Oracle Server Manager™ Release 2.3.2 Addendum

Release 2.3.2

Part No. A42570–1

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Oracle Server Manager Release 2.3.2 Addendum, Release 2.3.2

Part No. A42570–1

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Preface

The *Oracle Server Manager Release 2.3.2 Addendum* supplements the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide*, A30887–1.

This section describes the purpose and organization of the addendum and illustrates the conventions used in this guide. This section contains the following information:

- Purpose of the addendum
- Intended audience for the addendum
- Organization of the addendum

Purpose of this Addendum

This addendum describes the new features and changes with release 2.3.2 of Oracle Server Manager™, Oracle's database administration tool. This addendum describes updates to Server Manager's graphical component (Server Manager / GUI) and line mode component (Server Manager / LineMode). This addendum supplements the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide* and should be used with that guide.

Information in this addendum applies to Server Manager 2.3.2 running on Motif platforms.

Audience

This addendum is written for those who wish to use Oracle Server Manager to perform database administration tasks.

Knowledge Assumed of the Reader

This addendum assumes you are familiar with the administrative tasks you wish to perform. If you are not, refer to the Oracle7 Server documentation set. The Oracle7 Server documentation set contains specific and thorough descriptions of the database administration tasks you can perform with Server Manager. In addition, the Oracle7 Server documentation set provides recommendations on how to administer your database optimally.

If you have not yet read the introductory chapters of the *Oracle7 Server Administrator's Guide*, we recommend that you do so. These chapters describe the specific responsibilities of a database administrator.

Because Server Manager is available for several different Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs), this addendum also assumes that you are familiar with the operation of your GUI. Refer to the user interface documentation for your system, if necessary.

How the *Oracle Server Manager Release 2.3.2 Addendum* Is Organized

This addendum is divided into chapters, as described below.

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter provides a brief overview of Server Manager, enhancements to Server Manager release 2.3.2 with Oracle7 database release 7.3, and known Server Manager limitations.

Chapter 2: New Features and Updates

This chapter describes the new features and updates with Server Manager release 2.3.2 for Motif.

How to Use This Addendum

This *Oracle Server Manager Release 2.3.2 Addendum* has been designed to be used closely with the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide* and the Oracle7 Server documentation set. While this addendum and *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide* show you how to use Server Manager to perform database administration tasks, the Oracle7 Server documentation set describes the reasons for and the implications of performing these tasks. Consequently, you should refer to the Oracle7 Server documentation set while using Server Manager to perform your administrative tasks.

Before using Server Manager, you should read Chapter 1, "Overview of Server Manager," in the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide*. After reading the chapter, you may choose to proceed directly to those chapters that are relevant to the tasks you plan to perform using Server Manager.

Before using the Administration Manager, you should read Chapter 2, "Overview of the Administration Manager," in the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide*. Chapter 2 provides an overview of the organization and user interface elements of the Administration Manager.

Conventions Used in This Addendum

The following sections explain the conventions used in this addendum.

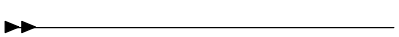
Syntax Diagrams

The syntax diagrams in this addendum show the complete syntax for the Server Manager commands. Syntax diagrams are composed of these items:

Keywords Keywords are words that have special meanings. In the syntax diagrams in this addendum, keywords appear in uppercase. When you specify them, they can be in uppercase or lowercase, but they must be used exactly as they appear in the syntax diagram.

Parameters Parameters act as place holders in syntax diagrams. They appear in lowercase. Parameters are usually names of schema objects, Oracle datatypes, or expressions. When you see a parameter in a syntax diagram, you should substitute an object or expression of the appropriate type. Note that parameter names appear in italics in the text of this addendum.

Graphic Components Syntax diagrams use lines and arrows to show syntactic structure. The following list shows combinations of lines and arrows and their meanings within railroad diagrams:



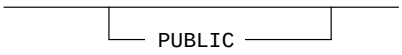
Beginning of a diagram.

The diagram is continued on the next line.

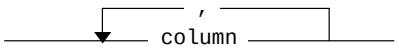
The diagram is continued from the previous line.

End of a diagram.

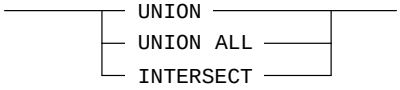
A required item (parameter or keyword). You must use it.



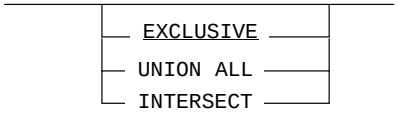
An optional item. You can use the item or omit it.



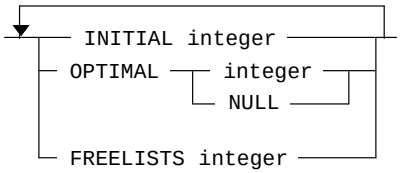
You can optionally repeat the item multiple times. Consecutive items must be separated by a comma.



You must use one of these items.



You can optionally use only one of the items. If there is a default item, it is underlined.



A list of specific items. Each item can only appear once, unless otherwise specified. The items can appear in any order.

Examples

This addendum also contains examples. This is an example of a SELECT statement:

```
SELECT * FROM emp
```

Note that the text of examples appears in a different font than the text of the addendum.

Examples in this addendum follow these case conventions:

- Keywords, such as CREATE and NUMBER, appear in uppercase.
- Names of database objects and their parts, such as `emp` and `empno`, appear in lowercase.

  However, in the text of this addendum, names of database objects and their parts appear in uppercase.

Special Icons

Special icons are provided to alert you to particular information within the body of this addendum and within other manuals.

OSDoc

Additional Information: Operating System–Specific Documentation Where necessary, this addendum refers you to your operating system–specific Oracle documentation for additional information.

Attention: The attention icon highlights information that is important to remember when performing the described task.

Suggestion: The suggestion icon signifies suggestions and practical hints that can be helpful when using Server Manager.

Warning: The warning icon indicates information that you should be aware of before you perform the action described in the current section.

Related Publications

This addendum and the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide* are two of many books that explain various parts of an Oracle database system.

You will also find references in these books to important information in related publications. The related books are listed below:

- For general information about the Oracle7 Server and how it works, see the *Oracle7 Server Concepts.*
- For information about administering the Oracle7 Server, see the *Oracle7 Server Administrator's Guide.*
- For information about developing database applications within the Oracle7 Server, see the *Oracle7 Server Application Developer's Guide.*
- For the procedures for migrating a previous version of Oracle to Oracle7, see the *Oracle7 Server Migration*.
- For information on Oracle's SQL commands and functions, see the *Oracle7 Server SQL Reference.*
- For information about Oracle's procedural language extension to SQL, PL/SQL, see the *PL/SQL User's Guide and Reference.*
- For information about Oracle messages and codes, refer to *Oracle7 Server Messages.*
- For information about the utilities bundled with the Oracle Server, including Export, Import, and SQL*Loader, refer to the *Oracle7 Server Utilities.*

OSDoc

- For information specific to the Oracle Server working on your host operating system, see your operating system–specific Oracle documentation (specific book titles vary by operating system) and system release bulletins, if available.
- For information about SQL*Net, see the SQL*Net documentation, which includes *Understanding SQL*Net*, the *Oracle Network Manager Administrator's Guide*, the *Oracle Names Administrator's Guide*, the *Oracle Network Products Messages Manual*, and the *Oracle MultiProtocol Interchange Administrator's Guide.*

Oracle Corporation also publishes several ASCII files, which are available on your distribution media. These files describe differences between minor releases of Oracle software that are not accompanied by new manuals. These files are usually named README.DOC, BUGFIX.DOC, BUGHST.DOC, and RESTRICT.DOC. Read these files to learn about changes to the software that are not described in the regular manuals.

The release notes for Server Manager are also available on your distribution media. The file is commonly called SVRMGR.TXT.

OSDoc

Additional Information: The exact names and locations of the files mentioned above may vary, depending on your operating system. See your operating system–specific Oracle documentation for information about these files.

Your Comments Are Welcome

We value and appreciate your comments as an Oracle user and reader of the manuals. As we write, revise, and evaluate our documentation, your opinions are the most important input we receive. At the back of our printed manuals is a Reader's Comment Form, which we encourage you to use to tell us what you like and dislike about this manual or other Oracle manuals. If the form is not available, please use the following address or FAX number.

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Contents

CHAPTER

1 Introduction

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Brief overview of Server Manager
- List of the enhancements with release 2.3.2 of Server Manager
- Server Manager limitations

What is Server Manager?

Server Manager is Oracle's database administration tool. The graphical component of Server Manager (Server Manager/GUI) allows you to perform database administration tasks with the convenience of a graphical user interface (GUI). The line mode component of Server Manager (Server Manager/LineMode) provides a line mode interface.

Server Manager and Database Administration

Server Manager is designed to provide administrative functionality via an easy–to–use interface. You can use Server Manager to:

- Perform traditional administrative tasks, such as database startup, shutdown, backup, and recovery. Rather than manually entering the SQL commands to perform these tasks, you can use Server Manager's graphical interface to execute the commands quickly and conveniently by pointing and clicking with the mouse.
- Concurrently perform multiple tasks. Because you can open multiple windows simultaneously in Server Manager, you can perform multiple administrative and non–administrative tasks concurrently.
- Administer multiple databases. You can use Server Manager to administer a single database or to simultaneously administer multiple databases.
- Centralize database administration tasks. You can administer both local and remote databases running on any Oracle platform in any location worldwide. In addition, these Oracle platforms can be connected by any network protocol(s) supported by SQL*Net and the MultiProtocol Interchange.
- Dynamically execute SQL, PL/SQL, and Server Manager commands. You can use Server Manager to enter, edit, and execute statements. Server Manager also maintains a history of statements executed. Thus, you can re–execute statements without retyping them, a particularly useful feature if you need to execute lengthy statements repeatedly.
- Perform administrative tasks using Server Manager's line mode interface when a graphical user interface is unavailable or undesirable.

Portability

Server Manager is available for multiple GUI environments, yet adopts the native look and feel of the platform on which it is running. Server Manager running on Motif looks like a Motif application, and Server Manager running on Windows looks like a Windows application.

Supported Oracle Server Releases

You can use Server Manager to administer any database running Oracle7 release 7.0 or later. You can also simultaneously administer different databases running different releases of Oracle7.

Server Manager/LineMode

For those environments that do not support a graphical user interface, or for those times when a command line interface is desirable, Server Manager for Line Mode provides a conversational line mode. In line mode, you can explicitly execute commands on a command line.

You may want to use Server Manager in line mode when a graphical device is unavailable, such as when dialing–in from a non–GUI terminal, or when performing unattended operations, such as when running nightly batch jobs or batch scripts that do not require user intervention. For more information about using Server Manager in line mode, see "Using Server Manager in Line Mode" in the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide*.

Server Manager Release 2.3.2 Enhancements

A number of enhancements have been made to functional areas in Server Manager release 2.3.2 with release 7.3 of the Oracle7 server. The major enhancements are briefly noted here; a detailed description is provided in Chapter 2.

- Storage management options

  A new Coalesce option in the Tablespace menu allows you to defragment a tablespace.

  In the Tablespace list, two new columns display the percentages of blocks and extents coalesced.

  PENDING OFFLINE has been added to the list of possible values for the Status of a rollback segment in the Rollback list.

- New Recovery information

  The Apply option in the Recovery menu of the Recovery drawer displays additional information on the current state of the database recovery process.

- Enhanced SQL commands with release 7.3 of the Oracle7 server can be issued in the SQL Worksheet and when using Oracle Server Manger in line mode.

  For more information on SQL commands, see the *Oracle7 Server SQL Reference* guide. For more information on administering an Oracle database, see the *Oracle7 Server Administrator's Guide*.

Server Manager Limitations

The following are known limitations of Server Manager release 2.3.2:

- The Administration Manager component of Oracle Server Manager assumes that users have full DBA privileges. Without being granted SELECT ANY TABLE privilege, the user will not be able to view the information contained in most areas of this component. For the user to make changes it is necessary to have been granted the DBA role. However, all users are able to use Oracle Server Manager in line mode and the SQL Worksheet component of the graphical version of Oracle Server Manager.
- Oracle Server Manager cannot enable default roles. If the user has been granted the DBA role, the DBA role should be the user's default role.
- Oracle Server Manager's Schema subsystem is not fully implemented. Users may view lists of objects in Server Manager's Schema subsystem, but cannot make any changes.
- When Server Manager is used to administer an Oracle7 release 7.0.16 database, Server Manager cannot alter or drop objects with 30–byte long names. This problem should not occur with any other versions of the Oracle database.
- The lines of text in the History window in the Apply Recovery Archives dialog box do not scroll properly and should be scrolled manually.
- When very long lines of text are saved to a spool file or printed to the screen with the SQL Worksheet component or with Server Manager in line mode, Server Manager is forced to insert newlines into the output. This is a result of operating system–specific limits on line lengths. This will generally occur when querying tables with many columns, or when the display width is set to a large value.

CHAPTER

2

New Features and Updates

This chapter describes the new features and updates included in Server Manager release 2.3.2 for Motif.

- Launch in Context
- Managing Database Storage
- Controlling Database Security
- Backing up and Recovering the Database
- Managing Database Instances
- Monitoring System Performance
- Viewing Tablespaces for Large Databases
- Using the SQL Worksheet
- Server Manager Command Changes
- New Error Messages

Launch in Context

Global Parameters

When using the launch in context feature, the NORMAL argument of the AS parameter should not be specified. If specified, NORMAL is ignored. When you use the AS parameter, specify either SYSDBA or SYSOPER.

AREA Parameter

The Deferred Transactions folder in the Replication drawer has been renamed the Deferred Trans folder. To go directly to this folder with the launch in context feature, substitute DEFERREDTRANS for DEFERREDTRANSACTIONS as the argument for the AREA parameter. For example:

```
svrmgrm user=scott password=tiger service=t:oraserv:smtg73
    area=deferredtrans
```

> **Note:** Support for DEFERREDTRANSACTIONS has been retained for backward compatibility.

Coalescing a Tablespace

The new Coalesce option in the Tablespace menu coalesces (defragments) a tablespace. Coalescing a tablespace improves system performance by consolidating blocks of data and providing larger contiguous blocks of available free space.

> **Note:** For an Oracle database prior to release 7.3, the Coalesce menu item is not available.

To coalesce a tablespace, select a tablespace in the object list then choose Coalesce from the Tablespace menu. The Tablespace folder and menu are shown in Figure 2 – 1.

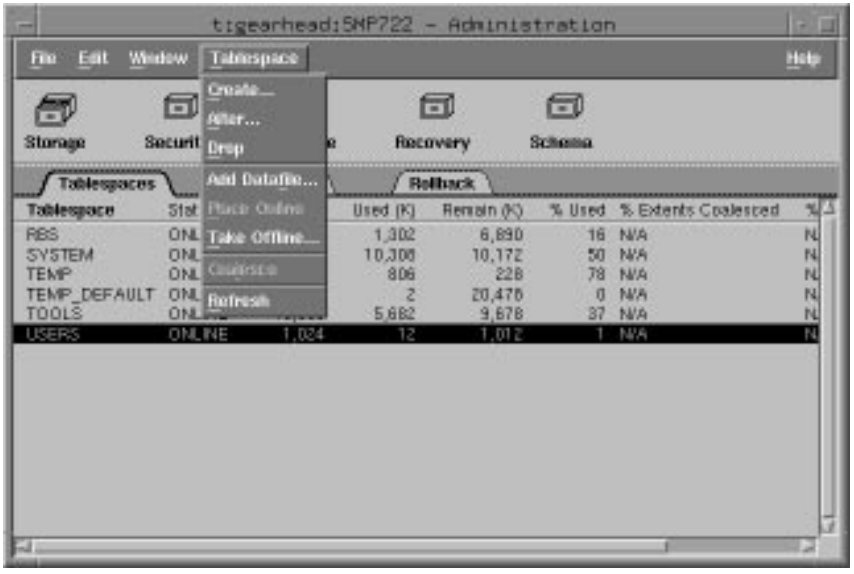


Figure 2 – 1 Tablespace Folder and Menu

Coalesce Columns

In the Tablespace folder, two new columns, % Extents Coalesced and % Blocks Coalesced, have been added to the object lists. These columns display values from 0 to 100.

Low percentages in the coalesce columns indicate that the tablespace is fragmented. The Coalesce option of the Tablespace menu defragments a tablespace and increases the percentages in the % Extents Coalesced and % Blocks Coalesced columns.

> **Note:** For an Oracle database prior to release 7.3, the % Extents Coalesced and % Blocks Coalesced columns display N / A (not available).

For more information about the COALESCE option of the ALTER TABLESPACE command, refer to *Oracle7 Server SQL Reference*. For more information about administering an Oracle database, see the *Oracle7 Server Administrator's Guide*.

Rollback Object List

PENDING OFFLINE has been added to the list of possible values for the Status of the rollback segment. This value indicates that the rollback segment was taken offline while it was busy.

Controlling Database Security

Users and Roles Folder

When you grant the DBA and RESOURCE roles to a user or role with Oracle7 release 7.2.2 or later, the user or role is also granted the UNLIMITED TABLESPACE system privilege.

When you revoke either role from a user or role, the UNLIMITED TABLESPACE system privilege is also revoked. The UNLIMITED TABLESPACE can also be revoked independent of the DBA and RESOURCE roles.

When you choose the Apply option from the Recovery menu with an Oracle7 version 7.3 database, new dialog boxes provide detailed information on the state of the database recovery process.

> **Note:** When using an Oracle database prior to release 7.3, the Apply Recovery Archives dialog box that was available in Server Manager 2.1 is displayed. See the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide* for a description of that dialog box.

Applying Recovery Archives

To apply archived redo log files during media recovery, choose Apply from the Recovery menu. After you select the Apply option, the Apply Recovery Archives dialog box appears.

When you are using an Oracle7 version 7.3 database, the Apply Recovery Archives dialog box displays as shown in Figure 2 – 2.

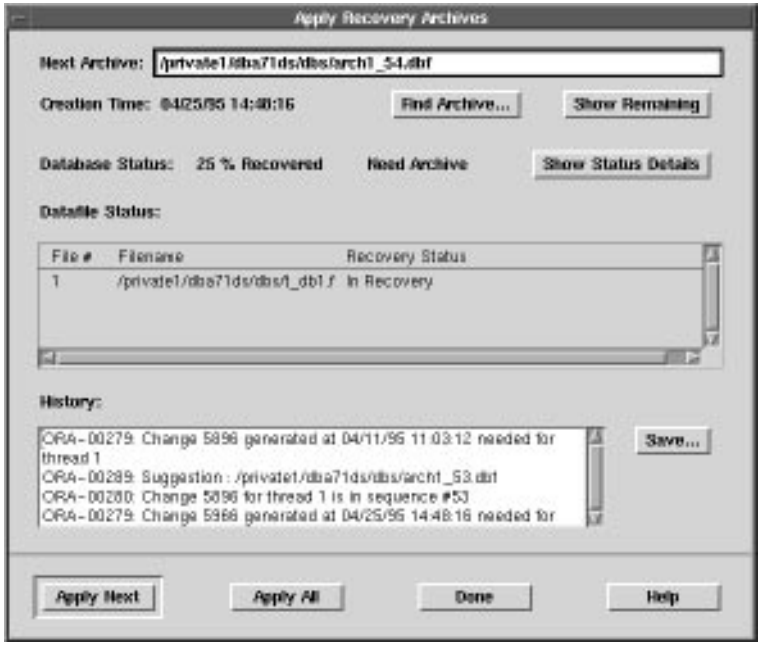


Figure 2 – 2 Apply Recovery Archives Dialog Box

The Apply Recovery Archives dialog box for an Oracle7 version 7.3 database contains the following items:

Next Archive	A text entry field that displays the next suggested (default) archived log file to apply. You can edit the filename to apply a different archived log file.

Creation Time	The time at which the next archived log file was created. This field displays Unknown if the creation time is not available. The field displays N / A when recovery is complete.
Find Archive	Displays the standard file selection dialog box for your platform and allows you to select the next file to apply.
Show Remaining	Displays the Remaining Archives to Apply dialog box shown in Figure 2 – 3. For details on this dialog box, see page 2 – 7.
Database Status	The percentage and status of the recovery. The percentage of the database that has been recovered is the percentage of all required archived log files that have been processed at the current point in the recovery session. The status indicates why the recovery process has paused and returned control to the user. Possible explanations are: Need Archive, Archive Reused, End of Thread, and Unknown.
Show Status Details	Displays the Database Recovery Status Details dialog box shown in Figure 2 – 4. For more detail on this dialog box, see page 2 – 8.
Datafile Status	A multi–column scrolling list that displays information about the datafiles involved in the recovery process. The list contains three columns: File # — ID number of the datafile assigned by Oracle. Filename — Name of the datafile. Recovery Status — Recovery–related status of the datafile: In Recovery, Current, and Not Recovered.
History	An output window that displays prompts and status messages as recovery proceeds.
Save	Saves the contents of the History window to a file. The standard file selection dialog box for your platform displays and allows you to specify a filename.

Apply Next	Applies the file specified in the Next Archive field.
Apply All	Applies all remaining archived log files.
Cancel	Stops the recovery operation. The database is recovered up through the last log file applied. After the last log has been applied, the button's name changes to Done.
Help	Displays contextual help for this dialog box and provides access to all Server Manager online help.

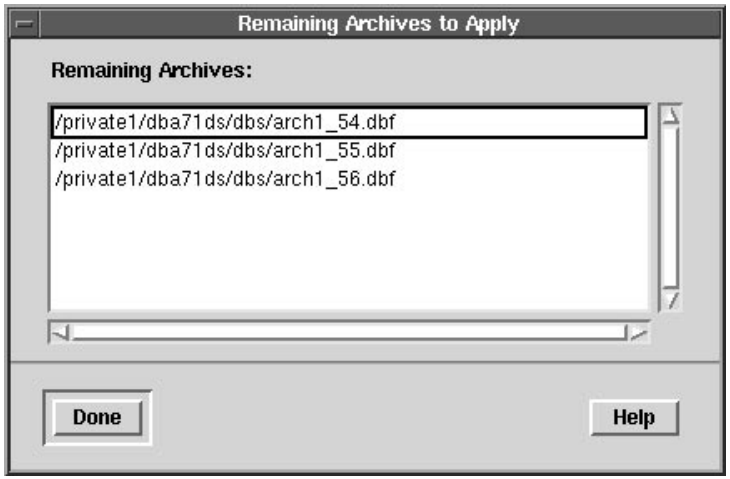


Figure 2 – 3 Remaining Archives to Apply Dialog Box

Show Remaining	Displays the Remaining Archives to Apply dialog box shown in Figure 2 – 3. This box contains:

Remaining Archives	Scrolling list that displays the full path and filenames of the archived log files that still need to be applied.
Done	Closes the dialog box.
Help	Displays contextual help for this dialog box and provides access to all Server Manager online help.

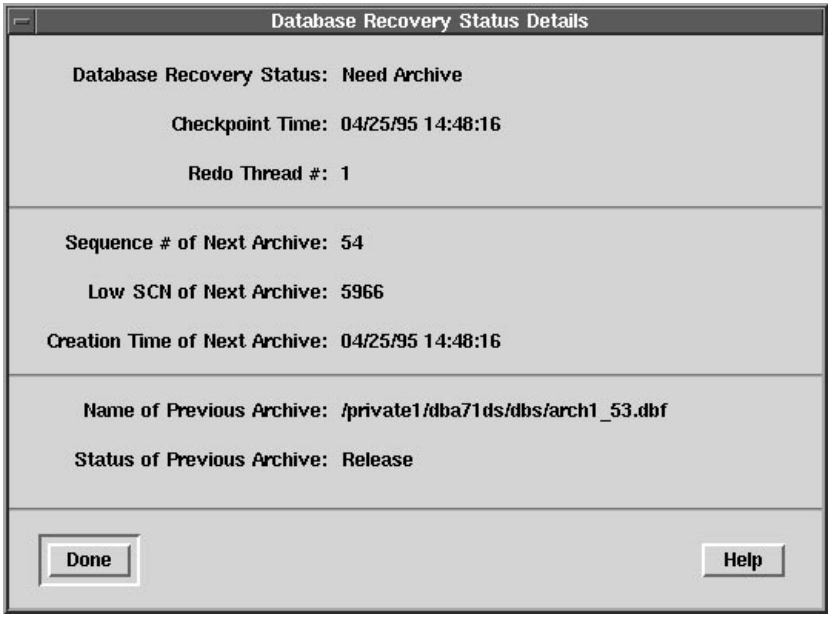


Figure 2 – 4 Database Recovery Status Details Dialog Box

Show Status Details — Displays the Database Recovery Status Details dialog box shown in Figure 2 – 4. This box contains:

Database Recovery Status	The reason that the recovery process has paused and returned to the user: Need Archive, Archive Reused, End of Thread, and Unknown.
Checkpoint Time	The point in time to which recovery has been completed. If no logs have been applied, this is the point in time at which recovery is starting. This value tracks the progress of recovery.
Redo Thread #	The number of redo thread currently being processed.
Sequence # of Next Archive	The sequence number of the archived log file that Oracle suggests be applied next.

Low SCN of Next Archive	The low SCN (system change number) of the archived log file that Oracle suggests be applied next.
Creation Time of Next Archive	The creation time of the archived log file that Oracle suggests be applied next. Displays Unknown if the creation time is unavailable.
Name of Previous Archive	The full path and filename of the most recently applied file. If no archives have been applied or the previously supplied filename is invalid, None displays in this field.
Status of Previous Archive	The status of the most recently applied archived log file. Possible values are: Release, Wrong Archive, Missing Name, and Unneeded Name. If there is no previous archive applied and no archive is in error, N/A displays in this field.
Done	Closes the dialog box.
Help	Displays contextual help for this dialog box and provides access to all Server Manager online help.

Managing Database Instances

If you have SYSOPER privileges, you can now start up or shut down a database instance from the Instance drawer's Database folder. However, because SELECT is not part of the SYSOPER privileges, no database objects will appear in the object list.

> **Note:** In earlier versions of Server Manager, an error message was displayed.

Monitoring System Performance

Common Interface Elements

When displaying very large values, the monitors may represent individual statistics in a slightly different format, such as dropping least–significant digits after a decimal place or converting numbers to exponential format.

Sampling Controls

The minimum sampling interval for monitor statistics has been lowered from 15 to 5 seconds.

The Latch Monitor

The Latch Monitor no longer uses the V$LATCHNAME table. SELECT privileges on this table are no longer required to use this monitor.

The Library Cache Monitor

The Name Space column of the Library Cache Monitor has been renamed the Namespace column.

The Process Monitor

The Process Monitor previously displayed only the server–side Oracle processes. Many users connected via SQL*Net would have a server–side process with no username in the V$PROCESS table or with no terminal associated with the users. The Process Monitor now joins the V$PROCESS table with the V$SESSION table. In cases where the username or terminal are unidentified in V$PROCESS (previously shown with a ?), the information from the V$SESSION table is displayed if it exists.

If the username is taken from the V$SESSION table, it is displayed in parentheses to avoid confusion with process owners on the server machine. To use the Process Monitor, SELECT privileges are required on the V$SESSION table and the V$PROCESS table.

The Rollback Monitor

Two of the column titles in the Rollback Monitor are incorrect in the illustration of the monitor in the *Oracle Server Manager User's Guide*. The leftmost column is now labelled as the Rollback Segment column and the column next to it is labelled as the RS [Rollback Segment] ID. The Status column has been added to the far right of the monitor display to show whether the Rollback Segment is online or offline.

The Session Monitor

A large number of statement types have been added to the Session Monitor by joining with the AUDIT_ACTIONS table. Many statements which used to appear as UNKNOWN display the proper statement type. The text descriptions of a few statement types have changed slightly as a result. To use the Session Monitor, SELECT privileges are required on the AUDIT_ACTIONS table.

The System Statistics Monitor

The System Statistics Monitor now has a slightly different appearance. To accommodate a new operating system class of statistics, the Statistic Name field has been substantially widened.

Viewing Tablespaces for Large Databases

For large databases consisting of 30 or more tablespaces, you can now view information on all tablespaces simultaneously. A new button (...) has been added to the following property sheets containing Tablespace pop-up lists.

Drawer	Folder	Property Sheet
Storage	Datafile	Datafile–>Create
Storage	Rollback	Rollback–>Create
Security	Users	User–>Create–>General
Security	Users	User–>Create–>Quotas–>Add
Security	Users	User–>Alter–>General
Security	Users	User–>Alter–>Quotas–>Add

A tablespace pop–up list can display up to 30 tablespaces. To view all tablespaces within the database, press the All Tablespaces button (...) located beside the Tablespace pop–up list. A dialog box appears showing all tablespaces.

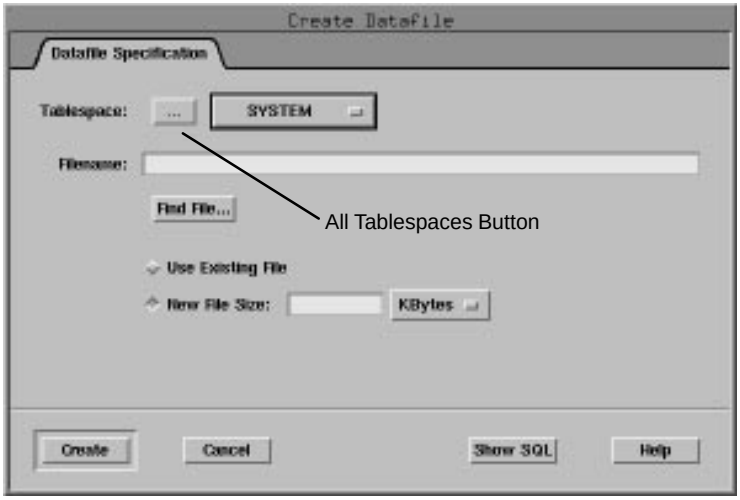


Figure 2 – 5 All Tablespaces Button

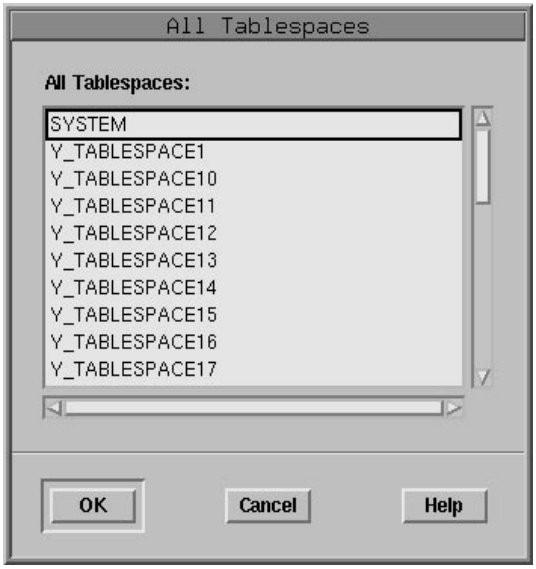


Figure 2 – 6 All Tablespaces Dialog Box

Attention: The Tablespace button is active only when there are more than 30 tablespaces in the connected database.

Using the SQL Worksheet

Executing Commands in the SQL Worksheet

If you have correctly configured your Motif environment, the Enter key on the numeric keypad can be used as a shortcut for the Execute button and Execute menu command when using the SQL Worksheet.

Server Manager Command Changes

Using Reserved Words

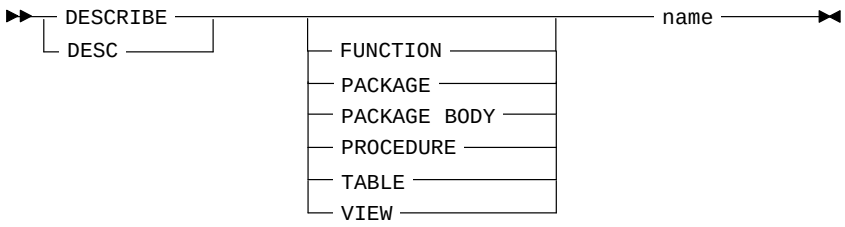
If a reserved word is used as an object name in a Server Manager command, it must be enclosed in quotes. For example, to start up a database that is named with the reserved word V7, issue the command as follows:

```
STARTUP OPEN 'V7'
```

DESCRIBE

The DESCRIBE command, which describes a function, package, package body, procedure, table, or view, has several enhancements.

The syntax of the DESCRIBE command ::=



where:

name The name of the object to describe.

- The shorthand DESC is now equivalent to the command DESCRIBE.

Attention: This means that DESC has been added to the list of Server Manager reserved words. If you have a database object named DESC, you need to place quotes around the name to show that it is an object name. For example:

```
INSERT INTO 'DESC' VALUES('onetwothree', 123); )
```

- The use of the object type is no longer required. If you do not specify an object type, Server Manager attempts to determine the object type. For the statement

  ```
  DESCRIBE emp
  ```

  Server Manager describes the table or view if a table or view with the name EMP exists.

  If no table or view with that name exists in the user's schema, Server Manager searches for a PL/SQL function, procedure, or package with that name and describes it. For the statement

  ```
  DESCRIBE payroll.emp
  ```

  Server Manager looks for a table or view in schema PAYROLL with the name EMP.

  If there is no PAYROLL schema or no EMP table/view in the PAYROLL schema, Server Manager will search the current schema for a package PAYROLL containing a function or procedure EMP.

  If both a table EMP in schema PAYROLL and a package PAYROLL with function/procedure EMP in the current schema exist, the statement

  ```
  DESCRIBE FUNCTION payroll.emp
  ```

This allows you to specify the type of the object you want to describe.

- Server Manager now has the capability to describe both functions and procedures contained in packages. Previously only functions and procedures not contained in packages could be described.

  Note: Some versions of PL/SQL allow the user to describe a package by giving the package name, and some versions require the user to specify an object in the package to describe. Server Manager supports package description for those versions of PL/SQL which support this functionality.

SPOOL

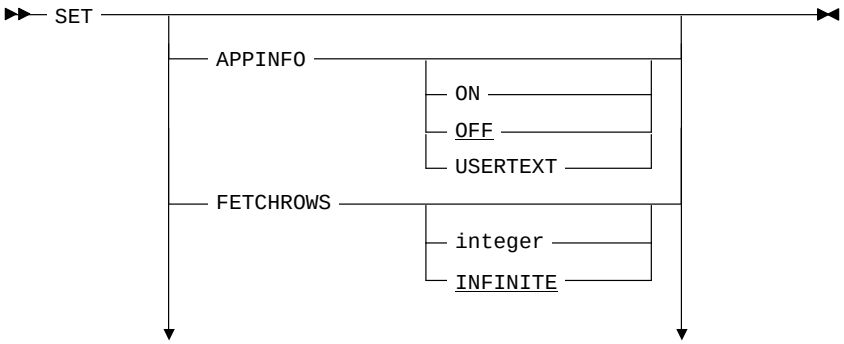
When long lines of text are written to a spool file or to a terminal, newline codes are inserted in the text if the lines exceed the maximum allowable line length for the platform.

SET

Changes to the SET command are as follows:

- New APPINFO feature accessible from either Server Manager Line Mode or the SQL Worksheet. You use the SHOW command to display registration information. See SHOW APPINFO.
- FETCHROWS feature accessible from either Server Manager Line Mode or the SQL Worksheet.
- NUMWIDTH, CHARWIDTH, and LONGWIDTH now have an absolute value range from 1–2000. Previously, the range was 1–999999. The actual range of values is operating system–specific.

The syntax of the SET command ::=



See Oracle Server Manager User's Guide for a complete desription and syntax diagram for this command.

APPINFO

Registers the Server Manager application through the database's DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO package (Oracle 7.2 or later). By default, the APPINFO function is set to OFF.

Application registration allows DBAs to see what software is currently running to better monitor resource utilization for database tuning. When APPINFO is turned on, application registration proceeds normally. If a SQL script is not being run, the default registration text string is "Oracle Server Manager." Optionally, you can create a customized registration text string. If a script is being run through Server manager, the script name is used as the registration text string.

- SET APPINFO ON registers Server Manager using the text string "Oracle Server Manager" , a customized text string, if one has been defined, or a SQL script name. APPINFO is automatically turned OFF if a database or system error occurs.
- SET APPINFO OFF turns off the function.
- SET APPINFO *usertext* replaces the default "Oracle Server Manager" registration string with a customized string (*usertext*). Note: *usertext* must be a contiguous string unless it is enclosed within single or double quotation marks.

Examples:

Text String	Registers as:
`SET APPINFO abc`	`abc`
`SET APPINFO abc def`	`abc`
`SET APPINFO ”abc def”`	`abc def`
`SET APPINFO ’abc def’`	`abc def`
`SET APPINFO ”abc def`	`Error`
`SET APPINFO ’abc def`	`Error`

- To set APPINFO so that it is turned ON whenever you start Server Manager, enter the following command string at the operating system prompt:

```
>svrmgrl command=”SET APPINFO ON”
```

Note: This procedure applies to Server Manager Line Mode only and not the SQL Worksheet.

FETCHROWS *integer*

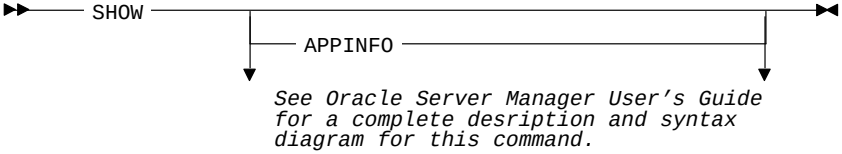
Limits the number of rows returned by a query. Useful with ordered queries for finding the ”top ten” items in a category, for example. Also used with unordered queries to find the ”first n” records that satisfy a given criteria. *integer* must be in the range 1–999,999.

If *integer* is not specified, SQL statement processing returns to the default method, returning all rows.

SHOW

The APPINFO option has been added to display the application registration information defined by SET APPINFO.

The syntax of the SHOW command ::=



where:

APPINFO

Shows the current status (ON / OFF) and the application registration text.

Example `SHOW APPINFO`

returns a display such as:

```
APPINFO             ON      (USERTEXT: Oracle Server Manager)
```

New Error Messages

MGR–00109 invalid CYCLE value

Cause An invalid value was specified for the SET CYCLE command.

Action Specify a SET CYCLE value between 5 seconds and 99:99 (min:sec) inclusive.

MGR–00148 invalid APPINFO switch

Cause An invalid option for the SET APPINFO command was specified.

Action Use either ON, OFF or *user text* as an option for the SET APPINFO command.

MGR–00306 monitor cycle interval time out of range (5–%d)

Cause You entered an invalid number for the cycle interval.

Action Enter a value between 5 seconds and 99:99 (min:sec) inclusive.

MGR–02075 an error occured while creating a new SQL Worksheet window

Cause You have encountered an internal error in Server Manager.

Action Try closing one or more SQL Worksheet windows. If the problem persists, call Customer Support with a complete set of circumstances and error messages.

MGR–02081 an error occured while creating a new monitor window

Cause You have encountered an internal error in Server Manager.

Action Try closing one or more monitor windows. If the problem persists, call Customer Support with a complete set of circumstances and error messages.

MGR–02082 an error occured while cloning a connection

Cause You have encountered an internal error in Server Manager.

Action Try closing one or more Administration Worksheets, closing one or more SQL Worksheets, or closing all monitor windows. If the problem persists, call Customer Support with a complete set of circumstances and error messages.

MGR–03537 an error occured during APPINFO registration

Cause The package SYS.DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO cannot be accessed.

Action Check if SYS.DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO exists. Make sure the user has the required privileges to run the package. Ensure that the database is OPEN.

MGR–03538 expected a number (1–999999), not *"string"*

Cause You attempted to set FETCHROWS to a non–numeric value or a number outside of the legal range.

Action Use a value in the range 1–999,999.

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Part No. A42570–1

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