SQL SCRIPTS;

alter table employee add constraint employee_salary check (salary > 15000);

```
alter table
   table_name
DISABLE constraint
   constraint_name;


alter table
   table_name
ENABLE constraint
   constraint_name;


alter table
   table_name
DROP constraint
   constraint_name;


select
OWNER ,CONSTRAINT_NAME,TABLE_NAME  ,CONSTRAINT_TYPE,S
TATUS from user_constraints;


select
OWNER ,CONSTRAINT_NAME,TABLE_NAME  ,CONSTRAINT_TYPE,S
TATUS from all_constraints;
```

KILL A SESSION IN ORACLE

Identify the correct session and terminate the session by performing the steps below:

1. Invoke SQL*Plus.
2. Query V$**SESSION** supplying the username for the **session** you want to **terminate**: SELECT SID, SERIAL#, STATUS, SERVER. ...
3. Execute the ALTER SYSTEM command to **terminate** the **session**: ALTER SYSTEM **KILL SESSION** '<sid, serial#>'

```
4. alter system kill session '30,7';
```

Disconnect a Session

```
alter system disconnect session '30,7';
```

Top CPU consuming queries since past one day

```
set pages 50000 lines 32767

select * from (
select SQL_ID, sum(CPU_TIME_DELTA),sum(DISK_READS_DELTA),count(*)
from DBA_HIST_SQLSTAT a, dba_hist_snapshot s
where
s.snap_id = a.snap_id
and s.begin_interval_time > sysdate -1
group by SQL_ID
order by sum(CPU_TIME_DELTA) desc)
where rownum
/
```

SQL with the highest I/O in the past one day

```
set pages 50000 lines 32767

select * from
(
SELECT /*+LEADING(x h) USE_NL(h)*/
h.sql_id,SUM(10) ash_secs
FROM   dba_hist_snapshot x,dba_hist_active_sess_history h
WHERE   x.begin_interval_time > sysdate -1
AND    h.SNAP_id = X.SNAP_id
AND    h.dbid = x.dbid
AND    h.instance_number = x.instance_number
AND    h.event in  ('db file sequential read','db file scattered read')
GROUP BY h.sql_id
ORDER BY ash_secs desc )
where rownum
/
```

Top 5 SQL statements in the past one hour

```
set pages 50000 lines 32767
```

```
select * from (
select active_session_history.sql_id,
dba_users.username,
sqlarea.sql_text,
sum(active_session_history.wait_time +
active_session_history.time_waited) ttl_wait_time
from v$active_session_history active_session_history,
v$sqlarea sqlarea,
dba_users
where
active_session_history.sample_time between sysdate –  1/24  and sysdate
and active_session_history.sql_id = sqlarea.sql_id
and active_session_history.user_id = dba_users.user_id
group by active_session_history.sql_id,sqlarea.sql_text, dba_users.username
order by 4 desc )
where rownum
/
```

Top Segments ordered by Physical Reads

```
set pages 50000 lines 32767
col segment_name format a20
col owner format a10

select segment_name,object_type,total_physical_reads
from ( select owner||'.'||object_name as segment_name,object_type,
value as total_physical_reads
from v$segment_statistics
where statistic_name in ('physical reads')
order by total_physical_reads desc)
where rownum;
```

List Of Users Currently Waiting

```
set pages 50000 lines 32767
col username format a12
col sid format 9999
col state format a15
col event format a50
col wait_time format 99999999
set pagesize 100
set linesize 120

select s.sid, s.username, se.event, se.state, se.wait_time
from v$session s, v$session_wait se
where s.sid=se.sid
and se.event not like 'SQL*Net%'
and se.event not like '%rdbms%'
and s.username is not null
```

order by se.wait_time
/

CREATING AN INDEX IN A TABLE;

LOOK FOR IT UNDER DBA_INDEXES AND USER_INDEXES

select INDEX_NAME,index_type,table_name,status from user_indexes where table_name like '%EMP%';

select INDEX_NAME,index_type,table_name,status,GENERATED from dba_indexes where table_name like '%EMP%';

select grantee,privilege from dba_sys_privs;

Show sga;

Select * from v$sga;