7

Static Data Dictionary Views: DBA_STREAMS_ADD_COLUMN to USER_ZONEMAPS

This chapter contains the static data dictionary views <code>DBA_STREAMS_ADD_COLUMN</code> through <code>USER_ZONEMAPS</code>.

7.1 DBA_STREAMS_ADD_COLUMN

DBA_STREAMS_ADD_COLUMN displays information about declarative rule-based transformations that add a column to a row logical change record (LCR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the rule
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the column to be added
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table of the column to be added
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the column to be added
COLUMN_VALUE	ANYDATA		Value of the column to be added
COLUMN_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Type of the column to be added
COLUMN_FUNCTION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the default function used to add a column
VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to modify the old (OLD), new (NEW), or both (*) values of the LCR
PRECEDENCE	NUMBER		3 (the execution order relative to other transformations on the same STEP_NUMBER; the smaller number will be executed first)
STEP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Order in which this transformation should be executed

7.2 DBA_STREAMS_DELETE_COLUMN

DBA_STREAMS_DELETE_COLUMN displays information about declarative rule-based transformations that delete a column from a row logical change record (LCR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the rule
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the column to be deleted
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table of the column to be deleted
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the column to delete



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to modify the old (OLD), new (NEW), or both (*) values of the LCR
PRECEDENCE	NUMBER		1 (the execution order relative to other transformations on the same STEP_NUMBER; the smaller number will be executed first)
STEP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Order in which this transformation should be executed

7.3 DBA_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES

 ${\tt DBA_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ global \ rules \ created \ for \ all \ capture \ processes, \ propagations, \ and \ apply \ processes \ in \ the \ database. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES}.$

See Also:

"ALL_STREAMS_GLOBAL_RULES"

7.4 DBA_STREAMS_KEEP_COLUMNS

DBA_STREAMS_KEEP_COLUMNS displays information about declarative rule-based transformations that keep a list of columns in a row logical change record (LCR).

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
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the column to be kept
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table of the column to be kept
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Column to keep
VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to keep the old (OLD), new (NEW), or both (*) value of the LCR
PRECEDENCE	NUMBER		0 (the execution order relative to other transformations on the same STEP_NUMBER; the smaller number will be executed first)
STEP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Order in which this transformation should be executed



7.5 DBA STREAMS MESSAGE CONSUMERS

DBA STREAMS MESSAGE CONSUMERS displays information about all Streams messaging clients in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL STREAMS MESSAGE CONSUMERS.

See Also:

"ALL STREAMS MESSAGE CONSUMERS"

7.6 DBA_STREAMS_NEWLY_SUPPORTED

DBA STREAMS NEWLY SUPPORTED displays information about all tables in the database that are newly supported by capture processes. Its columns are the same as those in ALL STREAMS NEWLY SUPPORTED.

See Also:
"ALL_STREAMS_NEWLY_SUPPORTED"

7.7 DBA STREAMS RENAME COLUMN

DBA STREAMS RENAME COLUMN displays information about declarative rule-based transformations that rename a column in a row logical change record (LCR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the rule
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the column to be renamed
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table of the column to be renamed
FROM_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Column to rename
TO_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		New column name
VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether to modify the old (OLD), new (NEW), or both (*) values of the LCR
PRECEDENCE	NUMBER		2 (the execution order relative to other transformations on the same STEP_NUMBER; the smaller number will be executed first)
STEP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Order in which this transformation should be executed

7.8 DBA STREAMS RENAME SCHEMA

DBA STREAMS RENAME SCHEMA displays information about declarative rule-based transformations that rename a schema in a row logical change record (LCR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the rule
FROM_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema to be renamed
TO_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		New schema name
PRECEDENCE	NUMBER		5 (the execution order relative to other transformations on the same STEP_NUMBER; the smaller number will be executed first)
STEP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Order in which this transformation should be executed

7.9 DBA_STREAMS_RENAME_TABLE

DBA_STREAMS_RENAME_TABLE displays information about declarative rule-based transformations that rename a table in a row logical change record (LCR).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RULE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the rule
RULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the rule
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
PRECEDENCE	NUMBER		4 (the execution order relative to other transformations on the same STEP_NUMBER; the smaller number will be executed first)
STEP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Order in which this transformation should be executed

7.10 DBA_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES

 ${\tt DBA_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ schema \ rules \ created \ for \ all \ capture \ processes, \ propagations, \ and \ apply \ processes \ in \ the \ database. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES}.$

See Also:

"ALL_STREAMS_SCHEMA_RULES"



7.11 DBA_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES

DBA_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES displays information about the table rules created for all capture processes, propagations, and apply processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES.

See Also:

"ALL_STREAMS_TABLE_RULES"

7.12 DBA_STREAMS_TP_COMPONENT

DBA_STREAMS_TP_COMPONENT displays information about each Replication component at each database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPONENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the Replication component
COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Replication component
COMPONENT_DB	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database where the Replication component resides
COMPONENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Type of the Replication component:
			• CAPTURE
			• PROPAGATION SENDER
			PROPAGATION RECEIVER
			• APPLY
			• QUEUE
COMPONENT_CHANGED_TIME	DATE		Time that the Replication component was last changed

7.13 DBA_STREAMS_TP_COMPONENT_LINK

 ${\tt DBA_STREAMS_TP_COMPONENT_LINK} \ \ \textbf{displays information about how messages flow between} \\ \textbf{Replication components}.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_COMPONENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the source Replication component
SOURCE_COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the source Replication component
SOURCE_COMPONENT_DB	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database where the source Replication component resides
SOURCE_COMPONENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (20)		Type of the source Replication component: CAPTURE PROPAGATION SENDER PROPAGATION RECEIVER APPLY QUEUE



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DESTINATION_COMPONENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the destination Replication component
DESTINATION_COMPONENT_NA ME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the destination Replication component
DESTINATION_COMPONENT_DB	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database where the destination Replication component resides
DESTINATION_COMPONENT_TY PE	VARCHAR2 (20)		Type of the destination Replication component: CAPTURE PROPAGATION SENDER PROPAGATION RECEIVER APPLY QUEUE
PATH_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the stream path
POSITION	NUMBER		Position of the link within the stream path

7.14 DBA_STREAMS_TP_COMPONENT_STAT

 ${\tt DBA_STREAMS_TP_COMPONENT_STAT} \ \ displays \ temporary \ performance \ statistics \ and \ session \ statistics \ about \ each \ Replication \ component.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPONENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the Replication component
COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Replication component
COMPONENT_DB	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database where the Replication component resides
COMPONENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (20)		Type of the Replication component: CAPTURE PROPAGATION SENDER PROPAGATION RECEIVER APPLY QUEUE
SUB_COMPONENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (27)		Type of the Replication subcomponent: LOGMINER READER LOGMINER PREPARER LOGMINER BUILDER CAPTURE SESSION PROPAGATION SENDER+RECEIVER APPLY READER APPLY COORDINATOR APPLY SERVER
SESSION_ID	NUMBER		ID of the Replication session for the Replication component
SESSION_SERIAL#	NUMBER		Serial number of the Replication session for the Replication component
STATISTIC_TIME	DATE		Time that the statistic was taken
STATISTIC_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)		Name of the statistic
STATISTIC_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Value of the statistic
STATISTIC UNIT	VARCHAR2 (64)		Unit of the statistic



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADVISOR_RUN_ID	NUMBER		Logical number (1-based) of the Advisor run
ADVISOR_RUN_TIME	DATE		Time that the Advisor was run

7.15 DBA_STREAMS_TP_DATABASE

 ${\tt DBA_STREAMS_TP_DATABASE} \ \ displays \ information \ about \ each \ database \ that \ contains \ Replication \ components.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GLOBAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Global name of the database
LAST_QUERIED	DATE	NOT NULL	Time that the database was last queried
VERSION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database version of the database
COMPATIBILITY	VARCHAR2 (128)		Compatible setting of the database
MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Management pack access of the database

7.16 DBA_STREAMS_TP_PATH_BOTTLENECK

DBA_STREAMS_TP_PATH_BOTTLENECK displays temporary information about Replication components that might be slowing down the flow of messages in a stream path.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PATH_ID	NUMBER		ID of the stream path
COMPONENT_ID	NUMBER		ID of the bottleneck component
COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the bottleneck component
COMPONENT_DB	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database where the bottleneck component resides
COMPONENT_TYPE TOP SESSION ID	VARCHAR2 (20) NUMBER		Type of the bottleneck component: CAPTURE PROPAGATION SENDER PROPAGATION RECEIVER APPLY QUEUE
TOP_SESSION_SERIAL#	NUMBER		ID of the top session for the bottleneck component Serial number of the top session for the bottleneck component
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)		Action name for the bottleneck process
BOTTLENECK_IDENTIFIED	VARCHAR2(30)		Indicates whether the bottleneck was identified (YES) or not (NO)
ADVISOR_RUN_ID	NUMBER		Logical number (1-based) of the Advisor run
ADVISOR_RUN_TIME	DATE		Time that the Advisor was run



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADVISOR_RUN_REASON	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Reason for the bottleneck analysis result.:
			 NULL - Bottleneck is identified PRE-11.1 DATABASE EXISTS - A pre-release 11.1 database exists in the stream path DIAGNOSTIC PACK REQUIRED - A database in the stream path does not have the diagnostic package installed NO BOTTLENECK IDENTIFIED

7.17 DBA_STREAMS_TP_PATH_STAT

DBA_STREAMS_TP_PATH_STAT displays temporary performance statistics about each stream path that exists in the Replication topology.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PATH_ID	NUMBER		ID of the stream path
STATISTIC_TIME	DATE		Time that the statistic was taken
STATISTIC_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)		Name of the statistic
STATISTIC_VALUE	NUMBER		Value of the statistic
STATISTIC_UNIT	VARCHAR2(64)		Unit of the statistic
ADVISOR_RUN_ID	NUMBER		Logical number (1-based) of the Advisor run
ADVISOR_RUN_TIME	DATE		Time that the Advisor was run

7.18 DBA_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION

DBA_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION displays information about all rule-based transformation functions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION.

See Also:

"ALL_STREAMS_TRANSFORM_FUNCTION"

7.19 DBA_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS

DBA_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS provides column statistics and histogram information for all subpartitions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SUBPART COL STATISTICS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS"
```

7.20 DBA_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS

DBA_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS lists actual histogram data (end-points per histogram) for histograms on all table subpartitions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS"
```

7.21 DBA_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS

DBA_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS lists subpartitioning key columns for all composite-partitioned tables (and local indexes on composite-partitioned tables) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS"
```

7.22 DBA_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES

DBA_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES describes all subpartition templates in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SUBPARTITION TEMPLATES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES"
```

7.23 DBA_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS

 ${\tt DBA_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS} \ \ \textbf{displays information about all subscription registrations in the database}.$

Related View

 ${\tt USER_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS} \ \ \textbf{displays} \ \ \textbf{information} \ \ \textbf{about the subscription} \ \ \textbf{registrations} \ \ \textbf{owned} \ \ \textbf{by the current user}.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REG_ID	NUMBER		Registration ID
SUBSCRIPTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the subscription registration. The subscription name is of the form <code>schema.queue</code> if the registration is for a single consumer queue or <code>schema.queue:consumer_name</code> if the registration is for a multiconsumer queue.
LOCATION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (256)	NOT NULL	Location endpoint of the registration
USER#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internally generated user ID
USER_CONTEXT	RAW(128)		Context the user provided during registration of PL/SQL registrations or an internally generated context for OCI registrations
CONTEXT_SIZE	NUMBER		Size of the context
NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(9)		Namespace of the subscription registration: ANONYMOUS AQ DBCHANGE
PRESENTATION	VARCHAR2(7)		Presentation format of notifications: DEFAULT - Binary XML
VERSION	VARCHAR2(8)		Database version:
STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the registration: DB REG - Database registration
ANY_CONTEXT	ANYDATA		LDAP REG - LDAP registration Appropriate year context
CONTEXT TYPE	NUMBER		AnyData user context Type of the user context
QOSFLAGS	VARCHAR2 (64)		Quality of service of the registration:
22			 RELIABLE - Reliable notifications persist across instance and database restarts PAYLOAD - Payload delivery is required. It is only supported for client notification and only for RAW queues. PURGE_ON_NTFN - Registration is to be purged automatically when the first notification is delivered to this registration location
PAYLOAD_CALLBACK	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Any callback registered to serialize the notification payload



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TIMEOUT	TIMESTAMP(6)		Registration timeout
REG_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) W	ITH	Time of the registration
NTFN_GROUPING_CLASS	VARCHAR2(4)		Notification grouping class
NTFN_GROUPING_VALUE	NUMBER		Notification grouping value
NTFN_GROUPING_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		Notification grouping type: SUMMARYLAST
NTFN_GROUPING_START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) W	ITH	Notification grouping start time
NTFN_GROUPING_REPEAT_COU	VARCHAR2(40)		Notification grouping repeat count, or FOREVER

See Also:

"USER_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS"

7.24 DBA_SUPPLEMENTAL_LOGGING

 ${\tt DBA_SUPPLEMENTAL_LOGGING}\ provides\ information\ about\ supplemental\ logging\ for\ a\ pluggable\ database\ (PDB)\ in\ a\ multitenant\ container\ database\ (CDB).$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
MINIMAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Identifies whether minimal supplemental logging is on (YES or NO)
PRIMARY_KEY	VARCHAR2(3)		Identifies whether primary key supplemental logging is on (YES or \mathbb{NO})
UNIQUE_INDEX	VARCHAR2(3)		Identifies whether unique column supplemental logging is on (YES or NO)
FOREIGN_KEY	VARCHAR2(3)		Identifies whether foreign key supplemental logging is on (YES or \mathbb{NO})
ALL_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Identifies whether all column supplemental logging is on (YES or \mathbb{NO})
PROCEDURAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Identifies whether supplemental logging for procedural replication is on (YES or NO)
SUBSET_REP	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether subset database replication is on $({\tt YES}\ or\ {\tt NO})$

See Also:

- Oracle Database Utilities for more information about supplemental logging
- "V\$DATABASE" for information about supplemental logging in a CDB

7.25 DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE

DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE displays information about all synchronous capture processes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SYNC CAPTURE.

✓ See Also:
"ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE"

7.26 DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABS

DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABS displays information about all tables in the database that are prepared for synchronous capture instantiation. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SYNC CAPTURE PREPARED TABS.

See Also:

"ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE_PREPARED_TABS"

7.27 DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES

DBA_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES displays information about all tables in the database that are captured by synchronous captures. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_SYNC_CAPTURE_TABLES"

7.28 DBA_SYNONYMS

 ${\tt DBA_SYNONYMS}$ describes all synonyms in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ${\tt ALL_SYNONYMS}.$

See Also:

"ALL_SYNONYMS"

7.29 DBA_SYS_PRIVS

DBA SYS PRIVS describes system privileges granted to users and roles.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Grantee name, user, or role receiving the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		System privilege
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the ${\tt ADMIN}$ option (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		 Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

See Also:
"USER_SYS_PRIVS"

7.30 DBA_SYS_PRIVS_ALL

DBA_SYS_PRIVS_ALL describes system privileges and schema privileges granted to users and roles.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Grantee name, user, or role receiving the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		Privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
			For system privileges, the value of this column is null.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the ADMIN option (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		 Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"USER_SYS_PRIVS_ALL"

7.31 DBA_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS

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

See Also:

"ALL_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS"

7.32 DBA_TAB_COL_STATISTICS

 ${\tt DBA_TAB_COL_STATISTICS} \ \ contains \ \ column \ \ statistics \ \ and \ histogram \ information \ \ extracted \ from \\ {\tt DBA_TAB_COLUMNS}. \ \ lts \ \ columns \ \ are \ the \ same \ \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_TAB_COL_STATISTICS}.$

See Also

- "DBA_TAB_COLUMNS"
- "ALL_TAB_COL_STATISTICS"

7.33 DBA_TAB_COLS

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

Its columns (except for $SENSITIVE_COLUMN$) are the same as those in ALL_TAB_COLS .

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS STATS package.

This view differs from $\mbox{dba}_{\mbox{\scriptsize TAB}}\mbox{\scriptsize COLUMNS}$ in that system-generated hidden columns are not filtered out.

Columns marked with an asterisk (*) in the table below remain for backward compatibility with Oracle7. This information is now in the $[TAB|PART]_COL_STATISTICS$ views.

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.
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
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 <code>COLUMN_NAME</code> , then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. It does not represent the selectivity of values that span 2 or more endpoints. If a histogram is not available on <code>COLUMN_NAME</code> , then
			the value of this column is 1/NUM_DISTINCT.
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER		Number of NULLs in the column



Note: The nu specified in the statement. He a histogram we rows in the sa values that ar	uckets in the histogram for the column umber of buckets in a histogram is he SIZE parameter of the ANALYZE SQL
specified in the statement. How a histogram we rows in the saturation of the saturat	
indicated by t	owever, Oracle Database does not create with more buckets than the number of ample. Also, if the sample contains any re very repetitious, Oracle Database specified number of buckets, but the value this column may be smaller because of an pression algorithm.
LAST_ANALYZED DATE Date on which	ch this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE NUMBER Sample size of	used in analyzing this column
	character set:
• CHAR_CS	
CHAR COL DECL LENGTH NUMBER Declaration le	ength of the character type column
	s will be YES if statistics are gathered or maintained, otherwise it will be NO
USER_STATS VARCHAR2 (3) Indicates when the user (YES)	ether statistics were entered directly by s) or not (NO)
AVG_COL_LEN NUMBER Average length	gth of the column (in bytes)
(B) or CHAR let	
V80_FMT_IMAGE VARCHAR2 (3) Indicates whe	ether the column data is in release 8.0 t (YES) or not (NO)
DATA_UPGRADED VARCHAR2 (3) Indicates whe	ether the column data has been upgraded type version format (YES) or not (NO)
	ether the column is a hidden column (YES)
VIRTUAL_COLUMN VARCHAR2 (3) Indicates when or not (NO)	ether the column is a virtual column (YES)
SEGMENT_COLUMN_ID NUMBER Sequence nu	umber of the column in the segment
	uence 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)
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 this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)
SENSITIVE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is a sensitive 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 index may be used as part of a query plan
UNUSABLE_BEGINNING	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the edition for which the index may not be used as part of a query plan in this edition or any of its descendants
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 ${\tt INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID}$ 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 <code>JSON</code> .
			If one or more JSON-type modifiers are specified for the column, then the following is displayed:
			<pre>JSON(modifier [, modifier])</pre>
			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
			<pre>Format: VECTOR(dimension, element_type)</pre>
			Example: VECTOR(768, float32)

See Also:

- "ALL_TAB_COLS"
- "DBA_TAB_COLUMNS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_STATS package

7.34 DBA_TAB_COLUMNS

 $\verb|DBA_TAB_COLUMNS| is described the columns of all tables, views, and clusters in the database.$

Its columns (except for SENSITIVE COLUMN) are the same as those in ALL TAB COLUMNS.

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS STATS package.

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

Columns marked with an asterisk (*) in the table below remain for backward compatibility with Oracle7. This information is now in the [TAB|PART] COL STATISTICS views.

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



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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
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 <code>COLUMN_NAME</code> , then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. It does not represent the selectivity of values that span 2 or more endpoints.
			If a histogram is not available on <code>COLUMN_NAME</code> , then the value of this column is <code>1/NUM_DISTINCT</code> .
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER		Number of NULLs in the column
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)		<code>GLOBAL_STATS</code> will be <code>YES</code> if statistics are gathered or incrementally maintained, otherwise it will be <code>NO</code>



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER		Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER		Displays the length of the column in characters. This value only applies to the following data types: CHAR VARCHAR2 NCHAR NVARCHAR2
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2 (1)		Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C), or whether the data type is not any of the following (NULL): CHAR VARCHAR2 NCHAR NVARCHAR2
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column data is in release 8.0 image format (YES) or not (NO)
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO)
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)
RESERVABLE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the column is a reservable column (YES) or not (NO)
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)
SENSITIVE_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether this is a sensitive 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 index may be used as part of a query plan
UNUSABLE_BEGINNING	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the edition for which the index may not be used as part of a query plan in this edition or any of its descendants
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



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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 ${\tt INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID}$ 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 ${\tt JSON}\mbox{-type}$ modifiers are specified for the column, then the following is displayed:
			<pre>JSON(modifier [, modifier])</pre>
			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
			<pre>Format: VECTOR(dimension, element_type)</pre>
			Example: VECTOR (768, float32)

See Also:

- "ALL_TAB_COLUMNS"
- "DBA_TAB_COLS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS STATS package

7.35 DBA_TAB_COMMENTS

 ${\tt DBA_TAB_COMMENTS} \ displays \ comments \ on \ all \ tables \ and \ views \ in \ the \ database. \ Its \ columns \ are the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_TAB_COMMENTS}.$



"ALL_TAB_COMMENTS"



7.36 DBA_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS

DBA_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TAB HISTGRM PENDING STATS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS"
```

7.37 DBA_TAB_HISTOGRAMS

 ${\tt DBA_TAB_HISTOGRAMS} \ \ describes \ histograms \ on \ columns \ of \ all \ tables \ in \ the \ database. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS"
```

7.38 DBA_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS

DBA_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS describes all table identity columns. Its columns are the same as those in All_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS"
```

7.39 DBA_TAB_MODIFICATIONS

 ${\tt DBA_TAB_MODIFICATIONS}\ describes\ modifications\ to\ all\ tables\ in\ the\ database\ that\ have\ been\ modified\ since\ the\ last\ time\ statistics\ were\ gathered\ on\ the\ tables.\ Its\ columns\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL}\ {\tt TAB\ MODIFICATIONS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_MODIFICATIONS"
```

7.40 DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS

 ${\tt DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS} \ displays \ partition-level \ partitioning \ information, \ partition \ storage \\ parameters, \ and \ partition \ statistics \ generated \ by \ the \ {\tt DBMS_STATS} \ package \ for \ all \ partitions \ in \\ the \ database.$

Its columns are the same as those in "ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS".

7.41 DBA_TAB_PENDING_STATS

DBA_TAB_PENDING_STATS describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TAB PENDING STATS.

See Also:

"ALL_TAB_PENDING_STATS"

7.42 DBA_TAB_PRIVS

DBA TAB PRIVS describes all object grants in the database.

Related View

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object. The object can be any object, including tables, packages, indexes, sequences, and so on.
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 grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)



```
See Also:

"USER_TAB_PRIVS"
```

7.43 DBA_TAB_STATISTICS

 ${\tt DBA_TAB_STATISTICS}$ displays optimizer statistics for all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TAB STATISTICS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_STATISTICS"
```

7.44 DBA_TAB_STAT_PREFS

DBA_TAB_STAT_PREFS displays information about statistics preferences for all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TAB STAT PREFS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_STAT_PREFS".
```

7.45 DBA_TAB_STATS_HISTORY

 ${\tt DBA_TAB_STATS_HISTORY} \ provides \ a \ history \ of \ table \ statistics \ modifications \ for \ all \ tables \ in \ the \ database. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ {\tt TAB} \ \ {\tt STATS} \ \ {\tt HISTORY}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_STATS_HISTORY"
```

7.46 DBA_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS

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

Its columns are the same as those in "ALL TAB SUBPARTITIONS".

7.47 DBA TABLE ACCESS STATS

DBA TABLE ACCESS STATS displays the scan count for all tables and partitions in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TABLE ACCESS STATS.



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.

- "ALL_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS" "USER_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS"

7.48 DBA_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS

DBA TABLE VIRTUAL COLUMNS describes virtual columns in all tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TABLE VIRTUAL COLUMNS.

```
See Also:
"ALL_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS"
```

7.49 DBA TABLES

DBA TABLES describes all relational tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TABLES.

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS STATS package.

```
See Also:
```

7.50 DBA TABLESPACE GROUPS

DBA TABLESPACE GROUPS describes all tablespace groups in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace group
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace

7.51 DBA_TABLESPACE_THRESHOLDS

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace name
CONTENTS	VARCHAR2(9)		Tablespace contents: • UNDO • PERMANENT • TEMPORARY
EXTENT_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether the extents in the tablespace are dictionary managed (DICTIONARY) or locally managed (LOCAL)
THRESHOLD_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the threshold value is derived from a DEFAULT threshold or an EXPLICIT threshold
METRICS_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)		Name of the metric for which the threshold is set
WARNING_OPERATOR	VARCHAR2 (12)		Relational operator for warning thresholds: GT EQ LT LE GE CONTAINS NE DO NOT CHECK
WARNING_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (256)		Warning threshold value
CRITICAL_OPERATOR	VARCHAR2 (12)		Relational operator for critical thresholds: GT EQ LT LE GE CONTAINS NE DO NOT_CHECK
CRITICAL_VALUE	VARCHAR2(256)		Critical threshold value

7.52 DBA_TABLESPACE_USAGE_METRICS

DBA_TABLESPACE_USAGE_METRICS describes tablespace usage metrics for all types of tablespaces, including permanent, temporary, and undo tablespaces.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace name
USED_SPACE	NUMBER		Total space consumed by all objects created in the tablespace, expressed as number of data blocks
			For undo tablespaces, the value of this column includes space consumed by both expired and unexpired undo segments.
ALLOCATION_SIZE	NUMBER		For smallfile tablespaces, the combined current size of all datafiles, expressed as number of data blocks
			For bigfile tablespaces, the current size of the single datafile
TABLESPACE_SIZE	NUMBER		The maximum size of the tablespace, expressed as number of data blocks
			 If the tablespace contains any datafiles with autoextend enabled, then this column displays the maximum size to which the tablespace can grow. Underlying storage free space, such as Oracle ASM or file system storage, is taken into account when computing this value. If the value of the MAX_PDB_STORAGE property of the CDB_PROPERTIES view is non-zero, then that value is also taken into account.
			For example:
			 If a tablespace has a current size of 5 GB, the combined maximum size of its datafiles is 32 GB, and its underlying storage has 20 GB of free space, then this column will have a value of approximately 25 GB.
			 If a tablespace has a current size of 10 GB, the combined maximum size of its datafiles is 20 GB, and its underlying storage has 25 GB of free space, then this column will have a value of approximately 20 GB.
			 If a tablespace has a current size of 15 GB, the combined maximum size of its datafiles is 32 GB, its underlying storage has 90 GB of free space, the current PDB size is 40 GB, and MAX_PDB_STORAGE is 50 GB, then this column will have a value of approximately 25 GB.
			 If the tablespace contains only datafiles with autoextend disabled, then this column displays the combined size of all datafiles in the tablespace.
USED_PERCENT	NUMBER		Percentage of used space, as a function of the maximum possible tablespace size
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER		Tablespace block size (in bytes)



7.53 DBA_TABLESPACES

 ${\tt DBA_TABLESPACES} \ \ \textbf{describes} \ \ \textbf{all} \ \ \textbf{tablespaces} \ \ \textbf{in the database}.$

Related View

 ${\tt USER_TABLESPACES} \ \ describes \ the \ tablespaces \ accessible \ to \ the \ current \ user. \ This \ view \ does \ not \ display \ the \ {\tt PLUGGED_IN} \ column.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Tablespace block size (in bytes)
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER		Default initial extent size (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER		Default incremental extent size (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Default minimum number of extents
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER		Default maximum number of extents
MAX_SIZE	NUMBER		Default maximum size of segments (in Oracle blocks)
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER		Default percent increase for extent size
MIN_EXTLEN	NUMBER		Minimum extent size for this tablespace (in bytes)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(9)		Tablespace status: ONLINE OFFLINE READ ONLY
CONTENTS	VARCHAR2(9)		Tablespace contents: UNDO LOST WRITE PROTECTION PERMANENT TEMPORARY
LOGGING	VARCHAR2(9)		Default logging attribute: LOGGING NOLOGGING
FORCE_LOGGING	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the tablespace is under force logging mode (YES) or not (NO)
EXTENT_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR2(10)		Indicates whether the extents in the tablespace are dictionary managed (DICTIONARY) or locally managed (LOCAL)
ALLOCATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)		Type of extent allocation in effect for the tablespace: SYSTEM UNIFORM USER
PLUGGED_IN	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the tablespace is plugged in (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_SPACE_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR2(6)		Indicates whether the free and used segment space in the tablespace is managed using free lists (MANUAL) or bitmaps (AUTO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_TAB_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether default table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
			Note: Enabling default table compression indicates that all tables in the tablespace will be created with table compression enabled unless otherwise specified.
RETENTION	VARCHAR2(11)		Undo tablespace retention:
			 GUARANTEE - Tablespace is an undo tablespace with RETENTION specified as GUARANTEE
			A RETENTION value of GUARANTEE indicates that unexpired undo in all undo segments in the undo tablespace should be retained even if it means that forward going operations that need to generate undo in those segments fail. NOGUARANTEE - Tablespace is an undo tablespace with RETENTION specified as NOGUARANTEE
			NOT APPLY - Tablespace is not an undo tablespace
BIGFILE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the tablespace is a bigfile tablespace (YES) or a smallfile tablespace (NO)
PREDICATE_EVALUATION	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether predicates are evaluated by host (HOST) or by storage (STORAGE)
ENCRYPTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the tablespace is encrypted (YES) or not (NO) $$
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.
DEF_INMEMORY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether the In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) is by default enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) for tables in this tablespace
DEF_INMEMORY_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the default priority for In-Memory Column Store (IM column store) population for this tablespace. Possible values: LOW MEDIUM HIGH CRITICAL NONE NULL

VARCHAR2 (15)		Indicates how the IM column store is distributed by default for this tablespace in an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RACE) environment: AUTO BY ROWID RANGE
		BY PARTITION
		BY SUBPARTITION
VARCHAR2 (17)		Indicates the default compression level for the IM column store for this tablespace:
		NO MEMCOMPRESS
		• FOR DML
		• FOR QUERY [LOW HIGH]
		 FOR CAPACITY [LOW HIGH]
		• NULL
VARCHAR2 (13)		Indicates the duplicate setting for the IM column store in an Oracle RAC environment: NO DUPLICATE DUPLICATE
		• DUPLICATE ALL
VARCHAR2 (12)		Tablespace type:
		 SHARED: For shared tablespace LOCAL_ON_LEAF: For local temporary tablespace for leaf (read-only) instances LOCAL_ON_ALL: For local temporary tablespace for all instance types
VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates whether default index compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)
		Note: Enabling default index compression indicates that all indexes in the tablespace will be created with index compression enabled unless otherwise specified.
VARCHAR2(13)		Valid values are:
		ADVANCED LOW
		ADVANCED HIGH
		• NULL
		No other values are allowed.
VARCHAR2 (14)		This specifies the default value for the CELLMEMORY attribute that tables created in the tablespace will inherit unless the behavior is overridden explicitly. This column is intended for use with Oracle Exadata.
	VARCHAR2 (13) VARCHAR2 (12) VARCHAR2 (8) VARCHAR2 (13)	VARCHAR2 (13) VARCHAR2 (12) VARCHAR2 (8) VARCHAR2 (13)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEF_INMEMORY_SERVICE	VARCHAR2 (12)		Indicates how the IM column store is populated on various instances by default for this tablespace. 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_NAM E	VARCHAR2 (1000)		Indicates the service name for the service on which the IM column store should be populated by default for this tablespace. This column has a value only when the corresponding <code>DEF_INMEMORY_SERVICE</code> is <code>USER_DEFINED</code> . In all other cases, this column is null.
LOST_WRITE_PROTECT	VARCHAR2(7)		The lost write protection setting for the tablespace. Possible values:
			 ENABLED: Indicates that lost write data is being collected
			 OFF: Indicates that lost write data is not being collected
			 SUSPEND: Indicates that lost write data is not currently being collected, but it can be enabled at a later date. The lost write data collected when the file was ENABLED remains in the lost write database, but it is not being checked or updated.
			If lost write protection is enabled for a tablespace, it is enabled for all data files for that tablespace, including data files added later.
			If lost write protection is enabled for a single data file, it does not have to be enabled for another data file in the same tablespace.
			You can check the lost write protection status for a data file by querying the <code>LOST_WRITE_PROTECT</code> column in the <code>DBA_DATA_FILES</code> view.
CHUNK_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether this is a chunk tablespace (Y) or not (N)

See Also:

- "USER_TABLESPACES"
- "PARALLEL_INSTANCE_GROUP"
- "DBA_DATA_FILES"



7.54 DBA_TEMP_FILES

DBA_TEMP_FILES describes all temporary files (tempfiles) in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FILE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (513)		Name of the database temp file
FILE_ID	NUMBER		File identifier number of the database temp file
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace to which the file belongs
BYTES	NUMBER		Size of the file (in bytes)
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Size of the file (in Oracle blocks)
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		File status: OFFLINE ONLINE UNKNOWN
RELATIVE_FNO	NUMBER		Tablespace-relative file number
AUTOEXTENSIBLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the file is autoextensible (YES) or not (NO)
MAXBYTES	NUMBER		maximum size of the file (in bytes)
MAXBLOCKS	NUMBER		Maximum size of the file (in Oracle blocks)
INCREMENT_BY	NUMBER		Default increment for autoextension (in Oracle blocks)
USER_BYTES	NUMBER		Size of the useful portion of the file (in bytes)
USER_BLOCKS	NUMBER		Size of the useful portion of the file (in Oracle blocks)
SHARED	VARCHAR2 (12)		 Type of tablespace this file belongs to: SHARED: For shared tablespace LOCAL_FOR_RIM: Local temporary tablespace for RIM (read-only) instances LOCAL_FOR_ALL: Local temporary tablespace for all instance types
INST_ID	NUMBER		Instance ID of the instance to which the temp file belongs. This column has a NULL value for temp files that belong to shared tablespaces.

7.55 DBA_TEMP_FREE_SPACE

DBA_TEMP_FREE_SPACE displays temporary space usage information at tablespace level.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the tablespace
TABLESPACE_SIZE	NUMBER		Total size of the tablespace, in bytes
ALLOCATED_SPACE	NUMBER		Total allocated space, in bytes, including space that is currently allocated and used and space that is currently allocated and available for reuse
FREE_SPACE	NUMBER		Total free space available, in bytes, including space that is currently allocated and available for reuse and space that is currently unallocated



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SHARED VARCHAR2 (12)	VARCHAR2 (12)		Type of tablespace this file belongs to:
			 SHARED: For shared tablespace LOCAL_FOR_RIM: Local temporary tablespace for RIM (read-only) instances
		 LOCAL_FOR_ALL: Local temporary tablespace for all instance types 	
INST_ID	NUMBER		Instance ID of the instance to which the tempfile belongs

7.56 DBA_THRESHOLDS

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
METRICS_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)	,	Metrics name
WARNING_OPERATOR	VARCHAR2(12)		Relational operator for warning thresholds:
			• GT
			• EQ
			• LT
			• LE
			• GE
			• CONTAINS
			• NE
			• DO NOT CHECK
			• DO_NOT_CHECK
WARNING_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (256)		Warning threshold value
CRITICAL_OPERATOR	VARCHAR2(12)		Relational operator for critical thresholds:
			• GT
			• EQ
			• LT
			• LE
			• GE
			• CONTAINS
			• NE
			• DO NOT CHECK
			• DO_NOT_CHECK
CRITICAL_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (256)		Critical threshold value
DBSERVATION_PERIOD	NUMBER		Observation period length (in minutes)
CONSECUTIVE_OCCURRENCES	NUMBER		Number of occurrences before an alert is issued
INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(16)		Instance name; NULL for database-wide alerts
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Object type:
			• SYSTEM
			• SERVICE
			• EVENT_CLASS
			• TABLESPACE
			• FILE
OBJECT NAME	VARCHAR2 (513)		Name of the object for which the threshold is set



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (7)		Indicates whether the threshold is applicable on a valid object (VALID) or not (INVALID)
			Thresholds for non-tablespace metrics can only be set in ROOT and apply to a CDB as a whole. Any preexisting non-tablespace thresholds that may exist in a PDB have a status of INVALID in the DBA_THRESHOLDS view. You can remove these threshold settings using the DBMS_SERVER_ALERT.SET_THRESHOLD API.
			See Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_SERVER_ALERT.SET_THRESHOLD API.

7.57 DBA_TRANSFORMATIONS

DBA_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about all transformations in the database. These transformations can be specified with Advanced Queuing operations such as enqueue, dequeue, and subscribe to automatically integrate transformations in AQ messaging. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TRANSFORMATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_TRANSFORMATIONS"

7.58 DBA TRIGGER COLS

See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGER_COLS"

7.59 DBA_TRIGGER_ORDERING

DBA_TRIGGER_ORDERING describes all triggers in the database that have FOLLOWS or PRECEDES ordering. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TRIGGER ORDERING.

See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGER_ORDERING"

7.60 DBA_TRIGGERS

 ${\tt DBA_TRIGGERS}$ describes all triggers in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ${\tt ALL_TRIGGERS}.$

See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGERS"

7.61 DBA_TRIGGERS_AE

DBA_TRIGGERS_AE describes all triggers (across all editions) in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TRIGGERS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGERS_AE"

7.62 DBA_TS_QUOTAS

DBA TS QUOTAS describes tablespace quotas for all users.

Related View

USER_TS_QUOTAS describes tablespace quotas for the current user. This view does not display the USERNAME column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Tablespace name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	User with resource rights on the tablespace
BYTES	NUMBER		Number of bytes charged to the user
MAX_BYTES	NUMBER		User's quota in bytes, or -1 if no limit
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Number of Oracle blocks charged to the user
MAX_BLOCKS	NUMBER		User's quota in Oracle blocks, or -1 if no limit
DROPPED	VARCHAR2(3)		Whether the tablespace has been dropped

See Also:
"USER_TS_QUOTAS"

7.63 DBA_TSDP_IMPORT_ERRORS

DBA_TSDP_IMPORT_ERRORS shows information about the errors encountered during import of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection discovery result.

This error information corresponds to the last import of the discovery result done using the DBMS TSDP MANAGE.IMPORT DISCOVERY RESULT API.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The ORA error code of the error encountered
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The schema corresponding to the error
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The table corresponding to the error
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		The column corresponding to the error
SENSITIVE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		The sensitive type corresponding to the error

See Also:

- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about using Transparent Sensitive Data Protection
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS TSDP MANAGE.IMPORT DISCOVERY RESULT procedure

7.64 DBA_TSDP_POLICY_CONDITION

DBA_TSDP_POLICY_CONDITION describes the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy and condition mapping. It also lists the property-value pairs for the condition.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy
SUB_POLICY	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sub policy of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy
PROPERTY	VARCHAR2(11)		The condition property. Possible values: DATATYPE LENGTH SCHEMA_NAME TABLE NAME
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (128)		The value of the condition property

See Also:

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about using Transparent Sensitive Data Protection

7.65 DBA_TSDP_POLICY_FEATURE

DBA_TSDP_POLICY_FEATURE shows the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy security feature mapping for all the TSDP policies in the database.

At this time, only Oracle Data Redaction is supported.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy
SECURITY_FEATURE	VARCHAR2 (12)		The Oracle security feature with which the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy is associated

See Also

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about using Transparent Sensitive Data Protection

7.66 DBA_TSDP_POLICY_PARAMETER

DBA_TSDP_POLICY_PARAMETER shows the parameter-value pairs for the condition of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy
SUB_POLICY	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sub policy of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy
PARAMETER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The parameter for the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection sub policy
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The value of the parameter
DEFAULT_OPTION	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether this is the default option for the policy:
			 TRUE: This is the default option for the policy FALSE: This is not the default option for the policy

See Also:

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about using Transparent Sensitive Data Protection



7.67 DBA_TSDP_POLICY_PROTECTION

DBA_TSDP_POLICY_PROTECTION shows the list of columns that have been protected through Transparent Sensitive Data Protection.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The schema containing the sensitive data
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The table containing the sensitive column
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The name of the sensitive column
TSDP_POLICY	VARCHAR2 (128)		The TSDP policy name based on which the column protection was enabled
SECURITY_FEATURE	VARCHAR2 (12)		The security feature enabled on the sensitive column
SECURITY_FEATURE_POLICY	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the underlying Oracle security feature policy
SUBPOLICY#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The subpolicy of the Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy based on which protection has been enabled

See Also:

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about using Transparent Sensitive Data Protection

7.68 DBA_TSDP_POLICY_TYPE

 ${\tt DBA_TSDP_POLICY_TYPE} \ shows \ the \ Transparent \ Sensitive \ Data \ Protection \ policy \ to \ sensitive \ column \ type \ mapping.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The Transparent Sensitive Data Protection policy name
SENSITIVE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)		The sensitive column type name

See Also:

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about using Transparent Sensitive Data Protection

7.69 DBA_TSM_DESTINATION

DBA TSM DESTINATION lists transparent session migration (TSM) destination session statistics.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Database name of source session
DESTINATION_DATABASE_NAM E	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Database name of destination session
DESTINATION_INSTANCE_NAM E	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Instance name of destination session
DESTINATION_INSTANCE_ID	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Instance ID of destination session
DESTINATION_INST_START_T IME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Instance start time of destination session
SEQUENCE#	NUMBER		Migration sequence number
DESTINATION_SID	NUMBER		Session ID of destination session
DESTINATION_SERIAL#	NUMBER		Session serial number of destination session
DESTINATION_START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start time for migration on destination session
DESTINATION_END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		End time for migration on destination session
DESTINATION_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	User associated with the destination session
DESTINATION_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema associated with the destination session
DESTINATION_STATE	VARCHAR2(24)		Migration state of destination session

7.70 DBA_TSM_SOURCE

 ${\tt DBA_TSM_SOURCE} \ \ \textbf{lists transparent session migration (TSM) source session statistics}.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_DATABASE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Database name of source session
SOURCE_INSTANCE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Instance name of source session
SOURCE_INSTANCE_ID	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Instance ID of source session
SOURCE_INSTANCE_START_TI	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Instance start time of source session
SEQUENCE#	NUMBER		Migration sequence number
SOURCE_SID	NUMBER		Session ID of source session
SOURCE_SERIAL#	NUMBER		Source serial number of source session
SOURCE_STATE	VARCHAR2(24)		Migration state of source session
CONNECT_STRING	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Connect string specified for migration
SOURCE_START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Start time for migration on source session
COST	NUMBER		Estimate of migration cost
FAILURE_REASON	VARCHAR2(34)		Reason for migration failure, if any
SOURCE_END_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		End time for migration on source session
ROUNDTRIPS	NUMBER		Number of client/server round trips during migration
SOURCE_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	User associated with the source session
SOURCE_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema associated with the source session



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DESTINATION_DATABASE_NAM E	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Database name of the destination session

7.71 DBA_TSTZ_TAB_COLS

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.

Its columns (except for <code>COLUMN_NAME</code>, <code>NESTED</code>, <code>VIRTUAL_COLUMN</code>, <code>SCALAR_COLUMN</code>, and <code>UNUSED COLUMN</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL TSTZ TAB COLS</code>.



7.72 DBA_TSTZ_TABLES

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.

Its columns are the same as those in ALL TSTZ TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TSTZ_TABLES"
```

7.73 DBA TUNE MVIEW

DBA TUNE MVIEW displays the result of executing the DBMS ADVISOR.TUNE MVIEW procedure.

Related View

USER_TUNE_MVIEW displays the result of executing the DBMS_ADVISOR.TUNE_MVIEW procedure. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the task
TASK_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the task
ACTION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifier of the action
SCRIPT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (14)		Type of the script: IMPLEMENTATION UNDO



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATEMENT	CLOB		Action statement

- "USER_TUNE_MVIEW"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS ADVISOR.TUNE MVIEW procedure

7.74 DBA_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS

DBA_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS provides information about all migrations from AQ classic queues to Transactional Event Queues (TxEventQs).

Its columns (except for <code>SUFFIX</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS</code>.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Source schema name
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 event status
EVENT	VARCHAR2 (128)		Migration event
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
SUFFIX	VARCHAR2(2)		Temporary TxEventQ name suffix, if any
			This suffix is supplied by the user to avoid name conflicts during the migration.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS"

7.75 DBA_TYPE_ATTRS

DBA_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of all object types in the database. Its columns (except for CHAR_USED) are the same as those in ALL_TYPE_ATTRS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TYPE_ATTRS"
```

7.76 DBA_TYPE_METHODS

 ${\tt DBA_TYPE_METHODS} \ \ describes \ the \ methods \ of \ all \ object \ types \ in \ the \ database. \ Its \ columns \ are the same as those in {\tt ALL} \ {\tt TYPE} \ {\tt METHODS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_TYPE_METHODS"
```

7.77 DBA_TYPE_VERSIONS

```
See Also:

"ALL_TYPE_VERSIONS"
```

7.78 DBA_TYPES

 ${\tt DBA_TYPES}$ describes all object types in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ${\tt ALL_TYPES}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_TYPES"
```

7.79 DBA_UMF_LINK

 ${\tt DBA_UMF_LINK}$ displays information about the registered database links in the Remote Management Framework (RMF).

This view returns no rows if you are querying on an RMF source node. It returns all the registered database links in the topology if you are querying on a target node.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TOPOLOGY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Topology name for the link
FROM_NODE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Node ID of the local node
TO_NODE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Node ID of the remote node
LINK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Fully qualified database link name



Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for information about configuring the Remote Management Framework (RMF) architecture

7.80 DBA_UMF_REGISTRATION

DBA_UMF_REGISTRATION displays information about the registered nodes in the Remote Management Framework (RMF).

This view returns no rows if you are querying on an RMF source node. It returns all the registered nodes in the topology if you are querying on a target node.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TOPOLOGY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Topology name for the node
NODE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Unique node name in the topology
NODE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Unique node ID in the topology
NODE_TYPE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Node type. Possible value:
			• 0: RDBMS node
AS_SOURCE	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the node is a source node. Possible values:
			 TRUE: The node is a source node, and it can provide remote services
			 FALSE: The node is not a source node, and it cannot provide remote services
AS_CANDIDATE_TARGET	VARCHAR2(5)		Node is a candidate target. Possible values:
			TRUE: Node can be promoted to target role
			 FALSE: Node cannot be promoted to target role



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATE	VARCHAR2 (20)		Current state of the node. Possible values:
			 OK: Node is registered REGISTRATION_PENDING: Node registration has started, but has not been completed
			 SYNC_FAILED: Unable to synchronize the topology with the node



Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for information about configuring the Remote Management Framework (RMF) architecture

7.81 DBA_UMF_SERVICE

 $\mbox{DBA_UMF_SERVICE}$ displays information about the registered services in the Remote Management Framework (RMF).

This view returns no rows if you are querying on an RMF source node. It returns all the registered services in the topology if you are querying on a target node

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TOPOLOGY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Topology name for the service
NODE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Node ID of the node providing the service
SERVICE_ID	VARCHAR2(7)		Service Identifier. Possible values: 1: Automatic Workload Repository 2: SQL Tuning

See Also:

Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for information about configuring the Remote Management Framework (RMF) architecture

7.82 DBA_UMF_TOPOLOGY

 ${\tt DBA_UMF_TOPOLOGY}$ displays information about the registered topologies in the Remote Management Framework (RMF).

This view returns no rows if you are querying on an RMF source node. It returns one row per registered topology if you are querying on a target node.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TOPOLOGY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Unique topology name
TARGET_ID	NUMBER		Node ID of the target node



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TOPOLOGY_VERSION	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Topology version number
TOPOLOGY_STATE	VARCHAR2(8)		Possible values: ACTIVE: Topology can be used for RMF operations INACTIVE: Topology cannot be used for RMF operations

Oracle Database Performance Tuning Guide for information about configuring the Remote Management Framework (RMF) architecture

7.83 DBA_UNDO_EXTENTS

 $\verb|DBA_UNDO_EXTENTS| \ describes \ the \ extents \ comprising \ the \ segments \ in \ all \ undo \ tablespaces \ in \ the \ database.$

✓ Note:

The status of the undo space distribution reported by <code>DBA_UNDO_EXTENTS</code> is correct for the undo tablespace that is active on the instance on which <code>DBA_UNDO_EXTENTS</code> is queried. However, due to the use of in-memory information that is different on each instance, there can be a discrepancy in the status of the undo space distribution of undo tablespaces active on other instances when queried from one instance. This does not affect undo functionality and is only a reporting discrepancy for other instances' undo tablespace space distribution status. As a best practice, query the space distribution for an undo tablespace from the instance on which it is active.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	CHAR(3)		Owner of the undo tablespace
SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the undo segment
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the undo tablespace
EXTENT_ID	NUMBER		ID of the extent
FILE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Absolute file number of the data file containing the extent
BLOCK_ID	NUMBER		Start block number of the extent
BYTES	NUMBER		Size of the extent (in bytes)
BLOCKS	NUMBER		Size of the extent (in blocks)
RELATIVE_FNO	NUMBER		Relative number of the file containing the segment header
COMMIT_JTIME	NUMBER		Commit time of the undo in the extent expressed as Julian time. This column is deprecated, but retained for backward compatibility reasons.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMIT_WTIME	VARCHAR2 (20)		Commit time of the undo in the extent expressed as Wallclock time. This column is deprecated, but retained for backward compatibility reasons.
STATUS	VARCHAR2(9)		Transaction Status of the undo in the extent:
			• ACTIVE
			• EXPIRED
			• UNEXPIRED

7.84 DBA_UNUSED_COL_TABS

 ${\tt DBA_UNUSED_COL_TABS} \ \ describes \ all \ tables \ in \ the \ database \ containing \ unused \ columns. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_UNUSED_COL_TABS}.$

See Also:
"ALL_UNUSED_COL_TABS"

7.85 DBA_UNUSED_GRANTS

DBA UNUSED GRANTS shows all the grants that are not used during the privilege capture.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the privilege analysis policy
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the run of the privilege analysis policy
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user who is granted with the privilege or role
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role that is granted to the grantee
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Name of the system privilege that is granted to the grantee
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Name of the schema privilege that is granted to the grantee
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2(40)		Name of the object privilege that is granted to the grantee
USER_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (25)		Name of the user privilege that is granted to the grantee
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the owner of the object for which the object privilege is granted
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object for which the object privilege is granted
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object for which the object privilege is granted
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column in the table for which the object privilege is granted
OPTION\$	NUMBER		Whether the grant option of the privilege is granted



Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis

7.86 DBA_UNUSED_OBJPRIVS

DBA_UNUSED_OBJPRIVS lists the object privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused object privilege
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object that USERNAME has OBJ_PRIV on
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object USERNAME has OBJ_PRIV on
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column that USERNAME has OBJ_PRIV on
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the GRANT option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the GRANT option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the GRANT option
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- "DBA_UNUSED_OBJPRIVS_PATH" for privilege grant path information for unused object privileges
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure



7.87 DBA_UNUSED_OBJPRIVS_PATH

DBA_UNUSED_OBJPRIVS_PATH lists the object privileges that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused object privilege
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object that USERNAME has OBJ_PRIV on
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object that USERNAME has OBJ_PRIV on
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column that USERNAME has OBJ_PRIV on
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the GRANT option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the GRANT option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the GRANT option
PATH	GRANT_PATH		Object privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- "DBA_USED_OBJPRIVS_PATH"
- "DBA_UNUSED_OBJPRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.88 DBA UNUSED PRIVS

DBA_UNUSED_PRIVS lists the privileges that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose unused privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused system privilege
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused schema privilege
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused object privilege
USER_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (25)		Unused user privilege
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object that <code>USERNAME</code> has <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> or <code>USER_PRIV</code> on
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> has accessed or <code>USER</code> if <code>USER_PRIV</code> was used
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column that OBJ_PRIV has access on
OPTION\$	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the GRANT option or the ADMIN option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the GRANT option or ADMIN option 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the
			GRANT option or ADMIN option
PATH	GRANT_PATH		Privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

- "DBA USED PRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.89 DBA_UNUSED_SCHEMA_PRIVS

DBA_UNUSED_SCHEMA_PRIVS lists the schema privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused schema privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the ADMIN option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege was granted without the ADMIN option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege was granted with the ADMIN option
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_UNUSED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH" for privilege grant path information for unused schema privileges
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.90 DBA_UNUSED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH

DBA_UNUSED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH lists the schema privileges that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused schema privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the ADMIN option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the ADMIN option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the ADMIN option
PATH	GRANT_PATH		Schema privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_USED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH"
- "DBA_UNUSED_SCHEMA_PRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure

7.91 DBA_UNUSED_SYSPRIVS

DBA_UNUSED_SYSPRIVS lists the system privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused system privilege



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the ADMIN option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the ADMIN option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the ADMIN option
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

- "DBA_UNUSED_SYSPRIVS_PATH" for privilege grant path information for unused system privileges
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.92 DBA_UNUSED_SYSPRIVS_PATH

DBA_UNUSED_SYSPRIVS_PATH lists the system privileges that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Unused system privilege
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the ADMIN option:
			• 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the ADMIN option
			• 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the ADMIN option
PATH	GRANT_PATH		System privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported



- "DBA_USED_SYSPRIVS_PATH"
- "DBA_UNUSED_SYSPRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.93 DBA_UNUSED_USERPRIVS

DBA_UNUSED_USERPRIVS lists the user privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
USER_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (25)		Unused user privilege
ONUSER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The user whose user privileges the grantee can exercise
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the GRANT option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the GRANT option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the GRANT option
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure



7.94 DBA_UNUSED_USERPRIVS_PATH

DBA_UNUSED_USERPRIVS_PATH lists the user privileges that are not used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the user whose privileges are reported
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role whose unused privileges are reported (for ROLE type privilege analysis or ROLE AND CONTEXT privilege analysis)
USER_PRIV	VARCHAR2(25)		Unused user privilege
ONUSER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The user whose user privileges the grantee can exercise
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the GRANT option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the GRANT option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the GRANT option
PATH	GRANT_PATH		User privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.95 DBA_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS

DBA_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS describes all columns in a join view that can be updated by the database administrator, subject to appropriate privileges. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS.

See Also:

- "ALL_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS"
- Oracle Database Concepts for information on updatable join views

7.96 DBA_USED_OBJPRIVS

DBA_USED_OBJPRIVS lists the object privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the privilege analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Used role
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used object privilege
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object that OBJ_PRIV was used to access
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object that OBJ_PRIV was used to access
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> was used to access
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the GRANT option was used:
			 0 - Indicates that the GRANT option was not used 1 - Indicates that the GRANT option was used
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- "DBA_USED_OBJPRIVS_PATH" for privilege grant path information for used object privileges
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure

7.97 DBA USED OBJPRIVS PATH

DBA_USED_OBJPRIVS_PATH lists the object privileges that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the privilege analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Used role
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used object privilege
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> is used to access
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object that OBJ_PRIV is used to access
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> is used to access
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the GRANT option was used:
			 0 - Indicates that the GRANT option was not used 1 - Indicates that the GRANT option was used
PATH	GRANT_PATH		Object privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- "DBA_UNUSED_OBJPRIVS_PATH"
- "DBA_USED_OBJPRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.98 DBA_USED_PRIVS

 ${\tt DBA_USED_PRIVS} \ \textbf{lists} \ \textbf{the privileges that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by } \\ \textbf{the } {\tt DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT_procedure}.$

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OS_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Used role
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used system privilege
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used schema privilege
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used object privilege
USER_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (25)		Used user privilege
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object or user that ${\tt OBJ_PRIV}$ or ${\tt USER_PRIV}$ is used to access
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object or user that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> or <code>USER_PRIV</code> is used to access
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> is used to access
OPTION\$	NUMBER		Indicates whether the GRANT option or the ADMIN option was used:
			• 0 - Indicates that the GRANT option or ADMIN option was not used
			1 - Indicates that the GRANT option or ADMIN option was used
PATH	GRANT_PATH		Used privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

- "DBA_UNUSED_PRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure

7.99 DBA_USED_PUBPRIVS

DBA_USED_PUBPRIVS lists the privileges that are used from the PUBLIC role for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user who used the privilege from the PUBLIC role
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used system privilege
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used schema privilege
OBJ_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used object privilege
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> is used to access
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Type of the object that <code>OBJ_PRIV</code> is used to access
OPTION\$	NUMBER		Indicates whether the GRANT option or the ADMIN option was used:
			 0 - Indicates that the GRANT option or ADMIN option was not used
			• 1 - Indicates that the GRANT option or ADMIN option was used
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure

7.100 DBA_USED_SCHEMA_PRIVS

DBA_USED_SCHEMA_PRIVS lists the schema privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was used
OS_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Operating system login username



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Used role
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used schema privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the ADMIN option was used:
			1 Indicates that the ADMIN option was not used
			 1 - Indicates that the ADMIN option was used
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_USED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH" for privilege grant path information for used schema privileges
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.101 DBA_USED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH

DBA_USED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH lists the schema privileges that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

Datatype	NULL	Description
VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported
VARCHAR2 (128)		Operating system login username
VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
_	VARCHAR2 (128) NUMBER VARCHAR2 (128) VARCHAR2 (128) VARCHAR2 (64)	VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL NUMBER NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (128) VARCHAR2 (128) VARCHAR2 (64)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Used role
SCH_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used schema privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the ADMIN option was used:
			 0 - Indicates that the ADMIN option was not used 1 - Indicates that the ADMIN option was used
PATH	GRANT_PATH		Schema privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:

- "DBA_UNUSED_SCHEMA_PRIVS_PATH"
- "DBA_USED_SCHEMA_PRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure

7.102 DBA_USED_SYSPRIVS

DBA_USED_SYSPRIVS lists the system privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

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



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used system privilege
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		 Indicates whether the ADMIN option was used: 0 - Indicates that the ADMIN option was not used 1 - Indicates that the ADMIN option was used
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

- "DBA_USED_SYSPRIVS_PATH" for privilege grant path information for used system privileges
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure

7.103 DBA_USED_SYSPRIVS_PATH

DBA_USED_SYSPRIVS_PATH lists the system privileges that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure.

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

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Used role
SYS_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (40)		Used system privilege
ADMIN_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the ADMIN option was used:
			 0 - Indicates that the ADMIN option was not used 1 - Indicates that the ADMIN option was used
PATH	GRANT_PATH		System privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported



- "DBA_UNUSED_SYSPRIVS_PATH"
- "DBA_USED_SYSPRIVS"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS PRIVILEGE CAPTURE.GENERATE RESULT procedure

7.104 DBA USED USERPRIVS

DBA_USED_USERPRIVS lists the user privileges (without privilege grant paths) that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Used role
USER_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (25)		Used user privilege
ONUSER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The user whose user privileges the grantee can exercise
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the GRANT option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the GRANT option
			1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the GRANT option
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure



7.105 DBA_USED_USERPRIVS_PATH

DBA_USED_USERPRIVS_PATH lists the user privileges that are used for the privilege analysis policies reported by the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure.

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

You must have the CAPTURE ADMIN role to access this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a privilege analysis policy
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The sequence number of the privilege analysis run during which the privilege was reported
OS_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Operating system login username
USERHOST	VARCHAR2(128)		Client host machine name
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Module name
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user whose privilege was reported
USED_ROLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Used role
USER_PRIV	VARCHAR2 (25)		Used user privilege
ONUSER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The user whose user privileges the grantee can exercise
GRANT_OPTION	NUMBER		Indicates whether the privilege is granted with the GRANT option:
			 0 - Indicates that the privilege is granted without the GRANT option
			 1 - Indicates that the privilege is granted with the GRANT option
PATH	GRANT_PATH		User privilege grant paths
RUN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the run during which the privilege was reported

See Also:

- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about privilege analysis
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PRIVILEGE_CAPTURE.GENERATE_RESULT procedure

7.106 DBA_USERS

DBA USERS describes all users of the database.

Related View

USER_USERS describes the current user. This view does not display the PASSWORD, PROFILE, PASSWORD_VERSIONS, EDITIONS_ENABLED, AUTHENTICATION_TYPE, and LAST_LOGIN columns.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user
USER_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the user
PASSWORD	VARCHAR2(4000)		This column is deprecated in favor of the AUTHENTICATION TYPE column



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
Column ACCOUNT_STATUS	Datatype VARCHAR2 (32)	NULL NOT NULL	Description Account status: OPEN The account is open. EXPIRED The password for the account is expired, either because the PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME limit was reached or because the password was expired by the ALTER USER PASSWORD EXPIRE command. The user can log in with the expired password, then change the password. EXPIRED (GRACE) The password for the account is expired because the PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME limit was reached, but the password change grace period (PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME) has not yet elapsed. The user can log in with the expired password, but will receive an ORA-28002 warning as a reminder that the password must soon be changed. If the PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME elapses, the user can log in with the expired password, then change the password. LOCKED The account is locked, either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT LOCK command, or because the number of consecutive failed login attempts exceeded the FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS limit and the value of PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME is UNLIMITED. The account can be unlocked by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command. LOCKED (TIMED) The account is locked because the number of consecutive failed login attempts exceeded the FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS limit and the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has not yet elapsed. The account can be unlocked either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command or by waiting until the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has not yet elapsed. The account can be unlocked either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command or by waiting until the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has elapsed. EXPIRED & LOCKED The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED
			The account is locked because the number of consecutive failed login attempts exceeded the FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS limit and the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has not yet elapsed. The account can be unlocked either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command or by waiting until the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has elapsed. • EXPIRED & LOCKED The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the
			 EXPIRED (GRACE) & LOCKED The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED account status. The account can first be unlocked as described for the LOCKED account status, then the password can be changed as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status EXPIRED & LOCKED (TIMED) The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
			account is locked as described for the
			LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can
			first be unlocked as described for the
			LOCKED (TIMED) account status, then the password
			can be changed as described for the EXPIRED
			account status.

EXPIRED (GRACE) & LOCKED (TIMED)

The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status, and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can first be unlocked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status, then the password can be changed as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status.

• OPEN & IN ROLLOVER

The account is in the password rollover period. The user can log in with either the earlier password or the new password. However, at the time the user logs in, the server recalculates whether the account is still in its password rollover period. If the password rollover period has elapsed, then the login will succeed only if the new password was specified, and the account status will change to OPEN.

• EXPIRED & IN ROLLOVER

The account is in the password rollover period and the password is expired as described for the EXPIRED account status. The user can log in with either the earlier password or the new password. However, at the time the user logs in, the server recalculates whether the account is still in its password rollover period. If the password rollover period has elapsed, then the login will succeed only if the new password was specified, and the account status will change to EXPIRED. After logging in, the user will be prompted to change the password.

• LOCKED & IN ROLLOVER

The account is in the password rollover period and is also locked as described for the LOCKED account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the LOCKED account status, after which the user can log in as described for the OPEN & IN ROLLOVER account status.

• EXPIRED & LOCKED & IN ROLLOVER

The account is in the password rollover period, its password is expired as described for the <code>EXPIRED</code> account status, and the account is locked as described for the <code>LOCKED</code> account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the <code>LOCKED</code> account status, after which the user can log in as described for the <code>EXPIRED</code> & <code>IN</code> <code>ROLLOVER</code> account status.

• LOCKED(TIMED) & IN ROLLOVER

The account is in the password rollover period and is also locked as described for the



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
			LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status, after which the user can log in with either the earlier password or the new password. However, at the time the user logs in, the server recalculates whether the account is still in its password rollover period. If the password rollover period has elapsed, then the login will succeed only if the new password was specified. • EXPIRED & LOCKED (TIMED) & IN ROL
			The account is in the password rollover period, its password is expired as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status, after which the user can log in as described for the EXPIRED & IN ROLLOVER account status.
LOCK_DATE	DATE		Date the account was locked if account status was LOCKED
EXPIRY_DATE	DATE		Date of expiration of the account
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Default tablespace for data
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the default tablespace for temporary tables or the name of a tablespace group
LOCAL_TEMP_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)		Default local temporary tablespace for the user
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	User creation date
PROFILE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	User resource profile name
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Initial resource consumer group for the user
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		User external name. For centrally managed users, if the database user mapping is an exclusive mapping, then this will be the directory service DN for the user. If this database user is a shared schema, it will be the DN of a group.
PASSWORD_VERSIONS	VARCHAR2(12)		Shows the list of versions of the password hashes (also known as "verifiers") existing for the account.
			The values for this column can include:
			• 11g: If a SHA-1 hash exists
			12C: If a de-optimized PBKDF2-based hash exists
			 HTTP: If an MD5 hash (for HTTP Digest authentication) exists
			For more information about the 12C verifier, see Oracle Database Concepts.
			Note that any combination of these verifiers can exist for any given account.
EDITIONS_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether editions have been enabled for the corresponding user (Y) or not (N)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AUTHENTICATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		Indicates the authentication mechanism for the user:
			 NONE - The user has not been configured for an authentication method EXTERNAL - CREATE USER user1 IDENTIFIED
			EXTERNALLY;
			 GLOBAL - CREATE USER user2 IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY;
			 PASSWORD - CREATE USER user3 IDENTIFIED BY password;
PROXY_ONLY_CONNECT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether a user can connect directly (\mathbb{N}) or whether the account can only be proxied (\mathbb{Y}) by users who have proxy privileges for this account (that is, by users who have been granted the "connect through" privilege for this account).
			Note: Setting PROXY_ONLY_CONNECT for users is deprecated in this release, and may be desupported in a future release. Oracle recommends that you instead use schema-only accounts. For more information about schema-only accounts, see <i>Oracle Database Security Guide</i> .
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)
LAST_LOGIN	TIMESTAMP(9) WITH		The time of the last user login
	TIME ZONE		This column is not populated when a user connects to the database with administrative privileges, that is, AS { SYSASM SYSBACKUP SYSDBA SYSDG SYSOPER SYSRAC SYSKM }.
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)
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.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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 ${\tt NO}. \\$
PASSWORD_CHANGE_DATE	DATE		Date on which the user's password was last set
			This column is populated only when the value of the AUTHENTICATION_TYPE column is PASSWORD. Otherwise, this column is null.
MANDATORY_PROFILE_VIOLAT ION	VARCHAR2(3)		If the value in this column is YES, then the user account password violates the mandatory profile password complexity requirements and must be changed before the grace period expires.
			Otherwise, the value in this column is NO.
PROTECTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the user is a protected user (YES) or not (NO)
			A protected user can be managed only by another protected user or a common user.
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether write privileges for the user are disabled (YES) or enabled (NO)
DICTIONARY_PROTECTED	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

- "USER_USERS"
- Oracle Globally Distributed Database Guide for more information about sharded database management

7.107 DBA_USERS_WITH_DEFPWD

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user
PRODUCT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the product the user belongs to





In a CDB, when <code>DBA_USERS_WITH_DEFPWD</code> is queried from a PDB, information about local users who are using their default passwords is displayed. To display information about common users, query <code>DBA_USERS_WITH_DEFPWD</code> from the root.

See Also:

Oracle Multitenant Administrator's Guide for an introduction to local and common users in a CDB

7.108 DBA_USTATS

 $exttt{DBA_USTATS}$ describes the user-defined statistics collected on all tables and indexes in the database. Its columns are the same as those in $exttt{ALL}$ USTATS.

✓ See Also:
"ALL USTATS"

7.109 DBA VARRAYS

DBA_VARRAYS describes all varrays in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL VARRAYS.

See Also:

"ALL_VARRAYS"

7.110 DBA_VIEWS

 ${\tt DBA_VIEWS}$ describes all views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ${\tt ALL_VIEWS}.$

See Also:
"ALL VIEWS"

7.111 DBA_VIEWS_AE

 ${\tt DBA_VIEWS_AE} \ \ describes \ all \ views \ (across \ all \ editions) \ in \ the \ database. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_VIEWS_AE}.$

See Also:

"ALL_VIEWS_AE"

7.112 DBA_WAITERS

DBA_WAITERS shows all the sessions that are waiting for a lock. In an Oracle RAC environment, this only applies if the waiter is on the same instance.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WAITING_SESSION	NUMBER		The waiting session
WAITING_CON_ID	NUMBER		The container ID (CON_ID) of the waiting session
HOLDING_SESSION	NUMBER		The holding session
HOLDING_CON_ID	NUMBER		The container ID (CON_ID) of the holding session.
LOCK_TYPE	VARCHAR2(26)		The lock type
MODE_HELD	VARCHAR2(40)		The mode held
MODE_REQUESTED	VARCHAR2 (40)		The mode requested
LOCK_ID1	NUMBER		Lock ID 1
LOCK_ID2	NUMBER		Lock ID 2

7.113 DBA_WALLET_ACES

DBA WALLET ACES describes access control entries defined in wallet access control lists.

Related View

USER_WALLET_ACES describes the status of access control entries for the current user to access wallets through PL/SQL network utility packages. This view does not display the ACE_ORDER, START_DATE, END_DATE, GRANT_TYPE, INVERTED_PRINCIPAL, PRINCIPAL, Or PRINCIPAL_TYPE columns.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WALLET_PATH	VARCHAR2 (1000)	NOT NULL	Wallet path
ACE_ORDER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Order number of the access control entry
START_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6)		Start date of the access control entry
END_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6)		End date of the access control entry
GRANT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (5)		Indicates whether the access control entry grants or denies the privilege
INVERTED_PRINCIPAL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the principal is inverted or not



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description	
PRINCIPAL	VARCHAR2 (128)		Principal the privilege is applied to	
PRINCIPAL_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (16)		Type of the principal	
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Privilege	

"USER_WALLET_ACES"

7.114 DBA_WALLET_ACLS

DBA_WALLET_ACLS displays the access control lists assigned to restrict access to wallets through PL/SQL network utility packages.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WALLET_PATH	VARCHAR2(1000)	NOT NULL	Wallet path
ACL	VARCHAR2(4000)		Path of the access control list
ACLID	RAW(8)		Object ID of the access control list
ACL_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the access control list

7.115 DBA_WARNING_SETTINGS

DBA_WARNING_SETTINGS displays information about the warning parameter settings for all objects in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL WARNING SETTINGS.

See Also:

"ALL_WARNING_SETTINGS"

7.116 DBA_WI_CAPTURE_FILES

Each row in DBA_WI_CAPTURE_FILES represents a capture file that belongs to the workload analyzed in the current Workload Intelligence job.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the job in the workload to which the given capture file belongs
FILE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the current capture file
FILE_PATH	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	The path of the current capture file



7.117 DBA_WI_JOBS

Each row in DBA_WI_JOBS describes a Workload Intelligence job, that is, a task that applies the algorithms of Workload Intelligence on a given capture directory.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The job identifier
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	A name that uniquely identifies the given job
CAPTURE_DIRECTORY	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Path to the capture directory on which the given job has been applied
MODEL_ORDER	NUMBER		The order of the markov model that describes the workload associated with the current job. If NULL, the corresponding order has not been calculated yet.
THRESHOLD	NUMBER		A number in the range [0, 1] that represents the threshold that the user has given as an input parameter to the current job of Workload Intelligence for the identification of significant patterns. If NULL, the process of pattern identification has not been initiated yet.

7.118 DBA_WI_OBJECTS

Each row in DBA_WI_OBJECTS represents a database object (table) that is accessed by the given template in the given Workload Intelligence job.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the job in the workload of which the given object has been accessed
TEMPLATE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the template in the given job by which the current object has been accessed
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the current object
ACCESS_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (2)	NOT NULL	 Possible values: R - Indicates that the current object has been accessed for reading by the given template W - Indicates that the current object has been accessed for writing by the given template RW - Indicates that the current object has been accessed for both reading and writing by the given template

7.119 DBA_WI_PATTERN_ITEMS

Each row in DBA_WI_PATTERN_ITEMS represents a template that participates in a significant pattern that has been found by the given Workload Intelligence job.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the job in the workload of which the current pattern has been found



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PATTERN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the pattern to which the current item (template) belongs
SEQUENCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number that indicates the position of the current item in the given pattern
TEMPLATE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the template that participates in the given position of the current pattern
IS_FIRST_IN_LOOP	CHAR(1)	NOT NULL	A flag that indicates whether or not the current item marks the beginning of a loop in the given pattern. The possible values are Y and \mathbb{N} .
IS_LAST_IN_LOOP	CHAR(1)	NOT NULL	A flag that indicates whether or not the current item marks the end of a loop in the given pattern. The possible values are ${\tt Y}$ and ${\tt N}$.

7.120 DBA_WI_PATTERNS

Each row in DBA_WI_PATTERNS represents a pattern that has been identified by Workload Intelligence as significant in the workload associated with the given job. Such a pattern consists of one or more templates.

These templates that comprise the given pattern are described in the related view DBA WI PATTERN ITEMS.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the job in the workload of which the current pattern has been found
PATTERN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the current pattern
LENGTH	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The length of the pattern, that is, the number of items (templates) it consists of
NUMBER_OF_EXECUTIONS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The number of times the current pattern has been executed in the given workload
DB_TIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The total time consumed in the database server by all the executions of the current pattern in the given workload

See Also:

"DBA_WI_PATTERN_ITEMS"

7.121 DBA_WI_STATEMENTS

Each row in DBA_WI_STATEMENTS describes a statement (SQL or PL/SQL) that is part of the template with identifier TEMPLATE_ID, which has been found in the workload that is related to the Workload Intelligence job whose identifier is equal to JOB ID.

A template may consist of multiple statements, for example, if it represents a transaction. In this case, there is one row in this view for every one of these statements. These statements

are ordered, based on the order defined by the corresponding transaction. Column SEQUENCE NUMBER is used to describe this order.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the job in the workload of which the given statement has been found
TEMPLATE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the template in the given job to which the current statement belongs
SEQUENCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	A number that indicates the order of the current statement in the given template
SQL_TEXT	CLOB	NOT NULL	The SQL text associated with the current statement. Note that although multiple SQL statements can be classified to the same template, only one row is stored that represents them all. This row corresponds to the first instance of the given template that is found during parsing of the workload.

7.122 DBA_WI_TEMPLATE_EXECUTIONS

Each row in DBA_WI_TEMPLATE_EXECUTIONS represents an execution of a template in a capture that belongs to the workload that is associated with the current Workload Intelligence job.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the job in the workload of which the current execution of the given template belongs
CAPTURE_FILE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the capture file in which the current execution of the given template was found
SEQUENCE_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	A number that indicates the order of the current execution in the given capture file
TEMPLATE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the template that was executed in the execution represented by the current row
DB_TIME	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The time that the current execution consumed on the database server

7.123 DBA_WI_TEMPLATES

Each row in DBA_WI_TEMPLATES describes a template that has been found in the workload that is related to the Workload Intelligence job whose identifier is equal to JOB ID.

A template can represent either a simple query, or an entire transaction. Two queries in the given workload belong to the same template, if they exhibit trivial differences, for example, if they contain different literal values, different bind variable names, different comments, or different white spaces.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of the job in the workload of which the given template has been found
TEMPLATE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The identifier of a template in a given job



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IS_TRANSACTION	CHAR(1)	NOT NULL	Flag that indicates whether the given template represents a transaction:
			 Y - indicates that the given template represents a transaction N - indicates that the given template does not represent a transaction

7.124 DBA_WORKLOAD_ACTIVE_USER_MAP

DBA_WORKLOAD_ACTIVE_USER_MAP contains the mappings that are going to be valid for the next replay or are valid for the current replay.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEDULE_CAP_ID	NUMBER		The ID of a capture in the schedule
CAPTURE_USER	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	The user name during the time of the workload capture
REPLAY_USER	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The user name to which captured user should be remapped during replay

7.125 DBA_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE_SQLTEXT

DBA_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE_SQLTEXT displays all the SQL statements that have been recorded in a workload capture. For those SQL statements whose length exceeds 1000 characters, the full statements can be loaded to the DBA_WORKLOAD_LONG_SQLTEXT view using the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.LOAD_LONG_SQLTEXT procedure.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	Internal key for the workload capture
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2 (13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier of the parent cursor in the library cache
SQL_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Type of the SQL statement, which can include values such as INSERT, SELECT, and CREATE INDEX
SQL_TEXT	VARCHAR2(1000)		First thousand characters of the SQL text for the current cursor
SQL_LENGTH	NUMBER(38)		The length of the SQL statement
SQL_TEXT_COMPLETE	CHAR(1)		Indicates whether the SQL_TEXT column includes the full text of the SQL statement. Possible values: Y: The column SQL_TEXT includes the full text of the SQL statement N: The column SQL_TEXT contains only the first thousand characters of the SQL text



- "DBA_WORKLOAD_LONG_SQLTEXT"
- "DBA_RAT_CAPTURE_SCHEMA_INFO"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for information about the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY package

7.126 DBA_WORKLOAD_CAPTURES

DBA_WORKLOAD_CAPTURES displays all the workload captures that have been performed in the current database.

It also lists captures on which <code>DBMS_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE.GET_CAPTURE_INFO()</code> or <code>DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.GET_REPLAY_INFO()</code> have been called. Each row contains information about one workload capture.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal key for the workload capture
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name for the workload capture
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the database in which the workload was captured
DBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database in which the workload was captured
DBVERSION	VARCHAR2 (17)	NOT NULL	Version of the database in which the workload was captured
PARALLEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the database in which the workload was captured is an Oracle RAC database (YES) or a single instance database (NO)
DIRECTORY	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the directory object for workload capture
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	 Current status of the workload capture: IN PROGRESS - Workload capture is in progress COMPLETED - Workload capture has completed successfully FAILED - Workload capture was terminated due to errors encountered
START_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Datetime when the capture began
END_TIME	DATE		Datetime when the capture completed or failed; NULL if the capture is still in progress
DURATION_SECS	NUMBER		Duration of the workload capture (in seconds)
START_SCN	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Start SCN value for this capture
END_SCN	NUMBER		End SCN value for this capture; NULL if the capture is still in progress



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEFAULT_ACTION	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Mode in which to apply workload capture filters:
			 INCLUDE - All the capture filters are treated as EXCLUSION filters, determining the workload that will not be captured.
			 EXCLUDE - All the capture filters are treated as INCLUSION FILTERS, determining the workload that will be captured.
FILTERS_USED	NUMBER		Number of filters that were used for this capture
CAPTURE_SIZE	NUMBER		Total size of workload capture
DBTIME	NUMBER		Total amount of database time (in microseconds) that has been recorded in this workload capture
DBTIME_TOTAL	NUMBER		Total amount of database time (in microseconds) across the entire database during the workload capture, including the part of the workload that was not captured.
USER_CALLS	NUMBER		Total number of user calls that have been recorded in this workload capture
USER_CALLS_TOTAL	NUMBER		Total number of user calls across the entire database during the workload capture, including the part of the workload that was not captured.
USER_CALLS_UNREPLAYABLE	NUMBER		Total number of user calls that will not be replayed in a subsequent replay of this workload capture
PLSQL_SUBCALL_SIZE	NUMBER		Total size of workload capture for SQL executed from PL/SQL
PLSQL_CALLS	NUMBER		Total number of PL/SQL calls recorded in the workload capture
PLSQL_SUBCALLS	NUMBER		Total number of calls recorded in the workload capture for SQL executed from PL/SQL
PLSQL_DBTIME	NUMBER		Total amount of database time (in microseconds) from PL/SQL calls that have been recorded in the workload capture
TRANSACTIONS	NUMBER		Total number of transactions that have been recorded in this workload capture
TRANSACTIONS_TOTAL	NUMBER		Total number of transactions across the entire database during the workload capture, including the part of the workload that was not captured.
CONNECTS	NUMBER		Total number of session connects that have been recorded in this workload capture
CONNECTS_TOTAL	NUMBER		Total number of session connects across the entire database during the workload capture, including the part of the workload that was not captured
ERRORS	NUMBER		Total number of errors that have been recorded in this workload capture
AWR_DBID	NUMBER		Database ID of the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload capture. For captures that were performed in the current database, this value is equal to the current database's DBID. For captures that were performed in other databases, this value will either be NULL or will be populated by DBMS WORKLOAD CAPTURE.IMPORT AWR().



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
AWR_BEGIN_SNAP	NUMBER		Begin snapshot ID of the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload capture
AWR_END_SNAP	NUMBER		End snapshot ID of the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload capture
AWR_EXPORTED	VARCHAR2 (12)		Indicates whether the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload capture have been exported using <code>DBMS_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE.EXPORT_AWR()</code> (YES) or not (NO), or whether AWR snapshots cannot be exported because the capture is still in progress, has run to completion successfully, or was done in a different database from which it was not exported (NOT POSSIBLE)
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER		Error code for this workload capture
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(512)		Error message for this workload capture
DIR_PATH	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Full directory path for the workload capture directory object
DIR_PATH_SHARED	VARCHAR2(10)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether the workload capture directory is shared by all the instances of the recording database (applicable only for Oracle RAC databases)
LAST_PROCESSED_VERSION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database version in which this capture was preprocessed using DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PROCESS_CAPTURE() last; NULL if the capture has never been preprocessed
SQLSET_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		User name of the SQL tuning set owner
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the SQL tuning set for this workload capture
PLSQL_MODE	VARCHAR2(12)		 Capture options for PL/SQL calls. Possible values: TOP_LEVEL: Top-level PL/SQL only EXTENDED: Both top-level PL/SQL and SQL executed from PL/SQL
ENCRYPTION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Indicates the encryption standard used for the given capture:
			 NULL - Capture files are not encrypted AES128 - Capture files are encrypted using AES128
			 AES192 – Capture files are encrypted using AES192
			 AES256 – Capture files are encrypted using AES256
ENCRYPTION_VERIFIER	RAW(512)		Data used internally for creating an encrypted capture
PATCH_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database workload capture and replay patch name This column is populated only for backports to Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1) and earlier releases.
STORAGE TYPE	NUMBER(38)		Describes where the captured workload is stored



- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS WORKLOAD CAPTURE package
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS WORKLOAD REPLAY package

7.127 DBA_WORKLOAD_CONNECTION_MAP

DBA_WORKLOAD_CONNECTION_MAP displays the connection mapping information for workload replay. Each row defines one connection mapping for a particular workload replay.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLAY_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the replay (corresponds to DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS.ID)
CONN_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Key (ID) of the connection mapping table
SCHEDULE_CAP_ID	NUMBER		Schedule capture ID (corresponds to DBA_WORKLOAD_SCHEDULE_CAPTURES.SCHEDULE_CAP_ID)
CAPTURE_CONN	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Connection string that was used during capture
REPLAY_CONN	VARCHAR2(4000)		Connection string that should be used during replay

7.128 DBA_WORKLOAD_DIV_SUMMARY

DBA_WORKLOAD_DIV_SUMMARY displays a summary of the replay divergence information in the DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE view. DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE may have duplicate entries, while DBA_WORKLOAD_DIV_SUMMARY keeps only one entry and tracks the number of occurrences of each duplicate entry.

Starting with Oracle Database 12.2.0.1, the replay report is generated from DBA_WORKLOAD_DIV_SUMMARY instead of from DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE, which results in faster generation of the replay report.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLAY_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID (key) for the workload replay
DIVERGENCE_TYPE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reserved for future use
IS_QUERY_DATA_DIVERGENCE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the data divergence is from the number of rows fetched by SELECT queries (Y) or not (N)
IS_DML_DATA_DIVERGENCE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the divergence is from the number of rows affected by INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE SQL statements (Y) or not (N)
IS_ERROR_DIVERGENCE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the divergence is from errors seen during capture or replay (Y) or not (N)
IS_THREAD_FAILURE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the divergence is from sessions that failed during replay (Y) or not (N)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
IS_DATA_MASKED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the SQL call contains masked bind data (Y) or not (N).
			If data masking technology is used at the replay database, the workload capture files need to be masked. Otherwise, SQL statements generated from capture files that contain sensitive bind data will not match the database. When the replay client sends masked bind data to the server, it turns on the IS_DATA_MASKED flag for the current SQL call.
IS_CLIENT_FAILURE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the workload replay client failed during replay (Y) or not (N)
STREAM_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Stream ID of the session that reported the divergence
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL ID of the SQL that reported the divergence
EXPECTED_ERROR#	NUMBER		Error number that was seen during capture (0 if the capture ran successfully)
EXPECTED_ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text of the error message whose number appears in the <code>EXPECTED_ERROR#</code> column
OBSERVED_ERROR#	NUMBER		Actual error number seen during replay (0 if the replay ran successfully, 15566 (corresponding to ORA-15566) if the captured call could not be replayed)
OBSERVED_ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text of the error message whose number appears in the <code>OBSERVED_ERROR#</code> column
SERVICE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Service name of the session that reported the divergence
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Module name of the session that reported the divergence
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		The number of the instance that reported the divergence
WRC_ID	NUMBER		The identifier of the workload replay client
OCCURRENCES	NUMBER		Number of times the divergence occurred during replay

Example

SQL>

The following query prints the top 3 SQL statements that got error divergence during replay. This query shows the captured error number and the actual error number seen during replay.



"DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE"

7.129 DBA_WORKLOAD_FILTERS

DBA_WORKLOAD_FILTERS displays all the workload filters that have been defined in the current database.

In Oracle Database 11*g*, only workload filters of type CAPTURE are supported. Starting with Oracle Database 11*g*R2, filters of type REPLAY are supported.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)	,	Type of the workload filter (CAPTURE or REPLAY)
ID	VARCHAR2 (40)		Sequence number of the workload filter
STATUS	VARCHAR2(6)		Status of the workload filter:
			 NEW - This filter will be used by the next subsequent operation such as the next workload capture. IN USE - This filter is currently being used by an operation that is in progress such as an active workload capture. USED - This filter was used in the past by some operation such as a past workload capture.
SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (1000)		Name of the filter set to which the filter belongs
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the workload filter
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the attribute on which the filter is defined
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Value of the attribute on which the filter is defined. Wildcards such as % and _ are supported if the attribute is of string type.

7.130 DBA_WORKLOAD_GROUP_ASSIGNMENTS

DBA_WORKLOAD_GROUP_ASSIGNMENTS displays all the workload capture groups and their assigned instances. A workload capture group is a subset of the captured workload. Each group accesses its own set of recorded database objects.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLAY_DIR_NUMBER	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	The value that is associated with the subdirectory under the replay directory. See REPLAY_DIR_NUMBER in DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS.
GROUP_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	The identifier of a workload capture group
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	The instance a given group is assigned to



"DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS"

7.131 DBA_WORKLOAD_LONG_SQLTEXT

DBA_WORKLOAD_LONG_SQLTEXT displays the captured SQL statements that are longer than 1000 characters. You can load SQL statements longer than 1000 characters to the DBA_WORKLOAD_LONG_SQLTEXT view using the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.LOAD_LONG_SQLTEXT procedure.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAPTURE_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Internal key for the workload capture
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier of the parent cursor in the library cache
SQL_FULLTEXT	CLOB		Full text for the SQL statement exposed as a CLOB column

See Also:

- "DBA_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE_SQLTEXT"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for information about the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY package

7.132 DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_CLIENTS

DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_CLIENTS displays all workload replay clients and their assigned instances.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
WRC_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	The identifier of a workload replay client
SCHEDULE_CAP_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	A unique identifier for a workload capture added to a replay schedule. 0 for a non-consolidated replay
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	The instance that the replay client connects to

7.133 DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE

DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE displays information about data/error divergence for a user call that has been replayed.

DBA_WORKLOAD_DIV_SUMMARY displays a summary of the replay divergence information in the DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE view. DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE may have duplicate entries, while DBA_WORKLOAD_DIV_SUMMARY keeps only one entry and tracks the number of occurrences of each duplicate entry.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLAY_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID (key) for the workload replay
TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Time that the divergence occurred
DIVERGENCE_TYPE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Reserved for future use
IS_QUERY_DATA_DIVERGENCE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the data divergence is from the number of rows fetched by SELECT queries (Y) or not (N)
IS_DML_DATA_DIVERGENCE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the divergence is from the number of rows affected by INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE SQL statements (Y) or not (N)
IS_ERROR_DIVERGENCE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the divergence is from errors seen during capture or replay (Y) or not (N)
IS_THREAD_FAILURE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the divergence is from sessions that failed during replay (Y) or not (N)
IS_DATA_MASKED	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the SQL call contains masked bind data (Y) or not (N).
			If data masking technology is used at the replay database, the workload capture files need to be masked. Otherwise, SQL statements generated from capture files that contain sensitive bind data will not match the database. When the replay client sends masked bind data to the server, it turns on the IS_DATA_MASKED flag for the current SQL call.
IS_CLIENT_FAILURE	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the workload replay client failed during replay (Y) or not (N)
EXPECTED_ROW_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of rows fetched for SELECT queries or rows affected for INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE SQL statements during capture
OBSERVED_ROW_COUNT	NUMBER		Actual number of rows fetched for SELECT queries or rows affected for INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE SQL statements during replay
EXPECTED_ERROR#	NUMBER		Error number that was seen during capture (0 if the capture ran successfully)
EXPECTED_ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text of the error message whose number appears in the <code>EXPECTED_ERROR#</code> column
OBSERVED_ERROR#	NUMBER		Actual error number seen during replay (0 if the replay ran successfully, 15566 (corresponding to ORA-15566) if the captured call could not be replayed)
OBSERVED_ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Text of the error message whose number appears in the <code>OBSERVED_ERROR#</code> column
STREAM_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Stream ID of the session that reported the divergence
CALL_COUNTER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Call counter of the user call that reported the divergence
CAPTURE_STREAM_ID	NUMBER		Internal ID of the capture file whose replay produced the divergence
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2(13)		SQL ID of the SQL that reported the divergence
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Session ID of the session that reported the divergence



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SESSION_SERIAL#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Captured session serial number of the session that reported the divergence
SERVICE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Service name of the session that reported the divergence
MODULE	VARCHAR2(64)		Module name of the session that reported the divergence
ACTION	VARCHAR2(64)		Action name of the session that reported the divergence
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER		The number of the instance that reported the divergence
WRC_ID	NUMBER		The identifier of the workload replay client

"DBA_WORKLOAD_DIV_SUMMARY"

7.134 DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_SCHEDULES

DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_SCHEDULES displays the names of replay schedules for the current replay directory.

A replay schedule defines one or multiple workload captures, and the order to start their replays. The current replay directory is set by

DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.SET_REPLAY_DIRECTORY('replay_dir'). Each row in the view contains information about one replay schedule.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The name of a schedule to be replayed. It defines one or multiple workload captures, and the order to start their replays.
DIRECTORY	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Directory object name for the replay schedule name
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (128)		$\tt NEW$ if the schedule is being created, <code>CURRENT</code> if the schedule is currently being used by a replay, otherwise $\tt NULL$

See Also:

- "DBA_WORKLOAD_SCHEDULE_CAPTURES" displays the workload captures in a replay schedule.
- "DBA_WORKLOAD_SCHEDULE_ORDERING" displays the order to start captures in a replay schedule.
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS WORKLOAD REPLAY package

7.135 DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS

 ${\tt DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS} \ \ \textbf{displays all the workload replays that have been performed in the current database}.$

It also lists replays on which <code>DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.GET_REPLAY_INFO()</code> has been called. Each row contains information about one workload replay.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Internal key for the workload replay
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the workload replay
DBID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID of the database in which the workload was replayed
DBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database in which the workload was replayed
DBVERSION	VARCHAR2 (17)	NOT NULL	Version of the database in which the workload was replayed
PARALLEL	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the database in which the workload was replayed was an Oracle RAC database (YES) or a single instance database (NO)
DIRECTORY	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the directory object for the workload replay
CAPTURE_ID	NUMBER		ID of the capture (DBA_WORKLOAD_CAPTURES.ID) that was replayed. If the replay involves a replay schedule, the CAPTURE_ID will be null.
STATUS	VARCHAR2(40)	NOT NULL	Current status of the workload replay:
			 PREPARE - Workload prepare has been started and is waiting for clients to join IN PROGRESS - Workload replay is in progress COMPLETED - Workload replay has successfully completed CANCELLED - Workload replay or the workload prepare has been cancelled FAILED - Workload replay was terminated due to errors encountered. See the COMMENTS column for further information.
PREPARE_TIME	DATE		Datetime at which the workload prepare started
START_TIME	DATE		Datetime when the replay began
END_TIME	DATE		Datetime when the replay completed or cancelled; NULL if the replay is still in progress
DURATION_SECS	NUMBER		Duration of the workload replay (in seconds)
NUM_CLIENTS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of workload replay client processes that were used in this workload replay
NUM_CLIENTS_DONE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number of workload replay client processes that have finished replay
FILTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the filter set used for the replay
DEFAULT_ACTION	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Reserved for future use



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SYNCHRONIZATION	VARCHAR2(9)		Indicates whether recorded transaction semantics should be maintained (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
			When synchronization is on, the commit order observed during the original workload capture will be preserved. Every action that is replayed will be executed only after all of its dependent commits have been executed. Dependent commits are commits that were issued before the given action in the original workload capture.
			See Also: DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PREPARE_REPLAY() in <i>Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference</i> for a detailed explanation of this replay parameter
CONNECT_TIME_SCALE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Connection time scaling factor for captured streams during replay. The value is interpreted as a percentage. The default value of 100 means 100 percent.
			See Also: DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PREPARE_REPLAY() in Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for a detailed explanation of this replay parameter
THINK_TIME_SCALE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Think time scaling factor for captured streams during replay. It scales the thinking time elapsed between two successive user calls from the same captured stream. The input is interpreted as a percentage. The default value of 100 means 100 percent.
			See Also: DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PREPARE_REPLAY() in <i>Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference</i> for a detailed explanation of this replay parameter
THINK_TIME_AUTO_CORRECT	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether the think time should be automatically corrected between calls (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
			A value of TRUE reduces think time if replay goes slower than capture.
			A value of FALSE results in no action.
			See Also: DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PREPARE_REPLAY() in <i>Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference</i> for a detailed explanation of this replay parameter
SCALE_UP_MULTIPLIER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Before the multiple-capture replay, SCALE_UP_MULTIPLIER is used to scale up the query part of a workload capture. The queries from each captured session are replayed concurrently as many times as the value of SCALE_UP_MULTIPLIER.
USER_CALLS	NUMBER		Total number of user calls replayed
DBTIME	NUMBER		Accumulated database time (in microseconds) for the replay
NETWORK_TIME	NUMBER		Accumulated network time for the replay (in microseconds)
THINK_TIME	NUMBER		Accumulated think time (in microseconds) for the replay



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PAUSE_TIME	NUMBER		The total time (in seconds) that the replay has been paused (by calling the PAUSE_REPLAY procedure)
PLSQL_CALLS	NUMBER		Total number of replayed top-level PL/SQL calls
PLSQL_SUBCALLS	NUMBER		Total number of replayed calls for SQL executed from PL/SQL
PLSQL_DBTIME	NUMBER		Total amount of database time (in microseconds) from PL/SQL calls
ELAPSED_TIME_DIFF	NUMBER		Reserved for future use
REPLAY_DEADLOCKS	NUMBER		A workload replay uses either the timing information from the capture files or the commit-based synchronization.
			With commit-based synchronization, the capture-time commit order is preserved during replay, and sessions normally wait on the session that is to do the next commit; such waits are classified as "WCR: replay clock" waits.
			A replay deadlock occurs if the session that is to do the next commit is itself blocked by a session that is waiting on "WCR: replay clock." Replay deadlocks are resolved by allowing the blocker to go ahead and commit out of order.
			Replay deadlocks are not detected as database deadlocks since "WCR: replay clock" is an idle wait, introduced specifically for DB Replay.
			See Also: "WCR: replay clock"
AWR_DBID	NUMBER		Database ID of the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload replay. For replays that were performed in the current database, this value is equal to the current database's DBID. For replays that were performed in other databases, this value will either be NULL or will be populated by DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.IMPORT_AWR().
			See Also: DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.IMPORT_AWR() in Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference
AWR_BEGIN_SNAP	NUMBER		Begin snapshot ID of the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload replay
AWR_END_SNAP	NUMBER		End snapshot ID of the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload replay
AWR_EXPORTED	VARCHAR2 (12)		Indicates whether the AWR snapshots that correspond to this workload replay have been exported using DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.EXPORT_AWR() (YES) or not (NO), or whether AWR snapshots cannot be exported because the replay is still in progress, has run to completion successfully, or was done in a different database from which it was not exported (NOT POSSIBLE)
			See Also: DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.EXPORT_AWR() in Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER		Error code for this workload replay
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (512)		Error message for this workload replay
DIR_PATH	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Full directory path for the replay directory object
REPLAY_DIR_NUMBER	NUMBER		A hash value computed based on the values of other columns in this view, such as the NAME, DBID, DBNAME, PREPARE_TIME, START_TIME, and END_TIME columns. It should be fairly unique for any replay. The value is used to create a subdirectory under the replay directory.
SQLSET_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		User name of the SQL tuning set owner
SQLSET_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the SQL tuning set for this workload replay
SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of a schedule to be replayed. It defines one or multiple workload captures, and the order to start their replays.
			If SCHEDULE_NAME is NULL, the replay is a regular replay introduced since Oracle Database 11g, done with existing APIs from DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY: INITIALIZE_REPLAY, PREPARE_REPLAY, and START_REPLAY.
			If SCHEDULE_NAME is not NULL, the replay is a new consolidated replay introduced in Oracle Database 12c. That is, it is a replay of one or more workload captures done with new APIs at DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY: INITIALIZE_CONSOLIDATED_REPLAY, PREPARE_CONSOLIDATED_REPLAY, and START_CONSOLIDATED_REPLAY.
			See Also: DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY in Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference
DIVERGENCE_LOAD_STATUS	VARCHAR2(5)		Indicates whether replay divergence data have been loaded (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
PLSQL_MODE	VARCHAR2 (12)		 Replay options for PL/SQL calls. Possible values: TOP_LEVEL: Top-level PL/SQL only EXTENDED: SQL executed from PL/SQL or top-level PL/SQL if there is no SQL recorded inside the PL/SQL
CONNECT_TIME_AUTO_CORREC T	VARCHAR2 (12)		Indicates whether the waiting time for a new session to be connected is automatically reduced when the replay proceeds faster than its capture. The reduced amount is determined by the elapsed-time difference between the replay and the capture of the slowest session. The default value is true. There is no impact when the replay proceeds slower than the capture.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RAC_MODE	VARCHAR2 (19)		Replay options in an Oracle RAC environment:
			 GLOBAL_SYNC: Synchronization is across all instances. This is the default.
			Database connections from workload replay client (wrc) are done based on connection remapping. • PER INSTANCE CLIENT: Synchronization is across
			all instances.
			All database connections from one wrc are connected to only one instance.
			 PER_INSTANCE_SYNC: Synchronization is within one instance.
			All database connections from one wrc are connected to only one instance.
QUERY_ONLY	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether only the query-only workload from the current workload capture will be replayed, skipping all the DML/DDL that might update the database (Y) or not (N)
PDB_LEVEL	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the replay is a PDB-level replay (Y) or not (N)
NUM_CLIENTS_ABORTED	NUMBER		Number of workload replay clients terminated during the replay
PATCH_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Database workload capture and replay patch name
			This column is only populated for backports to Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1) and earlier releases.
DURATION_LIMIT	NUMBER (38)		Replay duration limit (in seconds)
			If the replay duration limit has not been set, then the value of this column is null.
STATUS_DETAILS	VARCHAR2 (128)		Provides additional details about the replay status
			If additional details are not available, then the value of this column is null.

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS WORKLOAD REPLAY package

7.136 DBA_WORKLOAD_SCHEDULE_CAPTURES

 $\verb|DBA_WORKLOAD_SCHEDULE_CAPTURES| \ \textbf{displays the workload captures used by replay schedules}.$

Each row in the view contains information about one workload capture.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The name of a schedule to be replayed



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEDULE_CAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifies a workload capture added to a replay schedule. It starts with 1. If the same capture is added multiple times to a schedule, there will be multiple rows with different SCHEDULE_CAP_ID columns and identical CAPTURE_ID columns.
CAPTURE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Points to the capture ID from DBA_WORKLOAD_CAPTURES.
CAPTURE_DIR	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the directory object for workload capture
OS_SUBDIR	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Name of the subdirectory under the replay directory for this workload capture
MAX_CONCURRENT_SESSIONS	NUMBER		The maximal number of concurrent sessions that was seen in this workload capture
NUM_CLIENTS_ASSIGNED	NUMBER		Number of clients assigned to this workload capture before replay starts
NUM_CLIENTS	NUMBER		Number of clients that are running for this workload capture during replay
NUM_CLIENTS_DONE	NUMBER		Number of clients that have finished the replay of this workload capture
STOP_REPLAY	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether the whole replay will stop once the replay of this workload capture is done (Y) or not (N)
TAKE_BEGIN_SNAPSHOT	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether an AWR snapshot will be taken when the replay of this capture starts (Y) or not (N)
TAKE_END_SNAPSHOT	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether an AWR snapshot will be taken when the replay of this capture finishes (Y) or not (N)
QUERY_ONLY	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL	Indicates whether only the query-only workload from the current workload capture will be replayed, skipping all the DML/DDL that might update the database (\underline{Y}) or not (\underline{N})
START_DELAY_SECS	NUMBER		Displays the wait time (in seconds) when the replay of a workload capture is ready to start. "Ready to start" means the capture does not wait for any other capture, or all the captures for which it should wait have already been replayed. The default value is 0.
START_TIME	DATE		Start time for the replay of this capture
END_TIME	DATE		Finish time for the replay of this capture
AWR_DBID	NUMBER		AWR database ID of the replay
AWR_BEGIN_SNAP	NUMBER		AWR snapshot ID when the replay starts
AWR_END_SNAP	NUMBER		AWR snapshot ID when the replay finishes
NUM_CLIENTS_ABORTED	NUMBER		Number of workload replay clients terminated during the replay

7.137 DBA_WORKLOAD_SCHEDULE_ORDERING

 $\verb|DBA_WORKLOAD_SCHEDULE_ORDERING| \ displays \ the \ start \ ordering \ between \ workload \ captures \ in \ the \ replay \ schedule.$

Each row in the view defines one start ordering between two workload captures in the same replay schedule.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SCHEDULE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a schedule to be replayed
SCHEDULE_CAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifies the workload capture that will wait
WAITFOR_CAP_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Identifies the workload capture for which the workload capture identified by <code>SCHEDULE_CAP_ID</code> needs to wait. The replay of capture <code>SCHEDULE_CAP_ID</code> will not start until capture <code>WAITFOR_CAP_ID</code> finishes its replay.
			If the view has multiple rows with the same SCHEDULE_CAP_ID but different WAITFOR_CAP_ID, it defines a schedule so that the replay of a capture specified by SCHEDULE_CAP_ID will not start unless all the replays of the waited captures run into completion.
			If the view has multiple rows with the same WAITFOR_CAP_ID but different SCHEDULE_CAP_ID, it defines a schedule so that the replay of multiple captures will not start unless the replay of the capture specified by WAITFOR_CAP_ID finishes.

7.138 DBA_WORKLOAD_SQL_MAP

DBA_WORKLOAD_SQL_MAP contains the mapping information for skipping or replacing a SQL statement based on its sql_id during workload replay.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLAY_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	A foreign key to the ID column in the DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYs view
SCHEDULE_CAP_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	The ID of a capture in the schedule
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2 (13)	NOT NULL	SQL identifier of the SQL statement at the time of capture
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(7)		SKIP or REPLACE
SQL_ID_NUMBER	NUMBER		Internal representation of SQL_ID
REPLACEMENT_SQL_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000)		When the value in the OPERATION column is SKIP, this column is NULL.
			When the value in the OPERATION column is REPLACE, this column shows the SQL statement to be used.

7.139 DBA_WORKLOAD_TRACKED_COMMITS

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLAY_DIR_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	The numerical value that is associated with the subdirectory under the replay directory.
			See REPLAY_DIR_NUMBER in DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS
INSTANCE_NUMBER	NUMBER(38)		The instance where the commit is executed
FILE_ID	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	The file ID



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CALL_CTR	NUMBER(38)	NOT NULL	The call counter of the commit
COMMIT_SCN	NUMBER(38)		The recorded commit SCN value
PREV_GLOBAL_COMMIT_FILE_ ID	NUMBER (38)		The file ID of the latest commit across all sessions
PREV_GLOBAL_COMMIT_SCN	NUMBER (38)		The recorded SCN of the latest commit across all sessions
PREV_LOCAL_COMMIT_CALL_C TR	NUMBER (38)		The call counter of the latest commit in the same session
CAPTURE_COMMIT_TIME	NUMBER(38)		The time in seconds since the capture started
CAPTURE_COMMIT_TIME_DELT A	NUMBER (38)		The elapsed time in seconds since the previous commit across all sessions during capture
REPLAY_COMMIT_TIME	NUMBER(38)		The time in seconds since the replay started
REPLAY_COMMIT_TIME_DELTA	NUMBER(38)		The elapsed time in seconds since the previous commit across all sessions during the replay

DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS

7.140 DBA_WORKLOAD_USER_MAP

DBA_WORKLOAD_USER_MAP contains all the mappings ever done until they are removed at some point.

The mappings are stored in a table made public through this view.

To remove old mappings, execute this statement:

SQL> delete * from DBA_WORKLOAD_USER_MAP;

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPLAY_ID	NUMBER		This is a foreign key to the ID column in the DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS view
SCHEDULE_CAP_ID	NUMBER		The ID of a capture in the schedule
CAPTURE_USER	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	The user name during the time of the workload capture
REPLAY_USER	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The user name to which the captured user should be remapped during replay. If the REPLAY_USER is null, the CAPTURE_USER is used during replay. In other words, the original user is used.

See Also:

"DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAYS"



7.141 DBA XML INDEXES

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_INDEXES"
```

7.142 DBA_XML_NESTED_TABLES

 $\tt DBA_XML_NESTED_TABLES$ describes all the tables and their corresponding nested tables. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XML NESTED TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_NESTED_TABLES"
```

7.143 DBA_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES

 $\label{line_tables} $$ $$ DBA_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES$ descibes all the out of line tables connected to a given root table for the same schema. Its columns are the same as those in $$ ALL_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES"
```

7.144 DBA_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES

DBA_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES describes all the attributes and their properties. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES"
```

7.145 DBA_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES

 $\label{local_decomplex_types} $$ DBA_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES $$ describes all complex types in the database. Its columns are the same as those in $$ ALL_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES. $$$

See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES"

7.146 DBA_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS

See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS"

7.147 DBA_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES

DBA_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES describes all the available namespaces. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMA NAMESPACES.

See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES"

7.148 DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES

 $\verb|DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES| \ describes \ all \ simple \ types. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \\ in \ \verb|ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES|. \\ |$

See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES"

7.149 DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD

 $\verb|DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD| \ describes the heads of substitution groups. Its columns are the same as those in \verb|ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD|. \\$

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD"
```

7.150 DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS

DBA_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS describes all members of substitution groups. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS"
```

7.151 DBA_XML_SCHEMAS

DBA_XML_SCHEMAS describes all registered XML schemas in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMAS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMAS"
```

7.152 DBA_XML_TAB_COLS

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_TAB_COLS"
```

7.153 DBA_XML_TABLES

 ${\tt DBA_XML_TABLES}$ describes all XML tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XML TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_XML_TABLES"

7.154 DBA_XML_VIEW_COLS

DBA_XML_VIEW_COLS describes the columns of all XML views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XML VIEW COLS.

See Also:

"ALL_XML_VIEW_COLS"

7.155 DBA_XML_VIEWS

 ${\tt DBA_XML_VIEWS} \ \ \text{describes all XML views in the database. Its columns are the same as those in {\tt ALL_XML_VIEWS}.$

See Also:

"ALL_XML_VIEWS"

7.156 DBA_XS_AUDIT_POLICY_OPTIONS

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the audit policy
AUDIT_CONDITION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Condition associated with the audit policy
AUDIT_OPTION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Auditing option defined in the audit policy
CONDITION_EVAL_OPT	VARCHAR2(9)		Evaluation option associated with the audit policy's condition. The possible values are STATEMENT, SESSION, INSTANCE, NONE.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the audit policy is a common audit policy (YES) or local (NO). The value is NULL in non-CDBs.

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about auditing

7.157 DBA_XS_AUDIT_TRAIL

 ${\tt DBA_XS_AUDIT_TRAIL} \ \ \textbf{describes all audit records specific to Oracle Database Real Application Security}.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERID	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the database user whose actions were audited
ACTION	NUMBER		Numeric audit trail action type code. The corresponding name of the action type is in the ACTION_NAME column.
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)		Name of the action type corresponding to the numeric code in the ${\tt ACTION}$ column
OBJ_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the object affected by the action
OBJ_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object affected by the action
RETURN_CODE	NUMBER		Oracle error code generated by the action
XS_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Real Application Security user
XS_SESSIONID	RAW(33)		Identifer of the Real Application Security session
XS_INACTIVITY_TIMEOUT	NUMBER		Inactivity timeout of the Real Application Security session
XS_ENTITY_TYPE	VARCHAR2(32)		Type of the Real Application Security entity. Possible values are USER, ROLE, ROLESET, SECURITYCLASS, ACL, DATASECURITY, and NSTEMPLATE.
XS_TARGET_PRINCIPAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Target principal name in Real Application Security operations. Possible operations are set verifier, set password, add proxy, remove proxy, switch user, assign user, create session, grant roles.
XS_PROXY_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Real Application Security proxy user.
XS_DATASEC_POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Real Application Security data security policy enabled or disabled
XS_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the schema in enable, disable data security policy and global callback operation
XS_CALLBACK_EVENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (32)		Real Application Security global callback event type
XS_PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Real Application Security callback package name for the global callback



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
XS_PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Real Application Security callback procedure name for the global callback
XS_ENABLED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		The role that is enabled
XS_COOKIE	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Real Application Security session cookie
XS_NS_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Real Application Security session namespace
XS_NS_ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Real Application Security session namespace attribute
XS_NS_ATTRIBUTE_OLD_VAL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The old value of the Real Application Security session namespace attribute
XS_NS_ATTRIBUTE_NEW_VAL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The new value of the Real Application Security session namespace attribute
EVENT_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE		Timestamp of audit record

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about auditing

7.158 DBA_XS_ENABLED_AUDIT_POLICIES

DBA_XS_ENABLED_AUDIT_POLICIES describes all the audit policies specific to Oracle Database Real Application Security that are enabled to users.

Note:

This view was known as DBA_XS_ENB_AUDIT_POLICIES in Oracle Database 12c Release 1. It was renamed to DBA_XS_ENABLED_AUDIT_POLICIES in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2.0.1).

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 USERS: For policies that are enabled on users BY GRANTED ROLE: For policies that are enabled on roles
ENTITY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		 INVALID: For policies that are enabled on roles Database entity (user name or role name) on which the audit policy is enabled



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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)

Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about auditing

7.159 DBA_XS_ENB_AUDIT_POLICIES

DBA XS ENB AUDIT POLICIES is a synonym for the DBA XS ENABLED AUDIT POLICIES view.

✓ See Also:

- "DBA_XS_ENABLED_AUDIT_POLICIES"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about auditing
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about auditing

7.160 DBA XSTREAM ADMINISTRATOR

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. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XSTREAM ADMINISTRATOR.

See Also:

"ALL_XSTREAM_ADMINISTRATOR"

7.161 DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND

 ${\tt DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND} \ displays \ information \ about \ all \ XStream \ inbound \ servers \ in \ the \ database. \\ {\tt Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ ALL_XSTREAM_INBOUND.}$

See Also:

"ALL_XSTREAM_INBOUND"

7.162 DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND_PROGRESS

DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by all XStream inbound servers in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XSTREAM INBOUND PROGRESS.

See Also:

"ALL_XSTREAM_INBOUND_PROGRESS"

7.163 DBA_XSTREAM_OUT_SUPPORT_MODE

DBA_XSTREAM_OUT_SUPPORT_MODE displays information about the level of XStream capture process support for the tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XSTREAM OUT SUPPORT MODE.

See Also:

"ALL_XSTREAM_OUT_SUPPORT_MODE"

7.164 DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND

 ${\tt DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND} \ displays \ information \ about \ all \ XStream \ outbound \ servers \ in \ the \ database. Its columns \ are the same \ as those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ {\tt XSTREAM} \ \ {\tt OUTBOUND}.$

See Also:

"ALL_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND"

7.165 DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS

DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS displays information about the progress made by all XStream outbound servers in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS.

See Also:

"ALL_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND_PROGRESS"

7.166 DBA_XSTREAM_RULES

See Also:

"ALL XSTREAM RULES"

7.167 DBA_XSTREAM_SPLIT_MERGE

DBA_XSTREAM_SPLIT_MERGE displays information about XStream current automatic split and merge operations.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGINAL_CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the original capture process
CLONED_CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the cloned capture process
ORIGINAL_CAPTURE_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the original capture process: DISABLED ENABLED ABORTED
CLONED_CAPTURE_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the cloned capture process: DISABLED ENABLED ABORTED
ORIGINAL_XSTREAM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the original XStream component that receives database changes directly from the original capture process. The component is either a progagation or a local apply process.
CLONED_XSTREAM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the cloned XStream component that receives database changes directly from the cloned capture process. The component is either a progagation or a local apply process.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
XSTREAM_TYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		Type of the component in ORIGINAL_XSTREAM_NAME and CLONED_XSTREAM_NAME: PROPAGATION APPLY
RECOVERABLE_SCRIPT_ID	RAW(16)		Unique ID of the script to split or merge operation
SCRIPT_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (12)		Status of the recoverable script: GENERATING NOT EXECUTING EXECUTING EXECUTED ERROR
ACTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		type of action performed by the script:SPLITMERGEMONITOR
ACTION_THRESHOLD	VARCHAR2(40)		For SPLIT actions, the threshold set by the split_threshold capture process parameter. For MERGE actions, the threshold set by the merge_threshold capture process parameter.
STATUS	VARCHAR2(16)		Status of the action:
			 NOTHING TO SPLIT - Not ready to split or does not need to split ABOUT TO SPLIT
			SPLITTING - A split is in progress
			 SPLIT DONE - A split is done NOTHING TO MERGE - Not ready to merge
			ABOUT TO MERGE ABOUT TO MERGE
			 MERGING - A merge is in progress
			 MERGE DONE - A merge is done
			 ERROR - An error was returned during a split or merge
			 NONSPLITTABLE - The original capture is not splittable either because it is disabled, it has more than one publisher to its queue, or it has only one destination for captured messages
STATUS_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time when status was last updated
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time when the action started
LAG	NUMBER		Time (in seconds) that the cloned capture process lags behind the original capture process
JOB_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the job that performs the split or merge operation
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the job that performs the split or merge operation



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
JOB_STATE	VARCHAR2 (15)		Current state of the job:
			• DISABLED
			RETRY SCHEDULED
			• SCHEDULED
			• RUNNING
			• COMPLETED
			• BROKEN
			• FAILED
			• REMOTE
			• SUCCEEDED
			• CHAIN_STALLED
JOB_NEXT_RUN_DATE	VARCHAR2(64)		Next time the job will run
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Error number if the capture process was terminated
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Error message if the capture process was terminated

7.168 DBA_XSTREAM_SPLIT_MERGE_HIST

 ${\tt DBA_XSTREAM_SPLIT_MERGE_HIST} \ \ \textbf{displays} \ \ \textbf{information about past XStream automatic split and merge operations}.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORIGINAL_CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the original capture process
CLONED_CAPTURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the cloned capture process
ORIGINAL_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the queue used by the original capture process
ORIGINAL_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the queue used by the original capture process
CLONED_QUEUE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the queue used by the cloned capture process
CLONED_QUEUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the queue used by the cloned capture process
ORIGINAL_CAPTURE_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the original capture process: DISABLED ENABLED ABORTED
CLONED_CAPTURE_STATUS	VARCHAR2(8)		Status of the cloned capture process: DISABLED ENABLED ABORTED
ORIGINAL_XSTREAM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the original XStream component that receives database changes directly from the original capture process. The component is either a progagation or a local apply process.
CLONED_XSTREAM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the cloned XStream component that receives database changes directly from the cloned capture process. The component is either a progagation or a local apply process.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
XSTREAM_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (11)		Type of the component in ORIGINAL_XSTREAM_NAME and CLONED_XSTREAM_NAME: PROPAGATION APPLY
RECOVERABLE_SCRIPT_ID	RAW (16)		Unique ID of the script to split or merge operation
SCRIPT_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (12)		Status of the recoverable script: GENERATING NOT EXECUTING EXECUTING EXECUTED ERROR
ACTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(7)		type of action performed by the script:SPLITMERGEMONITOR
ACTION_THRESHOLD	VARCHAR2 (40)		For SPLIT actions, the threshold set by the split_threshold capture process parameter. For MERGE actions, the threshold set by the merge_threshold capture process parameter.
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (16)		 Status of the action: NOTHING TO SPLIT - Not ready to split or does not need to split ABOUT TO SPLIT SPLITTING - A split is in progress SPLIT DONE - A split is done NOTHING TO MERGE - Not ready to merge ABOUT TO MERGE MERGING - A merge is in progress MERGE DONE - A merge is done ERROR - An error was returned during a split or merge NONSPLITTABLE - The original capture is not splittable either because it is disabled, it has more than one publisher to its queue, or it has only one destination for captured messages
STATUS_UPDATE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time when status was last updated
CREATION TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time when the action started
LAG	NUMBER		Time (in seconds) that the cloned capture process lags behind the original capture process
JOB_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the job that performs the split or merge operation
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the job that performs the split or merge operation
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Error number if the capture process was terminated
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Error message if the capture process was terminated



7.169 DBA_XSTREAM_STMT_HANDLERS

DBA_XSTREAM_STMT_HANDLERS displays information about all XStream statement DML handlers in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HANDLER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the statement handler
HANDLER_COMMENT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Comment of the statement handler
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp for script creation
MODIFICATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp for script modification

7.170 DBA_XSTREAM_STMTS

DBA_XSTREAM_STMTS displays information about the statements in all XStream statement DML handlers in the database.

Datatype	NULL	Description
VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the statement handler
NUMBER	NOT NULL	Execution sequence of the statement
CLOB		Text of the SQL statement
TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp for statement creation
TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp for statement modification
	VARCHAR2 (128) NUMBER CLOB TIMESTAMP (6)	VARCHAR2 (128) NOT NULL NUMBER NOT NULL CLOB TIMESTAMP (6)

7.171 DBA_XSTREAM_TRANSFORMATIONS

DBA_XSTREAM_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about all XStream transformations available on a system, in order of execution. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XSTREAM TRANSFORMATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_XSTREAM_TRANSFORMATIONS"

7.172 DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS

 ${\tt DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS} \ \ {\tt describes} \ \ {\tt partition-level} \ \ {\tt locations} \ \ {\tt in} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt database}. \ \ {\tt lts} \ \ {\tt columns} \ \ {\tt are} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt same} \ \ {\tt as} \ \ {\tt those} \ \ {\tt in} \ \ {\tt all_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS}.$

See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS"



7.173 DBA_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS

```
See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS"
```

7.174 DBA_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES

DBA_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES describes object-level information for partitioned external tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XTERNAL PART TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES"
```

7.175 DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS

DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS describes partition-level information for partitioned external tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL XTERNAL TAB PARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS"
```

7.176 DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS

DBA_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level information for partitioned external tables in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS"
```

7.177 DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_ACTIONS

 $\verb|DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_ACTIONS| provides| information| about automatic| zone| map| tasks| and| executions.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Zone map task identifier
MSG_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Zone map message identifier
EXEC_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Zone map execution name
ACTION_MSG	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Execution message text
TIME_STAMP	TIMESTAMP(9)		Execution timestamp

The TASK_ID, MSG_ID, and EXEC_NAME columns in this view correspond to the same columns in the DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_FINDINGS view. This allows you to correlate the actions in DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_ACTIONS with their corresponding findings in DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_FINDINGS.

See Also:

"DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_FINDINGS"

7.178 DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_FINDINGS

DBA ZONEMAP AUTO FINDINGS provides information about automatic zone map findings.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TASK_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Zone map task identifier
MSG_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Zone map message identifier
EXEC_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Zone map execution name
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(4000)		Execution message text
TIME_STAMP	TIMESTAMP(9)		Finding timestamp
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object for which the finding was observed, typically a table name or a zone map name
FINDING_REASON	VARCHAR2(9)		Finding reason code
FINDING_TYPE VARCHAR2(9)		Finding type. Possible values:	
			 BLACKLIST: The table is no longer a candidate for automatic zone maps ERROR: An error occurred EVICT: The table does not meet automatic zone map creation criteria OTHER Refer to the MESSAGE column for additional information about the reasoning behind the finding type.



Automatic zone map findings contain information that the database learned when performing automatic zone map executions. The database uses these findings to optimize subsequent automatic zone maps executions, which saves on execution time and resources.

The TASK_ID, MSG_ID, and EXEC_NAME columns in this view correspond to the same columns in the DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_ACTIONS view. This allows you to correlate the findings in DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_FINDINGS with their corresponding actions in DBA_ZONEMAP_AUTO_ACTIONS.

See Also:

"DBA ZONEMAP AUTO ACTIONS"

7.179 DBA_ZONEMAP_MEASURES

DBA_ZONEMAP_MEASURES describes the measures for all the zone maps in the database. Its columns are the same as those in all zonemap measures.

Note:

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

See Also:

- "ALL_ZONEMAP_MEASURES"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for more information about zone maps

7.180 DBA ZONEMAPS

 ${\tt DBA_ZONEMAPS}$ describes all the zone maps in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ${\tt ALL}$ ${\tt ZONEMAPS}.$

Note:

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

See Also:

- "ALL_ZONEMAPS"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for more information about zone maps

7.181 DBFS_CONTENT

 ${\tt DBFS_CONTENT} \ displays \ all \ the \ path \ items \ from \ all \ available \ content \ stores \ in \ the \ system.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORE	VARCHAR2 (256)		Name of store
MOUNT	VARCHAR2 (256)		Location at which instance of store is mounted
PATHNAME	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Name of path to item
PATHTYPE	VARCHAR2(32)		Type of path item (see DBMS_DBFS_CONTENT Constants - Path Name Types)
FILEDATA	BLOB		BLOB locator that can be used to access data in the path item
STD_ACCESS_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time of last access of a path name's contents
STD_ACL	VARCHAR2(1024)		Access Control List (in standard ACL syntax)
STD_CHANGE_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time of last change to the path name
STD_CHILDREN	NUMBER		Number of child directories/folders a directory/folder path has (this property should be available in providers that support the FEATURE_FOLDERS feature)
STD_CONTENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (1024)		One or more client-supplied mime-types (in standard RFC syntax) describing the path name which is typically of TYPE_FILE. The content type is not necessarily interpreted by the store.
STD_CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time at which the item was created. Once set, this value remains the same for the lifetime of the path name.
STD_DELETED	NUMBER		Set to a nonzero number if the path name has been soft-deleted but not yet purged (see DBMS_DBFS_CONTENT Constants - Store Features)
STD_GUID	NUMBER		Store-specific unique identifier for a path name. Clients must not depend on the GUID being unique across different stores, but a given (store-name, store-specific-path name) has a stable and unique GUID for its lifetime.
STD_MODIFICATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)		Time of last change to the data associated with a path name. Changes to the content of a TYPE_FILE or TYPE_REFERENCE path, the referent of the TYPE_LINK path, and addition or deletion of immediate children in a TYPE_DIRECTORY path, all constitute data changes.
STD_OWNER	VARCHAR2(32)		Client-supplied (or implicit) owner name for the path name



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STD_PARENT_GUID	NUMBER		Store-specific unique identifier for the parent of a path name. Clients must not depend on the GUID being unique across different stores, but a given (storename, store-specific-path name) has a stable and unique GUID for its lifetime.
			The GUID of the parent of this path name (that is that std_parent_guid(pathname) == std_guid(parent(pathname))).
STD_REFERENT	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Content of the symbolic link of a TYPE_LINK path, otherwise NULL. The STD_REFERENT can be an arbitrary string and must not necessarily be interpreted as path name by clients (or such interpretation should be done with great care).
OPT_HASH_TYPE	VARCHAR2(32)		Type of hash provided in the OPT_HASH_VALUE property (see DBMS_CRYPTO for possible options)
OPT_HASH_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Hash value of type OPT_HASH_TYPE describing the content of the path name
OPT_LOCK_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of compatible locks placed on a path name. If different principals are allowed to place compatible (read) locks on a path, the OPT_LOCKER must specify all lockers with repeats so that lock counts can be correctly maintained.
OPT_LOCK_DATA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Client-supplied user-data associated with a user-lock, uninterpreted by the store
OPT_LOCKER	VARCHAR2 (128)		One or more implicit or client-specified principals that applied a user-lock on a path name
OPT_LOCK_STATUS	NUMBER		One of the (LOCK_READ_ONLY, LOCK_WRITE_ONLY, LOCK_READ_WRITE) values describing the type of lock currently applied on a path name
OPT_VERSION	NUMBER		Sequence number for linear versioning of a path name
OPT_VERSION_PATH	VARCHAR2(1024)		Version path name for hierarchical versioning of a path name
OPT_CONTENT_ID	RAW (128)		A provider-generated store-specific unique contentID in the form of a string for a file element (that may optionally not be associated with a path (see FEATURE_CONTENT_ID and FEATURE_LAZY_PATH in DBMS_DBFS_CONTENT Constants - Store Features)

See Also:

- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about DBMS_DBFS_CONTENT Constants - Path Name Types and DBMS_DBFS_CONTENT Constants - Store Features
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_CRYPTO package



7.182 DBFS_CONTENT_PROPERTIES

DBFS_CONTENT_PROPERTIES displays all the property/value pairs for all path items in all content stores in the system.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STORE	VARCHAR2 (256)		Name of store
MOUNT	VARCHAR2 (256)		Location at which instance of store is mounted
PATHNAME	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Name of path to item
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (32)		Name of the property
PROPERTY_VALUE	VARCHAR2(1024)		Value of the property
PROPERTY_TYPE	NUMBER		PL/SQL typecode for the property value

7.183 DBMS_ALERT_INFO

DBMS_ALERT_INFO describes registered alerts.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the alert
SID	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Session ID of a session waiting for this alert
CHANGED	VARCHAR2(1)		Boolean flag to indicate that an alert has been signaled. Y: alert signaled, \mathbb{N} : no alert.
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2(1800)		Optional message passed by signaler

7.184 DBMS_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS

DBMS_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS describes all Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) applications in the database.

The role OSAK ADMIN ROLE allows users with no administrative privileges to query this table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the application
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	ID of the OSAK cluster associated with the application
APPLICATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Application name (also used as the Kafka group name)
TOPIC_NAME	VARCHAR2 (249)	NOT NULL	Name of the Kafka topic associated with the application
NUM_VIEWS	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Number of OSAK views for the application
NUM_PARTITIONS	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Number of Kafka partitions associated with the OSAK views for the application
NUM_VIEWS_REQUESTED	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Number of OSAK views requested for the application



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
APPLICATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (30)	NOT NULL	Type of application: LOAD SEEKABLE STREAMING
OPTIONS	BLOB	NOT NULL	User-supplied options (excluding AVRO-related schemas)
AVRO_SCHEMA	BLOB		User-supplied AVRO schema for the Kafka topic value data
KEY_AVRO_SCHEMA	BLOB		Reserved for future use
EXT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the external table created for the application
EXT_TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the external table created for the application
PARTITION_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the PARTITIONS table created for the application
PARTITION_TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the PARTITIONS table created for the application
PARTITION_VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the PARTITIONS view created for the application
PARTITION_VIEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the PARTITIONS view created for the application

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS"
- "USER_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS"

7.185 DBMS_KAFKA_CLUSTERS

 ${\tt DBMS_KAFKA_CLUSTERS} \ \ describes \ all \ registered \ Oracle \ SQL \ Access \ to \ Kafka \ (OSAK) \ clusters \ in the \ database.$

The role OSAK ADMIN ROLE allows users with no administrative privileges to query this table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the cluster
			The value of this column is always SYS.
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2(40)	NOT NULL	System-generated unique cluster ID



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATE	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Current state of the cluster: 0 - CONNECTED 1 - MAINTENANCE 2 - BROKEN 3 - DEREGISTERED
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	User-supplied name of the cluster
BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Comma-separated list of bootstrap servers for the cluster
			Each bootstrap server is represented in the following form: hostname:port
CLUSTER_ACCESS_DIRECTORY	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the directory object associated with the cluster
			Users with READ access to this directory object are allowed to access the cluster.
KAFKA_PROVIDER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Provider of the Kafka cluster software: APACHE - Apache Kafka OSS - Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Streaming Service
CREDENTIAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		If KAFKA_PROVIDER = OSS, the name of the database credential for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Streaming Service connection
CREDENTIAL_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		<pre>If KAFKA_PROVIDER = OSS, the schema of CREDENTIAL_NAME</pre>
CLUSTER_CONFIG_DIRECTORY	VARCHAR2 (128)		If KAFKA_PROVIDER = APACHE, the directory object that references the operating system directory containing the osakafka.properties file for the cluster
CLUSTER_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Optional user-supplied description of the Oracle SQL access to the cluster
CONNECTION_TS	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp of the last known successful connection to the cluster
			The value of this column is NULL if a disconnect occurred or if there has never been a connection to the cluster.
OPTIONS	BLOB		Optional user-supplied options for the cluster

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_CLUSTERS"
- "USER_KAFKA_CLUSTERS"



7.186 DBMS_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS

DBMS_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS displays metrics for DBMS_KAFKA.EXECUTE_LOAD_APP operations on all tables in the database.

The role OSAK ADMIN ROLE allows users with no administrative privileges to query this table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the table into which the Kafka data was loaded (TARGET_TABLE)
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2(40)	NOT NULL	ID of the OSAK cluster associated with the EXECUTE_LOAD_APP operation
APPLICATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Application name (also used as the Kafka group name)
TARGET_TABLE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the table into which the Kafka data was loaded
TARGET_TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema of the table into which the Kafka data was loaded
INSERTED_ROWS	NUMBER (38)		Total number of rows inserted into the table by the load operation
KAFKA_RECORDS	NUMBER (38)		Total number of Kafka records fetched for the load operation
STARTED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH		Date and time at which the Kafka data started being loaded into the table
FINISHED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH		Date and time at which the Kafka data finished being loaded into the table

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS"
- "USER_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS KAFKA.EXECUTE LOAD APP procedure

7.187 DBMS KAFKA MESSAGES

DBMS_KAFKA_MESSAGES displays messages logged by all Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) applications in the database.

The role OSAK ADMIN ROLE allows users with no administrative privileges to query this table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the application
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	ID of the OSAK cluster associated with the application
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the OSAK cluster associated with the application
APPLICATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Application name (also used as the Kafka group name)
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the view associated with the application
VIEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the view associated with the application
MESSAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20)		Message type
MESSAGE_TS	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp for when the message was logged
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Message text

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:

"USER_KAFKA_MESSAGES"

7.188 DBMS_KAFKA_OPS

 ${\tt DBMS_KAFKA_OPS}$ describes operations for all Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) views in the database.

The role OSAK ADMIN ROLE allows users with no administrative privileges to query this table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the OSAK view
OP_KEY	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Unique operation key (replacement for the location file)
OP_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Generic operation type
OP	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Specific type of operation within OP_TYPE
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	ID of the OSAK cluster associated with the operation
APPLICATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the OSAK application associated with the operation (also used as the Kafka group name)
TOPIC_NAME	VARCHAR2(249)		Name of the Kafka topic associated with the operation
PARTITION_ID	NUMBER(38)		Partition ID of the Kafka topic associated with the operation
OFFSET	NUMBER (38)		Next offset from which an SEQ operation will start reading



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RELATIVE_OFFSET	NUMBER (38)		Number of offsets, including the watermark, from which an SEQ operation will start reading
WATERMARK	VARCHAR2 (5)		Basis for the start read offset for an SEQ operation (WMH or WML)
START_OFFSET_EPOCH_TIME	NUMBER(38)		Timestamp (in milliseconds) that determines the next offset from which the operation will start reading
			This value is used by the DBMS_KAFKA.INIT_OFFSET_TS and DBMS_KAFKA.SEEK_OFFSET_TS procedures.
END_OFFSET_EPOCH_TIME	NUMBER (38)		Timestamp (in milliseconds) that determines the end offset at which the operation will stop reading
			This value is used by the ${\tt DBMS_KAFKA.SEEK_OFFSET_TS}$ procedure.
OPTIONS	BLOB		Options associated with the operation

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_OPS"
- "USER_KAFKA_OPS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_KAFKA.INIT_OFFSET_TS and DBMS_KAFKA.SEEK_OFFSET_TS procedures

7.189 DBMS_KAFKA_OPS_RESULTS

DBMS_KAFKA_OPS displays the results of operations for all Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) views in the database.

The role OSAK_ADMIN_ROLE allows users with no administrative privileges to query this table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of OSAK view
OP_KEY	VARCHAR2(30)		Unique operation key (replacement for the location file)
ROWS_READ	NUMBER(38)		Number of Kafka records read and returned by the operation
LAST_OFFSET	NUMBER(38)		Kafka offset of the last record read by the operation
OPTIONS	BLOB		Options associated with the operation results





This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_OPS_RESULTS"
- "USER_KAFKA_OPS_RESULTS"

7.190 DBMS_KAFKA_PARTITIONS

DBMS_KAFKA_PARTITIONS describes partitions for Kafka topics associated with all Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) views in the database.

The role OSAK ADMIN ROLE allows users with no administrative privileges to query this table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the OSAK view
CLUSTER_ID	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	ID of the OSAK cluster associated with the topic/partition
APPLICATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Application name (also used as the Kafka group name)
TOPIC_NAME	VARCHAR2 (249)	NOT NULL	Kafka topic name associated with the topic/partition
PARTITION_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	Partition ID of the Kafka topic
VIEW_ID	NUMBER (38)	NOT NULL	ID of the OSAK view associated with the topic/partition
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the OSAK view associated with the topic/partition
VIEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Schema of the OSAK view associated with the topic/partition
TEMP_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the OSAK global temporary table associated with the topic/partition
			The value of this column is null if the application type is LOAD, that is, if the application was created using the DBMS_KAFKA.CREATE_LOAD_APP procedure. The application type is displayed in the APPLICATION_TYPE column of the DBMS_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS view.
TEMP_TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema of the OSAK global temporary table associated with the topic/partition
			The value of this column is null if the application type is LOAD, that is, if the application was created using the DBMS_KAFKA.CREATE_LOAD_APP procedure. The application type is displayed in the APPLICATION_TYPE column of the DBMS_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS view.
OPTIONS	BLOB		Options associated with the partition



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA KAFKA PARTITIONS"
- "USER KAFKA PARTITIONS"

7.191 DBMS_KAFKA_SEC_ALLOWED_PROPERTIES

DBMS_KAFKA_SEC_ALLOWED_PROPERTIES displays valid Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) security properties.

DBMS_KAFKA_SEC_ALLOWED_PROPERTIES is a system table that is created and populated during database installation. It displays the properties that are allowed in the <code>osakafka.properties</code> file, which contains security configuration properties as required by the <code>librdkafka</code> library.

Immediately after installation, DBMS_KAFKA_SEC_ALLOWED_PROPERTIES displays the initial Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) security properties listed in Table 7-1. Subsequently, a user with the role OSAK_ADMIN_ROLE can view DBMS_KAFKA_SEC_ALLOWED_PROPERTIES and add additional properties to this table, as required or suggested by Oracle Support. Only the properties displayed in the DBMS_KAFKA_SEC_ALLOWED_PROPERTIES table are read from the osakafka.properties file.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (200)	NOT NULL	Name of the security property
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Description of the security property

Table 7-1 Initial Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) Security Properties

Property Name	Description
debug	Enables rdkafka client debug output. The debug information is logged in Oracle trace files. The only allowed value is all.
max.partition.fetch.bytes	Maximum number of bytes a Kafka server can return in a poll of a single partition. This is a positive integer value. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Streaming service Kafka recommends limiting the request size to 1 MB per partition.
osak.kgmps.max.message.size	Maximum number of bytes a Kafka client can fetch in a poll of a single partition. This is a positive integer value with a default of 1 MB. This parameter, along with max.partition.fetch.bytes, allows for the retrieval of single Kafka records larger the 1 MB.
sasl.kerberos.ccname	File name of the Kerberos credentials (ticket) cache (KRB5CCNAME) of the Kafka cluster
sasl.kerberos.config	File name of the Kerberos configuration file (krb5.conf) of the Kafka cluster
sasl.kerberos.principal	Kafka client Kerberos principal name



Table 7-1 (Cont.) Initial Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) Security Properties

Property Name	Description	
sasl.kerberos.service.name	Primary name of the Kerberos principal, as specified in the Kafka Broker JAAS configuration file	
	For example:	
	The format of a typical Kerberos V5 principal is: primary/instance@REALM.	
	Therefore, if the following is specified in the Kafka Broker JAAS configuration file:	
	principal="kafka/example.hostname.com@EXAMPLEREALM.COM"	
	Then the value of sasl.kerberos.service.name will be kafka.	
sasl.mechanism	Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL) mechanism to use for authentication. This is an alias for the sasl.mechanisms property. The allowed values are GSSAPI, PLAIN, SCRAM-SHA-256, and SCRAM-SHA-512. Only one value is allowed. The default value is GSSAPI.	
sasl.mechanisms	SASL mechanism to use for authentication. The allowed values are GSSAPI, PLAIN, SCRAM-SHA-256, and SCRAM-SHA-512. Only one value is allowed. The default value is GSSAPI.	
sasl.username	User name for SASL authentication	
security.protocol	Protocol used to communicate with Kafka brokers. The allowed values are plaintext, ssl, sasl_plaintext, and sasl_ssl. Only one value is allowed.	
ssl.ca.location	File name of the Certificate Authority (CA) file for verifying the Kafka broker key	
ssl.certificate.location	File name of the Kafka client certificate in Privacy-Enhanced Mail (PEM) format	
<pre>ssl.endpoint.identification.al gorithm</pre>	Endpoint identification algorithm to validate the Kafka broker host name using a Kafka broker certificate. The allowed values are https and none. The default value is none.	
ssl.key.location	File name of the Kafka client private key	

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

Oracle Database Utilities for more information about the osakafka.properties file

7.192 DBMS_LOCK_ALLOCATED

DBMS_LOCK_ALLOCATED describes user-allocated locks.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the lock
LOCKID	NUMBER(38)		Lock identifier number



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EXPIRATION	DATE		Planned lock expiration date (updates whenever the allocation procedure is run)

7.193 DBMS_METADATA_PARSE_ITEMS

DBMS METADATA PARSE ITEMS documents the valid parse items.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Object type name
PARSE_ITEM	VARCHAR2(124)		Parse item name
ALTER_XML	VARCHAR2(1)		Y: Can be used when generating ALTER_XML document
FETCH_XML_CLOB	VARCHAR2(1)		Y: Can be returned by FETCH_XML_CLOB
CONVERT	VARCHAR2(1)		Y: Can be returned by CONVERT or FETCH_DDL
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Description of the parse item

See Also:

- "DBMS_METADATA_TRANSFORM_PARAMS"
- "DBMS_METADATA_TRANSFORMS"

7.194 DBMS_METADATA_TRANSFORM_PARAMS

DBMS_METADATA_TRANSFORM_PARAMS documents the valid transform parameters for each transform.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Object type name
TRANSFORM	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Transform name
PARAM	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Parameter name
DATATYPE	VARCHAR2(11)		BOOLEAN, TEXT, NUMBER OF UNSPECIFIED
DEFAULT_VAL	VARCHAR2(2000)		Default value of the transform parameter
CLIENT	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the transform parameter is available to the Data Pump client (Y) or not (N)
API	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether the transform parameter is available to the Data Pump API (Y) or not (N)
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Description of the transform parameter



See Also:

- "DBMS_METADATA_PARSE_ITEMS"
- "DBMS_METADATA_TRANSFORMS"

7.195 DBMS_METADATA_TRANSFORMS

DBMS METADATA TRANSFORMS documents the valid Oracle-supplied transforms.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description	
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Object type name	
TRANSFORM	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Transform name	
INPUT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (24)		Type of input document	
OUTPUT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (24)		Type of output document	
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(71)		Description of the transform	

See Also:

- "DBMS_METADATA_PARSE_ITEMS"
- "DBMS_METADATA_TRANSFORM_PARAMS"

7.196 DEPTREE

This view, created by utldtree.sql, contains information on the object dependency tree.

For user SYS, this view displays shared cursors (and only shared cursors) that depend on the object. For all other users, it displays objects other than shared cursors. Other users can access SYS.DEPTREE for information on shared cursors.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NESTED_LEVEL	NUMBER		Nesting level in the dependency tree
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Object type
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object schema
NAME	VARCHAR2(1002)		Object name
SEQ#	NUMBER		Sequence number in the dependency tree. Used for ordering queries.
			See Also: "IDEPTREE"



7.197 DICT

DICT is a synonym for DICTIONARY.

See Also:
"DICTIONARY"

7.198 DICT_COLUMNS

DICT_COLUMNS contains descriptions of columns in data dictionary tables and views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object that contains the column
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text comment on the column

7.199 DICTIONARY

DICTIONARY contains descriptions of data dictionary tables and views.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the object
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(4000)		Text comment on the object

7.200 DICTIONARY_CREDENTIALS_ENCRYPT

DICTIONARY_CREDENTIALS_ENCRYPT indicates whether encryption of dictionary credentials is enforced or not. You can encrypt sensitive credential information, such as passwords that are stored in the data dictionary.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ENFORCEMENT	VARCHAR2(8)		Enforcement status for encryption of dictionary credentials. Possible values:
			 ENABLED: Encryption of dictionary credentials is enforced DISABLED: Encryption of dictionary credentials is not enforced





Oracle Database Security Guide for information about encrypting sensitive credential information in the data dictionary

7.201 DM_USER_MODELS

 ${\tt DM_USER_MODELS} \ \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ models \ in \ the \ user's \ schema.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the model
FUNCTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Model function:
			 association - Association is a descriptive mining function. An association model identifies relationships and the probability of their occurrence within a data set.
			 attribute_importance - Attribute Importance is a predictive mining function. An attribute importance model identifies the relative importance of an attribute in predicting a given outcome. classification - Classification is a predictive mining function. A classification model uses historical data to predict new discrete or categorical data.
			The classification function can also be used for anomaly detection. In this case, the SVM algorithm with a null target is used (One-Class SVM).
			 clustering - Clustering is a descriptive mining function. A clustering model identifies natural groupings within a data set.
			 feature_extraction - Feature Extraction is a descriptive mining function. A feature extraction model creates an optimized data set on which to base a model.
			 regression - Regression is a predictive mining function. A regression model uses historical data to predict new continuous, numeric data.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ALGORITHM_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Algorithm used by the model:
			 algo_name - Setting that specifies the algorithm used by the model.
			 asso_max_rule_length - Setting that specifies the maximum length of a rule used by an association model.
			 asso_min_confidence - Setting that specifies the minimum confidence for an association model.
			 asso_min_support - Setting that specifies the minimum support for an association model.
			 clas_cost_table_name - Setting that specifies the name of the cost matrix table for a classification model.
		 clas_priors_table_name - Setting that specifies the name of the prior probability table for NB and ABN models. Decision Tree is the only classification algorithm that does not use priors. 	
			For SVM classification models, this setting specifies the name of a table of weights. • clus_num_clusters - Setting that specifies the number of clusters for a clustering model.
		 feat_num_features - Setting that specifies the number of features for a feature selection model. 	
CREATION_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL	Date on which the model was created
BUILD_DURATION	NUMBER		Duration of the model build process
TARGET_ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Attribute designated as the target of a classification model
MODEL_SIZE	NUMBER		Size of the model (in megabytes)

7.202 DOCUMENT_LINKS

DOCUMENT_LINKS provides system information about Oracle XML DB document links in Oracle XML DB Repository documents.

When an XML document that includes XLink or XInclude links is added to the repository, these links can be mapped to document links, which are tracked using view DOCUMENT LINKS.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SOURCE_ID	RAW(16)		The source resource OID
TARGET_ID	RAW(16)		The target resource OID
TARGET_PATH	VARCHAR2 (4000)		This column is always NULL. It is reserved for future use.
LINK_TYPE	VARCHAR2(8)		The document link type: Hard or Weak
LINK_FORM	VARCHAR2(8)		Whether the original link was of form XLink or XInclude
SOURCE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (17)		Whether the link is contained in Resource Content or Resource Metadata



Oracle XML DB Repository is deprecated in Oracle Database 23ai. Oracle recommends that you replace any functionality used in Oracle XML DB Repository with alternative technologies.

See Also:

Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide for information about using this view

7.203 ERROR_SIZE

ERROR SIZE is accessed to create DBA OBJECT SIZE and USER OBJECT SIZE.

See Also:

- "DBA OBJECT SIZE"
- "USER OBJECT SIZE"

7.204 EXCEPTIONS

EXCEPTIONS contains information on violations of integrity constraints. This table is created by the utlexcpt.sql script.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROW_ID	ROWID		Row that caused the violation
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table
CONSTRAINT	VARCHAR2(128)		Integrity constraint that was violated

7.205 FLASHBACK_TRANSACTION_QUERY

FLASHBACK_TRANSACTION_QUERY displays information about all flashback transaction queries in the database.

The database must have at least minimal supplemental logging enabled to avoid unpredictable behavior.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
XID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier
START_SCN	NUMBER		Transaction start system change number (SCN)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
START_TIMESTAMP	DATE		Transaction start timestamp
COMMIT_SCN	NUMBER		Transaction commit system change number; NULL for active transactions
COMMIT_TIMESTAMP	DATE		Transaction commit timestamp; NULL for active transactions
LOGON_USER	VARCHAR2(128)		Logon user for the transaction
UNDO_CHANGE#	NUMBER		Undo system change number (1 or higher)
OPERATION VARCHAR2 (32)		Forward-going DML operation performed by the transaction:	
			• D - Delete
			I - Insert
			• ʊ - Update
			• B
			 UNKNOWN
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (256)		Name of the table to which the DML applies
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (386)		Owner of the table to which the DML applies
ROW_ID	VARCHAR2(19)		Rowid of the row that was modified by the DML
UNDO_SQL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		SQL to undo the DML indicated by OPERATION



Oracle Database Utilities for information on how to enable minimal supplemental logging

7.206 GLOBAL_CONTEXT

GLOBAL_CONTEXT displays the values of global context attributes, which are accessible for the current session, based on the CLIENT_IDENTIFIER value.

GLOBAL_CONTEXT is similar to SESSION_CONTEXT, which lists the values of session (or local) context attributes set under the current session.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2(31)		Namespace of the globally accessible context
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2(31)		Attribute of the globally accessible context
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Value of the attribute of the globally accessible context
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(31)		Username for which globally accessible context value is applicable
CLIENT_IDENTIFIER	VARCHAR2(65)		Client identifier of the globally accessible context



See Also:

- "SESSION_CONTEXT"
- Oracle Database Security Guide for more information about using global application contexts

7.207 GLOBAL_NAME

GLOBAL NAME contains one row that displays the global name of the current database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GLOBAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)	,	Global name of the database

7.208 HS_ALL_CAPS

 ${\tt HS_ALL_CAPS}$ contains information about all of the capabilities (that is, features) associated with non-Oracle (FDS) data stores.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAP_NUMBER	NUMBER		Capability number
CONTEXT	NUMBER		Context in which this capability is applicable
TRANSLATION	VARCHAR2 (255)		Valid for functions; contains translation to FDS dialect
ADDITIONAL_INFO	NUMBER		Flag for internal use
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the FDS Class
FDS_INST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the FDS instance

7.209 HS_ALL_DD

 ${\tt HS_ALL_DD}$ contains data dictionary information about non-Oracle (FDS) data stores.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DD_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Data dictionary table name
TRANSLATION_TYPE	CHAR(1)		T = Translation, M = Mimic
TRANSLATION_TEXT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		SQL statement containing the mapping
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the FDS Class
FDS_INST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the FDS instance
DD_TABLE_DESC	VARCHAR2 (255)		Description of the Oracle data dictionary table

7.210 HS_ALL_INITS

 ${\tt HS_ALL_INITS}$ contains initialization parameter information about non-Oracle (FDS) data stores.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INIT_VALUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)		Name of the initialization parameter
INIT_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (255)		Value of the initialization parameter
INIT_VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)		Environment variable (\mathbb{T} or \mathbb{F}). \mathbb{T} means this is an environment variable; \mathbb{F} means do not set as an environment variable
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the FDS Class
FDS_INST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the FDS instance

7.211 HS_BASE_CAPS

 ${\tt HS_BASE_CAPS}$ contains information about base capability (that is, base features) of the non-Oracle (FDS) data store.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAP_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Capability number
CAP_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (255)		Description of the capability

7.212 HS_BASE_DD

HS BASE DD displays information from the base data dictionary translation table.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DD_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Oracle data dictionary table
DD_TABLE_DESC	VARCHAR2 (255)		Description of the Oracle data dictionary table
DD_TABLE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)

7.213 HS_CLASS_CAPS

 ${\tt HS_CLASS_CAPS}$ contains information about the class-specific (driver) capabilities belonging to the non-Oracle (FDS) data store.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAP_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Capability number
CAP_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (255)		Capability description
CONTEXT	NUMBER		Flag indicating the context in which the capability is enabled
TRANSLATION	VARCHAR2 (255)		Valid for functions; contains translation to FDS dialect
ADDITIONAL_INFO	NUMBER		Additional flags for internal use
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS Class
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)



7.214 HS_CLASS_DD

 ${\tt HS_CLASS_DD}$ displays information from the non-Oracle data store (FDS) class-specific data dictionary translations.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DD_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Oracle data dictionary table
DD_TABLE_DESC	VARCHAR2 (255)		Description of the Oracle data dictionary table
TRANSLATION_TYPE	CHAR(1)	NOT NULL	T = Translation, M = Mimic
TRANSLATION_TEXT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		SQL statement containing the mapping
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS Class
DD_TABLE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)

7.215 HS_CLASS_INIT

 ${\tt HS_CLASS_INIT}$ displays information about the non-Oracle (FDS) class-specific initialization parameters.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INIT_VALUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)	NOT NULL	Name of the initialization parameter
INIT_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (255)	NOT NULL	Value of the initialization parameter
INIT_VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL	Environment variable (\mathbb{T} or \mathbb{F}). \mathbb{T} means this is an environment variable; \mathbb{F} means do not set as an environment variable
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS Class
FDS_CLASS_INIT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)

7.216 HS_FDS_CLASS

 $\verb|HS_FDS_CLASS| contains information about legal non-Oracle (FDS) classes.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS class (for example, ODBC, DB2)
FDS_CLASS _COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (255)		Text description of the non-Oracle class
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)



7.217 HS_FDS_INST

 ${\tt HS_FDS_INST} \ contains \ information \ about \ non-Oracle \ (FDS) \ instances.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FDS_INST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS instance
FDS_INST_COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (255)		Text description of the non-Oracle instance
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS class
FDS_INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)

7.218 HS_INST_CAPS

HS INST CAPS contains information about instance-specific capabilities (that is, features).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CAP_NUMBER	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Capability number
CAP_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (255)		Capability description
CONTEXT	NUMBER		Context in which this capability is applicable
TRANSLATION	VARCHAR2 (255)		Valid for functions; contains translation to FDS dialect
ADDITIONAL_INFO	NUMBER		Additional flags for internal use
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS class (for example, ODBC, DB2)
FDS_INST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS instance
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)
FDS_INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)

7.219 HS_INST_DD

 ${\tt HS_INST_DD}$ displays information from the non-Oracle (FDS) instance-specific data dictionary translations.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DD_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the Oracle data dictionary table
DD_TABLE_DESC	VARCHAR2(255)		Description of the Oracle data dictionary table
TRANSLATION_TYPE	CHAR(1)	NOT NULL	T = Translation, M = Mimic
TRANSLATION_TEXT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		SQL statement containing the mapping
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS class (for example, ODBC, DB2)
FDS_INST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS instance
DD_TABLE_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)
FDS_INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)

7.220 HS_INST_INIT

 ${\tt HS_INST_INIT}$ contains information about the non-Oracle (FDS) instance-specific initialization parameters.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
INIT_VALUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)	NOT NULL	Name of the initialization parameter
INIT_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (255)	NOT NULL	Value of the initialization parameter
INIT_VALUE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(1)	NOT NULL	Environment variable (T or F). T means this is an environment variable; F means do not set as an environment variable
FDS_CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS class (for example: ODBC, DB2)
FDS_INST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the FDS instance
FDS_INST_INIT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)
FDS_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)
FDS_INST_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Sequence: a counter that is incremented for every row inserted (used internally)

7.221 IDEPTREE

This view, created by utldtree.sql, lists the indented dependency tree. It is a pre-sorted, pretty-print version of DEPTREE.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NESTED_LEVEL	NUMBER		Nesting level in the dependency tree
TYPE	VARCHAR2(23)		Object type
OWNER	VARCHAR2(28)		Object schema
NAME	VARCHAR2(1002)		Object name

7.222 IND

 ${\tt IND} \ is \ a \ synonym \ for \ {\tt USER_INDEXES}.$

See Also:
"USER_INDEXES"

7.223 INDEX_HISTOGRAM

 $\verb|INDEX_HISTOGRAM| contains information from the \verb|ANALYZE| INDEX| \dots VALIDATE STRUCTURE statement.$



The ANALYZE INDEX ... VALIDATE STRUCTURE OFFLINE statement must be used to collect statistics.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REPEAT_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of times that one or more index keys is repeated in the table
KEYS_WITH_REPEAT_COUNT	NUMBER		Number of index keys that are repeated that many times

7.224 INDEX_STATS

INDEX_STATS stores information from the last ANALYZE INDEX ... VALIDATE STRUCTURE statement.

Note:

The ANALYZE INDEX ... VALIDATE STRUCTURE OFFLINE statement must be used in order to collect statistics

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HEIGHT	NUMBER		Height of the B-Tree
BLOCKS	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Blocks allocated to the segment
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the index
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the partition of the index which was analyzed. If the index is not partitioned, NULL is returned.
LF_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of leaf rows (values in the index)
LF_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of leaf blocks in the B-Tree
LF_ROWS_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of the lengths of all the leaf rows
LF_BLK_LEN	NUMBER		Usable space in a leaf block
BR_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of branch rows in the B-Tree
BR_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of branch blocks in the B-Tree
BR_ROWS_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of the lengths of all the branch blocks in the B-Tree
BR_BLK_LEN	NUMBER		Usable space in a branch block
DEL_LF_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of deleted leaf rows in the index

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DEL_LF_ROWS_LEN	NUMBER		Total length of all deleted rows in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER		Number of distinct keys in the index (may include rows that have been deleted)
MOST_REPEATED_KEY	NUMBER		How many times the most repeated key is repeated (may include rows that have been deleted)
BTREE_SPACE	NUMBER		Total space currently allocated in the B-Tree
USED_SPACE	NUMBER		Total space that is currently being used in the B-Tree
PCT_USED	NUMBER		Percent of space allocated in the B-Tree that is being used
ROWS_PER_KEY	NUMBER		Average number of rows per distinct key (this figure is calculated without consideration of deleted rows)
BLKS_GETS_PER_ACCESS	NUMBER		Expected number of consistent mode block reads per row, assuming that a randomly chosen row is accessed using the index. Used to calculate the number of consistent reads that will occur during an index scan.
PRE_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of prefix rows (values in the index)
PRE_ROWS_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of lengths of all prefix rows
OPT_CMPR_COUNT	NUMBER		Optimal index compression length
OPT_CMPR_PCTSAVE	NUMBER		Corresponding space savings after an ANALYZE
DEL_LF_CMP_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of deleted rows that are within a compression unit (CU)
PRG_LF_CMP_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of purged rows that are within a CU
LF_CMP_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows that are in a CU or prefix compressed
LF_CMP_ROWS_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of lengths of all prefix rows and CUs
LF_UNCMP_ROWS	NUMBER		Number of rows that are neither in a CU nor prefix compressed
LF_UNCMP_ROWS_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of lengths of rows that are neither in a CU nor prefix compressed
LF_SUF_ROWS_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of lengths of suffix rows
LF_CMP_ROWS_UNCMP_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of the uncompressed lengths of rows that are in a CU or prefix compressed
LF_CMP_RECMP_COUNT	NUMBER		Sum of CU recompression counts
LF_CMP_LOCK_VEC_LEN	NUMBER		Sum of CU lock vector lengths
LF_CMP_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks that have a CU or nonzero prefix column count
LF_UNCMP_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks that do not have a CU and have a zero prefix column count
LF_CMP_ADVLO_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks that are enabled for COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW
LF_CMP_ADVHI_BLKS	NUMBER		Number of blocks that are enabled for COMPRESS ADVANCED HIGH



7.225 LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED_TABLES

LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED_TABLES is a synonym for DBA_LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED_TABLE.

See Also:

"DBA_LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED_TABLE"

7.226 MAP OBJECT

MAP_OBJECT is a global temporary table that displays the hierarchical arrangement of storage containers for objects. Each row in the table represents a level in the hierarchy.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (2000)		Name of the object
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (2000)		Owner of the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(2000)		Object type
FILE_MAP_IDX	NUMBER		File index (corresponds to FILE_MAP_IDX in V\$MAP_FILE)
DEPTH	NUMBER		Element depth within the I/O stack
ELEM_IDX	NUMBER		Index corresponding to the element
CU_SIZE	NUMBER		Contiguous set of logical blocks of the file (in HKB units) that is resident contiguously on the element
STRIDE	NUMBER		Number of HKB between contiguous units (CU) in the file that are contiguous on this element. Used in RAID5 and striped files.
NUM_CU	NUMBER		Number of contiguous units that are adjacent to each other on this element that are separated by STRIDE HKB in the file. In RAID5, the number of contiguous units also include the parity stripes.
ELEM_OFFSET	NUMBER		Element offset (in HKB units)
FILE_OFFSET	NUMBER		Offset (in HKB units) from the start of the file to the first byte of the contiguous units
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (2000)		Data type (DATA, PARITY, or DATA AND PARITY)
PARITY_POS	NUMBER		Position of the parity. Only for RAID5. This field is needed to distinguish the parity from the data part.
PARITY_PERIOD	NUMBER		Parity period. Only for RAID5.

7.227 NLS_DATABASE_PARAMETERS

NLS DATABASE PARAMETERS lists permanent NLS parameters of the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Parameter name



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Parameter value

7.228 NLS_INSTANCE_PARAMETERS

 ${\tt NLS_INSTANCE_PARAMETERS} \ \textbf{lists} \ \textbf{NLS} \ \textbf{parameters} \ \textbf{of the instance}.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER	VARCHAR2(30)		Parameter name
VALUE	VARCHAR2(64)		Parameter value

7.229 NLS_SESSION_PARAMETERS

NLS SESSION PARAMETERS lists NLS parameters of the user session.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PARAMETER	VARCHAR2(30)		Parameter name
VALUE	VARCHAR2(64)		Parameter value

7.230 OBJ

OBJ is a synonym for USER OBJECTS.

✓ See Also:
"USER OBJECTS"

7.231 PATH_VIEW

PATH_VIEW contains one row for each unique path to access a resource in Oracle XML DB Repository.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PATH	VARCHAR2(1024)		An (absolute) path to repository resource RES
RES	XMLTYPE(XMLSomerma "http:// xmlns.oracle.com.b/ XDBResource.xsomermatics.xsomermati	/xd	The resource referred to by the PATH column
INK	XMLTYPE		Link property
RESID	RAW (16)		Resource OID



Oracle XML DB Repository is deprecated in Oracle Database 23ai. Oracle recommends that you replace any functionality used in Oracle XML DB Repository with alternative technologies.

See Also:

Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide for information about using this view

7.232 PDB_ALERTS

PDB ALERTS contains descriptions of reasons for PDB alerts.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)	NOT NULL	Time when the violation happened
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	A name of a PDB or non-CDB to which this record applies
CAUSE_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Number identifying a specific reason for a PDB alert
TYPE_NO	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Type of the violation
ERROR	NUMBER		Oracle error, if any, for this violation
LINE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Line number for the violation message
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Description of the violation
STATUS	NUMBER		Status of the violation
ACTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Actions to take to resolve the violations

7.233 PDB_PLUG_IN_VIOLATIONS

PDB_PLUG_IN_VIOLATIONS displays information about incompatibilities between a PDB and the CDB to which it belongs.

This view is also used to display information generated by executing DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)	NOT NULL	Time when a violation described by this row was discovered
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The name of an existing PDB or a PDB intended to be created (if a row was entered as a result of running DBMS_PDB.CHECK_PLUG_COMPATIBILITY)
CAUSE	VARCHAR2 (64)	NOT NULL	Attribute which was being checked
TYPE	VARCHAR2(9)	NOT NULL	ERROR Or WARNING



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ERROR_NUMBER	NUMBER		Oracle error number, if any, encountered during a check
LINE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Used to differentiate between violations which share a cause
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Description of a violation
STATUS	VARCHAR2(9)		PENDING, RESOLVED, Or IGNORE
ACTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		Description of an action to take to correct the violation
CON_ID	NUMBER		The ID of the container to which the data pertains. Possible values:
			 0: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to the entire multitenant container database (CDB). This value is also used for rows in non-CDBs. 1: This value is used for rows containing data that pertain to only the root n: Where n is the applicable container ID for the rows containing data

See Also:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS_PDB package, which provides an interface for examining and manipulating data about PDBs

7.234 PLAN_TABLE

PLAN_TABLE is automatically created as a global temporary table to hold the output of an EXPLAIN PLAN statement for all users.

PLAN_TABLE is the default sample output table into which the EXPLAIN PLAN statement inserts rows describing execution plans.

While a PLAN_TABLE table is automatically set up for each user, you can use the SQL script utlxplan.sql to manually create a local PLAN TABLE in your schema.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
STATEMENT_ID	VARCHAR2(30)		Value of the optional STATEMENT_ID parameter specified in the EXPLAIN PLAN statement
PLAN_ID	NUMBER		Unique identifier of a plan in the database
TIMESTAMP	DATE		Date and time when the EXPLAIN PLAN statement was generated



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
REMARKS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Any comment (of up to 4000 bytes) you want to associate with each step of the explained plan. This column is used to indicate whether an outline or SQL Profile was used for the query.
			If you need to add or change a remark on any row of the PLAN_TABLE, then use the UPDATE statement to modify the rows of the PLAN_TABLE.
OPERATION	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the internal operation performed in this step. In the first row generated for a statement, the column contains one of the following values:
			• DELETE STATEMENT
			• INSERT STATEMENT
			SELECT STATEMENT UPDATE STATEMENT
OPTIONS	VARCHAR2 (255)		A variation on the operation described in the OPERATION column
OBJECT_NODE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the database link used to reference the object (a table name or view name). For local queries using parallel execution, this column describes the order in which output from operations is consumed.
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the table or index
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table or index
OBJECT_ALIAS	VARCHAR2 (261)		Unique alias of a table or view in a SQL statement. For indexes, it is the object alias of the underlying table.
OBJECT_INSTANCE	NUMBER(38)		Number corresponding to the ordinal position of the object as it appears in the original statement. The numbering proceeds from left to right, outer to inner with respect to the original statement text. View expansion results in unpredictable numbers.
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		Modifier that provides descriptive information about the object; for example, NON-UNIQUE for indexes
OPTIMIZER	VARCHAR2 (255)		Current mode of the optimizer
SEARCH_COLUMNS	NUMBER		Not currently used
ID	NUMBER (38)		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 ${\tt ID}$ step
DEPTH	NUMBER(38)		Depth of the operation in the row source tree that the plan represents. The value can be used for indenting the rows in a plan table report.
POSITION	NUMBER(38)		For the first row of output, this indicates the optimizer's estimated cost of executing the statement. For the other rows, it indicates the position relative to the other children of the same parent.
COST	NUMBER(38)		Cost of the operation as estimated by the optimizer's query approach. Cost is not determined for table access operations. The value of this column does not have any particular unit of measurement; it is merely a weighted value used to compare costs of execution plans. The value of this column is a function of the CPU_COST and IO_COST columns.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CARDINALITY	NUMBER (38)		Estimate by the query optimization approach of the number of rows accessed by the operation
BYTES	NUMBER(38)		Estimate by the query optimization approach of the number of bytes accessed by the operation
OTHER_TAG	VARCHAR2 (255)		Describes the contents of the OTHER column:
			 SERIAL - Serial execution. Currently, SQL is not loaded in the OTHER column for this case.
			 SERIAL_FROM_REMOTE - Serial execution at a remote site.
			 PARALLEL_FROM_SERIAL - Serial execution. Output of step is partitioned or broadcast to parallel execution servers.
			 PARALLEL_TO_SERIAL - Parallel execution. Output of step is returned to serial query coordinator (QC) process.
			 PARALLEL_TO_PARALLEL - Parallel execution. Output of step is repartitioned to second set of parallel execution servers.
			 PARALLEL_COMBINED_WITH_PARENT - Parallel execution; Output of step goes to next step in same parallel process. No interprocess communication to parent.
			 PARALLEL_COMBINED_WITH_CHILD - Parallel execution. Input of step comes from prior step in same parallel process. No interprocess communication from child.
PARTITION_START	VARCHAR2 (255)		Start partition of a range of accessed partitions:
			 number - Start partition has been identified by the SQL compiler, and its partition number is given by number
			 KEY - Start partition will be identified at run time from partitioning key values
			 ROW LOCATION - Start partition (same as the stop partition) will be computed at run time from the location of each record being retrieved. The record location is obtained from a user-specified ROWID or from a global index.
			INVALID - Range of accessed partitions is empty
PARTITION_STOP	VARCHAR2 (255)		Stop partition of a range of accessed partitions:
			 number - Stop partition has been identified by the SQL compiler, and its partition number is given by number
			KEY - Stop partition will be identified at run time from partitioning key values
			 ROW LOCATION - Stop partition (same as the start partition) will be computed at run time from the location of each record being retrieved. The record location is obtained from a user-specified ROWID or from a global index.
			 INVALID - Range of accessed partitions is empty
PARTITION_ID	NUMBER(38)		Step that has computed the pair of values of the PARTITION_START and PARTITION_STOP columns

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OTHER	LONG		Other information that is specific to the execution step that a user might find useful (see the OTHER_TAG column)
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
DISTRIBUTION	VARCHAR2(30)		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 query optimizer's approach. The value of this column is proportional to the number of machine cycles required for the operation. 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 query optimizer's approach. The value of this column is proportional to the number of data blocks read by the operation. For statements that use the rule-based approach, this column is NULL.
TEMP_SPACE	NUMBER (38)		Temporary space (in bytes) used by the operation as estimated by the query optimizer's approach. For statements that use the rule-based approach, or for operations that do not use any temporary space, 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
TIME	NUMBER (38)		Elapsed time (in seconds) of the operation as estimated by query optimization. For statements that use the rule-based approach, this column is NULL.
QBLOCK_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the query block (either system-generated or defined by the user with the QB_NAME hint)

7.235 PLUGGABLE_SET_CHECK

PLUGGABLE_SET_CHECK contains pluggable set checks.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ1_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the object
OBJ1_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object 1
OBJ1_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		SubObject1Name
OBJ1_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Object Type
TS1_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace containing Object 1
OBJ2_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object Name
OBJ2_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		SubObject2Name
OBJ2_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Object Type
OBJ2_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner of second object
TS2_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace containing Object 1
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of dependent constraint
REASON	VARCHAR2(86)		Reason for Pluggable check violation
MESG_ID	NUMBER		The message ID

7.236 PRODUCT_COMPONENT_VERSION

PRODUCT_COMPONENT_VERSION contains version and status information for component products.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRODUCT	VARCHAR2 (129)		Product name
VERSION	VARCHAR2 (129)		Version number
VERSION_FULL	VARCHAR2 (258)		The version number with the new Oracle Database version scheme introduced in Oracle Database 18c. The version number is displayed only for the database component. All other components return a null value for this column.
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (129)		Status of release

7.237 PROXY_USERS

PROXY_USERS describes the list of proxy users and the clients on whose behalf they can act.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PROXY	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of a proxy user
CLIENT	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the client user who the proxy user can act as
AUTHENTICATION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the proxy is required to supply the client's authentication credentials (YES) or not (NO)
FLAGS	VARCHAR2(35)		Flags associated with the proxy/client pair:
			PROXY MAY ACTIVATE ALL CLIENT ROLES
			 NO CLIENT ROLES MAY BE ACTIVATED
			 PROXY MAY ACTIVATE ROLE
			 PROXY MAY ACTIVATE ALL CLIENT ROLES
			PROXY MAY NOT ACTIVATE ROLE



See Also:

"DBA_PROXIES" for information about all proxy connections in the database

7.238 PSTUBTBL

This table contains information on stubs generated by the PSTUB utility so that an Oracle Forms 3.0 client can call stored procedures in Oracle Database.



The contents of this table are intended only for use by the PSTUB utility.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema part of the identifier of a stored procedure
DBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database link part of the identifier of a stored procedure
LUN	VARCHAR2 (128)		Library unit name part of the identifier of a stored procedure
LUTYPE	VARCHAR2(3)		Type of the stored procedure
LINENO	NUMBER		Line number of the stub
LINE	VARCHAR2(1800)		Text of the stub

7.239 PUBLIC_DEPENDENCY

PUBLIC DEPENDENCY lists dependencies to and from objects, by object number.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Object number
REFERENCED_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Referenced object (the parent object)

7.240 PUBLICSYN

PUBLICSYN contains information on public synonyms.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
SNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the synonym
CREATOR	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of the synonym
TNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Table of which this is a synonym
DATABASE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database in which the table resides
TABTYPE	VARCHAR2(10)		Type of table



7.241 QUEUE_PRIVILEGES

QUEUE PRIVILEGES shows all Advanced Queuing object privileges granted to the session.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object
NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object
GRANTOR	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user who performed the grant
ENQUEUE_PRIVILEGE	NUMBER		Permission to ENQUEUE to the queue
DEQUEUE_PRIVILEGE	NUMBER		Permission to DEQUEUE from the queue

7.242 RECYCLEBIN

RECYCLEBIN is a synonym for USER RECYCLEBIN.

See Also:

7.243 REDACTION_COLUMNS

REDACTION_COLUMNS describes all redacted columns in the database, giving the owner of the table or view within which the column resides, the object name, the column name, the type of redaction function, the parameters to the redaction function (if any), and an optional user-provided description of the redaction function that is performed on the column.

Column	Datatype	NULL	ullDescription
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object that is redacted
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object that is redacted
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the column that is redacted
FUNCTION_TYPE	VARCHAR2(27)		Redaction function for this column
FUNCTION_PARAMETERS	VARCHAR2(1000)		Redaction function_parameters for this column
REGEXP_PATTERN	VARCHAR2(512)		Regular expression pattern to search for
REGEXP_REPLACE_STRING	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Replacement string (up to 4000 characters in length) with up to 500 back-references to subexpressions in the form \n , (where n is a number from 1 to 9)
REGEXP_POSITION	NUMBER		Integer counting from 1, giving the position where the search should begin
REGEXP_OCCURRENCE	NUMBER		Either 0 (to replace all occurrences of the match), or a positive integer $\bf n$ (to replace the $\bf n$ th occurrence of the match)



Column	Datatype	NULL	ullDescription
REGEXP_MATCH_PARAMETER	VARCHAR2(10)		To change the default matching behavior, possible values are a combination of i, c, n, m, and x. See the documentation of the match_parameter in the REGEXP_REPLACE section of the Oracle Database SQL Language Reference.
COLUMN_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4000)		User-provided description of the redaction function that is performed on the column. For example, for a Social Security Number column, the description might be: "redact SSN to XXX-XX-(last 4 digits)".



Oracle Database Data Redaction Guide for more information about Oracle Data Redaction

7.244 REDACTION_EXPRESSIONS

REDACTION_EXPRESSIONS shows all the Data Redaction named Policy Expressions in the database.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
POLICY_EXPRESSION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (256)		Customer-specified name of the named Policy Expression
EXPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The SQL expression defined for this Data Redaction named Policy Expression
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the table or view which this named Policy Expression is associated with
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the table or view which this named Policy Expression is associated with
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the column which this named Policy Expression is associated with
POLICY_EXPRESSION_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Description of this named Policy Expression

See Also:

Oracle Database Data Redaction Guide for more information about Oracle Data Redaction

7.245 REDACTION_POLICIES

 ${\tt REDACTION_POLICIES} \ \ \textbf{displays} \ \ \textbf{all} \ \ \textbf{redaction} \ \ \textbf{policies} \ \ \textbf{in} \ \ \textbf{the} \ \ \textbf{database}.$

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Owner of the object with the policy
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the object with the policy
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the policy
EXPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (4000)	NOT NULL	Expression for this policy
ENABLE	VARCHAR2(7)		Indicates whether the policy is enabled (YES) or not (NO)
POLICY_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Description of the policy



Oracle Database Data Redaction Guide for more information about Oracle Data Redaction

7.246 REDACTION_VALUES_FOR_TYPE_FULL

 ${\tt REDACTION_VALUES_FOR_TYPE_FULL} \ \ \textbf{shows all of the current values for full redaction}.$

For example, if a redaction policy is applied to a column of type BINARY_DOUBLE and the redaction type is full redaction, that column will be redacted with the value shown in the BINARY DOUBLE VALUE column of this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NUMBER_VALUE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Redaction result for full redaction on NUMBER columns
BINARY_FLOAT_VALUE	BINARY_FLOAT	NOT NULL	Redaction result for full redaction on BINARY_FLOAT columns
BINARY_DOUBLE_VALUE	BINARY_DOUBLE	NOT NULL	Redaction result for full redaction on BINARY_DOUBLE columns
CHAR_VALUE	VARCHAR2(1)		Redaction result for full redaction on CHAR columns
VARCHAR_VALUE	VARCHAR2(1)		Redaction result for full redaction on VARCHAR2 columns
NCHAR_VALUE	NCHAR(1)		Redaction result for full redaction on NCHAR columns
NVARCHAR_VALUE	NVARCHAR2(1)		Redaction result for full redaction on NVARCHAR2 columns
DATE_VALUE	DATE	NOT NULL	Redaction result for full redaction on DATE columns
TIMESTAMP_VALUE	TIMESTAMP(6)	NOT NULL	Redaction result for full redaction on TIMESTAMP columns
TIMESTAMP_WITH_TIME_ZONE _VALUE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITH TIME ZONE	NOT NULL	Redaction result for full redaction on TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE columns
BOOLEAN_VALUE 1	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	Redaction result for full redaction on BOOLEAN columns
BLOB_VALUE	BLOB		Redaction result for full redaction on BLOB columns
CLOB_VALUE	CLOB		Redaction result for full redaction on CLOB columns
NCLOB_VALUE	NCLOB		Redaction result for full redaction on NCLOB columns



1 This column is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.7, but it does not appear in this view by default. It is automatically added to this view when the value of the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is 23.0.0 or higher, and a full redaction value for data type BOOLEAN is specified or a full redaction policy is defined on any column of BOOLEAN data type. See *Oracle Database Data Redaction Guide* for more information.



Oracle Database Data Redaction Guide for more information about Oracle Data Redaction

7.247 REPORT_COMPONENTS

REPORT_COMPONENTS displays metadata about different database components offering reports in XML, HTML, or Text formats.

Reports are first generated in XML and can then be translated into HTML or Text formats, for supported report types. Each component generates one or more reports containing different types of content. You can request reports using the component's own PL/SQL interface (for example, DBMS SQLTUNE for SQL Tuning Advisor).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPONENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the database component building the report
COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database component building the report (for example, sqltune for SQL Tuning Advisor)
COMPONENT_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (256)		Component description
REPORT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the report type
REPORT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the report type
REPORT_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (256)		Description of the report type
SCHEMA_FILENAME	VARCHAR2 (500)		Filename of the XML schema for the report (optional)
SCHEMA_DATA	XMLTYPE		XML schema for this report (optional)

See Also:

Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the $\tt DBMS$ SQLTUNE package

7.248 REPORT_FILES

REPORT_FILES displays data for all of the XML schema and XSLT files associated with reports for a given component.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
FILENAME	VARCHAR2 (500)	NOT NULL	Name of the XSLT/XML schema file
DATA	XMLTYPE		XSLT/XML schema data



7.249 REPORT_FORMATS

REPORT FORMATS displays metadata about the different output formats supported for reports.

Some reports are generated in XML only, in which case no data will appear in this view. When reports support HTML or Text formats (for example, the SQL Performance Analyzer reports), metadata about the format will appear in this view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMPONENT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the database component building the report
COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the database component building the report (for example, sqltune for SQL Tuning Advisor)
REPORT_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the report type
REPORT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Name of the report type
FORMAT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the report format
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (256)		Description of the report format
TYPE	VARCHAR2(6)		Format type:
			 XSLT - Reports generated by applying an XSLT style sheet to XML data (for example, HTML reports)
			 Text - Reports generated by first applying an XSLT style sheet to convert XML data to HTML, and then converting the HTML to formatted Text using the internal report HTML-to-text translation engine.
			 Custom - Custom formats implemented natively by report clients
XSLT_FILENAME	VARCHAR2(500)		Name of the XSLT used for this format (XSLT and Text format types only)
XSLT_DATA	XMLTYPE		XSLT data (XSLT and Text format types only)
TEXT_LINESIZE	NUMBER		Maximum line size of the formatted text report (${\tt Text}$ format types only)

7.250 RESOURCE_COST

RESOURCE COST lists the cost for each resource.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (32)	NOT NULL	Name of the resource
UNIT_COST	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Cost of the resource

7.251 RESOURCE_MAP

RESOURCE_MAP describes resources. This table can be used to map resource names to resource numbers.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESOURCE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric resource code
TYPE#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric type code
NAME	VARCHAR2 (32)	NOT NULL	Name of the resource

7.252 RESOURCE_VIEW

RESOURCE VIEW contains one row for each resource in Oracle XML DB Repository.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RES	XMLTYPE(XMLSch ema "http:// xmlns.oracle.com/xd b/ XDBResource.xsd" Element "Resource")		A resource in the repository
ANY_PATH	VARCHAR2(4000)		An (absolute) path to the resource
RESID	RAW(16)		Resource OID, which is a unique handle to the resource

Note:

Oracle XML DB Repository is deprecated in Oracle Database 23ai. Oracle recommends that you replace any functionality used in Oracle XML DB Repository with alternative technologies.

See Also:

Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide for information about using this view

7.253 ROLE_ROLE_PRIVS

ROLE ROLE PRIVS describes the roles granted to other roles.

Information is provided only about roles to which the user has access.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role
GRANTED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Role that was granted
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Signifies that the role was granted with ADMIN option



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values:
			 YES if the role was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the role was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the role grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

7.254 ROLE_SCHEMA_PRIVS

 ${\tt ROLE_SCHEMA_PRIVS} \ \ \textbf{describes schema privileges granted to roles}.$

Information is provided only about roles to which the user has access.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Schema privilege granted to the role
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the \mathtt{ADMIN} option (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		 Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the role grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

7.255 ROLE_SYS_PRIVS

ROLE SYS PRIVS describes system privileges granted to roles.

Information is provided only about roles to which the user has access.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		System privilege granted to the role
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the \mathtt{ADMIN} option (YES) or not (NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values:
			 YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the role grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

7.256 ROLE_SYS_PRIVS_ALL

 ${\tt ROLE_SYS_PRIVS_ALL} \ \ \textbf{describes system privileges and schema privileges granted to roles}.$

Information is provided only about roles to which the user has access.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Privilege granted to the role
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
			For system privileges, the value of this column is null.
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the \mathtt{ADMIN} option (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values:
			 YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally
			(CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the role grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.



7.257 ROLE_TAB_PRIVS

 ${\tt ROLE_TAB_PRIVS}$ describes table privileges granted to roles. Information is provided only about roles to which the user has access.



When a user with the SYSDBA privilege queries this view, information is provided only about roles to which the user has been explicitly granted access. To view information about all roles, a user with the SYSDBA privilege can query the DBA_TAB_PRIVS view.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROLE	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the role
OWNER	VARCHAR2(128)		Owner of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the column, if applicable
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40)		Object privilege granted to the role
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2(3)		YES if the role was granted with ADMIN OPTION; otherwise NO
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		 Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the role grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

7.258 SCHEDULER_BATCH_ERRORS

SCHEDULER_BATCH_ERRORS displays the errors caused by each call in the batch after a Scheduler batch call (when the COMMIT_SEMANTICS argument has been set to ABSORB_ERRORS).

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ARRAY_INDEX	NUMBER	'	Index of the job in the batch
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30)		Object type:
			• JOB
			• LIGHTWEIGHT JOB
			 UNKNOWN
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)		Full name of the object (including schema)
ATTR_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the attribute being set (if this is a batch set attribute call); NULL otherwise
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER		Top level error code
ERROR MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Complete error stack



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ADDITIONAL_INFO	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Additional information (currently unused)

7.259 SCHEMA_EXPORT_OBJECTS

SCHEMA_EXPORT_OBJECTS lists simple path names for some of the object types belonging to a Data Pump schema export, which is invoked using the SCHEMAS 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:

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

7.260 SEQ

SEQ is a synonym for USER SEQUENCES.

✗ See Also:

"USER_SEQUENCES"

7.261 SESSION_CONTEXT

SESSION CONTEXT describes the context attributes and their values set for the current session.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAMESPACE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Namespace that the active attribute is in



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description	
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the active attribute	
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Value of the active attribute	

7.262 SESSION_PRIVS

SESSION PRIVS describes the system privileges that are currently available to the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	Name of the privilege

7.263 SESSION_PRIVS_ALL

SESSION_PRIVS_ALL describes the system privileges and schema privileges that are currently available to the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Name of the privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
			For system privileges, the value of this column is null.



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

7.264 SESSION_SCHEMA_PRIVS

SESSION SCHEMA PRIVS describes the schema privileges that are currently available to the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	Schema privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)	NOT NULL	Schema on which the privilege was granted



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

7.265 SESSION_ROLES

SESSION ROLES describes the roles that are currently enabled to the user.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the role

7.266 SHARD_RAFT_PARAMETERS

SHARD_RAFT_PARAMETERS displays Oracle Globally Distributed Database Raft replication parameters and their values.

This view displays the parameters that are set at the replication unit level on each shard.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
ORA_SHARD_ID	NUMBER		Shard identifier
RU_ID	NUMBER		Replication unit (RU) identifier
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Parameter name
VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Parameter value

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

Oracle Globally Distributed Database Guide for more information about Raft replication parameters

7.267 SOURCE_SIZE

Oracle accesses this view to create views about object size.

See Also:

"DBA_OBJECT_SIZE" and "USER_OBJECT_SIZE"

7.268 STMT_AUDIT_OPTION_MAP

 $\mathtt{STMT_AUDIT_OPTION_MAP}$ describes auditing option type codes. This table can be used to map auditing option type numbers to type names.

Note:

This view is populated in any Oracle Database where auditing is enabled, regardless of whether pre-Oracle Database 12c auditing or unified auditing is enabled for the database.

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

Note:

The mapping explained in this view is valid for audit configuration from the $\mbox{DBA_STMT_AUDIT_OPTS}$ view only, and such audit configurations can be made when unified auditing is not enabled.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OPTION#	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric auditing option type code
NAME	VARCHAR2(40)	NOT NULL	Name of the type of auditing option
PROPERTY	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Property flag of the auditing option

See Also:

"DBA_STMT_AUDIT_OPTS"

7.269 SYN

SYN is a synonym for USER SYNONYMS.

See Also:

"ALL_SYNONYMS"

7.270 SYNONYMS

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

7.271 SYS_OBJECTS

SYS OBJECTS maps object IDs to object types and segment data block addresses.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (18)		Type of the object
OBJECT_TYPE_ID	NUMBER		Type ID of the object
SEGMENT_TYPE_ID	NUMBER		Type of segment: Table, Cluster, INDEX, ROLLBACK, DEFERRED ROLLBACK, TEMPORARY, CACHE
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER		Object identifier
HEADER_FILE	NUMBER		ID of the file containing the segment header
HEADER_BLOCK	NUMBER		ID of the block containing the segment header
TS_NUMBER	NUMBER		The tablespace number

7.272 SYSCATALOG

SYSCATALOG is included for compatibility.

Oracle recommends that you do not use this view.

7.273 SYSFILES

SYSFILES is included for compatibility.

Oracle recommends that you do not use this view.

7.274 SYSSEGOBJ

SYSSEGOBJ is included for compatibility.

Oracle recommends that you do not use this view.

7.275 SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE_MAP

SYSTEM PRIVILEGE MAP describes privilege (auditing option) type codes.

This table can be used to map privilege (auditing option) type numbers to type names.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRIVILEGE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric privilege (auditing option) type code
NAME	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	Name of the type of privilege (auditing option). See Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for a list of valid system privileges.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description	
PROPERTY	NUMBER	NOT NULL	NULL Property flag of the privilege (auditing option):	
			O - Indicates a privilege that can be granted with a SQL GRANT statement	
			 1 - Indicates a privilege that can only be granted using a PL/SQL package 	

7.276 TAB

TAB is included for compatibility.

Oracle recommends that you do not use this view.

7.277 TABLE_EXPORT_OBJECTS

TABLE_EXPORT_OBJECTS lists simple path names for some of the object types belonging to a Data Pump schema export, which is invoked using the TABLES 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:

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

7.278 TABLE PRIVILEGE MAP

TABLE PRIVILEGE MAP describes privilege (auditing option) type codes.

This table can be used to map privilege (auditing option) type numbers to type names.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRIVILEGE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	Numeric privilege (auditing option) type code



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	Name of the type of privilege (auditing option)

7.279 TABQUOTAS

TABQUOTAS is included for compatibility.

Oracle recommends that you do not use this view.

7.280 TABS

TABS is a synonym for USER TABLES.

✓ See Also:
"USER TABLES

7.281 TRUSTED_SERVERS

TRUSTED_SERVERS displays whether a server is trusted or untrusted.



Enterprise User Security (EUS) is deprecated with Oracle Database 23ai.

Oracle recommends that you migrate to using Centrally Managed Users (CMU). This feature enables you to directly connect with Microsoft Active Directory without an intervening directory service for enterprise user authentication and authorization to the database. If your Oracle Database is in the cloud, you can also choose to move to one of the newer integrations with a cloud identity provider.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
TRUST	VARCHAR2(9)		Trustedness of the server listed. Values can be TRUSTED or UNTRUSTED servers which are not listed in the NAME column have opposite trustedness.
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Server name. Can be a specific server name or ALL for all servers.

Table 7-2 shows examples of the values returned depending on the status of the servers.

Table 7-2 TRUSTED_SERVERS Values

Condition (If)	TRUSTED column	NAME column
all servers are trusted	Trusted	ALL

Table 7-2 (Cont.) TRUSTED_SERVERS Values

Condition (If)	TRUSTED column	NAME column
no servers are trusted	Untrusted	ALL
all servers except DB1 are trusted	Untrusted	DB1
all servers except DB1 are untrusted	Trusted	DB1

See Also:

- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference
- Oracle Database Enterprise User Security Administrator's Guide

7.282 TS_PITR_CHECK

This view, created by <code>catpitr.sql</code>, provides information on any dependencies or restrictions that might prevent tablespace point-in-time recovery from proceeding.

This view applies only to the tablespace point-in-time recovery feature.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ1_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The owner of the object preventing tablespace point-in-time recovery. See the REASON column for details.
OBJ1_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of the object preventing tablespace point-in- time recovery
OBJ1_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Subordinate to OBJ1_NAME
OBJ1_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (16)		The object type for the object preventing tablespace point-in-time recovery
TS1_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the object preventing tablespace point-in-time recovery
OBJ2_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The name of a second object which may be preventing tablespace point-in-time recovery. If NULL, object 1 is the only object preventing recovery.
OBJ2_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Subordinate to OBJ2_NAME
OBJ2_TYPE	VARCHAR2(15)		The object type for the second object (will be NULL if OBJ2_NAME is NULL)
OBJ2_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		The owner of the second object (will be NULL if OBJ2_NAME is NULL)
TS2_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing second object which may be preventing tablespace point-in-time recovery (-1 indicates not applicable)
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the constraint
REASON	VARCHAR2(81)		Reason why tablespace point-in-time recovery cannot proceed



See Also:

Oracle Database Backup and Recovery User's Guide for more information about tablespace point-in-time recovery

7.283 TS_PITR_OBJECTS_TO_BE_DROPPED

TS_PITR_OBJECTS_TO_BE_DROPPED lists all objects lost as a result of performing tablespace point-in-time recovery.

This view applies only to the tablespace point-in-time recovery feature.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The owner of the object
NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	The name of the object that will be lost as a result of undergoing tablespace point-in-time recovery
CREATION_TIME	DATE	NOT NULL	Creation timestamp of the object
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the tablespace containing the object

See Also:

Oracle Database Backup and Recovery User's Guide for more information about tablespace point-in-time recovery

7.284 UNI_PLUGGABLE_SET_CHECK

UNI_PLUGGABLE_SET_CHECK contains pluggable check information.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJ1_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Owner of object
OBJ1_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object 1
OBJ1_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		SubObject1Name
OBJ1_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Object Type
TS1_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace containing Object 1
OBJ2_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object Name
OBJ2_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		SubObject2Name
OBJ2_TYPE	VARCHAR2(18)		Object Type
OBJ2_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Object owner of second object
TS2_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Tablespace containing Object 1
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of dependent constraint
REASON	VARCHAR2 (86)		Reason for Pluggable check violation
MESG_ID	NUMBER		The message ID



7.285 UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL

When unified auditing is enabled in Oracle Database, the audit records are populated in this new audit trail.

This view displays audit records in tabular form by retrieving the audit records from 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
AUDIT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (64)		Type of auditing:
			• Database Vault
			Datapump
			Direct path API
			 FineGrainedAudit
			• KACL_AUDIT
			• Label Security
			• Protocol
			RMAN_AUDIT
			SQL Firewall
			• Standard
			• XS
SESSIONID	NUMBER		Audit session identifier
PROXY_SESSIONID	NUMBER		Audit session identifier of proxying session
OS_USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the operating system user for the database session
USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the host machine from which the session was spawned
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2(30)		The operating system terminal of the user session
INSTANCE_ID	NUMBER		Instance number as specified in the initialization parameter file, init.ora
DBID	NUMBER		Database identifier of the audited database
AUTHENTICATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Authentication information for the session user
			See: "AUTHENTICATION_TYPE Description"
DBUSERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Database user name of the user whose actions were audited
DBPROXY_USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Proxying user name, in the case of proxy authentication
EXTERNAL_USERID	VARCHAR2 (1024)		External user name, in the case of network or external authentication



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
GLOBAL_USERID	VARCHAR2(32)		Global user identifier for the user, for a user logged in as an enterprise user
CLIENT_PROGRAM_NAME	VARCHAR2(84)		Name of the program used for the database session
DBLINK_INFO	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Value of SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV','DBLINK_INFO'). Valid if the connection was via a database link.
XS_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Real Application Security user
XS_SESSIONID	RAW(33)		Identifer of the Real Application Security session
ENTRY_ID	NUMBER		Numeric ID for each audit trail entry in the session
STATEMENT_ID	NUMBER		Numeric ID for each statement run (a statement may cause many actions)
EVENT_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry in the local time zone
EVENT_TIMESTAMP_UTC	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64)		Name of the action executed by the user. The name should be read in conjunction with the AUDIT_TYPE to understand the real action.
RETURN_CODE	NUMBER		Oracle error code generated by the action. Zero if the action succeeded
OS_PROCESS	VARCHAR2 (16)		Operating system process identifier of the Oracle database process
TRANSACTION_ID	RAW(8)		Transaction identifier of the transaction in which the object is modified
SCN	NUMBER		System change number (SCN) of the creation of the audit trail entry
EXECUTION_ID	VARCHAR2 (64)		Execution context identifier for each action
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2(128)		Schema name of object affected by the action
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the object affected by the action
SQL_TEXT	CLOB		SQL associated with the event
SQL_BINDS	CLOB		List of bind variables, if any, associated with ${\tt SQL_TEXT}$
APPLICATION_CONTEXTS	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Semicolon-seperated list of Application Context Namespace, Attribute, Value information in (APPCTX_NSPACE,APPCTX_ATTRIBUTE= <value>) format</value>
CLIENT_IDENTIFIER	VARCHAR2 (64)		Client identifier in each Oracle session
NEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		The schema of the object named in the NEW_NAME column
NEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		New name of object after RENAME, or name of underlying object (for example, CREATE INDEX owner.obj_name ON new_owner.new_name)
OBJECT_EDITION	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the edition containing the audited object
SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE_USED	VARCHAR2(1024)		Comma-separated list of system privileges used to execute the action
SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		System privilege granted/revoked by a GRANT/ REVOKE statement
AUDIT_OPTION	VARCHAR2 (40)		AUDIT/NOAUDIT SQL command



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OBJECT_PRIVILEGES	VARCHAR2 (37)		Object privileges granted/revoked by a GRANT/ REVOKE statement
ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Roles granted or revoked or set by GRANT/ REVOKE/SET ROLE command
TARGET_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		User on whom the GRANT/REVOKE/AUDIT/NOAUDIT statement was executed
EXCLUDED_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		User who was excluded when the AUDIT/NOAUDIT statement was executed
EXCLUDED_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Displays the schema of the excluded objects
EXCLUDED_OBJECT	VARCHAR2 (128)		Displays object excluded from the action
CURRENT_USER	VARCHAR2 (128)		Effective user for the statement execution
ADDITIONAL_INFO	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text comment on the audit trail entry, if any
UNIFIED_AUDIT_POLICIES	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Lists the audit policies that caused the current audit record. For example, if SELECT ON SCOTT.EMP was configured from policy SCOTT_EMP_POL, for the SELECT event this column will display SCOTT_EMP_POL.
			If more than one policy was configured, the list of policies that caused the event to be recorded in the audit trail are displayed in a comma-separated list.
			This column has a NULL value for mandatory audit records. See <i>Oracle Database Security Guide</i> for information on activities that are mandatorily audited.
FGA_POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Fine-grained auditing (FGA) policy name that generated this FGA audit record
XS_INACTIVITY_TIMEOUT	NUMBER		Inactivity timeout of the Real Application Security session
XS_ENTITY_TYPE	VARCHAR2(32)		Type of the Real Application Security entity. Possible values are USER, ROLE, ROLESET, SECURITYCLASS, ACL, DATASECURITY, and NSTEMPLATE.
XS_TARGET_PRINCIPAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Target principal name in Real Application Security operations. Possible operations are set verifier, set password, add proxy, remove proxy, switch user, assign user, create session, and grant roles.
XS_PROXY_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Real Application Security proxy user
XS_DATASEC_POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the Real Application Security data security policy enabled or disabled
XS_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the schema in enable, disable data security policy and global callback operation
XS_CALLBACK_EVENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(32)		Real Application Security global callback event type
XS_PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Real Application Security callback package name for the global callback
XS_PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Real Application Security callback procedure name for the global callback
XS_ENABLED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		The role that is enabled
XS_COOKIE	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Real Application Security session cookie
XS_NS_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Real Application Security session namespace



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
XS_NS_ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Name of the Real Application Security session namespace attribute
XS_NS_ATTRIBUTE_OLD_VAL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The old value of the Real Application Security session namespace attribute
XS_NS_ATTRIBUTE_NEW_VAL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		The new value of the Real Application Security session namespace
DV_ACTION_CODE	NUMBER		Numeric action type code for Database Vault
DV_ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the action whose numeric code appears in the DV_ACTION_CODE column
DV_EXTENDED_ACTION_CODE	NUMBER		Numeric action type code for Database Vault administration
DV_GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user whose Database Vault authorization was modified
DV_RETURN_CODE	NUMBER		Database Vault specific error code
DV_ACTION_OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The unique name of the Database Vault object that was modified
DV_RULE_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The unique name of the rule set that was executing and caused the audit event to trigger
DV_COMMENT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text comment on the audit trail entry, providing more information about the statement audited
DV_FACTOR_CONTEXT	VARCHAR2 (4000)		An XML document that contains all of the factor identifiers for the current session at the point when the audit event was triggered
DV_OBJECT_STATUS	VARCHAR2(1)		Indicates whether a particular Database Vault object is enabled or disabled. For example, if a Database Vault administrator enables or disables a realm, then this event will be audited and the DV_OBJECT_STATUS value will show the status of the realm after the event occurred. Possible values for this column are:
			 Y - The object is enabled N - The object is disabled
OLS_POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the Oracle Label Security (OLS) policy for which this audit record is generated
OLS_GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (1024)		Name of the user whose OLS authorization was modified
OLS_MAX_READ_LABEL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Maximum read label assigned to a user
OLS_MAX_WRITE_LABEL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Maximum write label assigned to a user
OLS_MIN_WRITE_LABEL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Minimum write label assigned to a user
OLS_PRIVILEGES_GRANTED	VARCHAR2 (128)		OLS privileges assigned to a user or a trusted stored procedure
OLS_PROGRAM_UNIT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the trusted stored procedure whose authorization was modified or was executed
OLS_PRIVILEGES_USED	VARCHAR2 (128)		OLS privileges used for an event
OLS_STRING_LABEL	VARCHAR2 (4000)		String representation of the OLS label
OLS_LABEL_COMPONENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12)		Type of the OLS label component
OLS_LABEL_COMPONENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the OLS label component
OLS_PARENT_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Name of the parent of the OLS group



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
OLS_OLD_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Old value for OLS ALTER events
OLS_NEW_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		New value for OLS ALTER events
RMAN_SESSION_RECID	NUMBER		RMAN session identifier. Together with RMAN_SESSION_STAMP uniquely identifies an RMAN job (note that this is not same as user session ID; the value is a recid in controlfile that identifies RMAN job)
RMAN_SESSION_STAMP	NUMBER		Timestamp for the session
RMAN_OPERATION	VARCHAR2(20)		The RMAN operation executed by the job. One row will be added for each distinct operation within an RMAN session. For example, a backup job would contain BACKUP in the RMAN_OPERATION column.
RMAN_OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (20)		Type of objects involved for backup or restore/recover or change/delete/crosscheck commands.
			It contains one of the following values. If RMAN command does not satisfy one of them, then preference is given in order, from top to bottom of the list: DB FULL RECVR AREA DB INCR DATAFILE FULL DATAFILE INCR ARCHIVELOG CONTROLFILE SPFILE
RMAN_DEVICE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(5)		Device involved in the RMAN job. It may be DISK or SBT_TAPE or * (An * indicates that more than one location is involved).
			For a backup job, it will be the output device type. For other commands (such as restore or crosscheck), it will be the input device type.
DP_TEXT_PARAMETERS1	VARCHAR2 (512)		Parameters during a Data Pump operation that have a text/string value. This may contain the values for: ACCESS METHOD DATA OPTIONS DUMPER DIRECTORY JOB_TYPE JOB VERSION MASTER TABLE METADATA_JOB_MODE PARTITION OPTIONS REMOTE LINK SCHEMA TABLE EXISTS For descriptions and more information about the settings that can appear for these Data Pump text parameters, see Table 7-3.



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
DP_BOOLEAN_PARAMETERS1	VARCHAR2 (512)		Parameters during a Data Pump operation that have a boolean value. This may contain the values for:
			 DATA_ONLY - Boolean value for whether or not the operation processed data only (as opposed to metadata only, or metadata and data combined) DUMPFILE_PRESENT - Denotes whether a dump file exists. Typically, it indicates whether a network export in which no dumpfile is required. ENCRYPTED - Boolean value for whether or not encryption was used for the operation JOB_RESTARTED - Boolean that indicates if the export or import job had to be restarted MASTER_ONLY - Indicates whether the import job imported only the control job table and then stopped the job so that the contents of the control job table can be examined METADATA_ONLY - Boolean value for whether or not the operation processed metadata only (as opposed to data only, or metadata and data
DP_WARNINGS1	VARCHAR2 (512)		combined) Contains warnings issued during a Data Pump operation
			If no warnings were issued, this column contains WARNING(S) ISSUED: No warnings issued.
DIRECT_PATH_NUM_COLUMNS_ LOADED	NUMBER		Shows the number of columns that were loaded using the SQL*Loader direct path load method
RLS_INFO C	CLOB		Stores virtual private database (VPD), Oracle Label Security (OLS), Real Application Security (RAS), and redaction policy names and predicates separated by a delimiter. In the case of redaction policies, the policy expression is displayed in place of the predicate.
			To format the output into individual rows, use the DBMS_AUDIT_UTIL.DECODE_RLS_INFO_ATRAIL_UNI function.
KSACL_USER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		The connecting user name
			The value in this column is meaningful only when the UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL.RETURN_CODE is 46981, which is the denial-of-service (DoS) error code.
KSACL_SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (512)		The target database service name
			The value in this column is meaningful only when the UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL.RETURN_CODE is 46981, which is the denial-of-service (DoS) error code.
KSACL_SOURCE_LOCATION	VARCHAR2 (48)		The source location of the initiating connection
			The value in this column is meaningful only when the UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL.RETURN_CODE is 46981, which is the denial-of-service (DoS) error code.
PROTOCOL_SESSION_ID	NUMBER		Oracle XML DB session ID
			The PROTOCOL_* columns in this view are meaningful when auditing Oracle XML DB protocol (HTTP or FTP) messages.
			You can use this column to identify audit records from the same Oracle XML DB session.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PROTOCOL_RETURN_CODE	NUMBER		Return code for the Oracle XML DB protocol request
			This value is logged in the audit records for both the reply message containing the return code and its corresponding request message.
		For HTTP requests, a return code of 200 (OKAY) or 304 (NOT-MODIFIED) is considered successful, and a return code of 207 means the reply may have multiple components with separate return codes. All other HTTP return codes are considered unsuccessful.	
PROTOCOL_ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (32)		Indicates the protocol and method for the Oracle XML DB protocol message
			This value is of the form protocol-method.
			Possible values for protocol are HTTP or FTP.
			Examples: HTTP-GET and FTP-RETR.
			Note that the HTTP GET and HEAD methods are both logged as HTTP-GET.
			Unrecognized methods are logged as HTTP-UNKNOWN or FTP-UNKNOWN.
PROTOCOL_USERHOST	VARCHAR2 (128)		IP address of the client
PROTOCOL_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Text of the Oracle XML DB protocol message
DB_UNIQUE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (257)		Unique database name of the audited database, which is defined by the DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter. This value is useful for differentiating between the primary and standby databases in an Oracle Data Guard configuration.
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (23)		Object type of the object being audited
FW_ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		For SQL Firewall audit actions, the name of the action
FW_RETURN_CODE	NUMBER		For SQL Firewall audit actions, return code of the SQL execution
SOURCE	VARCHAR2(8)		Source of the audit record:
			 FILE - Refers to records from the operating system spillover files in each database instance DATABASE - Refers to records from the AUDSYS.AUD\$UNIFIED table
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Schema name
			 If a schema privilege was used to execute the action, this column displays the schema and the SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE_USED column displays the privilege granted on the schema.
			 If a schema privilege was granted or revoked by a GRANT or REVOKE statement, this column displays the schema and the SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE column displays the privilege that was granted to or revoked from the schema.
			 Otherwise, the value of this column is null.
DP_CLOB_PARAMETERS1	CLOB		Parameters used by Data Pump export or import, in JSON format

Table 7-3 Data Pump Text Parameter Descriptions

Parameter	Description
ACCESS METHOD	The method used to load the data. Settings can be:
	 AUTOMATIC: Enables Oracle Data Pump to determine the optimal load method
	DIRECT_PATH: Uses the direct path API to pass the data to be loaded.
	EXTERNAL_TABLE: Loads data using the external tables option. CONTINUE
22.2.	CONVENTIONAL: Loads the data using SQL INSERT statements
DATA OPTIONS	Indicates how certain types of data were handled during import operations. Settings are in bit-mask format, which are as follows:
	 1 (SKIP_CONSTRAINT_ERRORS): Specifies that the import operation proceeded even if non-deferred constraint violations were encountered.
	 8 (DISABLE_APPEND_HINT): The import operation did not use the APPEND hint while loading a data object.
	 16 (REJECT_ROWS_WITH_REPL_CHAR): Warnings are issued when the replacement character may be used and an option was added to reject data rows where the replacement character was used during a Data Pump import. This situation can occur if different character sets are used for the export/import process
DUMPER DIRECTORY	Not in use
JOB_TYPE	Is either EXPORT or IMPORT
JOB VERSION	Specifies the version of database objects that were imported
MASTER TABLE	Indicates the name of the control job table. By default, it appears as follows for export operations:
	schema_name.SYS_EXPORT_TABLE_n
	For import operations, it appears as follows:
	schema_name.SYS_IMPORT_TABLE_n
	The n represents a numeric value of 01 . If 01 is in use, the number is incremented with 02 , 03 , and so on.
METADATA_JOB_MODE	Type of export or import operation. For example a table export would be <code>TABLE_EXPORT</code>
PARTITION OPTIONS	Indicates how table partitions were created during an import operation. Settings can be:
	 NONE: The tables were created as they existed on the system from which the export operation was performed.
	 DEPARTITION: Each partition or subpartition was promoted to a new individual table.
	 MERGE: All partitions and subpartitions were merged into one table
REMOTE LINK	Indicates that the export was performed from a (source) database identified by a valid database link. The data from the source database instance was written to a dump file set on the connected database instance.
SCHEMA	Indicates the schema containing the data that was exported or imported
TABLE EXISTS	Indicates the action that was taken on an import operation when the target table already existed. The values are as follows:
	• REPLACE
	• TRUNCATE
	• SKIP
	• APPEND

AUTHENTICATION_TYPE Description

The AUTHENTICATION_TYPE column of UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL displays authentication information for the session user.

The value of this column is a string with the following syntax:

```
(TYPE=(auth_string)); (CLIENT ADDRESS=((PROTOCOL=protocol)
(HOST=client_ip_address) (PORT=client_port_number)));
[(LOGON INFO=((VERIFIER=%s-%s)(CLIENT CAPABILITIES=%s));]
```

(TYPE=(auth string));

Indicates the type of authentication for the session user.

Possible values for auth string:

- DATABASE Username/password authentication
- DIRECTORY PASSWORD Directory-based user authentication
- NETWORK SERVICE Authentication was performed by Oracle Net Services or strong authentication
- OS Operating system external user authentication
- PROXY OCI proxy connection authentication
- (CLIENT ADDRESS=((PROTOCOL=protocol) (HOST=client_ip_address)
 (PORT=client port number)));

Displays the protocol used by the client, such as ipc, sdp, tcp, or tcps, the client IP address, and the client port number.

```
• (LOGON_INFO=((VERIFIER=version-rollover_state) (CLIENT CAPABILITIES=capability list));
```

This syntax is displayed only if authentication was completed during gradual database password rollover.

The value of VERIFIER comprises the following two values, separated by a hyphen:

- version Indicates the password version (11G or 12C)
- $-\ \ rollover_state$ Indicates whether the user was authenticated with the <code>OLD</code> password or the <code>NEW</code> password

For CLIENT_CAPABILITIES, the value of *capabilitiy_list* is a comma-separated list of one or more of the following client capabilities: O5L_NP, O7L_MR, or O8L_LI. See *Oracle Database Net Services Reference* for more information about client capabilities.

See Also:

- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS AUDIT MGMT package
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS AUDIT UTIL.DECODE RLS INFO ATRAIL UNI function



7.286 USABLE_EDITIONS

USABLE EDITIONS describes the usable editions of the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the edition
PARENT_EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2(128)		Name of the parent edition for this edition

✓ See Also:

Oracle Database Development Guide for more information about editions

7.287 USER ADDM FDG BREAKDOWN

USER_ADDM_FDG_BREAKDOWN describes the contribution for each finding from the different instances owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA ADDM FDG BREAKDOWN.

See Also:

"DBA_ADDM_FDG_BREAKDOWN"

7.288 USER_ADDM_FINDINGS

USER_ADDM_FINDINGS displays the ADDM findings discovered by the advisors owned by the current user.

Each row for ADDM tasks in the related <code>USER_ADVISOR_FINDINGS</code> view has a corresponding row in this view. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>DBA_ADDM_FINDINGS</code>.

See Also:

"DBA_ADDM_FINDINGS"

7.289 USER_ADDM_INSTANCES

USER_ADDM_INSTANCES provides instance-level information for ADDM tasks that finished executing in all instances owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA ADDM INSTANCES.

See Also:

"DBA_ADDM_INSTANCES"

7.290 USER_ADDM_TASK_DIRECTIVES

USER_ADDM_TASK_DIRECTIVES displays information about ADDM task directives owned by the current user. Its columns (except for USERNAME and SEQ_ID) are the same as those in DBA ADDM TASK DIRECTIVES.

See Also:

"DBA_ADDM_TASK_DIRECTIVES"

7.291 USER_ADDM_TASKS

USER ADDM TASKS displays information about the ADDM tasks owned by the current user.

The view contains one row for each row in the related <code>USER_ADVISOR_TASKS</code> view that has <code>ADVISOR_NAME=ADDM</code> and <code>STATUS=COMPLETED</code>. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>DBA_ADDM_TASKS</code>.

See Also:
"DBA_ADDM_TASKS"

7.292 USER_ADVISOR_ACTIONS

USER_ADVISOR_ACTIONS displays information about the actions associated with the recommendations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_ACTIONS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_ACTIONS"

7.293 USER_ADVISOR_DIR_TASK_INST

USER_ADVISOR_DIR_TASK_INST displays information about all task directive instances owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SEQ_ID and USERNAME) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR DIR TASK INST.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_DIR_TASK_INST"

7.294 USER_ADVISOR_EXEC_PARAMETERS

USER_ADVISOR_EXEC_PARAMETERS displays the parameter values used for past executions of tasks owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR EXEC PARAMETERS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_EXEC_PARAMETERS"

7.295 USER_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS

USER_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS displays metadata information for tasks owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR EXECUTIONS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_EXECUTIONS"

7.296 USER ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN

 ${\tt USER_ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN}\ describes\ the\ contribution\ from\ the\ different\ instances\ to\ the\ findings\ for\ each\ ADDM\ task\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ Its\ columns\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt DBA_ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN}.$

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_FDG_BREAKDOWN"

7.297 USER_ADVISOR_FINDINGS

USER_ADVISOR_FINDINGS displays the findings discovered by the advisors owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_FINDINGS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_FINDINGS"
```

7.298 USER_ADVISOR_JOURNAL

USER_ADVISOR_JOURNAL displays the journal entries for the tasks owned by the current user. Its columns (except for owner) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR JOURNAL.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_JOURNAL"
```

7.299 USER_ADVISOR_LOG

USER_ADVISOR_LOG displays information about the current state of the tasks owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR LOG.

```
See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_LOG"
```

7.300 USER_ADVISOR_OBJECTS

USER_ADVISOR_OBJECTS displays information about the objects currently referenced by the advisors owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER, ATTR21, and ATTR22) are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECTS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_OBJECTS"
```

7.301 USER_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS

USER_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS displays the task parameters and their current values for the tasks owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR PARAMETERS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_PARAMETERS"

7.302 USER_ADVISOR_RATIONALE

 ${\tt USER_ADVISOR_RATIONALE} \ displays \ information \ about the \ rationales for the \ recommendations \\ owned \ by the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are the \ same \ as \ those \ in \\ {\tt DBA_ADVISOR_RATIONALE}.$

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_RATIONALE"

7.303 USER_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS

USER_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS displays the results of an analysis of the recommendations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_RECOMMENDATIONS"

7.304 USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_REC_SUM

USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_REC_SUM displays recommendation rollup information for the workload objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR SQLA REC SUM.

See Also:

"DBA ADVISOR SQLA REC SUM"

7.305 USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_TABLES

USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_TABLES displays cross references between the workload statements and the tables referenced in the statement for the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR SQLA TABLES.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_TABLES"

7.306 USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_MAP

USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_MAP displays the workload references for the tasks owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR SQLA WK MAP.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_MAP"

7.307 USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_STMTS

 ${\tt USER_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_STMTS} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ workload \ objects \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user \ after \ an \ Access \ Advisor \ analysis \ operation. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ OWNER) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ DBA \ ADVISOR \ SQLA \ WK \ STMTS.$

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLA_WK_STMTS"

7.308 USER ADVISOR SQLPLANS

USER_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS displays the different SQL execution plans owned by the current user generated as part of an advisor analysis. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLPLANS"

7.309 USER_ADVISOR_SQLSTATS

USER_ADVISOR_SQLSTATS displays execution statistics owned by the current user for the test-execution of different SQL plans during the advisor analysis. Its columns are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR SQLSTATS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLSTATS"

7.310 USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL displays the journal entries for the workload objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_JOURNAL"

7.311 USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_PARAMETERS

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_PARAMETERS displays the workload parameters and their current values owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR SQLW PARAMETERS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_PARAMETERS"

7.312 USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS displays rows that correspond to the statements in the workload owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_STMTS"

7.313 USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM displays an aggregated picture of the SQLWkld workload objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_SUM"

7.314 USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TABLES

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TABLES displays cross references between the workload statements and the tables referenced in the statement. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR SQLW TABLES.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_TABLES"

7.315 USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TEMPLATES

USER_ADVISOR_SQLW_TEMPLATES displays an aggregated picture of the SQLWkld template objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA ADVISOR SQLW TEMPLATES.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_SQLW_TEMPLATES"

7.316 USER ADVISOR TASKS

USER_ADVISOR_TASKS displays information about the tasks owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>DBA ADVISOR TASKS</code>.

See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_TASKS"

7.317 USER_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES

USER_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES displays information about the templates owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>DBA_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES</code>.

```
See Also:

"DBA_ADVISOR_TEMPLATES"
```

7.318 USER ALL TABLES

USER_ALL_TABLES describes the object tables and relational tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL ALL TABLES</code>.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_ALL_TABLES"
```

7.319 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_DIMS"
```

7.320 USER ANALYTIC VIEW AGGR FNS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS describes the aggregation functions of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code> and <code>ORIGIN_CON_ID</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL ANALYTIC VIEW AGGR FNS</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS"
```

7.321 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS_AE describes the aggregation functions of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER and ORIGIN CON ID) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW AGGR FNS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGGR_FNS_AE"

7.322 USER ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW AGR DIMS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS"

7.323 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS_AE describes the aggregation function dimensions of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW AGR DIMS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_AGR_DIMS_AE"

7.324 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS describes the attribute classifications of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW ATTR CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS"

7.325 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS

USER ANALYTIC VIEW ATTR CLS is identical to USER ANALYTIC VIEW ATTR CLASS.

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLASS"

7.326 USER ANALYTIC VIEW ATTR CLS AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS_AE describes the attribute classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in all analytic view attr cls ae.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_ATTR_CLS_AE"

7.327 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS

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

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS"

7.328 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE

 ${\tt USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE} \ describes \ the \ base \ measures \ in \ the \ analytic \ views \ (across \ all \ editions) \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE}.$

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BAS_MEAS_AE"

7.329 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS describes the base measures in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW BASE MEAS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_BASE_MEAS"

7.330 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS describes the calculated measures in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS"

7.331 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS describes the classifications of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in USER ANALYTIC VIEW CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS"

7.332 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW CLASS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLASS_AE"

7.333 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS

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

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CALC_MEAS"

7.334 USER ANALYTIC VIEW CLC MEAS AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS_AE describes the calculated measures in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in all analytic view clc meas ae.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_CLC_MEAS_AE"

7.335 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS describes the columns of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS"

7.336 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE describes the columns of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_COLUMNS_AE"

7.337 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS

USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIM ATRS is identical to USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIM ATTRS.

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS"

7.338 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATRS_AE"

7.339 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_ATTRS"

7.340 USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLASS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS"

7.341 USER ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS

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

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLASS"

7.342 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS_AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIM CLS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIM_CLS_AE"

7.343 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS describes the attribute dimensions in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIMENSIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS"

7.344 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS

USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIMS is identical to USER ANALYTIC VIEW DIMENSIONS.

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMENSIONS"

7.345 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS_AE describes the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW DIMS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_DIMS_AE"
```

7.346 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS describes the fact columns of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW FACT COLS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS"
```

7.347 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS

USER ANALYTIC VIEW FCT COLS is identical to USER ANALYTIC VIEW FACT COLS.

```
See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FACT_COLS"
```

7.348 USER ANALYTIC VIEW FCT COLS AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS_AE describes the fact columns of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS_AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_FCT_COLS_AE"
```

7.349 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchies in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW HIER CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS"

7.350 USER ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS

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

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLASS"

7.351 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIER_CLS_AE"

7.352 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS describes the hierarchies in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS"

7.353 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE describes the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_HIERS_AE"

7.354 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW KEYS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS"

7.355 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS_AE describes the key columns of the attribute dimensions in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW KEYS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_KEYS_AE"

7.356 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS describes the level classifications of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LEVEL CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS"

7.357 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS describes the levels in the hierarchies in the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS"

7.358 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS_AE describes the levels in the hierarchies in the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LEVELS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVELS_AE"

7.359 USER ANALYTIC VIEW LVL CLS

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

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LEVEL_CLASS"

7.360 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE describes the level classifications of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVL_CLS_AE"

7.361 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS describes the analytic view measure and level groups of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LVLGRPS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS"

7.362 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS_AE describes the analytic view measure and level groups of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW LVLGRPS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_LVLGRPS_AE"

7.363 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS describes the classifications of the measures of the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS"

7.364 USER ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS

USER ANALYTIC VIEW MEAS CLS is identical to USER ANALYTIC VIEW MEAS CLASS.

See Also:

"USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLASS"

7.365 USER ANALYTIC VIEW MEAS CLS AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS_AE describes the classifications of the measures of the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEW MEAS CLS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEW_MEAS_CLS_AE"
```

7.366 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEWS

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEWS describes the analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL ANALYTIC VIEWS</code>.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEWS"
```

7.367 USER_ANALYTIC_VIEWS_AE

USER_ANALYTIC_VIEWS_AE describes the analytic views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANALYTIC VIEWS AE.

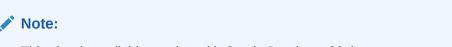
```
See Also:

"ALL_ANALYTIC_VIEWS_AE"
```

7.368 USER_ANNOTATION_VALUES

USER_ANNOTATION_VALUES displays the values for schema annotations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for ANNOTATION_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ANNOTATION_VALUES.

The annotation owner is the same as the owner of the annotated object.



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_ANNOTATION_VALUES"

7.369 USER ANNOTATIONS

USER_ANNOTATIONS displays schema annotations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for ANNOTATION OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANNOTATIONS.

The annotation owner is the same as the owner of the annotated object.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_ANNOTATIONS"

7.370 USER_ANNOTATIONS_USAGE

USER_ANNOTATIONS_USAGE provides usage information about schema annotations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for ANNOTATION_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ANNOTATIONS USAGE.

The annotation owner is the same as the owner of the annotated object.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_ANNOTATIONS_USAGE"

7.371 USER_APPLICATION_ROLES

Its columns are the same as those in DBA APPLICATION ROLES.

✓ See Also:

"DBA_APPLICATION_ROLES"

7.372 USER APPLY ERROR

USER_APPLY_ERROR displays information about the error transactions generated by apply processes visible to the current user. Its columns (except for <code>SOURCE_ROOT_NAME</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL APPLY ERROR</code>.

✓ See Also:
"ALL_APPLY_ERROR"

7.373 USER_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS

USER_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS displays information about the registered AQ agents that are mapped to the current user. Its columns (except for DB_USERNAME) are the same as those in DBA AQ AGENT PRIVS.

See Also:
"DBA_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS"

7.374 USER_ARGUMENTS

USER_ARGUMENTS lists the arguments of the functions and procedures that are owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_ARGUMENTS</code>.

See Also:

- "ALL ARGUMENTS"
- "USER_PROCEDURES" for information about the functions and procedures that are owned by the current user

7.375 USER_ASSEMBLIES

USER_ASSEMBLIES provides information about all assemblies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ASSEMBLIES.

See Also:

"ALL_ASSEMBLIES"

7.376 USER_ASSOCIATIONS

USER_ASSOCIATIONS describes user-defined statistics associated with objects owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL ASSOCIATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_ASSOCIATIONS"

7.377 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS

 ${\tt USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS} \ describes \ the \ attribute \ classifications \ of \ the \ attribute \ dimensions \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS}.$

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS"

7.378 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS

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

See Also:

"USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLASS"

7.379 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE describes the attribute classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTR_CLS_AE"

7.380 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ATTRS.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS"

7.381 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS_AE describes the attributes of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ATTRS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ATTRS_AE"

7.382 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS"

7.383 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM CLASS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_CLASS_AE"
```

7.384 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS

USER ATTRIBUTE DIM JN PTHS is identical to USER ATTRIBUTE DIM JOIN PATHS.

```
See Also:
"USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS"
```

7.385 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS_AE

 ${\tt USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS_AE} \ \ {\tt describes} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt join} \ \ {\tt paths} \ \ {\tt for} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt attribute} \ \ {\tt dimensions} \ \ ({\tt across} \ \ {\tt all} \ \ {\tt attribute} \ \ {\tt DIM} \ \ {\tt JN} \ \ {\tt PTHS} \ \ {\tt AE}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JN_PTHS_AE"
```

7.386 USER ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS describes the join paths for the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM JOIN PATHS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_JOIN_PATHS"
```

7.387 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS describes the keys of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS"
```

7.388 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS_AE describes the keys of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM KEYS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_KEYS_AE"
```

7.389 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS describes the attributes of the levels of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LEVEL ATTRS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS"
```

7.390 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS describes the levels of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LEVELS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS"
```

7.391 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS_AE describes the levels of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LEVELS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVELS_AE"

7.392 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS

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

See Also:

"USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LEVEL_ATTRS"

7.393 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE describes the attributes of the levels of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_ATRS_AE"

7.394 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS describes the level classifications of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLASS.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS"

7.395 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS

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

See Also:

"USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLASS"

7.396 USER ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS_AE describes the level classifications of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM LVL CLS AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_LVL_CLS_AE"

7.397 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS is identical to USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS.

See Also:

"USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS"

7.398 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE describes the order attributes of the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORD_ATRS_AE"

7.399 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS describes the order attributes of the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM ORDER ATTRS.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_ORDER_ATTRS"

7.400 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES describes the tables used by the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES"

7.401 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES_AE describes the tables used by the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIM TABLES AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIM_TABLES_AE"

7.402 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS describes the attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ATTRIBUTE DIMENSIONS.

✓ See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS"

7.403 USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE

USER_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE describes the attribute dimensions (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_DIMENSIONS_AE"

7.404 USER_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS

USER_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS describes the transformation functions for the transformations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS"

7.405 USER_AUDIT_OBJECT

USER_AUDIT_OBJECT displays audit trail records for the objects accessible to the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA AUDIT OBJECT.

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.

7.406 USER_AUDIT_POLICIES

USER_AUDIT_POLICIES describes the fine-grained auditing policies on the tables and views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OBJECT_SCHEMA</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_AUDIT_POLICIES</code>.

✓ See Also:
"ALL_AUDIT_POLICIES"

7.407 USER AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS

USER_AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS describes the fine-grained auditing policy columns on the tables and views owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL AUDIT POLICY COLUMNS.

See Also:

"ALL_AUDIT_POLICY_COLUMNS"

7.408 USER_AUDIT_SESSION

USER_AUDIT_SESSION displays the audit trail records concerning connections and disconnections of the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA AUDIT SESSION.

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.

7.409 USER_AUDIT_STATEMENT

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

Its columns are the same as those in "DBA_AUDIT_STATEMENT".

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.

7.410 USER AUDIT TRAIL

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

Its columns are the same as those in "DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL".

The view displays audit records generated by actions performed by the user and audit records generated by actions performed on the user's schema objects.

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.

7.411 USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_CACHE_LEVELS

USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_CACHE_LEVELS displays the levels of the cache used by archive queries of the auto-cache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL AVTUNE ARCHIVE CACHE LEVELS.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL AVTUNE ARCHIVE CACHE LEVELS"

7.412 USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERIES

USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERIES displays the query history used for auto tuning the auto-cache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL AVTUNE ARCHIVE QUERIES.



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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERIES"

7.413 USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_LEVELS

USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_LEVELS displays levels of the query in the archives of the autocache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL AVTUNE ARCHIVE QUERY LEVELS.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL AVTUNE ARCHIVE QUERY LEVELS"

7.414 USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES

USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES displays measures selected by the query in the archives of the auto-cache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES</code>.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVE_QUERY_MEASURES"

7.415 USER AVTUNE ARCHIVES

USER_AVTUNE_ARCHIVES displays information about archives of the auto-cache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVES.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_ARCHIVES"

7.416 USER AVTUNE AV AGG CACHE LEVELS

USER_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHE_LEVELS displays individual aggregation cache levels for the autocache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL AVTUNE AV AGG CACHE LEVELS.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHE_LEVELS"

7.417 USER_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\tt USER_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES} & {\tt displays} & {\tt aggregation} & {\tt caches} & {\tt for} & {\tt the} & {\tt auto-cache} & {\tt enabled} & {\tt analytic} \\ {\tt views} & {\tt owned} & {\tt by} & {\tt the} & {\tt caches} & {\tt in} \\ {\tt ALL_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES}. \\ \end{tabular}$

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_AV_AGG_CACHES"

7.418 USER_AVTUNE_CALLBACK_ARGS

USER_AVTUNE_CALLBACK_ARGS displays user-provided callback arguments for the auto-cache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL AVTUNE CALLBACK ARGS.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL AVTUNE CALLBACK ARGS"

7.419 USER_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS

USER_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS displays the enabled attribute dimensions for the autocache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AV_DIMENSIONS"

7.420 USER AVTUNE ENABLED AVS

USER_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AVS displays the auto-cache enabled analytic views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL AVTUNE ENABLED AVS.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_AVS"

7.421 USER_AVTUNE_ENABLED_DIMENSIONS

USER_AVTUNE_ENABLED_DIMENSIONS displays the enabled attribute dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL AVTUNE ENABLED DIMENSIONS.

Note:

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

See Also:

"ALL_AVTUNE_ENABLED_DIMENSIONS"

7.422 USER_AW_PS

USER_AW_PS describes the page spaces in the analytic workspaces owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_AW_PS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_AW_PS"
```

7.423 USER_AWS

USER_AWS describes the analytic workspaces owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_AWS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_AWS"
```

7.424 USER_BASE_TABLE_MVIEWS

USER_BASE_TABLE_MVIEWS describes the materialized views using materialized view logs owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL BASE TABLE MVIEWS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_BASE_TABLE_MVIEWS"
```

7.425 USER_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS

USER_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in the blockchain tables owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS.



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_COLS"

7.426 USER BLOCKCHAIN ROW VERSION HISTORY

USER_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in the blockchain tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL BLOCKCHAIN ROW VERSION HISTORY.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY"

7.427 USER_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_CHAINS

USER_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_CHAINS displays system chain information for the blockchain tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL BLOCKCHAIN TABLE CHAINS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_CHAINS"



7.428 USER BLOCKCHAIN TABLE EPOCHS

USER_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_EPOCHS displays epoch information for the blockchain tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_EPOCHS.



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_EPOCHS"

7.429 USER_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_HASH_COL_ORDER

USER_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_HASH_COL_ORDER displays information about columns used to compute the cryptographic hash in the blockchain tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL BLOCKCHAIN TABLE HASH COL ORDER.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLE_HASH_COL_ORDER"

7.430 USER_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES

USER_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES describes the blockchain tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_BLOCKCHAIN_TABLES"

7.431 USER_CATALOG

 ${\tt USER_CATALOG}\ lists\ tables,\ views,\ clusters,\ synonyms,\ and\ sequences\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ Its\ columns\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL_CATALOG}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_CATALOG"
```

7.432 USER_CERTIFICATES

USER_CERTIFICATES displays the certificates added by the current user which are used for signature verification for blockchain tables. Its columns (except USER_NAME) are the same as those in ALL CERTIFICATES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CERTIFICATES"
```

7.433 USER_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION_REGS

USER_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION_REGS describes the change notification registrations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for USERNAME) are the same as those in DBA CHANGE NOTIFICATION REGS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION_REGS"
```

7.434 USER_CLU_COLUMNS

 ${\tt USER_CLU_COLUMNS} \ maps \ columns \ in \ the \ current \ user's \ tables \ to \ cluster \ columns. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt DBA_CLU_COLUMNS}.$

```
See Also:

"DBA_CLU_COLUMNS"
```

7.435 USER_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS

USER_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS lists hash functions for the hash clusters owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS.

See Also:

"ALL CLUSTER HASH EXPRESSIONS"

7.436 USER_CLUSTERING_DIMENSIONS

USER_CLUSTERING_DIMENSIONS describes dimension tables associated with tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CLUSTERING DIMENSIONS.

See Also:

- "ALL_CLUSTERING_DIMENSIONS"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

7.437 USER CLUSTERING JOINS

USER_CLUSTERING_JOINS describes joins to the dimension tables associated with tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CLUSTERING JOINS.

See Also:

- "ALL_CLUSTERING_JOINS"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

7.438 USER_CLUSTERING_KEYS

USER_CLUSTERING_KEYS describes clustering keys for tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CLUSTERING_KEYS.

See Also:

- "ALL_CLUSTERING_KEYS"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

7.439 USER_CLUSTERING_TABLES

USER_CLUSTERING_TABLES describes the tables with an attribute clustering clause owned by the user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL CLUSTERING TABLES.

See Also:

- "ALL_CLUSTERING_TABLES"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for information about attribute clustering with zone maps

7.440 USER CLUSTERS

 ${\tt USER_CLUSTERS}$ describes all the clusters owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL CLUSTERS.

✓ See Also:
"ALL_CLUSTERS"

7.441 USER CODE ROLE PRIVS

USER_CODE_ROLE_PRIVS describes all the roles that are associated with program units owned by current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_CODE_ROLE_PRIVS.

See Also:

"ALL_CODE_ROLE_PRIVS"

7.442 USER_COL_COMMENTS

USER_COL_COMMENTS displays comments on the columns of the tables and views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_COL_COMMENTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_COL_COMMENTS"
```

7.443 USER_COL_PENDING_STATS

USER_COL_PENDING_STATS describes the pending statistics of the columns owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL COL PENDING STATS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_COL_PENDING_STATS"
```

7.444 USER_COL_PRIVS

USER_COL_PRIVS describes the column object grants for which the current user is the object owner, grantor, or grantee. Its columns are the same as those in DBA COL PRIVS.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_COL_PRIVS"
```

7.445 USER_COL_PRIVS_MADE

USER_COL_PRIVS_MADE describes the column object grants for which the current user is the object owner. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_COL_PRIVS_MADE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_COL_PRIVS_MADE"
```

7.446 USER_COL_PRIVS_RECD

USER_COL_PRIVS_RECD describes the column object grants for which the current user is the grantee. Its columns (except for GRANTEE) are the same as those in ALL_COL_PRIVS_RECD.

```
See Also:

"ALL_COL_PRIVS_RECD"
```

7.447 USER_COLL_TYPES

 ${\tt USER_COLL_TYPES} \ describes \ named \ collection \ types \ (VARRAYs, nested \ tables, object \ tables, and so on) \ in the current user's schema. Its columns are the same as those in \\ {\tt ALL_COLL_TYPES}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_COLL_TYPES"
```

7.448 USER_COMPARISON

USER_COMPARISON displays information about the comparison objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_COMPARISON.

```
See Also:

"DBA_COMPARISON"
```

7.449 USER_COMPARISON_COLUMNS

USER_COMPARISON_COLUMNS displays information about the columns for the comparison objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_COMPARISON_COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_COMPARISON_COLUMNS"
```

7.450 USER_COMPARISON_ROW_DIF

USER_COMPARISON_ROW_DIF displays information about the differing rows in the comparison scans owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA COMPARISON ROW DIF.

See Also:

"DBA_COMPARISON_ROW_DIF"

7.451 USER_COMPARISON_SCAN

USER_COMPARISON_SCAN displays information about the comparison scans owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_COMPARISON_SCAN.

See Also:

"DBA_COMPARISON_SCAN"

7.452 USER_COMPARISON_SCAN_VALUES

USER_COMPARISON_SCAN_VALUES displays information about the values for the comparison scans owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA COMPARISON SCAN VALUES.

See Also:

"DBA_COMPARISON_SCAN_VALUES"

7.453 USER_CONS_COLUMNS

USER_CONS_COLUMNS describes columns that are owned by the current user and that are specified in constraint definitions. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_CONS_COLUMNS.

See Also:

"ALL_CONS_COLUMNS"

7.454 USER CONS OBJ COLUMNS

USER_CONS_OBJ_COLUMNS displays information about the types that object columns (or attributes) or collection elements have been constrained to, in the tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CONS OBJ COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CONS_OBJ_COLUMNS"
```

7.455 USER_CONSTRAINTS

 ${\tt USER_CONSTRAINTS} \ \ describes \ all \ constraint \ definitions \ on \ tables \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_CONSTRAINTS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_CONSTRAINTS"
```

7.456 USER_CQ_NOTIFICATION_QUERIES

USER_CQ_NOTIFICATION_QUERIES describes the registered queries for the CQ notifications owned by the current user. Its columns (except for USERNAME) are the same as those in DBA CQ NOTIFICATION QUERIES.

```
See Also:

"DBA_CQ_NOTIFICATION_QUERIES"
```

7.457 USER CREDENTIALS

USER_CREDENTIALS displays credentials owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_CREDENTIALS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CREDENTIALS"
```

7.458 USER_CUBE_ATTR_VISIBILITY

USER_CUBE_ATTR_VISIBILITY describes the OLAP attributes visible for the dimensions, hierarchies, and levels owned by the current user Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE ATTR VISIBILITY.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_ATTR_VISIBILITY"
```

7.459 USER_CUBE_ATTRIBUTES

USER_CUBE_ATTRIBUTES describes the attributes for the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE ATTRIBUTES.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_ATTRIBUTES"
```

7.460 USER_CUBE_BUILD_PROCESSES

USER_CUBE_BUILD_PROCESSES describes the OLAP build processes and maintenance scripts owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE BUILD PROCESSES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_BUILD_PROCESSES"
```

7.461 USER_CUBE_CALCULATED_MEMBERS

USER_CUBE_CALCULATED_MEMBERS describes the calculated members for the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE CALCULATED MEMBERS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_CALCULATED_MEMBERS"
```

7.462 USER_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS

USER_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS describes the OLAP dimension levels owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_DIM_LEVELS"
```

7.463 USER_CUBE_DIM_MODELS

 ${\tt USER_CUBE_DIM_MODELS} \ \ describes \ the \ models \ for \ the \ OLAP \ dimensions \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_CUBE_DIM_MODELS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_DIM_MODELS"
```

7.464 USER_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS

 ${\tt USER_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS} \ describes \ the \ columns \ of \ the \ relational \ views \ of \ the \ OLAP \ cube \ dimensions \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEW_COLUMNS"
```

7.465 USER_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS

USER_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS describes the relational views of the OLAP dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_DIM_VIEWS"
```

USER_CUBE_DIMENSIONALITY describes the dimension order for the OLAP cubes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE DIMENSIONALITY.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_DIMENSIONALITY"
```

7.467 USER_CUBE_DIMENSIONS

USER_CUBE_DIMENSIONS describes the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE DIMENSIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_DIMENSIONS"
```

7.468 USER_CUBE_HIER_LEVELS

USER_CUBE_HIER_LEVELS describes the hierarchy levels for the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE HIER LEVELS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_HIER_LEVELS"
```

7.469 USER_CUBE_HIER_VIEW_COLUMNS

USER_CUBE_HIER_VIEW_COLUMNS describes the columns of the relational hierarchy views of the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE HIER VIEW COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_HIER_VIEW_COLUMNS"
```

7.470 USER_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS

USER_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS describes the hierarchies for the OLAP cube dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_HIER_VIEWS"
```

7.471 USER CUBE HIERARCHIES

USER_CUBE_HIERARCHIES describes the OLAP dimension hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE HIERARCHIES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_HIERARCHIES"
```

7.472 USER_CUBE_MEASURES

USER_CUBE_MEASURES describes the measures for the OLAP cubes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE MEASURES.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_MEASURES"
```

7.473 USER_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS

 ${\tt USER_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS} \ \ describes \ the \ OLAP \ cube \ named \ build \ specifications \ in \ the \ database \ that \ are \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ OWNER) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_NAMED_BUILD_SPECS"
```

7.474 USER_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS

USER_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS describes the OLAP secondary partition levels in the database that are owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_SUB_PARTITION_LEVELS"
```

7.475 USER_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS

USER_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS describes the columns of relational views of OLAP cubes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_VIEW_COLUMNS"
```

7.476 USER_CUBE_VIEWS

USER_CUBE_VIEWS describes the relational views of the OLAP cubes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBE VIEWS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBE_VIEWS"
```

7.477 USER CUBES

USER_CUBES describes the OLAP cubes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL CUBES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_CUBES"
```

7.478 USER_DATAPUMP_JOBS

USER_DATAPUMP_JOBS displays the Data Pump jobs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER_NAME) are the same as those in DBA_DATAPUMP_JOBS.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_DATAPUMP_JOBS"
```

7.479 USER DB LINKS

 ${\tt USER_DB_LINKS} \ \ describes \ the \ database \ links \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_DB_LINKS} \ except \ that \ it \ does \ not \ have \ the \ {\tt OWNER} \ column.$

It also displays an additional column, PASSWORD, which is no longer used and for which nothing is returned. The PASSWORD column is maintained for backward compatibility only.

```
See Also:

"ALL_DB_LINKS"
```

7.480 USER DBFS HS

USER_DBFS_HS shows all Database File System (DBFS) hierarchical stores owned by the current user. Its columns (except for STOREOWNER) are the same as those in DBA_DBFS_HS.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_DBFS_HS"
```

7.481 USER_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS

USER_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS shows all the registered store commands for all Database File system (DBFS) hierarchical stores owned by current user. Its columns (except for STOREOWNER) are the same as those in DBA_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_DBFS_HS_COMMANDS"
```

7.482 USER_DBFS_HS_FILES

USER_DBFS_HS_FILES displays files in the Database File System (DBFS) hierarchical store owned by the current user and their location on the back-end device.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PATH	VARCHAR2(1024)		Path name of the file
SEQUENCENUMBER	NUMBER		Sequence number of this piece of the file
STARTOFFSET	NUMBER		Begin offset of this piece in the tarball
ENDOFFSET	NUMBER		End offset of this piece in the tarball
TARBALLID	NUMBER		Tarball ID
BACKUPFILENAME	VARCHAR2 (256)		File on back end in which this tarball is located
TARSTARTOFFSET	NUMBER		Begin offset of this tarball in the backup file
TARENDOFFSET	NUMBER		End offset of this tarball in the backup file

7.483 USER_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES

USER_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES shows non-modifiable properties of all Databaase File System (DBFS) hierarchical stores owned by current user. Its columns (except for STORE_OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES.

See Also:

"DBA_DBFS_HS_FIXED_PROPERTIES"

7.484 USER DBFS HS PROPERTIES

USER_DBFS_HS_PROPERTIES shows modifiable properties of all Database File System (DBFS) hierarchical stores owned by current user. Its columns (except for STOREOWNER) are the same as those in DBA_DBFS_HS_PROPERTIES.

See Also:

"DBA_DBFS_HS_PROPERTIES"

7.485 USER_DDL_REGS

USER_DDL_REGS displays DDL notification registrations that apply to tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for USERNAME) are the same as those in DBA DDL REGS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"DBA DDL REGS"

7.486 USER_DEPENDENCIES

USER_DEPENDENCIES describes dependencies between procedures, packages, functions, package bodies, and triggers owned by the current user, including dependencies on views created without any database links. Its columns are the same as those in ALL DEPENDENCIES.

See Also:

"ALL_DEPENDENCIES"

7.487 USER_DIM_ATTRIBUTES

 ${\tt USER_DIM_ATTRIBUTES} \ \ describes \ the \ relationship \ between \ dimension \ levels \ and \ functionally \ dependent \ columns \ in \ the \ current \ user's \ schema.$

The level columns and the dependent column must be in the same table. This view's columns are the same as those in $ALL_DIM_ATTRIBUTES$.

✓ See Also:

"ALL_DIM_ATTRIBUTES"

7.488 USER_DIM_CHILD_OF

USER_DIM_CHILD_OF describes a hierarchical relationship of 1 to n between pairs of levels in dimensions owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in All DIM CHILD OF.

```
See Also:

"ALL_DIM_CHILD_OF"
```

7.489 USER DIM HIERARCHIES

 ${\tt USER_DIM_HIERARCHIES} \ describes \ the \ dimension \ hierarchies \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_DIM_HIERARCHIES}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_DIM_HIERARCHIES"
```

7.490 USER_DIM_JOIN_KEY

USER_DIM_JOIN_KEY describes the join between two dimension tables owned by the current user. The join is always specified between a parent dimension level column and a child column. This view's columns are the same as those in ALL_DIM_JOIN_KEY.

```
See Also:

"ALL_DIM_JOIN_KEY"
```

7.491 USER_DIM_LEVEL_KEY

 ${\tt USER_DIM_LEVEL_KEY}\ describes\ columns\ of\ dimension\ levels\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ This\ view's\ columns\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL_DIM_LEVEL_KEY}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_DIM_LEVEL_KEY"
```

7.492 USER_DIM_LEVELS

USER_DIM_LEVELS describes the levels of dimensions owned by the current user. All columns of a dimension level must come from the same relation. This view's columns are the same as those in ALL DIM LEVELS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_DIM_LEVELS"
```

7.493 USER_DIMENSIONS

 ${\tt USER_DIMENSIONS} \ describes \ dimension \ objects \ in \ the \ user's \ schema. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_DIMENSIONS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_DIMENSIONS"
```

7.494 USER_DOMAIN_COLS

 ${\tt USER_DOMAIN_COLS} \ \ describes \ \ columns \ \ of the \ \ data \ use \ case \ domains \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_DOMAIN_COLS}.$



```
See Also:

"ALL_DOMAIN_COLS"
```

7.495 USER_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS

USER_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS describes constraint definitions on the data use case domains owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_DOMAIN_CONSTRAINTS"

7.496 USER_DOMAINS

 ${\tt USER_DOMAINS}$ describes the data use casedomains owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL DOMAINS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:

"ALL_DOMAINS"

7.497 USER_EDITIONED_TYPES

USER_EDITIONED_TYPES lists the types that are editioned by default for the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA) are the same as those in DBA_EDITIONED_TYPES.

See Also:

"DBA_EDITIONED_TYPES"

7.498 USER_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS

USER_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS describes the relationship between the columns of the editioning views owned by the current user and the table columns to which they map. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS"
```

7.499 USER_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS_AE

USER_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS_AE describes the relationship between the columns of the editioning views (across all editions) owned by the current user and the table columns to which they map. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL EDITIONING VIEW COLS AE</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_EDITIONING_VIEW_COLS_AE"
```

7.500 USER EDITIONING VIEWS

 ${\tt USER_EDITIONING_VIEWS} \ describes \ the \ editioning \ views \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_EDITIONING_VIEWS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_EDITIONING_VIEWS"
```

7.501 USER_EDITIONING_VIEWS_AE

USER_EDITIONING_VIEWS_AE describes the editioning views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL EDITIONING VIEWS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_EDITIONING_VIEWS_AE"
```

7.502 USER_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS

USER_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS maintains encryption algorithm information for all encrypted columns in all tables in the user's schema. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS.

See Also:

"ALL_ENCRYPTED_COLUMNS"

7.503 USER_EPG_DAD_AUTHORIZATION

USER_EPG_DAD_AUTHORIZATION describes the DADs that are authorized to use the user's privileges. Its columns (except for USERNAME) are the same as those in DBA EPG DAD AUTHORIZATION.

See Also:

"DBA_EPG_DAD_AUTHORIZATION"

7.504 USER_ERROR_TRANSLATIONS

USER_ERROR_TRANSLATIONS describes all error translations owned by the user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL ERROR TRANSLATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_ERROR_TRANSLATIONS"

7.505 USER ERRORS

USER_ERRORS describes the current errors on the stored objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ERRORS.

See Also:

"ALL_ERRORS"

7.506 USER_ERRORS_AE

USER_ERRORS_AE describes the current errors on the stored objects (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_ERRORS_AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_ERRORS_AE"
```

7.507 USER_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_TABLES

USER_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_TABLES describes the tables in the rule evaluation contexts owned by the current user. Its columns (except for EVALUATION_CONTEXT_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL EVALUATION CONTEXT TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_TABLES"
```

7.508 USER_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_VARS

USER_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_VARS describes the variables in the rule evaluation contexts owned by the current user. Its columns (except for EVALUATION_CONTEXT_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL EVALUATION CONTEXT VARS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXT_VARS"
```

7.509 USER_EVALUATION_CONTEXTS

USER_EVALUATION_CONTEXTS describes the rule evaluation contexts owned by the current user. Its columns (except for EVALUATION_CONTEXT_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL EVALUATION CONTEXTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_EVALUATION_CONTEXTS"
```

7.510 USER_EXPRESSION_STATISTICS

USER_EXPRESSION_STATISTICS provides expression usage tracking statistics for tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL EXPRESSION STATISTICS.

See Also:

"ALL_EXPRESSION_STATISTICS"

7.511 USER_EXTENTS

USER_EXTENTS describes the extents comprising the segments owned by the current user's objects. Its columns (except for OWNER, FILE_ID, BLOCK_ID, and RELATIVE_FNO) are the same as those in DBA EXTENTS.

✓ See Also:

"DBA_EXTENTS"

7.512 USER_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS

USER_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS describes the locations (data sources) of the external tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_EXTERNAL_LOCATIONS"

7.513 USER EXTERNAL TABLES

USER_EXTERNAL_TABLES describes the external tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL EXTERNAL TABLES.

✓ See Also:

"ALL_EXTERNAL_TABLES"

7.514 USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE

USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE describes flashback data archives, which consist of multiple tablespaces and historic data from all transactions against tracked tables.

The content of this view depends on the privileges of the user who queries it, as follows:

- If the user has the FLASHBACK ARCHIVE ADMINISTER system privilege, then
 USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE describes the flashback archives for all users who have been
 granted the FLASHBACK ARCHIVE object privilege.
- If the user does not have the FLASHBACK ARCHIVE ADMINISTER system privilege, then
 USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE describes flashback archives for which the current user has
 been granted the FLASHBACK ARCHIVE object privilege.

The columns of the ${\tt USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE}$ view are the same as those in DBA FLASHBACK ARCHIVE.

See Also:

"DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE"

7.515 USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TABLES

USER_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TABLES displays information about the tables owned by the current user that are enabled for Flashback Archive. Its columns are the same as those in DBA FLASHBACK ARCHIVE TABLES.

See Also:

"DBA_FLASHBACK_ARCHIVE_TABLES"

7.516 USER_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT

USER_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT displays information about the compensating transactions owned by the current user that have been committed in the database. Its columns (except for USERNAME) are the same as those in DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT.

See Also:

"DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_REPORT"

7.517 USER FLASHBACK TXN STATE

 ${\tt USER_FLASHBACK_TXN_STATE} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ compensating \ status \ of \ the \ transactions \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt USERNAME}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_STATE}.$

```
See Also:

"DBA_FLASHBACK_TXN_STATE"
```

7.518 USER_FREE_SPACE

USER_FREE_SPACE describes the free extents in the tablespaces accessible to the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA FREE SPACE.

```
See Also:

"DBA_FREE_SPACE"
```

7.519 USER_GOLDENGATE_PRIVILEGES

USER_GOLDENGATE_PRIVILEGES displays details about Oracle GoldenGate privileges. Its columns (except for USERNAME) are the same as those in ALL GOLDENGATE PRIVILEGES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_GOLDENGATE_PRIVILEGES"
```

7.520 USER_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM

USER_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM displays segment access information for segments owned by the user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEG_HISTOGRAM"
```

7.521 USER_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT

USER_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT displays the latest segment access time for all segments owned by the user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_HEAT_MAP_SEGMENT"
```

7.522 USER_HIER_CLASS

USER_HIER_CLASS describes the classifications of the hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER CLASS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_CLASS"
```

7.523 USER_HIER_CLASS_AE

USER_HIER_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HIER_CLASS_AE.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_HIER_CLASS_AE"
```

7.524 USER_HIER_COLUMNS

USER_HIER_COLUMNS describes the columns of the hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HIER_COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_COLUMNS"
```

7.525 USER_HIER_COLUMNS_AE

USER_HIER_COLUMNS_AE describes the columns of the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER COLUMNS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_COLUMNS_AE"
```

7.526 USER_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS"
```

7.527 USER_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS_AE

USER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS_AE describes the classifications of the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER HIER ATTR CLASS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTR_CLASS_AE"
```

7.528 USER_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES

USER_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES describes the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER HIER ATTRIBUTES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES"
```

7.529 USER_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE

USER_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE describes the hierarchical attributes of the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_HIER_ATTRIBUTES_AE"
```

7.530 USER_HIER_JOIN_PATHS

USER_HIER_JOIN_PATHS describes the join paths for the hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER JOIN PATHS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_JOIN_PATHS"
```

7.531 USER_HIER_JOIN_PATHS_AE

USER_HIER_JOIN_PATHS_AE describes the join paths for the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER JOIN PATHS AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_JOIN_PATHS_AE"
```

7.532 USER HIER LEVEL_ID_ATTRS

USER_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of the hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER LEVEL ID ATTRS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS"
```

7.533 USER_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS_AE

USER_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS_AE describes the attributes that uniquely identify members of the levels of the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER LEVEL ID ATTRS AE.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_HIER_LEVEL_ID_ATTRS_AE"
```

7.534 USER_HIER_LEVELS

USER_HIER_LEVELS describes the levels of the hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL HIER LEVELS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_HIER_LEVELS"
```

7.535 USER HIER LEVELS AE

USER_HIER_LEVELS_AE describes the levels of the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HIER_LEVELS_AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIER_LEVELS_AE"
```

7.536 USER_HIERARCHIES

USER_HIERARCHIES describes the hierarchies owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HIERARCHIES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIERARCHIES"
```

7.537 USER_HIERARCHIES_AE

USER_HIERARCHIES_AE describes the hierarchies (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_HIERARCHIES_AE.

See Also:

"ALL_HIERARCHIES_AE"

7.538 USER_HIST_SAGAS

 ${\tt USER_HIST_SAGAS} \ provides \ a \ history \ of the \ completed \ sagas \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ {\tt HIST_SAGAS}.$

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

Completed sagas are retained in this view for the length of time specified by the SAGA HIST RETENTION initialization parameter. The default is 30 days.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "ALL_HIST_SAGAS"
- "SAGA_HIST_RETENTION"

7.539 USER HISTOGRAMS

USER_HISTOGRAMS is a synonym for USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS.

✓ See Also:
"USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS"

7.540 USER_HIVE_COLUMNS

USER_HIVE_COLUMNS describes all Hive columns owned by the current user in a Hive metastore. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIVE_COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIVE_COLUMNS"
```

7.541 USER_HIVE_DATABASES

USER_HIVE_DATABASES describes all the Hive schemas owned by the current user in a Hadoop cluster. Its columns are the same as those in ALL HIVE DATABASES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIVE_DATABASES"
```

7.542 USER_HIVE_PART_KEY_COLUMNS

USER_HIVE_PART_KEY_COLUMNS provides information about all Hive table partition columns owned by the current user in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIVE_PART_KEY_COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIVE_PART_KEY_COLUMNS"
```

7.543 USER_HIVE_TAB_PARTITIONS

USER_HIVE_TAB_PARTITIONS provides information about all Hive table partitions owned by the current user in the database. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIVE_TAB_PARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_HIVE_TAB_PARTITIONS"
```

7.544 USER_HIVE_TABLES

USER_HIVE_TABLES provides information about all the Hive tables owned by the current user in the Hive metastore. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_HIVE_TABLES.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_HIVE_TABLES"
```

7.545 USER_HOST_ACES

USER_HOST_ACES describes the status of access control entries for the current user to access network hosts through PL/SQL network utility packages.

Its columns (except for ACE_ORDER, START_DATE, END_DATE, GRANT_TYPE, INVERTED_PRINCIPAL, PRINCIPAL, PRINCIPAL TYPE, and STATUS) are the same as those in DBA HOST ACES.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_HOST_ACES"
```

7.546 USER_IDENTIFIERS

 ${\tt USER_IDENTIFIERS} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ identifiers \ in \ the \ stored \ objects \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_IDENTIFIERS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_IDENTIFIERS"
```

7.547 USER_ILMDATAMOVEMENTPOLICIES

USER_ILMDATAMOVEMENTPOLICIES contains information specific to data movement-related attributes of an Automatic Data Optimization policy for a user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA ILMDATAMOVEMENTPOLICIES.



Automatic Data Optimization is supported in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 multitenant environments.

See Also:

"DBA_ILMDATAMOVEMENTPOLICIES"

7.548 USER ILMEVALUATIONDETAILS

USER_ILMEVALUATIONDETAILS displays details on evaluation of Automatic Data Optimization policies considered for Automatic Data Optimization tasks for a user.

It also shows the job name that executes the policy, in case the policy was selected for execution. If the policy was not selected for execution, this view provides a reason. Its columns are the same as those in DBA ILMEVALUATIONDETAILS.

Note:

Automatic Data Optimization is supported in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 multitenant environments.

See Also:

"DBA ILMEVALUATIONDETAILS"

7.549 USER ILMOBJECTS

USER ILMOBJECTS displays all the Automatic Data Optimization policies and objects for a user.

Many objects inherit policies via their parent objects or because they were created in a particular tablespace. This view provides a mapping between the policies and objects and indicates whether a policy is inherited by an object or is directly specified on it. Its columns are the same as those in DBA ILMOBJECTS.

Note:

Automatic Data Optimization is supported in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 multitenant environments.

See Also:

"DBA_ILMOBJECTS"



7.550 USER_ILMPOLICIES

USER_ILMPOLICIES displays details about Automatic Data Optimization policies owned by the user.

The view contains common details relevant to all types of Automatic Data Optimization policies, not just details relevant to the data movement-related Automatic Data Optimization policies. Its columns are the same as those in DBA ILMPOLICIES.



Automatic Data Optimization is supported in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 multitenant environments.

See Also:

"DBA ILMPOLICIES"

7.551 USER ILMRESULTS

USER_ILMRESULTS displays information on data movement-related Automatic Data Optimization jobs for tasks created by the user.

Its columns are the same as those in DBA ILMRESULTS.

Note:

Automatic Data Optimization is supported in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 multitenant environments.

See Also:

"DBA_ILMRESULTS"



7.552 USER_ILMTASKS

USER_ILMTASKS displays information on Automatic Data Optimization tasks created by a user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_ILMTASKS.



Automatic Data Optimization is supported in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 multitenant environments.

See Also:

"DBA ILMTASKS"

7.553 USER IM EXPRESSIONS

USER_IM_EXPRESSIONS provides information about the list of expressions (SYS_IME virtual columns) that are currently enabled for in-memory storage in schemas owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA IM EXPRESSIONS.

Typically, you can query this view after invoking the DBMS INMEMORY ADMIN. IME CAPTURE EXPRESSIONS PL/SQL procedure to see the list of hot

Based on this view, you can:

Populate expressions on a particular table immediately

expressions added to tables owned by you across the database.

Drop certain expressions that are marked for in-memory but not desired by you

See Also:

"DBA IM EXPRESSIONS"

7.554 USER_IMMUTABLE_ROW_VERSION_COLS

USER_IMMUTABLE_ROW_VERSION_COLS displays information about row versioned columns in the immutable tables owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL IMMUTABLE ROW VERSION COLS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_IMMUTABLE_ROW_VERSION_COLS"

7.555 USER IMMUTABLE ROW VERSION HISTORY

USER_IMMUTABLE_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY provides a history of row versions in the immutable tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL IMMUTABLE ROW VERSION HISTORY.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_IMMUTABLE_ROW_VERSION_HISTORY"

7.556 USER_IMMUTABLE_TABLE_COLUMNS

USER_IMMUTABLE_TABLE_COLUMNS displays information about columns valid in each epoch in the immutable tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL IMMUTABLE TABLE COLUMNS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL IMMUTABLE TABLE COLUMNS"



7.557 USER_IMMUTABLE_TABLE_EPOCHS

USER_IMMUTABLE_TABLE_EPOCHS displays epoch information for the immutable tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL IMMUTABLE TABLE EPOCHS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_IMMUTABLE_TABLE_EPOCHS"

7.558 USER_IMMUTABLE_TABLES

USER_IMMUTABLE_TABLES describes the immutable tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SCHEMA NAME) are the same as those in ALL IMMUTABLE TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_IMMUTABLE_TABLES"

7.559 USER INCOMPLETE SAGAS

USER_INCOMPLETE_SAGAS describes the incomplete sagas owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL INCOMPLETE SAGAS.

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

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL INCOMPLETE SAGAS"

7.560 USER_IND_COLUMNS

USER_IND_COLUMNS describes the columns of the indexes owned by the current user and columns of indexes on tables owned by the current user.

Its columns (except for <code>INDEX_OWNER</code> and <code>TABLE_OWNER</code>) are the same as those in "ALL IND COLUMNS".

7.561 USER_IND_EXPRESSIONS

USER_IND_EXPRESSIONS describes expressions of function-based indexes on tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for INDEX_OWNER and TABLE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL IND EXPRESSIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_IND_EXPRESSIONS"
```

7.562 USER_IND_PARTITIONS

USER_IND_PARTITIONS displays, for each index partition owned by the current user, the partition-level partitioning information, the storage parameters for the partition, and various partition statistics generated by the DBMS_STATS package. Its columns are the same as those in ALL IND PARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_IND_PARTITIONS"
```

7.563 USER_IND_PENDING_STATS

USER_IND_PENDING_STATS describes pending statistics for all tables, partitions, and subpartitions owned by the current user and collected using the DBMS_STATS package. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL IND PENDING STATS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_IND_PENDING_STATS"
```

7.564 USER_IND_STATISTICS

USER_IND_STATISTICS displays optimizer statistics for the indexes on the tables owned by the current user and collected using the DBMS_STATS package. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL IND STATISTICS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_IND_STATISTICS"
```

7.565 USER_IND_SUBPARTITIONS

USER_IND_SUBPARTITIONS displays, for each index subpartition owned by the current user, the subpartition-level partitioning information, the storage parameters for the subpartition, and various subpartition statistics generated by the DBMS_STATS package.

Its columns are the same as those in "ALL IND SUBPARTITIONS".

7.566 USER_INDEXES

USER_INDEXES describes indexes owned by the current user. To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS_STATS package. This view supports parallel partitioned index scans. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL INDEXES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_INDEXES"
```

7.567 USER_INDEXTYPE_ARRAYTYPES

USER_INDEXTYPE_ARRAYTYPES displays information about the array types specified by the indextypes owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL INDEXTYPE ARRAYTYPES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_INDEXTYPE_ARRAYTYPES"
```

7.568 USER_INDEXTYPE_COMMENTS

USER_INDEXTYPE_COMMENTS displays comments for the user-defined indextypes owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL INDEXTYPE COMMENTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_INDEXTYPE_COMMENTS"
```

7.569 USER_INDEXTYPE_OPERATORS

USER_INDEXTYPE_OPERATORS lists all the operators supported by indextypes owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL INDEXTYPE OPERATORS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_INDEXTYPE_OPERATORS"
```

7.570 USER_INDEXTYPES

 ${\tt USER_INDEXTYPES}$ describes the indextypes owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL INDEXTYPES.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_INDEXTYPES"
```

7.571 USER_INTERNAL_TRIGGERS

```
See Also:

"ALL_INTERNAL_TRIGGERS".
```

7.572 USER JAVA ARGUMENTS

USER_JAVA_ARGUMENTS displays argument information about the stored Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_ARGUMENTS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_ARGUMENTS"
```

7.573 USER_JAVA_CLASSES

USER_JAVA_CLASSES displays class level information about the stored Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_CLASSES.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_CLASSES"
```

7.574 USER_JAVA_COMPILER_OPTIONS

USER_JAVA_COMPILER_OPTIONS displays information about the native compiler options owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_COMPILER_OPTIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_COMPILER_OPTIONS"
```

7.575 USER_JAVA_DERIVATIONS

USER_JAVA_DERIVATIONS displays mapping information about Java source objects and their derived Java class objects and Java resource objects for the Java classes owned by the current user.

Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL JAVA DERIVATIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_DERIVATIONS"
```

7.576 USER_JAVA_FIELDS

USER_JAVA_FIELDS displays field information about the stored Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_FIELDS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_FIELDS"
```

7.577 USER_JAVA_IMPLEMENTS

USER_JAVA_IMPLEMENTS describes interfaces implemented by the stored Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL JAVA IMPLEMENTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_IMPLEMENTS"
```

7.578 USER_JAVA_INNERS

USER_JAVA_INNERS displays information about inner classes referred to by the stored Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL JAVA INNERS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_INNERS"
```

7.579 USER JAVA LAYOUTS

USER_JAVA_LAYOUTS displays class layout information about the stored Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_LAYOUTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_LAYOUTS"
```

7.580 USER_JAVA_METHODS

USER_JAVA_METHODS displays method information about the stored Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_METHODS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_METHODS"
```

7.581 USER_JAVA_NCOMPS

USER_JAVA_NCOMPS displays ncomp-related information about the Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_NCOMPS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_NCOMPS"
```

7.582 USER_JAVA_POLICY

USER_JAVA_POLICY describes Java security permissions for the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA JAVA POLICY.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_JAVA_POLICY"
```

7.583 USER_JAVA_RESOLVERS

USER_JAVA_RESOLVERS displays information about resolvers of the Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_JAVA_RESOLVERS</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_RESOLVERS"
```

7.584 USER JAVA THROWS

USER_JAVA_THROWS displays information about exceptions thrown from methods of the Java classes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JAVA_THROWS .

```
See Also:

"ALL_JAVA_THROWS"
```

7.585 USER_JOBS

USER_JOBS describes the jobs owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA JOBS.

```
See Also:
"DBA_JOBS"
```

7.586 USER_JOIN_IND_COLUMNS

USER_JOIN_IND_COLUMNS describes all join conditions owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL JOIN IND COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_JOIN_IND_COLUMNS"
```

7.587 USER_JOINGROUPS

USER_JOINGROUPS describes join groups belonging to the user. A join group is a user-created object that consists of two or more columns that can be meaningfully joined. The maximum number of columns that can be included in a join group is 255. The USER_JOINGROUPS columns (except for JOINGROUP_OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_JOINGROUPS.

In certain queries, join groups enable the database to eliminate the performance overhead of decompressing and hashing column values. Join groups require an In-Memory column store (IM column store).

See Also:

- "DBA_JOINGROUPS"
- Oracle Database In-Memory Guide for an introduction to join groups
- Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information about creating a join group using the CREATE INMEMORY JOIN GROUP statement

7.588 USER_JSON_COLLECTION_TABLES

 ${\tt USER_JSON_COLLECTION_TABLES} \ \ {\tt describes} \ {\tt JSON} \ collection \ tables \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user.$ Its columns are the same as those in {\tt ALL_JSON_COLLECTION_TABLES}.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_COLLECTION_TABLES"

7.589 USER_JSON_COLLECTION_VIEWS

USER_JSON_COLLECTION_VIEWS describes JSON collection views owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_JSON_COLLECTION_VIEWS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai, Release Update 23.6.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_COLLECTION_VIEWS"



7.590 USER_JSON_COLLECTIONS

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL JSON COLLECTIONS"

7.591 USER_JSON_COLUMNS

USER_JSON_COLUMNS provides information on the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) columns for which the user is the owner. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL JSON COLUMNS.

See Also:

- "ALL_JSON_COLUMNS"
- Oracle Database JSON Developer's Guide for more information about using JSON with Oracle Database

7.592 USER_JSON_DATAGUIDE_FIELDS

USER_JSON_DATAGUIDE_FIELDS extracts the path and type information from all the data guides in the current user's schema, which are the data guides returned to the user by the USER_JSON_DATAGUIDE view. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL JSON DATAGUIDE FIELDS.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_DATAGUIDE_FIELDS"

7.593 USER_JSON_DATAGUIDES

USER_JSON_DATAGUIDES provides information on the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) columns owned by the current user that have data guide enabled. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JSON_DATAGUIDES.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_DATAGUIDES"

7.594 USER_JSON_DOMAIN_SCHEMA_COLUMNS

USER_JSON_DOMAIN_SCHEMA_COLUMNS describes JSON schema constraints on columns of data use case domains owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JSON_DOMAIN_SCHEMA_COLUMNS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_DOMAIN_SCHEMA_COLUMNS"

7.595 USER JSON DUALITY VIEW LINKS

USER_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_LINKS describes the links associated with the JSON-relational duality views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for VIEW_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL JSON DUALITY VIEW LINKS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_LINKS"

7.596 USER_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TAB_COLS

USER_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TAB_COLS describes the table columns associated with the JSON-relational duality views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for VIEW_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TAB_COLS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TAB_COLS"

7.597 USER_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TABS

 ${\tt USER_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TABS} \ describes \ the \ tables \ associated \ with \ the \ JSON-relational \ duality \ views \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt VIEW_OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ {\tt JSON} \ \ {\tt DUALITY} \ \ {\tt VIEW} \ \ {\tt TABS}.$

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_DUALITY_VIEW_TABS"

7.598 USER_JSON_DUALITY_VIEWS

USER_JSON_DUALITY_VIEWS describes the JSON-relational duality views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for VIEW_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JSON_DUALITY_VIEWS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_DUALITY_VIEWS"

7.599 USER_JSON_INDEXES

USER_JSON_INDEXES describes indexes on JSON data that are owned by the current user. Its columns (except for INDEX_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JSON_INDEXES.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_INDEXES"

7.600 USER_JSON_SCHEMA_COLUMNS

USER_JSON_SCHEMA_COLUMNS describes JSON schema constraints on columns in tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_JSON_SCHEMA_COLUMNS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_JSON_SCHEMA_COLUMNS"

7.601 USER_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS

USER_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS describes Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) applications owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code> and <code>CLUSTER_ID</code>) are the same as those in <code>DBA KAFKA APPLICATIONS</code>.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS"
- "DBMS_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS"

See Also:

"DBA_KAFKA_APPLICATIONS"

7.602 USER KAFKA CLUSTERS

USER_KAFKA_CLUSTERS describes the Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) clusters that are owned by the current user or for which the current user has READ access. Its columns (except for OWNER and GRANTEE) are the same as those in DBA KAFKA CLUSTERS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_CLUSTERS"
- "DBMS_KAFKA_CLUSTERS" for information about viewing all registered OSAK clusters in the database

7.603 USER_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS

USER_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS displays metrics for DBMS_KAFKA.EXECUTE_LOAD_APP operations on tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER and CLUSTER_ID) are the same as those in DBA KAFKA LOAD METRICS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS"
- "DBMS_KAFKA_LOAD_METRICS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS KAFKA.EXECUTE LOAD APP procedure

7.604 USER_KAFKA_MESSAGES

USER_KAFKA_MESSAGES displays messages logged by Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) applications owned by the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the OSAK cluster associated with the application
APPLICATION_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)		Application name (also used as the Kafka group name)
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the view associated with the application
MESSAGE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (20)		Message type. Possible values:
			• BADFILE
			• LOGFILE
			• NETWORK
			• ROLLBACK
MESSAGE_TS	TIMESTAMP(6)		Timestamp for when the message was logged
MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (4000)		Message text

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"DBMS_KAFKA_MESSAGES"

7.605 USER_KAFKA_OPS

USER_KAFKA_OPS describes operations for Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER and CLUSTER_ID) are the same as those in DBA KAFKA OPS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_OPS"
- "DBMS_KAFKA_OPS"

7.606 USER KAFKA OPS RESULTS

USER_KAFKA_OPS_RESULTS displays the results of operations for Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA KAFKA OPS RESULTS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_OPS_RESULTS"
- "DBMS_KAFKA_OPS_RESULTS"

7.607 USER_KAFKA_PARTITIONS

USER_KAFKA_PARTITIONS describes partitions for Kafka topics associated with Oracle SQL Access to Kafka (OSAK) views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER and CLUSTER_ID) are the same as those in DBA_KAFKA_PARTITIONS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

- "DBA_KAFKA_PARTITIONS"
- "DBMS_KAFKA_PARTITIONS"

7.608 USER LIBRARIES

USER_LIBRARIES describes the libraries owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL LIBRARIES.

See Also:

"ALL_LIBRARIES"

7.609 USER_LOB_PARTITIONS

USER_LOB_PARTITIONS displays the LOB partitions contained in the tables owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_LOB_PARTITIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_LOB_PARTITIONS"

7.610 USER_LOB_SUBPARTITIONS

USER_LOB_SUBPARTITIONS displays partition-level attributes of the LOB data subpartitions owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL LOB SUBPARTITIONS.

DBA LOB TEMPLATES describes all LOB subpartition templates in the database.

```
See Also:

"ALL_LOB_SUBPARTITIONS"
```

7.611 USER LOB TEMPLATES

USER_LOB_TEMPLATES describes the LOB subpartition templates owned by the current user. Its columns (except for USER_NAME) are the same as those in ALL LOB TEMPLATES.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_LOB_TEMPLATES"
```

7.612 USER_LOBS

 ${\tt USER_LOBS}$ displays the user's CLOBs and BLOBs contained in the user's tables. BFILEs are stored outside the database, so they are not described by this view. This view's columns are the same as those in ${\tt ALL}$ ${\tt LOBS}$.

```
See Also:

"ALL_LOBS"
```

7.613 USER_LOG_GROUP_COLUMNS

USER_LOG_GROUP_COLUMNS describes columns that are owned by the current user and that are specified in log groups. Its columns are the same as those in ALL LOG GROUP COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_LOG_GROUP_COLUMNS"
```

7.614 USER_LOG_GROUPS

USER_LOG_GROUPS describes log group definitions on tables owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL LOG GROUPS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_LOG_GROUPS"
```

7.615 USER_MEASURE_FOLDER_CONTENTS

USER_MEASURE_FOLDER_CONTENTS describes the contents of the OLAP measure folders owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MEASURE FOLDER CONTENTS.

See Also:

"ALL_MEASURE_FOLDER_CONTENTS"

7.616 USER_MEASURE_FOLDER_SUBFOLDERS

USER_MEASURE_FOLDER_SUBFOLDERS describes the OLAP measure folders contained within the OLAP measure folders owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_MEASURE_FOLDER_SUBFOLDERS.

See Also:

"ALL_MEASURE_FOLDER_SUBFOLDERS"

7.617 USER_MEASURE_FOLDERS

USER_MEASURE_FOLDERS describes the OLAP measure folders owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL MEASURE FOLDERS</code>.

See Also:

"ALL_MEASURE_FOLDERS"

7.618 USER METADATA_PROPERTIES

USER_METADATA_PROPERTIES describes OLAP metadata properties in the current user's schema. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL METADATA PROPERTIES.

See Also:

"ALL_METADATA_PROPERTIES"

7.619 USER_METHOD_PARAMS

USER_METHOD_PARAMS describes the method parameters of the object types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_METHOD_PARAMS.

See Also:

"ALL_METHOD_PARAMS"

7.620 USER METHOD RESULTS

USER_METHOD_RESULTS describes the method results of the object types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_METHOD_RESULTS.

See Also:

"ALL_METHOD_RESULTS"

7.621 USER_MINING_MODEL_ATTRIBUTES

USER_MINING_MODEL_ATTRIBUTES describes the machine learning model attributes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MINING MODEL ATTRIBUTES.

See Also:

"ALL_MINING_MODEL_ATTRIBUTES"

7.622 USER_MINING_MODEL_PARTITIONS

USER_MINING_MODEL_PARTITIONS describes the user's own model partitions. Its columns (except owner) are the same as those in ALL_MINING_MODEL_PARTITIONS.

Note:

The USER_MINING_MODEL_PARTITIONS view is available in Oracle Database 12c Release 2 and later.

See Also:

"ALL_MINING_MODEL_PARTITIONS"

7.623 USER MINING MODEL SETTINGS

USER_MINING_MODEL_SETTINGS describes the machine learning model settings owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MINING MODEL SETTINGS.

See Also:

"ALL_MINING_MODEL_SETTINGS"

7.624 USER_MINING_MODEL_VIEWS

USER_MINING_MODEL_VIEWS describes the user's own model views. Its columns (except OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MINING MODEL VIEWS.

See Also:

"ALL_MINING_MODEL_VIEWS"

7.625 USER_MINING_MODEL_XFORMS

USER_MINING_MODEL_XFORMS describes the user-specified transformations embedded with the user's own models. Its columns (except OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MINING MODEL XFORMS.

See Also:

"ALL_MINING_MODEL_XFORMS"

7.626 USER_MINING_MODELS

USER_MINING_MODELS describes the machine learning models owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_MINING_MODELS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_MINING_MODELS"
```

7.627 USER_MLE_ENV_IMPORTS

USER_MLE_ENV_IMPORTS describes import name to module mappings in the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) environments owned by the current user. Its columns (except for ENV_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_MLE_ENV_IMPORTS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_MLE_ENV_IMPORTS"

7.628 USER MLE ENVS

USER_MLE_ENVS describes the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) environments owned by the current user. Its columns (except for ENV_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MLE ENVS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_MLE_ENVS"

7.629 USER_MLE_MODULES

USER_MLE_MODULES describes the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) modules owned by the current user. Its columns (except for MODULE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MLE MODULES.



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_MLE_MODULES"

7.630 USER_MLE_PROCEDURES

USER_MLE_PROCEDURES describes the Oracle Database Multilingual Engine (MLE) functions and procedures owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MLE PROCEDURES.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL MLE PROCEDURES"

7.631 USER_MVIEW_AGGREGATES

USER_MVIEW_AGGREGATES describes the grouping functions (aggregated measures) that appear in the SELECT list of aggregated materialized views owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_MVIEW_AGGREGATES.

See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_AGGREGATES"

7.632 USER_MVIEW_ANALYSIS

USER_MVIEW_ANALYSIS describes all materialized views owned by the current user that potentially support query rewrite and that provide additional information for analysis by applications. Its columns are the same as those in ALL MVIEW ANALYSIS.



This view excludes materialized views that reference remote tables or that include references to non-static values such as SYSDATE or USER. This view also excludes materialized views that were created as snapshots before Oracle8*i* and that were never altered to enable query rewrite.

See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_ANALYSIS"

7.633 USER MVIEW COMMENTS

USER_MVIEW_COMMENTS displays comments on the materialized views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL MVIEW COMMENTS.

✓ See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_COMMENTS"

7.634 USER_MVIEW_DETAIL_LOGICAL_PARTITION

USER_MVIEW_DETAIL_LOGICAL_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to logical partition change tracking (LPCT) detail partitions, for the materialized views owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_MVIEW_DETAIL_LOGICAL_PARTITION.

See Also:

"ALL MVIEW DETAIL LOGICAL PARTITION"

7.635 USER_MVIEW_DETAIL_PARTITION

USER_MVIEW_DETAIL_PARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to partition change tracking (PCT) detail partitions, for the materialized views owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_MVIEW_DETAIL_PARTITION.

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_DETAIL_PARTITION"
```

7.636 USER MVIEW DETAIL RELATIONS

USER_MVIEW_DETAIL_RELATIONS represents the named detail relations that are either in the FROM list of a materialized view, or that are indirectly referenced through views in the FROM list. Its columns are the same as those in ALL MVIEW DETAIL RELATIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_DETAIL_RELATIONS"
```

7.637 USER_MVIEW_DETAIL_SUBPARTITION

USER_MVIEW_DETAIL_SUBPARTITION displays freshness information, with respect to partition change tracking (PCT) detail subpartitions, for the materialized views owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_MVIEW_DETAIL_SUBPARTITION.

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_DETAIL_SUBPARTITION"
```

7.638 USER_MVIEW_JOINS

USER_MVIEW_JOINS describes a join between two columns in the WHERE clause of a subquery that defines a materialized view. Its columns are the same as those in ALL MVIEW JOINS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_JOINS"
```

7.639 USER_MVIEW_KEYS

USER_MVIEW_KEYS describes the columns or expressions in the SELECT list upon which materialized views in the current user's schema are based. Its columns are the same as those in ALL MVIEW KEYS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_KEYS"
```

7.640 USER_MVIEW_LOGS

 ${\tt USER_MVIEW_LOGS} \ \ describes \ all \ materialized \ view \ logs \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ {\tt MVIEW} \ \ {\tt LOGS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_LOGS"
```

7.641 USER_MVIEW_REFRESH_TIMES

USER_MVIEW_REFRESH_TIMES describes refresh times of the materialized views owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL MVIEW REFRESH TIMES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEW_REFRESH_TIMES"
```

7.642 USER_MVIEWS

 ${\tt USER_MVIEWS} \ \ describes \ all \ materialized \ views \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_MVIEWS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_MVIEWS"
```

7.643 USER_MVREF_CHANGE_STATS

USER_MVREF_CHANGE_STATS displays the change data load information on the master tables associated with a refresh run for all the materialized views in the database that are accessible to the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA MVREF CHANGE STATS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_MVREF_CHANGE_STATS"
```

7.644 USER_MVREF_RUN_STATS

USER_MVREF_RUN_STATS has information about each refresh run for the materialized views accessible for the current database user, with each run being identified by the REFRESH_ID. The information includes timing statistics related to the run and the parameters specified in that run.

Its columns (except for RUN OWNER) are the same as those in DBA MVREF RUN STATS.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_MVREF_RUN_STATS"
```

7.645 USER_MVREF_STATS

USER_MVREF_STATS shows the REFRESH_ID associated with each refresh run of each materialized view for the database that is accessible to the current user. It also provides some basic timing statistics related to that materialized view's refresh in that run.

Its columns (except for MV OWNER) are the same as those in DBA MVREF STATS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_MVREF_STATS"
```

7.646 USER_MVREF_STATS_PARAMS

USER_MVREF_STATS_PARAMS displays the refresh statistics properties associated with each materialized view accessible to the current user. These properties can be modified with the DBMS MVIEW STATS.SET MVREF STATS PARAMS procedure.

Its columns are the same as those in DBA MVREF STATS PARAMS.

✓ See Also:

"DBA_MVREF_STATS_PARAMS"

7.647 USER_MVREF_STATS_SYS_DEFAULTS

USER_MVREF_STATS_SYS_DEFAULTS displays the system-wide defaults for the refresh history statistics properties for materialized views accessible to the current user. These values can be altered with the SET SYSTEM DEFAULTS procedure by a database administrator.

Its columns are the same as those in $\mbox{\tt DBA_MVREF_STATS_SYS_DEFAULTS}.$

This view contains exactly two rows corresponding to the collection-level and retention-period properties; their initial values are TYPICAL and 31 respectively.

✓ See Also:
"DBA_MVREF_STATS_SYS_DEFAULTS"

7.648 USER_MVREF_STMT_STATS

USER_MVREF_STMT_STATS shows information associated with each refresh statement of a materialized view accessible to the current user in a refresh run.

Its columns are the same as those in DBA MVREF STMT STATS.

See Also:
"DBA_MVREF_STMT_STATS"

7.649 USER_NESTED_TABLE_COLS

USER_NESTED_TABLE_COLS describes the columns of the nested tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL NESTED TABLE COLS.

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS STATS package.

See Also:

"ALL_NESTED_TABLE_COLS"

7.650 USER_NESTED_TABLES

USER_NESTED_TABLES describes the nested tables in tables owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_NESTED_TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL NESTED TABLES"

7.651 USER_NETWORK_ACL_PRIVILEGES

 ${\tt USER_NETWORK_ACL_PRIVILEGES}\ describes\ the\ status\ of\ the\ network\ privileges\ for\ the\ current\ user\ to\ access\ network\ hosts.$

Note:

This <code>USER_NETWORK_ACL_PRIVILEGES</code> view is deprecated in Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1). Oracle recommends that you use the <code>USER_HOST_ACES</code> view, instead.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
HOST	VARCHAR2 (1000)	NOT NULL	Network host
LOWER_PORT	NUMBER (5)		Lower bound of the port range
UPPER_PORT	NUMBER(5)		Upper bound of the port range
PRIVILEGE	CHAR (128)		Network privilege
STATUS	VARCHAR2(7)		Privilege status:
			• DENIED
			• GRANTED

See Also:

"USER_HOST_ACES"

7.652 USER_OBJ_AUDIT_OPTS

USER_OBJ_AUDIT_OPTS describes auditing options on all objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>DBA_OBJ_AUDIT_OPTS</code>.



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.

See Also:
"DBA_OBJ_AUDIT_OPTS"

7.653 USER OBJ COLATTRS

USER_OBJ_COLATTRS describes object columns and attributes contained in the tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL OBJ COLATTRS.

See Also:

"ALL_OBJ_COLATTRS"

7.654 USER_OBJECT_SIZE

USER_OBJECT_SIZE lists the sizes, in bytes, of various PL/SQL objects. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_OBJECT_SIZE.

✓ See Also:
"DBA_OBJECT_SIZE"

7.655 USER_OBJECT_TABLES

USER_OBJECT_TABLES describes the object tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_OBJECT_TABLES</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_OBJECT_TABLES"
```

7.656 USER OBJECT USAGE

 ${\tt USER_OBJECT_USAGE} \ displays \ statistics \ about \ index \ usage \ gathered \ from \ the \ database \ for \ the \ indexes \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user.$

You can use this view to monitor index usage. All indexes owned by the current user that have been used at least once can be monitored and displayed in this view. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_OBJECT_USAGE.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_OBJECT_USAGE"
```

7.657 USER_OBJECTS

USER_OBJECTS describes all objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER), are the same as those in ALL OBJECTS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_OBJECTS"
```

7.658 USER OBJECTS AE

USER_OBJECTS_AE describes the objects (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_OBJECTS_AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_OBJECTS_AE"
```

7.659 USER_OGG_AUTO_CAPTURED_TABLES

USER_OGG_AUTO_CAPTURED_TABLES describes the tables owned by the current user that are enabled for Oracle GoldenGate automatic capture. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA OGG AUTO CAPTURED TABLES.

```
See Also:

"DBA_OGG_AUTO_CAPTURED_TABLES"
```

7.660 USER_OPANCILLARY

USER_OPANCILLARY provides ancillary information for operators owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL OPANCILLARY.

```
See Also:

"ALL_OPANCILLARY"
```

7.661 USER_OPARGUMENTS

USER_OPARGUMENTS provides argument information for operator bindings owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL OPARGUMENTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_OPARGUMENTS"
```

7.662 USER_OPBINDINGS

USER_OPBINDINGS describes the binding functions and methods on the operators owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_OPBINDINGS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_OPBINDINGS"
```

7.663 USER_OPERATOR_COMMENTS

USER_OPERATOR_COMMENTS displays comments for the user-defined operators owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_OPERATOR_COMMENTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_OPERATOR_COMMENTS"
```

7.664 USER_OPERATORS

USER_OPERATORS describes all operators owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_OPERATORS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_OPERATORS"
```

7.665 USER_OUTLINE_HINTS

USER_OUTLINE_HINTS describes the set of hints stored in the outlines owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA OUTLINE HINTS.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_OUTLINE_HINTS"
```

7.666 USER_OUTLINES

USER_OUTLINES describes the stored outlines owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_OUTLINES.

```
See Also:
"DBA_OUTLINES"
```

7.667 USER_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_CHUNKS

USER_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_CHUNKS displays the chunks for tasks created by the current user. Its columns (except for TASK_OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_CHUNKS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_CHUNKS"
```

7.668 USER_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_TASKS

USER_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_TASKS displays the tasks created by the current user. Its columns (except for TASK_OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_TASKS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_PARALLEL_EXECUTE_TASKS"
```

7.669 USER_PART_COL_STATISTICS

USER_PART_COL_STATISTICS displays column statistics and histogram information for the table partitions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PART COL STATISTICS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PART_COL_STATISTICS"
```

7.670 USER PART HISTOGRAMS

USER_PART_HISTOGRAMS displays the histogram data (endpoints per histogram) for the histograms on the table partitions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_PART_HISTOGRAMS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PART_HISTOGRAMS"
```

7.671 USER_PART_INDEXES

USER_PART_INDEXES displays the object-level partitioning information for the partitioned indexes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PART INDEXES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PART_INDEXES"
```

7.672 USER_PART_KEY_COLUMNS

USER_PART_KEY_COLUMNS describes the partitioning key columns for the partitioned objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PART KEY COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PART_KEY_COLUMNS"
```

7.673 USER_PART_LOBS

USER_PART_LOBS displays table-level information about the partitioned LOBs owned by the current user, including default attributes for LOB data partitions. Its columns (except for TABLE OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PART LOBS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PART_LOBS"
```

7.674 USER PART TABLES

USER_PART_TABLES displays the object-level partitioning information for the partitioned tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_PART_TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PART_TABLES"
```

7.675 USER_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS

USER_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS describes all tables in the schema of the current user that have partially completed DROP COLUMN operations. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS.

See Also:

"ALL_PARTIAL_DROP_TABS"

7.676 USER_PASSWORD_LIMITS

USER_PASSWORD_LIMITS describes the password profile parameters that are assigned to the user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(32)	NOT NULL	Name of the password resource
LIMIT	VARCHAR2(40)		Value of the resource limit

7.677 USER_PENDING_CONV_TABLES

USER_PENDING_CONV_TABLES describes the pending conversion tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PENDING CONV TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_PENDING_CONV_TABLES"

7.678 USER PG EDGE RELATIONSHIPS

USER_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS describes edge relationships in the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_PG_EDGE_RELATIONSHIPS"

7.679 USER_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS

USER_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS describes labels for the element tables in the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PG ELEMENT LABELS.

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

See Also:

"ALL_PG_ELEMENT_LABELS"

7.680 USER_PG_ELEMENTS

USER_PG_ELEMENTS describes element tables in the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_PG_ELEMENTS</code>.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_PG_ELEMENTS"

7.681 USER PG KEYS

USER_PG_KEYS describes key columns in the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_PG_KEYS</code>.



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:

"ALL PG KEYS"

7.682 USER_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES

USER_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES describes properties in the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PG LABEL PROPERTIES.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:

"ALL_PG_LABEL_PROPERTIES"

7.683 USER_PG_LABELS

USER_PG_LABELS describes labels in the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL PG LABELS</code>.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PG_LABELS"
```

7.684 USER PG PROP DEFINITIONS

USER_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS describes columns and expressions exposed as properties in the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PG PROP DEFINITIONS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_PG_PROP_DEFINITIONS"

7.685 USER_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES

USER_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES describes the user's own named PL/SQL collection types. Its columns (except for OWNER and CHAR USED) are the same as those in ALL PLSQL COLL TYPES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_PLSQL_COLL_TYPES"
```

7.686 USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS

 ${\tt USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ compiler \ settings \ for \ the \ stored \ objects \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS}.$

See Also:

"ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS"

7.687 USER_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS

USER_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of the user's own PL/SQL types. Its columns (except for OWNER and CHAR_USED) are the same as those in ALL_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_PLSQL_TYPE_ATTRS"
```

7.688 USER PLSQL TYPES

 ${\tt USER_PLSQL_TYPES} \ \ describes \ the \ user's \ own \ PL/SQL \ types. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are the same as those in {\tt ALL_PLSQL_TYPES}.$

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_PLSQL_TYPES"
```

7.689 USER_POLICIES

USER_POLICIES describes all Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) security policies associated with objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OBJECT_OWNER</code> and <code>EDITION NAME</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL POLICIES</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_POLICIES"
```

7.690 USER_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES

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.

Its columns are the same as those in ALL POLICY ATTRIBUTES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_POLICY_ATTRIBUTES"
```

7.691 USER_POLICY_CONTEXTS

USER_POLICY_CONTEXTS describes the driving contexts defined for the synonyms, tables, and views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OBJECT_OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_POLICY_CONTEXTS</code>.

See Also:
"ALL_POLICY_CONTEXTS"

7.692 USER_POLICY_GROUPS

USER_POLICY_GROUPS describes the policy groups defined for the synonyms, tables, and views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OBJECT_OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_POLICY_GROUPS</code>.

See Also:

"ALL_POLICY_GROUPS"

7.693 USER_PRIVATE_TEMP_TABLES

USER_PRIVATE_TEMP_TABLES describes the private temporary tables in the current session. Its columns (except for INST_ID) are the same as those in DBA_PRIVATE_TEMP_TABLES.

See Also:

"DBA_PRIVATE_TEMP_TABLES"

7.694 USER PRIVILEGE MAP

 ${\tt USER_PRIVILEGE_MAP} \ \ \text{shows privilege (auditing option) type codes for object privileges that can be granted on a user.}$

This table can be used to map privilege type numbers to type names.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
PRIVILEGE	NUMBER	NOT NULL	A numeric privilege (auditing option) type code
NAME	VARCHAR2 (40)	NOT NULL	Name of the type of privilege (auditing option)



7.695 USER_PROCEDURES

USER_PROCEDURES lists all functions and procedures that are owned by the current user, along with their associated properties. Its columns (except OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PROCEDURES.

See Also:

- "ALL_PROCEDURES"
- "USER_ARGUMENTS" for information about the arguments of the functions and procedures owned by the current user

7.696 USER_PROPERTY_GRAPHS

USER_PROPERTY_GRAPHS describes the property graphs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL PROPERTY GRAPHS.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_PROPERTY_GRAPHS"

7.697 USER_PROXIES

USER_PROXIES displays information about connections the current user is allowed to proxy. Its columns (except for PROXY) are the same as those in DBA PROXIES.

See Also:

"DBA_PROXIES"

7.698 USER_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS

USER_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS describes the Transactional Event Queue (TxEventQ) event streams owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL QUEUE EVENT STREAMS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_QUEUE_EVENT_STREAMS"
```

7.699 USER_QUEUE_SCHEDULES

 ${\tt USER_QUEUE_SCHEDULES}\ describes\ the\ propagation\ schedules\ whose\ source\ queues\ are\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ Its\ columns\ (except\ for\ {\tt SCHEMA})\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL\ QUEUE\ SCHEDULES}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_QUEUE_SCHEDULES"
```

7.700 USER QUEUE SUBSCRIBERS

 ${\tt USER_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS} \ displays \ the \ list \ of \ subscribers \ on \ queues \ that \ are \ under \ the \ current \ user's \ schema. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ {\tt QUEUE} \ \ {\tt SUBSCRIBERS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_QUEUE_SUBSCRIBERS"
```

7.701 USER QUEUE TABLES

USER_QUEUE_TABLES describes the queues in the queue tables created in the current user's schema. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_QUEUE_TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_QUEUE_TABLES"
```

7.702 USER_QUEUES

USER_QUEUES describes the operational characteristics of every queue in the user's schema. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_QUEUES .

See Also:

- "ALL_QUEUES"
- Oracle Database Advanced Queuing User's Guide for more information about these views and Advanced Queuing

7.703 USER_RECYCLEBIN

USER_RECYCLEBIN displays information about the recycle bin owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA RECYCLEBIN.

✓ See Also:
"DBA_RECYCLEBIN"

7.704 USER REFRESH

USER_REFRESH describes all refresh groups owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_REFRESH.

See Also:

"ALL_REFRESH"

7.705 USER_REFRESH_CHILDREN

USER_REFRESH_CHILDREN lists all the objects in refresh groups owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_REFRESH_CHILDREN.

See Also:

"ALL_REFRESH_CHILDREN"

7.706 USER_REFS

 ${\tt USER_REFS} \ describes \ the \ {\tt REF} \ columns \ and \ {\tt REF} \ attributes \ in \ the \ object \ type \ columns \ of \ tables \\ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_REFS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_REFS"
```

7.707 USER_REGISTERED_MVIEWS

USER_REGISTERED_MVIEWS describes all registered materialized views (registered at a master site or a master materialized view site) owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL REGISTERED MVIEWS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_REGISTERED_MVIEWS"
```

7.708 USER_REGISTRY

USER_REGISTRY displays information about the components owned by the current user that are loaded into the component registry. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_REGISTRY.

```
See Also:
"DBA_REGISTRY"
```

7.709 USER_RESOURCE_LIMITS

USER RESOURCE LIMITS displays the resource limits for the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
RESOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2(32)	NOT NULL	Name of the resource
LIMIT	VARCHAR2(40)		Limit placed on this resource

7.710 USER_RESUMABLE

USER_RESUMABLE displays the resumable statements executed by the current user. Its columns (except for USER_ID) are the same as those in DBA_RESUMABLE.

See Also:

"DBA_RESUMABLE"

7.711 USER_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES

USER_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES describes the rewrite equivalences owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL REWRITE EQUIVALENCES.

See Also:

"ALL_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCES"

7.712 USER_ROLE_PRIVS

USER ROLE PRIVS describes the roles granted to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user, or PUBLIC
GRANTED_ROLE	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the role granted to the user
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the ADMIN OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
DELEGATE_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the DELEGATE OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
DEFAULT_ROLE	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the role is designated as a DEFAULT ROLE for the user (YES) or not (NO)
OS_GRANTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the role was granted by the operating system (YES) or not (NO); occurs if the OS_ROLES initialization parameter is true
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values:
			 YES if the role was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the role was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL
			was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)



See Also:

"DBA_ROLE_PRIVS"

7.713 USER_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP_PRIVS

USER_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP_PRIVS displays information about the resource consumer groups to which the current user is assigned. Its columns (except for GRANTEE) are the same as those in DBA_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP_PRIVS.

See Also:

"DBA_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP_PRIVS"

7.714 USER_RSRC_MANAGER_SYSTEM_PRIVS

USER_RSRC_MANAGER_SYSTEM_PRIVS displays information about the users who are granted system privileges for the DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER package. Its columns (except for GRANTEE) are the same as those in DBA_RSRC_MANAGER_SYSTEM_PRIVS.

See Also:

"DBA_RSRC_MANAGER_SYSTEM_PRIVS"

7.715 USER_RULE_SET_RULES

USER_RULE_SET_RULES describes the rules in the rule sets owned by the current user. Its columns (except for RULE_SET_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_RULE_SET_RULES.

See Also:

"ALL_RULE_SET_RULES"

7.716 USER_RULE_SETS

 ${\tt USER_RULE_SETS} \ \ describes \ the \ rule \ sets \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for \ RULE_SET_OWNER) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ All_RULE_SETS.$

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_RULE_SETS"
```

7.717 USER_RULES

USER_RULES describes the rules owned by the current user. Its columns (except for RULE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL RULES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_RULES"
```

7.718 USER_SAGA_BROKERS

USER_SAGA_BROKERS displays the saga brokers owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in All SAGA BROKERS.



```
See Also:

"ALL_SAGA_BROKERS"
```

7.719 USER SAGA DETAILS

 ${\tt USER_SAGA_DETAILS} \ displays \ details \ for \ sagas \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_SAGA_DETAILS}.$



This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_SAGA_DETAILS"

7.720 USER_SAGA_ERRORS

USER_SAGA_ERRORS describes errors generated by the sagas owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SAGA ERRORS.

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

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_SAGA_ERRORS"

7.721 USER_SAGA_FINALIZATION

USER_SAGA_FINALIZATION displays information about pending finalization actions for sagas owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SAGA FINALIZATION.

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.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_SAGA_FINALIZATION"

7.722 USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET

USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET displays information about saga participants for sagas owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANT_SET"

7.723 USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS

 ${\tt USER_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS} \ \ describes \ the \ saga \ participants \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in {\tt ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS}.$

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

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL_SAGA_PARTICIPANTS"

7.724 USER_SAGA_PENDING

 ${\tt USER_SAGA_PENDING} \ describes \ the \ pending \ sagas \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ {\tt SAGA_PENDING}.$

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

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:
"ALL_SAGA_PENDING"

7.725 USER_SAGAS

USER_SAGAS describes the active sagas owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SAGAS.

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

Note:

This view displays active sagas. Completed sagas are displayed in the USER_HIST_SAGAS view.

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"ALL SAGAS"

7.726 USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES

USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES displays information about the rules for the chains owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_RULES"



7.727 USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS

USER_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS displays information about the defined steps of the chains owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS.

✓ See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAIN_STEPS"

7.728 USER_SCHEDULER_CHAINS

USER_SCHEDULER_CHAINS displays information about the chains owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER CHAINS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_CHAINS"

7.729 USER_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS

USER_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS displays information about the credentials owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER CREDENTIALS.

Note:

This view is deprecated in favor of the <code>USER_CREDENTIALS</code> view. Oracle recommends that you use <code>USER_CREDENTIALS</code> instead. <code>USER_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS</code> is retained for backward compatibility only.

See Also:

- "USER CREDENTIALS"
- "ALL_SCHEDULER_CREDENTIALS"

7.730 USER_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS

USER_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS displays information about the destination objects owned by the current user pointing to remote databases. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER DB DESTS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_DB_DESTS"

7.731 USER_SCHEDULER_DESTS

USER_SCHEDULER_DESTS displays information about the destination objects for jobs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER DESTS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_DESTS"

7.732 USER_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS

USER_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS displays information about the Scheduler file watch requests owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER FILE WATCHERS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_FILE_WATCHERS"

7.733 USER SCHEDULER GROUP MEMBERS

USER_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS displays information about the members of the Scheduler object groups owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER GROUP MEMBERS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_GROUP_MEMBERS"

7.734 USER_SCHEDULER_GROUPS

USER_SCHEDULER_GROUPS displays information about the Scheduler object groups owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_GROUPS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_GROUPS"

7.735 USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER

USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource objects members owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_INCOMPAT_MEMBER"

7.736 USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS

USER_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS displays all Scheduler incompatibility resource objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER INCOMPATS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_INCOMPATS"

7.737 USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS

USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS displays information about the arguments of the Scheduler jobs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_ARGS"

7.738 USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS

 ${\tt USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS}\ displays\ information\ about\ the\ state\ of\ the\ jobs\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user\ at\ each\ of\ their\ destinations.\ Its\ columns\ (except\ for\ {\tt OWNER})\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL}\ SCHEDULER\ JOB\ DESTS.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_DESTS"
```

7.739 USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG

 ${\tt USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG}\ displays\ log\ information\ for\ the\ Scheduler\ jobs\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ Its\ columns\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL}\ \ {\tt SCHEDULER}\ \ {\tt JOB}\ \ {\tt LOG}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_LOG"
```

7.740 USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS

 ${\tt USER_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS} \ displays \ log \ run \ details \ for \ the \ Scheduler \ jobs \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ SCHEDULER \ JOB \ RUN \ DETAILS.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_JOB_RUN_DETAILS"
```

7.741 USER_SCHEDULER_JOBS

USER_SCHEDULER_JOBS displays information about the Scheduler jobs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_JOBS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_JOBS"
```

7.742 USER_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS

USER_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS displays information about the E-mail notifications for the jobs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER NOTIFICATIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_NOTIFICATIONS"

7.743 USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS

USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS displays information about the arguments of the Scheduler programs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAM_ARGS"

7.744 USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS

USER_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS displays information about the Scheduler programs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_PROGRAMS"

7.745 USER_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE

USER_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE displays information about the state of the jobs owned by the current user at remote databases. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER REMOTE JOBSTATE.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_REMOTE_JOBSTATE"

7.746 USER_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES

USER_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES displays all scheduler resource objects in the database from the schema of the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_RESOURCES"

7.747 USER_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS

USER_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS lists all Oracle Scheduler resource constraint members owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER RSC CONSTRAINTS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_RSC_CONSTRAINTS"

7.748 USER SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS

USER_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS displays information about the chain steps of the running chains owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER RUNNING CHAINS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_CHAINS"

7.749 USER_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS

USER_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS displays information about the running Scheduler jobs owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS"

7.750 USER_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES

USER_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES displays information about the Scheduler schedules owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SCHEDULER SCHEDULES.

See Also:

"ALL_SCHEDULER_SCHEDULES"

7.751 USER_SCHEMA_PRIVS

USER SCHEMA PRIVS describes schema privileges granted to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user, or PUBLIC
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Schema privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the ADMIN option (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		 Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

See Also:

"DBA_SCHEMA_PRIVS"

7.752 USER_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS

USER_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS describes the security relevant columns of the security policies for the tables and views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OBJECT_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SEC RELEVANT COLS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SEC_RELEVANT_COLS"
```

7.753 USER_SECONDARY_OBJECTS

USER_SECONDARY_OBJECTS provides information about secondary objects associated with domain indexes owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SECONDARY OBJECTS.

This view is only relevant in the context of domain indexes.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SECONDARY_OBJECTS"
```

7.754 USER_SEGMENTS

USER_SEGMENTS describes the storage allocated for the segments owned by the current user's objects. Its columns (except for OWNER, HEADER_FILE, HEADER_BLOCK, and RELATIVE_FNO) are the same as those in DBA_SEGMENTS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SEGMENTS"
```

7.755 USER_SEQUENCES

 ${\tt USER_SEQUENCES}$ describes all sequences owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SEQUENCES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SEQUENCES"
```

7.756 USER_SODA_COLLECTIONS

USER_SODA_COLLECTIONS describes the Simple Oracle Document Access (SODA) collections owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA_SODA_COLLECTIONS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SODA_COLLECTIONS"
```

7.757 USER_SOURCE

USER_SOURCE describes the text source of the stored objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SOURCE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SOURCE"
```

7.758 USER_SOURCE_AE

 ${\tt USER_SOURCE_AE} \ \ describes \ the \ text \ source \ of \ the \ stored \ objects \ (across \ all \ editions) \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_SOURCE_AE}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_SOURCE_AE"
```

7.759 USER_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES

USER_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES describes all SQL translation profiles owned by the user. Its columns (except for owner) are the same as those in ALL SQL TRANSLATION PROFILES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILES"
```

7.760 USER_SQL_TRANSLATIONS

USER_SQL_TRANSLATIONS describes all SQL translations owned by the user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SQL_TRANSLATIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQL_TRANSLATIONS"
```

7.761 USER_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS

 ${\tt USER_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS} \ describes \ the \ attributes \ of the \ SQLJ \ object \ types \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLJ_TYPE_ATTRS"
```

7.762 USER_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS

USER_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods of the SQLJ object types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SQLJ TYPE METHODS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLJ_TYPE_METHODS"
```

7.763 USER_SQLJ_TYPES

 ${\tt USER_SQLJ_TYPES} \ \ describes \ the \ SQLJ \ object \ types \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for {\tt OWNER}) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_SQLJ_TYPES}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLJ_TYPES"
```

7.764 USER_SQLSET

USER_SQLSET displays information about the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SQLSET.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLSET"
```

7.765 USER_SQLSET_BINDS

USER_SQLSET_BINDS displays the bind values associated with the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SQLSET_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SQLSET_BINDS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLSET_BINDS"
```

7.766 USER_SQLSET_PLANS

USER_SQLSET_PLANS describes captured plans for statements in the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SQLSET_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SQLSET PLANS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLSET_PLANS"
```

7.767 USER_SQLSET_REFERENCES

USER_SQLSET_REFERENCES describes whether or not the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user are active. Its columns (except for SQLSET_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SQLSET REFERENCES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLSET_REFERENCES"
```

7.768 USER_SQLSET_STATEMENTS

USER_SQLSET_STATEMENTS displays information about the SQL statements, along with their statistics, that form the SQL tuning sets owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SQLSET_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SQLSET_STATEMENTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SQLSET_STATEMENTS"
```

7.769 USER_SQLTUNE_BINDS

USER_SQLTUNE_BINDS displays the bind values associated with the tuned SQL statements owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA SQLTUNE BINDS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SQLTUNE_BINDS"
```

7.770 USER_SQLTUNE_PLANS

 ${\tt USER_SQLTUNE_PLANS} \ displays \ information \ about \ the \ execution \ plans \ generated \ for \ the \ SQL \ statements \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user \ during \ a \ SQL \ tuning \ session. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt DBA_SQLTUNE_PLANS}.$

```
See Also:

"DBA_SQLTUNE_PLANS"
```

7.771 USER_SQLTUNE_RATIONALE_PLAN

 ${\tt USER_SQLTUNE_RATIONALE_PLAN}\ displays\ the\ association\ between\ rationales\ and\ operations\ in\ the\ execution\ plan\ of\ the\ SQL\ statements\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ Its\ columns\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt DBA_SQLTUNE_RATIONALE_PLAN}.$

```
See Also:

"DBA_SQLTUNE_RATIONALE_PLAN"
```

7.772 USER_SQLTUNE_STATISTICS

 ${\tt USER_SQLTUNE_STATISTICS} \ displays \ statistics \ associated \ with \ the \ SQL \ statements \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt DBA_SQLTUNE_STATISTICS}.$

```
See Also:

"DBA_SQLTUNE_STATISTICS"
```

7.773 USER_SR_GRP_STATUS

 ${\tt USER_SR_GRP_STATUS} \ provides \ information \ on \ the \ current \ refresh \ operations \ for \ the \ current \ synchronous \ refresh \ groups \ in \ the \ database \ which \ are \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ \tt DBA \ \ SR \ \ GRP \ \ STATUS.$

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_SR_GRP_STATUS"
```

7.774 USER_SR_GRP_STATUS_ALL

USER_SR_GRP_STATUS_ALL provides information on the refresh operations on the synchronous refresh groups in the database which are owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_SR_GRP_STATUS_ALL.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SR_GRP_STATUS_ALL"
```

7.775 USER_SR_OBJ

 ${\tt USER_SR_OBJ}$ provides information on the objects currently registered for synchronous refresh for current groups for the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA SR OBJ.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_SR_OBJ"
```

7.776 USER_SR_OBJ_ALL

USER_SR_OBJ_ALL provides information on the objects registered for synchronous refresh for current and defunct groups for the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_SR_OBJ_ALL.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SR_OBJ_ALL"
```

7.777 USER_SR_OBJ_STATUS

 ${\tt USER_SR_OBJ_STATUS} \ provides \ information \ on \ the \ status \ of \ objects \ registered \ for \ synchronous \ refresh \ for \ the \ current \ synchronous \ refresh \ groups \ in \ the \ database \ which \ are \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt DBA_SR_OBJ_STATUS}.$

```
See Also:

"DBA_SR_OBJ_STATUS"
```

7.778 USER_SR_OBJ_STATUS_ALL

USER_SR_OBJ_STATUS_ALL provides information on the status of objects registered for synchronous refresh in the database which are owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_SR_OBJ_STATUS_ALL.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SR_OBJ_STATUS_ALL"
```

7.779 USER_SR_PARTN_OPS

USER_SR_PARTN_OPS provides information on the partition operations registered on the base tables of the materialized views registered for synchronous refresh belonging to the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA SR PARTN OPS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SR_PARTN_OPS"
```

7.780 USER SR STLOG EXCEPTIONS

USER_SR_STLOG_EXCEPTIONS provides information on the exceptions in the staging logs for the tables belonging to the current user processed by DBMS_SYNC_REFRESH.PREPARE_STAGING_LOG. Its columns are the same as those in DBA SR STLOG EXCEPTIONS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SR_STLOG_EXCEPTIONS"
```

7.781 USER_SR_STLOG_STATS

USER_SR_STLOG_STATS provides information on the statistics in the staging logs for the tables belonging to the current user processed by DBMS_SYNC_REFRESH.PREPARE_STAGING_LOG. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_SR_STLOG_STATS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_SR_STLOG_STATS"
```

7.782 USER_STAT_EXTENSIONS

USER_STAT_EXTENSIONS displays information about the optimizer statistics extensions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_STAT_EXTENSIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_STAT_EXTENSIONS"
```

7.783 USER_STATEMENTS

USER_STATEMENTS SQL statements in stored PL/SQL objects accessible to the user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL STATEMENTS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_STATEMENTS"
```

7.784 USER_STORED_SETTINGS

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.

 ${\tt USER_STORED_SETTINGS} \ does \ not \ display \ the \ {\tt OWNER} \ column. \ The \ rest \ of \ its \ columns \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL} \ \ {\tt STORED} \ \ {\tt SETTINGS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_STORED_SETTINGS"
```

7.785 USER SUBPART COL STATISTICS

USER_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS provides column statistics and histogram information for subpartitions of subpartitioned objects owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SUBPART COL STATISTICS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS"
```

7.786 USER_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS

USER_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS lists actual histogram data (end-points per histogram) for histograms on table subpartitions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SUBPART_HISTOGRAMS"
```

7.787 USER_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS

USER_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS lists subpartitioning key columns for composite-partitioned tables (and local indexes on composite-partitioned tables) owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL SUBPART KEY COLUMNS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_SUBPART_KEY_COLUMNS"
```

7.788 USER_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES

USER_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES describes the subpartition templates owned by the current user. Its columns (except for USER_NAME) are the same as those in ALL_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES.

See Also:

"ALL_SUBPARTITION_TEMPLATES"

7.789 USER_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS

USER_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS displays information about the subscription registrations owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in DBA_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS.

See Also:

"DBA_SUBSCR_REGISTRATIONS"

7.790 USER_SYNONYMS

USER_SYNONYMS describes the private synonyms (synonyms owned by the current user). Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL SYNONYMS.

See Also:

"ALL_SYNONYMS"

7.791 USER_SYS_PRIVS

USER SYS PRIVS describes system privileges granted to the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user, or PUBLIC
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		System privilege
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the ADMIN option (YES) or not (NO)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COMMON	VARCHAR2 (3)		Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values:
			 YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used)
			 NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

✓ See Also:
"DBA_SYS_PRIVS"

7.792 USER_SYS_PRIVS_ALL

user.

USER_SYS_PRIVS_ALL describes system privileges and schema privileges granted to the current

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)		Name of the user, or PUBLIC
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40)		Privilege
SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (128)		Schema on which the privilege was granted For system privileges, the value of this column is null.
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was with the ${\tt ADMIN}$ option (YES) or not (NO)
COMMON	VARCHAR2(3)		 Indicates how the grant was made. Possible values: YES if the privilege was granted commonly (CONTAINER=ALL was used) NO if the privilege was granted locally (CONTAINER=ALL was not used)
INHERITED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the grant was inherited from another container (YES) or not (NO)

Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.

✓ See Also:

"DBA_SYS_PRIVS_ALL"

7.793 USER TAB COL STAT MODELS

USER_TAB_COL_STAT_MODELS describes real-time statistics models for all tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB COL STAT MODELS.

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

See Also:

"ALL TAB COL STAT MODELS"

7.794 USER_TAB_COL_STATISTICS

USER TAB COL STATISTICS contains column statistics and histogram information extracted from USER TAB COLUMNS.

Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB COL STATISTICS.

- "USER_TAB_COLUMNS""ALL_TAB_COL_STATISTICS"

7.795 USER_TAB_COLS

USER TAB COLS describes the columns of the tables, views, and clusters owned by the current user.

Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB COLS.

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS STATS package.

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

See Also:

- "ALL_TAB_COLS"
- "USER TAB COLUMNS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS STATS package

7.796 USER_TAB_COLUMNS

 ${\tt USER_TAB_COLUMNS} \ describes \ the \ columns \ of \ the \ tables, \ views, \ and \ clusters \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user.$

Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB COLUMNS.

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

This view filters out system-generated hidden columns. The <code>USER_TAB_COLS</code> view does not filter out system-generated hidden columns.

See Also:

- "ALL_TAB_COLUMNS"
- "USER_TAB_COLS"
- Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference for more information about the DBMS STATS package

7.797 USER_TAB_COMMENTS

USER_TAB_COMMENTS displays comments on the tables and views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB COMMENTS.

See Also:

"ALL_TAB_COMMENTS"

7.798 USER_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS

USER_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS.

See Also:

"ALL_TAB_HISTGRM_PENDING_STATS"

7.799 USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS

USER_TAB_HISTOGRAMS describes histograms on columns of tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_HISTOGRAMS"
```

7.800 USER_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS

USER_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS describes all table identity columns. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB IDENTITY COLS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_IDENTITY_COLS"
```

7.801 USER_TAB_MODIFICATIONS

USER_TAB_MODIFICATIONS describes modifications to all tables owned by the current user that have been modified since the last time statistics were gathered on the tables. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_TAB_MODIFICATIONS.

Note:

For performance reasons, Oracle Database does not populate this view immediately when the actual modifications occur.

See Also:

"ALL_TAB_MODIFICATIONS"

7.802 USER_TAB_PARTITIONS

USER_TAB_PARTITIONS describes partition-level partitioning information, partition storage parameters, and partition statistics generated by the DBMS_STATS package for all partitions owned by the current user.

Its columns are the same as those in ALL TAB PARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_PARTITIONS"
```

7.803 USER TAB PENDING STATS

USER_TAB_PENDING_STATS describes pending statistics for tables, partitions, and subpartitions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB PENDING STATS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_PENDING_STATS"
```

7.804 USER_TAB_PRIVS

USER_TAB_PRIVS describes the object grants for which the current user is the object owner, grantor, or grantee. Its columns are the same as those in DBA TAB PRIVS.

```
See Also:

"DBA_TAB_PRIVS"
```

7.805 USER_TAB_PRIVS_MADE

USER_TAB_PRIVS_MADE describes the object grants for which the current user is the object owner. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB PRIVS MADE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_PRIVS_MADE"
```

7.806 USER_TAB_PRIVS_RECD

USER_TAB_PRIVS_RECD describes the object grants for which the current user is the grantee. Its columns (except for GRANTEE) are the same as those in ALL TAB PRIVS RECD.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_PRIVS_RECD"
```

7.807 USER_TAB_STAT_PREFS

USER_TAB_STAT_PREFS displays information about statistics preferences for the tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_TAB_STAT_PREFS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_STAT_PREFS"
```

7.808 USER_TAB_STATISTICS

USER_TAB_STATISTICS displays optimizer statistics for the tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TAB STATISTICS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_STATISTICS"
```

7.809 USER_TAB_STATS_HISTORY

USER_TAB_STATS_HISTORY provides a history of table statistics modifications for all tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_TAB_STATS_HISTORY.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_STATS_HISTORY"
```

7.810 USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS

USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS describes, for each table subpartition owned by the current user, the subpartition name, name of the table and partition to which it belongs, and its storage attributes. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS"
```

USER_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS displays the scan count for tables and partitions owned by the current user. Its columns (except for TABLE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS.

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 <code>USER_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS</code> view.

See Also:

- "ALL_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS"
- "DBA_TABLE_ACCESS_STATS"

7.812 USER_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS

USER_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS describes virtual columns in tables owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL TABLE VIRTUAL COLUMNS.

See Also:

"ALL_TABLE_VIRTUAL_COLUMNS"

7.813 USER_TABLES

USER_TABLES describes the relational tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TABLES.

To gather statistics for this view, use the DBMS STATS package.

See Also:

"ALL_TABLES"

7.814 USER_TABLESPACES

USER_TABLESPACES describes the tablespaces accessible to the current user. Its columns (except for PLUGGED_IN) are the same as those in DBA_TABLESPACES.

```
See Also:

"DBA_TABLESPACES"
```

7.815 USER_TRANSFORMATIONS

USER_TRANSFORMATIONS displays information about the transformations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TRANSFORMATIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TRANSFORMATIONS"
```

7.816 USER_TRIGGER_COLS

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. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_TRIGGER_COLS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGER_COLS"
```

7.817 USER_TRIGGER_ORDERING

USER_TRIGGER_ORDERING describes the triggers owned by the current user that have FOLLOWS or PRECEDES ordering. Its columns (except for TRIGGER_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TRIGGER ORDERING.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGER_ORDERING"
```

7.818 USER_TRIGGERS

 ${\tt USER_TRIGGERS} \ \ describes \ the \ triggers \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for \ owner) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_TRIGGERS}.$

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGERS"
```

7.819 USER_TRIGGERS_AE

USER_TRIGGERS_AE describes the triggers (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_TRIGGERS_AE</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TRIGGERS_AE"
```

7.820 USER_TS_QUOTAS

USER_TS_QUOTAS contains information about tablespace quotas for the current user. Its columns (except for USERNAME) the same as those in DBA TS QUOTAS.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_TS_QUOTAS"
```

7.821 USER_TSTZ_TAB_COLS

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.

Its columns (except for owner, column_name, nested, virtual_column, scalar_column, and unused_column) are the same as those in all_tstz_tab_cols.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TSTZ_TAB_COLS"
```

7.822 USER_TSTZ_TABLES

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.

Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TSTZ TABLES.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_TSTZ_TABLES"
```

7.823 USER_TUNE_MVIEW

USER_TUNE_MVIEW displays the result of executing the DBMS_ADVISOR.TUNE_MVIEW procedure. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in DBA TUNE MVIEW.

```
✓ See Also:

"DBA_TUNE_MVIEW"
```

7.824 USER_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS

USER_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS provides information about migrations from AQ classic queues to Transactional Event Queues (TxEventQs) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for SOURCE_SCHEMA_NAME) are the same as those in ALL_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS.

```
Note:

This view is available starting with Oracle Database 23ai.
```

"ALL_TXEVENTQ_MIGRATION_STATUS"

See Also:

7.825 USER_TYPE_ATTRS

USER_TYPE_ATTRS describes the attributes of the object types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER and CHAR_USED) are the same as those in ALL_TYPE_ATTRS.

```
✓ See Also:

"ALL_TYPE_ATTRS"
```

7.826 USER_TYPE_METHODS

USER_TYPE_METHODS describes the methods of the object types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL TYPE METHODS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TYPE_METHODS"
```

7.827 USER_TYPE_VERSIONS

USER_TYPE_VERSIONS describes the versions of the object types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL TYPE VERSIONS</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_TYPE_VERSIONS"
```

7.828 USER_TYPES

 ${\tt USER_TYPES} \ \ describes \ the \ object \ types \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except for \ owner) \ are \ the \ same \ as \ those \ in \ {\tt ALL_TYPES}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_TYPES"
```

7.829 USER_UNUSED_COL_TABS

See Also:

"ALL_UNUSED_COL_TABS"

7.830 USER_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS

USER_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS describes columns in a join view that can be updated by the current user, subject to appropriate privileges. Its columns are the same as those in ALL_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS.

See Also:

- "ALL_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS"
- · Oracle Database Concepts for information on updatable join views

7.831 USER USERS

USER USERS describes the current user.

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (128)	NOT NULL	Name of the user
USER_ID	NUMBER	NOT NULL	ID number of the user



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
COUMT_STATUS	Datatype VARCHAR2 (32)	NULL NOT NULL	Description Account status: OPEN The account is open. EXPIRED The password for the account is expired, either because the PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME limit was reached or because the password was expired by the ALTER USER PASSWORD EXPIRE command. The user can log in with the expired password, then change the password. EXPIRED (GRACE) The password for the account is expired because the PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME limit was reached, but the password change grace period (PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME) has not yet elapsed. The user can log in with the expired password, but will receive an ORA-28002 warning as a reminder that the password must soon be changed. If the PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME elapses, the user can log in with the expired password, then change the password. LOCKED The account is locked, either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT LOCK command, or because the number of consecutive failed login attempts exceeded the FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS limit and the value of PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME is UNLIMITED. The account can be unlocked by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command. LOCKED (TIMED) The account is locked because the number of consecutive failed login attempts exceeded the FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS limit and the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has not yet elapsed. The account can be unlocked either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command or by waiting until the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has not yet elapsed. The account can be unlocked either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command or by waiting until the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has elapsed.
			of consecutive failed login attempts exceeded the FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS limit and the value of PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME is UNLIMITED. The account can be unlocked by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command. • LOCKED (TIMED) The account is locked because the number of consecutive failed login attempts exceeded the FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS limit and the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has not yet elapsed. The account can be unlocked either by the ALTER USER ACCOUNT UNLOCK command or by waiting until the PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME has elapsed.
			The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED account status. The account can first be unlocked as described for the LOCKED account status, then the password can be changed as described for the EXPIRED account status. • EXPIRED (GRACE) & LOCKED
			The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status, and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED account status. The account can first be unlocked as described for the LOCKED account status, then the password can be changed as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status. • EXPIRED & LOCKED (TIMED)
			The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
			account is locked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can first be unlocked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status, then the passwor can be changed as described for the EXPIRED account status. EXPIRED (GRACE) & LOCKED (TIMED)
			The password for the account is expired, as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can first be unlocked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status, then the passwor can be changed as described for the EXPIRED (GRACE) account status.
			 OPEN & IN ROLLOVER The account is in the password rollover period. The user can log in with either the earlier password or the new password. However, at the time the user logs in, the server recalculates whether the account is still in its password rollove period. If the password rollover period has elapsed, then the login will succeed only if the new password was specified, and the account status will change to OPEN. EXPIRED & IN ROLLOVER
			The account is in the password rollover period and the password is expired as described for the EXPIRED account status. The user can log in with either the earlier password or the new password. However, at the time the user logs in, the server recalculates whether the account is still in its password rollover period. If the password rollover period has elapsed, then the login will succeed only if the new password was specified, and the account status will change to EXPIRED. After logging in, the user will be prompted to change the password. LOCKED & IN ROLLOVER
			The account is in the password rollover period and is also locked as described for the LOCKED account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the LOCKED account status, after which the user can log in as described for the OPEN & IN ROLLOVER account status. • EXPIRED & LOCKED & IN ROLLOVER
			The account is in the password rollover period, its password is expired as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the LOCKED account status, after which the user can log in as described for the EXPIRED & IN



ROLLOVER **account status**.

LOCKED(TIMED) & IN ROLLOVER

The account is in the password rollover period and is also locked as described for the

Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
			LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status, after which the user can log in with either the earlier password or the new password. However, at the time the user logs in, the server recalculates whether the account is still in its password rollover period. If the password rollover period has elapsed, then the login will succeed only if the new password was specified. • EXPIRED & LOCKED (TIMED) & IN ROL
			The account is in the password rollover period, its password is expired as described for the EXPIRED account status, and the account is locked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status. The account can be unlocked as described for the LOCKED (TIMED) account status, after which the user can log in as described for the EXPIRED & IN ROLLOVER account status.
LOCK_DATE	DATE		Date the account was locked if account status was LOCKED
EXPIRY_DATE	DATE		Date of expiration of the account
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Default tablespace for data
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	Name of the default tablespace for temporary tables or the name of a tablespace group
LOCAL_TEMP_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30)		Default local temporary tablespace for the user
CREATED	DATE	NOT NULL	User creation date
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2(128)		Initial resource consumer group for the user
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000)		User external name. For centrally managed users, if the database user mapping is an exclusive mapping, then this will be the directory service DN for the user. If this database user is a shared schema, it will be the DN of a group.
PROXY_ONLY_CONNECT	VARCHAR2 (1)		Indicates whether a user can connect directly (N) or whether the account can only be proxied (Y) by users who have proxy privileges for this account (that is, by users who have been granted the "connect through" privilege for this account).
			Note: Setting PROXY_ONLY_CONNECT for users is deprecated in this release, and may be desupported in a future release. Oracle recommends that you instead use schema-only accounts. For more information about schema-only accounts, see <i>Oracle Database Security Guide</i> .
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)



Column	Datatype	NULL	Description
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)
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 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{NO}}$.
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 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{N}}\xspace$ 0.
PASSWORD_CHANGE_DATE	DATE		Date on which the user's password was last set
			This column is populated only when the value of the AUTHENTICATION_TYPE column is PASSWORD. Otherwise, this column is null.
MANDATORY_PROFILE_VIOLATION	VARCHAR2(3)		If the value in this column is YES, then the user account password violates the mandatory profile password complexity requirements and must be changed before the grace period expires.
			Otherwise, the value in this column is ${\tt NO}.$
PROTECTED	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether the user is a protected user (YES) or not (NO)
			A protected user can be managed only by another protected user or a common user.
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2(3)		Indicates whether write privileges for the user are disabled (YES) or enabled (NO)
DICTIONARY_PROTECTED	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



See Also:

- "DBA_USERS"
- Oracle Globally Distributed Database Guide for more information about sharded database management

7.832 USER_USTATS

USER_USTATS describes the user-defined statistics collected on the tables and indexes owned by the current user. Its columns are the same as those in ALL USTATS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_USTATS"
```

7.833 USER_VARRAYS

USER_VARRAYS describes the varrays owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL VARRAYS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_VARRAYS"
```

7.834 USER_VIEWS

 ${\tt USER_VIEWS} \ \ describes \ the \ views \ owned \ by \ the \ current \ user. \ Its \ columns \ (except \ for \ {\tt OWNER}) \ are the same as those in {\tt ALL_VIEWS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_VIEWS"
```

7.835 USER_VIEWS_AE

USER_VIEWS_AE describes the views (across all editions) owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_VIEWS_AE.

```
See Also:

"ALL_VIEWS_AE"
```

7.836 USER_WALLET_ACES

USER_WALLET_ACES describes the status of access control entries for the current user to access wallets through PL/SQL network utility packages.

Its columns (except for ACE_ORDER, START_DATE, END_DATE, GRANT_TYPE, INVERTED_PRINCIPAL, PRINCIPAL, PRINCIPAL TYPE, and STATUS) are the same as those in DBA WALLET ACES.

```
See Also:

"DBA_WALLET_ACES"
```

7.837 USER_WARNING_SETTINGS

 ${\tt USER_WARNING_SETTINGS}\ displays\ information\ about\ the\ warning\ parameter\ settings\ for\ the\ objects\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ Its\ columns\ (except\ for\ {\tt OWNER})\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL_WARNING_SETTINGS}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_WARNING_SETTINGS"
```

7.838 USER_XML_INDEXES

USER_XML_INDEXES describes the XML indexes owned by the current user. Its columns (except for INDEX OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML INDEXES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_INDEXES"
```

7.839 USER_XML_NESTED_TABLES

USER_XML_NESTED_TABLES describes all the tables and their corresponding nested tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML NESTED TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_NESTED_TABLES"
```

7.840 USER_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES

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. Its columns (except for TABLE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML OUT OF LINE TABLES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_OUT_OF_LINE_TABLES"
```

7.841 USER_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES

USER_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES describes all the attributes and their properties owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMA ATTRIBUTES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ATTRIBUTES"
```

7.842 USER_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES

USER_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES describes all complex types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMA COMPLEX TYPES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_COMPLEX_TYPES"
```

7.843 USER_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS

USER_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS describes all the elements and their properties owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMA ELEMENTS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_ELEMENTS"
```

7.844 USER_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES

USER_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES describes all the available namespaces owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMA NAMESPACES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_NAMESPACES"
```

7.845 USER_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES

USER_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES describes all simple types owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMA SIMPLE TYPES.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SIMPLE_TYPES"
```

7.846 USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD

 ${\tt USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD}\ describes\ the\ heads\ of\ substitution\ groups\ owned\ by\ the\ current\ user.\ Its\ columns\ (except\ for\ {\tt OWNER})\ are\ the\ same\ as\ those\ in\ {\tt ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD}.$

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_HEAD"
```

7.847 USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS

USER_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS describes all members of substitution groups owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMA SUBSTGRP MBRS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMA_SUBSTGRP_MBRS"
```

7.848 USER_XML_SCHEMAS

USER_XML_SCHEMAS describes the registered XML schemas owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML SCHEMAS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_SCHEMAS"
```

7.849 USER_XML_TAB_COLS

USER_XML_TAB_COLS describes the columns of the XML tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XML TAB COLS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_TAB_COLS"
```

7.850 USER_XML_TABLES

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_TABLES"
```

7.851 USER_XML_VIEW_COLS

USER_XML_VIEW_COLS describes the columns of the XML views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for <code>OWNER</code>) are the same as those in <code>ALL_XML_VIEW_COLS</code>.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_VIEW_COLS"
```

7.852 USER_XML_VIEWS

USER_XML_VIEWS describes the XML views owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_XML_VIEWS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XML_VIEWS"
```

7.853 USER_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS

USER_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS describes partition-level locations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for owner) are the same as those in ALL XTERNAL LOC PARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_PARTITIONS"
```

7.854 USER_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS

USER_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level locations owned by the current user. Its columns (except for TABLE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS.

```
See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_LOC_SUBPARTITIONS"
```

7.855 USER_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES

USER_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES describes object-level information for partitioned external tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for OWNER) are the same as those in ALL_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES.

See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_PART_TABLES"

7.856 USER XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS

USER_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS describes partition-level information for partitioned external tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for TABLE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XTERNAL TAB PARTITIONS.

See Also:

"ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_PARTITIONS"

7.857 USER_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS

USER_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS describes subpartition-level information for partitioned external tables owned by the current user. Its columns (except for TABLE_OWNER) are the same as those in ALL XTERNAL TAB SUBPARTITIONS.

See Also:
"ALL_XTERNAL_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS"

7.858 USER ZONEMAP MEASURES

Note:

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

✓ See Also:

- "ALL_ZONEMAP_MEASURES"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for more information about zone maps

7.859 USER_ZONEMAPS

 ${\tt USER_ZONEMAPS} \ \ \text{describes the zone maps owned by the user. Its columns are the same as those in {\tt ALL} \ {\tt ZONEMAPS}.$

Note:

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

See Also:

- "ALL_ZONEMAPS"
- Oracle Database Data Warehousing Guide for more information about zone maps



Part III

Dynamic Performance Views

This part describes the dynamic performance views, which are often referred to as V\$ views.

This part contains the following chapters:

- Dynamic Performance (V\$) Views: V\$ACCESS to V\$HVMASTER_INFO
- Dynamic Performance (V\$) Views: V\$IM_COLUMN_LEVEL to V\$RULE_SET_AGGREGATE_STATS
- Dynamic Performance (V\$) Views: V\$SCHEDULER_IN_MEMORY_TRACE to V\$ZONEMAP_USAGE_STATS

Note:

Oracle also maintains tables and views that change only when a change is made to the data dictionary. These **static** tables and views are described in **Static Data Dictionary Views** .

Note:

A multitenant container database is the only supported architecture in Oracle Database 21c and later releases. While the documentation is being revised, legacy terminology may persist. In most cases, "database" and "non-CDB" refer to a CDB or PDB, depending on context. In some contexts, such as upgrades, "non-CDB" refers to a non-CDB from a previous release.

