B
SQL Scripts

This appendix describes SQL scripts that are required for optimal operation of the Oracle Database.

The SQL scripts are described in the following sections:

- Creating the Data Dictionary
- Creating Additional Data Dictionary Structures
- The "NO" Scripts
- Upgrade Scripts
- Java Scripts

> **Note:**
>
> Comments within the SQL scripts themselves contain more detailed information and examples.

> **Note:**
>
> To run scripts in a pluggable database (PDB), connect to the PDB before running the script. For more information about running scripts in a multitenant container database (CDB), see *Oracle Multitenant Administrator's Guide*.

B.1 Creating the Data Dictionary

When you use the Database Configuration Assistant to create a database, Oracle automatically creates the data dictionary. Thereafter, whenever the database is in operation, Oracle updates the data dictionary in response to every DDL statement.
The data dictionary base tables are the first objects created in any Oracle database. They are created in the `SYSTEM` tablespace and must remain there. The data dictionary base tables store information about all user-defined objects in the database.

Table B-1 lists required scripts, which are run automatically when you create a database using the Database Configuration Assistant. They are described here because you might need to run them if you create a database manually. To run these scripts, you must be connected to Oracle as a user with `SYSDBA` privileges.

Table B-1 Creating the Data Dictionary Scripts

Script Name	Needed For	Description
`catalog.sql`	All databases	Creates the data dictionary and public synonyms for many of its views Grants `PUBLIC` access to the synonyms
`catproc.sql`	All databases	Runs all scripts required for, or used with, PL/SQL
`catpcat.sql`	All databases	Runs the `catalog.sql` and `catproc.sql` scripts as parallel processes, which can speed up database creation **Note:** You must run `catpcat.sql` by using the `catctl.pl` program. See *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide* for more information.
`catclust.sql`	Oracle Real Application Clusters	Creates Oracle Real Application Clusters data dictionary views

See Also:

- Your operating system-specific Oracle documentation for the exact names and locations of these scripts on your operating system
- *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide* for more information about creating a database
- *Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment Guide* for more information about creating Oracle Real Application Cluster views

B.2 Creating Additional Data Dictionary Structures

Oracle Database supplies other scripts that create additional structures you can use in managing your database and creating database applications. These scripts are listed in Table B-2.

See Also:

Your operating system-specific Oracle documentation for the exact names and locations of these scripts on your operating system

Table B-2 Creating Additional Data Dictionary Structures

Script Name	Needed For	Run By	Description
`catblock.sql`	Performance management	`SYS`	Creates views that can dynamically display lock dependency graphs **See Also:** *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide*

Table B-2 (Cont.) Creating Additional Data Dictionary Structures

Script Name	Needed For	Run By	Description
`caths.sql`	Heterogeneous Services	`SYS`	Installs packages for administering heterogeneous services **See Also:** *Oracle Database Gateway for APPC Installation and Configuration Guide for Microsoft Windows*
`catio.sql`	Performance management	`SYS`	Allows I/O to be traced on a table-by-table basis
`catqueue.sql`	Advanced Queuing		Creates the dictionary objects required for Advanced Queuing
`catrep.sql`	Oracle Replication	`SYS`	Runs all SQL scripts for enabling database replication
`catwrr.sql`	Database Replay	`SYS`	Main script that creates the entire schema related to Database Replay - calls the create schema scripts for Workload Capture, Database Replay, Workload Replay, and Workload Intelligence
`catwrrwitb.sql`	Database Replay	`SYS`	Creates the schema for Workload Intelligence
`dbmsiotc.sql`	Storage management	Any user	Analyzes chained rows in index-organized tables
`dbmspool.sql`	Performance management	`SYS` or `SYSDBA`	Enables DBA to lock PL/SQL packages, SQL statements, and triggers into the shared pool **See Also:** *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference*
`userlock.sql`	Concurrency control	`SYS` or `SYSDBA`	Provides a facility for user-named locks that can be used in a local or clustered environment to aid in sequencing application actions
`utlbstat.sql` and `utlestat.sql`	Performance monitoring	`SYS`	Respectively start and stop collecting performance tuning statistics
`utlchn1.sql`	Storage management	Any user	For use with the Oracle Database. Creates tables for storing the output of the `ANALYZE` command with the `CHAINED ROWS` option. Can handle both physical and logical rowids. **See Also:** *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide*
`utlconst.sql`	Year 2000 compliance	Any user	Provides functions to validate that `CHECK` constraints on date columns are year 2000 compliant
`utldtree.sql`	Metadata management	Any user	Creates tables and views that show dependencies between objects **See Also:** *Oracle Database SecureFiles and Large Objects Developer's Guide*
`utlexpt1.sql`	Constraints	Any user	For use with the Oracle Database. Creates the default table (`EXCEPTIONS`) for storing exceptions from enabling constraints. Can handle both physical and logical rowids. **See Also:** *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide*

Table B-2 (Cont.) Creating Additional Data Dictionary Structures

Script Name	Needed For	Run By	Description
utlfixdirs.sql	Moving a database to a new Oracle home	SYS	Used after moving a database to a new Oracle home. Updates directory objects to use the new path names for the Oracle home and Oracle base directories, as defined by the new values for the ORACLE_HOME and ORACLE_BASE environment variables. When you run this script in the root container of a CDB, it updates directory objects in the root, as well as any Oracle-maintained directory objects in the PDBs; you must manually update any PDB directory objects that are not Oracle-maintained.
utlip.sql	PL/SQL	SYS	Used primarily for upgrade and downgrade operations. It invalidates all existing PL/SQL modules by altering certain dictionary tables so that subsequent recompilations will occur in the format required by the database. It also reloads the packages STANDARD and DBMS_STANDARD, which are necessary for any PL/SQL compilations.
utlirp.sql	PL/SQL	SYS	Used to change from 32-bit to 64-bit word size or vice versa. This script recompiles existing PL/SQL modules in the format required by the new database. It first alters some data dictionary tables. Then it reloads the packages STANDARD and DBMS_STANDARD, which are necessary for using PL/SQL. Finally, it triggers a recompilation of all PL/SQL modules, such as packages, procedures, and types.
utllockt.sql	Performance monitoring	SYS or SYSDBA	Displays a lock wait-for graph, in tree structure format **See Also:** *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide*
utlpwdmg.sql	Security	SYS or SYSDBA	Creates PL/SQL functions for default password complexity verification. Sets the default password profile parameters and enables password management features. **See Also:** *Oracle Database Security Guide*
utlrp.sql	PL/SQL	SYS	Recompiles all existing PL/SQL modules that were previously in an INVALID state, such as packages, procedures, and types.
utlsampl.sql	Examples	SYS or any user with DBA role	Creates sample tables, such as emp and dept, and users, such as scott
utlscln.sql	Oracle Replication	Any user	Copies a snapshot schema from another snapshot site
utltkprf.sql	Performance management	SYS	Creates the TKPROFER role to allow the TKPROF profiling utility to be run by non-DBA users
utlvalid.sql	Partitioned tables	Any user	Creates tables required for storing output of ANALYZE TABLE ... VALIDATE STRUCTURE of a partitioned table

Table B-2 (Cont.) Creating Additional Data Dictionary Structures

Script Name	Needed For	Run By	Description
utlxplan.sql	Performance management	Any user	Creates the table PLAN_TABLE, which holds output from the EXPLAIN PLAN statement See Also: *Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide*

B.3 The "NO" Scripts

These scripts are used to remove dictionary information for various optional services or components.

Table B-3 The NO Scripts

Script Name	Needed For	Run By	Description
catnoadt.sql	Objects	SYS	Drops views and synonyms on dictionary metadata that relate to object types
catnoaud.sql	Security	SYS	Drops views and synonyms on auditing metadata
catnoclust.sql	Real Application Clusters	SYS	Drops views that are specific to Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC)
catnodrdaas.sql	DRDA Application Server	SYS	Drops all DRDA Application Server objects from the database
catnogwm.sql	Global Data Services	SYS	Drops users, roles, and other objects created for Global Data Services.
catnohs.sql	Heterogeneous Services	SYS	Removes Heterogeneous Services dictionary metadata
catnojav.sql	Java	SYS	Drops the RDBMS Java classes and system triggers created by the catjava.sql script.
catnoprt.sql	Partitioning	SYS	Drops views and synonyms on dictionary metadata that relate to partitioned tables and indexes
catnosvm.sql	Server Manager	SYS	Removes Oracle7 Server Manager views and synonyms
catnowrr.sql	Database Replay	SYS	Main script that drops the entire schema related to Database Replay - calls the drop schema scripts for Workload Capture, Database Replay, Workload Replay, and Workload Intelligence
catnowrrc.sql	Database Replay	SYS	Drops the schema related to Workload Capture
catnowrrp.sql	Database Replay	SYS	Drops the schema related to Workload Replay
catnowrrwitb.sql	Database Replay	SYS	Drops the schema related to Workload Intelligence
catnsnmp.sql	Distributed management	SYS	Drops the DBSNMP user and SNMPAGENT role

B.4 Upgrade Scripts

Upgrade scripts are used when upgrading to another release of Oracle.

> **See Also:**
>
> *Oracle Database Upgrade Guide* for information about upgrade scripts

B.5 Java Scripts

The Java scripts are useful only if the JServer option is installed.

Table B-4 Java Scripts

Script Name	Description
`initjvm.sql`	Initializes JServer by installing core Java class libraries and Oracle-specific Java classes
`rmjvm.sql`	Removes all elements of the JServer **See Also:** *Oracle Database Java Developer's Guide*
`catjava.sql`	Installs Java-related packages and classes