4

Static Data Dictionary Views: ALL_PART_COL_STATISTICS to DATABASE_PROPERTIES

This chapter contains the static data dictionary views ALL_PART_COL_STATISTICS through DATABASE_PROPERTIES.

4.1 ALL_PART_COL_STATISTICS

ALL_PART_COL_STATISTICS displays column statistics and histogram information for the table partitions accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PART_COL_STATISTICS displays column statistics and histogram information for all table partitions in the database.
- USER_PART_COL_STATISTICS displays column statistics and histogram information for the table partitions 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 partitioned table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table partition
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER		Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	RAW(1000)		Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	RAW(1000)		High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER		If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, 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.
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER		Number of NULLs in the column
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER		Number of buckets in histogram for the column
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing the column
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which the column was most recently analyzed
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics have been gathered or NO if statistics have been aggregated from subpartitions or have not been gathered

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
NOTES	VARCHAR2(81)		Additional properties of the statistics, if any. Possible values: • ADAPTIVE_SAMPLING: The column has synopses, and the synopses are in the adaptive sampling format introduced in Oracle Database 11*g* Release 1 (11.1). • HIST_FOR_INCREM_STATS: A histogram used to support incremental statistics has been created and it is not used for optimization. • HISTOGRAM_ONLY: Table statistics were gathered using the GATHER AUTO option and histograms were gathered without re-gathering other table and column statistics. • HYPERLOGLOG: The column has synopses, and the synopses are in the HyperLogLog format introduced in Oracle Database 12*c* Release 2 (12.2.0.1). • INCREMENTAL: The column has synopses. • STATS_ON_LOAD: Online statistics were gathered during direct path load. This column can be used to determine whether synopses in the adaptive sampling format have been phased out entirely and purged properly.
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER		Average length of the column (in bytes)
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates existence/type of histogram: • NONE • FREQUENCY • HEIGHT BALANCED • HYBRID • TOP-FREQUENCY

See Also:

- "DBA_PART_COL_STATISTICS"
- "USER_PART_COL_STATISTICS"

4.2 ALL_PART_HISTOGRAMS

ALL_PART_HISTOGRAMS displays the histogram data (endpoints per histogram) for the histograms on the table partitions accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PART_HISTOGRAMS displays the histogram data for the histograms on all table partitions in the database.

- USER_PART_HISTOGRAMS displays the histogram data for the histograms on the table partitions owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

> **Note:**
>
> These views are populated only if you collect statistics on the index using the DBMS_STATS package.

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 table partition
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the column
BUCKET_NUMBER	NUMBER		Bucket number of the histogram
ENDPOINT_VALUE	NUMBER		Normalized endpoint values for the bucket
ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Actual (not normalized) string value of the endpoint for the bucket
ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE_RAW	RAW(1000)		Endpoint actual value in raw format
ENDPOINT_REPEAT_COUNT	NUMBER		Frequency of the endpoint (applies only to hybrid histograms, and is set to 0 for other histogram types)

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PART_HISTOGRAMS"
> - "USER_PART_HISTOGRAMS"
> - *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_STATS package

4.3 ALL_PART_INDEXES

ALL_PART_INDEXES displays the object-level partitioning information for the partitioned indexes accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PART_INDEXES displays the object-level partitioning information for all partitioned indexes in the database.
- USER_PART_INDEXES displays the object-level partitioning information for the partitioned indexes 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 partitioned index

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned index
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned table
PARTITIONING_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of the partitioning method: • NONE - Not specified **See Also:** the *_INDEXES view • RANGE • HASH • SYSTEM • LIST • REFERENCE
SUBPARTITIONING_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of the composite partitioning method: • NONE - Not specified **See Also:** the *_INDEXES view • RANGE • HASH • SYSTEM • LIST • REFERENCE
PARTITION_COUNT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of partitions in the index
DEF_SUBPARTITION_COUNT	NUMBER		For a composite-partitioned index, the default number of subpartitions, if specified
PARTITIONING_KEY_COUNT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of columns in the partitioning key
SUBPARTITIONING_KEY_COUNT	NUMBER		For a composite-partitioned index, the number of columns in the subpartitioning key
LOCALITY	VARCHAR2(6)		Indicates whether the partitioned index is local (LOCAL) or global (GLOBAL)
ALIGNMENT	VARCHAR2(12)		Indicates whether the partitioned index is prefixed (PREFIXED) or non-prefixed (NON_PREFIXED)
DEF_TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		For a local index, the default tablespace to be used when adding or splitting a table partition
DEF_PCT_FREE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For a local index, the default PCTFREE value to be used when adding a table partition
DEF_INI_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For a local index, the default INITRANS value to be used when adding a table partition
DEF_MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For a local index, the default MAXTRANS value to be used when adding a table partition
DEF_INITIAL_EXTENT	VARCHAR2(40)		For a local index, the default INITIAL value (in Oracle blocks) to be used when adding a table partition, or DEFAULT if no INITIAL value was specified
DEF_NEXT_EXTENT	VARCHAR2(40)		For a local index, the default NEXT value (in Oracle blocks) to be used when adding a table partition, or DEFAULT if no NEXT value was specified
DEF_MIN_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2(40)		For a local index, the default MINEXTENTS value to be used when adding a table partition, or DEFAULT if no MINEXTENTS value was specified
DEF_MAX_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2(40)		For a local index, the default MAXEXTENTS value to be used when adding a table partition, or DEFAULT if no MAXEXTENTS value was specified

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_MAX_SIZE	VARCHAR2(40)		For a local index, the default MAXSIZE value to be used when adding a table partition, or DEFAULT if no MAXSIZE value was specified
DEF_PCT_INCREASE	VARCHAR2(40)		For a local index, the default PCTINCREASE value to be used when adding a table partition, or DEFAULT if no PCTINCREASE value was specified
DEF_FREELISTS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For a local index, the default FREELISTS value to be used when adding a table partition
DEF_FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	For a local index, the default FREELIST GROUPS value to be used when adding a table partition
DEF_LOGGING	VARCHAR2(7)		For a local index, the default LOGGING attribute to be used when adding a table partition: • NONE - Not specified **See Also:** the *_INDEXES view • YES • NO
DEF_BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		For a local index, the default buffer pool to be used when adding a table partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • RECYCLE • NULL
DEF_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		For a local index, the default Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used when adding a table partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
DEF_CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		For a local index, the default cell flash cache hint to be used when adding a table partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE **See Also:** Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
DEF_PARAMETERS	VARCHAR2(1000)		Default parameter string for domain indexes
INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(1000)		String of the interval value
AUTOLIST	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a local index is partitioned by auto list partitioning (YES) or not (NO)
INTERVAL_SUBPARTITION	VARCHAR2(1000)		String of the subpartition interval value
AUTOLIST_SUBPARTITION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a local index is subpartitioned by auto list partitioning (YES) or not (NO)

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PART_INDEXES"
> - "USER_PART_INDEXES"

4.4 ALL_PART_KEY_COLUMNS

ALL_PART_KEY_COLUMNS describes the partitioning key columns for the partitioned objects accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PART_KEY_COLUMNS describes the partitioning key columns for all partitioned objects in the database.
- USER_PART_KEY_COLUMNS describes the partitioning key columns for the partitioned objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the partitioned table or index
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partitioned table or index
OBJECT_TYPE	CHAR(5)		Object type: • TABLE • INDEX
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the column
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the column within the partitioning key
COLLATED_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER		Internal sequence number of the column for which this column provides linguistic ordering

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PART_KEY_COLUMNS"
> - "USER_PART_KEY_COLUMNS"

4.5 ALL_PART_LOBS

ALL_PART_LOBS displays table-level information about the partitioned LOBs accessible to the current user, including default attributes for LOB data partitions.

Related Views

- DBA_PART_LOBS displays table-level information about all partitioned LOBs in the database.
- USER_PART_LOBS displays table-level information about the partitioned LOBs 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 partitioned table containing the LOBs
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned table containing the LOBs
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the LOB column
LOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned LOB
LOB_INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned LOB index
DEF_CHUNK	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Default value of CHUNK for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition
DEF_PCTVERSION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Default value of PCTVERSION for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition
DEF_CACHE	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether and how the LOB data is cached by default in the buffer cache: • YES - LOB data is placed in the buffer cache • 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 • CACHEREADS - LOB data is brought into the buffer cache only during read operations but not during write operations
DEF_IN_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether LOB data < 4000 bytes is stored by default inline (in the row) (YES) or not (NO); that is, whether or not ENABLE STORAGE IN ROW was specified when the LOB column was created or last altered
DEF_TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Default tablespace for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition
DEF_INITIAL_EXTENT	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of INITIAL for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no INITIAL value was specified
DEF_NEXT_EXTENT	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of NEXT for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no NEXT value was specified
DEF_MIN_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of MINEXTENTS for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no MINEXTENTS value was specified
DEF_MAX_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of MAXEXTENTS for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no MAXEXTENTS value was specified
DEF_MAX_SIZE	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of MAXSIZE for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no MAXSIZE value was specified

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_RETENTION	VARCHAR2(7)		Default value of RETENTION for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition. Possible values for SecureFiles: • NONE • AUTO • MIN • MAX • DEFAULT • INVALID Possible values for BasicFiles: • YES • NO
DEF_MINRET	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of RETENTION MIN for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no RETENTION MIN value was specified
DEF_PCT_INCREASE	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of PCTINCREASE for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no PCTINCREASE value was specified
DEF_FREELISTS	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of FREELISTS for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no FREELISTS value was specified
DEF_FREELIST_GROUPS	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of FREELIST GROUPS for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no FREELIST GROUPS value was specified
DEF_LOGGING	VARCHAR2(7)		Default LOGGING attribute for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition: • NONE - Not specified **See Also:** the *_LOBS and *_LOB_PARTITIONS views • YES • NO
DEF_BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Default buffer pool for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • RECYCLE • NULL
DEF_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Default Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used when adding a partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
DEF_CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Default cell flash cache hint to be used when adding a partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE **See Also:** Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_ENCRYPT	VARCHAR2(4)		Default value of ENCRYPT for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition. Possible values for SecureFiles: • YES • NO Possible value for BasicFiles: • NONE - Not applicable
DEF_COMPRESS	VARCHAR2(6)		Default value of COMPRESS for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition. Possible values for SecureFiles: • LOW • MEDIUM • HIGH • NO - Compression is off Possible value for BasicFiles: • NONE - Not applicable
DEF_DEDUPLICATE	VARCHAR2(15)		Default value of DEDUPLICATE for a LOB data partition to be used when adding a partition. Possible values for SecureFiles: • LOB - Deduplicate • NO - Keep duplicates Possible values for BasicFiles: • NONE - Not applicable
DEF_SECUREFILE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the LOB is SecureFiles (YES) or not (NO)
DEF_MAX_INLINE	NUMBER		Default inline LOB size (in bytes)

See Also:

- "DBA_PART_LOBS"
- "USER_PART_LOBS"

4.6 ALL_PART_TABLES

ALL_PART_TABLES displays the object-level partitioning information for the partitioned tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PART_TABLES displays the object-level partitioning information for all partitioned tables in the database.
- USER_PART_TABLES displays the object-level partitioning information for the partitioned tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the partitioned table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partitioned table
PARTITIONING_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of the partitioning method: • UNKNOWN - Not specified **See Also:** the *_TABLES view • RANGE • HASH • SYSTEM • LIST • REFERENCE
SUBPARTITIONING_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of the composite partitioning method: • NONE - Not subpartitioned **See Also:** the *_TABLES view • RANGE • HASH • SYSTEM • LIST • REFERENCE
PARTITION_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of partitions in the table. For interval partitioned tables, the value of this column is always 1048575.
DEF_SUBPARTITION_COUNT	NUMBER		For a composite-partitioned table, the default number of subpartitions, if specified
PARTITIONING_KEY_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of columns in the partitioning key
SUBPARTITIONING_KEY_COUNT	NUMBER		For a composite-partitioned table, the number of columns in the subpartitioning key
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID)
DEF_TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Default tablespace to be used when adding a partition
DEF_PCT_FREE	NUMBER		Default value of PCTFREE to be used when adding a partition
DEF_PCT_USED	NUMBER		Default value of PCTUSED to be used when adding a partition
DEF_INI_TRANS	NUMBER		Default value of INITRANS to be used when adding a partition
DEF_MAX_TRANS	NUMBER		Default value of MAXTRANS to be used when adding a partition
DEF_INITIAL_EXTENT	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of INITIAL (in Oracle blocks) to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no INITIAL value was specified
DEF_NEXT_EXTENT	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of NEXT (in Oracle blocks) to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no NEXT value was specified
DEF_MIN_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of MINEXTENTS to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no MINEXTENTS value was specified

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_MAX_EXTENTS	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of MAXEXTENTS to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no MAXEXTENTS value was specified
DEF_MAX_SIZE	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of MAXSIZE to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no MAXSIZE value was specified
DEF_PCT_INCREASE	VARCHAR2(40)		Default value of PCTINCREASE to be used when adding a partition, or DEFAULT if no PCTINCREASE value was specified
DEF_FREELISTS	NUMBER		Default value of FREELISTS to be used when adding a partition
DEF_FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Default value of FREELIST GROUPS to be used when adding a partition
DEF_LOGGING	VARCHAR2(7)		Default LOGGING attribute to be used when adding a partition: • NONE - Not specified **See Also:** the *_TABLES view • YES • NO
DEF_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(8)		Default compression to be used when adding a partition: • NONE - Not specified **See Also:** the *_TABLES view • ENABLED • DISABLED
DEF_COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR2(30)		Default compression for what kind of operations to be used when adding a partition: • BASIC • ADVANCED • QUERY LOW[1] • QUERY HIGH[1] • ARCHIVE LOW[1] • ARCHIVE HIGH[1] • UNKNOWN • NULL
DEF_BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Default buffer pool to be used when adding a partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • RECYCLE • NULL
DEF_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Default Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used when adding a partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Default cell flash cache hint to be used when adding a partition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE **See Also:** Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
REF_PTN_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partitioning referential constraint for reference-partitioned tables
INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(1000)		String of the interval value
AUTOLIST	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a table is partitioned by auto list partitioning (YES) or not (NO)
INTERVAL_SUBPARTITION	VARCHAR2(1000)		String of the subpartition interval value
AUTOLIST_SUBPARTITION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether auto list partitioning is being used (YES) or not (NO) for this subpartition
IS_NESTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the partitioned table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO) **See Also:** the *_NESTED_TABLES view for the parent table name/column
DEF_SEGMENT_CREATION	VARCHAR2(4)		Specifies whether the default for segment creation was specified on the table level: • NO - deferred was specified • YES - immediate was specified • NONE - a default for segment creation was not specified
DEF_INDEXING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates the indexing property specified for the table. Possible values: • ON - INDEXING on was specified explicitly, or no indexing property was specified • OFF - INDEXING off was specified.
DEF_INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is by default enabled (ENABLED), disabled (DISABLED), or not specified (NONE) for partitions in this table
DEF_INMEMORY_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the default priority for In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) population. Possible values: • LOW • MEDIUM • HIGH • CRITICAL • NONE • NULL
DEF_INMEMORY_DISTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates how the IM column store is distributed by default for partitions of the table in an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) environment: • AUTO • BY ROWID RANGE • BY PARTITION • BY SUBPARTITION

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(17)		Default compression level for the IM column store: • NO MEMCOMPRESS • FOR DML • FOR QUERY [LOW | HIGH] • FOR CAPACITY [LOW | HIGH] • AUTO • NULL
DEF_INMEMORY_DUPLICATE	VARCHAR2(13)		Indicates the default duplicate setting for the IM column store in an Oracle RAC environment: • NO DUPLICATE • DUPLICATE • DUPLICATE ALL
DEF_READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates the default setting for new partitions: • YES: The default setting for new partitions is read-only. • NO: The default setting for new partitions is read/write.
DEF_CELLMEMORY[2]	VARCHAR2(24)		Shows the default value for the CELLMEMORY attribute that new partitions in the parent table will inherit unless the behavior is overridden explicitly
DEF_INMEMORY_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(12)		Indicates how the IM column store is populated on various instances by default for partitions of the table. The possible values are: • 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. • NONE: Data is not populated on any instance. • ALL: Data is populated on all instances, regardless of the value of the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter. • 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 DEF_INMEMORY_SERVICE_NAME column.
DEF_INMEMORY_SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2(1000)		Specifies the service name for the service on which the IM column store should be populated by default for partitions of the table. This column has a value only when the corresponding DEF_INMEMORY_SERVICE is USER_DEFINED. In all other cases, this column is null.
AUTO	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table was automatically partitioned (YES) or not (NO)

1 Hybrid Columnar Compression is a feature of the Enterprise Edition of Oracle Database that is dependent on the underlying storage system. See *Oracle Database Concepts* for more information.
2 This column is intended for use with Oracle Exadata

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PART_TABLES"
> - "USER_PART_TABLES"
> - "PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP"

4.7 ALL_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS

ALL_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS describes tables accessible to the current user that have partially completed DROP COLUMN operations. Such operations might have been interrupted by the user or by a system crash.

Related Views

- DBA_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS describes all tables in the database that have partially completed DROP COLUMN operations.
- USER_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS describes tables in the schema of the current user that have partially completed DROP COLUMN operations. 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 table

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS"
> - "USER_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS"

4.8 ALL_PENDING_CONV_TABLES

ALL_PENDING_CONV_TABLES describes the pending conversion tables (tables which are not upgraded to the latest type version) accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PENDING_CONV_TABLES describes all pending conversion tables in the database.
- USER_PENDING_CONV_TABLES describes the pending conversion 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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PENDING_CONV_TABLES"
> - "USER_PENDING_CONV_TABLES"

4.9 ALL_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS

`ALL_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS` describes edge relationships in the property graphs accessible to the current user.

This view displays one row for each key column used for an edge relationship. For example, an edge table defined as follows will result in two rows in this view:

```
EDGE TABLES(et1 SOURCE KEY(cx, cy) REFERENCES vt1(fk1, fk2) ... )
```

Related Views

- `DBA_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS` describes edge relationships in all property graphs in the database.
- `USER_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS` describes edge relationships in the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
EDGE_TAB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the edge table
VERTEX_TAB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the vertex table
EDGE_END	VARCHAR2(11)		Indicates whether the vertex table is a source vertex table (`SOURCE`) or a destination vertex table (`DESTINATION`)
EDGE_COL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the foreign column in the edge table
VERTEX_COL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the referenced column in the vertex table

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS"
> - "USER_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS"

4.10 ALL_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS

ALL_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS describes labels for the element tables in the property graphs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS describes labels for the element tables in all property graphs in the database.
- USER_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS describes labels for the element tables in the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the element table
LABEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the label

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS"
- "USER_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS"

4.11 ALL_PG_ELEMENTS

ALL_PG_ELEMENTS describes element tables in the property graphs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PG_ELEMENTS describes element tables in all property graphs in the database.
- USER_PG_ELEMENTS describes element tables in the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the element table

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ELEMENT_KIND	VARCHAR2(6)		Kind of element table (VERTEX or EDGE)
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema in which the object storing the elements was created
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object storing the elements

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PG_ELEMENTS"
> - "USER_PG_ELEMENTS"

4.12 ALL_PG_KEYS

ALL_PG_KEYS describes key columns in the property graphs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PG_KEYS describes key columns in all property graphs in the database.
- USER_PG_KEYS describes key columns in the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the element table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column used to define the key

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PG_KEYS"
> - "USER_PG_KEYS"

4.13 ALL_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES

ALL_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES describes properties in the property graphs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES describes properties in all property graphs in the database.
- USER_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES describes properties in the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
LABEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the label
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(106)		Data type of the property
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Length of the data type (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
DATA_CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER		Maximum length of the property (in characters)
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(44)		Name of the character set: • CHAR_CS • NCHAR_CS
COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Collation for the column. Only applies to columns with character data types.
PROPERTY_ORDER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Declaration order of the property in the label

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES"
> - "USER_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES"

4.14 ALL_PG_LABELS

`ALL_PG_LABELS` describes labels in the property graphs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_PG_LABELS` describes labels in all property graphs in the database.
- `USER_PG_LABELS` describes labels in the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
LABEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the label

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PG_LABELS"
> - "USER_PG_LABELS"

4.15 ALL_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS

`ALL_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS` describes columns and expressions exposed as properties in the property graphs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS` describes columns and expressions exposed as properties in all property graphs in the database.
- `USER_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS` describes columns and expressions exposed as properties in the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the element table
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Column exposed by the property
COLUMN_EXPR	LONG		Expression exposed by the property

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS"
- "USER_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS"

4.16 ALL_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES

ALL_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES describes named PL/SQL collection types accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES describes all named PL/SQL collection types in the database. This view does not display the CHAR_USED column.
- USER_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES describes the user's own named PL/SQL collection types. This view does not display the OWNER or CHAR_USED columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the type
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the package containing the collection
COLL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Collection type
UPPER_BOUND	NUMBER		The upper bound of a varray or length constraint of an index by VARCHAR2 table
ELEM_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type of the element
ELEM_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(136)		Name of the type of the element
ELEM_TYPE_PACKAGE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the package containing the element
LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the CHAR element or maximum length of the VARCHAR or VARCHAR2 element

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision of the NUMBER or DECIMAL element or binary precision of the FLOAT element
SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of the NUMBER or DECIMAL element
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(44)		Character set name of the element
ELEM_STORAGE	VARCHAR2(7)		Storage optimization specification for VARRAY of numeric elements
NULLS_STORED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether null information is stored with each VARRAY element (YES) or not (NO)
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		C if the width was specified in characters, B if in bytes
INDEX_BY	VARCHAR2(14)		Index by BINARY_INTEGER or VARCHAR2
ELEM_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(7)		Type modifier of the element

See Also:

- "DBA_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES"
- "USER_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES"

4.17 ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS

ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS displays information about the compiler settings for the stored objects accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS displays information about the compiler settings for all stored objects in the database.
- USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS displays information about the compiler settings for 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: • PROCEDURE • FUNCTION • PACKAGE • PACKAGE BODY • TRIGGER • TYPE • TYPE BODY
PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL	NUMBER		Optimization level that was used to compile the object
PLSQL_CODE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Compilation mode for the object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PLSQL_DEBUG	VARCHAR2(4000)		Indicates whether the object was compiled with debug information or not
PLSQL_WARNINGS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Compiler warning settings that were used to compile the object
NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS	VARCHAR2(4000)		NLS length semantics that were used to compile the object
PLSQL_CCFLAGS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Conditional compilation flag settings that were used to compile the object
PLSCOPE_SETTINGS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Settings for using PL/Scope
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)
PLSQL_IMPLICIT_CONVERSION_BOOL	VARCHAR2(4000)		Indicates whether the object is to be compiled with implicit conversion for the BOOLEAN data type or not

See Also:

- "DBA_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS"
- "USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS"

4.18 ALL_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS

ALL_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of PL/SQL types accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of all PL/SQL types in the database.
- USER_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of the user's own PL/SQL types. This view does not display the OWNER or CHAR_USED columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(136)		Name of the type
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the package containing the type
ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(7)		Type modifier of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(136)		Name of the type of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_PACKAGE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the package containing the attribute type

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the CHAR attribute or maximum length of the VARCHAR or VARCHAR2 attribute
PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision of the NUMBER or DECIMAL attribute or binary precision of the FLOAT attribute
SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of the NUMBER or DECIMAL attribute
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(44)		Character set name of the attribute
ATTR_NO	NUMBER		Syntactical order number or position of the attribute as specified in the type specification or CREATE TYPE statement (not to be used as ID number)
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2(1)		C if the width was specified in characters, B if in bytes

See Also:

- "DBA_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS"
- "USER_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS"

4.19 ALL_PLSQL_TYPES

ALL_PLSQL_TYPES describes the PL/SQL types accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_PLSQL_TYPES describes all the PL/SQL types in the database.
- USER_PLSQL_TYPES describes the user's own PL/SQL types. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the type
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(136)		Name of the type
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the package containing the type
TYPE_OID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Object identifier (OID) of the type
TYPECODE	VARCHAR2(58)		Typecode of the type
ATTRIBUTES	NUMBER		Number of attributes in the type
CONTAINS_PLSQL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type contains PL/SQL-specific data types (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_PLSQL_TYPES"
- "USER_PLSQL_TYPES"

4.20 ALL_POLICIES

ALL_POLICIES describes all Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) security policies for objects accessible to the current user. A security policy is a list of security requirements and rules that regulate row level access to those database objects.

Related Views

- DBA_POLICIES describes all Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) security policies in the database.
- USER_POLICIES describes all Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) security policies associated with objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OBJECT_OWNER or EDITION_NAME columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the synonym, table, or view
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the synonym, table, or view
POLICY_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy group
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy
PF_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the policy function
PACKAGE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the package containing the policy function
FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy function
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 UPDATE statements on the object (YES) or not (NO)
DEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is applied to DELETE statements on the object (YES) or not (NO)
IDX	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is enforced for index maintenance on the object (YES) or not (NO)
CHK_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the check option is enforced for the policy (YES) or not (NO)
ENABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is enabled (YES) or disabled (NO)
STATIC_POLICY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is static (YES) or not (NO). This column is obsolete because information about static policies is shown in the POLICY_TYPE column.
POLICY_TYPE	VARCHAR2(24)		Policy type: • STATIC • SHARED_STATIC • CONTEXT_SENSITIVE • SHARED_CONTEXT_SENSITIVE • DYNAMIC
LONG_PREDICATE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy function can return a maximum of 32 KB of predicate (YES) or not (NO). If NO, the default maximum predicate size is 4000 bytes.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is applied and enforced in all application PDBs (YES) or only in the local PDB (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy is inherited from the root (YES) or not (NO)
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the edition of the synonym or view For tables, the value of this column is null.

See Also:

- "DBA_POLICIES"
- "USER_POLICIES"
- *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about security policies
- The DBMS_RLS package in *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for information on administering security policies

4.21 ALL_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES

ALL_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES lists the attribute associations {Namespaces, Attributes} of context-sensitive and shared context-sensitive Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies for objects accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES lists the attribute associations {Namespaces, Attributes} of all context-sensitive and shared context-sensitive Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies in the database.
- USER_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES lists the attribute associations {Namespaces, Attributes} of all context-sensitive and shared-context sensitive Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies for synonyms, tables, or views owned by the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the synonym, table, or view
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the synonym, table, or view
POLICY_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy group
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy
NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the local application context
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the attribute
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy attribute is applied and enforced in all application PDBs (YES) or only in the local PDB (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy attribute is inherited from the root (YES) or not (NO)

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES"
> - "USER_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES"

4.22 ALL_POLICY_CONTEXTS

ALL_POLICY_CONTEXTS describes the driving contexts defined for the synonyms, tables, and views accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_POLICY_CONTEXTS describes all driving contexts in the database.
- USER_POLICY_CONTEXTS describes the driving contexts defined for the synonyms, tables, and views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OBJECT_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the synonym, table, or view
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the synonym, table, or view
NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Namespace of the driving context
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Attribute of the driving context
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy context is applied and enforced in all application PDBs (YES) or only in the local PDB (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy context is inherited from the root (YES) or not (NO)

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_POLICY_CONTEXTS"
> - "USER_POLICY_CONTEXTS"

4.23 ALL_POLICY_GROUPS

ALL_POLICY_GROUPS describes the policy groups defined for the synonyms, tables, and views accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_POLICY_GROUPS describes all policy groups in the database.
- USER_POLICY_GROUPS describes the policy groups defined for the synonyms, tables, and views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OBJECT_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the synonym, table, or view
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the synonym, table, or view
POLICY_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy group
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy group is applied and enforced in all application PDBs (YES) or only in the local PDB (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy group is inherited from the root (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_POLICY_GROUPS"
- "USER_POLICY_GROUPS"

4.24 ALL_PROCEDURES

ALL_PROCEDURES lists all functions and procedures that are accessible to the current user, along with associated properties.

For example, ALL_PROCEDURES indicates whether or not a function is pipelined, parallel enabled or an aggregate function. If a function is pipelined or an aggregate function, the associated implementation type (if any) is also identified.

Related Views

- DBA_PROCEDURES lists all functions and procedures available in the database, along with associated properties.
- USER_PROCEDURES lists all functions and procedures owned by the current user, along with associated properties. It does not contain the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the procedure
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object: top-level function, procedure, or package name
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the procedure
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Object number of the object
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER		Unique subprogram identifier
OVERLOAD	VARCHAR2(40)		Overload unique identifier
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		Object type
AGGREGATE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the procedure is an aggregate function (YES) or not (NO)
PIPELINED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the procedure is a pipelined table function (YES) or not (NO)
IMPLTYPEOWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the implementation type, if any

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IMPLTYPENAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the implementation type, if any
PARALLEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the procedure or function is parallel-enabled (YES) or not (NO)
INTERFACE	VARCHAR2(3)		YES, if the procedure/function is a table function implemented using the ODCI interface; otherwise NO
DETERMINISTIC	VARCHAR2(3)		YES, if the procedure/function is declared to be deterministic; otherwise NO
AUTHID	VARCHAR2(12)		Indicates whether the procedure/function is declared to execute as DEFINER or CURRENT_USER (invoker)
RESULT_CACHE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the function is result–cached (YES) or not (NO)
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2(256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)
POLYMORPHIC	VARCHAR2(5)		The type of polymorphic table function: • ROW • TABLE • LEAF • NULL
SQL_MACRO	VARCHAR2(6)		Indicates whether the procedure is a SQL macro. Possible values: • SCALAR: The procedure is a SQL macro for a scalar expression • TABLE: The procedure is a SQL macro for a table expression • NULL: The procedure is not a SQL macro
BLOCKCHAIN	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only
BLOCKCHAIN_MANDATORY_VOTES	VARCHAR2(4000)		For internal use only
DYNAMIC_SAMPLING_ON[1]	VARCHAR2(3)		YES, if the dynamic statistics function preference is set to ON for this function; otherwise NO
DYNAMIC_SAMPLING_OFF[1]	VARCHAR2(3)		YES, if the dynamic statistics function preference is set to OFF for this function; otherwise NO
DYNAMIC_SAMPLING_CHOOSE[1]	VARCHAR2(3)		YES, if the dynamic statistics function preference is set to CHOOSE for this function; otherwise NO
IS_FUNCTION[1]	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is a function (YES) or not (NO)
IS_PROCEDURE[1]	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is a procedure (YES) or not (NO)

1 This column is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.8.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PROCEDURES"
> - "USER_PROCEDURES"
> - "ALL_ARGUMENTS" for information about the arguments of the functions and procedures that are accessible to the current user

4.25 ALL_PROPAGATION

ALL_PROPAGATION displays information about the propagations that have a source queue accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_PROPAGATION displays information about all propagations in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PROPAGATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the propagation
SOURCE_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the source queue of the propagation
SOURCE_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the source queue of the propagation
DESTINATION_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the destination queue of the propagation
DESTINATION_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the destination queue of the propagation
DESTINATION_DBLINK	VARCHAR2(128)		Database link to propagate events from the source queue to the destination queue
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the propagation positive rule set
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the propagation positive rule set
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the propagation negative rule set
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the propagation negative rule set
QUEUE_TO_QUEUE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the propagation is a queue-to-queue propagation (TRUE) or not (FALSE). A queue-to-queue propagation always has its own exclusive propagation job to propagate messages from the source queue to the destination queue.
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the propagation: • DISABLED • ENABLED • ABORTED
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Error message last encountered by propagation
ERROR_DATE	DATE		Time that propagation last encountered an error
ORIGINAL_PROPAGATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Original propagation from which the propagation is cloned
ORIGINAL_SOURCE_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Source queue owner of the original propagation
ORIGINAL_SOURCE_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Source queue name of the original propagation

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ACKED_SCN	NUMBER		Acknowledged SCN of the subscribers of captured messages in the destination queue for the propagation
AUTO_MERGE_THRESHOLD	NUMBER		Merge threshold value for merging the propagation back to the original source queue

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_PROPAGATION"

4.26 ALL_PROPERTY_GRAPHS

ALL_PROPERTY_GRAPHS describes the property graphs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_PROPERTY_GRAPHS describes all property graphs in the database.
- USER_PROPERTY_GRAPHS describes the property graphs 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 property graph
GRAPH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the property graph
GRAPH_MODE	VARCHAR2(8)		Mode of the property graph (ENFORCED or TRUSTED)
ALLOWS_MIXED_TYPES	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether mixed property types are allowed in the property graph (YES) or not (NO)
INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the property graph is enabled for the In-Memory Column Store (YES) or not (NO)

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_PROPERTY_GRAPHS"
> - "USER_PROPERTY_GRAPHS"

4.27 ALL_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS

ALL_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS describes the Transactional Event Queue (TxEventQ) event streams accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS describes all TxEventQ event streams in the database.
- USER_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS describes the TxEventQ event streams owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue
QUEUE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Queue ID
BASE_QUEUE_ID	NUMBER		If the queue is an exception queue, then this column displays the base queue ID
EVENT_STREAM_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Event stream ID
DELAY_EVENT_STREAM_ID	NUMBER		Delay event stream ID
ENQUEUE_INSTANCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Event stream enqueue instance ID
EVENT_STREAM_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Type of event stream. Possible values: • VOLATILE • PERSISTENT

See Also:

- "DBA_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS"
- "USER_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS"
- *Oracle Database Advanced Queuing User's Guide* for more information about Oracle Transactional Event Queues and Advanced Queuing

4.28 ALL_QUEUE_SCHEDULES

ALL_QUEUE_SCHEDULES describes the propagation schedules whose source queues are accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_QUEUE_SCHEDULES describes all propagation schedules in the database.
- USER_QUEUE_SCHEDULES describes the propagation schedules whose source queues are owned by the current user. This view does not display the SCHEMA column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Source queue owner

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
QNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Source queue name
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(395)		Destination name, currently limited to be a DBLINK name
START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date at which to start propagation
START_TIME	VARCHAR2(8)		Time of day at which to start propagation (in HH:MI:SS format)
PROPAGATION_WINDOW	NUMBER		Duration for the propagation window (in seconds)
NEXT_TIME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Function to compute the start of the next propagation window
LATENCY	NUMBER		Maximum wait time to propagate a message during the propagation window
SCHEDULE_DISABLED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the schedule is disabled (Y) or enabled (N). If disabled, then the schedule will not be executed.
PROCESS_NAME	VARCHAR2(4)		Name of the process executing the schedule; NULL if not currently executing
SESSION_ID	VARCHAR2(82)		Session ID and session serial number of the job executing this schedule (SID, SERIAL#); NULL if not currently executing
INSTANCE	NUMBER		Cluster database instance number executing the schedule
LAST_RUN_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date of the last successful execution
LAST_RUN_TIME	VARCHAR2(8)		Time of day of the last successful execution (in HH:MI:SS format)
CURRENT_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date at which the current window of this schedule was started
CURRENT_START_TIME	VARCHAR2(8)		Time of day at which the current window of this schedule was started (in HH:MI:SS format)
NEXT_RUN_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date at which the next window of this schedule will be started
NEXT_RUN_TIME	VARCHAR2(8)		Time of day at which the next window of this schedule will be started (in HH:MI:SS format)
TOTAL_TIME	NUMBER		Total time spent by the system in executing this schedule (in seconds)
TOTAL_NUMBER	NUMBER		Total number of messages propagated in this schedule
TOTAL_BYTES	NUMBER		Total number of bytes propagated in this schedule
MAX_NUMBER	NUMBER		Maximum number of messages propagated in a propagation window
MAX_BYTES	NUMBER		Maximum number of bytes propagated in a propagation window
AVG_NUMBER	NUMBER		Average number of messages propagated in a propagation window
AVG_SIZE	NUMBER		Average size of a propagated message (in bytes)
AVG_TIME	NUMBER		Average time to propagate a message (in seconds)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FAILURES	NUMBER		Number of consecutive times schedule execution has failed, if any. After 16 consecutive failures, a propagation job becomes disabled automatically.
LAST_ERROR_DATE	DATE		Date of the last unsuccessful execution
LAST_ERROR_TIME	VARCHAR2(8)		Time of day of the last unsuccessful execution (in HH:MI:SS format)
LAST_ERROR_MSG	VARCHAR2(4000)		Error number and error message text of the last unsuccessful execution
MESSAGE_DELIVERY_MODE	VARCHAR2(10)		Message delivery mode: • PERSISTENT • BUFFERED
ELAPSED_DEQUEUE_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed dequeue time (in hundredths of a second)
ELAPSED_PICKLE_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed pickle time (time taken to linearize a logical change record (LCR) into a stream of bytes that can be sent over the network) (in hundredths of a second)
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Scheduler job

See Also:

- "DBA_QUEUE_SCHEDULES"
- "USER_QUEUE_SCHEDULES"

4.29 ALL_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS

ALL_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS displays the list of subscribers that the current user has privilege to dequeue from.

Related Views

- DBA_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS displays the list of subscribers on all queues in the database.
- USER_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS displays the list of subscribers on queues that are under the current user's schema. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the queue
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the queue
QUEUE_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the queue table on which the queue is defined
CONSUMER_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the subscriber
ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(1024)		Address of the subscriber
PROTOCOL	NUMBER		Protocol of the subscriber
TRANSFORMATION	VARCHAR2(61)		Transformation for the subscriber
RULE	CLOB		Rule condition for the subscriber

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DELIVERY_MODE	VARCHAR2(22)		Message delivery mode for the subscriber: • PERSISTENT • BUFFERED • PERSISTENT_OR_BUFFERED
IF_NONDURABLE_SUBSCRIBER	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the subscriber is a non-durable subscriber (YES) or not (NO)
QUEUE_TO_QUEUE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the subscriber is a queue-to-queue subscriber (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
SUBSCRIBER_ID	NUMBER		ID of the subscriber
POS_BITMAP	NUMBER		Position of the subscriber in the bitmap

See Also:

- "DBA_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS"
- "USER_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS"

4.30 ALL_QUEUE_TABLES

ALL_QUEUE_TABLES describes the queues in the queue tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_QUEUE_TABLES describes the queues in all queue tables in the database.
- USER_QUEUE_TABLES describes the queues in the queue tables created in the current user's schema. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the queue table
QUEUE_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the queue table
TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of user data: • RAW - Raw type • OBJECT - User-defined object type • VARIANT - Variant type (for internal use only)
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(257)		Object type of the payload when TYPE is OBJECT
SORT_ORDER	VARCHAR2(22)		User-specified sort order
RECIPIENTS	VARCHAR2(8)		SINGLE or MULTIPLE recipients
MESSAGE_GROUPING	VARCHAR2(13)		NONE or TRANSACTIONAL

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLICATION_MODE	VARCHAR2(22)		Indicates whether the queue tables are enabled for replication through Oracle GoldenGate. If the queue tables are replicated, these values appear in the column: • REPLICATED_SOURCE: This value is displayed for a source queue table. • REPLICATED_DESTINATION: This value is displayed for a destination queue table. If replication is not enabled on the queue tables, then this column is empty.
COMPATIBLE	VARCHAR2(6)		Lowest release level which the queue table is compatible with (for example, 8.0.3)
PRIMARY_INSTANCE	NUMBER		Indicates the instance number of the instance which is the primary owner of the queue table. A value of 0 indicates that there is no primary owner.
SECONDARY_INSTANCE	NUMBER		Indicates the instance number of the instance which is the secondary owner of the queue table. This instance becomes the owner of the queue table if the primary owner goes down. A value of 0 indicates that there is no secondary owner.
OWNER_INSTANCE	NUMBER		Instance number of the instance which currently owns the queue table
USER_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(128)		Comment supplied by the user
SECURE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the queue table is secure (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_QUEUE_TABLES"
- "USER_QUEUE_TABLES"
- *Oracle Database Advanced Queuing User's Guide* for more information Advanced Queuing

4.31 ALL_QUEUES

ALL_QUEUES describes all queues on which the current user has enqueue or dequeue privileges. If the user has any Advanced Queuing system privileges, like MANAGE ANY QUEUE, ENQUEUE ANY QUEUE or DEQUEUE ANY QUEUE, then this view describes all queues in the database.

Related Views

- DBA_QUEUES describes all queues in the database.
- USER_QUEUES describes the operational characteristics of every queue 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 queue
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue
QUEUE_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table the queue data resides in
QID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the queue
QUEUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Type of the queue. Possible values: • EXCEPTION_QUEUE • NON_PERSISTENT_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 (YES) or not (NO)
DEQUEUE_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the queue is enabled for dequeue (YES) or not (NO)
RETENTION	VARCHAR2(40)		Time interval (in seconds) processed messages are retained in the queue, or FOREVER
USER_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(128)		User specified comment
NETWORK_NAME	VARCHAR2(512)		Network name
SHARDED	VARCHAR2(5)		TRUE if queue is sharded, FALSE otherwise
QUEUE_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2(25)		Queue category. Possible values: • Classic Queue • Sharded Queue • Transactional Event Queue
RECIPIENTS	VARCHAR2(8)		SINGLE or MULTIPLE recipients

See Also:

- "DBA_QUEUES"
- "USER_QUEUES"
- *Oracle Database Advanced Queuing User's Guide* for more information Advanced Queuing

4.32 ALL_REFRESH

ALL_REFRESH describes all the refresh groups accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_REFRESH describes all refresh groups in the database.
- USER_REFRESH describes all refresh groups owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the refresh group
RNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the refresh group
REFGROUP	NUMBER		Internal identifier of the refresh group
IMPLICIT_DESTROY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the refresh group is destroyed when its last item is subtracted (Y) or not (N)
PUSH_DEFERRED_RPC	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether changes are pushed from the snapshot to the master before refresh (Y) or not (N)
REFRESH_AFTER _ERRORS	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether to proceed with refresh despite errors when pushing deferred RPCs (Y) or not (N)
ROLLBACK_SEG	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the rollback segment to use while refreshing
JOB	NUMBER		Identifier of the job used to refresh the group automatically
NEXT_DATE	DATE		Date that this job will next be refreshed automatically, if not broken
INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(200)		A date function used to compute the next NEXT_DATE
BROKEN	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the job is broken and will never be run (Y) or not (N)
PURGE_OPTION	NUMBER(38)		Method for purging the transaction queue after each push (1 indicates quick purge option; 2 indicates precise purge option)
PARALLELISM	NUMBER(38)		Level of parallelism for transaction propagation
HEAP_SIZE	NUMBER(38)		Size of the heap
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the job used to automatically refresh the group

See Also:

- "DBA_REFRESH"
- "USER_REFRESH"

4.33 ALL_REFRESH_CHILDREN

ALL_REFRESH_CHILDREN describes all the objects in refresh groups that are accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_REFRESH_CHILDREN describes the objects in all refresh groups in the database.
- USER_REFRESH_CHILDREN describes the objects in all refresh groups owned by the current user.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object in the refresh group
TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the object in the refresh group
ROWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the refresh group
RNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the refresh group
REFGROUP	NUMBER		Internal identifier of the refresh group
IMPLICIT_DESTROY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the refresh group is destroyed when its last item is subtracted (Y) or not (N)
PUSH_DEFERRED_RPC	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether changes are pushed from the snapshot to the master before refresh (Y) or not (N)
REFRESH_AFTER _ERRORS	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether to proceed with refresh despite errors when pushing deferred RPCs (Y) or not (N)
ROLLBACK_SEG	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the rollback segment to use while refreshing
JOB	NUMBER		Identifier of the job used to refresh the group automatically
NEXT_DATE	DATE		Date that this job will next be refreshed automatically, if not broken
INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(200)		A date function used to compute the next NEXT_DATE
BROKEN	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the job is broken and will never be run (Y) or not (N)
PURGE_OPTION	NUMBER(38)		Method for purging the transaction queue after each push. 1 indicates quick purge option; 2 indicates precise purge option
PARALLELISM	NUMBER(38)		Level of parallelism for transaction propagation
HEAP_SIZE	NUMBER(38)		Size of the heap
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The name of the job used to automatically refresh the group

See Also:

- "DBA_REFRESH_CHILDREN"
- "USER_REFRESH_CHILDREN"

4.34 ALL_REFRESH_DEPENDENCIES

ALL_REFRESH_DEPENDENCIES displays the names of the dependent detail or container tables of all the materialized views in the current schema.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Table name, unique within this schema
PARENT_OBJECT_TYPE	CHAR(17)		MATERIALIZED VIEW

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OLDEST_REFRESH_SCN	NUMBER		Minimum SCN of any summary or materialized view that has TABLE_NAME as a detail table
OLDEST_REFRESH_DATE	DATE		SYSDATE when last refreshed

4.35 ALL_REFS

ALL_REFS describes the REF columns and REF attributes in object type columns accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_REFS describes all REF columns and REF attributes in the database.
- USER_REFS describes the REF columns and REF attributes in object type columns 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(4000)		Name of the REF column or attribute. If it is not a top-level attribute, the value of COLUMN_NAME should be a path name starting with the column name.
WITH_ROWID	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the REF value is stored with ROWID (YES) or not (NO)
IS_SCOPED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the REF column is scoped (YES) or not (NO)
SCOPE_TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the scope table, if it exists and is accessible by the user
SCOPE_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the scope table, if it exists and is accessible by the user
OBJECT_ID_TYPE	VARCHAR2(33)		Indicates whether the object ID (OID) is USER-DEFINED or SYSTEM GENERATED

See Also:

- "DBA_REFS"
- "USER_REFS"

4.36 ALL_REGISTERED_MVIEWS

ALL_REGISTERED_MVIEWS describes all registered materialized views (registered at a master site or a master materialized view site) accessible to the current user.

A materialized view created with the BUILD DEFERRED option of the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement is only registered with ALL_REGISTERED_MVIEWS if that materialized view has been completely refreshed at least once.

Related Views

- DBA_REGISTERED_MVIEWS describes all registered materialized views in the database.
- USER_REGISTERED_MVIEWS describes all registered 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
MVIEW_SITE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Global name of the materialized view site
CAN_USE_LOG	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the materialized view can use a materialized view log (YES) or the materialized view is too complex to use a log (NO)
UPDATABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the materialized view is updatable (YES) or not and the materialized view is read only (NO)
REFRESH_METHOD	VARCHAR2(11)		Indicates whether the materialized view uses primary key (PRIMARY KEY), rowids (ROWID), or object identifiers (OBJECT ID) for fast refresh
MVIEW_ID	NUMBER(38)		Identifier for the materialized view used by the masters for fast refresh
VERSION	VARCHAR2(26)		Oracle version of the materialized view **Note:** Oracle Database materialized views show ORACLE 8 MATERIALIZED VIEW.
QUERY_TXT	LONG		Query that defines the materialized view

See Also:

- "DBA_REGISTERED_MVIEWS"
- "USER_REGISTERED_MVIEWS"

4.37 ALL_REGISTRY_BANNERS

ALL_REGISTRY_BANNERS displays the valid components loaded into the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BANNER	VARCHAR2(80)		Component display banner

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
BANNER_FULL	VARCHAR2(80)		Component display banner with full version

4.38 ALL_REPL_DBNAME_MAPPING

ALL_REPL_DBNAME_MAPPING provides details about the database name mapping in replication for the current user.

Related View

DBA_REPL_DBNAME_MAPPING provides details about the database name mapping in replication.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The fully qualified global name of the root in a multitenant container database (CDB) where the changes originated
SOURCE_DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The fully qualified global name of the pluggable database (PDB) where the changes originated
SOURCE_CONTAINER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The container name of the database where the changes originated

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_REPL_DBNAME_MAPPING"

4.39 ALL_REPLICATION_PROCESS_EVENTS

ALL_REPLICATION_PROCESS_EVENTS provides information about the replication processes events accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_REPLICATION_PROCESS_EVENTS provides information about the replication processes events in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STREAMS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Streams type: • XStream • GoldenGate
PROCESS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(27)		Process type: • Capture • Capture server • Apply Coordinator • Apply Server • Apply Network Receiver • Apply Reader • Apply Hash server

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STREAMS_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Streams name
EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Event name: • START • STOP • ABORT • CREATE • DROP • PARAMETER CHANGE • HANDLER CREATE • HANDLER REMOVE • ALTER
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(2000)		Event description
EVENT_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time when the event occurred
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Error number (valid when event is Error)
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(2000)		Error Message (valid when event is an error)

See Also:

"DBA_REPLICATION_PROCESS_EVENTS"

4.40 ALL_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES

ALL_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES describes the rewrite equivalences accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES describes all rewrite equivalences in the database.
- USER_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES describes the rewrite equivalences owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rewrite equivalence
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rewrite equivalence
SOURCE_STMT	CLOB		Source statement of the rewrite equivalence
DESTINATION_STMT	CLOB		Destination of the rewrite equivalence
REWRITE_MODE	VARCHAR2(10)		Rewrite mode of the rewrite equivalence: • DISABLED • TEXT_MATCH • GENERAL • RECURSIVE

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES"
> - "USER_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES"

4.41 ALL_RULE_SET_RULES

ALL_RULE_SET_RULES describes the rules in the rule sets accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_RULE_SET_RULES describes the rules in all rule sets in the database.
- USER_RULE_SET_RULES describes the rules in the rule sets owned by the current user. This view does not display the RULE_SET_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule set
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule set
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
RULE_SET_RULE_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the rule is enabled in the rule set (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
RULE_SET_RULE_EVAL_CTX_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the evaluation context specified when the rule was added to the rule set, if any
RULE_SET_RULE_EVAL_CTX_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the evaluation context specified when the rule was added to the rule set, if any
RULE_SET_RULE_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment specified when the rule was added to the rule set, if any

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_RULE_SET_RULES"
> - "USER_RULE_SET_RULES"

4.42 ALL_RULE_SETS

ALL_RULE_SETS describes the rule sets accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_RULE_SETS describes all rule sets in the database.
- USER_RULE_SETS describes the rule sets owned by the current user. This view does not display the RULE_SET_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule set
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule set
RULE_SET_EVAL_CONTEXT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the evaluation context associated with the rule set, if any
RULE_SET_EVAL_CONTEXT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the evaluation context associated with the rule set, if any
RULE_SET_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment specified with the rule set, if any

See Also:

- "DBA_RULE_SETS"
- "USER_RULE_SETS"

4.43 ALL_RULES

ALL_RULES describes the rules accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_RULES describes all rules in the database.
- USER_RULES describes the rules owned by the current user. This view does not display the RULE_OWNER column.

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_CONDITION	CLOB		Expressions and operators that constitute the rule condition
RULE_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the evaluation context associated with the rule, if any
RULE_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the evaluation context associated with the rule, if any
RULE_ACTION_CONTEXT	RE$NV_LIST		Action context associated with the rule, if any
RULE_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment specified with the rule, if any

See Also:

- "DBA_RULES"
- "USER_RULES"

4.44 ALL_SAGA_BROKERS

ALL_SAGA_BROKERS displays the saga brokers accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SAGA_BROKERS displays all saga brokers in the database.
- USER_SAGA_BROKERS displays the saga brokers owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	ID of the saga broker
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the saga broker
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the saga broker
BROKER_TOPIC	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the queue used by the broker
REMOTE	VARCHAR2(50)		Indicates whether the saga broker is remote (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
VERSION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Saga broker version
QUEUE_PARTITIONS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Controls the degree of parallelism of the broker • For Classic Queue based brokers, the number of queues created • For TxEvent Queue based brokers, the number of internal partitions
QUEUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		Saga topic type: • Classic Queue • TxEvent Queue

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SAGA_BROKERS"
> - "USER_SAGA_BROKERS"

4.45 ALL_SAGA_DETAILS

ALL_SAGA_DETAILS displays details for sagas accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SAGA_DETAILS displays details for all sagas in the database.
- USER_SAGA_DETAILS displays details for sagas owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Saga ID
PARTICIPANT	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the saga participant
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga participant responsible for the event
TARGET	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga participant that is the target for the event
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(2048)		Short description of the event
TYPE	NUMBER		Type of event
QUEUE_TYPE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Type of saga queue
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the event was processed
MESSAGE_ID	RAW(16)		Internal identifier of the message
CORRELATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Correlation identifier

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_SAGA_DETAILS"
- "USER_SAGA_DETAILS"

4.46 ALL_SAGA_ERRORS

ALL_SAGA_ERRORS describes errors generated by the 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.

Related Views

- DBA_INCOMPLETE_SAGAS describes errors generated by all sagas in the database.
- USER_SAGA_ERRORS describes errors generated by the sagas owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SAGA_ID	RAW(16)		Saga ID
PARTICIPANT	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga participant
SQL_ERROR	VARCHAR2(200)		SQL error
SQL_CODE	VARCHAR2(7)		SQL error code
ERROR_TIME	VARCHAR2(19)		Time at which the error occurred

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SAGA_ERRORS"
> - "USER_SAGA_ERRORS"

4.47 ALL_SAGA_FINALIZATION

`ALL_SAGA_FINALIZATION` displays information about pending finalization actions for sagas accessible to the current user.

This view displays one row for each unique reservable table updated as part of a participant transaction for sagas that were either initiated in the current PDB or joined by participants in the current PDB.

Related Views

- `DBA_SAGA_FINALIZATION` displays information about pending finalization actions for all sagas in the database.
- `USER_SAGA_FINALIZATION` displays information about pending finalization actions for sagas owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SAGA_ID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Saga ID
PARTICIPANT	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga participant
TXN_ID	VARCHAR2(32)		ID of the reservable column transaction in the saga
RESERVABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema of the reservable column table involved in the transaction
RESERVABLE_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the reservable column table involved in the transaction
RESERVABLE_JOURNAL	VARCHAR2(55)		Name of the reservable journal table involved in the transaction
STATUS	VARCHAR2(15)		Status of the transaction: • `Initiated` - Participant transactions committed; saga not finalized • `Committed` - Saga branch committed • `Rolledback` - Saga branch rolled back • `Commit Failed` - Saga branch commit failed • `Rollback Failed` - Saga branch rollback failed

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SAGA_FINALIZATION"
> - "USER_SAGA_FINALIZATION"

4.48 ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET

`ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET` displays information about saga participants for sagas accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_INCOMPLETE_SAGAS` displays information about saga participants for all sagas in the database.
- `USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET` displays information about saga participants for sagas owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`ID`	`RAW(16)`	`NOT NULL`	Saga ID
`COORDINATOR`	`VARCHAR2(128)`	`NOT NULL`	Name of the saga coordinator
`PARTICIPANT`	`VARCHAR2(128)`	`NOT NULL`	Name of the saga participant
`STATUS`	`VARCHAR2(57)`		Saga status: • `Joined` • `Committed` • `Rolledback` • `Commit Failed` • `Rollback Failed` • `Rejected` • `Auto Committed` • `Auto Rolledback`
`JOIN_TIME`	`TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE`		Join time of the saga participant
`COMPLETION_TIME`	`TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE`		Completion time of the saga participant

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET"
> - "USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET"

4.49 ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS

`ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS` describes the saga participants accessible to the current user.

This view displays sagas that were either initiated in the current PDB or joined by participants or coordinators in the current PDB.

Related Views

- `DBA_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS` describes all saga participants in the database.
- `USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS` describes the saga participants owned by the current user. This view does not display the `OWNER` column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`ID`	`RAW(16)`	`NOT NULL`	ID of the saga participant
`NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`	`NOT NULL`	Name of the saga participant
`OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`	`NOT NULL`	Owner of the saga participant
`BROKER_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`	`NOT NULL`	Name of the saga broker
`TYPE`	`VARCHAR2(50)`		Participant type: • `Coordinator` • `Participant`
`COORDINATOR`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Name of the saga coordinator
`INCOMING_TOPIC`	`VARCHAR2(128)`	`NOT NULL`	Saga incoming topic
`OUTGOING_TOPIC`	`VARCHAR2(128)`	`NOT NULL`	Saga outgoing topic
`QUEUE_PARTITIONS`	`NUMBER`	`NOT NULL`	Number of saga topic partitions
`QUEUE_TYPE`	`VARCHAR2(13)`		Saga topic type: • `Classic Queue` • `TxEvent Queue`
`LISTENER_COUNT`	`VARCHAR2(40)`		Possible values: • `AQ` - The saga coordinator processes messages using the Advanced Queuing (AQ) notification mechanism. • `AUTO` - The saga coordinator processes messages using job queue processes that dequeue from the coordinator queue. This mechanism spawns a monitoring job that automatically adds and removes dequeuer jobs depending on the queue depth. • If this column displays a number value, then the value represents the number of fixed jobs that are created to process messages for the saga coordinator.
`VERSION`	`NUMBER`	`NOT NULL`	Saga participant version

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS"
> - "USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS"

4.50 ALL_SAGA_PENDING

`ALL_SAGA_PENDING` describes the pending sagas accessible to the current user.

This view displays sagas that were initiated in the current PDB.

Related Views

- `DBA_SAGA_PENDING` describes all pending sagas in the database.
- `USER_SAGA_PENDING` describes the pending sagas owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SAGA_ID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Saga ID
PARTICIPANT	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the saga participant
TXN_ID	VARCHAR2(16)		ID of the reservable column transaction in the saga
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema of the reservable column table involved in the transaction
RESERVABLE_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the reservable column table involved in the transaction
RESERVABLE_JOURNAL_STATUS	VARCHAR2(12)		Status of the transaction in the reservable journal table
STATEMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		SQL statement type (for example, `UPDATE` or `MERGE`)
OPERATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)	NOT NULL	Type of saga operation (for example, commit, rollback, or timeout)
PRIMARYKEY_INFO	CLOB	NOT NULL	Primary key and its value in the row whose reservable column value was updated in this transaction
RESERVABLE_COL_INFO	CLOB	NOT NULL	Reservable column value update information in this transaction

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SAGA_PENDING"
> - "USER_SAGA_PENDING"

4.51 ALL_SAGAS

ALL_SAGAS describes the active 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.

Related Views

- DBA_SAGAS describes all active sagas in the database.
- USER_SAGAS describes the active 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 initiator (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(14)		Saga status: • New • Joining • Initiated • Joined
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

> **Note:**
>
> This view displays active sagas. Completed sagas are displayed in the ALL_HIST_SAGAS view.

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SAGAS"
> - "USER_SAGAS"

4.52 ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES

`ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES` displays information about the rules for the chains accessible to the current user (that is, those chains that the user has `ALTER` or `EXECUTE` privileges for).

Related Views

- `DBA_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES` displays information about the rules for all chains in the database.
- `USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES` displays information about the rules for the chains 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 Scheduler chain that the rule is in
CHAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler chain that the rule is in
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the rule
CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Boolean condition triggering the rule
ACTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Action to be performed when the rule is triggered
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		User-specified comments about the rule

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES"
> - "USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES"

4.53 ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS

ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS displays information about the defined steps of the chains accessible to the current user (that is, those chains that the user has ALTER or EXECUTE privileges for).

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS displays information about the defined steps of all chains in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS displays information about the defined steps of the chains 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 Scheduler chain the step is in
CHAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler chain the step is in
STEP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the chain step
PROGRAM_OWNER	VARCHAR2(392)		Owner of the program that runs during the step
PROGRAM_NAME	VARCHAR2(392)		Name of the program that runs during the step
EVENT_SCHEDULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(392)		Owner of the event schedule that this step waits for
EVENT_SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(392)		Name of the event schedule that this step waits for
EVENT_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the source queue into which the event will be raised
EVENT_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the source queue into which the event will be raised
EVENT_QUEUE_AGENT	VARCHAR2(523)		Name of the AQ agent used by the user on the event source queue (for a secure queue)
EVENT_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Boolean expression used as the subscription rule for an event on the source queue
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the credential to be used for an external step job
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the credential to be used for an external step job
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(261)		Destination host on which a remote step job will run
SKIP	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the step should be skipped (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
PAUSE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the step should be paused after running (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
PAUSE_BEFORE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the step should be paused before running (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
RESTART_ON_RECOVERY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the step should be restarted on database recovery (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
RESTART_ON_FAILURE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the step should be restarted on application failure (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STEP_TYPE	VARCHAR2(21)		Type of the step: • EVENT_SCHEDULE • INLINE_EVENT • SUBCHAIN • PROGRAM
TIMEOUT	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Timeout for waiting on an event schedule

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS"

4.54 ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAINS

ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAINS displays information about the chains accessible to the current user (that is, those chains that the user has ALTER or EXECUTE privileges for).

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_CHAINS displays information about all chains in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_CHAINS displays information about the chains 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 Scheduler chain
CHAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler chain
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the rule set describing the dependencies
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the rule set describing the dependencies
NUMBER_OF_RULES	NUMBER		Number of rules in the chain
NUMBER_OF_STEPS	NUMBER		Number of defined steps in the chain
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the chain is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
EVALUATION_INTERVAL	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Periodic interval at which to reevaluate rules for the chain
USER_RULE_SET	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the chain uses a user-specified rule set (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the chain

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_CHAINS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_CHAINS"

4.55 ALL_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS

ALL_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS displays information about the credentials accessible to the current user (that is, those credentials that the user has ALTER or EXECUTE privileges for).

Note:

This view is deprecated in favor of the ALL_CREDENTIALS view. Oracle recommends that you use ALL_CREDENTIALS instead. ALL_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS is retained for backward compatibility only.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS displays information about all credentials in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS displays information about the 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 Scheduler credential
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler credential
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(32767)		Name of the user that will be used to log in to the remote database or operating system
DATABASE_ROLE	VARCHAR2(9)		For a database target, the database role to use when logging in: • SYSDBA • SYSOPER
WINDOWS_DOMAIN	VARCHAR2(30)		For a Windows target, the Windows domain to use when logging in
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the credential

See Also:

- "ALL_CREDENTIALS"
- "DBA_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS"

4.56 ALL_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS

ALL_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS displays information about the destination objects accessible to the current user pointing to remote databases.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS displays information about all destination objects in the database pointing to remote databases.
- USER_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS displays information about the destination objects owned by the current user pointing to remote databases. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of this destination object
DESTINATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of this destination object
CONNECT_INFO	VARCHAR2(4000)		Connect string to connect to the remote database
AGENT	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the agent through which the connection to the remote database is being made
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this destination object is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
REFS_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether all referenced objects are enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional comment

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS"

4.57 ALL_SCHEDULER_DESTS

ALL_SCHEDULER_DESTS displays information about the destination objects for jobs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_DESTS displays information about all destination objects for jobs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_DESTS displays information about the destination objects for jobs owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of this destination object
DESTINATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of this destination object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DESTINATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Type of this destination object: • EXTERNAL • DATABASE
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this destination object is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional comment

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_DESTS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_DESTS"

4.58 ALL_SCHEDULER_EXTERNAL_DESTS

ALL_SCHEDULER_EXTERNAL_DESTS displays information about the destination objects accessible to the current user pointing to remote agents.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_EXTERNAL_DESTS displays information about all destination objects in the database pointing to remote agents.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of this destination object
DESTINATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of this destination object
HOSTNAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name or IP address of the host on which the agent is located
PORT	NUMBER		Port that the agent is listening on
IP_ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(64)		IP address of the host on which the agent is located
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this destination object is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional comment

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEDULER_EXTERNAL_DESTS"

4.59 ALL_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS

ALL_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS displays information about the Scheduler file watch requests accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS displays information about all Scheduler file watch requests in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS displays information about the Scheduler file watch requests 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 file watch request
FILE_WATCHER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the file watch request
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this file watch request is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
DESTINATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the named destination object
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the destination object
DIRECTORY_PATH	VARCHAR2(4000)	NOT NULL	Name of the directory path where the file will arrive
FILE_NAME	VARCHAR2(512)	NOT NULL	Name or pattern specifying the files that need to be monitored
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the credential that should be used to authorize the file watch
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the credential that should be used to authorize the file watch
MIN_FILE_SIZE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Minimum size of the file being monitored
STEADY_STATE_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Time to wait before concluding that the file has stopped growing
LAST_MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which this file watcher was last modified
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the file watch request

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS"

4.60 ALL_SCHEDULER_GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE

ALL_SCHEDULER_GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE displays the values of all scheduler attributes (for example, DEFAULT_TIMEZONE and CURRENT_OPEN_WINDOW).

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE displays the values of all scheduler attributes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler attribute
VALUE	VARCHAR2(261)		Value of the Scheduler attribute

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_SCHEDULER_GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE"

4.61 ALL_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS

ALL_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS displays information about the members of the Scheduler object groups accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS displays information about the members of all Scheduler object groups in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS displays information about the members of the Scheduler object groups 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 group
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the group
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR2(523)		Name of the member of this group

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS"
> - "USER_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS"

4.62 ALL_SCHEDULER_GROUPS

ALL_SCHEDULER_GROUPS displays information about the Scheduler object groups accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_GROUPS displays information about all Scheduler object groups in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_GROUPS displays information about the Scheduler object groups 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 group
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the group
GROUP_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		Type of object contained in the group: • WINDOW • JOB • DB_DEST • EXTERNAL_DEST
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the group is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
NUMBER_OF_MEMBERS	NUMBER		Number of members in this group
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		An optional comment about this group

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_GROUPS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_GROUPS"

4.63 ALL_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER

ALL_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource objects members accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource objects members in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource objects members owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INCOMPATIBILITY_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the incompatibility resource object containing this member

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INCOMPATIBILITY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the incompatibility resource object containing this member
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the incompatibility resource member
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the incompatibility resource member

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER"

4.64 ALL_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS

ALL_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource objects accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource objects in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource 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 incompatibility resource object
INCOMPATIBILITY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the incompatibility resource object
CONSTRAINT_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(13)		JOB_LEVEL or PROGRAM_LEVEL The default value JOB_LEVEL indicates that only a single job that is based on the program (or programs) mentioned in the object_name argument of the DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_INCOMPATIBILITY procedure can run at one time. The value PROGRAM_LEVEL indicates that the programs are incompatible, but the jobs based on the same program are not incompatible.
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the incompatibility is enabled (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
JOBS_RUNNING_COUNT	NUMBER		Current number of running jobs using the incompatibility resource object
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(256)		Comments for the resource incompatibility object

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS"
> - "USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS"

4.65 ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS

ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS displays information about the arguments of the Scheduler jobs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS displays information about the arguments of all Scheduler jobs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS displays information about the arguments of the Scheduler jobs owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the job to which the argument belongs
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the job to which the argument belongs
ARGUMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional name of the argument
ARGUMENT_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the argument in the argument list
ARGUMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(257)		Data type of the argument
VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the argument (in string format) if the argument is a string
ANYDATA_VALUE	ANYDATA		Value of the argument (in AnyData format)
OUT_ARGUMENT	VARCHAR2(5)		Reserved for future use

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS"
> - "USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS"

4.66 ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_CLASSES

ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_CLASSES displays information about the Scheduler job classes accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_CLASSES displays information about all Scheduler job classes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the Scheduler job class
JOB_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler job class
RESOURCE_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Resource consumer group associated with the class
SERVICE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the service the class is associated with
LOGGING_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(11)		Amount of logging that will be done pertaining to the class: • OFF • RUNS • FAILED RUNS • FULL
LOG_HISTORY	NUMBER		History (in days) to maintain in the job log for the class
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the class

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_CLASSES"

4.67 ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS

ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS displays information about the state of the jobs accessible to the current user at each of their destinations.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS displays information about the state of all jobs in the database at each of their destinations.
- USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS displays information about the state of the jobs owned by the current user at each of their destinations. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the Scheduler job
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Scheduler job
JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Subname of the Scheduler job
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the credential used for the remote destination
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the credential used for the remote destination
DESTINATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the destination object that points to the destination
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the destination object or the name of the destination itself
JOB_DEST_ID	NUMBER		Numerical ID assigned to the job at this destination
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the parent job is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REFS_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this destination and its agent are enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
STATE	VARCHAR2(15)		State of this job at this destination: • DISABLED • RUNNING • CHAIN_STALLED • SCHEDULED • RETRY SCHEDULED • READY TO RUN • COMPLETED • BROKEN • FAILED • SUCCEEDED • REMOTE • STOPPED
NEXT_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Next start time of this job at this destination
RUN_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times this job has run at this destination
RETRY_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times this job has been retried at this destination
FAILURE_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times this job has failed at this destination
LAST_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Last time this job started at this destination
LAST_END_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Last time this job ended at this destination

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS"

4.68 ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG

ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG displays log information for the Scheduler jobs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG displays log information for all Scheduler jobs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG displays log information for the Scheduler jobs owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOG_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier that identifies a row

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOG_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date of the log entry
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the Scheduler job
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the Scheduler job
JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Subname of the Scheduler job (for a chain step job)
JOB_CLASS	VARCHAR2(128)		Class that the job belonged to at the time of entry
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(30)		Operation corresponding to the log entry
STATUS	VARCHAR2(30)		Status of the operation, if applicable. Possible values for this column are dependent on the value in the OPERATION column. In most cases, STATUS will be NULL. Only for job run operations will it have a value. STATUS will be NULL when OPERATION is one of the following: • CREATE - Job was created • UPDATE - One or more job attributes have been modified • ENABLE - Job has been enabled • DISABLE - Job has been disabled • COMPLETED - For repeating jobs only, job has reached its end date or maximum number of runs • BROKEN - Job has reached its maximum number of failures STATUS can be SUCCEEDED (job run completed successfully), FAILED (job run failed), or STOPPED (job run was stopped) when OPERATION is one of the following: • RUN - Regular job run • RETRY_RUN - Job is being retried because the previous run resulted in an error and RESTARTABLE is set to TRUE • RECOVERY_RUN - Job is being rerun because the database went down, or the job worker process crashed and RESTARTABLE is set to TRUE
USER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user who performed the operation, if applicable
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Client identifier of the user who performed the operation, if applicable
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier of the user who performed the operation, if applicable
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the credential used for this remote job run
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the credential used for this remote job run
DESTINATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the destination object used in this remote job run; NULL if no object used
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(261)		Destination for a remote job operation
ADDITIONAL_INFO	CLOB		Additional information on the entry, if applicable

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG"
> - "USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG"

4.69 ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS

ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS displays log run details for the Scheduler jobs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS displays log run details for all Scheduler jobs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS displays log run details for the Scheduler jobs owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOG_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the log entry (foreign key of the *_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG views)
LOG_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date of the log entry
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the Scheduler job
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the Scheduler job
JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Subname of the Scheduler job (for a chain step job)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(30)		Status of the job run
ERROR#	NUMBER		Error number in the case of an error
REQ_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Requested start date of the job run
ACTUAL_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Actual date on which the job was run
RUN_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Duration of the job run
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the instance on which the job was run
SESSION_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Session identifier of the job run
SLAVE_PID	VARCHAR2(30)		Process identifier of the worker on which the job was run
CPU_USED	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(2)		Amount of CPU used for the job run
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the credential used for this remote job run
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the credential used for this remote job run
DESTINATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the destination object used in this remote job run; NULL if no object used
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(261)		Destination for a remote job operation
ADDITIONAL_INFO	VARCHAR2(4000)		Additional information on the job run, if applicable
ERRORS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Error messages generated by this job run

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OUTPUT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Output messages generated by this job run
BINARY_ERRORS	BLOB		Error messages generated by this job run in a binary format
BINARY_OUTPUT	BLOB		Binary output messages generated by this job run

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS"

4.70 ALL_SCHEDULER_JOBS

ALL_SCHEDULER_JOBS displays information about the Scheduler jobs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_JOBS displays information about all Scheduler jobs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_JOBS displays information about the Scheduler jobs owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the Scheduler job
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Scheduler job
JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Subname of the Scheduler job (for a job running a chain step)
JOB_STYLE	VARCHAR2(17)		Job style: • REGULAR • LIGHTWEIGHT • IN_MEMORY_RUNTIME • IN_MEMORY_FULL
JOB_CREATOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Original creator of the job
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(65)		Client identifier of the user creating the job
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(33)		Global user identifier of the user creating the job
PROGRAM_OWNER	VARCHAR2(4000)		Owner of the program associated with the job
PROGRAM_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the program associated with the job

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		Inline job action type: • PLSQL_BLOCK • STORED_PROCEDURE • EXECUTABLE • CHAIN • SQL_SCRIPT • BACKUP_SCRIPT • EXTERNAL_SCRIPT
JOB_ACTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Inline job action
NUMBER_OF_ARGUMENTS	NUMBER		Inline number of job arguments
SCHEDULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(4000)		Owner of the schedule that the job uses (can be a window or a window group)
SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the schedule that the job uses (can be a window or a window group)
SCHEDULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the schedule that the job uses: • IMMEDIATE - Start date and repeat interval are NULL • ONCE - Repeat interval is NULL • PLSQL - PL/SQL expression used as schedule • CALENDAR - Oracle calendaring expression used as schedule • EVENT - Event schedule • NAMED - Named schedule • WINDOW - Window used as schedule • WINDOW_GROUP - Window group used as schedule
START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Original scheduled start date of the job (for an inline schedule)
REPEAT_INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(4000)		Inline schedule PL/SQL expression or calendar string
EVENT_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the source queue into which the event will be raised
EVENT_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the source queue into which the event will be raised
EVENT_QUEUE_AGENT	VARCHAR2(523)		Name of the AQ agent used by the user on the event source queue (if it is a secure queue)
EVENT_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Boolean expression used as the subscription rule for the event on the source queue
EVENT_RULE	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the rule used by the coordinator to trigger the event-based job
FILE_WATCHER_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the file watcher on which this job is based
FILE_WATCHER_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the file watcher on which this job is based
END_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date after which the job will no longer run (for an inline schedule)
JOB_CLASS	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the job class associated with the job
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
AUTO_DROP	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job will be dropped when it has completed (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESTART_ON_RECOVERY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the step should be restarted on database recovery (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
RESTART_ON_FAILURE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the step should be restarted on application failure (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
STATE	VARCHAR2(20)		Current state of the job: • BLOCKED • BROKEN • CHAIN_STALLED • COMPLETED • DISABLED • FAILED • READY TO RUN • REMOTE • RESOURCE_UNAVAILABLE • RETRY SCHEDULED • RUNNING • SCHEDULED • SOME FAILED • STOPPED • SUCCEEDED
JOB_PRIORITY	NUMBER		Priority of the job relative to other jobs in the same class
RUN_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times the job has run
UPTIME_RUN_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of runs since the database last restarted. For in-memory jobs, this column is populated, but the RUN_COUNT column is not populated. For all other jobs, this column is NULL.
MAX_RUNS	NUMBER		Maximum number of times the job is scheduled to run
FAILURE_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times the job has failed to run
UPTIME_FAILURE_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of failures since the database last restarted. For in-memory jobs, this column is populated, but the FAILURE_COUNT column is not populated. For all other jobs, this column is NULL.
MAX_FAILURES	NUMBER		Number of times the job will be allowed to fail before being marked broken
RETRY_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times the job has retried, if it is retrying
LAST_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Last date on which the job started running
LAST_RUN_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(6)		Amount of time the job took to complete during the last run
NEXT_RUN_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Next date on which the job is scheduled to run
SCHEDULE_LIMIT	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Time after which a job which has not run yet will be rescheduled
MAX_RUN_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Maximum amount of time for which the job will be allowed to run

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOGGING_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(11)		Amount of logging that will be done pertaining to the job: • OFF • RUNS • FAILED RUNS • FULL
STORE_OUTPUT	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether all job output messages for the job are stored in the OUTPUT column of the *_JOB_RUN_DETAILS views for job runs that are logged. Possible values: • TRUE: All job output messages for the job are stored in the OUTPUT column of the *_JOB_RUN_DETAILS views for job runs that are logged. This is the default for new jobs. A new job is a job created using Oracle Database 12*c* software. • FALSE: Job output messages for the job are not stored in the OUTPUT column of the *_JOB_RUN_DETAILS views. This is the default for existing jobs. An existing job is a job created using pre-Oracle Database 12*c* software.
STOP_ON_WINDOW_CLOSE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job will stop if a window associated with the job closes (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
INSTANCE_STICKINESS	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job is sticky (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
RAISE_EVENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		List of job events to raise for the job: • JOB_STARTED • JOB_SUCCEEDED • JOB_FAILED • JOB_BROKEN • JOB_COMPLETED • JOB_STOPPED • JOB_SCH_LIM_REACHED • JOB_DISABLED • JOB_CHAIN_STALLED • JOB_OVER_MAX_DUR
SYSTEM	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job is a system job (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
JOB_WEIGHT	NUMBER		Weight of the job
NLS_ENV	VARCHAR2(4000)		NLS environment of the job
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(128)		Source global database identifier
NUMBER_OF_DESTINATIONS	NUMBER		Number of destinations associated with this job
DESTINATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the destination object (if used), else NULL
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(261)		Destination that this job will run on
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the credential to be used for an external job
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the credential to be used for an external job
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER		Instance on which the user requests the job to run
DEFERRED_DROP	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job will be dropped when completed due to user request (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ALLOW_RUNS_IN_RESTRICTED_MODE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job is allowed to run in restricted session mode (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the job
FLAGS	NUMBER		This column is for internal use
RESTARTABLE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job can be restarted (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
HAS_CONSTRAINTS	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job (not including the program of the job) is part of a resource constraint or incompatibility (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
CONNECT_CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of connect credential
CONNECT_CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of connect credential
FAIL_ON_SCRIPT_ERROR	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this job fails on script error (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_JOBS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_JOBS"

4.71 ALL_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS

ALL_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS displays information about the E-mail notifications for the jobs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS displays information about the E-mail notifications for all jobs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS displays information about the E-mail notifications for the jobs owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NOTIFICATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of this notification
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the job this notification is for
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the job this notification is for
JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Subname of the job this notification is for
RECIPIENT	VARCHAR2(4000)	NOT NULL	E-mail address to send this E-mail notification to
SENDER	VARCHAR2(4000)		E-mail address to send this E-mail notification from
SUBJECT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Subject of the notification E-mail
BODY	VARCHAR2(4000)		Body of the notification E-mail
FILTER_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Filter specifying which job events to send notifications for

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EVENT	VARCHAR2(19)		Job event to send notifications for: • JOB_STARTED • JOB_SUCCEEDED • JOB_FAILED • JOB_BROKEN • JOB_COMPLETED • JOB_STOPPED • JOB_SCH_LIM_REACHED • JOB_DISABLED • JOB_CHAIN_STALLED • JOB_OVER_MAX_DUR
EVENT_FLAG	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Event number of the job event to send notifications for

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS"

4.72 ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS

ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS displays information about the arguments of the Scheduler programs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS displays information about the arguments of all Scheduler programs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS displays information about the arguments of the Scheduler programs 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 program to which the argument belongs
PROGRAM_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the program to which the argument belongs
ARGUMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Optional name of the argument
ARGUMENT_POSITION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Position of the argument in the argument list
ARGUMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(257)		Data type of the argument
METADATA_ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(19)		Metadata attribute: • JOB_NAME • JOB_OWNER • JOB_START • WINDOW_START • WINDOW_END • JOB_SUBNAME • EVENT_MESSAGE • JOB_SCHEDULED_START

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEFAULT_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Default value taken by the argument (in string format) if the argument is a string
DEFAULT_ANYDATA_VALUE	ANYDATA		Default value taken by the argument (in AnyData format)
OUT_ARGUMENT	VARCHAR2(5)		Reserved for future use

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS"

4.73 ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS

ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS displays information about the Scheduler programs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS displays information about all Scheduler programs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS displays information about the Scheduler programs 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 Scheduler program
PROGRAM_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler program
PROGRAM_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		Type of the program action: • PLSQL_BLOCK • STORED_PROCEDURE • EXECUTABLE
PROGRAM_ACTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		String specifying the program action
NUMBER_OF_ARGUMENTS	NUMBER		Number of arguments accepted by the program
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the program is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
DETACHED	VARCHAR2(5)		This column is for internal use
SCHEDULE_LIMIT	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Maximum delay in running the program after the scheduled start
PRIORITY	NUMBER		Priority of the program
WEIGHT	NUMBER		Weight of the program
MAX_RUNS	NUMBER		Maximum number of runs of any job based on this program
MAX_FAILURES	NUMBER		Maximum number of failures of any job based on this program

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MAX_RUN_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Maximum amount of time this program can run
HAS_CONSTRAINTS	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the job (not including the program of the job) is part of a resource constraint or incompatibility (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
NLS_ENV	VARCHAR2(4000)		NLS environment in which the program was created
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the program

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS"

4.74 ALL_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_DATABASES

ALL_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_DATABASES displays information about the remote databases accessible to the current user that have been registered as sources and destinations for remote database jobs.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_DATABASES displays information about all remote databases that have been registered as sources and destinations for remote database jobs.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2(512)	NOT NULL	Global name of the remote database
REGISTERED_AS	VARCHAR2(11)		Indicates whether the database is registered as a source (SOURCE) or as a destination (DESTINATION)
DATABASE_LINK	VARCHAR2(512)	NOT NULL	Name of a valid database link to the remote database

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_DATABASES"

4.75 ALL_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE

ALL_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE displays information about the state of the jobs accessible to the current user at remote databases.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE displays information about the state of all jobs at remote databases.

- USER_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE displays information about the state of the jobs owned by the current user at remote databases. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the Scheduler job
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler job
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(512)	NOT NULL	Name of the job destination
STATE	VARCHAR2(15)		State of the job at the destination: • DISABLED • RETRY SCHEDULED • SCHEDULED • RUNNING • COMPLETED • BROKEN • FAILED • SUCCEEDED • STOPPED
NEXT_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Next start date of the job at the destination
RUN_COUNT	NUMBER		Run count of the job at the destination
FAILURE_COUNT	NUMBER		Failure count of the job at the destination
RETRY_COUNT	NUMBER		Retry count of the job at the destination
LAST_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Last start date of the job at the destination
LAST_END_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Last end date of the job at the destination

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE"

4.76 ALL_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES

ALL_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES displays all scheduler resource objects in the database that are accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES displays all scheduler resource objects in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES displays all scheduler resource objects in the database from the schema of the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(19)		Resource status for resource object.
RESOURCE_UNITS	NUMBER		Maximum number of available units for the resource object
UNITS_USED	NUMBER		Current number of resource units in use for the resource object
JOBS_RUNNING_COUNT	NUMBER		Current number of running jobs using the resource object
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(256)		Comments for the resource object

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES"

4.77 ALL_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS

ALL_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS lists all Oracle Scheduler resource constraint members accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS lists all Oracle Scheduler resource constraint members in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS lists all Oracle Scheduler resource constraint members owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the resource object the member is in
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the resource object the member is in
RESOURCE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the resource constraint resource member
RESOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the resource constraint resource member
UNITS_USED	NUMBER		Number of units used of the resource by this constraint resource member

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS"

4.78 ALL_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS

ALL_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS displays information about the chain steps of the running chains accessible to the current user (that is, those chains that the user has ALTER privileges for). In the case of nested chains, this view also enables you to traverse the hierarchy of the chain with a SQL statement that contains a CONNECT BY clause linking up the JOB_SUBNAME and STEP_JOB_SUBNAME columns.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS displays information about the chain steps of all running chains in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS displays information about the chain steps of the running chains 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 job which is running the chain
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the job which is running the chain
JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Subname of the job which is running the chain (for a nested chain), else NULL
CHAIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the chain being run
CHAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the chain being run
STEP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the step of the running chain
STATE	VARCHAR2(15)		State of the running chain step: • NOT_STARTED • RUNNING • SUCCEEDED • STOPPED • FAILED • SCHEDULED • RETRY SCHEDULED • PAUSED • STALLED
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER		Error code with which the step completed (if it has completed)
COMPLETED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the running chain step has completed (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date when the running chain step started (if it has started)
END_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date when the running chain step stopped (if it has stopped)
DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(9) TO SECOND(6)		Amount of time it took the chain step to complete (if it has completed)
SKIP	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the chain step should be skipped (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
PAUSE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the chain step should be paused after running (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
PAUSE_BEFORE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the chain step should be paused before running (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESTART_ON_RECOVERY	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the chain step will be restarted on database recovery (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
RESTART_ON_FAILURE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the chain step will be restarted on application failure (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
STEP_JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Subname of the job running the step
STEP_JOB_LOG_ID	NUMBER		Log ID of the job running the step

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS"

4.79 ALL_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS

ALL_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS displays information about the running Scheduler jobs accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS displays information about all running Scheduler jobs in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS displays information about the running Scheduler jobs owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the running Scheduler job
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the running Scheduler job
JOB_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Subname of the running Scheduler job (for a job running a chain step)
JOB_STYLE	VARCHAR2(17)		Job style: • REGULAR • LIGHTWEIGHT • IN_MEMORY_RUNTIME • IN_MEMORY_FULL
DETACHED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the detached attribute is set for the job (TRUE) or not (FALSE). If the detached attribute is set, then the job will remain running even after the job action has completed.
SESSION_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the session running the Scheduler job
SLAVE_PROCESS_ID	NUMBER		Process number of the worker process running the Scheduler job
SLAVE_OS_PROCESS_ID	VARCHAR2(12)		Process number of the operating system worker process running the scheduler job

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RUNNING_INSTANCE	NUMBER		Database instance number of the worker process running the Scheduler job
RESOURCE_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2(32)		Resource consumer group of the session in which the Scheduler job is running
ELAPSED_TIME	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(2)		Elapsed time since the Scheduler job was started
CPU_USED	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(2)		CPU time consumed by the running Scheduler job, if available
DESTINATION_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the destination object (if used), else NULL
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2(261)		Destination that this job is running on
CREDENTIAL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the login credential used for this running job, if any
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the login credential used for this running job, if any
LOG_ID	NUMBER		Log ID used for this running job. This column maps to the LOG_ID column of the *_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG and *_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS views.

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS"

4.80 ALL_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES

ALL_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES displays information about the Scheduler schedules accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES displays information about all Scheduler schedules in the database.
- USER_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES displays information about the Scheduler schedules 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 schedule
SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the schedule
SCHEDULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the schedule: • ONCE - Repeat interval is NULL • CALENDAR - Oracle calendaring expression used as schedule • EVENT - Event schedule

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start date for the repeat interval
REPEAT_INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(4000)		Calendar syntax expression for the schedule
EVENT_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the source queue into which the event will be raised
EVENT_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the source queue into which the event will be raised
EVENT_QUEUE_AGENT	VARCHAR2(523)		Name of the AQ agent used by the user on the event source queue (if it is a secure queue)
EVENT_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Boolean expression used as the subscription rule for the event on the source queue
FILE_WATCHER_OWNER	VARCHAR2(261)		Owner of the file watcher on which this schedule is based
FILE_WATCHER_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the file watcher on which this schedule is based
END_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Cutoff date after which the schedule will not specify any dates
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the schedule

See Also:

- "DBA_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES"
- "USER_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES"

4.81 ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_DETAILS

ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_DETAILS displays log details for the Scheduler windows accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_DETAILS displays log details for all Scheduler windows in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOG_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier of the log entry (foreign key of the *_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_LOG views)
LOG_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date of the log entry
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the Scheduler window
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the Scheduler window
REQ_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Requested start date for the Scheduler window
ACTUAL_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Actual start date of the Scheduler window

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WINDOW_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Requested duration of the Scheduler window
ACTUAL_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Actual duration for which the Scheduler window lasted
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER		Identifier of the instance on which the window was run
ADDITIONAL_INFO	VARCHAR2(4000)		Additional information on the entry, if applicable

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_DETAILS"

4.82 ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_GROUPS

ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_GROUPS displays information about the Scheduler window groups accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_GROUPS displays information about all Scheduler window groups in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WINDOW_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the window group
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the window group is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
NUMBER_OF_WINDOWS	NUMBER		Number of members in the window group
NEXT_START_DATE	VARCHAR2(64)		If a window group is disabled, then this column will be NULL. Otherwise, it will be set to the earliest NEXT_START_DATE from the enabled windows in the group.
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Optional comment about the window group

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_GROUPS"

4.83 ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_LOG

ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_LOG displays log information for the Scheduler windows accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_LOG displays log information for all Scheduler windows in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOG_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier of the log entry
LOG_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date of the log entry
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the Scheduler window
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(261)		Name of the Scheduler window
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(30)		Operation corresponding to the log entry
STATUS	VARCHAR2(30)		Status of the operation, if applicable
USER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user who performed the operation, if applicable
CLIENT_ID	VARCHAR2(64)		Client identifier of the user who performed the operation, if applicable
GLOBAL_UID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier of the user who performed the operation, if applicable
ADDITIONAL_INFO	CLOB		Additional information on the entry, if applicable

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOW_LOG"

4.84 ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOWS

ALL_SCHEDULER_WINDOWS displays information about the Scheduler windows accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOWS displays information about all Scheduler windows in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the Scheduler window
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Scheduler window
RESOURCE_PLAN	VARCHAR2(128)		Resource plan associated with the window
SCHEDULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(4000)		Owner of the schedule of the window
SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the schedule of the window

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEDULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Type of the schedule of the window: • ONCE - Repeat interval is NULL • NAMED - Named schedule • CALENDAR - Oracle calendaring expression used as schedule
START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start date of the window (for an inline schedule)
REPEAT_INTERVAL	VARCHAR2(4000)		Calendar string for the window (for an inline schedule)
END_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date after which the window will no longer open (for an inline schedule)
DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Duration of the window
WINDOW_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(4)		Priority of the job relative to other windows: • HIGH • LOW
NEXT_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Next date on which the window is scheduled to start
LAST_START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Last date on which the window opened
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the window is enabled (TRUE) or disabled (FALSE)
ACTIVE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the window is open (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
MANUAL_OPEN_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Open time of the window if it was manually opened, else NULL
MANUAL_DURATION	INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND(0)		Duration of the window if it was manually opened, else NULL
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comments on the window

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEDULER_WINDOWS"

4.85 ALL_SCHEDULER_WINGROUP_MEMBERS

ALL_SCHEDULER_WINGROUP_MEMBERS displays the members of the Scheduler window groups accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_SCHEDULER_WINGROUP_MEMBERS displays the members of all Scheduler window groups in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WINDOW_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the window group

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WINDOW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the window member of the window group

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEDULER_WINGROUP_MEMBERS"

4.86 ALL_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS

ALL_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS describes the security relevant columns of the security policies for the tables and views accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS describes the security relevant columns of all security policies in the database.
- USER_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS describes the security relevant columns of the security policies for the tables and views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OBJECT_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table or view
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table or view
POLICY_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy group
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the policy
SEC_REL_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the security relevant column
COLUMN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(8)		Option of the security relevant column: • NONE • ALL_ROWS
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy security relevant column is applied and enforced in all application PDBs (YES) or only in the local PDB (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the policy security relevant column is inherited from the root (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS"
- "USER_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS"

4.87 ALL_SECONDARY_OBJECTS

ALL_SECONDARY_OBJECTS provides information about secondary objects associated with domain indexes accessible to the user.

This view is only relevant for domain indexes. And currently, the secondary objects can only be tables.

Related Views

- DBA_SECONDARY_OBJECTS provides information about all secondary objects that are associated with domain indexes in the database.
- USER_SECONDARY_OBJECTS provides information about secondary objects associated with domain indexes owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the domain index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the domain index
SECONDARY_OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the secondary object created by the domain index
SECONDARY_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the secondary object created by the domain index
SECONDARY_OBJDATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Type of the secondary object created by the domain index

See Also:

- "DBA_SECONDARY_OBJECTS"
- "USER_SECONDARY_OBJECTS"

4.88 ALL_SEQUENCES

ALL_SEQUENCES describes all sequences accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SEQUENCES describes all sequences in the database.
- USER_SEQUENCES describes all sequences owned by the current user. This view does not display the SEQUENCE_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Sequence name
MIN_VALUE	NUMBER		Minimum value of the sequence
MAX_VALUE	NUMBER		Maximum value of the sequence

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INCREMENT_BY	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Value by which sequence is incremented
CYCLE_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the sequence wraps around on reaching the limit (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether sequence numbers are generated in order (Y) or not (N)
CACHE_SIZE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of sequence numbers to cache
LAST_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Last sequence number written to disk. If a sequence uses caching, the number written to disk is the last number placed in the sequence cache. This number is likely to be greater than the last sequence number that was used. For session sequences, the value in this column should be ignored.
SCALE_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is a scalable sequence (Y) or not (N)
EXTEND_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this scalable sequence's generated values extend beyond MAX_VALUE or MIN_VALUE (Y) or not (N)
SHARDED_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is a sharded sequence (Y) or not (N)
SESSION_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether sequence values are session private (Y) or not (N)
KEEP_VALUE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether sequence values are kept during replay after a failure (Y) or not (N)

See Also:

- "DBA_SEQUENCES"
- "USER_SEQUENCES"

4.89 ALL_SERVICES

ALL_SERVICES displays all services in the database. The view excludes rows marked for deletion.

Related View

DBA_SERVICES displays all services in the database. The view excludes rows marked for deletion.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SERVICE_ID	NUMBER		Unique ID for the service
NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name describing the workload
NAME_HASH	NUMBER		Hash of the short name for the service
NETWORK_NAME	VARCHAR2(512)		Network name used to connect to the service

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CREATION_DATE	DATE		Date the service was created
CREATION_DATE_HASH	NUMBER		Hash of the creation date
FAILOVER_METHOD	VARCHAR2(64)		TAF only for compatibility - BASIC or NONE
FAILOVER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(64)		AUTO for Transparent Application Continuity, TRANSACTION for Application Continuity, SESSION or SELECT for TAF.
FAILOVER_RETRIES	NUMBER(10)		For Application Continuity and TAF, when reconnecting after a failure, number of attempts to re-connect per incident
FAILOVER_DELAY	NUMBER(10)		For Application Continuity and TAF, when reconnecting after a failure, delay between each connection retry (in seconds)
MIN_CARDINALITY	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
MAX_CARDINALITY	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
GOAL	VARCHAR2(12)		Runtime Load Balancing Goal being used to create run-time load balancing and connection load balancing advice: • NONE • SERVICE_TIME - Connections are balanced by response time • THROUGHPUT - Connections are balanced by throughput
DTP	VARCHAR2(1)		DTP (distributed transaction processing) enforces all sessions for a service at one instance. This is a requirement for XA before 11*g*, and is a requirement if resuming and suspending the same XA branch.
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(3)		Reserved for internal use
AQ_HA_NOTIFICATIONS	VARCHAR2(3)		To enable FAN for OCI connections, set AQ HA Notifications to True. For Oracle Database 12*c*, FAN uses ONS (Oracle Notification Service)
CLB_GOAL	VARCHAR2(5)		Connection load balancing goal. When using run-time load balancing, GOAL=SERVICE_TIME or THROUGHPUT, set to SHORT. For a session count per service only, use LONG.
EDITION	VARCHAR2(128)		A non-NULL value specifies the initial session edition for subsequent database connections that use the service and do not specify an edition. A NULL value has no effect.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMIT_OUTCOME	VARCHAR2(3)		For Transaction Guard and Database Native Transaction Guard, indicates whether the database service associated with the user session has the COMMIT_OUTCOME service attribute enabled (YES) or not (NO). This attribute applies on a per session basis and is set at connect time. When the value of this column is YES, the commit status is managed for all supported transaction types and the outcome of a COMMIT transaction is preserved after the COMMIT has executed. Refer to the COMMIT_OUTCOME_FASTPATH column to view the preferred method for preserving the commit outcome. **See Also:** *Oracle Database Development Guide* for information about preserving the commit outcome
RETENTION_TIMEOUT	NUMBER		For Transaction Guard and Database Native Transaction Guard, when COMMIT_OUTCOME = YES, this value indicates the amount of time (in seconds) that the commit outcome is retained in the database.
REPLAY_INITIATION_TIMEOUT	NUMBER		For Application Continuity, indicates a time period (in seconds) after which the request will not be replayed. The time period starts at the first request submission. The default value is 300 seconds, which is 5 minutes.
SESSION_STATE_CONSISTENCY	VARCHAR2(128)		Describes how non-transactional is changed during a request. This parameter is considered only if failover_type is set to TRANSACTION for Application Continuity. Examples of session state are NLS settings, optimizer preferences, event settings, PL/SQL global variables, temporary tables, advanced queues, LOBs and result cache. If non-transactional values change after the request starts, the default value of DYNAMIC should be set. Almost all applications should use DYNAMIC mode. If you are unsure, use DYNAMIC mode.
GLOBAL_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the service is global. A global service is managed by Global Data Services (GDS) and can be provided by multiple databases that contain replicated data. Possible values: • YES: Indicates the service is global • NO: Indicates the service is not global This attribute is set when using GDS. It cannot be set by a user.
PDB	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of a PDB associated with a given service. Will contain NULL for a non-CDB or if the service is not associated with a PDB (that is, connecting to a CDB using this service will cause a user to connect to the root.) When managing services for a PDB, use SRVCTL for Oracle RAC and Oracle RAC One Node databases, or connect to that PDB if it is a single instance (not RAC). The PDB attribute shows which PDB has the service. It cannot be set or modified explicitly.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILE	VARCHAR2(261)		A non-NULL value specifies the initial SQL translation profile for subsequent database connections that use the service and do not specify a SQL translation profile. A NULL value has no effect.
MAX_LAG_TIME	VARCHAR2(128)		The maximum replication lag (in seconds) that is acceptable for a data replica to be used for providing the database service. Can only be specified for global services using the Global Data Services (GDS) interfaces. It is not supported to change this value at local databases.
GSM_FLAGS	NUMBER		Flags specific to Global Data Services (GDS). Can only be specified for global services using the GDS interfaces. It is not supported to change these values at local databases.
PQ_SVC	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the associated parallel query rim service
STOP_OPTION	VARCHAR2(13)		Stop option for sessions of this service for planned maintenance
FAILOVER_RESTORE	VARCHAR2(6)		Indicates whether sessions recover their commonly used session state (like NLS, schema) when they are failed over with TAF
DRAIN_TIMEOUT	NUMBER		Number of seconds to wait for sessions to be drained
TABLE_FAMILY_ID	NUMBER		Sharded table family ID associated with the service
PLACEMENT_POLICY	NUMBER		Placement policy for the service. Possible values: • 0: PDB-NONE • 1: PDB-SINGLETON • 2: PDB-UNIFORM **Note:** Values other than 0 are applicable only in the ATP-Dedicated Cloud in an Oracle RAC environment.
RESET_STATE	VARCHAR2(6)		Reset state for the service. Possible values: • LEVEL1 • NONE
PLACEMENT_TEMPLATE	VARCHAR2(64)		Reserved for future use

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMIT_OUTCOME_FASTPATH	VARCHAR2(3)		For Transaction Guard and Database Native Transaction Guard, when COMMIT_OUTCOME = YES, the value of this column indicates the preferred method for preserving the commit outcome. Possible values: • YES - Database Native Transaction Guard is used. Each transaction is assigned a unique transaction identifier (DB XID) in the database. The DB XID and status of the corresponding transaction are maintained persistently in a transaction table. Note that if COMMIT_OUTCOME = YES, then the value of COMMIT_OUTCOME_FASTPATH defaults to YES. • NO - Transaction Guard is used. A logical transaction ID (LTXID) is set for each user session at login and at each successful commit. LTXIDs are used only when the commit is not in the same round-trip to the database as the start of the transaction. Moreover, some transaction types, such as commit on success transactions, DDL transactions, and PL/SQL transactions, will continue to use LTXIDs in the same round-trip. When Transaction Guard is used, the outcome of a COMMIT transaction is known. If there is an outage, the application can use DBMS_APP_CONT.GET_LTXID_OUTCOME to return a reliable status for the last in-flight work. **See Also:** *Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment Guide* for information about logical transaction IDs
TRUE_CACHE_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(64)		True Cache service associated with this database service
PARENT_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of the parent service
TEMPLATE_TIMEOUT	NUMBER		Maximum number of seconds that can pass before templates for the service expire If the value of this column is 0, then template timeout is turned off.
VCSPARE1	VARCHAR2(1024)		Reserved for internal use
NSPARE1	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
AUTO_CONNECTION_REBALANCE	NUMBER		Drain setting for service load balancing. Possible values: • 0 - DEFAULT • 1 - NONE • 255 - AUTO
NSPARE2	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use
NSPARE3	NUMBER		Reserved for internal use

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SERVICES"
> - *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the `DBMS_APP_CONT.GET_LTXID_OUTCOME` procedure

4.90 ALL_SOURCE

`ALL_SOURCE` describes the text source of the stored objects accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_SOURCE` describes the text source of all stored objects in the database.
- `USER_SOURCE` describes the text source of 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 object: `FUNCTION`, `JAVA SOURCE`, `PACKAGE`, `PACKAGE BODY`, `PROCEDURE`, `TRIGGER`, `TYPE`, `TYPE BODY`
`LINE`	`NUMBER`	`NOT NULL`	Line number of this line of source
`TEXT`	`VARCHAR2(4000)`		Text source of the stored object
`ORIGIN_CON_ID`	`VARCHAR2(256)`		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • `0`: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SOURCE"
> - "USER_SOURCE"

4.91 ALL_SOURCE_AE

`ALL_SOURCE_AE` describes the text source of the stored objects (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_SOURCE_AE` describes the text source of all stored objects (across all editions) in the database.

- USER_SOURCE_AE describes the text source of 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)		Owner of the object
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object
TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the object: • TYPE • TYPE BODY • PROCEDURE • FUNCTION • PACKAGE • PACKAGE BODY • LIBRARY • JAVA SOURCE
LINE	NUMBER		Line number of this line of source
TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Source text
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Edition
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)

See Also:

- "DBA_SOURCE_AE"
- "USER_SOURCE_AE"

4.92 ALL_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES

ALL_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES describes all SQL translation profiles accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES describes all SQL translation profiles in the database.
- USER_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES describes all SQL translation profiles 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
TRANSLATOR	VARCHAR2(261)		The translator package

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FOREIGN_SQL_SYNTAX	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the SQL syntax is foreign. Possible values: • TRUE • FALSE
TRANSLATE_NEW_SQL	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether to translate new SQL statements and errors using the translator. Possible values: • TRUE • FALSE
RAISE_TRANSLATION_ERROR	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether to raise translation error. Possible values: • TRUE • FALSE
LOG_TRANSLATION_ERROR	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether to log translation error. Possible values: • TRUE • FALSE
TRACE_TRANSLATION	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether to trace translation. Possible values: • TRUE • FALSE
LOG_ERRORS	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether there are log errors (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

See Also:

- "DBA_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES"
- "USER_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES"

4.93 ALL_SQL_TRANSLATIONS

ALL_SQL_TRANSLATIONS describes all SQL translations accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQL_TRANSLATIONS describes all SQL translations in the database.
- USER_SQL_TRANSLATIONS describes all SQL 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
SQL_TEXT	CLOB	NOT NULL	The SQL statement
TRANSLATED_TEXT	CLOB		The translated SQL statement

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier of the SQL statement
HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Hash value of the SQL statement
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(5)		Displays whether the translation is enabled. Possible values: • TRUE • FALSE
REGISTRATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time the translation was registered
CLIENT_INFO	VARCHAR2(64)		Client information when the SQL was parsed and the translation was registered
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Module when the SQL was parsed and the translation was registered
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Action when the SQL was parsed and the translation was registered
PARSING_USER_ID	NUMBER		Current user ID when the SQL was parsed and the translation was registered
PARSING_SCHEMA_ID	NUMBER		Current schema ID when the SQL was parsed and the translation was registered
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Comment on the translation
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER		Last error code when the SQL was run
ERROR_SOURCE	VARCHAR2(9)		Source of the last error
TRANSLATION_METHOD	VARCHAR2(10)		Method used to translate the SQL during the last error
DICTIONARY_SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL identifier of the SQL text in the translation dictionary used to translate the SQL during the last error

See Also:

- "DBA_SQL_TRANSLATIONS"
- "USER_SQL_TRANSLATIONS"

4.94 ALL_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS

ALL_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of the SQLJ object types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of all SQLJ object types in the database.
- USER_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of the object types owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the type
ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the attribute
EXTERNAL_ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		External name of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(7)		Type modifier of the attribute: • REF • POINTER
ATTR_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the type of the attribute
LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the CHAR attribute, or maximum length of the VARCHAR or VARCHAR2 attribute.
PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision of the NUMBER or DECIMAL attribute, or binary precision of the FLOAT attribute.
SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of the NUMBER or DECIMAL attribute
CHARACTER_SET _NAME	VARCHAR2(44)		Character set name of the attribute (CHAR_CS or NCHAR_CS)
ATTR_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Syntactical order number or position of the attribute as specified in the type specification or CREATE TYPE statement (not to be used as an ID number)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the attribute is inherited from a supertype (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS"
- "USER_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS"

4.95 ALL_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS

ALL_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods of the SQLJ object types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods of all SQLJ object types in the database.
- USER_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods of the SQLJ 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
EXTERNAL_VAR_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the external variable

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
METHOD_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Method number that distinguishes overloaded methods (not to be used as an ID number)
METHOD_TYPE	VARCHAR2(6)		Type of the method: • MAP • ORDER • PUBLIC
PARAMETERS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of parameters to the method
RESULTS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of results returned by the method
FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is final (YES) or not (NO)
INSTANTIABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is instantiable (YES) or not (NO)
OVERRIDING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is overriding a supertype method (YES) or not (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is inherited from a supertype (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS"
- "USER_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS"

4.96 ALL_SQLJ_TYPES

ALL_SQLJ_TYPES describes the SQLJ object types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLJ_TYPES describes all SQLJ object types in the database.
- USER_SQLJ_TYPES describes the SQLJ object types owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the type
TYPE_OID	RAW(16)	NOT NULL	Object identifier (OID) of the type
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		External class name of the type
USING	VARCHAR2(21)		Representation of the type: • SQLData • CustomDatum • Serializable • Serializable Internal • ORAData
TYPECODE	VARCHAR2(128)		Typecode of the type

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ATTRIBUTES	NUMBER		Number of attributes (if any) in the type
METHODS	NUMBER		Number of methods (if any) in the type
PREDEFINED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is a predefined type (YES) or not (NO)
INCOMPLETE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is an incomplete type (YES) or not (NO)
FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is a final type (YES) or not (NO)
INSTANTIABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is an instantiable type (YES) or not (NO)
SUPERTYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the supertype (NULL if type is not a subtype)
SUPERTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the supertype (NULL if type is not a subtype)
LOCAL_ATTRIBUTES	NUMBER		Number of local (not inherited) attributes (if any) in the subtype
LOCAL_METHODS	NUMBER		Number of local (not inherited) methods (if any) in the subtype

See Also:

- "DBA_SQLJ_TYPES"
- "USER_SQLJ_TYPES"

4.97 ALL_SQLSET

ALL_SQLSET displays information about all SQL tuning sets accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLSET displays information about all SQL tuning sets in the database.
- USER_SQLSET displays information about the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the SQL tuning set
ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SQL tuning set identifier
CON_DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The database ID of the PDB
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the SQL tuning set
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		Description of the SQL tuning set
CREATED	DATE		Date the SQL tuning set was created
LAST_MODIFIED	DATE		Date the SQL tuning set was last modified
STATEMENT_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of statements in the SQL tuning set

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SQLSET"
> - "USER_SQLSET"

4.98 ALL_SQLSET_BINDS

ALL_SQLSET_BINDS displays the bind values associated with all SQL tuning sets accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLSET_BINDS displays the bind values associated with all SQL tuning sets in the database.
- USER_SQLSET_BINDS displays the bind values associated with the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. This view does not display the SQLSET_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the SQL tuning set for the statement
SQLSET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		User name of the SQL tuning set owner
SQLSET_ID	NUMBER		ID of the SQL tuning set for the statement
CON_DBID	NUMBER		The database ID of the PDB
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL identifier of the parent cursor in the library cache
FORCE_MATCHING_SIGNATURE	NUMBER		The signature used when the CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to FORCE
PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER		Numerical representation of the SQL plan for the cursor. Comparing one PLAN_HASH_VALUE to another easily identifies whether or not two plans are the same (rather than comparing the two plans line-by-line).
POSITION	NUMBER		Bind position
VALUE	ANYDATA		Bind value. This column is NULL for PL/SQL bind types.
CAPTURED	CHAR(1)		Binds captured
SQL_SEQ	NUMBER		SQL sequence

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SQLSET_BINDS"
> - "USER_SQLSET_BINDS"

4.99 ALL_SQLSET_PLANS

ALL_SQLSET_PLANS describes captured plans for statements in the SQL tuning sets accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLSET_PLANS describes captured plans in the SQL tuning sets in the database.
- USER_SQLSET_PLANS describes captured plans for statements in the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. This view does not display the SQLSET_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of SQL tuning set for the statement
SQLSET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		User name of SQL tuning set owner
SQLSET_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of SQL tuning set for the statement
CON_DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The database ID of the PDB
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier of the parent cursor in the library cache
FORCE_MATCHING_SIGNATURE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The signature used when the CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to FORCE
PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numerical representation of the SQL plan for the cursor. Comparing one PLAN_HASH_VALUE to another easily identifies whether or not two plans are the same (rather than comparing the two plans line-by-line).
SQL_SEQ	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SQL sequence
STATEMENT_ID	VARCHAR2(128)		Statement ID
PLAN_ID	NUMBER		Plan ID
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time timestamp
REMARKS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Remarks
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the internal operation performed in this step (for example, TABLE ACCESS)
OPTIONS	VARCHAR2(255)		A variation on the operation described in the OPERATION column (for example, FULL)
OBJECT_NODE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the database link used to reference the object (a table name or view name). For local queries that use parallel execution, this column describes the order in which output from operations is consumed.
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user who owns the schema containing the table or index
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table or index
OBJECT_ALIAS	VARCHAR2(261)		Alias for the object
OBJECT_INSTANCE	NUMBER(38)		Instance number for the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the object
OPTIMIZER	VARCHAR2(255)		Current mode of the optimizer for the first row in the plan (statement line), for example, CHOOSE. When the operation is a database access (for example, TABLE ACCESS), this column indicates whether or not the object is analyzed.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SEARCH_COLUMNS	NUMBER		Number of index columns with start and stop keys (that is, the number of columns with matching predicates)
ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	A number assigned to each step in the execution plan
PARENT_ID	NUMBER(38)		ID of the next execution step that operates on the output of the current step
DEPTH	NUMBER(38)		Depth (or level) of the operation in the tree. It is not necessary to issue a `CONNECT BY` statement to get the level information, which is generally used to indent the rows from the `PLAN_TABLE` table. The root operation (statement) is level 0.
POSITION	NUMBER(38)		Order of processing for all operations that have the same `PARENT_ID`.
COST	NUMBER(38)		Cost of the operation as estimated by the optimizer's cost-based approach. For statements that use the rule-based approach, this column is NULL.
CARDINALITY	NUMBER(38)		Estimate, made by the cost-based optimizer, of the number of rows produced by the operation
BYTES	NUMBER(38)		Estimate, made by the cost-based optimizer, of the number of bytes produced by the operation
OTHER_TAG	VARCHAR2(255)		Describes the contents of the `OTHER` column. For information about values, see *Oracle Database SQL Tuning Guide*.
PARTITION_START	VARCHAR2(255)		Start partition of a range of accessed partitions
PARTITION_STOP	VARCHAR2(255)		Stop partition of a range of accessed partitions
PARTITION_ID	NUMBER(38)		Step that computes the pair of values of the `PARTITION_START` and `PARTITION_STOP` columns
OTHER	LONG		Other information specific to the execution step that users may find useful. For information about values, see *Oracle Database SQL Tuning Guide*.
DISTRIBUTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Stores the method used to distribute rows from producer query servers to consumer query servers
CPU_COST	NUMBER(38)		CPU cost of the operation as estimated by the optimizer's cost-based approach. For statements that use the rule-based approach, this column is NULL.
IO_COST	NUMBER(38)		I/O cost of the operation as estimated by the optimizer's cost-based approach. For statements that use the rule-based approach, this column is NULL.
TEMP_SPACE	NUMBER(38)		Temporary space usage of the operation (sort or hash join) as estimated by the optimizer's cost-based approach. For statements that use the rule-based approach, this column is NULL.
ACCESS_PREDICATES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Predicates used to locate rows in an access structure. For example, start or stop predicates for an index range scan.
FILTER_PREDICATES	VARCHAR2(4000)		Predicates used to filter rows before producing them
PROJECTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Expressions produced by the operation

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TIME	NUMBER(38)		Elapsed time (in seconds) of the operation as estimated by the optimizer's cost-based approach. For statements that use the rule-based approach, this column is NULL.
QBLOCK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the query block
OTHER_XML	CLOB		Provides extra information specific to an execution step of the execution plan. The content of this column is structured using XML, which allows multiple pieces of information to be stored, including the following: • Name of the schema against which the query was parsed • Release number of the Oracle Database that produced the explain plan • Hash value associated with the execution plan • Name (if any) of the outline or the SQL profile used to build the execution plan • Indication of whether or not dynamic statistics were used to produce the plan • The outline data, a set of optimizer hints that can be used to regenerate the same plan • Additional data that describes the relationship between rows in the plan table and subplans of adaptive plans
EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Number of times the plan has been executed
STARTS	NUMBER		Number of times this operation has been started, accumulated over the past executions
OUTPUT_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows produced by the row source, accumulated over the past executions
CR_BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Number of buffers received in consistent mode, accumulated over the past executions. Buffers are usually retrieved in consistent mode for queries.
CU_BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Number of buffers retrieved in current mode, accumulated over the past executions. Buffers are retrieved in current mode for statements such as INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE.
DISK_READS	NUMBER		Number of physical disk reads performed by the operation, accumulated over the past executions
DISK_WRITES	NUMBER		Number of physical disk writes performed by the operation, accumulated over the past executions
ELAPSED_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in microseconds) corresponding to this operation, accumulated over the past executions
LAST_STARTS	NUMBER		Number of times this operation has been started, during the last execution
LAST_OUTPUT_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows produced by the row source, during the last execution
LAST_CR_BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Number of buffers retrieved in consistent mode, during the last execution. Buffers are usually retrieved in consistent mode for queries.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LAST_CU_BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Number of buffers retrieved in current mode, during the last execution. Buffers are retrieved in current mode for statements such as INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE.
LAST_DISK_READS	NUMBER		Number of physical disk reads performed by the operation, during the last execution
LAST_DISK_WRITES	NUMBER		Number of physical disk writes performed by the operation, during the last execution
LAST_ELAPSED_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in microseconds) corresponding to this operation, during the last execution
POLICY	VARCHAR2(10)		Sizing policy for this work area: • MANUAL • AUTO
ESTIMATED_OPTIMAL_SIZE	NUMBER		Estimated size (in KB) required by this work area to execute the operation completely in memory (optimal execution). This is either derived from optimizer statistics or from previous executions.
ESTIMATED_ONEPASS_SIZE	NUMBER		Estimated size (in KB) required by this work area to execute the operation in a single pass. This is either derived from optimizer statistics or from previous executions.
LAST_MEMORY_USED	NUMBER		Memory size (in KB) used by this work area during the last execution of the cursor
LAST_EXECUTION	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether this work area ran using OPTIMAL, ONE PASS, or under ONE PASS memory requirement (MULTI-PASS), during the last execution of the cursor
LAST_DEGREE	NUMBER		Degree of parallelism used, during the last execution of the cursor
TOTAL_EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Number of times this work area was active
OPTIMAL_EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Number of times this work area ran in optimal mode
ONEPASS_EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Number of times this work area ran in one pass mode
MULTIPASSES_EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Number of times this work area ran below the one pass memory requirement
ACTIVE_TIME	NUMBER		Average time this work area is active (in hundredths of a second)
MAX_TEMPSEG_SIZE	NUMBER		Maximum temporary segment size (in bytes) created by an instantiation of this work area. This column is null if this work area has never spilled to disk.
LAST_TEMPSEG_SIZE	NUMBER		Temporary segment size (in bytes) created in the last instantiation of this work area. This column is null if the last instantiation of this work area did not spill to disk.
PARSING_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the parsing user

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SQLSET_PLANS"
> - "USER_SQLSET_PLANS"

4.100 ALL_SQLSET_REFERENCES

ALL_SQLSET_REFERENCES describes whether or not the SQL tuning sets accessible to the current user are active.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLSET_REFERENCES describes whether or not all SQL tuning sets in the database are active. A SQL tuning set cannot be dropped if it is referenced.
- USER_SQLSET_REFERENCES describes whether or not the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user are active.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the SQL tuning set
SQLSET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		User name of SQL tuning set owner
SQLSET_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the SQL tuning set
ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reference identifier
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		User who registered to use the SQL tuning set
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(256)		Description of the usage of the SQL tuning set
CREATED	DATE		Date the reference was created

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SQLSET_REFERENCES"
> - "USER_SQLSET_REFERENCES"

4.101 ALL_SQLSET_STATEMENTS

ALL_SQLSET_STATEMENTS displays information about the SQL statements, along with their statistics, that form all SQL tuning sets accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SQLSET_STATEMENTS displays information about the SQL statements, along with their statistics, that form all SQL tuning sets in the database.
- USER_SQLSET_STATEMENTS displays information about the SQL statements, along with their statistics, that form the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. This view does not display the SQLSET_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the SQL tuning set for the statement
SQLSET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		User name of the SQL tuning set owner
SQLSET_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the SQL tuning set for the statement
CON_DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The database ID of the PDB
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier of the parent cursor in the library cache
FORCE_MATCHING_SIGNATURE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The signature used when the CURSOR_SHARING parameter is set to FORCE
SQL_TEXT	CLOB		Full text for the SQL statement exposed as a CLOB column.
PARSING_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user in whose schema the statement was parsed
PLAN_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Hash value for the plan corresponding to statistics in this record
BIND_DATA	RAW(2000)		Bind data
BINDS_CAPTURED	CHAR(1)		Binds captured
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Contains the name of the module that was executing when the SQL statement was first parsed, which is set by calling DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO.SET_MODULE
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Contains the name of the action that was executing when the SQL statement was first parsed, which is set by calling DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO.SET_ACTION
ELAPSED_TIME	NUMBER		Elapsed time (in microseconds) used by this cursor for parsing, executing, and fetching
CPU_TIME	NUMBER		CPU time (in microseconds) used by this cursor for parsing, executing, and fetching
BUFFER_GETS	NUMBER		Number of buffer gets for this child cursor
DISK_READS	NUMBER		Number of disk reads for this child cursor
DIRECT_WRITES	NUMBER		Number of direct writes for this child cursor
ROWS_PROCESSED	NUMBER		Total number of rows that the parsed SQL statement returns
FETCHES	NUMBER		Number of fetches associated with the SQL statement
EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Number of executions that took place on this object since it was brought into the library cache
END_OF_FETCH_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times this cursor was fully executed since the cursor was brought into the library cache. The value of this statistic in not incremented when the cursor is partially executed, either because it failed during the execution or because only the first few rows produced by this cursor are fetched before the cursor is closed or re-executed. By definition, the value of the END_OF_FETCH_COUNT column should be less than, or equal to, the value of the EXECUTIONS column.
OPTIMIZER_COST	NUMBER		Cost of this query, given by the optimizer
OPTIMIZER_ENV	RAW(2000)		Optimizer environment
PRIORITY	NUMBER		User-defined priority
COMMAND_TYPE	NUMBER		Oracle command type definition

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FIRST_LOAD_TIME	VARCHAR2(19)		Timestamp of the parent creation time
STAT_PERIOD	NUMBER		Time (in seconds) during which the statistics of the SQL statement were collected
ACTIVE_STAT_PERIOD	NUMBER		Effective time (in seconds) during which the SQL statement was active
OTHER	CLOB		Client data, specified by the user, for this statement
PLAN_TIMESTAMP	DATE		Timestamp for the plan corresponding to the statistics in this record
SQL_SEQ	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SQL sequence
LAST_EXEC_START_TIME	VARCHAR2(19)		For SQLs captured from the cursor cache, this is the time when the most recent execution of this SQL started
SHARABLE_MEM	NUMBER		Amount of shared memory used by the child cursor (in bytes)
EXACT_MATCHING_SIGNATURE	NUMBER		Signature calculated on the normalized SQL text. The normalization includes the removal of white space and the uppercasing of all non-literal strings.
RESULT_CACHE_EXECUTIONS	NUMBER		Number of result cache executions
SQL_PROFILE	VARCHAR2(128)		SQL profile used for this statement, if any
SQL_PLAN_BASELINE	VARCHAR2(128)		SQL plan baseline used for this statement, if any
SQL_PATCH	VARCHAR2(128)		SQL patch used for this statement, if any
AVG_HARD_PARSE_TIME	NUMBER		Average hard parse time (in microseconds) used by this cursor
USER_IO_WAIT_TIME	NUMBER		User I/O Wait Time (in microseconds); updated as the statement executes
IO_INTERCONNECT_BYTES	NUMBER		Number of I/O bytes exchanged between Oracle Database and the storage system
PARSING_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the parsing user

See Also:

- "DBA_SQLSET_STATEMENTS"
- "USER_SQLSET_STATEMENTS"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the `DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO.SET_MODULE` procedure
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the `DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO.SET_ACTION` procedure

4.102 ALL_STAT_EXTENSIONS

ALL_STAT_EXTENSIONS displays information about the optimizer statistics extensions accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_STAT_EXTENSIONS displays information about all optimizer statistics extensions in the database.
- USER_STAT_EXTENSIONS displays information about the optimizer statistics extensions 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 extension
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table to which the extension belongs
EXTENSION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the statistics extension
EXTENSION	CLOB		Extension (the expression or column group)
CREATOR	VARCHAR2(6)		Creator of the extension: • USER • SYSTEM
DROPPABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the extension is droppable using DBMS_STATS.DROP_EXTENDED_STATS (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_STAT_EXTENSIONS"
- "USER_STAT_EXTENSIONS"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_STATS.DROP_EXTENDED_STATS procedure

4.103 ALL_STATEMENTS

ALL_STATEMENTS describes all SQL statements in stored PL/SQL objects accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_STATEMENTS describes SQL statements in stored PL/SQL objects accessible to SYS.
- USER_STATEMENTS describes SQL statements in stored PL/SQL objects accessible to the user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the statement
SIGNATURE	VARCHAR2(32)		Signature of the statement. Every statement type has a unique PL/Scope signature that identifies that instance of th statement.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE	VARCHAR2(17)		Type of the statement. Statement types correspond to statements that can be used in PL/SQL to execute or otherwise interact with SQL: • SELECT • UPDATE • INSERT • DELETE • MERGE • CLOSE • FETCH • OPEN • SAVEPOINT • COMMIT • SET_TRANSACTION • ROLLBACK • LOCK_TABLE • EXECUTE_IMMEDIATE
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object where the statement usage occurred
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the object where the statement usage occurred
USAGE_ID	NUMBER		Unique key for a statement usage within the object
LINE	NUMBER		Line number of the statement usage
COL	NUMBER		Column number of the statement usage
USAGE_CONTEXT_ID	NUMBER		Context USAGE_ID of an statement usage
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL ID of the SQL statement. The value of this column is null for statements that do not have a SQL ID.
HAS_HINT	VARCHAR2(3)		YES if the SQL statement contains a hint, NO otherwise. If a hint appears inside of a subquery, then HAS_HINT will be YES for the containing statement or statements of the subquery as well as for the subquery itself.
HAS_INTO_BULK	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the statement contains a BULK_COLLECT clause (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_INTO_RETURNING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the statement contains a RETURNING_INTO clause (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_INTO_RECORD	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the statement returns results into a PL/SQL record (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_CURRENT_OF	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the statement contains a HAS_CURRENT_OF clause (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_FOR_UPDATE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the statement contains a HAS_FOR_UPDATE clause (YES) or not (NO)
HAS_IN_BINDS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the statement contains an IN_BINDS clause (YES) or not (NO)
TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		The normalized form of the statement, when the statement has a normalized form. These are typically the same statements that have a SQL ID. The column value is null when the statement does not have a normalized form.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FULL_TEXT	CLOB		Clob text of the SQL statement
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)

See Also:

- "DBA_STATEMENTS"
- "USER_STATEMENTS"

4.104 ALL_STORED_SETTINGS

ALL_STORED_SETTINGS provides information about the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units for which the current user has execute privileges.

Related Views

- DBA_STORED_SETTINGS lists information about the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units for which the current user has execute privileges. It also returns parameter information for all objects in the database and is accessible only to users with the SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE privilege.
- USER_STORED_SETTINGS lists information about the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units, but only shows information about PL/SQL units owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database user owning the stored PL/SQL unit
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the PL/SQL unit
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the PL/SQL unit
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		The type of PL/SQL unit: PROCEDURE, FUNCTION, PACKAGE, PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER, TYPE, or TYPE BODY
PARAM_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	The name of the parameter stored persistently with the PL/SQL unit
PARAM_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		The TO_CHAR() representation of the value of the persistently stored parameter. The width of this column is operating system dependent; however, it is never less than 255.

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

> **Note:**
>
> This view is deprecated in favor of the ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS view. Oracle recommends that you use ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS instead. ALL_STORED_SETTINGS is retained for backward compatibility only.

> **See Also:**
>
> "ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS"

4.105 ALL_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES

ALL_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES displays information about rules.

ALL_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES displays information about the following types of rules:

- Global rules created for the capture processes that enqueue the captured changes into queues accessible to the current user
- Global rules created for the propagations that have a source queue accessible to the current user
- Global rules created for the apply processes that dequeue events from queues accessible to the current user

This view does not contain information about rules created using the DBMS_RULE_ADM package.

Related View

DBA_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES displays information about the global rules created for all capture processes, propagations, and apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STREAMS_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Replication process or propagation
STREAMS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the Replication process or propagation: • CAPTURE • PROPAGATION • APPLY

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of the rule: • DML • DDL
INCLUDE_TAGGED_LCR	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) with a non-NULL tag is considered for capture, propagation, or apply (YES) or not (NO)
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		Source database in the rule condition. The rule evaluates to true for a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) only if the redo entry or LCR contains this source database.
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		First 4000 bytes of the system-generated rule condition evaluated by the rules engine

See Also:

- "DBA_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_RULE_ADM package

4.106 ALL_STREAMS_MESSAGE_CONSUMERS

ALL_STREAMS_MESSAGE_CONSUMERS displays information about the Replication messaging clients accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_STREAMS_MESSAGE_CONSUMERS displays information about all Replication messaging clients in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STREAMS_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the messaging client
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue
QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the positive rule set
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the positive rule set
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the negative rule set
NEGATIVE_RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the negative rule set
NOTIFICATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of the notification action: • PROCEDURE • MAIL • HTTP
NOTIFICATION_ACTION	VARCHAR2(256)		Notification action

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NOTIFICATION_CONTEXT	ANYDATA		Context for the notification action

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_STREAMS_MESSAGE_CONSUMERS"

4.107 ALL_STREAMS_NEWLY_SUPPORTED

ALL_STREAMS_NEWLY_SUPPORTED displays information about the tables accessible to the current user that are newly supported by capture processes.

Related View

DBA_STREAMS_NEWLY_SUPPORTED displays information about all tables in the database that are newly supported by capture processes.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table
REASON	VARCHAR2(39)		Reason why the table was not supported in a previous release: • IOT • column with user-defined type • unsupported column exists • object table • AQ queue table • temporary table • sub object • external table • materialized view • FILE column exists • materialized view log • materialized view container table • streams unsupported object • domain index
COMPATIBLE	CHAR(4)		Minimum database compatibility for capture processes to support the database object

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_STREAMS_NEWLY_SUPPORTED"

4.108 ALL_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES

ALL_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES displays information about several types of schema rules.

ALL_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES displays information about these types of schema rules:

- Schema rules created for the capture processes that enqueue the captured changes into queues accessible to the current user
- Schema rules created for the propagations that have a source queue accessible to the current user
- Schema rules created for the apply processes that dequeue events from queues accessible to the current user

This view does not contain information about rules created using the DBMS_RULE_ADM package.

Related View

DBA_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES displays information about the schema rules created for all capture processes, propagations, and apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STREAMS_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Replication process or propagation
STREAMS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the Replication process or propagation: • CAPTURE • PROPAGATION • APPLY
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema name in the rule condition. The rule evaluates to true for a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) only if the redo entry or LCR contains this schema name.
RULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of the rule: • DML • DDL
INCLUDE_TAGGED_LCR	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) with a non-NULL tag is considered for capture, propagation, or apply (YES) or not (NO)
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		Source database in the rule condition. The rule evaluates to true for a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) only if the redo entry or LCR contains this source database.
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		First 4000 bytes of the system-generated rule condition evaluated by the rules engine

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

4.109 ALL_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES

ALL_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES displays information about several types of rules.

ALL_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES displays information about these types of table and subset rules:

- Table rules created for the capture processes that enqueue the captured changes into queues accessible to the current user
- Table rules created for the propagations that have a source queue accessible to the current user
- Table rules created for the apply processes that dequeue events from queues accessible to the current user
- Subset rules created for the apply processes that have a source queue accessible to the current user

This view does not contain information about rules created using the DBMS_RULE_ADM package.

Related View

DBA_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES displays information about the table rules created for all capture processes, propagations, and apply processes in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STREAMS_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Replication process or propagation
STREAMS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the Replication process or propagation: • CAPTURE • PROPAGATION • APPLY • DEQUEUE
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Table owner in the rule condition. The rule evaluates to true for a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) only if the redo entry or LCR contains this table owner.
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table name in the rule condition. The rule evaluates to true for a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) only if the redo entry or LCR contains this table name.
RULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of the rule: • DML • DDL
DML_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Row subsetting condition, if the rule is a subset rule

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SUBSETTING_OPERATION	VARCHAR2(6)		DML operation for row subsetting in the rule condition, if the rule is a subset rule: • INSERT • UPDATE • DELETE The rule evaluates to true for a logical change record (LCR) only if the LCR contains this command type after internal transformation.
INCLUDE_TAGGED_LCR	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) with a non-NULL tag is considered for capture, propagation, or apply (YES) or not (NO)
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		Source database in the rule condition. The rule evaluates to true for a redo entry or logical change record (LCR) only if the redo entry or LCR contains this source database.
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		First 4000 bytes of the system-generated rule condition evaluated by the rules engine

See Also:

- "DBA_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_RULE_ADM package

4.110 ALL_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION

ALL_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION displays information about the rule-based transformation functions accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION displays information about all rule-based transformation functions in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule associated with the transformation function
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule associated with the transformation function
VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Type of the transformation function name. This type must be VARCHAR2 for a rule-based transformation to work properly.
TRANSFORM_FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the transformation function (NULL if VALUE_TYPE is not VARCHAR2)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CUSTOM_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the transformation function: • ONE TO ONE - One-to-one transformations • ONE TO MANY - One-to-many transformations

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION"

4.111 ALL_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS

ALL_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS describes column statistics and histogram information for subpartitions of partitioned objects accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS provides this information for all subpartitions in the database.
- USER_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS provides this information for subpartitions of all partitioned 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 table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table subpartition name
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Column name
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER		Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	RAW(1000)		Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	RAW(1000)		High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER		If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, 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.
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER		Number of NULLs in the column
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER		Number of buckets in histogram for the column
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing this column
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics have been gathered or NO if statistics have not been gathered
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NOTES	VARCHAR2(41)		Describes some additional properties of the statistics. For example, if the value is INCREMENTAL, the global statistics are derived from synopses, that is, the global statistics are incrementally maintained.
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER		Average length of the column (in bytes)
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates existence/type of histogram: • NONE • FREQUENCY • HEIGHT BALANCED • HYBRID • TOP-FREQUENCY

See Also:

- "DBA_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS"
- "USER_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS"

4.112 ALL_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS

ALL_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS displays the actual histogram data (end-points per histogram) for histograms on table subpartitions accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS displays this information for all subpartitions in the database.
- USER_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS displays this information for subpartitions of all partitioned objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Note:

These views are populated only if you collect statistics on the index using the DBMS_STATS package.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table subpartition name
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Column name
BUCKET_NUMBER	NUMBER		Bucket number
ENDPOINT_VALUE	NUMBER		Normalized endpoint values for this bucket
ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Actual (not normalized) string value of the endpoint for this bucket

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE_RAW	RAW(1000)		Endpoint actual value in raw format
ENDPOINT_REPEAT_COUNT	NUMBER		Frequency of the endpoint (applies only to hybrid histograms, and is set to 0 for other histogram types)

See Also:

- "DBA_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS"
- "USER_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_STATS package

4.113 ALL_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS

ALL_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS displays subpartitioning key columns for composite-partitioned tables (and local indexes on composite-partitioned tables) accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS displays this information for all subpartitions in the database.
- USER_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS displays this information for subpartitions of all partitioned objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the partitioned table or index
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partitioned table or index
OBJECT_TYPE	CHAR(5)		Object type: • TABLE • INDEX
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Column name
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the column within the subpartitioning key
COLLATED_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER		Internal sequence number of the column for which this column provides linguistic ordering

See Also:

- "DBA_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS"
- "USER_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS"

4.114 ALL_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES

ALL_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES describes the subpartition templates accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES describes all subpartition templates in the database.
- USER_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES describes the 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
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(132)	NOT NULL	Name of the subpartition
SUBPARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the subpartition
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace name of the subpartition
HIGH_BOUND	LONG		Literal list values of the subpartition
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(4)		Compression values of COMPRESSION or NOCOMPRESSION can be specified in a subpartition template. The value in this column indicates whether the subpartition template specifies that for each new added composite partition, its subpartition data will be stored in compressed format (YES) or not (NO). If compression is not specified in the subpartition template, then the default is that data stored in newly-added subpartitions will not be stored in compressed format (NO).
INDEXING	VARCHAR2(4)		Indexing values of INDEXING ON or INDEXING OFF can be specified in a subpartition template. The value in this column indicates whether the subpartition template specifies that for each new added composite partition, its subpartition data will be considered for a partial index (ON) or not (OFF). If indexing is not specified in the subpartition template, then the default is that data stored in newly-added subpartitions will considered for a partial index (ON).
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(4)		Values of READ ONLY or READ WRITE can be specified in a subpartition template. The value in this column indicates whether the subpartition template specifies that for each new added composite partition, its subpartition data will be read only (YES) or not (NO). If the read clause is not specified in the subpartition template, then the default is that data stored in newly-added subpartitions will be read/write (NO).

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES"
> - "USER_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES"

4.115 ALL_SUMDELTA

ALL_SUMDELTA lists direct path load entries accessible to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLEOBJ#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the table
PARTITIONOBJ#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of table partitions (if the table is partitioned)
DMLOPERATION	VARCHAR2(1)		Type of DML operation applied to the table
SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SCN when the bulk DML occurred
TIMESTAMP	DATE	NOT NULL	Timestamp of the log entry
LOWROWID	ROWID	NOT NULL	Start ROWID in the loaded rowid range
HIGHROWID	ROWID	NOT NULL	End ROWID in the loaded rowid range
SEQUENCE	NUMBER		Sequence number of the direct load
XID	NUMBER		Transaction ID

4.116 ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE

ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE displays information about the synchronous capture processes that store the captured changes in queues accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE displays information about all synchronous capture processes in the 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 holding captured changes
QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue used for holding captured changes
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Rule set used by the capture process
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the rule set
CAPTURE_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Current user who is enqueuing captured messages

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE"

4.117 ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABS

ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABS displays information about the tables accessible to the current user that are prepared for synchronous capture instantiation.

Related View

DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABS displays information about all tables in the database that are prepared for synchronous capture instantiation.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table prepared for synchronous capture instantiation
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table prepared for synchronous capture instantiation
SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SCN from which changes can be captured
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Time at which the table was ready to be instantiated

See Also:

"DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABS"

4.118 ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES

ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES displays information about the tables accessible to the current user that are captured by synchronous captures.

Related View

DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES displays information about all tables in the database that are captured by synchronous captures.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the synchronous capture table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the synchronous capture table
ENABLED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether synchronous capture is enabled for the table (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

"DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES"

4.119 ALL_SYNONYMS

`ALL_SYNONYMS` describes the synonyms accessible to the current user.

The following criteria determine the list of synonyms that `ALL_SYNONYMS` shows:

- All private synonyms owned by the logged-in user, even if the base object pointed to is not accessible.
- All public synonyms, even if the base object pointed to is not accessible.
- All private synonyms owned by a different user, where the ultimate base object pointed to by that synonym or by any chain of nested synonyms, is know to be accessible because of a grant to the logged-in user, or a grant to a role in effect for this session.
- If the current session has any of the following privileges, then all synonyms that point directly to local objects are shown because it is assumed that the session can access those objects:
  - `LOCK ANY TABLE`
  - `READ ANY TABLE`
  - `SELECT ANY TABLE`
  - `INSERT ANY TABLE`
  - `UPDATE ANY TABLE`
  - `DELETE ANY TABLE`

  Synonyms that point to remote objects are excluded because the system privileges just listed do not automatically convey access to those remote objects. Also, if the synonyms point to objects other than tables and views (such as sequences, PL/SQL procedures, and so on) then this rule may show synonyms that ultimately resolve to objects that this session cannot access.
- All private synonyms owned by a different user, where the synonym is via a database link, are excluded.

Related Views

- `DBA_SYNONYMS` describes all synonyms in the database.
- `USER_SYNONYMS` describes the synonyms owned by the current user. This view does not display the `OWNER` column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Owner of the synonym
`SYNONYM_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Name of the synonym
`TABLE_OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Owner of the object referenced by the synonym, or creator of the referring synonym if the target is a public synonym (that is, the object referred to by `TABLE_NAME`). Although the column is called `TABLE_OWNER`, the object owned is not necessarily a table. It can be any general object such as a view, sequence, stored procedure, synonym, and so on.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object referenced by the synonym. Although the column is called TABLE_NAME, the object does not necessarily have to be a table. It can be any general object such as a view, sequence, stored procedure, synonym, and so on.
DB_LINK	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the database link referenced, if any
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2(256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)

See Also:

- "DBA_SYNONYMS"
- "USER_SYNONYMS"

4.120 ALL_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS

ALL_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS describes real-time statistics models for all tables accessible to the current user.

Real-time statistics models use machine learning algorithms to predict the number of distinct values (NDV) for table columns.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS describes real-time statistics models for all tables in the database.
- USER_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS describes real-time statistics models for all 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 table column to which the model applies
STATS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Statistics type The value of this column is always NDV.
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(200)	NOT NULL	Name of the model
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the model (ENABLED or DISABLED)
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the model was created

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LAST_USED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the model was most recently used

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS"
> - "USER_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS"

4.121 ALL_TAB_COL_STATISTICS

ALL_TAB_COL_STATISTICS displays column statistics and histogram information extracted from ALL_TAB_COLUMNS.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_COL_STATISTICS displays such information extracted from "DBA_TAB_COLUMNS".
- USER_TAB_COL_STATISTICS displays such information extracted from "USER_TAB_COLUMNS". 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
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Column name
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER		Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	RAW(1000)		Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	RAW(1000)		High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER		If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, 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.
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER		Number of NULLs in the column
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER		Number of buckets in histogram for the column
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing this 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)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NOTES	VARCHAR2(99)		Describes some additional properties of the statistics. For example: • A value of INCREMENTAL indicates that the global statistics are derived from synopses, that is, the global statistics are incrementally maintained. • A value of STATS_ON_CONVENTIONAL_LOAD indicates that the statistics are obtained by online statistics gathering for conventional DML.
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER		Average length of the column (in bytes)
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates existence/type of histogram: • NONE • FREQUENCY • HEIGHT BALANCED • HYBRID • TOP-FREQUENCY
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: • SESSION - Indicates that the statistics are session-specific • 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.

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_COL_STATISTICS"
- "USER_TAB_COL_STATISTICS"
- "ALL_TAB_COLUMNS"

4.122 ALL_TAB_COLS

ALL_TAB_COLS describes the columns of the tables, views, and clusters accessible to the current user.

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS_STATS package.

This view differs from ALL_TAB_COLUMNS in that system-generated hidden columns are not filtered out.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_COLS describes the columns of all tables, views, and clusters in the database.

- USER_TAB_COLS describes the columns of the tables, views, and 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 table, view, or cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table, view, or cluster
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 datatype; binary precision for FLOAT datatype; NULL for all other datatypes
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 COLUMN_NAME, 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 ANALYZE SQL 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 datatypes: • 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 datatype 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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates existence/type of histogram: • NONE • FREQUENCY • TOP-FREQUENCY • HEIGHT BALANCED • HYBRID
QUALIFIED_COL_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Qualified column name
USER_GENERATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is a user-generated column (YES) or a system-generated column (NO). Invisible columns are hidden columns that are also user- generated columns.
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)
RESERVABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is a reservable column (YES) or not (NO)
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)
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 column is usable
UNUSABLE_BEGINNING	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the oldest edition in which the column becomes perpetually unusable
COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Collation for the column. Only applies to columns with character data types.
COLLATED_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER		Internal sequence number of a column, for which this virtual column generates a collation key.
DOMAIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the owner of the data use case domain
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the name of the data use case domain
DOMAIN_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the name of the data use case domain column
DOMAIN_ASSOCIATION_ID	NUMBER		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID of the first column associated with the domain

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JSON_MODIFIER	VARCHAR2(448)		JSON-type modifier for the column A value is displayed only for columns of data type JSON. If one or more JSON-type modifiers are specified for the column, then the following is displayed: JSON(*modifier* [, *modifier*]...) Possible values for *modifier*: • ARRAY - JSON array • OBJECT - JSON object • SCALAR - JSON scalar • *data_type* - JSON scalar of type *data_type* • NULL - JSON null value If a JSON-type modifier is not specified for the column, then the following is displayed: JSON( )
VECTOR_INFO	VARCHAR2(56)		Indicates the number of vectors and their data type in an ONNX model Format: VECTOR(*dimension*,*element_type*) Example: VECTOR(768,float32)

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_COLS"
- "USER_TAB_COLS"
- "ALL_TAB_COLUMNS"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_STATS package

4.123 ALL_TAB_COLUMNS

ALL_TAB_COLUMNS describes the columns of the tables, views, and clusters accessible to the current user.

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS_STATS package.

This view filters out system-generated hidden columns. The ALL_TAB_COLS view does not filter out system-generated hidden columns.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_COLUMNS describes the columns of all tables, views, and clusters in the database.
- USER_TAB_COLUMNS describes the columns of the tables, views, and 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 table, view, or cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table, view, or cluster
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. The constraint should be in an ENABLE VALIDATE state.
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 COLUMN_NAME, 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 ANALYZE SQL 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 datatypes: • 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 datatype 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)
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR2(15)		Indicates existence/type of histogram: • NONE • FREQUENCY • TOP-FREQUENCY • HEIGHT BALANCED • HYBRID
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)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESERVABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is a reservable column (YES) or not (NO)
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)
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 column is usable
UNUSABLE_BEGINNING	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the oldest edition in which the column becomes perpetually unusable
COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Collation for the column. Only applies to columns with character data types.
DOMAIN_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the owner of the data use case domain
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the name of the data use case domain
DOMAIN_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the name of the data use case domain column
DOMAIN_ASSOCIATION_ID	NUMBER		If a data use case domain is specified for the column, the INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID of the first column associated with the domain
JSON_MODIFIER	VARCHAR2(448)		JSON-type modifier for the column A value is displayed only for columns of data type JSON. If one or more JSON-type modifiers are specified for the column, then the following is displayed: JSON(*modifier* [, *modifier*]...) Possible values for *modifier*: • ARRAY - JSON array • OBJECT - JSON object • SCALAR - JSON scalar • *data_type* - JSON scalar of type *data_type* • NULL - JSON null value If a JSON-type modifier is not specified for the column, then the following is displayed: JSON( )
VECTOR_INFO	VARCHAR2(56)		Indicates the number of vectors and their data type in an ONNX model Format: VECTOR(*dimension*,*element_type*) Example: VECTOR(768,float32)

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TAB_COLUMNS"
> - "USER_TAB_COLUMNS"
> - "ALL_TAB_COLS"
> - *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the `DBMS_STATS` package

4.124 ALL_TAB_COMMENTS

`ALL_TAB_COMMENTS` displays comments on the tables and views accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_TAB_COMMENTS` displays comments on all tables and views in the database.
- `USER_TAB_COMMENTS` displays comments on 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
`TABLE_TYPE`	`VARCHAR2(11)`		Type of the object
`COMMENTS`	`VARCHAR2(4000)`		Comment on the object
`ORIGIN_CON_ID`	`NUMBER`		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • `0`: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with the ID *n* (*n*=1 if the data originates in root)

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TAB_COMMENTS"
> - "USER_TAB_COMMENTS"

4.125 ALL_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS

ALL_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions in the database.
- USER_TAB_HISTGRM_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)		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
ENDPOINT_NUMBER	NUMBER		Endpoint number
ENDPOINT_VALUE	NUMBER		Normalized endpoint value
ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Actual endpoint value
ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE_RAW	RAW(1000)		Endpoint actual value in raw format
ENDPOINT_REPEAT_COUNT	NUMBER		Frequency of the endpoint (applies only to hybrid histograms, and is set to 0 for other histogram types)

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS"
- "USER_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS"

4.126 ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS

ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS describes histograms on tables and views accessible to the current user.

The ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS view may contain a one-bucket histogram, which in fact signifies "No histogram" to the Oracle Database software. Therefore, it should not be queried to indicate the presence or absence of a histogram on a particular column. Instead, query the value of column HISTOGRAM in the ALL_TAB_COL_STATISTICS view.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_HISTOGRAMS describes histograms on all tables and views in the database.
- USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS describes histograms on all tables and views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

> **Note:**
>
> These views are populated only if you collect statistics on the table using the `DBMS_STATS` package. For more information, see *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference*.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Owner of the table
`TABLE_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Name of the table
`COLUMN_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(4000)`		Column name or attribute of the object type column
`ENDPOINT_NUMBER`	`NUMBER`		Histogram bucket number
`ENDPOINT_VALUE`	`NUMBER`		Normalized endpoint value for this bucket
`ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE`	`VARCHAR2(4000)`		Actual (not normalized) string value of the endpoint for this bucket
`ENDPOINT_ACTUAL_VALUE_RAW`	`RAW(1000)`		Endpoint actual value in raw format
`ENDPOINT_REPEAT_COUNT`	`NUMBER`		Frequency of the endpoint (applies only to hybrid histograms, and is set to 0 for other histogram types)
`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: • `SESSION` - Indicates that the statistics are session-specific • `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.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TAB_HISTOGRAMS"
> - "USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS"
> - "ALL_TAB_COL_STATISTICS"

4.127 ALL_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS

`ALL_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS` describes all table identity columns.

Related Views

- `DBA_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS` describes all table identity columns.

- USER_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS describes all table identity columns. 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 identity column
GENERATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Generation type of the identity column. Possible values are ALWAYS or BY DEFAULT.
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the sequence associated with the identity column
IDENTITY_OPTIONS	VARCHAR2(298)		Options for the identity column sequence generator

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS"
- "USER_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS"

See Also:

- The ALTER TABLE statement in *Oracle Database SQL Language Reference* for more information about creating an identity column
- The CREATE TABLE statements in *Oracle Database SQL Language Reference* for more information about creating an identity column

4.128 ALL_TAB_MODIFICATIONS

ALL_TAB_MODIFICATIONS describes tables accessible to the current user that have been modified since the last time statistics were gathered on the tables.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_MODIFICATIONS describes such information for all tables in the database.
- USER_TAB_MODIFICATIONS describes such information for tables 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 modified table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the modified table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the modified partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the modified subpartition
INSERTS	NUMBER		Approximate number of inserts since the last time statistics were gathered

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
UPDATES	NUMBER		Approximate number of updates since the last time statistics were gathered
DELETES	NUMBER		Approximate number of deletes since the last time statistics were gathered
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Indicates the last time the table was modified
TRUNCATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has been truncated since the last analyze (YES) or not (NO)
DROP_SEGMENTS	NUMBER		Number of partition and subpartition segments dropped since the last analyze

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_MODIFICATIONS"
- "USER_TAB_MODIFICATIONS"

4.129 ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS

ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS displays partition-level partitioning information, partition storage parameters, and partition statistics generated by the DBMS_STATS package for the partitions accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS displays such information for all partitions in the database.
- USER_TAB_PARTITIONS displays such information for the partitions of all partitioned objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the TABLE_OWNER column.

Note:

Columns marked with an asterisk (*) are populated only if you collect statistics on the table with the DBMS_STATS package.

Note:

The following is true for the columns below that include double asterisks (**) in the column description:

The column can display information about segment-level attributes (for simple partitioned tables) or metadata (for composite partitioned tables). In a simple partitioned table, the partition physically contains the data (the segment) in the database. In a composite partitioned table, the partition is metadata and the data itself is stored in the subpartitions.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table
COMPOSITE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is composite-partitioned (YES) or not (NO)
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_COUNT	NUMBER		If this is 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 table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the partition**
PCT_FREE	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of free space in a block**
PCT_USED	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of used 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 (for a range partition); size of the initial extent in blocks (for a composite partition)**
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents in bytes (for a range partition); size of secondary extents in blocks (for a composite partition)**
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		Percentage increase in extent size**
FREELISTS	NUMBER		Number of process freelists allocated in this segment**
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Number of freelist groups allocated in this segment**
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged:** • NONE - Not specified **See Also:** the *_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS view • YES • NO
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the actual compression property for a partition of a simple partitioned table, or the default (if specified) for subpartitions for composite partitioned tables, otherwise NONE.** • NONE - The partition is composite, and a default setting is not specified for compression. **See Also:** the *_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS view • ENABLED - The setting for compression is enabled. • DISABLED - The setting for compression is disabled.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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.
NUM_ROWS*	NUMBER		Number of rows in the partition
BLOCKS*	NUMBER		Number of used data blocks in the partition
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of empty (never used) data blocks in the partition. This column is populated only if you collect statistics on the table using the DBMS_STATS package.
AVG_SPACE*	NUMBER		Average amount of free space, in bytes, in a data block allocated to the partition
CHAIN_CNT*	NUMBER		Number of rows in the partition that are chained from one data block to another, or which have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old ROWID
AVG_ROW_LEN*	NUMBER		Average length of a row in the partition (in bytes)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing this partition
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this partition was most recently analyzed
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool to be used for the partition blocks:** • DEFAULT • KEEP • RECYCLE • NULL
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for partition blocks:** • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE Solaris and Oracle Linux functionality only.
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Cell flash cache hint to be used for partition blocks:** • DEFAULT • KEEP • NONE **See Also:** Oracle Exadata Storage Server Software documentation for more information
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics have been gathered or NO if statistics have been aggregated from subpartitions or have not been gathered

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
IS_NESTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is a nested table partition (YES) or not (NO) **See Also:** the *_NESTED_TABLES view for the parent table name/column
PARENT_TABLE_PARTITION	VARCHAR2(128)		Parent table's corresponding partition **See Also:** the *_NESTED_TABLES view for the parent table name/column
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(4)		Indicates the actual segment creation property for a partition of a simple partitioned table, or the default (if specified) for subpartitions for composite partitioned tables, otherwise NONE.** For a simple partitioned table, this column indicates whether a segment was created (YES) or not (NO). For composite partitioned tables, this column indicates whether or not a default segment creation property was explicitly specified. Possible values: • NONE - No default segment creation property was specified at the partition level. This value appears only for composite partitions, and is treated as an unspecified value. • YES - Immediate segment creation was explicitly specified at the partition level and will be used as the default for all of its subpartitions. • NO - Deferred segment creation was explicitly specified at the partition level and will be used as the default for all of its subpartitions.
INDEXING	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates the actual indexing property for a partition of a simple partitioned table, or the default (if specified) for subpartitions for composite partitioned tables, otherwise NONE.** Possible values: • NONE - The partition is composite, and a default setting is not specified for indexing. This value appears only for composite partitions, and is treated as an unspecified value. When a user adds a subpartition to a table, since the defaults for the partition are unspecified, the ALL_PART_TABLES.DEF_INDEXING value is used for the newly created subpartition. • ON - INDEXING is on. • OFF - INDEXING is off.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(4)		Indicates the default setting for the partition: • YES: The default setting for the partition is read-only. • NO: The default setting for the partition is read/write. • NONE: No default setting is specified for the partition.
INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) for this partition
INMEMORY_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the priority for In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) population. Possible values: • LOW • MEDIUM • HIGH • CRITICAL • NONE • NULL
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 • BY SUBPARTITION
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(17)		Indicates the compression level for the IM column 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 value is NULL for ALL_TABLES but non-NULL for ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS.
INMEMORY_DUPLICATE	VARCHAR2(13)		Indicates the duplicate setting for the IM column store in an Oracle RAC environment: • NO DUPLICATE • DUPLICATE • DUPLICATE ALL

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CELLMEMORY	VARCHAR2(24)		The value for columnar compression in the storage cell flash cache. Possible values: • ENABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage will decide automatically whether to cache in columnar form • DISABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage is prevented from caching in columnar form • NO CACHECOMPRESS: Oracle Exadata Storage will cache in HCC format (no recompression) • FOR QUERY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY query high format • FOR CAPACITY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY capacity low format This column is intended for use with Oracle Exadata.
INMEMORY_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(12)		Indicates how the IM column store is populated on various instances. The possible values are: • 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. • NONE: Data is not populated on any instance. • ALL: Data is populated on all instances, regardless of the value of the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter. • 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(100)		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
HIGH_VALUE_CLOB	CLOB		High value (boundary) information for the partition, in CLOB format
HIGH_VALUE_JSON	JSON		High value (boundary) information for the partition, in JSON format

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS"
- "USER_TAB_PARTITIONS"
- "PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the `DBMS_STATS` package

4.130 ALL_TAB_PENDING_STATS

`ALL_TAB_PENDING_STATS` describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_TAB_PENDING_STATS` describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions in the database.
- `USER_TAB_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)		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
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER		Average row length
IM_IMCU_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of In-Memory Compression Units (IMCUs) in the table.
IM_BLOCK_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of In-Memory blocks in the table.
SCAN_RATE	NUMBER		Scan rate for the table in megabytes per second. This statistic is only relevant or meaningful for external tables.
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Time of last analyze operation

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_PENDING_STATS"
- "USER_TAB_PENDING_STATS"

4.131 ALL_TAB_PRIVS

`ALL_TAB_PRIVS` describes grants.

`ALL_TAB_PRIVS` describes the following types of grants:

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

Related Views

- `DBA_TAB_PRIVS` describes all object grants in the database.
- `USER_TAB_PRIVS` describes the 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
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the `GRANT OPTION` (`YES`) or not (`NO`)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the `HIERARCHY OPTION` (`YES`) or not (`NO`)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: • `YES` if the privilege was granted commonly (`CONTAINER=ALL` was used) • `NO` if the privilege was granted locally (`CONTAINER=ALL` was not used)
TYPE	VARCHAR2(24)		Type of the object
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege grant was inherited from another container (`YES`) or not (`NO`)

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_PRIVS"
- "USER_TAB_PRIVS"

4.132 ALL_TAB_PRIVS_MADE

ALL_TAB_PRIVS_MADE describes the object grants for which the current user is the object owner or grantor.

Related View

USER_TAB_PRIVS_MADE describes the 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
GRANTOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: • YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) • NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
TYPE	VARCHAR2(24)		Type of the object
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_TAB_PRIVS_MADE"

4.133 ALL_TAB_PRIVS_RECD

ALL_TAB_PRIVS_RECD describes object grants.

ALL_TAB_PRIVS_RECD describes the following types of grants:

- Object grants for which the current user is the grantee
- Object grants for which an enabled role or PUBLIC is the grantee

Related View

USER_TAB_PRIVS_RECD describes the object grants for which the current user is the grantee. This view does not display the 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
GRANTOR	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: • YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) • NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
TYPE	VARCHAR2(24)		Type of the object
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the privilege grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

"USER_TAB_PRIVS_RECD"

4.134 ALL_TAB_STAT_PREFS

ALL_TAB_STAT_PREFS displays information about statistics preferences for the tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_STAT_PREFS displays information about statistics preferences for all tables in the database.
- USER_TAB_STAT_PREFS displays information about statistics preferences for 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
PREFERENCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the preference
PREFERENCE_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Value of the preference

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TAB_STAT_PREFS"
> - "USER_TAB_STAT_PREFS"

4.135 ALL_TAB_STATISTICS

`ALL_TAB_STATISTICS` displays optimizer statistics for the tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_TAB_STATISTICS` displays optimizer statistics for all tables in the database.
- `USER_TAB_STATISTICS` displays optimizer statistics for 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 object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition
PARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the partition within the table
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: • TABLE • PARTITION • SUBPARTITION
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the object
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of used blocks in the object
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of empty blocks in the object
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER		Average available free space in the object
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER		Number of chained rows in the object
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER		Average row length, including row overhead
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks on the freelist
AVG_CACHED_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Average number of blocks in the buffer cache
AVG_CACHE_HIT_RATIO	NUMBER		Average cache hit ratio for the object
IM_IMCU_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of In-Memory Compression Units (IMCUs) in the table
IM_BLOCK_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of In-Memory blocks in the table
IM_STAT_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(9)		The timestamp of the most recent update to the In-Memory statistics
SCAN_RATE	NUMBER		Scan rate for the object in megabytes per second. This statistic is only relevant or meaningful for external tables.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size used in analyzing the table
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date of the most recent time the table 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: • DATA • CACHE • ALL
STALE_STATS	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether statistics for the object are stale (YES) or not (NO)
NOTES	CHAR(25)		Describes some additional properties of the statistics. For example, a value of STATS_ON_CONVENTIONAL_LOAD indicates that the statistics are obtained by online statistics gathering for conventional DML.
SCOPE	VARCHAR2(7)		The value is SHARED for statistics gathered on any table other than global temporary tables. For a global temporary table, the possible values are: • SESSION - Indicates that the statistics are session-specific • 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.

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_STATISTICS"
- "USER_TAB_STATISTICS"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_STATS package

4.136 ALL_TAB_STATS_HISTORY

ALL_TAB_STATS_HISTORY provides a history of table statistics modifications for all tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_STATS_HISTORY provides a history of table statistics modifications for all tables in the database.

- USER_TAB_STATS_HISTORY provides a history of table statistics modifications for all tables owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subpartition
STATS_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time at which the statistics were updated

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_STATS_HISTORY"
- "USER_TAB_STATS_HISTORY"

4.137 ALL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS

ALL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS displays, for each table subpartition accessible to the current user, the subpartition name, name of the table and partition to which it belongs, its storage attributes, and statistics generated by the DBMS_STATS package.

Related Views

- DBA_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS displays such information for all subpartitions in the database.
- USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS displays such information for subpartitions of all partitioned objects 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
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 table
SUBPARTITION_POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the subpartition within the partition
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace containing the subpartition
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
PCT_USED	NUMBER		Minimum percentage of used space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Maximum number of transactions

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of the initial extent in bytes (for a range partition); size of the initial extent in blocks (for a composite partition)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Size of secondary extents in bytes (for a range partition); size of secondary extents in blocks (for a composite partition)
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		Percentage increase in extent size
FREELISTS	NUMBER		Number of freelist groups allocated in this segment
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER		Number of freelist groups allocated in this segment
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged: • YES • NO
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether this subpartition is compressed (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
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.
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows in the subpartition
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks in the subpartition
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of empty blocks in the subpartition
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER		Average space in the subpartition
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER		Chain count
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER		Average row length
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER		Sample size
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE		Date on which this table was most recently analyzed
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2(7)		Buffer pool for this subpartition: • DEFAULT • KEEP • RECYCLE • NULL

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		GLOBAL_STATS will be YES if statistics have been gathered or NO if statistics have not been gathered
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
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 table subpartition segment has been created (YES) or not (NO); N/A indicates that this table is not subpartitioned
INDEXING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates the indexing property. Possible values: • ON - Indexing is on for this subpartition • OFF - Indexing is off for this subpartition
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a subpartition is read-only or read/write: • YES: The default setting for the subpartition is read-only. • NO: The default setting for the subpartition is read/write.
INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) for this subpartition
INMEMORY_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the priority for In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) population. Possible values: • LOW • MEDIUM • HIGH • CRITICAL • NONE • NULL
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 • DBY PARTITION • BY SUBPARTITION

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(17)		Indicates the compression level for the IM column 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 IM column store, the value is NULL for ALL_TABLES but non-NULL for ALL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS.
INMEMORY_DUPLICATE			Indicates the duplicate setting for the IM column store in an Oracle RAC environment: • DUPLICATE • NO DUPLICATE • DUPLICATE ALL
INMEMORY_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(12)		Indicates how the IM column store is populated on various instances. The possible values are: • 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. • NONE: Data is not populated on any instance. • ALL: Data is populated on all instances, regardless of the value of the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter. • 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.
CELLMEMORY	VARCHAR2(24)		The value for columnar compression in the storage cell flash cache. Possible values: • ENABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage will decide automatically whether to cache in columnar form • DISABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage is prevented from caching in columnar form • NO CACHECOMPRESS: Oracle Exadata Storage will cache in HCC format (no recompression) • FOR QUERY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY query high format • FOR CAPACITY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY capacity low format This column is intended for use with Oracle Exadata.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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
HIGH_VALUE_CLOB	CLOB		High value (boundary) information for the subpartition, in CLOB format
HIGH_VALUE_JSON	JSON		High value (boundary) information for the subpartition, in JSON format

See Also:

- "DBA_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS"
- "USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS"
- "PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_STATS package

4.138 ALL_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS

ALL_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS displays the scan count for tables and partitions accessible to the current user.

The scan data collection begins at instance startup.

Related Views

- DBA_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS displays the scan count for all tables and partitions in the database.
- USER_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS displays the scan count for tables and partitions 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
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition For non-partitioned tables, the value of this column is null.
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER		ID of the instance in which the table or partition was scanned
READ_COUNT	NUMBER		Aggregated scan count since instance startup
LAST_ACCESSED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(0)		Date and time of the most recent scan

> **Note:**
>
> The ALL_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS and DBA_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS views do not display data for Oracle-maintained schemas. You can view data for an Oracle-maintained schema by connecting to the schema and querying the USER_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS view.

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS"
> - "USER_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS"

4.139 ALL_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS

ALL_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS describes virtual columns in tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS describes virtual columns in all tables in the database.
- USER_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS describes virtual columns in tables owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table
VIRTUAL_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the virtual column
VIRTUAL_COLUMN_EXPRESSION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Expression of the virtual column
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number of the column as created
SEGMENT_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence number of the column in the segment
INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal sequence number of the column

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

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS"
> - "USER_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS"

4.140 ALL_TABLES

ALL_TABLES describes the relational tables accessible to the current user. To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS_STATS package.

Related Views

- DBA_TABLES describes all relational tables in the database.
- USER_TABLES describes the relational tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

> **Note:**
>
> Columns marked with an asterisk (*) are populated only if you collect statistics on the table with the DBMS_STATS package.

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.
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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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; NULL for partitioned tables: • 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 data blocks in the table
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of empty (never used) data blocks in the table. This column is populated only if you collect statistics on the table using the DBMS_STATS package.
AVG_SPACE*	NUMBER		Average amount of free space, in bytes, in a data block allocated to the table
CHAIN_CNT*	NUMBER		Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another, or which have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old ROWID
AVG_ROW_LEN*	NUMBER		Average length of a row in the table (in bytes)
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	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 DEFAULT
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2(10)		Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or 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 IOT_TYPE is IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW, or IOT_MAPPING. If the table is not an index-organized table, then IOT_TYPE is NULL.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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 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 for the table; NULL for partitioned tables: • 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)
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)		This column is obsolete
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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR2(30)		Default compression for what kind of operations: • BASIC • ADVANCED • QUERY LOW • QUERY HIGH • ARCHIVE LOW • ARCHIVE HIGH • QUERY LOW ROW LEVEL LOCKING • QUERY HIGH ROW LEVEL LOCKING • ARCHIVE LOW ROW LEVEL LOCKING • ARCHIVE HIGH ROW LEVEL LOCKING • NO ROW LEVEL LOCKING • NULL The QUERY LOW, QUERY HIGH, ARCHIVE LOW, ARCHIVE HIGH, QUERY LOW ROW LEVEL LOCKING, QUERY HIGH ROW LEVEL LOCKING, ARCHIVE LOW ROW LEVEL LOCKING, ARCHIVE HIGH ROW LEVEL LOCKING, and NO ROW LEVEL LOCKING 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.
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table segment is READ-ONLY or not. Possible values: • YES - The table segment is READ-ONLY • NO - The table segment is not READ-ONLY • N/A - Not applicable. This value appears in a partitioned table, where there is no segment that relates to the logical table object.
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table segment is created. Possible values: • YES - The table segment is created. • NO - The table segment is not created. • N/A - Not applicable. This value appears in a partitioned table, where there is no segment that relates to the logical table object.
RESULT_CACHE	VARCHAR2(7)		Result cache mode annotation for the table: • DEFAULT - Table has not been annotated • FORCE • MANUAL
CLUSTERING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has the attribute clustering clause (YES) or not (NO)
ACTIVITY_TRACKING	VARCHAR2(23)		Indicates whether Heat Map tracking is enabled on the table
DML_TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR2(25)		Modification time, creation time, or both for Automatic Data Optimization

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HAS_IDENTITY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table has an identity column (YES) or not (NO)
CONTAINER_DATA	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table contains container-specific data. Possible values: • YES if the table was created with the CONTAINER_DATA clause • NO otherwise
INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) for the table
INMEMORY_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the priority for In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) population. Possible values: • LOW • MEDIUM • HIGH • CRITICAL • NONE • NULL
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 • DUPLICATE • NONE • NULL
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(17)		Indicates the compression level for the IM column 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 value is NULL for ALL_TABLES but non-NULL for ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS.
INMEMORY_DUPLICATE	VARCHAR2(13)		Indicates the duplicate setting for the IM column store in an Oracle RAC environment: • NO DUPLICATE • DUPLICATE • DUPLICATE ALL
DEFAULT_COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Default collation for the table
DUPLICATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table is duplicated on this shard (Y) or not (N)
SYNCHRONOUS_DUPLICATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table is a synchronous duplicated table (Y) or not (N)
SHARDED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table is sharded (Y) or not (N)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXTERNALLY_SHARDED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table is externally sharded (Y) or not (N)
EXTERNALLY_DUPLICATED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the table is externally duplicated (Y) or not (N)
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.
CELLMEMORY	VARCHAR2(24)		The value for columnar compression in the storage cell flash cache. Possible values: • ENABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage will decide automatically whether to cache in columnar form • DISABLED: Oracle Exadata Storage is prevented from caching in columnar form • NO CACHECOMPRESS: Oracle Exadata Storage will cache in HCC format (no recompression) • FOR QUERY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY query high format • FOR CAPACITY: Oracle Exadata Storage will recompress and cache in INMEMORY capacity low format This column is intended for use with Oracle Exadata.
CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is enabled for CONTAINERS() by default (YES) or not (NO)
CONTAINER_MAP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is enabled for use with the container_map database property (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENDED_DATA_LINK	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is enabled for fetching an extended data link from the root (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENDED_DATA_LINK_MAP	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only
INMEMORY_SERVICE	VARCHAR2(12)		Indicates how the IM column store is populated on various instances. The possible values are: • 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. • NONE: Data is not populated on any instance. • ALL: Data is populated on all instances, regardless of the value of the PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP initialization parameter. • 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.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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.
CONTAINER_MAP_OBJECT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table is used as the value of the container_map database property (YES) or not (NO)
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)
ADMIT_NULL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table admits null CON_ID data (YES) or not (NO)
DATA_LINK_DML_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether DML is permitted on the Data Link table (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)

Examples

This SQL query returns the names of the tables in the EXAMPLES tablespace:

```
SELECT table_name FROM all_tables
WHERE tablespace_name = 'EXAMPLE' ORDER BY table_name;
```

This SQL query returns the name of the tablespace that contains the HR schema:

```
SELECT DISTINCT tablespace_name FROM all_tables WHERE owner='HR';
```

See Also:

- "DBA_TABLES"
- "USER_TABLES"
- "PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_STATS package

4.141 ALL_TRANSFORMATIONS

ALL_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about all transformations accessible to the current user.

These transformations can be specified with Advanced Queuing operations such as enqueue, dequeue, and subscribe to automatically integrate transformations in AQ messaging.

Related Views

- DBA_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about all transformations in the database.
- USER_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about transformations owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TRANSFORMATION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique identifier for the transformation
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owning user of the transformation
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Transformation name
FROM_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Source type name
TO_TYPE	VARCHAR2(256)		Target type name

See Also:

- "DBA_TRANSFORMATIONS"
- "USER_TRANSFORMATIONS"

4.142 ALL_TRIGGER_COLS

ALL_TRIGGER_COLS describes the use of columns in the triggers accessible to the current user and in triggers on tables accessible to the current user.

If the user has the CREATE ANY TRIGGER privilege, then this view describes the use of columns in all triggers in the database.

Related Views

- DBA_TRIGGER_COLS describes the use of columns in all triggers in the database.
- USER_TRIGGER_COLS describes the use of columns in the triggers owned by the current user and in triggers on tables owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TRIGGER_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the trigger
TRIGGER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the trigger
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table on which the trigger is defined
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table on which the trigger is defined

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the column used in the trigger
COLUMN_LIST	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is specified in the UPDATE clause (YES) or not (NO)
COLUMN_USAGE	VARCHAR2(17)		How the column is used in the trigger: • NEW IN • OLD IN • NEW IN OLD IN • NEW OUT • NEW IN OUT • NEW OUT OLD IN • NEW IN OUT OLD IN • PARENT IN

See Also:

- "DBA_TRIGGER_COLS"
- "USER_TRIGGER_COLS"

4.143 ALL_TRIGGER_ORDERING

ALL_TRIGGER_ORDERING describes the triggers accessible to the current user that have FOLLOWS or PRECEDES ordering.

Related Views

- DBA_TRIGGER_ORDERING describes all triggers in the database that have FOLLOWS or PRECEDES ordering.
- USER_TRIGGER_ORDERING describes the triggers owned by the current user that have FOLLOWS or PRECEDES ordering. This view does not display the TRIGGER_OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TRIGGER_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the trigger
TRIGGER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the trigger
REFERENCED_TRIGGER_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the referenced trigger
REFERENCED_TRIGGER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the referenced trigger
ORDERING_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Type of the ordering between the trigger and the referenced trigger: • FOLLOWS • PRECEDES

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TRIGGER_ORDERING"
> - "USER_TRIGGER_ORDERING"

4.144 ALL_TRIGGERS

ALL_TRIGGERS describes the triggers on tables accessible to the current user.

If the user has the CREATE ANY TRIGGER privilege, then this view describes all triggers in the database.

Related Views

- DBA_TRIGGERS describes all triggers in the database.
- USER_TRIGGERS describes the triggers owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the trigger
TRIGGER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the trigger
TRIGGER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		When the trigger fires: • BEFORE STATEMENT • BEFORE EACH ROW • AFTER STATEMENT • AFTER EACH ROW • INSTEAD OF • COMPOUND
TRIGGERING_EVENT	VARCHAR2(246)		DML, DDL, or database event that fires the trigger **See Also:** *Oracle Database PL/SQL Language Reference* for additional information about triggers and triggering events.
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table on which the trigger is defined
BASE_OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Base object on which the trigger is defined: • TABLE • VIEW • SCHEMA • DATABASE
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If the base object type of the trigger is SCHEMA or DATABASE, then this column is NULL; if the base object type of the trigger is TABLE or VIEW, then this column indicates the table or view name on which the trigger is defined
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the nested table column (if a nested table trigger), else NULL
REFERENCING_NAMES	VARCHAR2(422)		Names used for referencing OLD and NEW column values from within the trigger
WHEN_CLAUSE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Must evaluate to TRUE for TRIGGER_BODY to execute

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the trigger is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED); a disabled trigger will not fire
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Trigger description; useful for re-creating a trigger creation statement
ACTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Action type of the trigger body: • CALL • PL/SQL
TRIGGER_BODY	LONG		Statements executed by the trigger when it fires
CROSSEDITION	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of crossedition trigger: • FORWARD • REVERSE • NO
BEFORE_STATEMENT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has a BEFORE STATEMENT section (YES) or not (NO)
BEFORE_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has a BEFORE EACH ROW section (YES) or not (NO)
AFTER_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has an AFTER EACH ROW section (YES) or not (NO)
AFTER_STATEMENT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has an AFTER STATEMENT section (YES) or not (NO)
INSTEAD_OF_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has an INSTEAD OF section (YES) or not (NO)
FIRE_ONCE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger will fire only for user processes making changes (YES) or whether the trigger will also fire for Replication Apply or SQL Apply processes (NO)
APPLY_SERVER_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger will only fire for a Replication Apply or SQL Apply process (YES) or not (NO). If set to YES, then the setting of FIRE_ONCE does not matter. **See Also:** the DBMS_DDL.SET_TRIGGER_FIRING_PROPERTY procedure

See Also:

- "DBA_TRIGGERS"
- "USER_TRIGGERS"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_DDL.SET_TRIGGER_FIRING_PROPERTY procedure

4.145 ALL_TRIGGERS_AE

ALL_TRIGGERS_AE describes the triggers on tables (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

If the user has the CREATE ANY TRIGGER privilege, then this view describes all triggers (across all editions) in the database.

Related Views

- DBA_TRIGGERS_AE describes all triggers (across all editions) in the database.
- USER_TRIGGERS_AE describes the triggers (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 trigger
TRIGGER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the trigger
TRIGGER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(16)		When the trigger fires: • BEFORE STATEMENT • BEFORE EACH ROW • AFTER STATEMENT • AFTER EACH ROW • INSTEAD OF • COMPOUND
TRIGGERING_EVENT	VARCHAR2(246)		DML, DDL, or database event that fires the trigger **See Also:** *Oracle Database PL/SQL Language Reference* for additional information about triggers and triggering events.
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table on which the trigger is defined
BASE_OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Base object on which the trigger is defined: • TABLE • VIEW • SCHEMA • DATABASE
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If the base object type of the trigger is SCHEMA or DATABASE, then this column is NULL; if the base object type of the trigger is TABLE or VIEW, then this column indicates the table or view name on which the trigger is defined
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the nested table column (if a nested table trigger), else NULL
REFERENCING_NAMES	VARCHAR2(422)		Names used for referencing OLD and NEW column values from within the trigger
WHEN_CLAUSE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Must evaluate to TRUE for TRIGGER_BODY to execute
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the trigger is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED); a disabled trigger will not fire
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Trigger description; useful for re-creating a trigger creation statement

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ACTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Action type of the trigger body: • CALL • PL/SQL
TRIGGER_BODY	LONG		Statements executed by the trigger when it fires
CROSSEDITION	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of crossedition trigger: • FORWARD • REVERSE • NO
BEFORE_STATEMENT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has a BEFORE STATEMENT section (YES) or not (NO)
BEFORE_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has a BEFORE EACH ROW section (YES) or not (NO)
AFTER_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has an AFTER EACH ROW section (YES) or not (NO)
AFTER_STATEMENT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has an AFTER STATEMENT section (YES) or not (NO)
INSTEAD_OF_ROW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger has an INSTEAD OF section (YES) or not (NO)
FIRE_ONCE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger will fire only for user processes making changes (YES) or whether the trigger will also fire for Replication Apply or SQL Apply processes (NO)
APPLY_SERVER_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the trigger will only fire for a Replication Apply or SQL Apply process (YES) or not (NO). If set to YES, then the setting of FIRE_ONCE does not matter. **See Also:** the DBMS_DDL.SET_TRIGGER_FIRING_PROPERTY procedure
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application edition where the trigger is defined

See Also:

- "DBA_TRIGGERS_AE"
- "USER_TRIGGERS_AE"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_DDL.SET_TRIGGER_FIRING_PROPERTY procedure

4.146 ALL_TSTZ_TAB_COLS

ALL_TSTZ_TAB_COLS displays information about the columns of the tables accessible to the current user, which have columns defined on TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types or object types containing attributes of TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types.

Related Views

- DBA_TSTZ_TAB_COLS displays information about the columns of all tables in the database, which have columns defined on TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types or object types containing attributes of TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types. This view does not display the COLUMN_NAME, NESTED, and VIRTUAL_COLUMN columns.
- USER_TSTZ_TAB_COLS displays information about the columns of the tables owned by the current user, which have columns defined on TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types or object types containing attributes of TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types. This view does not display the OWNER, COLUMN_NAME, NESTED, and VIRTUAL_COLUMN columns.

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	Column name
QUALIFIED_COL_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Qualified column name
NESTED	NUMBER		Indicates whether the column is a nested table (1) or not (0)
VIRTUAL_COLUMN	NUMBER		Indicates whether the column is a virtual column (1) or not (0)
SCALAR_COLUMN	NUMBER		Indicates whether the column is a scalar column (1) or not (0)
UNUSED_COLUMN	NUMBER		Indicates whether the column is an unused column (1) or not (0)

See Also:

- "DBA_TSTZ_TAB_COLS"
- "USER_TSTZ_TAB_COLS"

4.147 ALL_TSTZ_TABLES

ALL_TSTZ_TABLES displays information about the tables accessible to the current user, which have columns defined on TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types or object types containing attributes of TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types.

Related Views

- DBA_TSTZ_TABLES displays information about all tables in the database, which have columns defined on TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types or object types containing attributes of TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types.
- USER_TSTZ_TABLES displays information about the tables owned by the current user, which have columns defined on TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types or object types containing attributes of TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE data types. 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
UPGRADE_IN_PROGRESS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a table upgrade is in progress (YES) or not (NO)
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the table upgrade is in READ ONLY mode (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_TSTZ_TABLES"
- "USER_TSTZ_TABLES"

4.148 ALL_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS

ALL_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS provides information about migrations from AQ classic queues to Transactional Event Queues (TxEventQs) accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS provides information about all migrations from AQ classic queues to Transactional Event Queues (TxEventQs). This view also displays the SUFFIX column.
- USER_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS provides information about migrations from AQ classic queues to Transactional Event Queues (TxEventQs) owned by the current user. This view does not display the SOURCE_SCHEMA_NAME and SUFFIX columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Source schema name

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Source AQ classic queue name
SOURCE_QUEUE_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Source AQ classic queue table name
TARGET_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Target schema name
TARGET_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Target TxEventQ name
EVENT_STATUS	NUMBER		Migration record/event type: • 0 - This row displays data about unsupported features captured via a migration API • 1 - This row displays specific migration API details that the user executed • 2 - This row displays data about unsupported features captured as warnings
EVENT	VARCHAR2(128)		Migration event. Possible values include: • Retry Delay • Message Grouping • Listen • Next Message
EVENT_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP (6) WITH TIME ZONE		Date and time at which the migration event occurred
EVENT_ERROR_COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(1024)		Migration event error comments, if any

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS"
- "USER_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS"

4.149 ALL_TYPE_ATTRS

ALL_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of the object types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of all object types in the database. This view does not include the CHAR_USED column.
- USER_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of the object types owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER or CHAR_USED column.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the type
ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR2(7)		Type modifier of the attribute: • REF • POINTER
ATTR_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type of the attribute
ATTR_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the type of the attribute
LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the CHAR attribute, or maximum length of the VARCHAR or VARCHAR2 attribute.
PRECISION	NUMBER		Decimal precision of the NUMBER or DECIMAL attribute, or binary precision of the FLOAT attribute.
SCALE	NUMBER		Scale of the NUMBER or DECIMAL attribute
CHARACTER_SET _NAME	VARCHAR2(44)		Character set name of the attribute (CHAR_CS or NCHAR_CS)
ATTR_NO	NUMBER		Syntactical order number or position of the attribute as specified in the type specification or CREATE TYPE statement (not to be used as an ID number)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the attribute is inherited from a supertype (YES) or not (NO)
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.

See Also:

- "DBA_TYPE_ATTRS"
- "USER_TYPE_ATTRS"

4.150 ALL_TYPE_METHODS

ALL_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods of the object types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods of all object types in the database.
- USER_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods 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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
METHOD_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Method number for distinguishing overloaded methods (not to be used as ID number)
METHOD_TYPE	VARCHAR2(6)		Type of the method: • MAP • ORDER • PUBLIC
PARAMETERS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of parameters to the method
RESULTS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of results returned by the method
FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is final (YES) or not (NO)
INSTANTIABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is instantiable (YES) or not (NO)
OVERRIDING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is overriding a supertype method (YES) or not (NO)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the method is inherited from a supertype (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_TYPE_METHODS"
- "USER_TYPE_METHODS"

4.151 ALL_TYPE_VERSIONS

ALL_TYPE_VERSIONS describes the versions of the object types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TYPE_VERSIONS describes the versions of all object types in the database.
- USER_TYPE_VERSIONS describes the versions 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
VERSION#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal version number of the type
TYPECODE	VARCHAR2(128)		Typecode of the type
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Status of the type: • N/A • VALID • INVALID
LINE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Line number of the type's spec
TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Text of the type's spec
HASHCODE	RAW(17)		Hashcode of the type

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TYPE_VERSIONS"
> - "USER_TYPE_VERSIONS"

4.152 ALL_TYPES

ALL_TYPES describes the object types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_TYPES describes all object types in the database.
- USER_TYPES describes the object types owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the type
TYPE_OID	RAW(16)		Object identifier (OID) of the type
TYPECODE	VARCHAR2(128)		Typecode of the type
ATTRIBUTES	NUMBER		Number of attributes (if any) in the type
METHODS	NUMBER		Number of methods (if any) in the type
PREDEFINED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is a predefined type (YES) or not (NO)
INCOMPLETE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is an incomplete type (YES) or not (NO)
FINAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is a final type (YES) or not (NO)
INSTANTIABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is an instantiable type (YES) or not (NO)
PERSISTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the type is a persistable type (YES) or not (NO)
SUPERTYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the supertype (NULL if type is not a subtype)
SUPERTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the supertype (NULL if type is not a subtype)
LOCAL_ATTRIBUTES	NUMBER		Number of local (not inherited) attributes (if any) in the subtype
LOCAL_METHODS	NUMBER		Number of local (not inherited) methods (if any) in the subtype
TYPEID	RAW(16)		Type ID value of the type

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_TYPES"
> - "USER_TYPES"

4.153 ALL_UNIFIED_AUDIT_ACTIONS

`ALL_UNIFIED_AUDIT_ACTIONS` describes unified audit trail actions.

The actions described in this view are valid for audit trail records from the `UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL` view. Such records are generated only when unified auditing is enabled.

> **See Also:**
>
> - *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric component type for system wide actions
COMPONENT	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of component for system wide actions
ACTION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric auditable action code for system wide actions **Note:** The action code values have changed from Oracle Database release 12.2 to the current release. If your applications have queries that include the `ACTION` column, and if these queries were written in release 12.2, then be aware that the output may be different if you are running these queries in the current release.
NAME	VARCHAR2(64)	NOT NULL	Name of auditable action

> **See Also:**
>
> "UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL"

4.154 ALL_UNUSED_COL_TABS

`ALL_UNUSED_COL_TABS` describes the tables accessible to the current user that contain unused columns.

Related Views

- `DBA_UNUSED_COL_TABS` describes all tables in the database that contain unused columns.

- USER_UNUSED_COL_TABS describes the tables owned by the current user that contain unused columns. 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
COUNT	NUMBER		Number of unused columns

See Also:

- "DBA_UNUSED_COL_TABS"
- "USER_UNUSED_COL_TABS"

4.155 ALL_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS

ALL_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS describes all columns in a join view that are updatable by the current user, subject to appropriate privileges.

Related Views

- DBA_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS describes all columns in a join view that are updatable by the database administrator, subject to appropriate privileges.
- USER_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS describes all columns owned by the current user that are in a join view and are updatable by the current user, subject to appropriate privileges.

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	Column name
UPDATABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is updatable (YES) or not (NO)[1]
INSERTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is insertable (YES) or not (NO)
DELETABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is deletable (YES) or not (NO)

[1] Starting with Oracle Database 21c, there is a circumstance under which a column is updatable even if its UPDATABLE value is NO in this view. A column with a NO value can be updated if it is in a non-key-preserved table, the UPDATE operation updates only columns in that table, and the update is deterministic, that is, it updates each row only once. See *Oracle Database Concepts* for more information.

> **Note:**
>
> The values shown in the UPDATABLE, INSERTABLE, and DELETABLE columns are not instantly updated when a DDL operation that would affect these attributes occurs on one of the tables referenced in the FROM clause of the view definition. For example, these columns are not instantly updated when a primary key or unique constraint is added to or removed from the non-key-preserved table. To remedy this situation, recompile the view using the ALTER VIEW COMPILE statement to ensure that the latest information is displayed.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS"
> - "USER_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS"
> - *Oracle Database Concepts* for information on updatable join views

4.156 ALL_USERS

ALL_USERS lists all users of the database visible to the current user.

This view does not describe the users (see the related views).

Related Views

- DBA_USERS describes all users of the database, and contains more columns than ALL_USERS.
- USER_USERS describes the current user, and contains more columns than ALL_USERS.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user
USER_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the user
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	User creation date
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether a given user is common. Possible values: • YES if a user is common • NO if a user is local (not common)
ORACLE_MAINTAINED	VARCHAR2(1)		Denotes whether the user was created, and is maintained, by Oracle-supplied scripts (such as catalog.sql or catproc.sql). A user for which this column has the value Y must not be changed in any way except by running an Oracle-supplied script.
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the user definition was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)
DEFAULT_COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Default collation for the user's schema
IMPLICIT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this user is a common user created by an implicit application (YES) or not (NO)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ALL_SHARD	VARCHAR2(3)		In a sharded database, the value in this column indicates whether the user was created with shard DDL enabled. The possible values are: • YES: The user was created with shard DDL enabled. The user exists on all shards and the shard catalog. • NO: The user was created without shard DDL enabled. The user exists only in the database in which the user was created. In a non-sharded database, the value in this column is always NO.
EXTERNAL_SHARD	VARCHAR2(3)		In a federated sharded database, the value in this column indicates whether the user is an external shard user (YES) or not (NO). In other types of databases, the value in this column is always NO.
DICTIONARY_PROTECTED[1]	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the user's schema is dictionary protected (YES) or not (NO) **See Also:** *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about dictionary-protected schemas

1

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_USERS"
> - "USER_USERS"
> - *Oracle Globally Distributed Database Guide* for more information about sharded database management

4.157 ALL_USTATS

ALL_USTATS describes the user-defined statistics collected on the tables and indexes accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_USTATS describes the user-defined statistics collected on all tables and indexes in the database.
- USER_USTATS describes the user-defined statistics collected on the tables and indexes owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table or index for which the statistics have been collected

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table or index for which the statistics have been collected
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Partition name of a table; NULL if the table is either nonpartitioned or the entry corresponds to the aggregate statistics for the table
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(6)		Type of the object for which statistics have been collected: • INDEX • COLUMN
ASSOCIATION	VARCHAR2(8)		Statistics type association: • DIRECT Direct association with the object for which the statistics have been collected • IMPLICIT - Association for which the statistics have been collected is with the column type or index type, and the object is an instance of that column type or index type
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Column name, if OBJECT_TYPE is COLUMN, for which statistics have been collected
STATSTYPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema of the statistics type which was used to collect the statistics
STATSTYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the statistics type which was used to collect statistics
STATISTICS	RAW(2000)		User-collected statistics for the object

See Also:

- "DBA_USTATS"
- "USER_USTATS"

4.158 ALL_VARRAYS

ALL_VARRAYS describes the varrays accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_VARRAYS describes all varrays in the database.
- USER_VARRAYS describes the varrays owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table containing the varray
PARENT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the containing table
PARENT_TABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the varray column or attribute
TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the varray type

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the varray type
LOB_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the LOB if the varray is stored in a LOB
STORAGE_SPEC	VARCHAR2(30)		Indicates whether the storage was defaulted (DEFAULT) or user-specified (USER_SPECIFIED)
RETURN_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Return type of the column: • LOCATOR • VALUE
ELEMENT_SUBSTITUTABLE	VARCHAR2(25)		Indicates whether the varray element is substitutable (Y) or not (N)

See Also:

- "DBA_VARRAYS"
- "USER_VARRAYS"

4.159 ALL_VIEWS

ALL_VIEWS describes the views accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_VIEWS describes all views in the database.
- USER_VIEWS describes the 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 view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the view
TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the view text
TEXT	LONG		View text. This column returns the correct value only when the row originates from the current container. The BEQUEATH clause will not appear as part of the TEXT column in this view.
TEXT_VC	VARCHAR2(4000)		View text. This column may truncate the view text. The BEQUEATH clause will not appear as part of the TEXT_VC column in this view.
TYPE_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the type clause of the typed view
TYPE_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Type clause of the typed view
OID_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the WITH OID clause of the typed view
OID_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		WITH OID clause of the typed view
VIEW_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type of the view if the view is a typed view
VIEW_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the view if the view is a typed view

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SUPERVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the superview
EDITIONING_VIEW	VARCHAR2(1)		Reserved for future use
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the view is read-only (Y) or not (N)
CONTAINER_DATA	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the view contains container-specific data. Possible values: • Y if the view was created with the CONTAINER_DATA clause • N otherwise
BEQUEATH	VARCHAR2(12)		Possible values: • CURRENT_USER: When the view is a BEQUEATH CURRENT_USER view • DEFINER: When the view is a BEQUEATH DEFINER view For more information about the syntax and semantics of the BEQUEATH clause in the SQL CREATE VIEW statement, see *Oracle Database SQL Language Reference*.
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR2(256)		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)
DEFAULT_COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Default collation for the view
CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is enabled for CONTAINERS() by default (YES) or not (NO)
CONTAINER_MAP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is enabled for use with the container_map database property (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENDED_DATA_LINK	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is enabled for fetching an extended data link from the root (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENDED_DATA_LINK_MAP	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only
HAS_SENSITIVE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view has one or more sensitive columns (YES) or not (NO)
ADMIT_NULL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view admits null CON_ID data (YES) or not (NO)
PDB_LOCAL_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only
DUALITY_VIEW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is a JSON-relational duality view (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_VIEWS"
- "USER_VIEWS"

4.160 ALL_VIEWS_AE

ALL_VIEWS_AE describes the views (across all editions) accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_VIEWS_AE describes all views (across all editions) in the database.
- USER_VIEWS_AE describes the 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 view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the view
TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the view text
TEXT	LONG		View text. The BEQUEATH clause will not appear as part of the TEXT column in this view.
TEXT_VC	VARCHAR2(4000)		View text. This column may truncate the view text. The BEQUEATH clause will not appear as part of the TEXT_VC column in this view.
TYPE_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the type clause of the typed view
TYPE_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		Type clause of the typed view
OID_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER		Length of the WITH OID clause of the typed view
OID_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		WITH OID clause of the typed view
VIEW_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the type of the view if the view is an typed view
VIEW_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		Type of the view if the view is a typed view
SUPERVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the superview, if the view is a subview
EDITIONING_VIEW	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the view is an editioning view (Y) or not (N)
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the view is read-only (Y) or not (N)
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the application edition where the object is defined
CONTAINER_DATA	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the view contains container-specific data. Possible values: • Y if the view was created with the CONTAINER_DATA clause • N otherwise
BEQUEATH	VARCHAR2(12)		Possible values: • CURRENT_USER: When the view is a BEQUEATH CURRENT_USER view • DEFINER: When the view is a BEQUEATH DEFINER view For more information about the syntax and semantics of the BEQUEATH clause in the SQL CREATE VIEW statement, see *Oracle Database SQL Language Reference*.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGIN_CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container where the data originates. Possible values include: • 0: This value is used for rows in non-CDBs. This value is not used for CDBs. • *n*: This value is used for rows containing data that originate in the container with container ID *n* (*n* = 1 if the row originates in root)
DEFAULT_COLLATION	VARCHAR2(100)		Default collation for the view
CONTAINERS_DEFAULT	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is enabled for CONTAINERS() by default (YES) or not (NO)
CONTAINER_MAP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is enabled for use with the container_map database property (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENDED_DATA_LINK	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is enabled for fetching an extended data link from the root (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENDED_DATA_LINK_MAP	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only
HAS_SENSITIVE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view has one or more sensitive columns (YES) or not (NO)
ADMIT_NULL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view admits null CON_ID data (YES) or not (NO)
PDB_LOCAL_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		For internal use only
DUALITY_VIEW	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the view is a JSON-relational duality view (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_VIEWS_AE"
- "USER_VIEWS_AE"

4.161 ALL_WARNING_SETTINGS

ALL_WARNING_SETTINGS displays information about the warning parameter settings for the objects accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_WARNING_SETTINGS displays information about the warning parameter settings for all objects in the database.
- USER_WARNING_SETTINGS displays information about the warning parameter settings for the 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
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number of the object

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the object: • PROCEDURE • FUNCTION • PACKAGE • PACKAGE BODY • TRIGGER • TYPE • TYPE BODY
WARNING	VARCHAR2(40)		Warning number or category: • INFORMATIONAL • PERFORMANCE • SEVERE • ALL
SETTING	VARCHAR2(7)		Value of the warning setting: • DISABLE • ENABLE • ERROR

See Also:

- "DBA_WARNING_SETTINGS"
- "USER_WARNING_SETTINGS"

4.162 ALL_XML_INDEXES

ALL_XML_INDEXES describes the XML indexes accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_INDEXES describes all XML indexes in the database.
- USER_XML_INDEXES describes the XML indexes 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 XML index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the XML index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the indexed object
TYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Type of the indexed column: • REPOSITORY • BINARY • CLOB in OR • CLOB

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INDEX_TYPE	VARCHAR2(27)		Type of the index: • STRUCTURED • STRUCTURED and UNSTRUCTURED • UNSTRUCTURED
PATH_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the path table
PARAMETERS	XMLTYPE		Indexed paths and Scheduler job information
ASYNC	VARCHAR2(9)		Asynchronous index type: • ON-COMMIT • MANUAL • EVERY • ALWAYS
STALE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the index type is stale (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
PEND_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the pending table
EX_OR_INCLUDE	VARCHAR2(8)		Path subsetting: • INCLUDE • EXCLUDE • FULLY IX

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_INDEXES"
- "USER_XML_INDEXES"

4.163 ALL_XML_NESTED_TABLES

ALL_XML_NESTED_TABLES describes all the tables and their corresponding nested tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_NESTED_TABLES describes all the tables and their corresponding nested tables in the database.
- USER_XML_NESTED_TABLES describes all the tables and their corresponding 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 table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the table
NESTED_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the nested table
PARENT_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the parent XML column

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_XML_NESTED_TABLES"
> - "USER_XML_NESTED_TABLES"

4.164 ALL_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES

`ALL_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES` descibes all the out of line tables connected to a given root table for the same schema accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES` describes all the out of line tables connected to a given root table for the same schema in the database.
- `USER_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES` describes all the out of line tables connected to a given root table for the same schema owned by the current user. This view does not display the `TABLE_OWNER` column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`SCHEMA_URL`	`VARCHAR2(700)`		The URL of the schema within which the out of line table is defined Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the `schemaurl` attribute for an XML schema.
`SCHEMA_OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Owner of the schema
`TABLE_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Name of the out of line table
`TABLE_OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Owner of the out of line table

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES"
> - "USER_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES"
> - *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
> - *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.165 ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES

ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES describes all the attributes and their properties accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES describes all the attributes and their properties accessible to the current user in the database.
- USER_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES describes all the attributes and their properties owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The user who owns the attribute
SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the attribute is defined Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the schemaurl attribute for an XML schema.
TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the attribute
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the attribute
IS_REF	NUMBER		Indicates whether an attribute was defined using a reference in the XML schema (1) or not (0)
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the type of the attribute
GLOBAL	RAW(1)		Indicates whether the attribute is global (1) or not (0)
ATTRIBUTE	XMLTYPE		Actual XMLType for the attribute
ELEMENT_ID	RAW(20)		Element ID of the element to which the attribute belongs
SQL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation for sqlType
SQL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation value for sqlName

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.166 ALL_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES

ALL_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES describes all complex types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES describes all complex types in the database.
- USER_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES describes all complex types owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The user who owns the type
SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the type is defined Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the schemaurl attribute for an XML schema.
TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the type
COMPLEX_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the complex type
COMPLEX_TYPE	XMLTYPE(XMLSchema "http://xmlns.oracle.com/xdb/XDBSchema.xsd" Element "complexType")		The actual XMLType of the type
BASE_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the base type to which the complex type refers
BASE_SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the complex type is defined
BASE_TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the type
MAINTAIN_DOM	RAW(1)		XDB annotation for maintainDOM
SQL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation for sqlType
SQL_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation for sqlSchema

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.167 ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS

ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS describes all the elements and their properties accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS describes all the elements and their properties.
- USER_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS describes all the elements and their properties owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The user who owns the element
SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the element is defined Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the schemaurl attribute for an XML schema.
TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the element
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the element
IS_REF	NUMBER		Indicates whether an attribute was defined using a reference in the XML schema (1) or not (0)
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the type of the element
GLOBAL	RAW(1)		Indicates whether the attribute is global (1) or not (0)
ELEMENT	XMLTYPE		The actual XML fragment of the element
SQL_INLINE	RAW(1)		XDB annotation for sqlInline
SQL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation value for sqlType
SQL_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation value for sqlSchema
DEFAULT_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation value for default table
SQL_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation value for sqlName
SQL_COL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		XDB annotation value for sqlColType
MAINTAIN_DOM	RAW(1)		XDB annotation for maintainDOM
MAINTAIN_ORDER	RAW(1)		XDB annotation for maintainOrder
ELEMENT_ID	RAW(20)		Unique identifier for the element
PARENT_ELEMENT_ID	RAW(20)		Identies the parent of the element

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.168 ALL_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES

`ALL_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES` describes all the available namespaces accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES` describes all the available namespaces.
- `USER_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES` describes all the available namespaces owned by the current user. This view does not display the `OWNER` column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`OWNER`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		User who owns the namespace
`TARGET_NAMESPACE`	`VARCHAR2(2000)`		The target namespace
`SCHEMA_URL`	`VARCHAR2(700)`		The URL of the schema Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the `schemaurl` attribute for an XML schema.

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.169 ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES

`ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES` describes all simple types accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- `DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES` describes all simple types.

- USER_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES describes all simple types owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The user who owns the type
SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the type is defined Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the schemaurl attribute for an XML schema.
TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the type
SIMPLE_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the simple type
SIMPLE_TYPE	XMLTYPE(XMLSchema "http://xmlns.oracle.com/xdb/XDBSchema.xsd" Element "simpleType")		The actual XMLType of the type

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.170 ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD

ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD describes the heads of substitution groups accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD describes the heads of substitution groups.
- USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD describes the heads of substitution groups owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The user who owns the element
SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the element is defined Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the schemaurl attribute for an XML schema.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the element
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the element
ELEMENT	XMLTYPE(XMLSchema "http://xmlns.oracle.com/xdb/XDBSchema.xsd" Element "element")		The actual XML fragment of the element

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.171 ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS

ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS describes all members of substitution groups accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS describes all members of substitution groups.
- USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS describes all members of substitution groups owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The user who owns the element
SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the element is defined Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the schemaurl attribute for an XML schema.
TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the element
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the element
ELEMENT	XMLTYPE(XMLSchema "http://xmlns.oracle.com/xdb/XDBSchema.xsd" Element "element")		The actual XML fragment of the element

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HEAD_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		The user who owns the head element for the current element
HEAD_SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		The URL of the schema within which the head element exists
HEAD_TARGET_NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(2000)		The namespace of the head element
HEAD_ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(256)		Name of the head element
HEAD_ELEMENT	XMLTYPE(XMLSchema "http://xmlns.oracle.com/xdb/XDBSchema.xsd" Element "element")		The actual XMLType of the head element

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.172 ALL_XML_SCHEMAS

ALL_XML_SCHEMAS describes the registered XML schemas accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_SCHEMAS describes all registered XML schemas in the database.
- USER_XML_SCHEMAS describes the registered XML schemas owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML schema
SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(700)		Schema URL of the XML schema Refer to the **See Also** note below for links to more information about the schemaurl attribute for an XML schema.
LOCAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the XML schema is local (YES) or global (NO)
SCHEMA	XMLTYPE		XML schema document
INT_OBJNAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Internal database object name for the schema
QUAL_SCHEMA_URL	VARCHAR2(865)		Fully qualified schema URL

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HIER_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of hierarchy for which the schema is enabled: • NONE • RESMETADATA • CONTENTS
BINARY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the XML Schema is registered for binary encoding usage (YES) or not (NO)
SCHEMA_ID	RAW(16)		Opaque schema identifier (16 bytes)
HIDDEN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the XML Schema has been deleted in hidden mode (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_SCHEMAS"
- "USER_XML_SCHEMAS"
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about registering an XML schema with Oracle XML DB
- *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for information about restrictions for an XML schema URL

4.173 ALL_XML_TAB_COLS

ALL_XML_TAB_COLS describes the columns of the XML tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_TAB_COLS describes the columns of all XML tables in the database.
- USER_XML_TAB_COLS describes the columns of the XML tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the XML table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the XML table column
XMLSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(700)		Name of the XML Schema that is used for the table definition
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML Schema that is used for the table definition
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the XML SChema element that is used for the table

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Storage option for the XMLType data: • BINARY • CLOB • OBJECT-RELATIONAL • TRANSPORTABLE BINARY **Note:** The CLOB storage option for XMLType data is deprecated in Oracle Database 12*c* Release 1 (12.1). Oracle recommends instead using the TRANSPORTABLE BINARY storage option.
ANYSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(3)		If storage is BINARY, indicates whether the column allows ANYSCHEMA (YES) or not (NO), else NULL
NONSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(3)		If storage is BINARY, indicates whether the column allows NONSCHEMA (YES) or not (NO), else NULL
TOKENSETS	VARCHAR2(4000)		This column is for internal use only.

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_TAB_COLS"
- "USER_XML_TAB_COLS"

4.174 ALL_XML_TABLES

ALL_XML_TABLES describes the XML tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_TABLES describes all XML tables in the database.
- USER_XML_TABLES describes the XML tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the XML table
XMLSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(700)		Name of the XML Schema that is used for the table definition
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML Schema that is used for the table definition
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the XML SChema element that is used for the table

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Storage option for the XMLType data: • BINARY • CLOB • OBJECT-RELATIONAL • TRANSPORTABLE BINARY **Note:** The CLOB storage option for XMLType data is deprecated in Oracle Database 12*c* Release 1 (12.1). Oracle recommends instead using the TRANSPORTABLE BINARY storage option.
ANYSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(3)		If storage is BINARY, indicates whether the column allows ANYSCHEMA (YES) or not (NO), else NULL
NONSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(3)		If storage is BINARY, indicates whether the column allows NONSCHEMA (YES) or not (NO), else NULL
TOKENSETS	VARCHAR2(4000)		This column is for internal use only.

See Also:

- "DBA_XML_TABLES"
- "USER_XML_TABLES"

4.175 ALL_XML_VIEW_COLS

ALL_XML_VIEW_COLS describes the columns of the XML views accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_VIEW_COLS describes the columns of all XML views in the database.
- USER_XML_VIEW_COLS describes the columns of the XML views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the XML view
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the XML view column
XMLSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(700)		Name of the XML Schema that is used for the view definition
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML Schema that is used for the view definition
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the XML SChema element that is used for the view

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_XML_VIEW_COLS"
> - "USER_XML_VIEW_COLS"

4.176 ALL_XML_VIEWS

ALL_XML_VIEWS describes the XML views accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XML_VIEWS describes all XML views the database.
- USER_XML_VIEWS describes the XML views owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the XML view
XMLSCHEMA	VARCHAR2(700)		Name of the XML Schema that is used for the view definition
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the XML Schema that is used for the view definition
ELEMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(2000)		Name of the XML SChema element that is used for the view

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_XML_VIEWS"
> - "USER_XML_VIEWS"

4.177 ALL_XSTREAM_ADMINISTRATOR

ALL_XSTREAM_ADMINISTRATOR displays information about the current users's granted privileges to be an XStream administrator by procedures in the DBMS_XSTREAM_AUTH package.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_ADMINISTRATOR displays information about the users who have been granted privileges to be XStream administrators by procedures in the DBMS_XSTREAM_AUTH package.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user who has been granted privileges to be an XStream administrator

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRIVILEGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of privilege granted: • APPLY • CAPTURE • * - Both APPLY and CAPTURE
GRANT_SELECT_PRIVILEGES	VARCHAR2(3)		Shows whether set of privileges granted to the user (grantee) includes the SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE role, which enables the user to manage other XStream servers that belong to other XStream users. Possible values: • YES: The administrator has the SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE role and other privileges, is considered a full privilege administrator, and can manage other users' XStream configuration • NO: The administrator is considered a minimum privilege administrator, and can only manage XStream configurations where the apply_user or capture_user (based on the PRIVILEGE_TYPE column) matches the username.
CREATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the privilege was granted
LAST_MODIFIED	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the privilege was last modified

See Also:

- "DBA_XSTREAM_ADMINISTRATOR"
- *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* for more information about the DBMS_XSTREAM_AUTH package

4.178 ALL_XSTREAM_INBOUND

ALL_XSTREAM_INBOUND displays information about the XStream inbound servers accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND displays information about all XStream inbound servers in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SERVER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the inbound server
QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue associated with the inbound server
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue associated with 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 the inbound server was created

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the inbound server: • DISABLED - The inbound server is not running. • DETACHED - The inbound server is running, but the XStream client application is not attached to it. • ATTACHED - The inbound server is running, and the XStream client application is attached to it. • ABORTED - The inbound server became disabled because it encountered an error.
COMMITTED_DATA_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		YES - means the inbound server can receive only LCRs in committed transactions from the XStream client application. A committed transaction is an assembled, noninterleaving transaction with no rollbacks.

See Also:

"DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND"

4.179 ALL_XSTREAM_INBOUND_PROGRESS

ALL_XSTREAM_INBOUND_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by the XStream inbound servers accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by all XStream inbound servers in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SERVER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the inbound server
PROCESSED_LOW_POSITION	RAW(64)		Position of the processed low transaction
APPLIED_LOW_POSITION	RAW(64)		All messages with a commit position less than this value have been applied
APPLIED_HIGH_POSITION	RAW(64)		Highest commit position of a transaction that has been applied
SPILL_POSITION	RAW(64)		Position of the spill low watermark of the transactions currently being applied
OLDEST_POSITION	RAW(64)		Earliest position of the transactions currently being applied
OLDEST_MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Earliest message number of the transactions currently being applied
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 inbound server. 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.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLIED_TIME	DATE		Time at which the message with the message number displayed in the APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER column was applied
APPLIED_MESSAGE_CREATE_TIME	DATE		Time at which the message with the message number displayed in the APPLIED_MESSAGE_NUMBER column was created at its source database
SPILL_MESSAGE_NUMBER	NUMBER		Spill low watermark. Any message with a lower SCN has either been applied or spilled to disk. The XStream client application does not need to send logical change records (LCRs) with a lower SCN than the spill low watermark. Spilled messages may not have been applied yet.
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Database where the transaction originated
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database

See Also:

"DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND_PROGRESS"

4.180 ALL_XSTREAM_OUT_SUPPORT_MODE

ALL_XSTREAM_OUT_SUPPORT_MODE displays information about the level of XStream capture process support for the tables accessible to the current user in the database.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_OUT_SUPPORT_MODE displays information about the level of XStream capture process support for the tables in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Table owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table name
SUPPORT_MODE	VARCHAR2(6)		Capture process support level for the table: • FULL - A capture process can capture changes made to all of the columns in the table. • ID KEY - A capture process can capture changes made to the key columns and any other columns in the table that are supported by the capture process, except for LOB, LONG, LONG RAW, and XMLType columns. • NONE - A capture process cannot capture changes made to any columns in the table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXPLANATION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Reason the table does not have FULL capture process support This column is populated only when both of the following conditions are met: • The value of the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is 20.0 or higher • The value of the SUPPORT_MODE column is ID KEY or NONE

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_XSTREAM_OUT_SUPPORT_MODE"

4.181 ALL_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND

ALL_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND displays information about the XStream outbound servers accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND displays information about all XStream outbound servers in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SERVER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the outbound server
CONNECT_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user who can connect to the outbound server and process the outbound LCRs
CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Replication capture process
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		Database where the transaction originated
CAPTURE_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Current user who is enqueuing captured messages
QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the queue associated with the outbound server
QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the queue associated with the outbound server
USER_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(4000)		User comment
CREATE_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6)		Date when the outbound server was created
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the outbound server: • DISABLED - The outbound server is not running. • DETACHED - The outbound server is running, but the XStream client application is not attached to it. • ATTACHED - The outbound server is running, and the XStream client application is attached to it. • ABORTED - The outbound server became disabled because it encountered an error.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMITTED_DATA_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		YES if the outbound server can send only LCRs in committed transactions to the XStream client application. A committed transaction is an assembled, noninterleaving transaction with no rollbacks. NO if the outbound server can send LCRs in transactions that have not yet committed to the XStream client application. This mode is for internal Oracle use only.
START_SCN	NUMBER		The SCN from which the outbound server's capture process started capturing changes when it was last started
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		The time from which the outbound server's capture process started capturing changes when it was last started
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database
LCRID_VERSION	NUMBER		LCR ID format currently being used

See Also:

"DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND"

4.182 ALL_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS

ALL_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by the XStream outbound servers accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by all XStream outbound servers in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SERVER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the outbound server
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		Global name of the database where the transaction originated. For a PDB, this is the global name of the PDB.
PROCESSED_LOW_POSITION	RAW(64)		Position of the low-watermark transaction processed by the outbound server
PROCESSED_LOW_TIME	DATE		Time when the processed low position was last updated by the outbound server
OLDEST_POSITION	RAW(64)		The position of the earliest LCR that is required by the XStream client application
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database
PROCESSED_LOW_SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	SCN of the processed low transaction
OLDEST_SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Oldest SCN of the transactions currently being captured

> **See Also:**
>
> "DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS"

4.183 ALL_XSTREAM_RULES

ALL_XSTREAM_RULES displays information about the XStream rules accessible to the current user.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_RULES displays information about all XStream server rules in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STREAMS_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the XStream process
STREAMS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the XStream process: • CAPTURE • APPLY
STREAMS_RULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		The XStream type of the rule: • TABLE • SCHEMA • GLOBAL
RULE_SET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the rule set
RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the rule set
RULE_SET_TYPE	CHAR(8)		Type of the rule set: • POSITIVE • NEGATIVE
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the rule
RULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		The type of the rule: • DML • DDL
RULE_CONDITION	CLOB		Current rule condition
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)		Indicates whether to include tagged LCRs (YES) or not (NO)
SUBSETTING_OPERATION	VARCHAR2(6)		For subset rules, the type of operation: • INSERT • UPDATE • DELETE
DML_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		For subset rules, the row subsetting condition
SOURCE_DATABASE	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the database where the LCRs originated. In a PDB, this is the global name of the PDB.
ORIGINAL_RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		For rules created by the XStream administrative APIs, the original rule condition when the rule was created

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SAME_RULE_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(3)		For rules created by the XStream administrative APIs, indicates whether the current rule condition is the same as the original rule condition (YES) or not (NO)
SOURCE_ROOT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The global name of the source root database
SOURCE_CONTAINER_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The container name of the database where the transactions originated

See Also:

"DBA_XSTREAM_RULES"

4.184 ALL_XSTREAM_TRANSFORMATIONS

ALL_XSTREAM_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about all XStream transformations accessible to the current user, in order of execution.

Related View

DBA_XSTREAM_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about all XStream transformations available on a system, in order of execution.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the rule which has an associated transformation
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the rule which has an associated transformation
TRANSFORM_TYPE	VARCHAR2(26)		Type of the transformation: • DECLARATIVE TRANSFORMATION • SUBSET RULE • CUSTOM TRANSFORMATION
FROM_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema to be renamed
TO_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		New schema name
FROM_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table to be renamed
TO_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		New table name
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema of the column to be modified
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Table of the column to be modified
FROM_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Column to be renamed
TO_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		New column name
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Column to add or delete
COLUMN_VALUE	ANYDATA		Value of the column to add
COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Type of the new column
COLUMN_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the default function used to add a column

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to modify the old (OLD), new (NEW), or both (*) values of the LCR
USER_FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		Name of the user-defined transformation function to run
SUBSETTING_OPERATION	VARCHAR2(6)		DML operation for row subsetting: • INSERT • UPDATE • DELETE
DML_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Row subsetting condition
DECLARATIVE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(13)		Type of declarative transform to run: • KEEP COLUMNS • DELETE COLUMN • RENAME COLUMN • ADD COLUMN • RENAME TABLE • RENAME SCHEMA
PRECEDENCE	NUMBER		Execution order relative to other declarative transformations on the same STEP_NUMBER
STEP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Order in which this transformation should be executed

See Also:

"DBA_XSTREAM_TRANSFORMATIONS"

4.185 ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS

ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS describes partition-level locations accessible to the current user.

If an external table is partitioned, then the existing ALL_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS, DBA_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS, and USER_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS views will have no rows for that table. Instead, locations will be indicated in the ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS, DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS, USER_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS, ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS, DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS, and USER_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS views.

Related Views

- DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS describes partition-level locations in the database.
- USER_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS describes partition-level locations owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the partitioned external table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partitioned external table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
LOCATION	VARCHAR2(4000)		External table location clause for the partition
DIRECTORY_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the directory containing the external table partition location
DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the directory containing the external table partition location

See Also:

- "DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS"
- "USER_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS"

4.186 ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS

ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level locations accessible to the current user.

If an external table is partitioned, then the existing ALL_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS, DBA_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS, and USER_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS views will have no rows for that table. Instead, locations will be indicated in the ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS, DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS, USER_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS, ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS, DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS, and USER_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS views.

Related Views

- DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level locations in the database.
- USER_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level locations 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 partitioned external table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned external table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subpartition
LOCATION	VARCHAR2(4000)		External table location clause for the subpartition
DIRECTORY_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the directory containing the external table subpartition location
DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the directory containing the external table subpartition location

See Also:

- "DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS"
- "USER_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS"

4.187 ALL_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES

ALL_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES describes object-level information for partitioned external tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES describes object-level information for partitioned external tables in the database
- USER_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES describes object-level information for partitioned 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 partitioned external table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned external table
TYPE_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the implementation type for the external table access driver
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		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)		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, ALL)
INMEMORY[1]	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is by default enabled (ENABLED), disabled (DISABLED), or not specified (NONE) for partitions in the external table
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION[1]	VARCHAR2(17)		Indicates the default compression level for the IM column store: • NO MEMCOMPRESS • FOR DML • FOR QUERY [LOW | HIGH] • FOR CAPACITY [LOW | HIGH] • NULL

[1] This column is available starting with Oracle Database 21c. It appears in the USER_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES view and is omitted from the ALL_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES and DBA_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES views.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES"
> - "USER_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES"

4.188 ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS

ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS describes partition-level information for partitioned external tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS describes partition-level information for partitioned external tables in the databae
- USER_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS describes partition-level information for partitioned external tables 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 partitioned external table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partitioned external table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition
DEFAULT_DIRECTORY_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the default directory for the external table partition
DEFAULT_DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the default directory for the external table partition
ACCESS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of access parameters for the partition (BLOB, CLOB)
ACCESS_PARAMETERS	CLOB		Access parameters for the external table partition
PROPERTY	VARCHAR2(10)		Property of the external table partition: • 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 the external table partition
INMEMORY_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(17)		Indicates the compression level for the IM column store: • NO MEMCOMPRESS • FOR DML • FOR QUERY [LOW | HIGH] • FOR CAPACITY [LOW | HIGH] • NULL

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS"
> - "USER_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS"

4.189 ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS

ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level information for partitioned external tables accessible to the current user.

Related Views

- DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level information for partitioned external tables in the database.
- USER_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level information for partitioned external tables 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 partitioned external table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the partitioned external table
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the subpartition
DEFAULT_DIRECTORY_OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the default directory for the external table partition
DEFAULT_DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the default directory for the external table partition
ACCESS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Type of access parameters for the partition (BLOB, CLOB)
ACCESS_PARAMETERS	CLOB		Access parameters for the external table partition

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS"
> - "USER_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS"

4.190 ALL_ZONEMAP_MEASURES

ALL_ZONEMAP_MEASURES describes the measures for all zone maps accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_ZONEMAP_MEASURES describes the measures for all the zone maps in the database.
- USER_ZONEMAP_MEASURES describes the measures for all the zone maps owned by the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the zone map
ZONEMAP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the zone map
MEASURE	LONG		Column whose MIN/MAX value is computed
POSITION_IN_SELECT	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Original position of the mesaure aggregate on the SELECT list of zone map defining query
AGG_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2(13)		Name of aggregate in zone map table
AGG_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column whose MIN/MAX per zone maintained

Note:

This view is intended for use with Oracle Exadata release 12.1.2.1.1 or later.

See Also:

- "DBA_ZONEMAP_MEASURES"
- "USER_ZONEMAP_MEASURES"
- *Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide* for more information about zone maps

4.191 ALL_ZONEMAPS

ALL_ZONEMAPS describes all the zone maps accessible to the user.

Related Views

- DBA_ZONEMAPS describes all the zone maps in the database.
- USER_ZONEMAPS describes all the zone maps owned by the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the zone map
ZONEMAP_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the zone map
FACT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the fact table of the zone map
FACT_TABLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the fact table on which the zone map is defined
SCALE	NUMBER		Scale factor of the zone map
HIERARCHICAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the zone map is hierarchical (YES) or not (NO)
WITH_CLUSTERING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the zone map is created with the CLUSTERING clause (YES) or not (NO)

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AUTOMATIC	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the zone map is automatic (YES) or not (NO)
QUERY	LONG		Zone map defining query
QUERY_LEN	NUMBER(38)		Length of defining query in bytes
PRUNING	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the zone map is enabled for pruning (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
REFRESH_MODE	VARCHAR2(17)		Refresh mode for the zone map: • COMMIT • DEMAND • DATAMOVEMENT • LOAD • LOAD DATAMOVEMENT
REFRESH_METHOD	VARCHAR2(13)		Refresh method for the zone map • COMPLETE • FAST • FORCE
LAST_REFRESH_METHOD	VARCHAR2(13)		The last refresh method used for the zone map: • COMPLETE • FAST • NA
LAST_REFRESH_TIME	TIMESTAMP(9)		Time of the last refresh
INVALID	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the zone map is invalid due to some DDL (YES) or not (NO)
STALE	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the zone map is stale because of DML operations and cannot be used for pruning (YES) or not (NO), or whether this cannot be determined (UNKNOWN)
PARTLY_STALE	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the zone map is partly stale (YES) or not (NO), or whether this cannot be determined (UNKNOWN). A partly stale zone map contains both fresh and stale zones.
INCOMPLETE	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the zone map has missing zones (YES) or not (NO), or whether this cannot be determined (UNKNOWN). Missing zones result when data is added to the base table and a subsequent refresh of the zone map is not performed.
UNUSABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the zone map has been marked unusable by the owner (YES) or not (NO)
COMPILE_STATE	VARCHAR2(19)		Current compile state of the zone map: • VALID • AUTHORIZATION_ERROR • COMPILATION_ERROR • NEEDS_COMPILE • ERROR_UNKNOWN Similar to ALL_MVIEWS.COMPILE_STATE.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is intended for use with Oracle Exadata release 12.1.2.1.1 or later.

> **See Also:**
>
> - "DBA_ZONEMAPS"
> - "USER_ZONEMAPS"
> - *Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide* for more information about zone maps

4.192 AUDIT_ACTIONS

`AUDIT_ACTIONS` describes audit trail action type codes. This table can be used to map action type numbers to action type names.

> **Note:**
>
> The mapping explained in this view is valid for audit trail records from the following views only, and such audit records are generated only when unified auditing is not enabled:
>
> - `DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL`
> - `DBA_COMMON_AUDIT_TRAIL`
> - `DBA_FGA_AUDIT_TRAIL`
> - `USER_AUDIT_TRAIL`
> - `V$XML_AUDIT_TRAIL`

> **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
`ACTION`	`NUMBER`	`NOT NULL`	Numeric audit trail action type code.
`NAME`	`VARCHAR2(28)`	`NOT NULL`	Name of the type of audit trail action

4.193 AUDIT_UNIFIED_CONTEXTS

`AUDIT_UNIFIED_CONTEXTS` describes the application context's attributes, which are configured to be captured in the audit trail.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated only in an Oracle Database where unified auditing is enabled.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`NAMESPACE`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Application context namespace
`ATTRIBUTE`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Application context attribute
`USER_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Username of database user for whom the application context's attribute is confiured to be captured in the audit trail

4.194 AUDIT_UNIFIED_ENABLED_POLICIES

`AUDIT_UNIFIED_ENABLED_POLICIES` describes all the audit policies that are enabled in the database.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated only in an Oracle Database where unified auditing is enabled.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
`POLICY_NAME`	`VARCHAR2(128)`		Name of the audit policy
`ENABLED_OPTION`	`VARCHAR2(15)`		Enabled option of the audit policy. Possible values: • `BY USER`: For policies that are enabled on users • `EXCEPT USER`: For policies that are enabled on users • `BY GRANTED ROLE`: For policies that are enabled on roles • `INVALID`: For policies that are not enabled on either users or roles

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ENTITY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Database entity (user name or role name) on which the audit policy is enabled. When an audit policy is enabled on all database users, ALL USERS is displayed in this column.
ENTITY_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Database entity type. Possible values: • USER: Indicates that the policy is enabled on a user or users. • ROLE: Indicates that the policy is enabled on a role or roles.
SUCCESS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit policy is enabled for auditing successful events (YES) or not (NO)
FAILURE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit policy is enabled for auditing unsuccessful events (YES) or not (NO)

4.195 AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICIES

AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICIES describes all audit policies created in the database.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated only in an Oracle Database where unified auditing is enabled.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the audit policy
AUDIT_CONDITION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Condition associated with the audit policy
CONDITION_EVAL_OPT	VARCHAR2(9)		Evaluation option associated with the audit policy's condition. The possible values are STATEMENT, SESSION, INSTANCE, and NONE.
AUDIT_OPTION	VARCHAR2(128)		Auditing option defined in the audit policy
AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Type of the auditing option. Possible values: • COLUMN ACTION • DATAPUMP ACTION • DIRECT LOAD ACTION • DV ACTION • INVALID • OBJECT ACTION • OLS_ACTION • ROLE PRIVILEGE • STANDARD ACTION • SYSTEM ACTION • SYSTEM PRIVILEGE • XS ACTION

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object, for an object-specific auditing option
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object, for an object-specific auditing option
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(23)		Type of the object, for an object-specific auditing option
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit policy is a common audit policy or local audit policy. The value is NULL for a non-CDB. For local audit policies, the value of the COMMON column is always NO. For a CDB common policy: • If you query AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICIES from the CDB root container, the value of the COMMON column will be YES and the value of the INHERITED column will be NO. • If you query AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICIES from any other container besides the CDB root container, the value of the COMMON column and the INHERITED column will be YES. For an application container common policy: • If you query AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICIES from the application root container, the value of the COMMON column will be YES and the value of the INHERITED column will be NO. • If you query AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICIES from any other container besides the application root container, the value of the COMMON column and the INHERITED column will be YES.
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit policy was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO). This value is NULL for non-CDBs.
AUDIT_ONLY_TOPLEVEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit policy is defined to audit only top level SQL statements (YES) or both top level SQL statements and recursive SQL statements (NO)
ORACLE_SUPPLIED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit policy is an Oracle-supplied policy (YES) or not (NO) Oracle-supplied policies are also called predefined policies.
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		If AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE = COLUMN ACTION, then this column displays the name of the table column on which the audit policy was created. In this case, the OBJECT_SCHEMA, OBJECT_NAME, and OBJECT_TYPE columns apply to the table containing the audited column. Otherwise, the value of this column is null.

4.196 AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICY_COMMENTS

AUDIT_UNIFIED_POLICY_COMMENTS shows the description of each unified audit policy, if a description was entered for the unified audit policy using the COMMENT SQL statement.

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated only in an Oracle Database where unified auditing is enabled.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the unified audit policy
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Description of the unified audit policy, if one was entered using the COMMENT SQL statement

4.197 AUDITABLE_SYSTEM_ACTIONS

AUDITABLE_SYSTEM_ACTIONS maps the auditable system action numbers to the action names. These actions are configurable for audit when unified auditing is enabled.

The actions include:

- All standard RDBMS actions (from the V$SQLCOMMAND view) except the following, which are not configurable for auditing:
  - ALTER EDITION
  - ALTER REWRITE EQUIVALENCE
  - ALTER SUMMARY
  - ALTER TRACING
  - CREATE BITMAPFILE
  - CREATE CONTROL FILE
  - CREATE DATABASE
  - CREATE SUMMARY
  - DECLARE REWRITE EQUIVALENCE
  - DROP BITMAPFILE
  - DROP DATABASE
  - DROP REWRITE EQUIVALENCE
  - DROP SUMMARY
  - FLASHBACK DATABASE
  - MERGE

  - SAVEPOINT
  - SET CONSTRAINTS
  - UNDROP OBJECT
  - UPDATE INDEXES
  - UPDATE JOIN INDEX
  - VALIDATE INDEX
- Other actions:
  - ALL
  - LOGON
  - LOGOFF

> **Note:**
>
> This view is populated only in an Oracle Database where unified auditing is enabled.
>
> - See *Oracle Database Security Guide* for more information about unified auditing.
> - See *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for more information about migrating to unified auditing.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE	NUMBER		Numeric component type for system wide actions
COMPONENT	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of component for system wide actions
ACTION	NUMBER		Numeric auditable action code for system wide actions
NAME	VARCHAR2(64)		Name of auditable action

Some auditable actions in AUDITABLE_SYSTEM_ACTIONS have different names than their equivalent commands in V$SQLCOMMAND, as shown in the following table:

AUDITABLE_SYSTEM_ACTIONS Action Name	V$SQLCOMMAND Command Name
GRANT	GRANT OBJECT
REVOKE	REVOKE OBJECT
AUDIT	AUDIT OBJECT
NOAUDIT	NOAUDIT OBJECT
EXECUTE	PL/SQL EXECUTE
EXPLAIN PLAN	EXPLAIN
CALL	CALL METHOD
PURGE DBA_RECYCLEBIN	PURGE DBA RECYCLEBIN

> **See Also:**
>
> "V$SQLCOMMAND"

4.198 CAT

CAT is a synonym for USER_CATALOG.

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_CATALOG"

4.199 CATALOG

CATALOG is included for compatibility. Oracle recommends that you not use this view.

4.200 CHAINED_ROWS

CHAINED_ROWS stores the output for the ANALYZE statement with the LIST CHAINED ROWS clause.

You must run the utlchain.sql or utlchn1.sql script to create this table.

Column	Description
OWNER_NAME	Table owner
TABLE_NAME	Table name
CLUSTER_NAME	Cluster the table is in, if any
PARTITION_NAME	The name of the partition
SUBPARTITION_NAME	The name of the subpartition
HEAD_ROWID	ROWID the chained row is accessed by
ANALYZE_TIMESTAMP	Date/time that the ANALYZE statement was issued

4.201 CLIENT_RESULT_CACHE_STATS$

CLIENT_RESULT_CACHE_STATS$ displays various client result cache settings and usage statistics.

Statistics are stored as name, value pairs. For each client cache ID, there will be multiple rows for each statistic.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CACHE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique ID per client cache
STAT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Statistic ID
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the statistic (see Table 4-1)
VALUE	NUMBER		Value of the statistic

Table 4-1 CLIENT_RESULT_CACHE_STATS$ Statistics

Statistic Name	Description
Block Size	Size (in bytes) of each memory block in the result cache.
Block Count Max	Maximum number of blocks that can be allocated in the result cache based on the cache size configuration parameters on server and on client.
Block Count Current	Current number of blocks allocated by the client result cache.
Hash Bucket Count	Size of the hash table used for query matching.
Create Count Success	Number of cached result sets that did not get invalidated before caching all the rows of the result set.
Create Count Failure	Number of cached result sets that did not fetch all the rows in the result set.
Find Count	Number of cache hits.
Invalidation Count	Number of cached result sets that got invalidated due to database changes that could have affected the result set.
Delete Count Invalid	Number of cached result rests not invalidated whose memory was reclaimed by result cache.
Delete Count Valid	Number of invalidated cached result rests whose memory was reclaimed by result cache.

4.202 CLU

`CLU` is a synonym for `USER_CLUSTERS`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_CLUSTERS"

4.203 COL

`COL` is included for compatibility. Oracle recommends that you not use this view.

4.204 COLS

`COLS` is a synonym for `USER_TAB_COLUMNS`.

> **See Also:**
>
> "USER_TAB_COLUMNS"

4.205 DATABASE_EXPORT_OBJECTS

DATABASE_EXPORT_OBJECTS lists simple path names for some of the object types belonging to a full Data Pump export, which is invoked using the FULL=Y parameter on the expdp command.

Users of the Data Pump Export and Import utilities can query this view to determine valid values for the EXCLUDE and INCLUDE parameters.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_PATH	VARCHAR2(200)	NOT NULL	Simple path name for the object type
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(2000)		Comment on the object type
NAMED	CHAR(1)		Do objects of this type have names? If yes (Y), then the name can be specified in the optional name_clause on the EXCLUDE and INCLUDE parameters.

See Also:

- "SCHEMA_EXPORT_OBJECTS"
- "TABLE_EXPORT_OBJECTS"
- *Oracle Database Utilities* for more information on performing a full Data Pump export using the expdp command

4.206 DATABASE_PROPERTIES

DATABASE_PROPERTIES lists permanent database properties.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Property name
PROPERTY_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Property value
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Property description

Note:

The CDB_PROPERTIES view provides access to data visible to PDBs through the DATABASE_PROPERTIES view.