IBM i catalog tables and views

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The IBM® i catalog includes the views and tables in the QSYS2 schema displayed in this section.

Db2 For i System Catalog's

- **SYSCATALOGS**
  The SYSCATALOGS view contains one row for each relational database that a user can connect to. The following table describes the columns in the SYSCATALOGS view.
- **SYSCHKCST**
  The SYSCHKCST view contains one row for each check constraint in the SQL schema. The following table describes the columns in the SYSCHKCST view.
- **SYSCOLAUTH**
  The SYSCOLAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a column. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a column because the privilege to use a column could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ). Furthermore, the privilege to use a column is also acquired through privileges granted on the table.
- **SYSCOLUMNS**
  The SYSCOLUMNS view contains one row for every column of each table and view in the SQL schema (including the columns of the SQL catalog).
- **SYSCOLUMNS2**
  The SYSCOLUMNS2 view contains one row for every column of each table and view in the SQL schema (including the columns of the SQL catalog).
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SYSCOLUMNS2_SESSION
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The SYSCOLUMNS2_SESSION view contains one row for every column of each table and view in the SESSION (or QTEMP) schema.
- **SYSCOLUMNSTAT**
The SYSCOLUMNSTAT view contains one row for every column in a table partition or table member that has a column statistics collection. If the table is a distributed table, the partitions that reside on other database nodes are not contained in this catalog view.
- **SYSCONTROLS**
The SYSCONTROLS view contains one row for each row permission or column mask defined by the CREATE PERMISSION or CREATE MASK statements.

- **SYSCONTROLSDEP**

The SYSCONTROLSDEP view records the dependencies of row permissions and column masks.

- **SYSCST**

The SYSCST view contains one row for each constraint in the SQL schema.

- **SYSCSTCOL**

The SYSCSTCOL view records the columns on which constraints are defined. There is one row for every column in a unique, primary key, and check constraint and the referencing columns of a referential constraint.

- **SYSCSTDEP**

The SYSCSTDEP view records the tables on which constraints are defined.

- **SYSDUMMY1**

The SYSDUMMY1 table contains exactly one row. It is used for SQL statements in which a table reference is required, but the contents of the table are not important.

- **SYSFIELDS**

The SYSFIELDS view contains one row for every column that has a field procedure.

- **SYSFILES**

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The SYSFILES view contains one row for every Db2 for i database file, including native files. This view includes attributes not returned by QSYS2.SYSTABLES.

- **SYSFUNCS**

The SYSFUNCS view contains one row for each function created by the CREATE FUNCTION statement.

- **SYSHISTORYTABLES**

The SYSHISTORYTABLES view contains one row for every history table, whether or not the history table is part of an established versioning relationship.

- **SYSINDEXES**

The SYSINDEXES view contains one row for every index in the SQL schema created using the SQL CREATE INDEX statement, including indexes on the SQL catalog.

- **SYSINDEXSTAT**

The SYSINDEXSTAT view contains one row for every SQL index partition.

- **SYSJARCONTENTS**

The SYSJARCONTENTS table contains one row for each class defined by a jarid in the SQL schema.

- **SYSJAROBJECTS**

The SYSJAROBJECTS table contains one row for each jarid in the SQL schema.

- **SYSKEYCST**

The SYSKEYCST view contains one or more rows for each UNIQUE KEY, PRIMARY KEY, or FOREIGN KEY in the SQL schema. There is one row for each column in every unique or primary key constraint and the referencing columns of a referential constraint.

- **SYSKEYS**

The SYSKEYS view contains one row for every column of an index in the SQL schema, including the keys for the indexes on the SQL catalog.

- **SYSMQTSTAT**

The SYSMQTSTAT view contains one row for every materialized table partition.

- **SYSPACKAGE**

The SYSPACKAGE view contains one row for each SQL package in the SQL schema.

- **SYSPACKAGEAUTH**

The SYSPACKAGEAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a package. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a package because the privilege to use a package could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).

- **SYSPACKAGESTAT**

The SYSPACKAGESTAT view contains one row for each SQL package in the SQL schema.

- **SYSPACKAGESTMTSTAT**

The SYSPACKAGESTMTSTAT view contains one row for each SQL statement in every SQL package.

- **SYSPARMS**

The SYSPARMS table contains one row for each parameter of a procedure created by the CREATE PROCEDURE statement or function created by the CREATE FUNCTION statement. The result of a scalar function and the result columns of a table function are also returned.

- **SYSPARTITIONDISK**

The SYSPARTITIONDISK view contains one row for every disk unit used to store data of every table partition or table member. If the table is a distributed table, the partitions that reside on other database nodes are not contained in this catalog view. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSPARTITIONINDEXDISK**

The SYSPARTITIONINDEXDISK view contains one row for every disk unit used to store the index data of every table partition or table member. If the index is a distributed index, the partitions that reside on other database nodes are not contained in this catalog view. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSPARTITIONINDEXES**

The SYSPARTITIONINDEXES view contains one row for every index built over a table partition or table member. If the table is a distributed table, the indexes over partitions that reside on other database nodes are not contained in this catalog view. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSPARTITIONINDEXSTAT**

The SYSPARTITIONINDEXSTAT view contains one row for every index built over a table partition or table member. Indexes that share another index's binary tree are not included. If the table is a distributed table, the indexes over partitions that reside on other database nodes are not contained in this catalog view. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSPARTITIONMQTS**

The SYSPARTITIONMQTS view contains one row for every materialized table built over a table partition or table member. If the table is a distributed table, the materialized tables over partitions that reside on other database nodes are not contained in this catalog view. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSPARTITIONSTAT**

The SYSPARTITIONSTAT view contains one row for every table partition or table member. If the table is a distributed table, the partitions that reside on other database nodes are not

contained in this catalog view. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSPERIODS**
The SYSPERIODS view contains one row for every period defined for a temporal table in an SQL schema.
- **SYSPROCS**
The SYSPROCS view contains one row for each procedure created by the CREATE PROCEDURE statement.
- **SYSPROGRAMSTAT**
The SYSPROGRAMSTAT view contains one row for each program, service program, and module that contains SQL statements.
- **SYSPROGRAMSTMTSTAT**
The SYSPROGRAMSTMTSTAT view contains one row for each embedded SQL statement in a program, module, or service program.
- **SYSREFCST**
The SYSREFCST view contains one row for each foreign key in the SQL schema.
- **SYSROUTINEAUTH**
The SYSROUTINEAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a routine. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a routine because the privilege to use a routine could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).
- **SYSROUTINEDEP**
The SYSROUTINEDEP view records the dependencies of routines.
- **SYSROUTINES**
The SYSROUTINES table contains one row for each procedure created by the CREATE PROCEDURE statement and each function created by the CREATE FUNCTION statement.
- **SYSSCHEMAAUTH**
The SYSSCHEMAAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a schema. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a schema because the privilege to use a schema could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).
- **SYSSCHEMAS**
The SYSSCHEMAS view contains one row for every schema in the relational database.
- **SYSSEQUENCEAUTH**
The SYSSEQUENCEAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a sequence. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a sequence because the privilege to use a sequence could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).
- **SYSSEQUENCES**
The SYSSEQUENCES view contains one row for every sequence object in the SQL schema.
- **SYSTABAUTH**
The SYSTABAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a table or view. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a table or view because the privilege to use a table or view could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).

- **SYSTABLEDEP**

The SYSTABLEDEP view records the dependencies of materialized query tables.

- **SYSTABLEINDEXSTAT**

The SYSTABLEINDEXSTAT view contains one row for every index that has at least one partition or member built over a table. If the index is over more than one partition or member, the statistics include all those partitions and members. If the table is a distributed table, the partitions that reside on other database nodes are not included. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSTABLES**

The SYSTABLES view contains one row for every table, view or alias in the SQL schema, including the tables and views of the SQL catalog.

- **SYSTABLESTAT**

The SYSTABLESTAT view contains one row for every table that has at least one partition or member. If the table has more than one partition or member, the statistics include all partitions and members. If the table is a distributed table, the partitions that reside on other database nodes are not included. They are contained in the catalog views of the other database nodes.

- **SYSTRIGCOL**

The SYSTRIGCOL view contains one row for each column either implicitly or explicitly referenced in the WHEN clause or the triggered SQL statements of a trigger.

- **SYSTRIGDEP**

The SYSTRIGDEP view contains one row for each object referenced in the WHEN clause or the triggered SQL statements of a trigger.

- **SYSTRIGGERS**

The SYSTRIGGERS view contains one row for each trigger in an SQL schema.

- **SYSTRIGUPD**

The SYSTRIGUPD view contains one row for each column identified in the UPDATE column list, if any.

- **SYSTYPES**

The SYSTYPES table contains one row for each built-in data type and each distinct type and array type created by the CREATE TYPE statement.

- **SYSUDTAUTH**

The SYSUDTAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a type. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a type because the privilege to use a type could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).

- **SYSVARIABLEAUTH**

The SYSVARIABLEAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on a global variable. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a global variable because the privilege to use a global variable could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).

- **SYSVARIABLEDEP**

The SYSVARIABLEDEP table records the dependencies of variables.

- **SYSVARIABLES**

The SYSVARIABLES table contains one row for each global variable.

- **SYSVIEWDEP**

The SYSVIEWDEP view records the dependencies of views on tables, including the views of the SQL catalog.

- **SYSVIEWS**

The SYSVIEWS view contains one row for each view in the SQL schema, including the views of the SQL catalog.

- **SYSXSROBJECTAUTH**

The SYSXSROBJECTAUTH view contains one row for every privilege granted on an XML schema. Note that this catalog view cannot be used to determine whether a user is authorized to a XML schema because the privilege to use a XML schema could be acquired through a group user profile or special authority (such as *ALLOBJ).

- **XSRANNOTATIONINFO**

The XSRANNOTATIONINFO table contains one row for each annotation in an XML schema to record the table and column information about the annotation.

- **XSROBJECTCOMPONENTS**

The XSROBJECTCOMPONENTS table contains one row for each component (document) in an XML schema.

- **XSROBJECTHIERARCHIES**

The XSROBJECTHIERARCHIES table contains one row for each component (document) in an XML schema to record the XML schema document hierarchy relationship.

- **XSROBJECTS**

The XSROBJECTS table contains one row for each registered XML schema.