实用数据库6

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- 1. Lock (p307)
- 2. 死锁 dead lock:
 - a. Scott 1:

```
SQL> update emp_hz set sa1=4600 where empno = 7499;
已更新 1 行。

SQL> update emp_hz set sa1 = 3600 where empno = 7521;
update emp_hz set sa1 = 3600 where empno = 7521

*

第 1 行出现错误:
ORA-00060: 等待资源时检测到死锁
```

b. Scott 2:

```
SQL> update emp_hz set ename = 'zs' where empno = 7521;
已更新 1 行。
SQL> update emp_hz set ename = 'ls' where empno = 7499;
```

3. 登录 sys as sysdba: 查看锁的情况

```
SQL〉desc v$lock
名称
                                              是否为空? 类型
ADDR
                                                       RAW (8)
KADDR
                                                       RAW (8)
SID
                                                       NUMBER
 TYPE
                                                       VARCHAR2 (2)
 ID1
                                                       NUMBER
 ID2
                                                       NUMBER
LMODE
                                                       NUMBER
REQUEST
                                                       NUMBER
CTIME
                                                       NUMBER
BLOCK
                                                       NUMBER
```

```
SQL> select sid from v$lock where block = 1;

SID

6
```

```
SQL> select sid, serial#, username from v$session
2 where sid = 6;

SID SERIAL# USERNAME

6 1688 SCOTT

SQL> alter system kill session '6, 1688';
```

```
SQL> select * from emp_hz;
select * from emp_hz
*
第 1 行出现错误:
ORA-00028: 您的会话己被终止
```

4. 同义词

create synonym emp for scott.emp;

- 5. DDL (create, alter, drop, truncate, rename, comment)
- 6. 查看用户默认表空间 select DEFAULT_TABLESPACE from dba_users;

7. 创建时可以延时创建段

SQL> show parameter defer		
NAME	TYPE	VALUE
deferred_segment_creation	boolean	TRUE

8. 创建用户

create user johnson identified by panda;

授予用户登录会话的权限:

grant create session to johnson;

授予用户创建表的权限:

grant create table to johnson;

分配用户表空间:

```
SQL> alter user johnson quota 5m on users;
用户已更改。
SQL> alter user johnson quota unlimited on users;
用户已更改。
```

授予用户为其他用户创建表的权限:

grant create any table to johnson;

授予用户访问其他用户的某张表的权限:

grant select on scott.emp to johnson;

- 9. Pseudocolumn
- 10. Rowid: 本质是是索引的指针。物理地址, BASE64 CODE (文件号, 块号, 行号)
 - a. desc dbms_rowid

```
EMPNO ROWID

7369 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAA
7499 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAB
7521 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAB
7566 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAD
7654 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAE
7698 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAE
7782 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAG
7788 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAH
7839 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAH
7839 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAI
7844 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAI
7846 AAAR3sAAEAAAACXAAK
```

select empno, dbms_rowid.ROWID_RELATIVE_FNO(rowid) File#,
 dbms_rowid.ROWID_BLOCK_NUMBER(rowid) Block#,
 dbms_rowid.ROWID_ROW_NUMBER(rowid) Row#
from emp;

SQL> set auto	ot off				
SQL> select	empno, dbms_	rowid. ROWID	_RELATIVE_	FNO(rowid)	File#,
2	dbms_rowid. F	ROWID_BLOCK_	NUMBER (row	id) Block#,	
3	dbms_rowid.F	ROWID_ROW_NU	MBER (rowid) Row#	
4 from em	p;				
EMPNO	FILE#	BLOCK#	ROW#		
7369	4	151	0		
7499	4	151	1		
7521	4	151	2		
7566	4	151	3		
7654	4	151	4		
7698	4	151	5		
7782	4	151	6		
7788	4	151	7		
7839	4	151	8		
7844	4	151	9		
7876	4	151	10		
EMPNO	FILE#	BLOCK#	ROW#		
the last test test test test test test test t					
7900	4	151	11		
7902	4	151	12		
7934	4	151	13		

11. 打开自动跟踪: set autotrace on

CREATE TABLE dept80

AS
SELECT employee_id, last_name,
salary*12 ANNSAL,
hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 80;

- 12. 修改表名: rename 旧名 to 新名 rename emp_hz to hzb;
- 13. 增加字段
- 14. 修改字段
 - a. 字段改名 Alter table buyers rename
 - b. 修改字段类型 alter table buyers modify buyer_id NUMBER(10);
 - c. 修改字段宽度

d. 删除字段

15. 设置代理

a. create user dl identified by dl;

h.

```
SQL> alter user scott grant connect through dl;
用户已更改。
SQL> alter user hr grant connect through dl;
用户已更改。
SQL> alter user johnson grant connect through dl;
用户已更改。
SQL> conn dl[hr]/dl
已连接。
SQL> conn dl[scott]/dl
已连接。
```

16. 截断表

- a. Delete: dml —— 先把数据放在回滚段中,可以rollback 把表中记录删除后并不释放存储空间
- b. Truncate: DDL —— 不可回滚 删除表后并释放存储空间

两者删除速度不一样, truncate更快

- 17. HWM —— high water marker (高端水印)
- 18. COMMENT —— 加注释

```
SQL> comment on table emp is 'this is the table of employees';
注释已创建。
SQL> desc user tab comments
                                          是否为空? 类型
名称
                                          NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (30)
TABLE_NAME
TABLE_TYPE
                                                   VARCHAR2 (11)
                                                   VARCHAR2 (4000)
COMMENTS
SQL> select comments from user_tab_comments where table_name = 'emp';
未选定行
SQL> select comments from user_tab_comments where table_name = 'EMP';
COMMENTS
this is the table of employees
```