owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
DETAILOBJ_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the detail object
DETAILOBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the detail object
DETAIL_PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the detail object partition
DETAIL_PARTITION_POSITIO	NUMBER		Position of the detail object partition
FRESHNESS	VARCHAR2(7)		Freshness state of the detail object logical partition.  Possible values:  FRESH
			• STALE • UNKNOWN
LAST_REFRESH_TIME	DATE		Date and time at which the materialized view was last refreshed

#### See Also:

- "DBA\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_PARTITION"
- "USER MVIEW DETAIL PARTITION"

## 3.320 ALL MVIEW DETAIL RELATIONS

ALL\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_RELATIONS describes the named detail relations that are either specified in the FROM list of the subquery that defines a materialized view accessible to the current user, or that are indirectly referenced through views in that FROM list. Inline views in the materialized view definition are not represented in this view or the related views.

- DBA\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_RELATIONS describes all such detail relations defined for all materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_RELATIONS describes such detail relations defined for all materialized views owned by the current user.



### Note:

All three views exclude materialized views that reference remote tables or that includes references to a nonstatic value such as SYSDATE or USER. These views also exclude materialized views that were created as *snapshots* before Oracle8*i* and that were never altered to enable query rewrite.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
DETAILOBJ_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Detail object owner
DETAILOBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Detail object name (that is, the name of a table or view)
DETAILOBJ_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (9)		Detail object type:  Table  VIEW  SNAPSHOT  CONTAINER  UNDEFINED
DETAILOBJ_ALIAS	VARCHAR2(128)		Implicit or explicit alias for detail relation
DETAILOBJ_PCT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the detail object PCT is supported $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
NUM_FRESH_PCT_PARTITIONS	NUMBER		Number of fresh PCT partitions
NUM_STALE_PCT_PARTITIONS	NUMBER		Number of stale PCT partitions

### See Also:

- "DBA MVIEW DETAIL RELATIONS"
- "USER MVIEW DETAIL RELATIONS"

# 3.321 ALL\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_SUBPARTITION

ALL\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_SUBPARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to partition change tracking (PCT) detail subpartitions, for the materialized views accessible to the current user.

- DBA\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_SUBPARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to PCT detail subpartitions, for all materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_SUBPARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to PCT detail subpartitions, for the materialized views owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
DETAILOBJ_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the detail object
DETAILOBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the detail object
DETAIL_PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the detail object partition
DETAIL_SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the detail object subpartition
DETAIL_SUBPARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the detail object subpartition
FRESHNESS	CHAR(5)		Freshness state of the detail object subpartition (FRESH or STALE) $$

- "DBA\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_SUBPARTITION"
- "USER\_MVIEW\_DETAIL\_SUBPARTITION"

# 3.322 ALL\_MVIEW\_JOINS

ALL\_MVIEW\_JOINS describes joins between two columns in the WHERE clause of the subquery that defines a materialized view accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA MVIEW JOINS describes all such joins for all materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_JOINS describes such joins for all materialized views owned by the current user.

### Note:

All three views exclude materialized views that reference remote tables or that includes references to a nonstatic value such as SYSDATE or USER. These views also exclude materialized views that were created as "snapshots" before Oracle8*i* and that were never altered to enable query rewrite.

	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Materialized view name
DETAILOBJ1_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the first object in the join 1
DETAILOBJ1_RELATION	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the first object in the join 1
DETAILOBJ1_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Join column of the first object in the join 1
OPERATOR	CHAR(1)		Join operator <sup>1</sup>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OPERATOR_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the join is an inner join (I) or the DETAILOBJ1 table is the left side of an outer join (L) <sup>1</sup>
DETAILOBJ2_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the second object in the join 1
DETAILOBJ2_RELATION	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the second object in the join 1
DETAILOBJ2_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Join column of the second object in the $join^{1}$

<sup>1</sup> These rows relate only to materialized join views and materialized aggregate views. They describe the two detail objects of a materialized view join.

- "DBA MVIEW JOINS"
- "USER MVIEW JOINS"

# 3.323 ALL\_MVIEW\_KEYS

ALL\_MVIEW\_KEYS describes the columns or expressions in the SELECT list upon which materialized views accessible to the current user are based.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_MVIEW\_KEYS describes such columns and expressions for all materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_KEYS describes such columns and expressions for all materialized views owned by the current user.

#### Note:

All three views exclude materialized views that reference remote tables or that includes references to a nonstatic value such as SYSDATE or USER. These views also exclude materialized views that were created as *snapshots* before Oracle8*i* and that were never altered to enable query rewrite.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Materialized view name
POSITION_IN_SELECT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Ordinal position of this key within the SELECT list
CONTAINER_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column in the container table
DETAILOBJ_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Detail object owner
DETAILOBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Detail object name (for example, the name of a table or view)
DETAILOBJ_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Implicit or explicit alias for detail relation



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DETAILOBJ_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (5)		Detail object type:
			• TABLE
			• VIEW
DETAILOBJ_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the detail relation column

- "DBA\_MVIEW\_KEYS"
- "USER\_MVIEW\_KEYS"

# 3.324 ALL\_MVIEW\_LOGS

 ${\tt ALL\_MVIEW\_LOGS} \ describes \ all \ materialized \ view \ logs \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA\_MVIEW\_LOGS describes all materialized view logs in the database.
- USER MVIEW LOGS describes all materialized view logs owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOG_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the materialized view log
MASTER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the master table or master materialized view whose changes are logged
LOG_TABLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table where the changes to the master table or master materialized view are logged
LOG_TRIGGER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Obsolete with Oracle8 <i>i</i> and later. Set to NULL. Formerly, this parameter was an after-row trigger on the master which inserted rows into the log.
ROWIDS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether rowid information is recorded (YES) or not (NO) $$
PRIMARY_KEY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether primary key information is recorded (YES) or not (NO)
OBJECT_ID	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether object identifier information in an object table is recorded (YES) or not (NO)
FILTER_COLUMNS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether filter column information is recorded (YES) or not (NO)
SEQUENCE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the sequence value, which provides additional ordering information, is recorded (YES) or not (NO)
INCLUDE_NEW_VALUES	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether both old and new values are recorded (YES) or old values are recorded but new values are not recorded (NO)
PURGE_ASYNCHRONOUS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the materialized view log is purged asynchronously (YES) or not (NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PURGE_DEFERRED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the materialized view log is purged in a deferred manner (YES) or not (NO)
PURGE_START	DATE		For deferred purge, the purge start date
PURGE_INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(200)		For deferred purge, the purge interval
LAST_PURGE_DATE	DATE		Date of the last purge
LAST_PURGE_STATUS	NUMBER		Status of the last purge (error code or 0 for success)
NUM_ROWS_PURGED	NUMBER		Number of rows purged in the last purge
COMMIT_SCN_BASED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the materialized view log is commit SCN-based (YES) or not (NO)
STAGING_LOG	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the materialized view log is a staging log for synchronous refresh (YES) or not (NO)
AUTO	VARCHAR2(6)		Indicates whether the materialized view log is an automatic materialized view log. Possible values:
			YES - It is an automatic materialized view log
			<ul> <li>NO - It is a user-created materialized view log</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>HYBRID - It is a hybrid materialized view log. It was initially a user-created materialized view log and was subsequently altered automatically to include one or more additional columns to support an automatic materialized view.</li> </ul>

- "DBA\_MVIEW\_LOGS"
- "USER\_MVIEW\_LOGS"

# 3.325 ALL\_MVIEW\_REFRESH\_TIMES

 ${\tt ALL\_MVIEW\_REFRESH\_TIMES} \ \ \textbf{describes} \ \ \textbf{refresh} \ \ \textbf{times} \ \ \textbf{of the materialized views accessible to the current user}.$ 

- DBA\_MVIEW\_REFRESH\_TIMES describes refresh times of all materialized views in the database.
- USER\_MVIEW\_REFRESH\_TIMES describes refresh times of the materialized views owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the materialized view
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
MASTER_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the master table
MASTER	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the master table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LAST_REFRESH	DATE		SYSDATE from the master site at the time of the last refresh

- "DBA\_MVIEW\_REFRESH\_TIMES"
- "USER\_MVIEW\_REFRESH\_TIMES"

# 3.326 ALL\_MVIEWS

 ${\tt ALL\_MVIEWS} \ \ describes \ all \ \ materialized \ views \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

- DBA MVIEWS describes all materialized views in the database.
- USER MVIEWS describes all materialized views owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema in which the materialized view was created
MVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the materialized view
CONTAINER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the container in which the materialized view's data is held. Normally this is the same as MVIEW_NAME. For materialized views created before Oracle8i, Oracle Database attaches the 6-byte prefix SNAP\$ If MVIEW_NAME has more than 19 bytes, then Oracle Database truncates the name to 19 bytes and may add a 4-byte sequence number as a suffix to produce a nonambiguous CONTAINER_NAME.
QUERY	LONG		Query that defines the materialized view
QUERY_LEN	NUMBER (38)		Length (in bytes) of the defining query
UPDATABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view is updatable (Y) or not (N)
UPDATE_LOG	VARCHAR2 (128)		For updatable materialized views, the filename of the update log
MASTER_ROLLBACK_SEG	VARCHAR2 (128)		Rollback segment for the master site or the master materialized view site
MASTER_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link for the master site or the master materialized view site
REWRITE_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether rewrite is enabled (Y) or not (N)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REWRITE_CAPABILITY	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether the materialized view is eligible for rewrite, and if so, what rules must be followed:
			<ul> <li>NONE - Materialized view cannot be used for rewrite, because rewrite is disallowed or prevented</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>TEXTMATCH - Defining query of the materialized view contained restrictions on the use of query rewrite</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>GENERAL - Defining query of the materialized view contained no restrictions on the use of query rewrite, so Oracle Database can apply any rewrite rule that is supported</li> </ul>
REFRESH_MODE	VARCHAR2(6)		Refresh mode of the materialized view:
			<ul> <li>COMMIT - Oracle Database refreshes this materialized view when a transaction on one of the materialized view's masters commits</li> </ul>
			DEMAND - Oracle Database refreshes this     materialized view whenever an appropriate     refresh procedure is called
			<ul> <li>STATEMENT - Oracle Database refreshes this materialized view whenever a DML operation is performed on any of the materialized view's base tables</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NEVER - Oracle Database never refreshes this materialized view</li> </ul>
REFRESH_METHOD	VARCHAR2(8)		Default method used to refresh the materialized view (can be overridden through the API):
			<ul> <li>COMPLETE - Materialized view is completely refreshed from the masters</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>FORCE - Oracle Database performs a fast refresh if possible, otherwise a complete refresh</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>FAST - Oracle Database performs an incremental refresh applying changes that correspond to changes in the masters since the last refresh</li> </ul>
			NEVER - User specified that Oracle Database should not refresh this materialized view
BUILD_MODE	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates how the materialized view was populated during creation:
			<ul> <li>IMMEDIATE - Populated from the masters during creation</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>DEFERRED - Not populated during creation. Must be explicitly populated later by the user.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>PREBUILT - Populated with an existing table during creation. The relationship of the contents of this prebuilt table to the materialized view's masters is unknown to Oracle Database.</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FAST_REFRESHABLE	VARCHAR2 (18)		Indicates whether the materialized view is eligible for incremental (fast) refresh. Oracle Database calculates this value statically, based on the materialized view definition query:
			<ul> <li>NO - Materialized view is not fast refreshable, and hence is complex</li> <li>DML - Fast refresh is supported only for DML operations</li> <li>DIRLOAD_DML - Fast refresh is supported for both direct loads and DML operations</li> <li>DIRLOAD_LIMITEDDML - Fast refresh is supported for direct loads and a subset of DML operations</li> </ul>
LAST_REFRESH_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Method used for the most recent refresh:
			<ul> <li>COMPLETE - Most recent refresh was complete</li> <li>FAST - Most recent refresh was fast (incremental)</li> <li>NA - Materialized view has not yet been refreshed (for example, if it was created DEFERRED)</li> </ul>
LAST_REFRESH_DATE	DATE		Date on which the materialized view was most recently refreshed (blank if not yet populated)
LAST_REFRESH_END_TIME	DATE		End time of the most recent refresh on the materialized view (blank if not yet populated)
STALENESS	VARCHAR2(19)		Relationship between the contents of the materialized view and the contents of the materialized view's masters:
			<ul> <li>FRESH - Materialized view is a read-consistent view of the current state of its masters</li> <li>IMPORT - Materialized view is imported from another database (the value of the UNKNOWN_IMPORT column is Y). Therefore, it is unknown whether the materialized view is in a read-consistent view of its masters from any point in time. The STALENESS of this view will turn to FRESH on a complete refresh.</li> <li>NEEDS_COMPILE - Some object upon which the materialized view depends has changed. An ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEWCOMPILE statement is required to validate this materialized view and compute the staleness of the contents.</li> <li>STALE - Materialized view is out of date because one or more of its masters has changed. If the materialized view was FRESH before it became STALE, then it is a read-consistent view of a former state of its masters.</li> <li>UNDEFINED - Materialized view has remote masters. The concept of staleness is not defined for such materialized views.</li> <li>UNKNOWN - Oracle Database does not know whether the materialized view is in a read-consistent view of its masters from any point in time (this is the case for materialized views created on prebuilt tables)</li> <li>UNUSABLE - Materialized view is not a read-consistent view of its masters from any point in time</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AFTER_FAST_REFRESH	VARCHAR2 (19)		Specifies the staleness value that will occur if a fast refresh is applied to this materialized view. Its values are the same as for the STALENESS column, plus the value NA, which is used when fast refresh is not applicable to this materialized view.
UNKNOWN_PREBUILT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view is prebuilt (Y) or not (N)
UNKNOWN_PLSQL_FUNC	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view contains PL/SQL functions (Y) or not (N)
UNKNOWN_EXTERNAL_TABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view contains external tables $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
UNKNOWN_CONSIDER_FRESH	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view is considered fresh (Y) or not (N)
UNKNOWN_IMPORT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view is imported (Y) or not (N)
UNKNOWN_TRUSTED_FD	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view uses trusted constraints for refresh (Y) or not (N)
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2 (19)		Validity of the materialized view with respect to the objects upon which it depends:
			<ul> <li>VALID - Materialized view has been validated without error, and no object upon which it depends has changed since the last validation</li> <li>NEEDS_COMPILE - Some object upon which the materialized view depends has changed. An ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEWCOMPILE statement is required to validate this materialized view.</li> <li>ERROR - Materialized view has been validated with one or more errors</li> </ul>
USE_NO_INDEX	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view was created using the USING NO INDEX clause (Y) or the materialized view was created with the default index (N). The USING NO INDEX clause suppresses the creation of the default index.
STALE_SINCE	DATE		Time from when the materialized view became stale
NUM_PCT_TABLES	NUMBER		Number of PCT detail tables
NUM_FRESH_PCT_REGIONS	NUMBER		Number of fresh PCT partition regions
NUM_STALE_PCT_REGIONS	NUMBER		Number of stale PCT partition regions
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the materialized view was created using the SEGMENT CREATION DEFERRED clause. The value is YES if the segment for the materialized view is created and NO if it is not.
EVALUATION_EDITION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the edition in which editioned objects referenced in an expression column are resolved
UNUSABLE_BEFORE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the oldest edition in which the stored results of the materialized view's subquery may be used for query rewrite. In editions before the specified edition, the stored results of the materialized view's data are considered unusable. This value is NULL if no such edition is specified.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
UNUSABLE_BEGINNING	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the oldest edition in which the stored results of the materialized view's subquery may <i>not</i> be used for query rewrite. The data is unusable for query rewrite in the specified edition and in any descendants of this edition. This value is NULL if no such edition is specified.
DEFAULT_COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Default collation for the materialized view
ON_QUERY_COMPUTATION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the materialized view is a real-time materialized view (Y) or not (N)
AUTO	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether the materialized view is an automatic materialized view
			<ul> <li>NO - The materialized view is not an automatic materialized view</li> <li>PSEUDO - The materialized view is marked as a candidate to become an automatic materialized view and will subsequently undergo a verification process</li> <li>UNIVERTIFED - The materialized view is undergoing</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>UNVERIFIED - The materialized view is undergoing a verification process to determine if it should become an automatic materialized view</li> <li>YES - The materialized view is an automatic materialized view</li> </ul>
CONCURRENT_REFRESH_ENABL ED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether concurrent refresh is enabled for the materialized view (Y) or not (N)

- "DBA\_MVIEWS"
- "USER\_MVIEWS"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for more information on materialized views to support data warehousing

# 3.327 ALL\_NESTED\_TABLE\_COLS

- DBA NESTED TABLE COLS describes the columns of all nested tables in the database.
- USER\_NESTED\_TABLE\_COLS describes the columns of the nested tables 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 nested table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the nested table



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Data type of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(3)		Data type modifier of the column
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the data type of the column
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision for NUMBER data type; binary precision for FLOAT data type; NULL for all other data types
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER		Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether a column allows NULLs. The value is N if there is a NOT NULL constraint on the column or if the column is part of a PRIMARY KEY.
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER		Sequence number of the column as created
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT	LONG		Default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT_VC	VARCHAR2(4000)		Default value for the column
			This column may truncate the default value.
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER		Number of distinct values in the column.
			This column remains for backward compatibility with Oracle7. This information is now in the {TAB  PART}_COL_STATISTICS views.
LOW_VALUE	RAW(1000)		Low value in the column.
			This column remains for backward compatibility with Oracle7. This information is now in the {TAB  PART}_COL_STATISTICS views.
HIGH_VALUE	RAW(1000)		High value in the column.
			This column remains for backward compatibility with Oracle7. This information is now in the {TAB  PART}_COL_STATISTICS views.
DENSITY	NUMBER		If a histogram is available on <code>COLUMN_NAME</code> , then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. It does not represent the selectivity of values that span 2 or more endpoints.
			If a histogram is not available on COLUMN_NAME, then the value of this column is 1/NUM_DISTINCT.
			This column remains for backward compatibility with Oracle7. This information is now in the {TAB  PART}_COL_STATISTICS views.
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER		Number of NULLs in the column



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER		Number of buckets in the histogram for the column
			Note: The number of buckets in a histogram is specified in the SIZE parameter of the SQL ANALYZE statement. However, Oracle Database does not create a histogram with more buckets than the number of rows in the sample. Also, if the sample contains any values that are very repetitious, Oracle Database creates the specified number of buckets, but the value indicated by this column may be smaller because of an internal compression algorithm.
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing this column
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (44)		Name of the character set:  CHAR_CS  NCHAR_CS
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER		Declaration length of the character type column
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics are gathered or incrementally maintained, otherwise it will be NO
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER		Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER		Displays the length of the column in characters. This value only applies to the following data types:  CHAR  VARCHAR2  NCHAR  NVARCHAR2
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C), or whether the data type is not any of the following (NULL):  CHAR  VARCHAR2  NCHAR  NVARCHAR2
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column data is in release 8.0 image format (YES) or not (NO)
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO)
HIDDEN_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is a hidden column (YES) or not (NO)
VIRTUAL_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is a virtual column (YES) or not (NO) $$
SEGMENT_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER		Sequence number of the column in the segment
INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal sequence number of the column
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates existence/type of histogram:  NONE  FREQUENCY  HEIGHT BALANCED



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
QUALIFIED_COL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Qualified column name

- "DBA\_NESTED\_TABLE\_COLS"
- "USER\_NESTED\_TABLE\_COLS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS STATS package

# 3.328 ALL\_NESTED\_TABLES

 ${\tt ALL\_NESTED\_TABLES} \ describes \ the \ nested \ tables \ in \ tables \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA NESTED TABLES describes all nested tables in the database.
- USER\_NESTED\_TABLES describes nested tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the nested table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the nested table
TABLE_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the type of which the nested table was created
TABLE_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the type of the nested table
PARENT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the parent table containing the nested table
PARENT_TABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Column name of the parent table that corresponds to the nested table
STORAGE_SPEC	VARCHAR2(30)		Indicates whether storage for the nested table is USER_SPECIFIED or DEFAULT
RETURN_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Return type of the varray column (LOCATOR) or (VALUE)
ELEMENT_SUBSTITUTABLE	VARCHAR2 (25)		Indicates whether the nested table element is substitutable (Y) or not (N)

- "DBA\_NESTED\_TABLES"
- "USER\_NESTED\_TABLES"



# 3.329 ALL\_OBJ\_COLATTRS

 ${\tt ALL\_OBJ\_COLATTRS} \ describes \ object \ columns \ and \ attributes \ contained \ in \ the \ tables \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_OBJ\_COLATTRS describes object columns and attributes contained in all tables in the database.
- USER\_OBJ\_COLATTRS describes object columns and attributes contained in the tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table containing the object column or attribute
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Fully qualified name of the object column or attribute
SUBSTITUTABLE	VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates whether the column is substitutable (Y) or not (N)

### See Also:

- "DBA\_OBJ\_COLATTRS"
- "USER\_OBJ\_COLATTRS"

## 3.330 ALL\_OBJECT\_TABLES

ALL OBJECT TABLES describes the object tables accessible to the current user.

- DBA OBJECT TABLES describes all object tables in the database.
- USER\_OBJECT\_TABLES describes the object tables 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 table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the table; NULL for partitioned, temporary, and index-organized tables
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the cluster, if any, to which the table belongs
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the index-organized table, if any, to which the overflow or mapping table entry belongs. If the IOT_TYPE column is not NULL, then this column contains the base table name.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID)
PCT_FREE	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of free space in a block; NULL for partitioned tables
PCT_USED	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of used space in a block; NULL for partitioned tables
INI_TRANS	NUMBER		Initial number of transactions; NULL for partitioned tables
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER		Maximum number of transactions; NULL for partitioned tables
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of the initial extent (in bytes); NULL for partitioned tables
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents (in bytes); NULL for partitioned tables
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment; NULL for partitioned tables
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment; NULL for partitioned tables
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER		Percentage increase in extent size; NULL for partitioned tables
FREELISTS	NUMBER		Number of process freelists allocated to the segment; NULL for partitioned tables
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment; NULL for partitioned tables
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged:  YES NO
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of used blocks in the table
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER		Average available free space in the table
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER		Number of chained rows in the table
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER		Average row length, including row overhead
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCK S	NUMBER		Average free space of all blocks on a freelist
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks on the freelist
DEGREE	VARCHAR2(10)		Number of parallel execution processes per instance for scanning the table, or <code>DEFAULT</code>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2(10)		Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or ${\tt DEFAULT}$
CACHE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache $(Y)$ or not $(N)$



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing this table
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this table was most recently analyzed
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO)
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12)		If the table is an index-organized table, then <code>IOT_TYPE</code> is <code>IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW</code> , or <code>IOT_MAPPING</code> . If the table is not an index-organized table, then <code>IOT_TYPE</code> is NULL.
OBJECT_ID_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (16)		Indicates whether the object ID (OID) is USER-DEFINED or SYSTEM GENERATED
TABLE_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the type of the table
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Type of the table
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is a temporary table (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the object table is a secondary object created by the ODCIIndexCreate method of the Oracle Data Cartridge $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
NESTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO) $$
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool to be used for table blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  RECYCLE  NULL
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks:  DEFAULT  KEEP  NONE  See Also: Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether partitioned row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics are gathered or incrementally maintained, otherwise it will be NO
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DURATION	VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates the duration of a temporary table:
			<ul> <li>SYS\$SESSION - Rows are preserved for the duration of the session</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>SYS\$TRANSACTION - Rows are deleted after COMMIT</li> <li>Null - Permanent table</li> </ul>
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether Oracle Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED). To enable this feature, run the DBMS_REPAIR.SKIP_CORRUPT_BLOCKS procedure.
MONITORING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO)
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the cluster, if any, to which the table belongs
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED); NULL for partitioned tables
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR2(30)		Default compression for what kind of operations:
			• BASIC
			ADVANCED
			• QUERY LOW
			• QUERY HIGH
			ARCHIVE LOW
			• ARCHIVE HIGH
			• NULL
			The QUERY LOW, QUERY HIGH, ARCHIVE LOW, and ARCHIVE HIGH values are associated with Hybrid Columnar Compression, a feature of the Enterprise Edition of Oracle Database. See <i>Oracle Database Concepts</i> for more information.
DROPPED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO); NULL for partitioned tables
			This view does not return the names of tables that have been dropped.
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table segment has been created $({\tt YES})$ or not $({\tt NO})$
INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) for this segment



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INMEMORY_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2 (8)		Indicates the priority for In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) population. Possible values:  LOW  MEDIUM  HIGH  CRITICAL  NONE  NULL  This column has a value based on where the segments lie for a table. For example, if the table is partitioned and is enabled for the IM column store, the value is NULL for ALL_TABLES but non-NULL for ALL TAB PARTITIONS.
INMEMORY_DISTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates how the IM column store is distributed in an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment:  AUTO BY ROWID RANGE BY PARTITION
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (17)		<ul> <li>BY SUBPARTITION</li> <li>Indicates the compression level for the IM column store: <ul> <li>NO MEMCOMPRESS</li> <li>FOR DML</li> <li>FOR QUERY [ LOW   HIGH ]</li> <li>FOR CAPACITY [ LOW   HIGH ]</li> <li>AUTO</li> <li>NULL</li> </ul> </li> <li>This column has a value based on where the segments lie for a table. For example, if the table is partitioned and is enabled for the IM column store, the value is NULL for ALL_TABLES but non-NULL for ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS.</li> </ul>
INMEMORY_DUPLICATE	VARCHAR2 (13)		Indicates the duplicate setting for the IM column store in an Oracle RAC environment:  NO DUPLICATE DUPLICATE DUPLICATE ALL
EXTERNAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is an external table (YES) or not (NO).



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CELLMEMORY <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2 (24)		The value for columnar compression in the storage cell flash cache. Possible values:
			<ul> <li>ENABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage will decide automatically whether to cache in columnar form</li> <li>DISABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage is prevented from caching in columnar form</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NO CACHECOMPRESS: Oracle Exadata Storage will cache in HCC format (no recompression)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>FOR QUERY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY query high format</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>FOR CAPACITY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY capacity low format</li> </ul>
HYBRID	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is a hybrid partitioned table (YES) or not (NO). A hybrid partitioned table can contain a mixture of partitions stored in segments and partitions stored externally.
INMEMORY_SERVICE	VARCHAR2 (12)		Indicates how the IM column store is populated on various instances. The possible values are:
			<ul> <li>DEFAULT: Data is populated on all instances specified with the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter. If that parameter is not set, then the data is populated on all instances. This is the default.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>NONE: Data is not populated on any instance.</li> <li>ALL: Data is populated on all instances, regardless of the value of the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>USER_DEFINED: Data is populated only on the instances on which the user-specified service is active. The service name corresponding to this is stored in the INMEMORY_SERVICE_NAME column.</li> </ul>
INMEMORY_SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (1000)		Indicates the service name for the service on which the IM column store should be populated. This column has a value only when the corresponding INMEMORY_SERVICE is USER_DEFINED. In all other cases, this column is null.
MEMOPTIMIZE_READ	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the table is enabled for Fast Key Based Access (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
MEMOPTIMIZE_WRITE	VARCHAR2(8)		For internal use only
HAS_SENSITIVE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has one or more sensitive columns (YES) or not (NO)
LOGICAL_REPLICATION	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the table is enabled for logical replication (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED). This setting is ignored if database-wide column data supplemental logging is enabled.
STAGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is a staging table (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_RESERVABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has one or more reservable columns (YES) or not (NO)



1 This column is intended for use with Oracle Exadata.

### See Also:

- "DBA\_OBJECT\_TABLES"
- "USER\_OBJECT\_TABLES"
- "PARALLEL\_INSTANCE\_GROUP"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS\_REPAIR.SKIP\_CORRUPT\_BLOCKS procedure

### 3.331 ALL\_OBJECTS

ALL OBJECTS describes all objects accessible to the current user.

- DBA OBJECTS describes all objects in the database.
- USER\_OBJECTS describes all objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the subobject (for example, partition)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary object number of the object
DATA_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary object number of the segment that contains the object.
			<b>Note:</b> OBJECT_ID and DATA_OBJECT_ID display data dictionary metadata. Do not confuse these numbers with the unique 16-byte object identifier ( <i>object ID</i> ) that Oracle Database assigns to row objects in object tables in the system.
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(23)		Type of the object (such as TABLE, INDEX)
CREATED	DATE		Timestamp for the creation of the object
LAST_DDL_TIME	DATE		Timestamp for the last modification of the object and dependent objects resulting from a DDL statement (including grants and revokes)
TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR2(19)		Timestamp for the specification of the object (character data)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Status of the object:  VALID  INVALID  N/A
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the object is temporary (the current session can see only data that it placed in this object itself) (Y) or not (N)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GENERATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the name of this object was system-generated (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is a secondary object created by the <code>ODCIIndexCreate</code> method of the Oracle Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N)
NAMESPACE	NUMBER		Namespace for the object
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the edition in which the object is actual
SHARING	VARCHAR2(18)		Values:
			<ul> <li>DATA LINK - If the object is data-linked or a data link to an object in the root</li> <li>METADATA LINK - If the object is metadata-linked or a metadata link to an object in the root</li> <li>EXTENDED DATA LINK - If the object is extended-data-linked or an extended data link to an object in the root</li> </ul>
			NONE - If none of the above applies
EDITIONABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		<ul> <li>Values:</li> <li>Y - For objects marked EDITIONABLE</li> <li>N - For objects marked NONEDITIONABLE</li> <li>NULL - For objects whose type is not editionable in the database</li> </ul>
ORACLE_MAINTAINED	VARCHAR2(1)		Denotes whether the object was created, and is maintained, by Oracle-supplied scripts (such as catalog.sql or catproc.sql). An object for which this column has the value Y must not be changed in any way except by running an Oracle-supplied script.
APPLICATION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the object is an Application common object (Y) or not (N)
DEFAULT_COLLATION	VARCHAR2 (100)		Default collation for the object
DUPLICATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is duplicated on this shard (Y) or not (N)
SHARDED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is sharded (Y) or not (N)
IMPORTED_OBJECT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is imported (Y) or not (N)
SYNCHRONOUS_DUPLICATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is a synchronous duplicated table (Y) or not (N)
CREATED_APPID	NUMBER		ID of the Application that created the object
CREATED_VSNID	NUMBER		ID of the Application Version that created the object
MODIFIED_APPID	NUMBER		ID of the Application that last modified the object
MODIFIED_VSNID	NUMBER		ID of the Application Version that last modified the object

- "DBA\_OBJECTS"
- "USER\_OBJECTS"



# 3.332 ALL\_OBJECTS\_AE

ALL\_OBJECTS\_AE describes the objects (across all editions) accessible to the current user. Dropped objects appear in this view with  $OBJECT_TYPE = NON-EXISTENT$ .

- DBA\_OBJECTS\_AE describes all objects (across all editions) in the database.
- USER\_OBJECTS\_AE describes the objects (across all editions) owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the subobject (for example, partition)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary object number of the object
DATA_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Dictionary object number of the segment which contains the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(23)		Type of the object
CREATED	DATE		Timestamp for the creation of the object
LAST_DDL_TIME	DATE		Timestamp for the last modification of the object and dependent objects resulting from a DDL statement (including grants and revokes)
TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR2(19)		Timestamp for the specification of the object (character data)
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (7)		Status of the object:  VALID  INVALID
			• N/A
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the object is temporary (the current session can see only data that it placed in this object itself) (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the name of this object was system-generated (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is a secondary object created by the <code>ODCIIndexCreate</code> method of the Oracle Data Cartridge $(Y)$ or not $(N)$
NAMESPACE	NUMBER		Namespace for the object
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the edition in which the object is actual
SHARING	VARCHAR2(18)		Values:
			<ul> <li>DATA LINK - If the object is data-linked or a data link to an object in the root</li> <li>METADATA LINK - If the object is metadata-linked or a metadata link to an object in the root</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>EXTENDED DATA LINK - If the object is extended-data-linked or an extended data link to an object in the root</li> <li>NONE - If none of the above applies</li> </ul>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EDITIONABLE	VARCHAR2(1)		Values:  Y - For objects marked EDITIONABLE  N - For objects marked NONEDITIONABLE  NULL - For objects whose type is not editionable in
ORACLE_MAINTAINED	VARCHAR2(1)		the database  Denotes whether the object was created, and is maintained, by Oracle-supplied scripts (such as catalog.sql or catproc.sql). An object for which this column has the value Y must not be changed in any way except by running an Oracle-supplied script.
APPLICATION	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the object is an Application common object (Y) or not (N)
DEFAULT_COLLATION	VARCHAR2 (100)		Default collation for the object
DUPLICATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is duplicated on this shard ( $\mathbb{Y}$ ) or not ( $\mathbb{N}$ )
SHARDED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is sharded (Y) or not (N)
IMPORTED_OBJECT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is imported (Y) or not (N)
SYNCHRONOUS_DUPLICATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this object is a synchronous duplicated table ( $Y$ ) or not ( $X$ )
CREATED_APPID	NUMBER		ID of the Application that created the object
CREATED_VSNID	NUMBER		ID of the Application Version that created the object
MODIFIED_APPID	NUMBER		ID of the Application that last modified the object
MODIFIED_VSNID	NUMBER		ID of the Application Version that last modified the object

- "DBA\_OBJECTS\_AE"
- "USER\_OBJECTS\_AE"

# 3.333 ALL\_OPANCILLARY

 ${\tt ALL\_OPANCILLARY} \ describes \ operators \ whose \ bindings \ are \ ancillary \ to \ other \ (primary) \ operators.$ 

- DBA OPANCILLARY describes such information about all operators in the database.
- USER\_OPANCILLARY describes such information about operators owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the ancillary operator
OPERATOR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the ancillary operator



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BINDING#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Binding number of the ancillary operator
PRIMOP_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the primary operator
PRIMOP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the primary operator
PRIMOP_BIND#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Binding number of the primary operator

- "DBA\_OPANCILLARY"
- "USER\_OPANCILLARY"

# 3.334 ALL\_OPARGUMENTS

 ${\tt ALL\_OPARGUMENTS} \ \ describes \ arguments \ for \ each \ operator \ binding \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user.$ 

#### **Related Views**

- DBA OPARGUMENTS describes arguments of all operator bindings in the database.
- USER\_OPARGUMENTS describes arguments of all operator bindings owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the operator argument
OPERATOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the operator argument
BINDING#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Binding number of the operator argument
POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position of the operator argument (1, 2, 3,)
ARGUMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(61)		Datatype of the operator argument

- "DBA\_OPARGUMENTS"
- "USER\_OPARGUMENTS"

# 3.335 ALL\_OPBINDINGS

 ${\tt ALL\_OPBINDINGS}$  describes the binding functions and methods on the operators accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA\_OPBINDINGS describes the binding functions and methods on all operators in the database.
- USER\_OPBINDINGS describes the binding functions and methods on the operators owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the operator
OPERATOR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the operator
BINDING#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Binding number of the operator
FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (92)		Name of the binding function or method as specified by the user
RETURN_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the schema of the return type if the return type of the binding is an object type
RETURN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the return type
IMPLEMENTATION_TYPE_SCHE MA	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the operator was created WITH INDEX CONTEXT or SCAN CONTEXT, then this column displays the schema of the implementation type used by the functional implementation of the operator as a scan context (null if the operator was created without this syntax).
			See Also: the CREATE OPERATOR statement in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference
IMPLEMENTATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)		If the operator was created WITH INDEX CONTEXT or SCAN CONTEXT, then this column displays the name of the implementation type used by the functional implementation of the operator as a scan context (null if the operator was created without this syntax).
			See Also: the CREATE OPERATOR statement in Oracle Database SQL Language Reference
PROPERTY	VARCHAR2 (43)		Property of the operator binding:  WITH INDEX CONTEXT  COMPUTE ANCILLARY DATA  ANCILLARY TO  WITH COLUMN CONTEXT  WITH INDEX, COLUMN CONTEXT  COMPUTE ANCILLARY DATA, WITH COLUMN CONTEXT

- "DBA\_OPBINDINGS"
- "USER\_OPBINDINGS"



## 3.336 ALL\_OPERATOR\_COMMENTS

ALL\_OPERATOR\_COMMENTS displays comments for the user-defined operators accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA OPERATOR COMMENTS displays comments for all user-defined operators in the database.
- USER\_OPERATOR\_COMMENTS displays comments for the user-defined operators owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the user-defined operator
OPERATOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user-defined operator
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Comment for the user-defined operator

### See Also:

- "DBA\_OPERATOR\_COMMENTS"
- "USER\_OPERATOR\_COMMENTS"

### 3.337 ALL\_OPERATORS

 ${\tt ALL}\,$  operators describes the operators accessible to the current user.

#### **Related Views**

- DBA OPERATORS describes all operators in the database.
- USER OPERATORS describes the operators owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the operator
OPERATOR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the operator
NUMBER_OF_BINDS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of bindings associated with the operator

- "DBA OPERATORS"
- "USER\_OPERATORS"



# 3.338 ALL\_OUTLINE\_HINTS

ALL\_OUTLINE\_HINTS is a synonym for USER\_OUTLINE\_HINTS.

```
See Also:
"USER_OUTLINE_HINTS"
```

# 3.339 ALL\_OUTLINES

 ${\tt ALL\_OUTLINES}$  is a synonym for  ${\tt USER\_OUTLINES}.$ 

See Also:
"USER\_OUTLINES"