

DBMS_REFRESH

The `DBMS_REFRESH` package enables you to create groups of materialized views that can be refreshed together to a transactionally consistent point in time. These groups are called refresh groups.

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- [DBMS_REFRESH Overview](#)
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DBMS_REFRESH Overview

When it is important for materialized views to be transactionally consistent with each other, you can organize them into refresh groups.

By refreshing the refresh group, you can ensure that the data in all of the materialized views in the refresh group correspond to the same transactionally consistent point in time. A materialized view in a refresh group still can be refreshed individually, but doing so nullifies the benefits of the refresh group because refreshing the materialized view individually does not refresh the other materialized views in the refresh group.

DBMS_REFRESH Security Model

Users must have the `EXECUTE` privilege to run the procedures of `DBMS_REFRESH` package.

Summary of DBMS_REFRESH Subprograms

This table lists the `DBMS_REFRESH` subprograms and briefly describes them.

Table 161-1 DBMS_REFRESH Package Subprograms

Subprogram	Description
ADD Procedure	Adds materialized views to a refresh group
CHANGE Procedure	Changes the refresh interval for a refresh group
DESTROY Procedure	Removes all of the materialized views from a refresh group and deletes the refresh group
MAKE Procedure	Specifies the members of a refresh group and the time interval used to determine when to refresh the members of this group
REFRESH Procedure	Manually refreshes a refresh group
SUBTRACT Procedure	Removes materialized views from a refresh group

ADD Procedure

This procedure adds materialized views to a refresh group.

Syntax

```
DBMS_REFRESH.ADD (  
    name      IN VARCHAR2,  
    { list    IN VARCHAR2,  
      | tab   IN DBMS_UTILITY.UNCL_ARRAY, }  
    lax       IN BOOLEAN := FALSE);
```



Note:

This procedure is overloaded. The `list` and `tab` parameters are mutually exclusive.

Parameters

Table 161-2 ADD Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
<code>name</code>	Name of the refresh group to which you want to add members, specified as <code>[schema_name.]refresh_group_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the current user is the default.
<code>list</code>	Comma-delimited list of materialized views that you want to add to the refresh group. Synonyms are not supported. Each materialized view is specified as <code>[schema_name.]materialized_view_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the refresh group owner is the default.
<code>tab</code>	Instead of a comma-delimited list, you can supply a PL/SQL associative array of type <code>DBMS_UTILITY.UNCL_ARRAY</code> , where each element is the name of a materialized view. The first materialized view should be in position 1. The last position must be <code>NULL</code> . Each materialized view is specified as <code>[schema_name.]materialized_view_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the refresh group owner is the default.
<code>lax</code>	A materialized view can belong to only one refresh group at a time. If you are moving a materialized view from one group to another, then you must set the <code>lax</code> flag to <code>TRUE</code> to succeed. Oracle then automatically removes the materialized view from the other refresh group and updates its refresh interval to be that of its new group. Otherwise, the call to <code>ADD</code> generates an error message.

CHANGE Procedure

This procedure changes the refresh interval for a refresh group.

Syntax

```
DBMS_REFRESH.CHANGE (  
    name      IN VARCHAR2,  
    next_date IN DATE      := NULL,
```

```
interval          IN VARCHAR2          := NULL,
implicit_destroy  IN BOOLEAN           := NULL,
rollback_seg      IN VARCHAR2          := NULL,
push_deferred_rpc IN BOOLEAN           := NULL,
refresh_after_errors IN BOOLEAN        := NULL,
purge_option      IN BINARY_INTEGER    := NULL,
parallelism       IN BINARY_INTEGER    := NULL,
heap_size         IN BINARY_INTEGER    := NULL);
```

Parameters

Table 161-3 CHANGE Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
name	Name of the refresh group for which you want to alter the refresh interval.
next_date	Next date that you want a refresh to occur. By default, this date remains unchanged.
interval	Function used to calculate the next time to refresh the materialized views in the refresh group. This interval is evaluated immediately before the refresh. Thus, select an interval that is greater than the time it takes to perform a refresh. By default, the interval remains unchanged.
implicit_destroy	Allows you to reset the value of the <code>implicit_destroy</code> flag. If this flag is set, then Oracle automatically deletes the group if it no longer contains any members. By default, this flag remains unchanged.
rollback_seg	Allows you to change the rollback segment used. By default, the rollback segment remains unchanged. To reset this parameter to use the default rollback segment, specify <code>NULL</code> , including the quotes. Specifying <code>NULL</code> without quotes indicates that you do not want to change the rollback segment currently being used.
push_deferred_rpc	Starting with Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2), this parameter is ignored.
refresh_after_errors	Starting with Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2), this parameter is ignored.
purge_option	Starting with Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2), this parameter is ignored.
parallelism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 specifies serial propagation. $n > 1$ specifies parallel propagation with n parallel processes. 1 specifies parallel propagation using only one parallel process.
heap_size	Maximum number of transactions to be examined simultaneously for parallel propagation scheduling. Oracle automatically calculates the default setting for optimal performance.



Note:

Do not set this parameter unless directed to do so by Oracle Support Services.

DESTROY Procedure

This procedure removes all of the materialized views from a refresh group and delete the refresh group.

Syntax

```
DBMS_REFRESH.DESTROY (  
    name      IN      VARCHAR2);
```

Parameters

Table 161-4 DESTROY Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
name	Name of the refresh group that you want to destroy.

MAKE Procedure

This procedure specifies the members of a refresh group and the time interval used to determine when to refresh the members of this group.

Syntax

```
DBMS_REFRESH.MAKE (  
    name                IN      VARCHAR2  
    { list              IN      VARCHAR2,  
      | tab             IN      DBMS_UTILITY.UNCL_ARRAY, }  
    next_date           IN      DATE,  
    interval            IN      VARCHAR2,  
    implicit_destroy    IN      BOOLEAN           := FALSE,  
    lax                 IN      BOOLEAN           := FALSE,  
    job                 IN      BINARY_INTEGER    := 0,  
    rollback_seg        IN      VARCHAR2         := NULL,  
    push_deferred_rpc   IN      BOOLEAN           := TRUE,  
    refresh_after_errors IN      BOOLEAN           := FALSE  
    purge_option        IN      BINARY_INTEGER    := NULL,  
    parallelism         IN      BINARY_INTEGER    := NULL,  
    heap_size           IN      BINARY_INTEGER    := NULL  
    job_name            IN      VARCHAR2         := NULL,  
    auto_commit         IN      BOOLEAN           := NULL);
```



Note:

This procedure is overloaded. The `list` and `tab` parameters are mutually exclusive.

Parameters

Table 161-5 MAKE Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
name	Unique name used to identify the refresh group, specified as <code>[schema_name.]refresh_group_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the current user is the default. Refresh groups must follow the same naming conventions as tables.
list	Comma-delimited list of materialized views that you want to refresh. Synonyms are not supported. These materialized views can be located in different schemas and have different master tables or master materialized views. However, all of the listed materialized views must be in your current database. Each materialized view is specified as <code>[schema_name.]materialized_view_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the refresh group owner is the default.
tab	Instead of a comma-delimited list, you can supply a PL/SQL associative array of names of materialized views that you want to refresh using the data type <code>DBMS_UTILITY.UNCL_ARRAY</code> . If the table contains the names of n materialized views, then the first materialized view should be in position 1 and the $n + 1$ position should be set to <code>NULL</code> . Each materialized view is specified as <code>[schema_name.]materialized_view_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the refresh group owner is the default.
next_date	Next date that you want a refresh to occur.
interval	Function used to calculate the next time to refresh the materialized views in the group. This field is used with the <code>next_date</code> value. For example, if you specify <code>NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE+1, 'MONDAY')</code> as your interval, and if your <code>next_date</code> evaluates to Monday, then Oracle refreshes the materialized views every Monday. This interval is evaluated immediately before the refresh. Thus, select an interval that is greater than the time it takes to perform a refresh.
implicit_destroy	Set this to <code>TRUE</code> to delete the refresh group automatically when it no longer contains any members. Oracle checks this flag only when you call the <code>SUBTRACT</code> procedure. That is, setting this flag still enables you to create an empty refresh group.
lax	A materialized view can belong to only one refresh group at a time. If you are moving a materialized view from an existing group to a new refresh group, then you must set this to <code>TRUE</code> to succeed. Oracle then automatically removes the materialized view from the other refresh group and updates its refresh interval to be that of its new group. Otherwise, the call to <code>MAKE</code> generates an error message.
job	Needed by the Import utility. Use the default value, 0.
rollback_seg	Name of the rollback segment to use while refreshing materialized views. The default, <code>NULL</code> , uses the default rollback segment.
push_deferred_rpc	Starting with Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2), this parameter is ignored.
refresh_after_errors	Starting with Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2), this parameter is ignored.
purge_option	Starting with Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2), this parameter is ignored.

Table 161-5 (Cont.) MAKE Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
parallelism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 specifies serial propagation. $n > 1$ specifies parallel propagation with n parallel processes. 1 specifies parallel propagation using only one parallel process.
heap_size	Maximum number of transactions to be examined simultaneously for parallel propagation scheduling. Oracle automatically calculates the default setting for optimal performance.
job_name	This parameter is needed by the import utility. User should use the default value, NULL.
auto_commit	<p>Supported values are NULL, TRUE, and FALSE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NULL—allows the user to continue using DBMS_JOB. TRUE—commit statement will be automatically issued after the job of the refresh group are created by DBMS_REFRESH.MAKE. FALSE—user must issue a commit statement to finish the transaction after calling DBMS_REFRESH.MAKE. <p>The default value is NULL.</p>



Note:

Do not set this parameter unless directed to do so by Oracle Support Services.

Usage Notes

Import utility and export utility need CREATE JOB privilege if DBMS_SCHEDULER jobs are used.

REFRESH Procedure

This procedure manually refreshes a refresh group.

Syntax

```
DBMS_REFRESH.REFRESH (
    name    IN    VARCHAR2);
```

Parameters

Table 161-6 REFRESH Procedure Parameters


Parameter	Description
name	Name of the refresh group that you want to refresh manually.

SUBTRACT Procedure

This procedure removes materialized views from a refresh group.

Syntax

```
DBMS_REFRESH.SUBTRACT (  
    name      IN      VARCHAR2,  
    { list    IN      VARCHAR2,  
      | tab    IN      DBMS_UTILITY.UNCL_ARRAY, }  
    lax       IN      BOOLEAN := FALSE);
```

 **Note:**

This procedure is overloaded. The `list` and `tab` parameters are mutually exclusive.

Parameters

Table 161-7 SUBTRACT Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
name	Name of the refresh group from which you want to remove members, specified as <code>[schema_name.]refresh_group_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the current user is the default.
list	Comma-delimited list of materialized views that you want to remove from the refresh group. (Synonyms are not supported.) These materialized views can be located in different schemas and have different master tables or master materialized views. However, all of the listed materialized views must be in your current database. Each materialized view is specified as <code>[schema_name.]materialized_view_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the refresh group owner is the default.
tab	Instead of a comma-delimited list, you can supply a PL/SQL associative array of type <code>DBMS_UTILITY.UNCL_ARRAY</code> , where each element is the name of a materialized view. The first materialized view should be in position 1. The last position must be <code>NULL</code> . Each materialized view is specified as <code>[schema_name.]materialized_view_name</code> . If the schema is not specified, then the refresh group owner is the default.
lax	Set this to <code>FALSE</code> if you want Oracle to generate an error message if the materialized view you are attempting to remove is not a member of the refresh group.