

Database Programming with PL/SQL

9-3: Review of the Data Dictionary Practice

Activities

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below:

DBA_* tables	Contain information about everything in the database, no matter who owns them.
•ALL_* tables	Contain information about objects which you have privileges to use.
Data Dictionary	A catalog of all database objects contained in an Oracle database.
USER_* tables	Contain information about objects you own.

Try It / Solve It

1. Which of the following statements are true:

- A) **The Data Dictionary is a list of hard coded table names in all Oracle databases.**
- B) The Data Dictionary can be updated by all users with Select statements.
- C) All users of an Oracle Database can see details of all tables in that database.
- D) The Data Dictionary is owned by the user called SYS.

2. List the three different classes of Data Dictionary views, and state what kind of information is shown by each class.

USER_* tables esta tabla contiene información sobre los objetos que el usuario ha creado.

ALL_* tables esta tabla contiene información sobre los objetos que tienes privilegios de utilizar.

DBA_* tables contiene información acerca de todo en la base de datos.

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3. Write and execute a SELECT statement that lists all the stored objects you have created in your account so far. The query should return the object name, its type, and its status. Order the output by type of object.

SELECT OBJECT_NAME,OBJECT_TYPE, STATUS FROM user_objects order by object_type

4. Modify the query from question 3 to show only functions and procedures to which you have access. Add the owner of the object to display in the results.

SELECT OBJECT_NAME,OBJECT_TYPE, STATUS,OWNER FROM ALL_objects where (object_type like 'FUNCTION' OR object_type LIKE 'PROCEDURE') OR OWNER= 'PUBLIC' order by object_type

5. What is DICT and why is it useful?

Dict lista todas las tablas del diccionario de datos.

6. Write and execute a suitable SELECT...FROM DICT... statement to list dictionary views which contain information about all views which you own.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DICT WHERE table_name LIKE 'USER%';
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