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,STATUS from user\_constraints;

select OWNER ,CONSTRAINT\_NAME,TABLE\_NAME ,CONSTRAINT\_TYPE,STATUS 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;