

# SUNDB数据库管理系统

## V5.0-管理手册

# Administration Manual

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# 1.SUNDB数据库管理基础

## 1.1 SUNDB数据库创建与配置

### 数据库创建

使用SUNDB package中的gcreatedb创建数据库创建数据库之前需要考虑以下几点

考虑事项	更多信息索引
需考虑数据库中的表索引的使用空间大小	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">SUNDB数据库结构和存储结构</a></li></ul>
需考虑数据库的文件生成位置通过适量分配文件来分散磁盘I/O以此提高数据库性能例如可将重做日志文件存储于单独的磁盘或条带化数据文件分散于多个磁盘分散磁盘I/O并行执行磁盘I/O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">Redo日志文件管理</a></li></ul>
需要熟练掌握服务器参数文件中的各种参数的概念与操作并持续进行管理	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">指定初始参数</a></li><li><a href="#">使用SUNDB配置文件管理初始参数</a></li><li><a href="#">服务器属性</a></li></ul>

Table 0-1 创建数据库时需要考虑的事项

除以上几点创建数据库还需要参考[Getting Started](#)手册的[创建数据库](#)部分

为了使用SUNDB必须设置\$SUNDB\_HOME与\$SUNDB\_DATA环境变量数据库创建及运行相关的参数文件（sundb.properties.conf）存储在\$SUNDB\_DATA/conf目录下

- SUNDB\_HOME: 安装二进制SUNDB产品包的位置在产品升级时可进行overwrite（需要备份License）
- SUNDB\_DATA: 默认生成SUNDB使用的日志文件及数据文件控制文件等各种磁盘文件的路径无法overwrite

## 设置初始参数

SUNDB可通过参数控制运行管理所需的信息

### 初始参数

创建或启动数据库时可按照如下方法设置参数

1. System Environment Variable（系统环境变量）
  - A. 安装SUNDB后在创建或启动数据库的命令窗口输入并进行变更
  - B. 参数名前必须加前缀前缀为SUNDB\_
- 以下为将SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_SIZE变更为100M的示例

```
export SUNDB_SHARED_MEMORY_STATIC_SIZE=100M
```

2. Property File（参数文件）：直接在参数文件里修改不需要前缀

- 以下为将SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_SIZE变更为200M的示例
- Shared memory static size (100M ~ 32G)

SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_SIZE = 200M

Note:

如果将相同的参数设置到系统环境变量参数文件时应用参数文件的值即系统环境变量里设置为SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_SIZE=100M在参数文件里设置为200M时数据库启动时将应用SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_SIZE=200M

## 使用SUNDB配置文件管理初始参数

参数文件位于\$SUNDB\_DATA/conf根据文件类型分为两种

- 文本参数文件 (Text property file)
  - 文件名: sundb.properties.conf
  - 以"参数名=值"形式构成的文件用户可直接进行编辑
  - 如果有二进制参数文件时不读取文本参数文件
- 二进制参数文件 (Binary property file)
  - 由系统生成的文件用户无法直接进行编辑
  - 文件名: sundb.properties.binary
  - 使用gdump工具查询二进制参数文件的内容

Note:

文本参数文件和二进制参数文件同时存在时只读取二进制参数文件即文本参数文件不进行任何处理二进制参数文件通过用户的SQL（ALTER SYSTEM SET）进行管理也只能通过SQL进行编辑

详细内容请参考**ALTER SYSTEM SET property\_name, ALTER SYSTEM RESET**

**property\_name**

- 编辑文本参数文件
  - 必须使用'PROPERTY\_NAME = VALUE'的形式
  - 注释使用'#'
  - 参数类型为以下3种数据类型中的一个
    - 字符型：使用单引号（Single quotation）进行设置字符型的值包含\$SUNDB\_DATA的路径时使用为<SUNDB\_DATA>
    - 数字型：不可使用运算符（例如 LOG\_BUFFER\_SIZE=1024 \* 1024 (X)）根据情况可选择K (kilobyte), M (megabyte), G (gigabyte), T (terabyte), P (petabyte) 等的大小
    - 逻辑型：可使用ON/OFF, ENABLE/DISABLE, 1/0, TRUE/FALSE, YES/NO

## 1.2 SUNDB实例的启动与结束

本章节介绍实例的启动与结束

### 启动实例

拥有SYSDBA权限的用户才可以启动SUNDB实例

可以以D/A (Direct Attach)方式与C/S (Client/Server)的专用方式启动不能以C/S的共享方式启动

### 多阶段启动

SUNDB实例通过多阶段启动多阶段启动功能是为了使管理员可介入每个阶段更改数据库状态而开发的功能

分为IDLE, NOMOUNT, MOUNT, OPEN阶段每个阶段具有如下特点

#### Idle阶段

未启动实例的状态

如下在实例未启动的状态下用gsql连接时会连接到idle实例此阶段除了\startup命令外无法执行其他任何命令

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba
```

```
Connected to an idle instance.
```

```
gSQL> select * from dual;
```

```
ERR-08003(40044): connection does not exist
```

```
gSQL>
```

- Idle状态下数据库管理员可执行的操作
  - 调整启动实例所需的参数
  - 在gsql使用\startup命令转到NOMOUNT
- 转移到nomount阶段时在实例中执行的操作
  - 启动管理SUNDB实例的守护进程gmaster
  - 启动gmaster内的timer与cleanup线程
  - 分配并初始化SSA（Shared memory static area）

名称	说明
CLIENT_MAX_COUNT	可连接的最大会话数量
CONTROL_FILE_0 ~ 7	控制文件的路径
CONTROL_FILE_COUNT	控制文件的路径中有效路径的数量
DATA_STORE_MODE	SUNDB实例的存储模式
PLAN_CACHE_SIZE	用于Plan Cache的最大共享内存大小
PROCESS_MAX_COUNT	可连接的最大进程数量

名称	说明
SHARED_MEMORY_ADDRESS	共享内存地址
SHARED_MEMORY_STATIC_NAME	共享内存名称
SHARED_MEMORY_STATIC_KEY	生成共享内存的Key值
SHARED_MEMORY_STATIC_SIZE	生成的共享内存大小
SYSTEM_LOGGER_DIR	系统LOGGER的路径

Table 0-2 转移到nomount阶段时应用的参数

Idle状态下无法变更参数管理员可通过下列方式变更相应的参数

通过利用环境变量的方法将SUNDB\_[property\_name]设置为所需值并转移到nomount阶段相应参数会被应用

```
% export SUNDB_CLIENT_MAX_COUNT=1000
```

使用“SCOPE = FILE”将要更改的参数值写入文件记录的参数将在转移到NOMOUNT阶段时被应用

```
gSQL> alter system set client_max_count = 1000 scope = file;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
gSQL> \shutdown
```

```
Shutdown success
```

```
gSQL> \startup
```

```
Startup success
```

```
gSQL>
```

## Nomount阶段

数据库尚未达到mount阶段仅启动了管理SUNDB实例的守护进程gmaster的状态

从idle阶段转移到nomount阶段的方法如下

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba
```

```
Connected to an idle instance.
```

```
gSQL> \startup nomount
```

```
Startup success
```

```
gSQL>
```

- Nomount阶段下管理员可执行的操作
  - 调整nomount参数
  - 详细内容请参考[ALTER SYSTEM {MOUNT | OPEN} DATABASE](#)[ALTER DATABASE](#)

## RESTORE

- 转移到mount阶段时在实例中执行的操作
  - 将控制文件（control file）加载到数据库
  - 准备恢复数据库
  - 启动gmaster中的checkpoint, log flusher, page flusher, IO slave, archive log线程

名称	说明
LOG_BUFFER_SIZE	重做日志缓冲区大小
PARALLEL_LOAD_FACTOR	用于加载数据库后进行并行操作的线程数量
PARALLEL_IO_FACTOR	用于加载数据库的并行线程数量
PARALLEL_IO_GROUP_1 ~ 16	并行加载时的数据文件组
PENDING_LOG_BUFFER_COUNT	延迟日志缓冲区的数量
TRANSACTION_TABLE_SIZE	事务表的大小
UNDO_RELATION_COUNT	UNDO Relation数量

Table 0-3 在nomount阶段可变更的参数

## Mount阶段

数据库在mount阶段表示数据库已识别控制文件的状态在此阶段可控制控制文件中的所有区域  
(section)

从nomount阶段转移到mount阶段的操作如下

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba
```

Connected to an idle instance.

```
gSQL> \startup nomount
```

Startup success

```
gSQL> alter system mount database;
```

System altered.

```
gSQL>
```

- Mount阶段下管理员可执行的操作
  - 调整mount参数
  - **ALTER SYSTEM {MOUNT | OPEN} DATABASE**
  - **ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE**
  - **ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE**
  - **ALTER DATABASE RENAME GLOBAL TRANSACTION LOGFILE**
  - **ALTER DATABASE RENAME LOGFILE**
  - **ALTER DATABASE { ARCHIVELOG | NOARCHIVELOG }**
  - **ALTER DATABASE DELETE BACKUP**
  - **ALTER DATABASE REGISTER**
  - **ALTER DATABASE RECOVER**

- **ALTER DATABASE RESTORE**
- **ALTER SESSION SET property\_name**
- **ALTER SYSTEM RESET property\_name**
- **ALTER SYSTEM SWITCH LOGFILE**
- **ALTER SYSTEM [KILL | DISCONNECT] SESSION**
- **ALTER TABLESPACE name ADD [DATAFILE|MEMORY]**
- **ALTER TABLESPACE name RENAME DATAFILE**
- **ALTER TABLESPACE name [ONLINE|OFFLINE]**
- 转移到open阶段时在实例中执行的操作
  - 把实例使用的所有数据文件加载到共享内存
  - 执行恢复实例
  - 创建NOLANDING索引
  - 整理ager线程未删除的对象或文件
  - 创建字典对象cache
  - "SHARED\_SESSION"参数为YES时启动gmaster内的Process Monitor线程
  - Process monitor线程执行balancer process, dispatcher process, shared-server process

名称	说明
ARCHIVELOG_FILE	归档日志文件的前缀名
IN_DOUTB_DECISION	in-doubt事务的决策
LOCK_HASH_TABLE_SIZE	锁管理员的hash表大小
LOG_MIRROR_MODE	LOG mirroring模式
LOG_MIRROR_SHARED_MEMORY_STATIC_SIZE	用于LOG mirroring模式的共享内存大小

名称	说明
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_PRIMARY_KEY	是否记录数据库级别的补充日志

Table 0-4 Mount阶段中可变更的参数

## Open阶段

该阶段为数据库中的所有数据文件加载到内存并可以向用户提供服务的状态此阶段允许执行所有操作

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba
```

```
Connected to an idle instance.
```

```
gSQL> \startup mount
```

```
Startup success
```

```
gSQL> alter system open database;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
gSQL>
```

## 检测

启动实例时可用一个\startup 命令一次性启动多个阶段如果在特定阶段启动失败时管理员需要知道在哪个阶段出现了失败可通过V\$instance查看实例的当前启动阶段管理员可继续执行其后续实例启动阶段

以下为\startup失败时将实例启动到OPEN阶段的示例

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba
```

```
Connected to an idle instance.
```

```
gSQL> \startup
```

```
ERR-42000(14051): media recovery required - 'TEST_TBS'
```

```
gSQL> select INSTANCE_STATUS from v$instance;
```

```
INSTANCE_STATUS
```

```
-----
```

```
MOUNTED
```

```
1 row selected.
```

```
...
```

```
gSQL> alter system open database;
```

```
System altered.
```

## 结束实例

仅有SYSDBA权限的用户能结束SUNDB实例结束过程中不能连接新的会话

可以通过D/A(Direct Attach)方式与C/S(Client/Server)的专用方式结束不能以C/S的共享方式结束

结束实例分别有NORMAL, IMMEDIATE, TRANSACTIONAL, ABORT 4种模式

### Shutdown Normal

Shutdown normal时如不指定特定模式就会以默认模式操作用于正常结束实例

```
gSQL> \shutdown normal
```

```
Shutdown success
```

```
gSQL>
```

Shutdown normal具有如下特征

- 不允许新的会话

- 在已连接的会话中允许新事务或statement
- 等待连接在实例的所有会话终止
- 之后启动实例时不执行实例恢复过程

## Shutdown Transactional

Shutdown transactional用于即使执行中的会话强制结束正常执行中的事务也能正常结束的情况

```
gSQL> \shutdown transactional
```

```
Shutdown success
```

```
gSQL>
```

Shutdown transactional有以下特点

- 不允许新的会话与事务
- 允许在执行中的事务中处理新的语句
- 等待当前执行中的事务结束
- 当前执行中的事务结束后自动结束会话
- 之后启动实例时不执行实例恢复过程

## Shutdown Immediate

Shutdown immediate用于用户无法结束执行中的事务的情况下结束实例

```
gSQL> \shutdown immediate
```

```
Shutdown success
```

```
gSQL>
```

Shutdown immediate有以下特点

- 不允许新的会话与事务
- 强行结束当前执行中的会话与事务
- 等待系统后台线程执行完毕
- 之后启动实例时不执行实例恢复过程

## Shutdown Abort

Shutdown abort用于关闭处于异常状态的实例

```
gSQL> \shutdown abort
```

```
Shutdown success
```

```
gSQL>
```

Shutdown abort有以下特点

- 不允许新的会话与事务

- 强行结束当前执行中的会话与事务
- 立即结束系统的后台线程
- 之后启动实例时执行实例恢复过程



## 1.3 进程管理

本章介绍SUNDB实例相关的后台（background）进程

### 主进程

主进程执行数据库性能及监控相关的异步操作由多个线程构成

主进程的执行文件名为gmaster

### Checkpoint线程

Checkpoint线程执行log flushing线程引起的异步checkpoint事件每当重做日志文件切换时发生checkpoint事件

Checkpoint事件是异步执行的与用户无关相关日志如下记录在system.trc中

```
[2014-09-11 14:04:34.704465 THREAD(14497,140178383427328)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[CHECKPOINT] begin
```

```
...
```

```
[2014-09-11 14:04:34.743933 THREAD(14497,140178383427328)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[CHECKPOINT] save control file
```

[2014-09-11 14:04:34.759521 THREAD(14497,140178383427328)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] end

## Log Flushing线程

用户事务记录的重做日志记录在缓冲区中由log flushing线程定期记录在日志文件

重做日志写满一个日志文件后切换到下一个重做日志文件发生日志文件切换时Checkpoint事件传达至Checkpoint线程

如果发生日志文件切换时无可用的日志文件则除只读查询外的所有查询都将处于等待状态直到创建可用的日志文件

以下为logging blocking时system.trc记录的内容

...

[2014-09-11 14:31:44.315871 THREAD(19102,139674683647744)] [INFORMATION]

[LOG FLUSHER] disable logging - blocked lfsn(1)

...

## Log Archiving线程

Log archiving线程异步归档重做日志该线程仅在数据库以ARCHIVELOG模式运行时执行

日志归档是checkpoint过程中的一部分由checkpoint线程触发的log archiving事件执行

以下为redo\_0\_0.log被归档为archive\_0.log时system.trc中所记录的内容

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:32.515996 THREAD(16913,140631135463168)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[ARCHIVELOG BEGIN]
```

```
LOG(/home/test/work/product/Gliese/home/wal redo_0_0.log(0)) =>
```

```
ARCHIVE(/home/test/work/product/Gliese/home/archive_log/archive_0.log)
```

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:33.145850 THREAD(16913,140631135463168)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[ARCHIVELOG END]
```

```
(/home/test/work/product/Gliese/home/archive_log/archive_0.log) : SUCCESS
```

```
...
```

## Ager线程

Ager线程物理删除逻辑上被删除的对象

SUNDB在“DROP TABLE”时为了维持语句级别的一致性（statement level consistency）仅执行逻辑删除即即使执行“DROP TABLE”“DROP TABLE”之前执行的语句仍然可以查询已被删除的表记录

以下为物理删除表与表空间时system.trc中所记录的内容

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:37.966788 THREAD(16925,139892990408448)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[AGER] aging table - object scn(4561), object view scn(4562), type(0),  
physical id(25043954302976)
```

...

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:37.966917 THREAD(16925,139892990408448)] [INFORMATION]  
[AGER] aging tablespace - object scn(4561), object view scn(4564),  
tablespace id(61)
```

## Timer线程

Timer线程异步设置系统时间以节省用户事务之间的时间测定成本用户事务读取系统设置的时间

时间精度可以使用**TIMER\_INTERVAL**参数进行设置默认值为10ms

使用Timer线程中设置的时间的情况有以下几种此时会产生TIMER\_INTERVAL值大小的误差比如  
TIMER\_INTERVAL为10ms时误差为10ms

- 超时： QUERY\_TIMEOUT, IDLE\_TIMEOUT, DDL\_LOCK\_TIMEOUT
- 跟踪日志的剩余信息记录时间
- 登录语句或事务的开始时间
- 事务完成后记录在重做日志的时间

## Page Flusher & IO Slave线程

发生checkpoint时将更改的数据页反映到磁盘更新事项可存储在表空间的多个数据文件中为此  
页面刷新(page flusher)线程分别按照表空间与数据文件将操作分配到IO slave线程并进行管理IO

slave线程将更新页面并行记录到数据文件中

磁盘表空间中保存的表索引页等缓存到buffer发生了变化后会连接到checkpoint listbuffer缓存中

为了重新使用而更新的页将连接到buffer replace listI/O slave线程在checkpoint时或者周期性的

将IO checkpoint list和buffer replace list的页反映到磁盘中

一次尽量存储更多的已变更页面会有助于提升性能一次记录的页面数量由

**MAXIMUM\_FLUSH\_PAGE\_COUNT**参数指定

将更改的页面写入数据文件后system.trc记录如下内容

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:38.329162 THREAD(16925,139893221086976)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 0, datafile : 0 )
```

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:38.552161 THREAD(16925,139893221086976)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 1, datafile : 0 )
```

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:38.587510 THREAD(16925,139893221086976)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 2, datafile : 0 )
```

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:38.587831 THREAD(16925,139893221086976)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 62, datafile : 0 )
```

```
[2014-09-11 14:13:38.620239 THREAD(16925,139893221086976)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 63, datafile : 0 )
```

## Cleanup线程

Cleanup线程异步整理系统的资源并执行如下操作

- 整理正常结束的会话SUNDB在逻辑上处理用户的会话结束由Cleanup线程物理结束会话
- 终止非正常结束的会话如果此会话正在使用事务则进行回滚
- 检查snapshot语句的超时情况如果有超时的会话则强行结束

以下为整理非正常结束的会话时system.trc中所记录的内容

```
[2014-09-12 10:34:38.387349 THREAD(23003,140722556352256)] [WARNING]
```

```
[CLEANUP] cleaning session - env(19), session(20),
transaction(FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF), program(gsql), pid(23209),
thread(140080441665280)
```

```
[2014-09-12 10:34:38.387515 THREAD(23003,140722556352256)] [WARNING]
```

```
[CLEANUP] cleaning up 1 sessions
```

以下为snapshot语句超时时system.trc中所记录的内容

```
[2014-09-12 10:49:21.842179 THREAD(3972,139706316711680)] [WARNING]
```

```
[CLEANUP] long statement timeout - pid(8029), thread(140053960505088),
program(gsql), statement start time(2014-09-12 10:48:49.963471)
```

非正常结束的会话在获取排他锁（exclusive）latch的情况下变更共享内存时如果被“kill -9”等信号终止则数据库无法再运行这时在system.trc里会记录如下内容并需要使用"SHUTDOWN ABORT"结束实例

```
[2014-09-12 11:12:58.809249 THREAD(15313,140671386121984)] [WARNING]  
[CLEANUP] failed to cleaning session - server restart required  
..... dead session in critical section - env(3), session(4),  
transaction(47001E0004), pid(15296), thread(140178075756288)
```

## Process Monitor线程

Process monitor线程执行并监控进程

- 仅在"SHARED\_SESSION"参数值为YES时执行
- 执行load-balancer(gbalancer), dispatcher(gdispatcher), shared-server(gserver)并在其非正常结束时再次执行
- Listener(glsnr)进程不是该线程的监控对象

## Cluster Recover线程

在集群系统环境中启动节点时如果节点逐步进入MOUNT阶段则会创建集群恢复（cluster recover）线程 如果存在in-doubt事务则集群恢复线程将与远程节点上的集群恢复线程进行通信并恢复in-doubt事务

如果存在in-doubt事务集群恢复线程将与远程节点上的集群恢复线程进行通信并分析需要恢复的in-doubt事务的状态如果远程节点重新启动但尚未恢复则会发送请求优先执行恢复的消息并在完成恢复后恢复in-doubt事务的状态

可通过远程节点分析的in-doubt事务状态包含NONEPREPARECOMMIT以及ROLLBACK至少从一个远程节点收到COMMIT或ROLLBACK响应时执行COMMIT或ROLLBACK如果从所有远程节点收

到NONE或PREPARE响应则由于所有集群节点未执行过COMMIT或ROLLBACK因此执行  
ROLLBACK

集群恢复（cluster recover）线程恢复了in-doubt事务时system.trc中会记录如下信息

```
[2018-11-22 16:52:00.466805 INSTANCE(G3N2) THREAD(7828,140557371479808)]
```

```
[WARNING]
```

```
[CLUSTER RECOVER] begin recovery
```

```
[2018-11-22 16:52:00.467221 INSTANCE(G3N2) THREAD(7828,140557371479808)]
```

```
[WARNING]
```

```
[CLUSTER RECOVER] commit in-doubt transaction - commit scn(999.0.439),  
global transaction id(1.29294650), local transaction id(4)
```

```
[2018-11-22 16:52:00.468253 INSTANCE(G3N2) THREAD(7828,140557371479808)]
```

```
[WARNING]
```

```
[CLUSTER RECOVER] rollback in-doubt transaction - commit scn(1000.439),  
global transaction id(4.34406459), local transaction id(59)
```

```
[2018-11-22 16:52:00.469198 INSTANCE(G3N2) THREAD(7828,140557371479808)]
```

```
[WARNING]
```

```
[CLUSTER RECOVER] commit in-doubt transaction - commit scn(1001.0.439),  
global transaction id(5.35127356), local transaction id(60)
```

## 故障转移线程

在集群系统环境中启动节点时如果节点逐步进入LOCAL OPEN阶段则会创建集群故障转移(failover)线程集群系统中的特定节点或网络发生故障时集群故障转移线程对故障节点执行脱机或重新选择协调器等故障转移处理

如果出现需要故障转移的情况由获取故障转移lock的一个正常节点与其他节点的故障转移线程进行通信并执行故障转移

故障转移线程执行故障转移时system.trc中记录如下信息

```
[2018-11-22 15:27:34.619208 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20140,140219957368576)]
```

```
[INFORMATION]
```

```
[FAILOVER] begin - failover member(5)
```

```
[2018-11-22 15:27:34.619418 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20140,140219957368576)]
```

```
[INFORMATION]
```

```
[FAILOVER] acquire failover lock - driver(0), target(5), driver seq(1)
```

```
[2018-11-22 15:27:34.619692 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20183,140317097449216)]
```

```
[INFORMATION]
```

```
[CDISPATCHER-S2] disconnect member - target member(5)
```

```
[2018-11-22 15:27:34.619893 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20183,140317097449216)]
```

```
[INFORMATION]
```

```
[CDISPATCHER-S2] finalize sender socket - member(5)
```

[2018-11-22 15:27:34.621860 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20140,140219957368576)]

[INFORMATION]

[FAILOVER] acquire failover lock

...

[2018-11-22 15:27:38.726436 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20140,140219957368576)]

[INFORMATION][FAILOVER] member(5) has failovered

[2018-11-22 15:27:38.728624 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20140,140219957368576)]

[INFORMATION]

[FAILOVER] release failover lock - driver(-1), target(5), driver seq(1)

[2018-11-22 15:27:38.728786 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20140,140219957368576)]

[WARNING]

reset remote session map - member(5)

[2018-11-22 15:27:38.729679 INSTANCE(G1N1) THREAD(20140,140219957368576)]

[INFORMATION]

[FAILOVER] finished

## 监听进程

C/S环境下监听进程允许通过网络进行远程访问监听进程通过**LISTEN\_PORT**等待客户端访问客户端以专用模式访问时启动新的gserver与客户端连接以共享模式访问时通过load-balancer(gbalancer)选择负载小的dispatcher(gdispatcher)与客户端连接

gserver是一种操作服务器执行客户端请求的命令

如果LISTEN\_PORT已被使用则发生如下错误

```
% glsnr --start  
  
ERR-HY000(11077): given address is already in use
```

监听进程的运行与实例无关即不管实例是否为启动状态可随时启动或结束监听进程

## 1.4 内存管理

### SUNDB内存结构

SUNDB使用系统的所有会话共享的内存(SSA)与存储数据库页的共享内存各会话独立使用的

Heap专用内存(PSA)

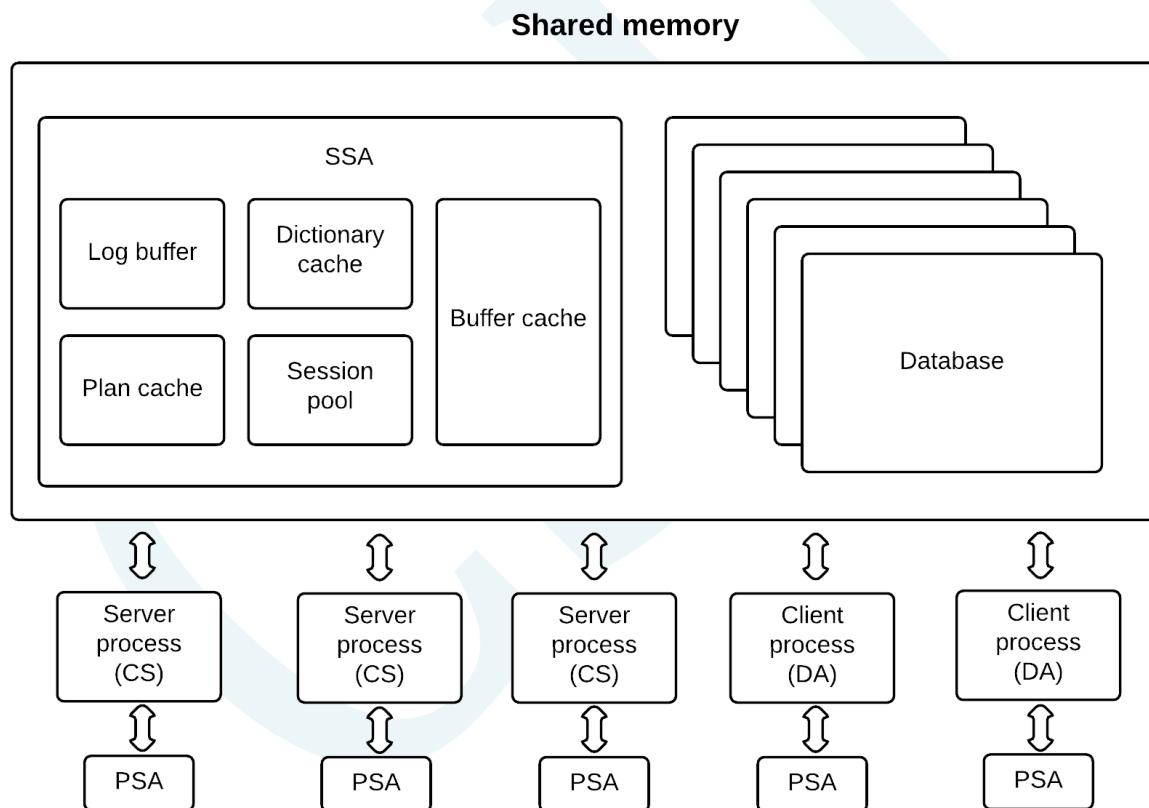


Figure 0-1 Shared memory

## SSA管理

Shared Static Area (SSA)是存储系统所有会话共享的信息的内存区域

由于SSA中引用的所有信息位置使用物理地址因此新的进程使用SSA时也需要使用相同的物理地址

SSA的物理开始地址取决于**SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_KEY**与 **SHARED\_MEMORY\_ADDRESS**

如果其他应用程序使用同样的SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_KEY指定的共享内存key和  
SHARED\_MEMORY\_ADDRESS指定的内存地址则发生如下错误

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba
```

```
Connected to an idle instance.
```

```
gSQL> \startup
```

```
ERR-HY000(11029): shared memory segment exists
```

```
gSQL>
```

SSA中存储log buffer, dictionary cache, plan cache, session pool, lock pool, transaction pool等的主要信息

SSA大小取决于**SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_SIZE**Session/ lock/ transaction pool及dictionary cache使用的内存由系统自动管理用户不能随意控制其使用量但用户可以随意控制log buffer与

plan cache

如果增加log buffer与plan cache的默认值则需要相应地增加SHARED\_MEMORY\_STATIC\_SIZE否则发生如下错误

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba

Connected to an idle instance.

gSQL> \startup

ERR-HY000(13010): Insufficient static area

gSQL>
```

## PSA管理

Private Static Area (PSA)为各会话独立使用的heap内存领域其最大值取决于

### PRIVATE\_STATIC\_AREA\_SIZE

创建会话时仅分配PSA的初始值如果会话需要额外内存则可将PSA分配至最大值以下为超过最大值时的报错信息

```
ERR-HY000(13011): Unable to extend memory: [MAX: 104857600, TOTAL:
102764408, ALLOC: 2097240] DESC: private static area
```

## 1.5 监控

通过数据库监控不仅能够事先预测并防止未来可能发生的问题也能找到数据库运行中可改进的地方SUNDB数据库为监控提供文本形式的跟踪日志与各种性能视图

### 通过跟踪日志文件进行监控

SUNDB数据库提供记录从实例启动到结束为止的所有系统错误警告及相关信息的系统日志与XA事务日志DDL日志等跟踪日志以及SQL跟踪日志详细内容请参考[TRACE\\_LOG\\_ID](#)

### 跟踪日志文件管理

SUNDB数据库的跟踪日志文件分为记录系统日志与DDL日志的“system.trc”文件与记录XA事务日志的“xa.trc”文件跟踪日志文件创建于SYSTEM\_LOGGER\_DIR参数设置的目录下因此默认创建于“SUNDB\_DATA”环境变量设置的目录的下级“trc”目录中跟踪日志文件的大小为10 Mbyte空间不足时保存为追加固有文件扩展名的文件并创建新的跟踪日志文件进行记录

监听器的跟踪日志文件生成为“listener.trc”位于“SUNDB\_DATA”环境变量设置的目录的下级“trc”目录中日志文件的大小为10 Mbyte使用空间不足时保存为追加固有扩展名的文件并生成新的跟踪日志文件进行记录

除系统日志外XA事务日志和DDL日志可以选择监控ON/OFF开关DDL日志通过将TRACE\_DDL参数数值设置为“0”关闭DDL日志或设置为“1”开启DDL日志XA日志使用TRACE\_XA参数用相同方式进行设置

## 系统日志

在系统日志中记录从主进程启动到结束为止发生在数据库实例的错误报警以及相关信息

### 系统日志格式

以如下格式记录系统日志

```
[ '日志记录日期及时间' THREAD('进程 Id', '线程 handle')] ['log level']  
[ '日志前缀'] 'log body'
```

- “日志记录日期及时间”为记录日志的日期和时间
- THREAD(“进程 Id”, “线程 handle”)为记录日志的进程Id及线程handle信息
- “日志前缀 (log prefix) ”为创建日志的主体或功能“日志内容 (log body) ”为详细内容
- “日志级别 (log level) ”为记录到系统日志的日志级别有FATAL, ABORT, WARNING, INFO并具有如下属性

日志级别	说明	处理
FATAL	主进程或客户端 非正常结束的状态	客户端进程FATAL时需要重连客户端 系统FATAL时需要结束 数据库实例后重启 需要备份数据文件控制文件重做日志文件 系统日志文件并咨询数据库制造商
ABORT	执行回滚后可继续提供服务的状态	为运行数据库的正常状态需在解决回滚问题后重新执行

日志级别	说明	处理
WARNING	运行方面的警告	数据库实例发生了非正常的情况无运行方面问题但需要分析原因
INFO	运行方面的信息	-

Table 0-5 Log level properties

例如以下为2014年9月11日17时30分55秒左右记录的进程Id为21395（线程handle为139982731163392）的系统日志日志前缀为'STARTUP-SM'表示SUNDB数据库的主进程启动时正在执行存储管理器（storage manager）并在多阶段启动中已转到NO-MOUNT阶段

[2014-09-11 17:30:55.758164 THREAD(21395,139982731163392)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] NO-MOUNT PHASE

## SUNDB数据库运行信息

执行数据库实例的创建多阶段启动与结束数据文件加载重启恢复介质恢复等的日志记录从主进程启动到结束为止用于运行的所需信息

- SUNDB实例生成日志

生成数据库实例时记录如下系统日志为了生成数据库转到NO-MOUNT阶段之后生成控制文件

=====

Startup SUNDB

TIME : 2014-09-03 14:43:17.321020

```
=====
```

[2014-09-03 14:43:17.321134 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] NO-MOUNT PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:17.321658 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] DATA\_STORE\_MODE(2)

[2014-09-03 14:43:17.335809 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

.... copy control file from '/sundb\_data/wal/control\_0.ctl' to  
'/sundb\_data/wal/control\_1.ctl'

之后转到OPEN阶段并创建系统表空间

[2014-09-03 14:43:17.401356 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] MOUNT PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:19.319769 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] PRE-OPEN PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:19.320494 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] RECOVER TABLESPACE AND DATAFILE STATE

[2014-09-03 14:43:19.326269 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] OPEN PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.005536 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[TABLESPACE] Create Tablespace(0)

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.005593 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[TABLESPACE] Create Tablespace(1)

...

创建系统表空间后执行Checkpoint并结束数据库实例

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.788129 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] begin - checkpoint lid(0,10128,13), checkpoint lsn(10512),  
oldest lsn(10512)

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.788188 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] body - checkpoint lid(-1,0,0), checkpoint lsn(-1), active  
transaction count(0)

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.788203 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] end - checkpoint lid(0,10128,77), checkpoint lsn(10513)

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.788214 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] flush redo log

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.949589 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] save control file

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.957563 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] CLOSE

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.957595 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] POST CLOSE

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.992521 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] DISMOUNT

[2014-09-03 14:43:21.992557 THREAD(14979,140542517491456)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] INIT

- SUNDB实例启动日志

主进程记录数据库实例的多阶段启动数据文件加载重启恢复介质恢复等的日志先转到MOUNT阶段后加载数据文件

=====

Startup SUNDB

TIME : 2014-09-03 14:43:22.162601

[2014-09-03 14:43:22.162765 THREAD(14982,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] NO-MOUNT PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:22.163389 THREAD(14982,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] DATA\_STORE\_MODE(2)

[2014-09-03 14:43:22.429311 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] MOUNT PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:22.559395 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[EVENT] system startup : SUCCESS

[2014-09-03 14:43:22.568526 THREAD(14981,139649517561600)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP] MOUNT PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:22.571200 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] LOAD DATAFILES

[2014-09-03 14:43:22.571241 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

.... datafile '/sundb\_data/db/system\_dict.dbf' assigned to

PARALLEL\_IO\_GROUP\_1

...

```
[2014-09-03 14:43:22.571562 THREAD(14983,140025280841472)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
.... LOAD DATAFILE(/sundb_data/db/system_dict.dbf)
```

```
...
```

将数据文件加载到内存后执行恢复



```
[2014-09-03 14:43:23.537256 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[STARTUP-SM] REFINE TABLESPACE AND DATAFILE
```

```
[2014-09-03 14:43:23.631974 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[RESTART REDO] begin
```

```
[2014-09-03 14:43:23.634374 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[RESTART REDO] read checkpoint log - checkpoint log id(0,10128,13), oldest  
lsn(10512), system scn(7)
```

```
[2014-09-03 14:43:23.756293 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[RESTART REDO] ready to redo - start lid(0,10128,13), lsn(10512)
```

```
...
```

```
[2014-09-03 14:43:24.090755 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[RESTART REDO] end - restart lsn(10514), restart scn(7)
```

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.091551 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[RESTART UNDO] begin

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.091598 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[RESTART UNDO] end

恢复结束后执行Checkpoint并把恢复的结果反映到磁盘数据文件创建索引后转到OPEN阶段

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.111878 THREAD(14983,140025633163008)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] begin

...

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.129995 THREAD(14983,140025633163008)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] save control file

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.135864 THREAD(14983,140025633163008)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] end

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.144525 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] PRE-OPEN PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.202782 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] RECOVER TABLESPACE AND DATAFILE STATE

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.210158 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] REFINE RELATIONS

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.210304 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] REBUILD INDEXES

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.210375 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP-SM] OPEN PHASE

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.332064 THREAD(14983,140025756808960)] [INFORMATION]

[EVENT] system startup : SUCCESS

[2014-09-03 14:43:24.340843 THREAD(14981,139649517561600)] [INFORMATION]

[STARTUP] OPEN PHASE

- SUNDB实例结束日志

结束数据库实例时需要先把所有数据文件反映到磁盘后执行Checkpoint然后结束主进程

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.467293 THREAD(15416,139855812097792)] [INFORMATION]

[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 0, datafile : 0 )

...

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.748958 THREAD(15416,139855908558592)] [INFORMATION]

[PAGE FLUSHER] flushed lsn(137496), flushed page count(9216)]

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.761055 THREAD(15416,139856376227584)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] begin

...

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.780011 THREAD(15416,139856376227584)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] save control file

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.786387 THREAD(15416,139856376227584)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] end

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.791251 THREAD(15416,139856430274304)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] CLOSE

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.791383 THREAD(15416,139856430274304)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] POST CLOSE

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.824445 THREAD(15416,139856430274304)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] DISMOUNT

[2014-09-03 14:48:03.824518 THREAD(15416,139856430274304)] [INFORMATION]

[EVENT] system shutdown : SUCCESS

[2014-09-03 14:48:04.267130 THREAD(15416,139856430274304)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] INIT

使用\shutdown abort 强行终止服务器时既不执行Checkpoint也不执行正常的服务器结束过程

[2014-09-03 14:51:45.353154 THREAD(8989,139949509089024)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN] skip CLOSE phase

[2014-09-03 14:51:45.678461 THREAD(8989,139949509089024)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN] skip DISMOUNT phase

[2014-09-03 14:51:45.678696 THREAD(8989,139949509089024)] [INFORMATION]

[EVENT] system shutdown : SUCCESS

[2014-09-03 14:51:45.678928 THREAD(8989,139949509089024)] [INFORMATION]

[SHUTDOWN-SM] INIT

- 数据库运行中主进程的CheckpointLog FlusherLog Archiving（日志归档）Ager并行 IOCleanup线程相关日志

Checkpoint不会在Checkpoint时反映到磁盘而仅将在内存中变更的所有数据文件反映到磁盘如果使用并行IO则以数据文件为单位执行并行IOCheckpoint日志从“[CHECKPOINT] begin”到 “[CHECKPOINT] end”为一组

[IO SLAVE]是由专门负责并行IO的IO线程记录的日志 “[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 0, datafile : 0 )”日志将Id为“0”的表空间的数据文件和Id为“0”的数据文件反映到磁盘后记录这样的

数据文件flush日志在Checkpoint时根据数据文件数量反复进行记录

'[PAGE FLUSHER] flushed lsn(139039), flushed page count(9216)]'表示反映到磁盘的最小Lsn为139039并反映了9216页而且归档最后日志Lsn小于139039的重做日志文件记录Checkpoint日志与控制文件并反映到磁盘

数据量大时Checkpoint时间会随之变长可以跟踪[IO SLAVE]日志检查是否在持续记录数据文件如果磁盘IO暂停则检查是否在进行日志归档如果磁盘空间不足则增加磁盘空间并确保日志归档正常运行

如果Checkpoint失败则记录'[CHECKPOINT] CHECKPOINT was failed'日志日志文件切换引起的Checkpoint时可省略Checkpoint此时记录'[CHECKPOINT] CHECKPOINT was skipped'日志

```
[2014-09-12 15:54:59.654427 THREAD(13780,140493515450112)] [INFORMATION]  
[CHECKPOINT] begin
```

```
[2014-09-12 15:54:59.654798 THREAD(13780,140493029623552)] [INFORMATION]  
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 0, datafile : 0 )
```

```
[2014-09-12 15:54:59.835173 THREAD(13780,140493029623552)] [INFORMATION]  
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 1, datafile : 0 )
```

```
[2014-09-12 15:54:59.893991 THREAD(13780,140493029623552)] [INFORMATION]  
[IO SLAVE] flush datafile ( tablespace : 2, datafile : 0 )
```

```
[2014-09-12 15:54:59.926753 THREAD(13780,140493050603264)] [INFORMATION]
```

[PAGE FLUSHER] flushed lsn(138895), flushed page count(9216)]

[2014-09-12 15:54:59.926989 THREAD(13780,140492777965312)] [INFORMATION]

[ARCHIVING] stable lsn(139039)

[2014-09-12 15:54:59.933780 THREAD(13780,140493515450112)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] begin - checkpoint lid(0,55527,13), checkpoint lsn(139040),  
oldest lsn(139040)

[2014-09-12 15:54:59.933825 THREAD(13780,140493515450112)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] body - checkpoint lid(0,55527,77), checkpoint lsn(139041),  
active transaction count(1)

[2014-09-12 15:54:59.933844 THREAD(13780,140493515450112)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] end - checkpoint lid(0,55527,155), checkpoint lsn(139042)

[2014-09-12 15:54:59.933859 THREAD(13780,140493515450112)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] flush redo log

[2014-09-12 15:54:59.936154 THREAD(13780,140493515450112)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] save control file

[2014-09-12 15:54:59.942850 THREAD(13780,140493515450112)] [INFORMATION]

[CHECKPOINT] end

停止或唤醒日志缓冲区的内容刷新到磁盘时Log Flusher记录系统日志下一个日志组为无法再使用的日志文件时日志记录将一直处于暂停直到可再使用为止以下是重做日志文件序列号为34的重做日志尚未归档而停止日志记录的情况

```
[2014-09-12 16:01:57.514303 THREAD(13780,14057333325568)] [INFORMATION]  
[LOG FLUSHER] disable logging - blocked lfsn(34)
```

如果停止日志记录则事务也会被停止因此需要及时处理执行Checkpoint并归档日志后重新开始进行日记记录

```
[2014-09-12 16:01:58.079236 THREAD(13780,140380267869952)] [INFORMATION]  
[ARCHIVING] enable logging - blocked lfsn(34), inactivated lfsn(34)
```

日志归档（log archiving）线程归档ACTIVE状态的重做日志文件并记录系统日志从“[ARCHIVING] stable lsn(...)"到"[ARCHIVING] inactivate group ..."为一组数据库以归档模式运行时记录归档重做日志文件的日志'[ARCHIVELOG BEGIN] ...'到'[ARCHIVELOG END] ...'

```
[2014-09-02 17:41:56.762950 THREAD(20800,140129584793344)] [INFORMATION]  
[ARCHIVING] stable lsn(144143)
```

```
[2014-09-02 17:41:56.763549 THREAD(20800,140129584793344)] [INFORMATION]  
[ARCHIVELOG BEGIN] LOG(/sundb_data/wal redo_0_0.log(8)) =>  
ARCHIVE(/sundb_data/archive_log/archive_8.log)
```

```
[2014-09-02 17:41:57.385936 THREAD(20800,140129584793344)] [INFORMATION]  
[ARCHIVELOG END] (/sundb_data/archive_log/archive_8.log) : SUCCESS
```

```
[2014-09-02 17:41:57.385987 THREAD(20800,140129584793344)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[ARCHIVING] inactivate group #0(8)
```

'[ARCHIVELOG BEGIN] ...'日志后面显示'Archiving was failed - ...'时表示归档失败需要立即处理可重新使用ACTIVE状态下的重做日志文件并提供服务

如下记录删除Ager的表与对表空间进行Aging的信息删除表时同时删除表的lock（锁）记录表的scn及Aging时可Aging的scn与表Lock的Aging信息如果表中已生成索引删除该表时同时删除索引

```
[2014-09-03 12:13:56.539971 THREAD(5225,139821699815168)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[AGER] aging index - object scn(224), type(0), physical id(22634477649920)
```

```
[2014-09-03 12:13:56.540388 THREAD(5225,139821699815168)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[AGER] aging table - object scn(224), object view scn(225), type(0),  
physical id(22630182682624)
```

```
[2014-09-03 12:13:56.540491 THREAD(5225,139821699815168)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[AGER] aging lock item - object scn(226), agable stmt scn(228), physical  
id(22630182682624)
```

删除表空间时会记录表空间的scn与Aging时可Aging的scn以及已删除的表空间的id

```
[2014-09-03 12:13:56.540553 THREAD(5225,139821699815168)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[AGER] aging tablespace - object scn(224), object view scn(227),  
tablespace id(5)
```

对于非正常结束的会话如下记录Cleanup线程整理的信息即使用户会话非正常结束因整理会话的资源所以数据库实例或其他用户可继续运行

```
[2014-09-03 13:43:02.220139 THREAD(7768,140298504156928)] [WARNING]  
[CLEANUP] snipe at zombie session - pid(7766), thread(139967223228160),  
program(gsql)
```

```
[2014-09-03 13:43:02.220211 THREAD(7768,140298504156928)] [WARNING]  
[CLEANUP] cleaning session - env(3), session(4),  
transaction(FFFFFFFFFFFFFF), program(gsql), pid(7766),  
thread(139967223228160)
```

```
[2014-09-03 13:43:02.220270 THREAD(7768,140298504156928)] [WARNING]  
[CLEANUP] cleaning up 1 sessions
```

- 创建/删除/变更用户自定义表空间的日志

创建/删除/变更用户表空间时记录到系统日志表空间相关DDL与TRACE\_DDL ON/OFF设置无关都会默认记录系统日志不记录DDL的失败因此为了查找DDL日志的更加详细的信息与失败原因需将TRACE\_DDL参数设置为ON后运行数据库

```
[2014-09-15 10:26:41.649909 THREAD(24881,140468897289984)] [INFORMATION]  
[TABLESPACE] Create Tablespace(7)
```

```
[2014-09-15 10:26:55.966385 THREAD(24881,140468897289984)] [INFORMATION]  
[DATAFILE] add  
datafile(/home/zkyungoh/work/product/Gliese/home/db/TEST1.dbf)
```

```
[2014-09-15 10:27:11.325897 THREAD(24881,140468897289984)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[DATAFILE] Drop
```

```
Datafile(/home/zkyungoh/work/product/Gliese/home/db/TEST1.dbf)
```

```
...
```

```
[2014-09-15 10:32:00.669550 THREAD(24881,140468897289984)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[TABLESPACE] drop tablespace ( 7 )
```

- 系统内的错误及创建索引失败日志

在SUNDB数据库系统发生错误但无法定义确切原因时会产生内部错误产生内部错误时引起错误的SQL语句被回滚不会影响系统与其他会话因此可继续提供服务

此外如果重新执行报错的SQL语句可能会出现相同的失败也有失败原因消失并成功的可能为了找到确切的原因不应更改失败当时的数据库而应维持当前状态并请求分析原因

创建UNIQUE索引时如果表中已有相同的key创建索引会失败即使创建索引失败也不会影响表与表中已有的索引因此不会影响服务

```
[2014-09-15 11:26:59.640345 THREAD(7819,140737354012416)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
Index creation failed ( physical id : 22638772617216, error code : 14016 )
```

## XA日志

记录用于处理分散事务的XA事务接口start, close, end, rollback, prepare, commit, recover, forget

等的成功/失败日志SUNDB数据库默认不记录XA跟踪日志因此为了记录XA跟踪日志需要把TRACE\_XA参数设置为ON更多XA事务接口相关规格信息请参考[XA API References](#)

```
gSQL> alter system set trace_xa = yes;
```

```
System altered.
```

'xa.trc'中记录的XA跟踪日志如下首先记录已执行的XA接口后记录成功（complete）或失败（failed）同时记录已执行会话的会话id与XA事务id等信息失败时还记录[XA API References](#)中定义的错误代码

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:19.599018 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_start() complete - session(4), xid(0.3231.00), flags(0)
```

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:19.599360 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_end() complete - session(4), xid(0.3231.00), flags(4000000)
```

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:19.599418 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_prepare() complete - session(4), xid(0.3231.00), flags(0)
```

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:22.864563 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_recover() complete - session(4), xid(), flags(1000000)
```

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:22.864829 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_commit() complete - session(4), xid(0.3231.00), flags(0)
```

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:22.864887 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_rollback() complete - session(4), xid(0.3232.00), flags(0)
```

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:22.885951 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_forget() complete - session(4), xid(0.3230.00), flags(0)
```

```
[2014-09-15 11:45:22.886017 THREAD(7966,139931504572160)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
xa_forget() failed - session(4), xid(0.3231.00), flags(0), xa_error(-4)
```

## DDL日志

将SUNDB数据库中产生的所有引起DDL（创建删除变更）的会话与所有SQL语句以及成功  
(success) 失败 (failure) 添加到系统日志SUNDB数据库默认不记录DDL日志因此为了记录  
DDL跟踪日志需要如下把TRACE\_DDL参数设置为ON

```
gSQL> alter system set trace_ddl = yes;
```

```
System altered.
```

例如使用以下DDL语句创建表空间时记录如下DDL日志

```
gSQL> CREATE TABLESPACE TEST_TBS1  
DATAFILE 'TEST_TBS1_01.dbf' SIZE 10M,  
          'TEST_TBS1_02.dbf' SIZE 10M,  
          'TEST_TBS1_03.dbf' SIZE 10M;
```

Tablespace created.

[2014-09-15 12:26:29.209210 THREAD(8149,140267442067200)] [INFORMATION]

[SESSION:11][DDL success] CREATE TABLESPACE TEST\_TBS1  
DATAFILE 'TEST\_TBS1\_01.dbf' SIZE 10M,  
                  'TEST\_TBS1\_02.dbf' SIZE 10M,  
                  'TEST\_TBS1\_03.dbf' SIZE 10M

[2014-09-15 12:26:29.209277 THREAD(8149,140267442067200)] [INFORMATION]

[SESSION:11][COMMIT with DDL]

DDL语句执行失败时如下记录为'DDL failure'

gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST\_TBS1 ADD DATAFILE 'TEST\_TBS1\_04.dbf' SIZE 10M;

ERR-42000(16130): file is already exist -

'/home/zkyungoh/work/product/Gliese/home/db/TEST\_TBS1\_04.dbf' :

ALTER TABLESPACE TEST\_TBS1 ADD DATAFILE 'TEST\_TBS1\_04.dbf' SIZE 10M

\*

ERROR at line 1:

[2014-09-15 12:45:08.598789 THREAD(8115,140191085913856)] [INFORMATION]

```
[SESSION:4][DDL failure] ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS1 ADD DATAFILE  
'TEST_TBS1_01.dbf' SIZE 10M
```

对于表和索引的DDL语句以相同方式记录DDL日志以下为创建表索引后提交的的DDL日志

```
gSQL> CREATE TABLE T1 ( I1 NATIVE_INTEGER ) TABLESPACE TEST_TBS1;
```

Table created.

```
gSQL> CREATE INDEX T1X ON T1 ( I1 );
```

Index created.

```
gSQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

```
[2014-09-15 12:40:37.887952 THREAD(8115,140191085913856)] [INFORMATION]  
[SESSION:4][DDL success] CREATE TABLE T1 ( I1 NATIVE_INTEGER ) TABLESPACE  
TEST_TBS1
```

```
[2014-09-15 12:40:47.451806 THREAD(8115,140191085913856)] [INFORMATION]  
[SESSION:4][DDL success] CREATE INDEX T1X ON T1 ( I1 )
```

```
[2014-09-15 12:40:51.017975 THREAD(8115,140191085913856)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[SESSION:4][COMMIT with DDL]
```

以下为创建表和索引后回滚的DDL日志

```
[2014-09-15 12:42:27.367722 THREAD(8115,140191085913856)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[SESSION:4][DDL success] CREATE TABLE T1 ( I1 NATIVE_INTEGER ) TABLESPACE  
TEST_TBS1
```

```
[2014-09-15 12:42:31.317436 THREAD(8115,140191085913856)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[SESSION:4][DDL success] CREATE INDEX T1X ON T1 ( I1 )
```

```
[2014-09-15 12:42:34.601738 THREAD(8115,140191085913856)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[SESSION:4][ROLLBACK with DDL]
```

## 同步跟踪日志

使用SUNDB的同步工具（cyclone与logmirror）时用单独文件记录同步相关跟踪日志有关同步跟踪日志的更多信息请参考CYCLONE的[51.4 运行](#)与 LOGMIRROR的 [53.4 运行](#)

## 监听日志

监听日志中记录从监听进程启动到结束为止产生的错误及信息

## 监听日志格式

监听日志格式如下

```
['log recorded date and time' THREAD('process id', 'thread handle')]  
['log prefix'] 'log body'
```

- “log recorded date and time”为记录日志的日期和时间
- THREAD('process Id', 'thread handle')为记录该日志的进程Id和线程handle信息
- “日志前缀 (log prefix) ”为创建日志的主体或功能“日志内容 (log body) ”为日志的详细内容

## 通过视图监控性能

由于多个用户可同时访问和修改数据库所以需要多用户的并发控制数据库不仅要提供SQL语句的数据并发控制还要提供系统数据以及共享资源的并发控制SUNDB使用latch实现并发控制

基于锁 (lock) 的并发控制可能在不同事务同时更新同一个数据时发生死锁 (deadlock)  
SUNDB的基于latch的并发控制也有可能发生死锁由于发生死锁会影响性能因此提供可处理发生死锁的latch的视图

可使用V\$LOCK\_WAIT查询引起死锁的事务由管理员监控并解除死锁V\$LOCK\_WAIT详细内容请参考[V\\$LOCK\\_WAIT](#)更多关于监控引起死锁的latch项可参考[V\\$LATCH](#)

## 2.SUNDB数据库结构和存储结构

### 2.1 控制文件管理

为了使用SUNDB数据库需要创建数据库实例。创建实例时将生成控制文件。从SUNDB多阶段启动的nomount阶段转到mount阶段时，使用记录在控制文件的信息识别数据库中使用的文件的绝对路径以及文件大小等信息。控制文件是二进制文件，存储以下数据库信息。

#### 控制文件内容

项目	说明
Data Store Mode	数据库启动时设置的存储模式 (TDSCDS)
Server State	数据库实例的状态 (NONE, RECOVERED, RECOVERING, SERVICE, SHUTDOWN)
Last Checkpoint Lsn	数据库最后一次执行的Checkpoin的LSN

Table 2-1 SUNDB数据库系统信息

项目	说明
Checkpoint Lid, Lsn	数据库最后一次执行的Checkpoin的日志信息 (LSN日志位置)

项目	说明
Last Inactivated Log File Sequence	最后变更为inactive的日志文件的序列
Archivelog Mode	运行中的数据库的归档模式
Creation Time	创建数据库的时间

Table 2-2 日志信息

数据库信息存储数据库的运行信息及使用中的所有表空间信息数据信息以下为存储在控制文件的数据信息

项目	说明
Transaction Table Size	数据库使用中的最大事务表的数量
Undo Relation Count	数据库使用中的undo relation数量
Tablespace Count	数据库创建并使用中的表空间数量
New Tablespace Id	下一个创建的表空间Id

Table 2-3 数据库信息

以下为存储于控制文件的表空间信息

项目	说明
Tablespace Id	表空间的唯一id

项目	说明
Attributes	表空间的属性包含存储介质（内存磁盘）是否保障可持续性（temporary, persistent）以及表空间用途（dictionary, undo, data, temporary）等
Page Count In Extent	Extent的page数量
State	表空间的状态（CREATING, CREATED, DROPPING, DROPPED, AGING）
Relation Id	存储表空间的待运算的关系id
New Data File Id	在表空间中增加新的数据文件时使用的数据文件id
Is Logging	表空间的logging模式（LOGGING, NOLOGGING）
Is Online	表空间是否在线（ONLINE, OFFLINE）
Data File Count	表空间使用中的数据文件的数量
Offline Lsn	把离线表空间变更为在线表空间时需要恢复时执行恢复的最后一个Lsn
Offline State	离线表空间的状态（CONSISTENT, INCONSISTENT） CONSISTENT 离线表空间把内存上的所有最新数据反映到磁盘后将表空间状态变更为离线因此 更改为在线时无需进行恢复相反将INCONSISTENT离线表空间更改为在线 时使用日志文件执行恢复后再变更为在线

Table 2-4 表空间信息

以下为存储于控制文件的数据文件信息

项目	说明
Name	包含存储数据绝对路径的数据文件名称

项目	说明
State	数据的状态 (CREATING, CREATED, DROPPING, DROPPED, AGING)
Data File Id	表空间中的固有数据文件的id
Auto Extend	写满数据文件时是否自动扩展
Size	数据文件的大小
Next Size	写满数据文件时将扩展的大小
Max Size	数据文件可扩展的最大大小
Timestamp	生成数据的时间点
Checkpoint Lsn, Lid	数据文件中最后一次执行Checkpoint时Checkpoint日志的信息 (Lsn日志位置)
Creation Lsn, Lid	生成数据文件时间点的Checkpoint日志的信息 (Lsn日志位置)

Table 2-5 数据文件信息

存储在数据库执行的各个增量备份的信息SUNDB数据库支持数据库以及表空间的增量备份在控制文件存储增量备份的如下信息

项目	说明
Backup Lsn, Lid	在备份开始的时间点最后执行的Checkpoint日志的信息 (Lsn日志位置)
Begin Time	开始增量备份的时间
Completion Time	完成增量备份的时间

项目	说明
Tablespace Id	执行增量备份的表空间的唯一id对表空间进行增量备份时记录该表空间id 否则记录最大表空间id（65535）
Level	执行的增量备份的级别
Object Type	增量备份的对象（数据库控制文件表空间）
Backup File Name	增量备份的文件名称
Backup Option	增量备份的选项（cumulative, differential）

Table 2-6 增量备份信息

## 控制文件多路复用

控制文件存储SUNDB数据库的物理结构与数据一致性的重要信息所以出现被损坏或误删等情况时数据库无法运行

因此SUNDB数据库建议至少生成2个以上的控制文件并存放在物理上分开的磁盘空间最多支持8个多路复用通过创建数据库时在参数文件设置控制文件数量并设置各个控制文件的路径来添加控制文件在数据库运行过程中可增加控制文件多路复用数量并设置需增加的控制文件的路径进行添加

## 控制文件损坏时的解决方法

由于数据库非正常结束等原因控制文件被损坏时可使用多路复用控制文件中正常控制文件复原损坏的控制文件后重启数据库

如果多路复用控制文件全部损坏可恢复备份的控制文件对归档重做日志文件和重做日志文件执行不完全介质恢复并重启更多使用备份控制文件的不完全介质恢复请参考恢复示例中[多路复用的所有控制文件被损坏时](#)

## 控制文件信息

可通过查询V\$CONTROLFILE性能视图查看控制文件的位置与名称等信息以下为使用V\$CONTROLFILE性能视图查询控制文件名称的示例

```
gSQL> SELECT CONTROLFILE_NAME FROM V$CONTROLFILE;
```

```
CONTROLFILE_NAME
```

```
-----  
/sundb_data/wal/control_0.ctl  
/sundb_data/wal/control_1.ctl
```

```
2 rows selected.
```

使用SUNDB的dump工具[42. gdump](#)可查看控制文件记录的准确信息

## 2.2 重做日志文件管理

SUNDB数据库为了保证持久性而使用重做日志（redo log）即由于多种原因导致SUNDB数据库非正常结束时可通过数据文件与重做日志文件恢复至数据库故障之前的状态

为此SUNDB数据库采用WAL(write ahead logging) 机制记录数据库上执行的所有变更操作的日志

与数据文件记录更新操作变更的数据相比在重做日志文件记录更新操作的日志可更加有效的提升数据库性能如果每次发生更新操作时都要记录数据文件为了记录数据文件就需要进行磁盘的随机访问同时访问同一个数据文件就会引起产生过多的磁盘IO相反更新日志的大小小于更新数据并通过持续追加（append）在日志文件末尾的方式能更有效地执行磁盘IO

SUNDB数据库使用共享内存上的日志缓冲区将更新日志记录到日志缓冲区后一次性把日志缓冲区的内容记录到日志文件从而更有效地执行磁盘IO

### 重做日志文件结构

SUNDB的重做日志缓冲区与日志文件为循环（circular）架构根据提前定义的日志组的数量生成相应数量的日志文件并记录日志当前的日志文件被写满后使用下一个日志文件日志文件全部被写满则再次使用之前用过的日志文件日志文件是以循环结构形成的一组日志一个日志组中有多个成员SUNDB至少使用4个日志文件组来记录日志

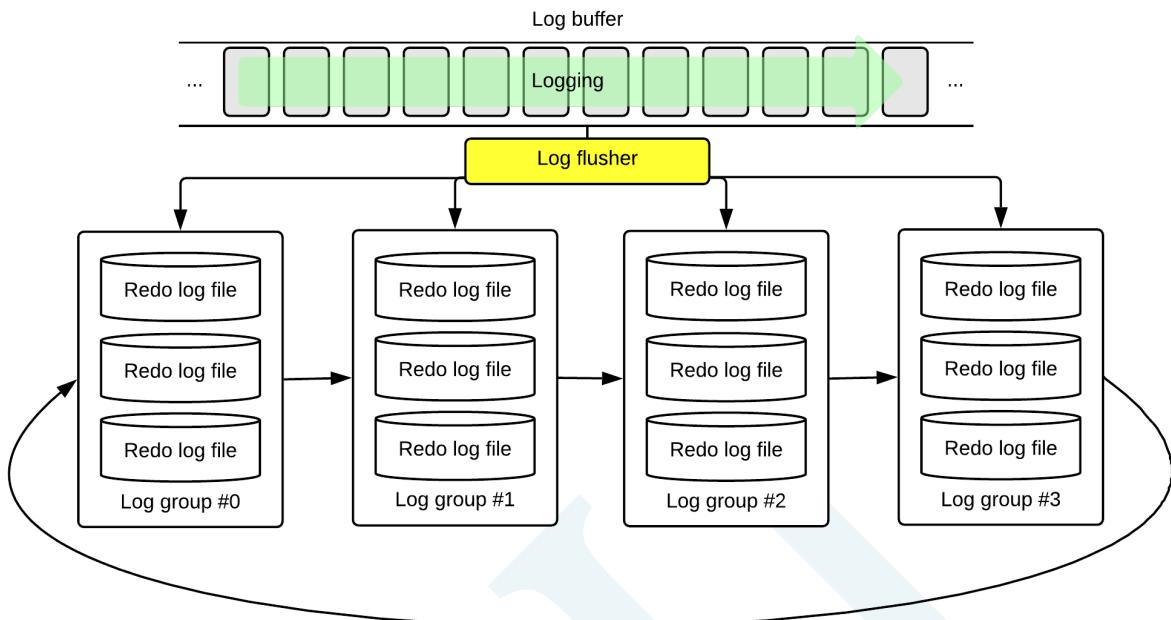


Figure 2-1 SUNDB重做日志文件日志缓冲区架构

## 重做日志组及其成员

SUNDB数据库使用日志组及其成员将数据库运行中产生的日志记录到磁盘文件中一个重做日志文件即为一个日志组成员多个日志成员构成一个日志文件组多个成员构成一个日志文件组在特定磁盘故障或特定日志成员损坏时通过使用其他日志成员保障高可用性

日志组是循环使用的系统在一个日志组里记录日志当写满当前日志组时切换到下一个日志系统从当前使用的日志组切换到下一个日志组的过程叫日志切换（switching）

创建数据库时通过参数设置日志组和成员的数量以及对应的位置并且在运行过程中也可通过SQL语句对其进行增加或删除

## 日志组的状态

创建日志组时的初始状态为'UNUSED'运行中由系统变更为'CURRENT', 'ACTIVE'或'INACTIVE'状态

日志组的状态	说明
UNUSED	创建后从未使用过的日志组的状态
CURRENT	当前系统正在使用的日志组的状态
ACTIVE	CURRENT日志组被切换后尚未准备再使用状态
INACTIVE	ACTIVE状态的日志组已准备好再使用状态

Table 2-7 SUNDB日志组的状态

ACTIVE状态的日志组不能被系统再使用要由归档日志线程将其变更为INACTIVE状态后即可使用归档日志线程在Checkpoint结束前被事件唤醒并将ACTIVE状态的日志组变更为INACTIVE状态为此系统在归档模式（ARCHIVELOG）下归档线程先把ACTIVE状态的日志组的日志文件均归档后再变更为INACTIVE状态如果系统在非归档模式（NOARCHIVELOG）下运行则仅把日志组的状态变更为INACTIVE后立即再使用

## 增加日志组及日志成员

### 增加日志组

只有在SUNDB数据库多阶段启动的MOUNT阶段才允许增加日志组在当前使用的日志组增加新的日志组增加在“CURRENT”状态之后例如可遵照以下方式将文件名为'abc.log'文件大小为20 Mbyte

的新日志组增加到id为10的组

```
| ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE GROUP 10 ('abc.log') SIZE 20M;
```

## 增加日志成员

为了确保使用中的日志组的稳定性可增加新的日志成员与增加日志组的方式相同只能在SUNDB数据库多阶段启动的MOUNT阶段执行例如可遵照以下方式在Id为10的日志组里增加'test.log'日志文件由于同一日志组内的成员大小都是一致的因此不描述日志文件的大小

```
| ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE MEMBER 'test.log' TO GROUP 10;
```

## 更改日志成员名称

可在MOUNT阶段变更使用中的日志成员位置及文件名称日志成员的重命名在日志成员所在位置的磁盘出现物理故障或因性能原因需把日志文件成员移动到其他磁盘时执行以下为将'/disk1/sundb\_data/wal/redo\_0\_0.log'日志文件重命名为'/disk2/sundb\_data/wal/redo\_0\_0.log'的示例

```
| ALTER DATABASE RENAME LOGFILE '/disk1/sundb_data/wal/redo_0_0.log' TO  
|   '/disk2/sundb_data/wal/redo_0_0.log';
```

## 删除日志组或日志成员

需要减少日志组或成员的数量或日志文件当前位置的磁盘出现故障等需要删除当前使用中的日志组及成员时可在MOUNT阶段执行删除如要删除日志组10的所有日志成员可按照如下执行

```
ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE GROUP 10;
```

日志组里存在至少两个以上的成员时才能够删除其日志成员以下为删除

'/disk1/sundb\_data/wal redo\_0\_0.log'日志成员的示例

```
ALTER DATABASE DROP LOGFILE MEMBER '/disk1/sundb_data/wal redo_0_0.log';
```

## 重做日志文件损坏时的解决方法

系统出故障后重做日志文件被损坏时由于重启恢复失败而无法启动系统这时如果损坏的日志组里存在正常的日志成员时则将正常的日志成员的日志文件拷贝到损坏的日志文件进行重启恢复并启动系统

假如日志组的所有日志文件被损坏或只有一个日志成员时可通过执行[不完全恢复](#)恢复到正常日志文件并重启

## 重做日志文件信息

可通过查询V\$LOGFILE性能视图来查看重做日志文件的位置与名称可如下使用V\$LOGFILE查询日志文件名称与日志文件所属的日志组id日志组状态以及文件大小

```
gSQL> SELECT FILE_NAME, GROUP_ID, GROUP_STATE, FILE_SIZE FROM V$LOGFILE;
```

FILE_NAME	GROUP_ID	GROUP_STATE	FILE_SIZE
-----------	----------	-------------	-----------

/disk1/sundb_data/wal redo_0_0.log	0 INACTIVE	104857600
/disk1/sundb_data/wal redo_1_0.log	1 CURRENT	104857600
/disk1/sundb_data/wal redo_2_0.log	2 UNUSED	104857600
/disk1/sundb_data/wal redo_3_0.log	3 UNUSED	104857600

4 rows selected.

## 2.3 管理归档重做日志文件

由于SUNDB重做日志文件通过环形日志组重新使用已使用的日志组为了使用备份进行介质恢复  
数据库需要以归档日志模式运行这时已完成记录的重做日志文件将被拷贝到归档重做日志文件  
SUNDB的归档日志模式的详细内容请参考 [归档日志（archivelog）模式](#)

### 创建归档重做日志文件

为SUNDB数据库系统线程的日志归档线程（log archiving thread）把重做日志文件拷贝到归档  
重做日志文件目录下执行Checkpoint时由Checkpoint激活日志归档线程并从重做日志文件中查  
找到需归档的对象后执行归档

归档重做日志文件创建于参数ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_1设置的目录下使用ARCHIVELOG\_FILE设置的  
前缀和各个重做日志文件序列号命名归档重做日志文件

### 保存及删除归档重做日志文件

与重做日志文件相同随意删除归档重做日志文件会导致使用备份的介质恢复失败因此归档重做  
日志文件要与备份文件一起保存当不再需要备份文件时可同时删除使用备份进行介质恢复时所  
需的归档重做日志文件

备份是拷贝由最近执行的Checkpoint下载到磁盘的数据文件因此为了使用其备份执行介质恢复  
需要使用距离Checkpoint时间点最远的Lsn和这之后的归档日志文件重做日志文件发生切换时系  
统将执行Checkpoint因此除CURRENT状态的重做日志文件外的其他日志文件中至少有一个以上

的Checkpoint日志

使用这些备份文件获取执行介质备份所需的归档重做日志文件的方法如下：

1. 获取备份数据文件头文件中记录的Checkpoint Lsn
2. dump归档重做日志文件获取包含Checkpoint Lsn的归档重做日志文件
3. 执行使用备份的介质恢复时所需的归档重做日志文件是在2中获取的归档重做日志文件之前的日志文件开始算起

为了获得增量备份所需的归档重做日志文件需要dump控制文件后获取Checkpoint Lsn之后的过程与全库备份方法一致

不再需要备份文件时可同时删除使用备份进行介质恢复所需的归档重做日志文件

## 归档重做日志文件目录多路复用

将归档重做日志文件从ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_1设置的目录移动至其他介质或目录时由于无法找到介质恢复所需的归档重做日志文件而导致执行失败这时需要把归档日志重新移动至ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_1设置的目录中或在ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_2 ~ ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_10中设置存储归档重做日志文件的目录添加用于介质恢复的归档重做日志文件目录并执行但是使用ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_2 ~ ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_10进行介质恢复时需要按照目录数量设置READABLE\_ARCHIVELOG\_DIR\_COUNT

## 2.4 表空间管理

数据库使用的所有数据存储在物理磁盘文件为了有效进行数据管理以及提高性能采用数据库的逻辑架构SUNDB通过表空间（tablespace）段（segment）区（extent）页（page）等逻辑结构有效管理磁盘使用空间

一个表空间可以有多个数据文件每个表空间可以独立设置在线/离线状态从而提供数据的高可用性还可以在磁盘中分散存储数据文件提高磁盘IO性能减少物理性磁盘的IO竞争

### 表空间类型

SUNDB的表空间分为数据库创建时创建并只为SUNDB数据库使用并控制的系统表空间与用户自定义创建使用的非系统表空间

#### 系统表空间

创建SUNDB数据库时创建是运行数据库所必须的表空间包括字典（dictionary）表空间撤销（undo）表空间以及系统临时（temporary）表空间

#### 非系统表空间

用户可自定义创建并删除的表空间以保存用于存储数据的表以及索引

# 表空间及数据文件管理

## 表空间管理

### 表空间状态管理

SUNDB数据库的表空间分为在线和离线状态离线状态的表空间是无法访问的用户可将特定表空间自定义设置为离线状态系统可以把非正常状态的表空间变更为离线状态系统表空间无法设置为离线状态

- 离线表空间

表空间变更为离线状态之前SUNDB数据库会把表空间内的所有数据文件写入到磁盘为了写入数据文件需要将相关日志全部写入到磁盘因此之后表空间状态变回在线时不需要再执行恢复只是变更为在线状态时会应用表空间离线状态下产生的DDL

另外将表空间变更为离线状态时可通过执行未写入数据的情况下变更为离线状态的IMMEDIATE模式立即变更为离线状态这时设置为在线状态时需要执行介质恢复后变更为在线状态

选项	说明	将表空间变更为在线状态时
NORMAL	将表空间的所有数据文件与相关日志写入到磁盘后将其变更为离线	不需要执行介质恢复
IMMEDIATE	立即将表空间设置为离线	需要执行介质恢复

Table 2-8 表空间离线选项

SUNDB可以在MOUNT阶段把表空间改为离线状态由于在数据库启动时排除无法恢复的表空间后执行服务因此提供高可用性仅可在服务器正常结束或以ARCHIVELOG模式运行服务器时可在MOUNT阶段把表空间改为离线状态

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS OFFLINE;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS ONLINE;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS OFFLINE IMMEDIATE;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS ONLINE;
```

```
ERR-42000(14051): media recovery required - 'TEST_TBS'
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS;
```

Database altered.

gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST\_TBS ONLINE;

Tablespace altered.

## 表空间属性

SUNDB数据库的表空间属性如下包含区分是否保障持久性的PERSISTENTTEMPORARY属性根据表空间与存储数据的类型分为的DATAUNDO属性

属性		说明
持久性	PERSISTENT	支持存储于表空间的数据的持久性（恢复对象）
	TEMPORARY	不支持存储于表空间的数据的持久性
存储数据类型	DATA	存储用户输入的数据
	UNDO	存储数据库MVCC所需的数据
	DICT	存储数据库运行所需的字典信息
	TEMPORARY	存储用于处理SQL语句的数据
存储媒介类型	DISK	需要使用buffer cache在磁盘的数据文件读取磁盘表空间的页如果已caching时可在buffer cache访问
	MEMORY	创建表空间时创建与数据文件的大小相同的专用共享内存并可立即访问内存所需的页

Table 2-9 SUNDB数据库的表空间属性

## 表空间管理

- 创建用户表空间

创建新的用户表空间创建表空间时数据库实例使用的表空间的名称要确保其唯一性每个表空间最多可以有1024个数据文件内存表空间的各个数据文件最多可存储30 Gbyte磁盘表空间可存储磁盘可物理使用的大小数据库最多能创建的表空间数量为65,535个表空间（包括系统表空间）

在包含绝对路径的数据库中数据文件名要具备唯一性为了再次使用已创建但未使用的数据文件需要使用'REUSE'选项表空间中一个区段（extent）的大小可以从64 Kbyte, 128 Kbyte, 256 Kbyte, 512 Kbyte, 1 Mbyte中选择一个默认值为256 Kbyte

```
gSQL> CREATE TABLESPACE TEST_TBS DATAFILE  
      '/sundb1/db/TEST_TBS1.dbf' SIZE 20M,  
      '/sundb2/db/TEST_TBS2.dbf' SIZE 50M,  
      '/sundb3/db/TEST_TBS3.dbf' SIZE 100M REUSE;
```

Tablespace created.

以下为生成磁盘表空间的示例

```
gSQL> CREATE DISK TABLESPACE TEST_TBS DATAFILE  
      '/sundb1/db/TEST_DISK_TBS1.dbf' AUTOEXTEND OFF MAXSIZE 20M,  
      '/sundb2/db/TEST_DISK_TBS2.dbf' AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 20M MAXSIZE  
      UNLIMITED REUSE;
```

Tablespace created.

生成表空间时可以设置表空间的在线或离线状态以及LOGGING或NOLOGGING属性

- 删除表空间

不再需要表空间时可以删除表空间与对应的数据文件由于创建表空间后会在表空间创建增加的磁盘数据文件和内存并保留下所以若有不使用的表空间会浪费资源因此需要及时删除

```
gSQL> DROP TABLESPACE TEST_TBS;
```

Tablespace dropped.

默认删除表空间不包含生成并使用于表空间的表索引因此删除使用中的表或拥有索引的表空间时需要同时使用'INCLUDING CONTENTS'选项

```
gSQL> DROP TABLESPACE TEST_TBS;
```

```
ERR-42000(16148): tablespace not empty, use INCLUDING CONTENTS option :
```

```
drop tablespace TEST_TBS
```

```
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
gSQL> DROP TABLESPACE TEST_TBS INCLUDING CONTENTS;
```

Tablespace dropped.

通过'AND DATAFILES' 选项删除增加在表空间的数据文件

```
gSQL> DROP TABLESPACE TEST_TBS INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES;
```

Tablespace dropped.

- 调整表空间大小

可以通过增加或删除数据文件的方式调整表空间大小数据库运行期间存储空间不足时可在表空间增加新的数据文件释放空间并通过删除不使用的表空间的数据文件来减少空间浪费

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS ADD DATAFILE 'TEST_TBS2.dbf' SIZE 20M;
```

Tablespace altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS DROP DATAFILE 'TEST_TBS2.dbf';
```

Tablespace altered.

只能删除创建后从未使用过的表空间数据文件无法删除使用过的数据文件即使数据已被全部删除也无法删除数据文件

```
ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS DROP DATAFILE 'TEST_TBS2.dbf';
```

ERR-42000(14044): datafile not empty

- 临时表空间管理

临时表空间不拥有数据文件只分配指定大小的内存以下为创建临时表空间的示例

```
gSQL> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEST_TBS MEMORY 'TEST_TEMP_TBS' SIZE 10M  
EXTSIZE 256K;
```

Tablespace created.

以下为增加临时表空间的内存的示例

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS ADD MEMORY 'TEST_TBS2' SIZE 10M;
```

Tablespace altered.

以下为删除临时表空间中不使用的内存空间的示例

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS DROP MEMORY 'TEST_TBS2';
```

Tablespace altered.

以下为删除临时表空间的示例

```
gSQL> DROP TABLESPACE TEST_TBS INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES;
```

Tablespace dropped.

## 移动数据文件

移动存储数据文件的磁盘或变更目录时需变更存储在数据库的数据文件的路径

以下更改路径从而把'TEST\_TBS'表空间的'/sundb1/db/TEST\_TBS1.dbf'数据文件移动到 '/sundb4/db/TEST\_TBS1.dbf' 的示例

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS RENAME DATAFILE  
      '/sundb1/db/TEST_TBS1.dbf' TO '/sundb4/db/TEST_TBS1.dbf';  
  
Tablespace altered.
```

## 表空间信息

更多关于在数据库创建的表空间的信息请参考[V\\$TABLESPACE](#)

```
gSQL> \DESC V$TABLESPACE
```

COLUMN_NAME	TYPE	IS_NULLABLE
TBS_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	FALSE
TBS_ID	NUMBER	FALSE
TBS_ATTR	VARCHAR(128)	FALSE
IS_LOGGING	BOOLEAN	FALSE
IS_ONLINE	BOOLEAN	FALSE
OFFLINE_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	FALSE

EXTENT_SIZE	NUMBER	FALSE
PAGE_SIZE	NUMBER	FALSE



## 2.5 数据文件管理

### 数据文件的完整性

磁盘故障数据库的缺陷用户失误等都有可能破坏数据文件的完整性在未意识到数据文件的完整性被破坏的情况下通过数据库提供服务时可能导致严重的后果

为此SUNDB数据库使用数据文件的各页的CHECKSUM保证数据文件的完整性SUNDB数据库的页CHECKSUM使用Lsn与CRC值创建并存储于各页中用户通过设置**PAGE\_CHECKSUM\_TYPE**值来设置页CHECKSUM的类型默认使用Lsn

页CHECKSUM在数据库启动时把数据文件加载到内存时进行check如果CHECKSUM值发生错误则无法启动数据库并提供服务

如下如果用户创建的'TEST\_TBS'表空间的'TEST\_TBS.dbf'数据文件的完整性被破坏则启动数据库会报以下错误

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
Startup success
```

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

```
ERR-HY000(14094): datafile recovery required -  
datafile(/sundb/db/TEST_TBS.dbf) of tablespace(TEST_TBS) corrupted
```

数据文件的完整性被破坏时可将数据文件所属的表空间变更为离线状态后启动数据库或执行该数据文件的恢复后启动数据库

以下为将表空间状态改为离线状态后启动数据库的示例

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
Startup success
```

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

```
ERR-HY000(14094): datafile recovery required -  
datafile(/sundb/db/TEST_TBS.dbf) of tablespace(TEST_TBS) corrupted
```

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS OFFLINE IMMEDIATE;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

```
System altered.
```

恢复数据文件时需要有数据文件的全部备份或增量备份有备份时可按照如下执行恢复

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

Startup success

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

```
ERR-HY000(14094): datafile recovery required -  
datafile(/sundb/db/TEST_TBS.dbf) of tablespace(TEST_TBS) corrupted
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER DATAFILE 'TEST_TBS.dbf' CORRUPTION;
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

System altered.

## 数据文件信息

更多关于数据库中使用的数据文件信息请参考[V\\$DATAFILE](#)

```
gSQL> \DESC V$DATAFILE
```

COLUMN_NAME	TYPE	IS_NULLABLE
<hr/>		
TBS_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	FALSE

DATAFILE_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	FALSE
CHECKPOINT_LSN	NUMBER	FALSE
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	FALSE
FILE_SIZE	NUMBER	FALSE

## 2.6 Buffer Cache

### SUNDB Buffer Cache结构

为了访问存储在磁盘表空间的表和索引页将磁盘数据文件中所需的页caching到bufferSUNDB按照**BUFFER\_CACHE\_SIZE**参数设置的大小分配buffer cache按照**BUFFER\_HASH\_BUCKETS**参数设置的大小使用hash表在caching到buffer cache的页中查找请求的页每次访问页均增加touch countbuffer cache中没有多余空间时使用替代touch count值小的页的LRU策略

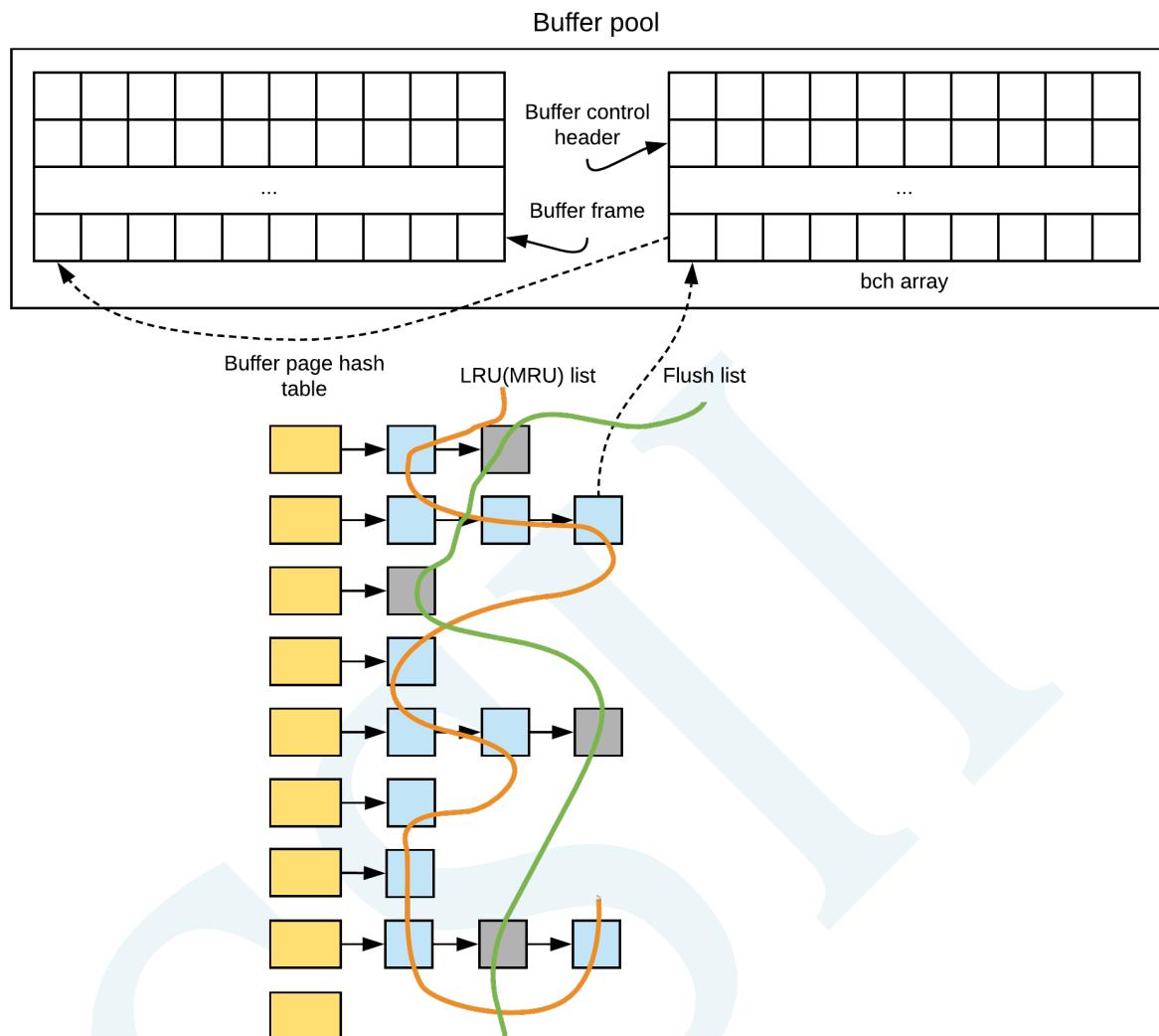


Figure 2-2 SUNDB buffer cache的结构

## Buffer Cache List

以下为SUNDB用于buffer cache的list

List种类	说明	参数
Buffer free list	可立即使用的buffer frame的list	BUFFER_FREE_LIST_COUNT

List种类	说明	参数
Buffer LRU list	检索基于touch count可重复使用的页的list	BUFFER_LRU_LIST_COUNT
Buffer flush list	为了在buffer LRU list重复使用用于在数据文件反映更新页的buffer frame的list	BUFFER_FLUSH_THREADS
Buffer checkpoint list	checkpoint时要flush到数据文件的更新页frame的list	BUFFER_CHECKPOINT_LIST_COUNT

Table 2-10 Buffer cache list

系统开始后未使用的page frame连接到buffer free list使用的page frame连接到buffer LRU list在buffer cache更新的page frame连接到buffer checkpoint list不在buffer LRU list删除

在buffer free list使用所有page frame后没有可 caching新page的page frame时检索buffer LRU list检索查找可使用的page frame此时已更新但未使用的page frame移动至buffer flush list

除buffer checkpoint list外的buffer free/LRU/flush list中无法重复连接任何page frame即存在于buffer free list的page frame无法同时存在于buffer LRU/flush list存在于buffer LRU list的page frame也无法存在于buffer free/flush list

buffer LRU list分为hot/cold区域cold区域的page frame的touch count大于等于指定值(**BUFFER\_HOT\_REGION\_CRITERIA**)时移动至hot区域buffer LRU list的page frame的每次连接均增加touch count所有都属于hot区域时无法查找可替代的page frame因此hot区域的大小限制为**BUFFER\_HOT\_REGION\_PERCENT**参数值

## Page Frame状态

Buffer cache的所有page frame状态如下

list种类	说明	参数
FREE	当前未使用的page frame	无法访问
PREPARED	为了page caching而分配但未完成从磁盘读取的状态	无法访问
CLEAN	caching到buffer cache但未更新过page frame的状态	可访问
DIRTY	caching到buffer cache已更新page frame的状态	可访问
FLUSHING	caching到buffer cache更新page frame后正在flush到磁盘数据文件的状态	可访问
INCONSISTENT	buffer cache的page frame异常状态	无法访问

Table 2-11 Buffer frame状态

## 3.SUNDB数据库备份与恢复

本章介绍SUNDB数据库的备份与恢复以及用于备份与恢复的数据库归档日志(ARCHIVELOG)模式

### 3.1 归档日志（ARCHIVELOG）模式

SUNDB数据库使用循环(circular) 日志组记录日志一个循环日志组至少包含4个日志组如果当前日志组的日志文件已写满则切换下一个日志组进行记录如果写满所有日志组的日志文件则重新使用第一个日志组覆盖之前的日志记录注意数据库不会生成新的日志文件而是反复循环使用之前已记录的日志文件

如果在非归档日志（NOARCHIVELOG）模式下重新使用已写入过的日志组将丢失之前日志记录因此以非归档日志模式运行时如果管理员未及时处理已完成记录的日志组则已完成的事务日志会随着时间消失

在归档日志（ARCHIVELOG）模式下当写满当前日志组的日志文件使用下一个日志组时系统将先备份（archive）该日志组后再重新使用该日志组因此完成记录的日志不会默认被删除可永久保存

#### 归档日志模式

使用备份进行恢复时需要数据库保留备份时间点以后的所有日志文件因为随时可能需要使用备

份所以日志文件被覆盖之前需要全部进行归档（archiving）即仅在归档日志模式下支持备份

在归档日志（ARCHIVELOG）模式下运行时在忙碌的系统上进行归档可能会引起服务延迟需要额外的空间来存储归档日志文件

## 非归档日志模式

非归档模式下由于无法检查是否存在重用之前的日志文件因此非归档模式下不支持备份

但由于系统不用归档日志文件因此在不断记录大量日志的情况下Checkpoint时不会因为归档而引起服务延迟也不需要额外的磁盘空间来存储归档日志文件

创建数据库时由'ARCHIVELOG\_MODE'的值决定数据库是归档模式还是非归档模式

'ARCHIVELOG\_MODE'为0是非归档日志模式为1是归档日志模式此参数只在创建数据库时有效数据运行时不再参照该参数

可在SUNDB数据库启动阶段中的MOUNT阶段执行以下命令从而在数据库运行时修改归档日志模式

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE NOARCHIVELOG;
```

```
Database altered.
```

可以通过查询性能视图V\$ARCHIVELOG的ARCHIVELOG\_MODE查看数据库当前设置的归档日志模式

```
gSQL> SELECT ARCHIVELOG_MODE FROM V$ARCHIVELOG;
```

```
ARCHIVELOG_MODE
```

```
-----
```

```
NOARCHIVELOG
```

```
1 row selected.
```

## 3.2 备份与恢复

### 备份

#### 备份和恢复的目的

数据库在发生各种故障或数据损坏时可以保护和恢复数据引起故障的原因有多种为应对数据库出现物理损坏或灾害引起的破损需要留存副本即进行备份

因各种故障导致数据库无法对外提供服务时可通过当前数据库或数据库备份将数据库还原到可服务的状态此操作即为恢复使用当前数据库的恢复叫重启恢复（restart recovery）使用备份文件的恢复叫介质恢复（media recovery）SUNDB自动或手动执行介质恢复还原备份数据文件后用重启恢复的方式执行介质恢复及重启

### 备份

数据库备份分为物理备份与逻辑备份一般的备份指的是在数据库运行时创建数据文件的副本本节介绍数据库在线状态下的物理备份

备份类型	备份形式	数据库状态	特征
物理备份	冷备份	离线	创建数据文件的副本 为执行备份需中断服务

备份类型	备份形式	数据库状态	特征
	热备份	在线	创建数据文件的副本 可在数据库运行状态下执行备份 仅在归档日志模式下可用
逻辑备份	导出 (export) 备份	在线	以表为单位的备份/恢复 不受HW, OS限制均可导出

Table 3-1 数据库备份类型

SUNDB正常运行需要使用数据文件与控制文件因而在故障引起损坏时需要恢复数据文件与控制文件控制文件是创建数据库时生成的文件存储数据库运行所需的信息数据文件存储实际数据包括创建数据库时默认生成的系统表空间的数据文件及用户自定义表空间的数据文件如果部分控制文件或数据文件损坏可通过备份文件进行恢复

也就是说为了进行数据库恢复需要备份控制文件与数据文件因此SUNDB支持控制文件备份数据库备份以及表空间备份

根据备份方式分为完全备份 (full backup) 与增量备份 (incremental backup) 完全备份是在备份时间点创建所有数据文件的副本增量备份仅备份自上一次备份之后发生变更的部分进行完全备份时创建数据文件的副本因此每次备份时创建与数据文件大小相同的副本所以每次执行备份将消耗与数据库或表空间大小相同的存储空间

相比之下增量备份的优点是备份文件相对较小因为它仅备份自上次备份以来发生变更的部分

区分	完全备份	增量备份
备份对象	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>数据库：数据库使用中的所有数据文件</li><li>表空间：数据库的特定表空间的数据文件</li></ul>	
特点	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>备份数据库或表空间使用中的所有数据文件</li><li>每一个数据文件生成一个备份文件</li><li>发生故障后使用合适的方式还原并恢复数据文件</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>备份数据库或表空间使用中的数据文件中自上一次备份后发生变更的部分</li><li>创建记录变更部分的一个增量备份文件</li><li>发生故障后使用多个增量备份还原并恢复</li></ul>

Table 3-2 完全备份与增量备份

## 完全备份

为了备份控制文件及数据文件使用完全备份进行数据库备份表空间备份

### 控制文件备份

按照如下方式备份控制文件备份控制文件时指定（包含绝对路径在内的）备份控制文件名仅记录备份控制文件名时备份文件将生成于LOG\_DIR参数设置的路径下

```
| gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO
```

```
'/sundb_data/backup/backup.ctl';
```

```
Database altered.
```

## 数据库备份

可备份数据库使用的所有数据文件备份数据文件时正在拷贝的数据文件不能被修改如果创建副本时文件被修改则无法保证数据文件的一致性甚至可能破坏同一个page的一致性为了防止出现这种情况如下所示首先把数据库设置为可备份的状态

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BEGIN BACKUP;
```

```
Database altered.
```

在数据库可备份的状态下使用操作系统提供的文件拷贝功能创建数据文件的副本如下所示完成数据库备份之后把数据库改为可写的状态

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE END BACKUP;
```

```
Database altered.
```

## 表空间备份

可备份某个特定表空间所使用的数据文件与数据库备份相同如下所示使用要备份的表空间名称（tablespace\_name）设置为可备份的状态

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS BEGIN BACKUP;
```

Tablespace altered.

在表空间可备份的状态下使用操作系统支持的文件拷贝功能创建表空间数据文件的副本后如下所示结束表空间备份

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS END BACKUP;
```

Tablespace altered.

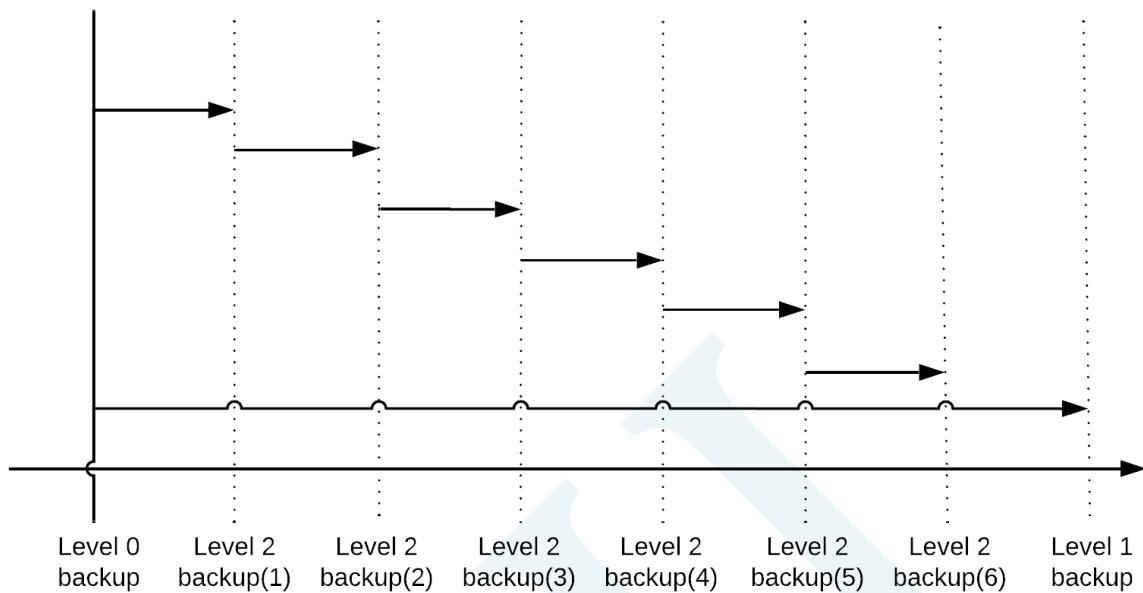
## 增量备份

与完全备份相同增量备份支持以数据库为单位和以表空间为单位的增量备份控制文件没有增量备份可以在数据库执行增量备份时同时备份控制文件

SUNDB支持0到4级的增量备份级别首次进行增量备份时必须以级别0备份所有数据文件之后在进行增量备份时可以将备份级别设置为1或大于1以备份自上次备份以来发生变更的部分

给定要进行增量备份的级别在备份之前找到最近相同级别或更小级别的备份时间点然后备份这期间变更的部分

例如在下图中执行level 0 Backup后level 2 Backup(1)仅备份level 0备份之后发生变更的部分level 2 Backup(2)仅备份level 2 Backup(1)备份之后发生变更的部分同样level 2 Backup(3)(4)(5)(6)备份最近一次level 2备份之后发生变更的部分最后执行的level 1 Backup将会备份自level 0备份后的所有变更部分



## 数据库增量备份

如下所示对数据库全体数据所有执行增量备份首先对数据库所有数据文件进行0级备份

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0;
```

```
Database altered.
```

接下来对0级备份之后发生变更的部分进行1级备份

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1;
```

```
Database altered.
```

## 表空间增量备份

首先与数据库备份相同对表空间的所有数据文件进行0级备份

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

然后对级备份0之后发生变更的部分进行1级备份

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS BACKUP INCREMENTAL LEVEL 1;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

## change tracking

对磁盘表空间执行增量备份时需要扫描所有数据文件并检查上一次备份后是否存在变更的页因此数据文件大但实际变更部分少时通过扫描整个数据文件导致执行增量备份的时间会有所延迟

change tracking在执行增量备份后仅存储发生变更的页并在下一次增量备份时不需要扫描所有数据文件仅查找发生变更的页并执行备份因此可缩短执行备份的时间

但数据文件的大部分页发生变更时需要备份大部分数据文件因此change tracking的效率会低

change tracking仅可在数据库的归档日志模式下使用无法在非归档日志模式中使用

以下为enable/ disable是否使用数据库的change tracking的语句

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE ENABLE CHANGE TRACKING;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE DISABLE CHANGE TRACKING;
```

```
Database altered.
```

允许change tracking时生成change tracking文件和共享内存change tracking文件和共享内存的结构相同由存储按照**CHANGE\_TRACKING\_EXTENT\_SIZE**参数中设置的数量的page组合的变更flag的块组成

启用change tracking后首次执行增量备份时初始化变更flag变更page时标记在该page的flag并在下一次执行增量备份时仅检查标记在change tracking文件的变更flag的page组合并仅对变更的page执行备份

启用change tracking时文件默认生成至**CHANGE\_TRACKING\_FILE**参数设置的位置启用时设置用于change tracking的文件名或存储位置时文件生成在设置的位置未设置存储位置时change tracking文件生成在BACKUP\_DIR参数设置的位置

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE ENABLE CHANGE TRACKING USING FILE  
'/tmp/change_tracking.ctf';
```

```
Database altered.
```

Change tracking文件的大小为10M由于磁盘数据文件的数量增加而change tracking文件填满时增加10M

## 恢复

当数据库发生故障或数据损坏时即数据一致性被破坏时数据库通过执行恢复来保障数据一致性

数据库故障主要分以下几种

故障类型	原因与症状	解决方法
Transaction Failure	逻辑错误 (bad input, overflow, data not found) 引起的事务执行失败死锁	事务中止
System Crash	数据库或操作系统异常结束 (停电) 导致的易失性存储介质失效	重启恢复
Media Failure	非易失性存储介质损坏	还原 重启恢复

Table 3-3 数据库故障类型

发生transaction failure时通过中止执行中的事务回滚已执行的所有数据库更新并释放所有已获取的锁来解决这类故障

发生system crash时数据库进程异常终止导致存放在易失性存储介质中的数据还没来得及写到非易失性存储介质中就丢失了通过重启数据库并将数据库恢复到异常终止之前的一致性状态解决这类故障这种处理过程称为重启恢复 (restart recovery) 重启恢复使用数据库故障之前使用的控制文件数据文件及日志文件 (redo log) 进行恢复

如果所有非易失性存储设备均损坏则要恢复的控制文件数据文件和日志文件也均损坏因此无法使用发生故障之前的数据库文件执行恢复在这种情况下可以使用之前的备份和日志文件

(archive log) 来还原数据库文件然后执行恢复

SUNDB支持完全恢复与不完全恢复完全恢复通过应用日志文件将数据文件恢复到最新并且具有  
一致性的状态完全恢复的对象是数据库表空间和数据文件对于表空间和数据文件即使在数据库  
服务期间也可以对离线表空间执行完全恢复完全恢复又可分为自动恢复与手动恢复自动恢复是  
在重启数据库的时候执行手动恢复则是使用SUNDB支持的恢复语句执行恢复操作

仅可对数据库执行不完全恢复恢复至特定点的具备一致性的状态不完全恢复只能通过手动执行  
能够一次性进行截至特定时间点的不完全恢复或者用户选择可恢复的日志文件后恢复到该文件  
即用户自定义不完全恢复

如果同时需要完全恢复与不完全恢复则使用重做日志与归档日志文件

恢复种类	恢复对象	区分
完全恢复	数据库	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>自动恢复（在重新启动时恢复）</li></ul>
	表空间	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>手动恢复（手动恢复数据库/表空间/数据</li></ul>
	数据文件	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>文件）</li></ul>
不完全恢复	数据库	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>仅执行手动恢复<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>一次性不完全恢复</li><li>用户自定义不完全恢复</li></ul></li></ul>

Table 3-4 数据库恢复的种类

## 自动恢复

自动恢复在数据库正常或非正常结束重启时执行大部分使用结束之前的控制文件数据文件日志文件执行一些特殊情况下当最新的数据库文件损坏时也可以还原备份数据库文件并用归档日志文件执行自动恢复

执行恢复分为分析（analysis）重做（redo）撤销（undo）三个阶段

### 分析阶段（Analysis）

分析阶段执行2个操作第一查找执行重启恢复需要的第一个日志为此首先要找到最近一次执行检查点的日志最近一次执行检查点的日志可以从控制文件记录的日志信息中获取第二初始化系统的事务表（transaction table）使用检查点日志中记录的检查点时执行的事务信息初始化系统事务表

### 重做恢复阶段（Restart Redo）

重做恢复从分析阶段得到的重启恢复所需的第一个日志到记录在重做日志文件中的最后一个日志在此过程中一个事务结束或开始一个新事务都会更新事务表

### 撤销恢复阶段（Restart Undo）

结束重做过程后撤销记录在事务表中的所有未完成的事务后执行事务回滚

## 使用备份进行恢复

控制文件数据文件日志文件被损坏或不存在的情况下需要使用备份文件进行还原后执行恢复使

用备份的控制文件或数据文件执行恢复时查找开始恢复的日志时较复杂

## 使用备份进行恢复的分析

使用备份进行恢复的分析阶段与自动恢复相同首先查找执行恢复的第一个日志并初始化事务表

查找开始恢复的第一个日志的方法为在所有数据文件的文件头中记录的checkpoint Lsn中获取最早Lsn并与记录于控制文件的checkpoint Lsn进行比较选择最小值

数据文件头记录的checkpoint Lsn存储对应数据文件Checkpoint时的Lsn因此当使用备份的数据文件时选择最早的checkpoint Lsn后与控制文件的checkpoint Lsn进行比较并选择最小值确定用于恢复的最小checkpoint Lsn

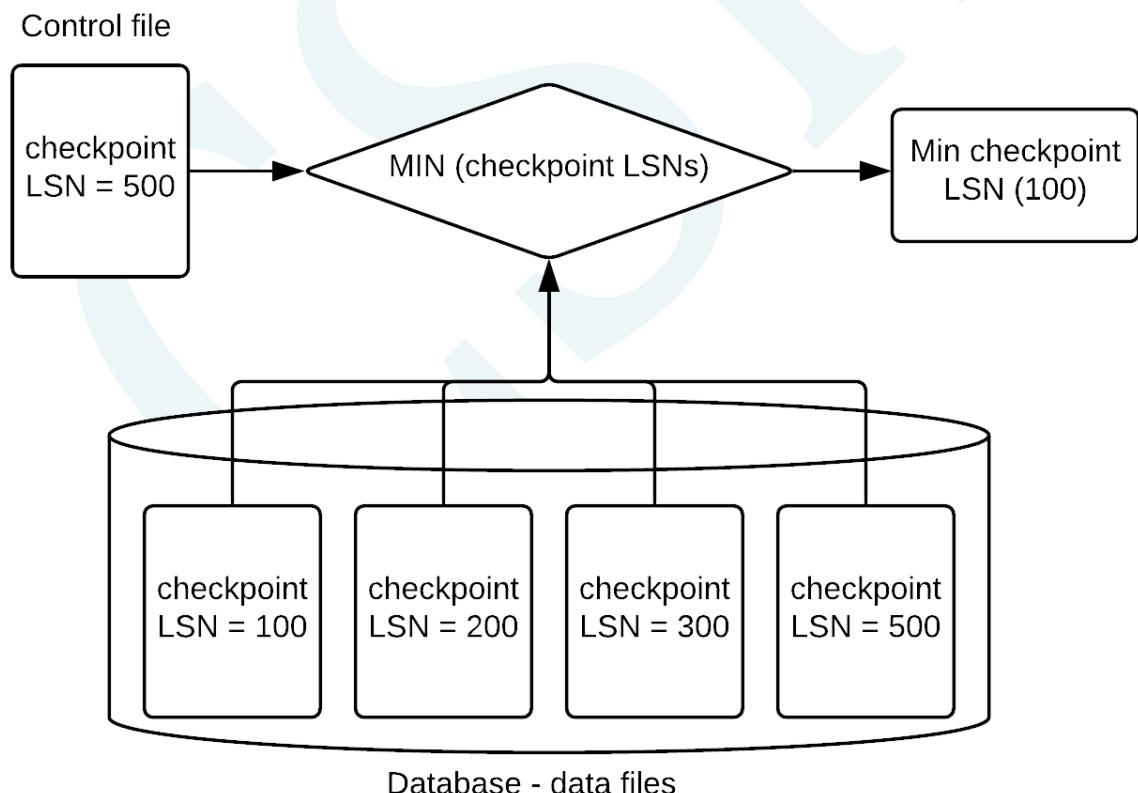


Figure 3-2 Recovery时选择最小checkpoint Lsn的过程

## 使用归档日志文件的恢复

进行恢复时为了恢复而得出的最小checkpoint Lsn位于归档日志文件中时执行恢复时不仅需要重做日志文件也要使用归档日志文件使用备份进行恢复的对象以数据库表空间及数据文件为单位数据库恢复仅在MOUNT阶段执行表空间及数据文件为单位的恢复在MOUNT,OPEN阶段均可执行

- 还原备份的数据文件（Restore）

可通过完全备份或增量备份还原数据文件使用完全备份的数据文件还原使用操作系统支持的文件拷贝命令并由用户直接执行通过增量备份的还原使用SUNDB支持的语句执行即可为了在OPEN阶段还原数据文件对应表空间应为离线状态

使用增量备份还原数据文件的操作如下：

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RESTORE;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RESTORE TABLESPACE TEST_TBS;
```

```
Database altered.
```

- 还原数据文件后进行手动恢复

还原数据文件后使用恢复语句执行如下恢复：

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER;
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS;
```

Database altered.

## 不完全恢复

数据库运行中发生用户操作失误控制文件损坏重做日志或归档日志损坏无法通过重启恢复或即使恢复也无法恢复数据库一致性时可通过不完全恢复（incomplete media recovery）恢复到特定时间点如下情况需要进行不完全恢复

### 控制文件损坏

控制文件是多重化管理的因此除非多重化的文件全部损坏即可使用未损坏的文件进行恢复但是如果所有文件都损坏则需要使用备份的控制文件来进行恢复在这种情况下控制文件的日志信息可能被更改因此无法进行完全恢复只能恢复至特定时间点

### 还原备份的控制文件

控制文件被损坏时可以拷贝多路复用管理中的其他控制文件以使控制文件保持最新状态但多路复用的控制文件全部损坏时只能通过还原备份的控制文件来进行恢复使用备份的控制文件执行恢复时无法恢复备份后变更的日志信息

## 重做日志文件损坏

为了防止日志文件的损坏SUNDB的重做日志文件在日志组中由多个成员进行管理但特定日志文件组里的所有日志成员损坏时无法通过重做日志文件进行恢复这时只能通过不完全恢复恢复未损坏的日志文件

## 归档日志文件损坏

归档日志文件损坏时与重做日志文件损坏的情况相同只能通过不完全恢复恢复未损坏的日志文件

## 用户失误

用户误删重要的表或在表中插入/删除/更新错误数据并提交时需要恢复至误操作之前的状态

## SUNDB 数据库的不完全恢复

SUNDB支持两种不完全恢复第一种是恢复至管理员指定的特定时间点的不完全恢复第二种是管理员指定的管理员与系统之间通过交互（interactive）方式执行日志文件为单位的恢复

到特定时间点为止的不完全恢复可使用特定日志的Lsn特定时间特定scn指定需要恢复的特定时间点

不完全恢复仅在MOUNT阶段对整个数据库执行以特定表空间为单位的不完全恢复会影响数据库的一致性问题因此不支持

- 恢复到指定LSN的不完全恢复

找到需要执行不完全恢复的日志恢复至该日志的Lsn以下为执行不完全恢复恢复至日志LSN

1000的示例

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL CHANGE 1000;
```

```
Database altered;
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL CHANGE LSN 1000;
```

```
Database altered;
```

- 恢复到特定SCN的不完全恢复

找到需要完成不完全恢复的SCN执行恢复至该日志的SCN以下为执行不完全恢复恢复至SCN 300

的示例

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL CHANGE SCN 300;
```

```
Database altered;
```

Note:

SCN不按照顺序记录在日志因此即使执行到SCN300也有可能超过SCN 300

以下为恢复超出指定SCN的示例

日志: --- LSN 90 (SCN 3) -- LSN 91 (SCN 5) -- LSN 92 (SCN 4)

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL CHANGE SCN 3;
```

→ 恢复至LSN 90

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL CHANGE SCN 4;
```

→ 恢复至LSN 92(恢复至有SCN 4的LSN 92)

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL CHANGE SCN 5;
```

→ 恢复至LSN 92 (恢复到SCN5时默认恢复SCN4, SCN5)

- 恢复至特定时间的不完全恢复

查找完成不完全恢复的时间后恢复至特定时间例如以下为执行不完全恢复恢复至“2017-05-18 16:10:10. 00000”的示例

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL TIME '2017-05-18 16:10:10.000000';
```

```
Database altered;
```

- Interactive不完全恢复

日志文件损坏时执行恢复恢复至损坏之前的日志文件为此SUNDB向数据库管理员提示所需的日志文件数据库管理员使用SUNDB提示的日志文件或新的日志文件执行不完全恢复

以下为执行SUNDB的interactive不完全恢复的示例首先执行不完全恢复的BEGINSUNDB将提示恢复所需的日志文件管理员可直接使用SUNDB建议的日志文件执行恢复或可直接描述要执行恢复的日志文件

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BEGIN INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_0.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 139992)
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER AUTOMATICALLY;
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_1.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 144143)
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE END INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

```
Database altered.
```

## 不完全恢复后重启数据库

完成不完全恢复后无法以正常的方法重启数据库因为不完全恢复的SUNDB数据库与当前的重做日志文件无关即数据库是之前时间点的而当前的重做日志文件记录着之后发生的事情因此为了重启数据库需要重置重做日志文件为此不完全恢复后重启数据库之前需要使用RESETLOGS选项

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

ERR-HY000(14083): must use RESETLOGS option for database open

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE RESETLOGS;
```

```
System altered.
```

## 不完全恢复时的注意事项

不完全恢复是把数据库恢复至特定时间点以保证数据库的一致性但很难立即找到特定时间点而且执行不完全恢复后重置所有的重做日志文件因此执行不完全恢复之前要把数据库的控制文件数据文件重做日志文件均离线备份后多次执行不完全恢复并找到准确的时间点

执行不完全恢复时需要归档重做日志文件但不完全恢复成功后会生成新的数据库因此删除之前的数据库创建的归档重做日志

## 恢复示例

### 控制文件损坏

SUNDB数据库的控制文件存储有关数据库的物理结构与数据一致性的重要信息因此出现损坏或误删等情况时将无法运行数据库

为此SUNDB数据库多路复用最少2个最多8个控制文件因此只要有一个有效的控制文件即可还原其他控制文件并重启数据库

存在多路复用的有效控制文件时

多路复用的控制文件'sundb\_data/wal/control\_1.ctl' 损坏时会如下导致重启失败

```
gSQL> \STARTUP
```

```
ERR-HY000(14097): control file is corrupted -  
'/sundb_data/wal/control_1.ctl'
```

把有效的控制文件‘/sundb\_data/wal/control\_0.ctl’拷贝到‘/sundb\_data/wal/control\_1.ctl’并删除  
重启失败的共享内存后重启

```
$ cp /sundb_data/wal/control_0.ctl /sundb_data/wal/control_1.ctl
```

```
gSQL> \SHUTDOWN
```

```
Shutdown success
```

```
gSQL> \STARTUP
```

```
Startup success
```

多路复用的所有控制文件被损坏时

当所有多路复用的控制文件全部被损坏时可以使用备份的控制文件执行数据库不完全恢复并重启由于备份控制文件后数据库的物理结构会发生变化因此使用备份的控制文件恢复控制文件时执行不完全恢复即使执行不完全恢复因为有归档日志文件与重做日志文件因此使用SUNDB interactive不完全恢复数据库管理员可手动还原到'CURRENT'状态的重做日志文件从而执行完全恢复

备份的控制文件可以使用操作系统的拷贝功能拷贝到多路复用的控制文件或使用SUNDB数据库

支持的控制文件还原功能进行如下还原控制文件的还原只能在SUNDB数据库多阶段启动中的NOMOUNT阶段执行

```
gSQL> \STARTUP NOMOUNT
```

```
Startup success
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RESTORE CONTROLFILE FROM  
'/sundb_data/backup/backup.ctl';
```

```
Database altered.
```

还原备份控制文件后在MOUNT阶段执行如下不完全恢复

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM MOUNT DATABASE;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BEGIN INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_0.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 137499)
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER AUTOMATICALLY;
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_1.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 137667)
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER '/sundb/wal/redo_1_0.log';
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_2.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 137672)
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE END INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE RESETLOGS;
```

System altered.

## 数据文件损坏

数据文件损坏或被删除时使用备份的数据文件执行完全恢复完全备份通过拷贝备份文件进行还原增量备份通过SUNDB的还原功能进行还原数据文件的还原及恢复可以以数据库为单位执行还

原恢复也可以以该数据文件的表空间为单位执行还原恢复以表空间为单位的还原及恢复可在 MOUNTOPEN阶段执行在OPEN阶段执行还原及恢复时表空间应为离线状态

- 在MOUNT阶段使用完全备份恢复损坏的数据文件

将备份的数据文件('/sundb/backup/test.dbf')拷贝到 '/sundb/db/test.dbf'后执行完全恢复

```
$ cp /sundb/backup/test.dbf /sundb/db/test.dbf
```

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
System altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

```
System altered.
```

- 在OPEN阶段使用完全备份恢复损坏的数据文件

```
gSQL> SELECT IS_ONLINE FROM V$TABLESPACE WHERE TBS_NAME = 'TEST_TBS';
```

```
IS_ONLINE
```

```
-----  
FALSE
```

```
1 row selected.
```

```
$ cp /sundb/backup/test.dbf /sundb/db/test.dbf
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS ONLINE;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

- 在MOUNT阶段使用增量备份恢复损坏的数据文件

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
System altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RESTORE;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE;
```

```
System altered.
```

- 在OPEN阶段使用增量备份恢复损坏的数据文件

```
gSQL> SELECT IS_ONLINE FROM V$TABLESPACE WHERE TBS_NAME = 'TEST_TBS';
```

```
IS_ONLINE
```

```
-----
```

```
FALSE
```

```
1 row selected.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RESTORE TABLESPACE TEST_TBS;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER TABLESPACE TEST_TBS ONLINE;
```

```
Tablespace altered.
```

## 用户误删表或执行错误的插入/删除/更新时

在使用名为'TEST'的表的过程中误删表时SUNDB数据库提供表索引的DDL回滚功能即如下所示

即使误删表也可以不提交（COMMIT）并通过回滚取消删除表

```
gSQL> DROP TABLE TEST;
```

Table dropped.

```
gSQL> ROLLBACK;
```

Rollback complete.

```
gSQL> \DESC TEST
```

COLUMN_NAME	TYPE	IS_NULLABLE
I1	NUMBER(10,0)	TRUE
I2	CHARACTER(10)	TRUE

```
gSQL> DROP TABLE TEST;
```

Table dropped.

```
gSQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

```
gSQL> \DESC TEST
```

```
ERR-42000(16040): table or view does not exist :  
SELECT *    FROM TEST   WHERE 1 = 0  
*  
ERROR at line 1:
```

如果删除表后已提交则无法回滚因此执行SUNDB的不完全恢复功能恢复至删除表之前的时间点并重启数据库

如上所述使用删除表之前时间点的备份文件执行不完全恢复时为了找到删除表的时间点可以多次重复过程来找到准确的时间点这时使用gdump工具dump日志文件后分析日志

假设删除表之后的Lsn为'1000'则如下所示执行不完全恢复

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
System altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER UNTIL CHANGE 1000;
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE RESETLOGS;
```

```
System altered
```

```
gSQL> \DESC TEST
```

COLUMN_NAME	TYPE	IS_NULLABLE
<hr/>		
I1	NUMBER(10,0)	TRUE
I2	CHARACTER(10)	TRUE

## 日志文件损坏（归档日志重做日志文件）

- 恢复时归档日志文件损坏

假设当数据文件损坏通过备份数据文件执行恢复时特定归档日志文件在恢复过程中被损坏而无法完成恢复

例如有'archive\_0.log', 'archive\_1.log', 'archive\_2.log', 'archive\_3.log'归档日志文件但'archive\_3.log'文件被损坏而无法执行恢复时执行不完全恢复恢复至'archive\_2.log'后并重启数据库

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
System altered
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BEGIN INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_0.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 139992)
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER AUTOMATICALLY;
```

ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive\_log/archive\_3.log'

ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 194143)

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE END INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE RESETLOGS;
```

System altered

- 重做日志文件损坏

假设数据库在服务的过程中发生故障被flush的CURRENT日志组被损坏

例如在如下日志组的状态下发生异常终止时由于日志组3和0尚未归档因此需要手动执行恢复并完成不完全恢复

日志组	日志组状态	日志文件序列号	Prev Last Lsn
日志组 0	ACTIVE	8	80000
日志组 1	CURRENT	9	90000
日志组 2	INACTIVE	6	60000
日志组 3	ACTIVE	7	70000

Table 3-5 日志组状态

```
gSQL> \STARTUP MOUNT
```

```
System altered
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE BEGIN INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_0.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 1000)
```

```
Database altered.
```

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER AUTOMATICALLY;
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_7.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 70001)
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER '/sundb/wal redo_3_0.log';
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_8.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 80001)
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER '/sundb/wal redo_0_0.log';
```

```
ERR-01000(14104): Warning: suggestion '/sundb/archive_log/archive_9.log'
```

```
ERR-01000(14103): Warning: media recovery needs a logfile including log  
(Lsn 90001)
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER DATABASE END INCOMPLETE RECOVERY;
```

Database altered.

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM OPEN DATABASE RESETLOGS;
```

System altered

## 数据文件比日志更新的情况

在SUNDB数据库中创建的所有表空间的数据文件均由页组成并且每页将最后更新该页的事务记录的日志Lsn设置为页Lsn因此数据文件的所有页LSN可能小于或等于记录在日志组重做日志文件的最新日志的Lsn

重新启动数据库时如果数据文件的特定页的LSN的值大于日志组最新日志的LSN则会破坏数据库的一致性并无法提供正常服务SUNDB数据库在重新启动时检查数据文件与日志从而防止出现这种异常情况

如果数据文件中某一页的LSN值大于最新日志的Lsn时如下所示重启数据库失败

```
gSQL> \STARTUP
```

```
ERR-HY000(14114): exist inconsistent datafiles; need to restore more older  
backup datafiles or more recent redo logfiles
```

为了解决这种问题需要还原由比最新日志LSN更小的页LSN组成的备份数据文件或者还原记录着比数据文件更大的LSN日志的日志文件后重新启动通过跟踪文件查看需还原的对象数据文件

例如重启失败时在跟踪文件上输出以下消息则'/data/db/system\_dic.dbf'数据文件中有页LSN为“126787”的页该值大于最新日志文件Lsn'126652'因此为了重新启动需还原之前备份的数据文件或还原记录日志的LSN大于或等于'126787'的日志文件后进行重启此外如果数据文件的几个页面的Lsn值大于日志文件的LSN值则还原大于其中最大值的日志文件即可执行重启并提供服务

```
[2016-01-15 12:41:14.045679 THREAD(10581,139799401453312)] [INFORMATION]
```

```
[STARTUP_SM] the max page lsn '126787' of datafile  
'/data/db/system_dict.dbf' is more recent than the latest redo log lsn  
'126652'.
```

```
[2016-01-15 12:41:14.045705 THREAD(10581,139799401453312)] [INFORMATION]  
[STARTUP_SM] the max page lsn '126830' of datafile  
'/data/db/system_undo.dbf' is more recent than the latest redo log lsn  
'126652'.
```

```
[2016-01-15 12:41:14.045729 THREAD(10581,139799401453312)] [INFORMATION]  
[STARTUP_SM] the max page lsn '126829' of datafile '/data/db/test_log.dbf'  
is more recent than the latest redo log lsn '126652'.
```

## 集群环境下的In Doubt事务恢复

集群环境中的事务分为在两个以上的集群群组中执行的全局事务在一个集群群组中执行的domain事务在一个集群成员中执行的本地事务

本地事务在执行恢复时仅使用本地成员的日志domain事务在执行恢复时使用本地成员的日志在事务未完成的情况下发生异常终止时进行回滚并在需要时通过重新平衡执行与群组成员的同步

全局事务使用二阶段提交协议执行提交SUNDB的全局事务如下执行二阶段提交

- 准备阶段
  - 在驱动程序成员向所有成员发送PREPARE消息后等待响应消息
  - 当从所有成员接收到PREPARE的响应消息时进入COMMIT阶段至少有一个成员失败或

无响应则回滚

- 提交阶段
  - 在驱动程序成员向所有成员发送COMMIT消息后等待响应消息
  - 即使有成员失败也会执行提交

在COMMIT阶段未记录提交日志并异常终止的成员在重新启动时无法确认其提交还是回滚

了'PREPARE'状态的全局事务因此需要从其他成员获取状态

为此SUNDB以事务记录形式在MEM\_TRANS\_TBS中记录提交的全局事务信息当在该record中记录新record时根据需求将之前的record记录在全局事务日志文件中之后异常终止的成员使用日志执行重启恢复或手动恢复当仍然存在'PREPARE'状态的in doubt事务时从服务中的成员获取该事务的COMMIT/ROLLBACK信息后执行恢复

SUNDB在创建数据库时会预先创建由两个日志组组成的全局事务日志文件将in doubt事务的信息记录到日志文件中如果此时日志文件已满则使用下一个日志文件记录满的日志文件通过归档系统线程进行归档后重新使用全局事务日志文件在集群环境中无条件进行归档与归档日志模式无关这是为了可以参考之前in doubt事务中的信息

# 4. SUNDB数据库复制

## 4.1 复制简介

本章介绍CYCLONE与LOGMIRRORCYFILE

SUNDB的复制支持采用CDC方式复制事务的CYCLONE与复制源数据库的重做日志（redo log file）的LOGMIRROR

CYFILE将使用CDC方式反映到源数据库的事务以Comma-Separated Values (CSV)形式的文件存储/记录

名称	复制对象	说明
CYCLONE	Transaction	采用CDC方式将反映到Master的事务复制到slave
LOGMIRROR	Redo log file	把主数据库（master）的重做日志文件复制到从属数据库（slave）
CYFILE	Transaction	使用CDC方式以CSV形式的文件存储/记录事务

Table 4-1 复制工具介绍

- CYCLONE
  - 使用Change Data Capture(CDC)方式分析及加工源数据库的重做日志文件并反映到远程数据库

- 由于分析存储于数据库的重做日志文件的内容因此仅支持异步（**Async**）模式
- **LOGMIRROR**
  - 把源数据库中存储的重做日志文件复制到远程数据库
  - 为了防止异步模式运行的**CYCLONE**引起数据丢失而执行
- **CYFILE**
  - 以CDC方式分析数据库的重做日志文件并以CSV形式的数据文件存储
  - 根据用户所需的开发目的使用该文件进行复制或执行ETL

## 4.2 运行方法

### CYCLONE

一般的运行方法及选项说明参考[CYCLONE](#)

#### 节点的增加与删除

CYCLONE以组为单位运行与复制节点相同即增加节点时增加组删除节点时删除组

#### 增加节点示例

- 在主配置文件（Master configuration file）中记录要增加的 Group 2
  - 每个组设置其唯一端口
  - 默认主配置文件 :\$SUNDB\_DATA/conf/cyclone.master.conf
  - 以下为已运行中的group 1节点

```
...
...
GROUP_NAME = Group1
{
    PORT = 21102
    CAPTURE_TABLE =
    (

```

```
    testTable1,  
    testTable2  
)  
}
```

- 以下为要添加的group 2节点

```
GROUP_NAME = Group2  
{  
PORT = 21103  
CAPTURE_TABLE =  
(  
    testTable5,  
    testTable6  
)  
}
```

- 在从属（Slave）配置文件中记录要增加的Group2
  - 与添加在主配置文件(Master)的Group2的端口一致
  - 默认从属配置文件 :\$SUNDB\_DATA/conf/cyclone.slave.conf
  - 以下为已运行中group 1节点

```
...  
...  
GROUP_NAME = Group1  
{
```

```
PORT = 21102

APPLY_TABLE =
(
    testTable1 To testTable3,
    testTable2 To testTable4
)
}
```

- 以下为要添加的group 2节点

```
GROUP_NAME = Group2

{
    PORT = 21103
    APPLY_TABLE =
    (
        testTable5 To testTable7,
        testTable6 To testTable8
    )
}
```

- 在主（master）设备中执行并查看增加的group2节点

```
prompt> cyclone --master --start --group Group2
[GROUP2] Startup done as Master.
```

```
prompt> cyclone --master --status
```

```
=====
|      CYCLONE STATUS - MASTER      |
=====
```

```
GROUP1 Running...
GROUP2 Running...
```

---

- 在从属（slave）设备中执行并查看增加的group2节点

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --start --group Group2
[GROUP2] Startup done as Slave.
```

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --status
```

---

```
=====
CYCLONE STATUS - SLAVE
=====
```

```
GROUP1 Running...
GROUP2 Running...
```

---

## 删除节点示例

- 在从属（slave）设备中结束要删除的group2节点

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --stop --group Group2
stop done.
```

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --status  
=====  
CYCLONE STATUS - SLAVE  
=====  
GROUP1 Running...  
-----
```

- 在主（master）设备中结束要删除的group2节点

```
prompt> cyclone --master --stop --group Group2  
stop done.
```

```
prompt> cyclone --master --status  
=====  
CYCLONE STATUS - MASTER  
=====  
GROUP1 Running...  
-----
```

- 在主配置文件中删除group2节点
  - 默认的主配置文件 :\$SUNDB\_DATA/conf/cyclone.master.conf
  - 以下为已运行中group 1节点

...  
...

```
GROUP_NAME = Group1

{

PORT = 21102

CAPTURE_TABLE =

(

    testTable1,

    testTable2

)

}
```

- 删除group 2节点

```
GROUP_NAME=Group2

{

PORT = 21103

CAPTURE_TABLE =

(

    testTable5,

    testTable6

)

}
```

- 在从属配置文件中删除group2节点
  - 默认从属配置文件 :\$SUNDB\_DATA/conf/cyclone.slave.conf
  - 以下为已运行中group 1节点

```
...
...
GROUP_NAME = Group1
{
    PORT = 21102
    APPLY_TABLE =
    (
        testTable1 To testTable3,
        testTable2 To testTable4
    )
}
```

- 删除group 2节点

```
GROUP_NAME=Group2
{
    PORT = 21103
    APPLY_TABLE =
    (
        testTable5 To testTable7,
        testTable6 To testTable8
    )
}
```

## 复制初始化

当执行复制的现有节点或组的表由于DDL操作等原因放弃执行复制时可执行复制初始化可以初始化特定节点或整个节点

复制初始化通过对在slave端执行的复制使用--reset选项进行重启来实现Master端不需要另行进行操作

### 特定节点的复制初始化示例

- 在从属设备端结束要初始化的group2节点

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --stop --group Group2  
stop done.
```

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --status  
=====  
CYCLONE STATUS - SLAVE  
=====  
GROUP1 Running...  
-----
```

- 在从属设备端使用--reset选项重启group2节点
  - 在主设备端不用另外操作
  - 从当前时间点开始重启复制

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --start --reset --group Group2
```

```
[GROUP2] Startup done as Slave.
```

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --status
```

```
=====
```

```
 CYCLONE STATUS - SLAVE
```

```
=====
```

```
 GROUP1 Running...
```

```
 GROUP2 Running...
```

## 所有节点的复制初始化示例

- 在从属设备端结束运行中的所有cyclone

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --stop
```

- 在从属设备端使用--reset选项重启
  - 在主设备端不用另外操作
  - 从当前时间点开始重启复制

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --start --reset
```

```
[GROUP1] Startup done as Slave.
```

```
[GROUP2] Startup done as Slave.
```

```
prompt> cyclone --slave --status
```

```
=====
```

CYCLONE STATUS - SLAVE

=====

GROUP1 Running...

GROUP2 Running...

## LOGMIRROR

一般的运行方法及选项说明参考[LOGMIRROR](#)

### 查看LOGMIRROR状态

联动LOGMIRROR时SUNDB会包含LOGMIRROR的响应等待过程如果LOGMIRROR处于等待响应的状态则SUNDB也会以blocked状态等待相关状态可以在 v\$system\_stat中查看

```
gSQL> SELECT * FROM V$SYSTEM_STAT WHERE STAT_NAME='LOG_MIRROR_SYNC_STATE';
```

STAT_NAME	STAT_VALUE	COMMENTS
-----------	------------	----------

-----

LOG_MIRROR_SYNC_STATE	0	logmirror sync state( 0 : sync, 1 : blocked )
-----------------------	---	---

1 row selected.

STAT\_VALUE为'0'时表示非等待状态的一般状态'1'为等待响应的blocked状态若在等待响应的状

态下重启SUNDB服务会变更LOG\_MIRROR\_TIMEOUT从而中断LOGMIRROR服务

```
gSQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET LOG_MIRROR_TIMEOUT = 20;
```

```
System altered.
```

## 复制初始化

需手动执行LogMirror的复制初始化这是为了防止用户操作不当导致误删数据或出现无法恢复的状态

Note:

LOGMIRROR的Slave端存储控制文件和重做日志文件其中在控制文件中存储及更新运行所需的相关信息

## 复制初始化示例

- 在从属设备端结束运行中的LOGMIRROR

```
prompt> logmirror --slave --stop
```

```
stop done.
```

- 在主设备端结束运行中的LOGMIRROR

```
prompt> logmirror --master --stop
```

```
stop done.
```

- 在从属设备端删除控制文件与重做日志文件
  - 相关路径参考从属配置文件中描述的'LOG\_PATH'选项
  - 默认LOGMIRROR从属配置文件 :\$SUNDB\_DATA/conf/logmirror.slave.conf

## CYFILE

一般的运行方法与选项相关详细内容参考**CYFILE**

### Cyfile开始与终止查看状态

#### 运行示例

- 使用默认环境文件从当前时间点开始cyfile

```
prompt> cyfile --start --reset all
Startup done.
```

- 终止cyfile

```
prompt> cyfile --stop
Stop done.
```

- CYFILE以group为单位执行数据文件也以group为单位创建

```
prompt> cyfile --status
```

```
cyfile --status
=====
|      CYFILE STATUS      |
=====
GROUP1 Running...
=====
```

## 4.3 跟踪日志

以下为Trace log的详细信息

名称	区分	文件名
CYCLONE	Master	cyclone_master_GROUP_NAME.trc
	Slave	cyclone_slave_GROUP_NAME.trc
LOGMIRROR	Master	LogMirror_master.trc
	Slave	LogMirror_slave.trc
CYFILE	-	cyfile_GROUP_NAME.trc

## CYCLONE报错信息及处理方法

以下为CYCLONE的报错信息以及处理方法

报错信息	处理方法
Service is not available	查看SUNDB是否正常运行
table does not exist	查看配置文件里描述的表名称
schema does not exist	查看配置文件里描述的schema名称
previously added. Maybe duplicated	查看配置文件里描述的表是否重复

报错信息	处理方法
table must have a primary key	查看配置文件里描述的表是否有主键
internal error occurred.	查看详细报错信息
table must set supplemental log	查看SUNDB是否执行了Supplemental Logging
group XXX is already running	查看对应群组是否已运行
SUNDB_DATA system environment is invalid	查看是否已设置SUNDB_DATA环境变量
log file reused or invalid. restart cyclone with '--reset' option	重做日志文件已被再使用或没有归档的重做日志文件 应当初始化并重启cyclone
fail to analyze flow	分析异常重做日志时发生的错误查看Master端与Slave端的SUNDB release版本是否一致
Communication link failure	查看网络状态重启Cyclone
Master disconnect abnormally	查看网络状态重启Cyclone
Protocol error occurred	查看详细报错信息
Already slave connected	查看slave是否已运行
Invalid group name	开始/结束时查看群组名称要与配置文件定义的群组名一致

报错信息	处理方法
Invalid capture information	现有的运行信息异常时需要初始化并重启 cyclone
Redo log file read timeout	查看归档的重做日志文件是否正常存在
Invalid archive log file	归档的重做日志文件异常的状态需要初始化并重启cyclone
Fail to write file	查看磁盘剩余空间后重启cyclone
Invalid Meta File	Cyclone管理的Meta文件损坏时会出现这种报错需要初始化并重启cyclone
Redo log file does not exist	查看以Master运行的SUNDB是否在正常运行
[APPLIER-INSERT] XXX	由于该原因INSERT失败
[APPLIER-DELETE] XXX	由于该原因DELETE失败
[APPLIER-UPDATE] XXX	由于该原因UPDATE失败

## LOGMIRROR报错信息及处理方法

以下为LOGMIRROR的报错信息以及处理方法

报错信息	处理方法
Service is not available	查看SUNDB是否正常运行
Invalid Protocol value	查看详细报错信息
file does not eixst	查看对应文件是否正常存在
invalid Control file	控制文件已损坏的状态初始化并重启LOGMIRROR
Communication link failure	查看网络状态重启LOGMIRROR
SUNDB_DATA system environment is invalid	查看是否已设置SUNDB_DATA环境变量
There is no Shared Memory Area for LogMirror	查看以Master运行的SUNDB的参数中是否已正常 Enable LOG_MIRROR_MODE
Master disconnect abnormally	查看网络状态重启LOGMIRROR
Invalid Log File	查看对应文件是否正常存在
Connection Information does not exist	查看配置文件中的SUNDB访问信息是否正常
Archive Log File does not exist	查看是否正常设置以Master运行的SUNDB的 ARCHIVELOG_MODE

## CYFILE报错信息及处理方法

以下为CYFILE的报错信息以及处理方法

报错信息	处理方法
Service is not available	查看SUNDB是否正常运行
table does not exist	查看环境文件中描述的table名
schema does not exist	查看环境文件中描述的schema名
previously added. Maybe duplicated	查看环境文件中描述的table是否重复
table must have a primary key	查看环境文件中描述的table是否有primary key
internal error occurred.	查看详细错误
table must set supplemental log	查看SUNDB是否supplemental logging
group XXX is already running	查看该group是否已执行
SUNDB_DATA system environment is invalid	查看是否设置SUNDB_DATA环境变量
log file reused or invalid. restart cyfile with '--reset' option	重复使用了redo log file或没有archiving的redo log file 初始化cyfile后重新开始
fail to analyze flow	分析异常重做日志时产生的错误查看master和slave的SUNDB release版本是否一致
Invalid group name	查看 开启/终止 时指定的group名应与环境文件中描述的名称相同

报错信息	处理方法
Invalid capture information	原有的运营信息异常的情况初始化cyfile后重启
Redo log file read timeout	查看archiving的重做日志文件是否正常存在
Invalid archive log file	archiving的该文件异常的情况要初始化cyfile后重启
Fail to write file	查看磁盘的冗余容量后重启cyfile
Invalid Meta File	Cyfile管理的meta文件损坏时产生的错误要初始化cyfile后重启
Redo log file does not exist	查看SUNDB是否正常运行
Control has broken(CRC Error)	Cyfile的control file损坏的情况使用mirror文件重试

## 5.数据库信息

### 5.1 DICTIONARY\_SCHEMA

DICTIONARY\_SCHEMA包含系统中的SQL对象与用于获取与此相关的信息的视图或表

Note:

从OPEN阶段开始可查询DICTIONARY\_SCHEMA的视图和表

为了使用该视图需如下执行DictionarySchema.sql

- Standalone的情况

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba --import  
$SUNDB_HOME/admin/standalone/DictionarySchema.sql
```

- Cluster的情况

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba --import  
$SUNDB_HOME/admin/cluster/DictionarySchema.sql
```

通过视图或表的名称可获取如下信息

- ALL视图

- 名称以ALL\_开头的视图
- 当前用户可访问的对象信息
- DBA视图
  - 名称以DBA\_开头的视图
  - 拥有DBA权限（ACCESS CONTROL ON DATABASE）的当前用户的所有对象信息
- USER视图
  - 名称以USER\_开头的视图
  - 当前用户拥有的对象信息

## ALL视图

可获取当前用户可访问的对象信息

### ALL\_ALL\_TABLES

ALL\_ALL\_TABLES描述当前用户可以访问的对象表与关系表

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the table
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the cluster <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index-organized table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID)
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
PCT_USED	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of used space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Percentage increase in extent size <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELISTS	NUMBER	Number of process freelists allocated to the segment • reserved
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment • reserved
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification (Y) or not (N) • reserved
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table when most recently analyzed

列名称	数据类型	说明
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER	<p>Average available free space in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER	<p>Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old rowid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER	<p>Average row length, including row overhead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of blocks on the freelist • reserved
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	Number of threads per instance for scanning the table, or DEFAULT • reserved
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or DEFAULT • reserved
CACHE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache (Y) or not (N) • reserved
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing the table

列名称	数据类型	说明
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	If the table is an index-organized table, then IOT_TYPE is IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW, or IOT_MAPPING. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
OBJECT_ID_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the object ID (OID) is USER-DEFINED or SYSTEM GENERATED <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	If an object table, owner of the type from which the table is created <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	If an object table, type of the table • reserved
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is temporary (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is a secondary object created by cartridge • reserved
NESTED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO) • reserved
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	Buffer pool to be used for table blocks • reserved

列名称	数据类型	说明
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks • reserved
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	If a partitioned table, indicates whether row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) • reserved
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	For partitioned tables, indicates whether statistics for the table as a whole (global statistics) are accurate (YES) • reserved
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO) • reserved

列名称	数据类型	说明
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MONITORING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the cluster, if any <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED) • reserved
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	Default compression for what kind of operations • reserved
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table IS READ-ONLY (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-1 列信息

## ALL\_ARGUMENTS

ALL\_ARGUMENTS列出函数过程的所有参数

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of function, procedures or package
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of function, procedures or package
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of function,procedures
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Package Name of function,procedures
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	ID of a function,procedures
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	ID of procedures in pacakage
ARGUMENT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of argument or attribute name of record type argument
POSITION	NUMBER	Position of argument or position of attribute in record type
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	Sequential order of argument and its attributes
DATA_LEVEL	NUMBER	Nesting depth of the argument for composite types
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Data type of the argument
DEFAULTED	VARCHAR(1)	Whether or not the argument is defaulted
DEFAULT_VALUE	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use

列名称	数据类型	说明
DEFAULT_LENGTH	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use
IN_OUT	VARCHAR(32)	Direction of the argument (IN, OUT, IN/OUT)
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column(in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Length in decimal digits(NUMBER) or binary digits(FLOAT)
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
RADIX	NUMBER	Argument radix for a number
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Character set name for the argument
TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the type of the argument
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument
TYPE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument declared in package
TYPE_LINK	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument declared in a remote package
PLS_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument at PSM
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Character limit for string datatypes
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Whether the byte limit(B) or char limit(C) is official for the string
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR(256)	ID of the container where the data originates

Table 5-2 列信息

## ALL\_CATALOG

ALL\_CATALOG显示当前用户可访问的表视图同义词以及序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED

Table 5-3 列信息

## ALL\_CLUSTER\_TABLES

ALL\_CLUSTER\_TABLES描述集群系统中当前用户可访问的所有集群表

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
SHARD_STRATEGY	VARCHAR(32)	Sharding strategy of the table: the value in (CLONED, HASH SHARDING, RANGE SHARDING, LIST SHARDING)
SHARD_PLACEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	Shard placement of the table: the value in (AT CLUSTER WIDE or AT CLUSTER GROUP)
SHARD_COUNT	NUMBER	Shard count of the table (if cloned table, the value is null)
SHARD_KEY_COUNT	NUMBER	Shard key column count of the table (if cloned table, the value is null)

列名称	数据类型	说明
HAS_GSI	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the table has global secondary index: (YES) or (NO)
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-4 列信息

## ALL\_COL\_COMMENTS

ALL\_COL\_COMMENTS显示当前用户可访问的表与视图的列上的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comment on the column

Table 5-5 列信息

## ALL\_COL\_PRIVS

ALL\_COL\_PRIVS描述当前用户为对象的所有者对象的授权者或对象的被授权者的对象授权情况

或者当前用户已启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的对象授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-6 列信息

## ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为对象所有者或授权者的列对象授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-7 列信息

## ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_REC

ALL\_COL\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的列对象授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-8 列信息

## ALL\_CONSTRAINTS

ALL\_CONSTRAINTS描述对当前用户可访问的表的约束定义

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_TYPE	VARCHAR(1)	Type of the constraint definition: the value in ( C: check constraint, P: Primary key, U: Unique Key, R: Referential integrity )
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
SEARCH_CONDITION	LONG VARCHAR	Text of search condition for a check constraint
R_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table
R_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table

列名称	数据类型	说明
R_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table
DELETE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	Delete rule for a referential constraint: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
UPDATE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	Update rule for a referential constraint: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Enforcement status of the constraint: the value in ( ENABLED, DISABLE )
DEFERRABLE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint is deferrable (DEFERRABLE) or not (NOT DEFERRABLE)
DEFERRED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint was initially deferred (DEFERRED) or not (IMMEDIATE)
VALIDATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether all data may obey the constraint or not: the value in ( VALIDATED, NOT VALIDATED )
GENERATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the name of the constraint is user-generated (USER NAME) or system-generated (GENERATED NAME)

列名称	数据类型	说明
BAD	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether this constraint specifies a century in an ambiguous manner (BAD) or not (NULL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>
RELY	VARCHAR(32)	<p>When NOT VALIDATED, indicates whether the constraint is to be taken into account for query rewrite (RELY) or not (NULL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>
LAST_CHANGE	<p>TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE</p>	When the constraint was last enabled or disabled
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index associated with the key constraint
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index associated with the key constraint
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index associated with the key constraint
INVALID	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint is invalid (INVALID) or not (NULL)
VIEW RELATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint depends on a view (DEPEND ON VIEW) or not (NULL)

列名称	数据类型	说明
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the constraint has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the constraint definition

Table 5-9 列信息

## ALL\_CONS\_COLUMNS

ALL\_CONS\_COLUMNS描述当前用户可以访问的在约束中指定的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the constraint definition
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table with the constraint definition
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table with the constraint definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table with the constraint definition
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column or attribute of the object type column specified in the constraint definition
POSITION	NUMBER	Original position of the column or attribute in the definition of the object

Table 5-10 列信息

## ALL\_DB\_PRIVS

ALL\_DB\_PRIVS描述当前用户为授权者或被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的数据库授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the database
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-11 列信息

## ALL\_DB\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_DB\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为授权者的数据库授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the database
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-12 列信息

## ALL\_DB\_PRIVS\_REC'D

ALL\_DB\_PRIVS\_REC'D描述当前用户为被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的数据库授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the database
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-13 列信息

## ALL\_DEPENDENCIES

ALL\_DEPENDENCIES描述当前用户可访问的对象之间的依赖关系

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of object
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of object
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of object
TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, VIEW, PACKAGE, PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
REFERENCED_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the referenced object
REFERENCED_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of the referenced object
REFERENCED_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the referenced object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, TABLE, VIEW, SEQUENCE, PACKAGE, PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
REFERENCED_LINK_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the link to the parent object
REFERENCED_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the referenced object
DEPENDENCY_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the dependency is a REF dependency(REF) or not (HARD)

Table 5-14 列信息

## ALL\_GLOBAL\_SECONDARY\_INDEXES

ALL\_GLOBAL\_SECONDARY\_INDEXES描述当前用户可访问的表上的全局二级索引

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the global secondary indexed object
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the global secondary index
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block

列名称	数据类型	说明
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the global secondary index are logged: (YES) or (NO)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the global secondary index
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the global secondary index
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-15 列信息

## ALL\_GSI\_PLACE

ALL\_GSI\_PLACE描述集群系统中当前用户可访问的表的所有全局二级索引的节点位置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the global secondary indexed object
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the global secondary index placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not

列名称	数据类型	说明
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the global secondary index placed

Table 5-16 列信息

## ALL\_INDEXES

ALL\_INDEXES描述当前用户可访问的表的索引

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
INDEX_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the index: the value in ( NORMAL, NORMAL/REV, BITMAP, FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL, FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL/REV, FUNCTION-BASED BITMAP, IOT - TOP, DOMAIN )
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the indexed object
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the indexed object: the value in ( NEXT OBJECT, INDEX, TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE )
UNIQUENESS	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the index is unique (UNIQUE) or nonunique (NONUNIQUE)

列名称	数据类型	说明
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether index compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PREFIX_LENGTH	NUMBER	Number of columns in the prefix of the compression key <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the index
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment

列名称	数据类型	说明
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	<p>Percentage increase in extent size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PCT_THRESHOLD	NUMBER	<p>Threshold percentage of block space allowed per index entry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INCLUDE_COLUMN	NUMBER	<p>Column ID of the last column to be included in index-organized table primary key (non-overflow) index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELISTS	NUMBER	<p>Number of process freelists allocated to this segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	Number of freelist groups allocated to this segment • reserved
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the index are logged: (YES) or (NO)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the index
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the index when most recently analyzed
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the index
BLEVEL	NUMBER	B-Tree level (depth of the index from its root block to its leaf blocks)
LEAF_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of leaf blocks in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER	Number of distinct indexed values.

列名称	数据类型	说明
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER	Average number of leaf blocks in which each distinct value in the index appears, rounded to the nearest integer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER	Average number of data blocks in the table that are pointed to by a distinct value in the index rounded to the nearest integer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER	Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether a nonpartitioned index is VALID or UNUSABLE
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the index <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Size of the sample used to analyze the index

列名称	数据类型	说明
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this index was most recently analyzed
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	Number of threads per instance for scanning the index, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	Number of instances across which the indexes to be scanned, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index is partitioned (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the index is on a temporary table (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the name of the index is system-generated (Y) or not (N)

列名称	数据类型	说明
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the index is a secondary object created by the method of the Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N)
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	Buffer pool to be used for index blocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for index blocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	Cell flash cache hint to be used for index blocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )
PCT_DIRECT_ACCESS	NUMBER	For a secondary index on an index-organized table, the percentage of rows with VALID guess • reserved
ITYP_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	For a domain index, the owner of the indextype • reserved
ITYP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	For a domain index, the name of the indextype • reserved
PARAMETERS	VARCHAR(1024)	For a domain index, the parameter string • reserved

列名称	数据类型	说明
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	For partitioned indexes, indicates whether statistics were collected by analyzing the index as a whole (YES) or were estimated from statistics on underlying index partitions and subpartitions (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DOMIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Status of a domain index <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DOMIDX_OPSTATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Status of the operation on a domain index <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FUNCIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Status of a function-based index <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
JOIN_INDEX	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index is a join index (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_REDUNDANT_PKEY_ELIM	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether redundant primary key columns are eliminated from secondary indexes on index-organized tables (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
VISIBILITY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index is VISIBLE or INVISIBLE to the optimizer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DOMIDX_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	If this is a domain index, indicates whether the domain index is system-managed (SYSTEM_MANAGED) or user-managed (USER_MANAGED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the index
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the index

Table 5-17 列信息

## ALL\_IND\_COLUMNS

ALL\_IND\_COLUMNS描述当前用户可访问的所有表的索引列

列名称	数据类型	说明
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table or cluster
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table or cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table or cluster
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name or attribute of the object type column
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	Position of the column or attribute within the index
COLUMN_LENGTH	NUMBER	Indexed length of the column
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Maximum codepoint length of the column
DESCEND	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the column is sorted in descending order (DESC) or ascending order (ASC)
NULL_ORDER	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the null value of the column is sorted in nulls first order (NULLS FIRST) or nulls last order (NULLS LAST)

Table 5-18 列信息

## ALL\_IND\_PLACE

ALL\_IND\_PLACE描述集群系统中当前用户可访问的表的索引的节点位置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the indexed object
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the index placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not

列名称	数据类型	说明
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER	(deprecated)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	(deprecated)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the index placed
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	(deprecated)

Table 5-19 列信息

## ALL\_NONSHEMA\_COMMENTS

ALL\_NONSHEMA\_COMMENTS显示当前用户访问的所有非模式对象(数据库权限模式表空间)的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the non-schema object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the non-schema object: DATABASE, AUTHORIZATION, SCHEMA, TABLESPACE
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the non-schema object

Table 5-20 列信息

## ALL\_OBJECTS

ALL\_OBJECTS描述当前用户可以访问的所有对象

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the subobject (for example, partition)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Dictionary object number of the object

列名称	数据类型	说明
DATA_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Dictionary object number of the segment that contains the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object (such as TABLE, INDEX)
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp for the creation of the object
LAST_DDL_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp for the last modification of the object resulting from a DDL statement
TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR(32)	Timestamp for the specification of the object (character data)
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Status of the object: the value in ( VALID, INVALID, N/A )
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the object is temporary (the current session can see only data that it placed in this object itself) (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the name of this object was system-generated (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether this is a secondary object created by the ODCIIndexCreate method of the Oracle Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NAMESPACE	NUMBER	Namespace for the object
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the edition in which the object is actual <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the object has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-21 列信息

## ALL\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS

ALL\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS描述包授权其中当前用户是包所有者授权者或被授权者或者启用的角色或 PUBLIC是被授权者

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-22 列信息

## ALL\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户是包所有者或授权者的包授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-23 列信息

## ALL\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_RECD

ALL\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_RECD描述包授权其中当前用户是被授权者或者启用的角色或PUBLIC是被授权者

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-24 列信息

## ALL PROCEDURES

ALL PROCEDURES列出所有函数过程或包

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of function, procedures or pacakage
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of function, procedures or package
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of function, procedures or pacakage
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name when a procedures in pacakage
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	ID of a function, procedures or pacakage
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	ID of procedures in pacakage
OVERLOAD	VARCHAR(32)	ID of overloading procedure in pacakage
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of function, procedures or package
AGGREGATE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the procedure is an aggreate function(YES) or not(NO)
PIPELINED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the procedure is a pipelined table function(YES) or not(NO)
IMPLTYPEOWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the owner of the implementation type, if any
IMPLTYPENAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the implementation type, if any
PARALLEL	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the procedure or function is parallel-enabled (YES) or not (NO)

列名称	数据类型	说明
INTERFACE	VARCHAR(3)	YES, if the procedure/function is a table function implemented using the SQLCLI interface;otherwise NO
DETERMINISTIC	VARCHAR(3)	YES, if the procedure/function is declared to be deterministic; otherwise NO
AUTHID	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the procedure/function is declared to execute as DEFINER or CURRENT_USER (invoker)

Table 5-25 列信息

## ALL\_PROC\_PRIVS

ALL\_PROC\_PRIVS描述当前用户为存储过程的所有者授权者或被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有存储过程的授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure and function
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure and function
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-26 列信息

## ALL\_PROC\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_PROC\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为存储过程的所有者或授权者的所有存储过程的授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure and function
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure and function
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-27 列信息

## ALL\_PROC\_PRIVS\_RECD

ALL\_PROC\_PRIVS\_RECD描述当前用户为被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有存储过程的授权情况

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure and function
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure and function
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-28 列信息

## ALL\_SCHEMAS

ALL\_SCHEMAS显示给定用户所拥有的或者给定用户或角色可访问的所有模式的目录

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Created time of the schema
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Last modified time of the schema
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the schema

Table 5-29 列信息

## ALL\_SCHEMA\_PATH

ALL\_SCHEMA\_PATH描述当前用户和公共的模式搜索顺序用于为不合格的SQL schema对象命名

解析

列名称	数据类型	说明
AUTH_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the authorization
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
SEARCH_ORDER	NUMBER	Schema search order of the authorization

Table 5-30 列信息

## ALL\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS

ALL\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS描述当前用户为模式所有者授权者或被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的模式的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the schema
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-31 列信息

## ALL\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为授权者的所有模式的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the schema
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-32 列信息

## ALL\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_REC

ALL\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或公共角色

(PUBLIC) 是被授权者的所有模式的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the schema
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-33 列信息

## ALLSEQUENCES

ALLSEQUENCES描述当前用户可访问的所有序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Sequence name
MIN_VALUE	NUMBER	Minimum value of the sequence
MAX_VALUE	NUMBER	Maximum value of the sequence
INCREMENT_BY	NUMBER	Value by which sequence is incremented
CYCLE_FLAG	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the sequence wraps around on reaching the limit (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_FLAG	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether sequence numbers are generated in order (Y) or not (N)
CACHE_SIZE	NUMBER	Number of sequence numbers to cache
LAST_NUMBER	NUMBER	Last sequence number written to database. If a sequence uses caching, the number written to database is the last number placed in the sequence cache.
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the sequence

Table 5-34 列信息

## ALL\_SEQ\_PRIVS

ALL\_SEQ\_PRIVS描述当前用户为序列所有者授权者或被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或 PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有序列的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the sequence
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the sequence
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-35 列信息

## ALL\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为序列所有者或授权者的所有序列的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the sequence
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the sequence
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-36 列信息

## ALL\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_REC

ALL\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有序列的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the sequence
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the sequence
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-37 列信息

## ALL\_SHARD\_KEY\_COLUMNS

ALL\_SHARD\_KEY\_COLUMNS描述集群系统中当前用户可访问的所有分片表的分片键所在的列

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name of the shard key
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	Position of the column within the shard key

Table 5-38 列信息

## ALL\_SOURCE

ALL\_SOURCE描述当前用户可访问的存储对象的文本源

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of object
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of object
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of object
TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, PACKAGE,PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
LINE	NUMBER	Line number of this line of source
TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	Text source of the strored object
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR(256)	ID of the container where the data originates

Table 5-39 列信息

## ALL\_SYNONYMS

ALL\_SYNONYMS描述所有同义词

列名称	数据类型	说明
SYNONYM_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the synonym
SYNONYM_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the synonym
SYNONYM_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Synonym name
OBJECT_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object schema name
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object name
DB_LINK	VARCHAR(128)	Reserved for future use

Table 5-40 列信息

## ALL\_TABLES

ALL\_TABLES描述当前用户可访问的关系表

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the table
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the cluster <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index-organized table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block

列名称	数据类型	说明
PCT_USED	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of used space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Percentage increase in extent size <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELISTS	NUMBER	Number of process freelists allocated to the segment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	<p>Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table when most recently analyzed
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER	Average available free space in the table • reserved
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old rowid • reserved
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER	Average row length, including row overhead • reserved
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist • reserved
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of blocks on the freelist • reserved

列名称	数据类型	说明
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	Number of threads per instance for scanning the table, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CACHE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing the table
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed

列名称	数据类型	说明
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>If the table is an index-organized table, then IOT_TYPE is IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW, or IOT_MAPPING.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the table is temporary (Y) or not (N)</p>
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the table is a secondary object created by cartridge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NESTED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Buffer pool to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>If a partitioned table, indicates whether row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether statistics for the table as a whole (global statistics) are accurate (YES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )</p>
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MONITORING	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Owner of the cluster, if any</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Default compression for what kind of operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)</p>

列名称	数据类型	说明
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table IS READ-ONLY (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
RESULT_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	Result cache mode annotation for the table: the value in ( NULL, DEFAULT, FORCE, MANUAL ) • reserved

Table 5-41 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_COLS

ALL\_TAB\_COLS描述当前用户可访问的表视图和集群的列(包括隐藏列)

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Datatype of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Datatype modifier of the column</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Owner of the datatype of the column</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Decimal precision for NUMBER datatype; binary precision for FLOAT datatype; NULL for all other datatypes

列名称	数据类型	说明
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether a column allows NULLs.
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column as created
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	Default value for the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER	Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER	If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER	Number of NULLs in the column

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER	<p>Number of buckets in the histogram for the column</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing this column
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Name of the character set</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER	<p>Declaration length of the character type column</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether column statistics were collected for the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER	Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Displays the length of the column in characters.
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C)
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data is in release older image format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
HIDDEN_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column is a hidden column (YES) or not (NO)

列名称	数据类型	说明
VIRTUAL_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column is a virtual column (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SEGMENT_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column in the segment
INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Internal sequence number of the column
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates existence/type of histogram <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
QUALIFIED_COL_NAME	VARCHAR(4000)	Qualified column name
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-42 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_COLUMNS

ALL\_TAB\_COLUMNS描述当前用户可访问的表视图和集群的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Datatype of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR(3)	Datatype modifier of the column • reserved
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the datatype of the column • reserved
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Decimal precision for NUMBER datatype; binary precision for FLOAT datatype; NULL for all other datatypes

列名称	数据类型	说明
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether a column allows NULLs.
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column as created
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	Default value for the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER	Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER	If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER	Number of NULLs in the column

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER	<p>Number of buckets in the histogram for the column</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing this column
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Name of the character set</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER	Declaration length of the character type column
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether column statistics were collected for the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER	Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Displays the length of the column in characters.
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C)
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data is in release older image format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates existence/type of histogram • reserved
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-43 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_COMMENTS

ALL\_TAB\_COMMENTS显示当前用户可访问的表和视图上的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comment on the object

Table 5-44 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_IDENTITY\_COLS

ALL\_TAB\_IDENTITY\_COLS描述所有表标识列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the identity column
GENERATION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Generation type of the identity column. Possible values are ALWAYS or BY DEFAULT
IDENTITY_OPTIONS	VARCHAR(1024)	Options for the identity column sequence generator

Table 5-45 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_PLACE

ALL\_TAB\_PLACE描述集群系统中当前用户可访问的所有集群表的节点位置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the table placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_POSITION	NUMBER	Member position of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not
IS_UPDATE_MASTER	BOOLEAN	whether the cluster member is update master or not
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

SCN	VARCHAR(64)	table scn of the node where the table placed
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the table placed
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIMEZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed

Table 5-46 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_SHARDS

ALL\_TAB\_SHARDS描述集群系统中当前用户可访问的分片表的分片信息

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table

SHARD_STRATEGY	VARCHAR(32)	Sharding strategy of the table:the value in (HASH SHARDING, RANGE SHARDING, LIST SHARDING)
SHARD_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Shard name
SHARD_NUMBER	NUMBER	Shard number
SHARD_DEFINITION	LONG VARCHAR	Shard definition (if hash sharded, the value is null)
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier where the shard placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name where the shard placed
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-47 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_PRIVS

ALL\_TAB\_PRIVS描述当前用户为对象所有者授权者或被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或  
PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有对象的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-48 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_TAB\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为对象所有者或授权者的所有对象的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-49 列信息

## ALL\_TAB\_PRIVS\_REC

ALL\_TAB\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有对象的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-50 列信息

## ALL\_TBS\_PRIVS

ALL\_TBS\_PRIVS描述当前用户为授权者或被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有表空间的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the tablespace
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-51 列信息

## ALL\_TBS\_PRIVS\_MADE

ALL\_TBS\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为授权者的所有表空间的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the tablespace
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-52 列信息

## ALL\_TBS\_PRIVS\_RECD

ALL\_TBS\_PRIVS\_RECD描述当前用户为被授权者或者当前用户启用的角色或PUBLIC角色是被授权者的所有表空间的授权信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the tablespace
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-53 列信息

## ALL\_USERS

ALL\_USERS列出当前用户可见的数据库的所有用户

列名称	数据类型	说明
USERNAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user
USER_ID	NUMBER	ID number of the user
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	User creation timestamp

Table 5-54 列信息

## ALL\_VIEWS

ALL\_VIEWS描述当前用户可访问的视图

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the view
VIEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the view
TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the view text
TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	View text
TYPE_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	<p>Length of the type clause of the typed view</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TYPE_TEXT	VARCHAR(4000)	<p>Type clause of the typed view</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
OID_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	<p>Length of the WITH OID clause of the typed view</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

		WITH OID clause of the typed view
OID_TEXT	VARCHAR(4000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
		Owner of the type of the view if the view is a typed view
VIEW_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
		Type of the view if the view is a typed view
VIEW_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
		Name of the superview
SUPERVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
		Reserved for future use
EDITIONING_VIEW	VARCHAR(1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the view is read-only (Y) or not (N)

Table 5-55 列信息

## DBA\_视图

可获取拥有DBA权限（ACCESS CONTROL ON DATABASE）的当前用户的所有对象信息

### DBA\_ALL\_TABLES

DBA\_ALL\_TABLES描述数据库中的所有对象表和关系表

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the table
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the cluster <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index-organized table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
PCT_USED	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of used space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Percentage increase in extent size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELISTS	NUMBER	<p>Number of process freelists allocated to the segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	<p>Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table when most recently analyzed

列名称	数据类型	说明
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER	<p>Average available free space in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER	<p>Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old rowid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER	<p>Average row length, including row overhead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Number of blocks on the freelist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Number of threads per instance for scanning the table, or DEFAULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or DEFAULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CACHE	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache (Y) or not (N)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p>
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing the table

列名称	数据类型	说明
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	If the table is an index-organized table, then IOT_TYPE is IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW, or IOT_MAPPING. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
OBJECT_ID_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the object ID (OID) is USER-DEFINED or SYSTEM GENERATED <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	If an object table, owner of the type from which the table is created <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	If an object table, type of the table • reserved
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is temporary (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is a secondary object created by cartridge • reserved
NESTED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO) • reserved
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	Buffer pool to be used for table blocks • reserved

列名称	数据类型	说明
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>If a partitioned table, indicates whether row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether statistics for the table as a whole (global statistics) are accurate (YES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )</p>
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MONITORING	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Owner of the cluster, if any</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	Default compression for what kind of operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table IS READ-ONLY (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-56 列信息



## DBA\_ARGUMENTS

DBA\_ARGUMENTS列出函数程序的所有参数

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of functionprocedures or package
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of function, procedures or package
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of function, procedures
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Package Name of function, procedures
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	ID of a function, procedures
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	ID of procedures in pacakage
ARGUMENT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of argument or attribute name of record type argument
POSITION	NUMBER	Position of argument or position of attribute in record type
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	Sequential order of argument and its attributes
DATA_LEVEL	NUMBER	Nesting depth of the argument for composite types
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Data type of the argument
DEFAULTED	VARCHAR(1)	Whether or not the argument is defaulted
DEFAULT_VALUE	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use

DEFAULT_LENGTH	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use
IN_OUT	VARCHAR(32)	Direction of the argument (IN, OUT, IN/OUT)
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column(in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Length in decimal digits(NUMBER) or binary digits(FLOAT)
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
RADIX	NUMBER	Argument radix for a number
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Character set name for the argument
TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the type of the argument
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument
TYPE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument declared in package
TYPE_LINK	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument declared in a remote package
PLS_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument at PSM
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Character limit for string datatypes
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Whether the byte limit(B) or char limit(C) is official for the string
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR(256)	ID of the container where the data originates

Table 5-57 列信息

## DBA\_CATALOG

DBA\_CATALOG列出数据库中的所有表视图同义词和序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED

Table 5-58 列信息

## DBA\_CLUSTER

DBA\_CLUSTER描述集群系统中的所有集群成员

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the cluster member
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the cluster member
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the cluster member
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the cluster member
MEMBER_HOST	VARCHAR(256)	Host name or IP address of the cluster member
MEMBER_PORT	NUMBER	Port number of the cluster member
MEMBER_POSITION	NUMBER	Member position number of the cluster member

Table 5-59 列信息

## DBA\_CLUSTER\_COMMENTS

DBA\_CLUSTER\_COMMENTS显示集群系统中集群对象的注释

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the cluster object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the cluster object: CLUSTER GROUP, CLUSTER MEMBER
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comment on the cluster object

Table 5-60 列信息

## DBA\_CLUSTER\_TABLES

DBA\_CLUSTER\_TABLES描述集群系统中的所有集群表

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
SHARD_STRATEGY	VARCHAR(32)	Sharding strategy of the table: the value in (CLONED, HASH SHARDING, RANGE SHARDING, LIST SHARDING)
SHARD_PLACEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	Shard placement of the table: the value in (AT CLUSTER WIDE or AT CLUSTER GROUP)
SHARD_COUNT	NUMBER	Shard count of the table (if cloned table, the value is null)
SHARD_KEY_COUNT	NUMBER	Shard key column count of the table (if cloned table, the value is null)

HAS_GSI	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the table has global secondary index:(YES) or (NO)
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-61 列信息

## DBA\_COL\_COMMENTS

DBA\_COL\_COMMENTS显示数据库中所有表和视图的列上的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comment on the column

Table 5-62 列信息

## DBA\_COL\_PRIVS

DBA\_COL\_PRIVS描述数据库中所有列对象的授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	CHARACTER VARYING(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	CHARACTER VARYING(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	CHARACTER VARYING(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	CHARACTER VARYING(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	CHARACTER VARYING(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	CHARACTER VARYING(128)	Name of the column
PRIVILEGE	CHARACTER VARYING(32)	Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	CHARACTER VARYING(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-63 列信息

## DBA\_CONSTRAINTS

DBA\_CONSTRAINTS描述数据库中所有表上的所有约束定义

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_TYPE	VARCHAR(1)	Type of the constraint definition: the value in ( C: check constraint, P: Primary key, U: Unique Key, R: Referential integrity )
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
SEARCH_CONDITION	LONG VARCHAR	Text of search condition for a check constraint
R_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table
R_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table

列名称	数据类型	说明
R_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table
DELETE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	Delete rule for a referential constraint: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
UPDATE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	Update rule for a referential constraint: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Enforcement status of the constraint: the value in ( ENABLED, DISABLE )
DEFERRABLE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint is deferrable (DEFERRABLE) or not (NOT DEFERRABLE)
DEFERRED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint was initially deferred (DEFERRED) or not (IMMEDIATE)
VALIDATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether all data may obey the constraint or not: the value in ( VALIDATED, NOT VALIDATED )
GENERATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the name of the constraint is user-generated (USER NAME) or system-generated (GENERATED NAME)

列名称	数据类型	说明
BAD	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether this constraint specifies a century in an ambiguous manner (BAD) or not (NULL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>
RELY	VARCHAR(32)	<p>When NOT VALIDATED, indicates whether the constraint is to be taken into account for query rewrite (RELY) or not (NULL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>
LAST_CHANGE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	When the constraint was last enabled or disabled
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index associated with the key constraint
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index associated with the key constraint
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index associated with the key constraint
INVALID	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint is invalid (INVALID) or not (NULL)

列名称	数据类型	说明
VIEW_RELATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint depends on a view (DEPEND ON VIEW) or not (NULL) • reserved
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the constraint has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the constraint definition

Table 5-64 列信息

## DBA\_CONS\_COLUMNS

DBA\_CONS\_COLUMNS描述在约束中指定的数据库中的所有列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the constraint definition
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table with the constraint definition
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table with the constraint definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table with the constraint definition
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column or attribute of the object type column specified in the constraint definition
POSITION	NUMBER	Original position of the column or attribute in the definition of the object

Table 5-65 列信息

## DBA\_DB\_PRIVS

DBA\_DB\_PRIVS描述数据库中所有的数据库授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the database
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-66 列信息

## DBA\_DEPENDENCIES

DBA\_DEPENDENCIES描述数据库中对象之间的所有依赖关系

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of object
SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of object
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of object
TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, VIEW, PACKAGE, PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
REFERENCED_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the referenced object
REFERENCED_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of the referenced object
REFERENCED_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the referenced object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, TABLE, VIEW, SEQUENCE, PACKAGE, PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
REFERENCED_LINK_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the link to the parent object
REFERENCED_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the referenced object
DEPENDENCY_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the dependency is a REF dependency(REF) or not (HARD)

Table 5-67 列信息

## DBA\_EXTENTS

DBA\_EXTENTS描述组成数据库中所有表空间段（segments）的区段（extents）

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the segment associated with the extent
SEGMENT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the segment associated with the extent
SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the segment associated with the extent
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object Partition Name (Set to NULL for non-partitioned objects) • reserved
SEGMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the segment: TABLE, INDEX
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the extent
EXTENT_ID	NUMBER	Extent number in the segment • reserved
FILE_ID	NUMBER	File identifier number of the file containing the extent • reserved

BLOCK_ID	NUMBER	Starting block number of the extent • reserved
BYTES	NUMBER	Size of the extent in bytes
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Size of the extent in Oracle blocks
RELATIVE_FNO	NUMBER	Relative file number of the first extent block • reserved

Table 5-68 列信息

## DBA\_GLOBAL\_SECONDARY\_INDEXES

DBA\_GLOBAL\_SECONDARY\_INDEXES描述数据库中的所有全局二级索引

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the global secondary indexed object
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the global secondary index
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block

LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the global secondary index are logged: (YES) or (NO)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the global secondary index
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the global secondary index
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-69 列信息

## DBA\_GSI\_PLACE

DBA\_GSI\_PLACE描述集群系统中所有全局二级索引的节点放置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the global secondary indexed object
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the global secondary index placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not

DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the global secondary index placed

Table 5-70 列信息

## DBA\_INDEXES

DBA\_INDEXES描述数据库中的所有索引

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
INDEX_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the index: the value in ( NORMAL, NORMAL/REV, BITMAP, FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL, FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL/REV, FUNCTION-BASED BITMAP, IOT - TOP, DOMAIN )
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the indexed object
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the indexed object: the value in ( NEXT OBJECT, INDEX, TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE )
UNIQUENESS	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the index is unique (UNIQUE) or nonunique (NONUNIQUE)

列名称	数据类型	说明
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether index compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PREFIX_LENGTH	NUMBER	Number of columns in the prefix of the compression key <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the index
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment

列名称	数据类型	说明
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	<p>Percentage increase in extent size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PCT_THRESHOLD	NUMBER	<p>Threshold percentage of block space allowed per index entry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INCLUDE_COLUMN	NUMBER	<p>Column ID of the last column to be included in index-organized table primary key (non-overflow) index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELISTS	NUMBER	<p>Number of process freelists allocated to this segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	Number of freelist groups allocated to this segment • reserved
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the index are logged: (YES) or (NO)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the index
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the index when most recently analyzed
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the index
BLEVEL	NUMBER	B-Tree level (depth of the index from its root block to its leaf blocks)
LEAF_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of leaf blocks in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER	Number of distinct indexed values.

列名称	数据类型	说明
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER	Average number of leaf blocks in which each distinct value in the index appears, rounded to the nearest integer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER	Average number of data blocks in the table that are pointed to by a distinct value in the index rounded to the nearest integer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER	Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether a nonpartitioned index is VALID or UNUSABLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the index <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Size of the sample used to analyze the index
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this index was most recently analyzed
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	Number of threads per instance for scanning the index, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	Number of instances across which the indexes to be scanned, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index is partitioned (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the index is on a temporary table (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the name of the index is system-generated (Y) or not (N)

列名称	数据类型	说明
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the index is a secondary object created by the method of the Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Buffer pool to be used for index blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for index blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Cell flash cache hint to be used for index blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )</p>
PCT_DIRECT_ACCESS	NUMBER	<p>For a secondary index on an index-organized table, the percentage of rows with VALID guess</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ITYP_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>For a domain index, the owner of the indextype</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ITYP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	<p>For a domain index, the name of the indextype</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
PARAMETERS	VARCHAR(1024)	<p>For a domain index, the parameter string</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned indexes, indicates whether statistics were collected by analyzing the index as a whole (YES) or were estimated from statistics on underlying index partitions and subpartitions (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DOMIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Status of a domain index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DOMIDX_OPSTATUS	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Status of the operation on a domain index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FUNCIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Status of a function-based index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
JOIN_INDEX	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the index is a join index (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_REDUNDANT_PKEY_ELIM	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether redundant primary key columns are eliminated from secondary indexes on index-organized tables (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)</p>
VISIBILITY	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the index is VISIBLE or INVISIBLE to the optimizer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DOMIDX_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	If this is a domain index, indicates whether the domain index is system-managed (SYSTEM_MANAGED) or user-managed (USER_MANAGED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the index
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the index

Table 5-71 列信息

## DBA\_IND\_COLUMNS

DBA\_IND\_COLUMNS描述数据库中所有表和集群上所有索引的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table or cluster
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table or cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table or cluster
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name or attribute of the object type column
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	Position of the column or attribute within the index
COLUMN_LENGTH	NUMBER	Indexed length of the column
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Maximum codepoint length of the column • reserved
DESCEND	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the column is sorted in descending order (DESC) or ascending order (ASC)

NULL_ORDER	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the null value of the column is sorted in nulls first order (NULLS FIRST) or nulls last order (NULLS LAST)
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Table 5-72 列信息

## DBA\_IND\_PLACE

DBA\_IND\_PLACE描述集群系统中所有索引的节点放置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the indexed object
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the index placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not

DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER	(deprecated)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	(deprecated)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the index placed
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	(deprecated)

Table 5-73 列信息

## DBA\_NONSHEMA\_COMMENTS

DBA\_NONSHEMA\_COMMENTS显示所有非模式对象(数据库授权模式表空间)的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the non-schema object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the non-schema object: DATABASE, PROFILE, AUTHORIZATION, SCHEMA, TABLESPACE
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the non-schema object

Table 5-74 列信息

## DBA\_OBJECTS

DBA\_OBJECTS描述数据库中的所有对象

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the subobject (for example, partition)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Dictionary object number of the object
DATA_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Dictionary object number of the segment that contains the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object (such as TABLE, INDEX)
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp for the creation of the object
LAST_DDL_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp for the last modification of the object resulting from a DDL statement
TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR(32)	Timestamp for the specification of the object (character data)

STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Status of the object: the value in ( VALID, INVALID, N/A )
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the object is temporary (the current session can see only data that it placed in this object itself) (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the name of this object was system-generated (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether this is a secondary object created by the ODCIIndexCreate method of the Oracle Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N)
NAMESPACE	NUMBER	Namespace for the object
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the edition in which the object is actual <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the object has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-75 列信息

## DBA\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS

DBA\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS描述数据库中授权的所有包

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure, function or package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure, function or package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure, function or package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure, function or package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-76 列信息

## DBA\_PROCEDURES

DBA\_PROCEDURES列出所有函数过程或包

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of function, procedures or package
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of function, procedures or package
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of function, procedures or package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name when a procedures in package
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	ID of a function, procedures or package
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	ID of procedures in package
OVERLOAD	VARCHAR(32)	ID of overloading procedure in package
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of function, procedures or package
AGGREGATE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the procedure is an aggregate function(YES) or not(NO)
PIPELINED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the procedure is a pipelined table function(YES) or not(NO)
IMPLTYPEOWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the owner of the implementation type, if any
IMPLTYPENAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the implementation type, if any
PARALLEL	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the procedure or function is parallel-enabled (YES) or not (NO)

INTERFACE	VARCHAR(3)	YES, if the procedure/function is a table function implemented using the SQLCLI interface; otherwise NO
DETERMINISTIC	VARCHAR(3)	YES, if the procedure/function is declared to be deterministic; otherwise NO
AUTHID	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the procedure/function is declared to execute as DEFINER or CURRENT_USER (invoker)

Table 5-77 列信息

## DBA\_PROC\_PRIVS

DBA\_PROC\_PRIVS描述当前用户为过程所有者授权者或被授权者或者某已启用的角色或PUBLIC是被授权者的过程授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure, function or package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure, function or package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure, function or package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure, function or package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-78 列信息

## DBA\_PROFILES

DBA\_PROFILES显示所有配置文件及其限制

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROFILE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Profile name
RESOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Resource name
RESOURCE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the resource profile is a KERNEL or a PASSWORD parameter
LIMIT_VALUE	LONG VARCHAR	Limit placed on this resource for this profile
COMMON	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether a given profile is common. (YES or NO)

Table 5-79 列信息

## DBA\_RECYCLEBIN

DBA\_RECYCLEBIN描述数据库中的所有回收站

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema name of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
ORIGINAL_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Original name of the object
OPERATION	VARCHAR(4)	Operation carried out on the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the object
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Created time of the object
DROPPED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Dropped time of the object
DROP_SCN	VARCHAR(128)	System change number (SCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin

DROP_GCN	NUMBER	System change number (GCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin
DROP_DCN	NUMBER	System change number (DCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin
DROP_LCN	NUMBER	System change number (LCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin
CAN_UNDROP	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the object can be undropped (YES) or not (NO)
CAN_PURGE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the object can be purged (YES) or not (NO)
BASE_OBJECT	NUMBER	Object number of the base object
PURGE_OBJECT	NUMBER	Object number for the object which gets purged

Table 5-80 列信息

## DBA\_SCHEMAS

DBA\_SCHEMAS识别数据库中的模式

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Created time of the schema
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Last modified time of the schema
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the schema

Table 5-81 列信息

## DBA\_SCHEMA\_PATH

DBA\_SCHEMA\_PATH描述数据库中所有授权的模式搜索顺序

列名称	数据类型	说明
AUTH_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the authorization
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
SEARCH_ORDER	NUMBER	Schema search order of the authorization

Table 5-82 列信息

## DBA\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS

DBA\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS描述数据库中的所有模式授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the schema
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-83 列信息

## DBA\_SEQUENCES

DBA\_SEQUENCES描述数据库中的所有序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Sequence name
MIN_VALUE	NUMBER	Minimum value of the sequence
MAX_VALUE	NUMBER	Maximum value of the sequence
INCREMENT_BY	NUMBER	Value by which sequence is incremented
CYCLE_FLAG	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the sequence wraps around on reaching the limit (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_FLAG	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether sequence numbers are generated in order (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CACHE_SIZE	NUMBER	Number of sequence numbers to cache
LAST_NUMBER	NUMBER	Last sequence number written to database. If a sequence uses caching, the number written to database is the last number placed in the sequence cache.

COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the sequence
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Table 5-84 列信息

## DBA\_SEQ\_PRIVS

DBA\_SEQ\_PRIVS描述数据库中的所有序列授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the sequence
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the sequence
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-85 列信息

## DBA\_SHARD\_KEY\_COLUMNS

DBA\_SHARD\_KEY\_COLUMNS描述集群系统中所有分片表的分片键列

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name of the shard key
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	Position of the column within the shard key

Table 5-86 列信息

## DBA\_SOURCE

DBA\_SOURCE描述当前用户可访问的存储对象的文本源

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of object
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of object
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of object
TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, PACKAGE,PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
LINE	NUMBER	Line number of this line of source
TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	Text source of the strored object
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR(256)	ID of the container where the data originates

Table 5-87 列信息

## DBA\_STAT\_SYSTEM

DBA\_STAT\_SYSTEM描述已分析的系统统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
CPU_OPS	NATIVE_BIGINT	OPS(operations per second) of CPU
NETWORK_IOPS	NATIVE_BIGINT	IOPS(I/O operations per second) of Cluster NETWORK
NETWORK_BUFSIZE	NATIVE_BIGINT	buffer size of Cluster NETWORK when analyzed
BUFFER_MISS_PERCENT	NATIVE_BIGINT	disk buffer miss percent
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed

Table 5-88 列信息

## DBA\_SYS\_PRIVS

DBA\_SYS\_PRIVS描述数据库中的所有系统(数据库表空间模式)权限

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the grantee
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(256)	System(database, tablespace, schema) privilege
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR(3)	equal to GRANTABLE column

Table 5-89 列信息

## DBA\_SYNONYMS

DBA\_SYNONYMS描述数据库中的所有同义词

列名称	数据类型	说明
SYNONYM_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the synonym
SYNONYM_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the synonym
SYNONYM_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Synonym name
OBJECT_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object schema name
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object name
DB_LINK	VARCHAR(128)	Reserved for future use

Table 5-90 列信息

## DBA\_TABLES

DBA\_TABLES描述数据库中的所有关系表

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the table
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the cluster <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index-organized table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block

列名称	数据类型	说明
PCT_USED	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of used space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Percentage increase in extent size <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELISTS	NUMBER	Number of process freelists allocated to the segment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	<p>Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table when most recently analyzed
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER	Average available free space in the table • reserved
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old rowid • reserved
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER	Average row length, including row overhead • reserved
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist • reserved
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of blocks on the freelist • reserved

列名称	数据类型	说明
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	Number of threads per instance for scanning the table, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CACHE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing the table
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed

列名称	数据类型	说明
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>If the table is an index-organized table, then IOT_TYPE is IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW, or IOT_MAPPING.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the table is temporary (Y) or not (N)</p>
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the table is a secondary object created by cartridge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NESTED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Buffer pool to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>If a partitioned table, indicates whether row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether statistics for the table as a whole (global statistics) are accurate (YES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )</p>
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MONITORING	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Owner of the cluster, if any</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Default compression for what kind of operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)</p>

列名称	数据类型	说明
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table IS READ-ONLY (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
RESULT_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	Result cache mode annotation for the table: the value in ( NULL, DEFAULT, FORCE, MANUAL ) • reserved

Table 5-91 列信息

## DBA\_TABLESPACES

DBA\_TABLESPACES描述数据库中的所有表空间

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER	Tablespace block size
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	<p>Default initial extent size (in bytes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	<p>Default incremental extent size (in bytes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	<p>Default minimum number of extents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	<p>Default maximum number of extents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
MAX_SIZE	NUMBER	Default maximum size of segments • reserved
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Default percent increase for extent size • reserved
MIN_EXTLEN	NUMBER	Minimum extent size for this tablespace (in bytes) • reserved
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Tablespace status: the value in ( ONLINE, OFFLINE, READ ONLY )
CONTENTS	VARCHAR(32)	Tablespace contents: the value in ( SYSTEM, DATA, TEMPORARY, UNDO )
LOGGING	VARCHAR(32)	Default logging attribute: LOGGING, NOLOGGING

列名称	数据类型	说明
FORCE_LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the tablespace is under force logging mode (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
EXTENT_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether the extents in the tablespace are dictionary managed (DICTIONARY) or locally managed (LOCAL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ALLOCATION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Type of extent allocation in effect for the tablespace: the value in ( SYSTEM, UNIFORM, USER )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PLUGGED_IN	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the tablespace is plugged in (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
SEGMENT_SPACE_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether the free and used segment space in the tablespace is managed using free lists (MANUAL) or bitmaps (AUTO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DEF_TAB_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether default table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
RETENTION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Undo tablespace retention: the value in ( GUARANTEE, NOGUARANTEE, NOT APPLY )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
BIGFILE	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the tablespace is a bigfile tablespace (YES) or a smallfile tablespace (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
PREDICATE_EVALUATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether predicates are evaluated by host (HOST) or by storage (STORAGE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ENCRYPTED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the tablespace is encrypted (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether the tablespace is encrypted (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

Table 5-92 列信息

## DBA\_TAB\_COLS

DBA\_TAB\_COLS描述数据库中所有表视图和集群的列(包括隐藏列)

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Datatype of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR(3)	Datatype modifier of the column • reserved
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the datatype of the column • reserved
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Decimal precision for NUMBER datatype; binary precision for FLOAT datatype; NULL for all other datatypes

列名称	数据类型	说明
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether a column allows NULLs.
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column as created
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	Default value for the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER	Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER	If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER	Number of NULLs in the column

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER	<p>Number of buckets in the histogram for the column</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing this column
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Name of the character set</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER	Declaration length of the character type column
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether column statistics were collected for the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER	Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Displays the length of the column in characters.
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C)
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data is in release older image format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
HIDDEN_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column is a hidden column (YES) or not (NO)

列名称	数据类型	说明
VIRTUAL_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column is a virtual column (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SEGMENT_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column in the segment
INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Internal sequence number of the column
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates existence/type of histogram <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
QUALIFIED_COL_NAME	VARCHAR(4000)	Qualified column name
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-93 列信息

## DBA\_TAB\_COLUMNS

DBA\_TAB\_COLUMNS描述当前用户可访问的表视图和集群的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Datatype of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR(3)	Datatype modifier of the column • reserved
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the datatype of the column • reserved
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Decimal precision for NUMBER datatype; binary precision for FLOAT datatype; NULL for all other datatypes

列名称	数据类型	说明
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
NULLABLE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether a column allows NULLs.
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column as created
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	Default value for the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER	Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER	If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER	Number of NULLs in the column

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER	<p>Number of buckets in the histogram for the column</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing this column
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Name of the character set</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER	Declaration length of the character type column
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether column statistics were collected for the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER	Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Displays the length of the column in characters.
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C)
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data is in release older image format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates existence/type of histogram • reserved
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-94 列信息

## DBA\_TAB\_COMMENTS

DBA\_TAB\_COMMENTS显示数据库中所有表和视图的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comment on the object

Table 5-95 列信息

## DBA\_TAB\_IDENTITY\_COLS

DBA\_TAB\_IDENTITY\_COLS描述所有表标识列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the identity column
GENERATION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Generation type of the identity column. Possible values are ALWAYS or BY DEFAULT
IDENTITY_OPTIONS	VARCHAR(1024)	Options for the identity column sequence generator

Table 5-96 列信息

## DBA\_TAB\_PLACE

DBA\_TAB\_PLACE描述集群系统中所有集群表的节点放置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the table placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_POSITION	NUMBER	Member position of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not
IS_UPDATE_MASTER	BOOLEAN	whether the cluster member is update master or not
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

SCN	VARCHAR(64)	table scn of the node where the table placed
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the table placed
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed

Table 5-97 列信息

## DBA\_TAB\_PRIVS

DBA\_TAB\_PRIVS描述数据库中的所有对象授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-98 列信息

## DBA\_TAB\_SHARDS

DBA\_TAB\_SHARDS描述集群系统中所有分片表的分片信息

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
SHARD_STRATEGY	VARCHAR(32)	Sharding strategy of the table: the value in (HASH SHARDING, RANGE SHARDING, LIST SHARDING)
SHARD_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Shard name
SHARD_NUMBER	NUMBER	Shard number
SHARD_DEFINITION	LONG VARCHAR	Shard definition (if hash sharded, the value is null)
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier where the table placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name where the table placed
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-99 列信息

## DBA\_TBS\_PRIVS

DBA\_TBS\_PRIVS描述数据库中的所有表空间授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the tablespace
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-100 列信息

## DBA\_USERS

DBA\_USERS描述数据库的所有用户

列名称	数据类型	说明
USERNAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user
USER_ID	NUMBER	ID number of the user
PASSWORD	VARCHAR(128)	encrypted password
ACCOUNT_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Account status: the value in ( OPEN, EXPIRED, EXPIRED(GRACE), LOCKED(TIMED), LOCKED, EXPIRED & LOCKED(TIMED), EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED(TIMED), EXPIRED & LOCKED, EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED )
LOCK_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp the account was locked if account status was LOCKED
EXPIRY_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp of expiration of the account
FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS	NUMBER	Consecutive failed login attempts count
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR(128)	Default tablespace for data

列名称	数据类型	说明
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the default tablespace for temporary tables or the name of a tablespace group
INDEX_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR(128)	Default tablespace for index
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	User creation timestamp
PROFIL_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	User resource profile name
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR(128)	Initial resource consumer group for the user <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	User external name <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PASSWORD VERSIONS	VARCHAR(32)	Shows the list of versions of the password hashes (verifiers). <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
EDITIONS_ENABLED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether editions have been enabled for the corresponding user (Y) or not (N).
AUTHENTICATION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates the authentication mechanism for the user. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

Table 5-101 列信息

## DBA\_VIEWS

DBA\_VIEWS描述数据库中的所有视图

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the view
VIEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the view
TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the view text
TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	View text
TYPE_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	<p>Length of the type clause of the typed view</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TYPE_TEXT	VARCHAR(4000)	<p>Type clause of the typed view</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
OID_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	<p>Length of the WITH OID clause of the typed view</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

OID_TEXT	VARCHAR(4000)	WITH OID clause of the typed view • reserved
VIEW_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the type of the view if the view is a typed view • reserved
VIEW_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the view if the view is a typed view • reserved
SUPERVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the superview • reserved
EDITIONING_VIEW	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the view is read-only (Y) or not (N)

Table 5-102 列信息

## USER\_视图

可获取当前用户拥有的对象信息

### USER\_ALL\_TABLES

USER\_ALL\_TABLES描述当前用户拥有的对象表和关系表

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the table
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the cluster <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index-organized table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
PCT_USED	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of used space in a block
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Percentage increase in extent size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reserved</li> </ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELISTS	NUMBER	<p>Number of process freelists allocated to the segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	<p>Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table when most recently analyzed

列名称	数据类型	说明
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER	<p>Average available free space in the table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER	<p>Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old rowid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER	<p>Average row length, including row overhead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Number of blocks on the freelist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Number of threads per instance for scanning the table, or DEFAULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or DEFAULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CACHE	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache (Y) or not (N)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p>
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing the table

列名称	数据类型	说明
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	If the table is an index-organized table, then IOT_TYPE is IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW, or IOT_MAPPING. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
OBJECT_ID_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the object ID (OID) is USER-DEFINED or SYSTEM GENERATED <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	If an object table, owner of the type from which the table is created <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	If an object table, type of the table • reserved
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is temporary (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is a secondary object created by cartridge • reserved
NESTED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO) • reserved
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	Buffer pool to be used for table blocks • reserved

列名称	数据类型	说明
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>If a partitioned table, indicates whether row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether statistics for the table as a whole (global statistics) are accurate (YES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )</p>
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MONITORING	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Owner of the cluster, if any</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	Default compression for what kind of operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table IS READ-ONLY (YES) or not (NO)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-103 列信息

## USER\_ARGUMENTS

USER\_ARGUMENTS列出函数过程的所有参数

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of function, procedures or package
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of function, procedures
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Package Name of function, procedures
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	ID of a function, procedures
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	ID of procedures in pacakage
ARGUMENT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of argument or attribute name of record type argument
POSITION	NUMBER	Position of argument or position of attribute in record type
SEQUENCE	NUMBER	Sequential order of argument and its attributes
DATA_LEVEL	NUMBER	Nesting depth of the argument for composite types
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Data type of the argument
DEFAULTED	VARCHAR(1)	Whether or not the argument is defaulted
DEFAULT_VALUE	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use
DEFAULT_LENGTH	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use

IN_OUT	VARCHAR(32)	Direction of the argument (IN, OUT, IN/OUT)
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column(in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Length in decimal digits(NUMBER) or binary digits(FLOAT)
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
RADIX	NUMBER	Argument radix for a number
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Character set name for the argument
TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the type of the argument
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument
TYPE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument declared in package
TYPE_LINK	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument declared in a remote package
PLS_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the type of the argument at PSM
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Character limit for string datatypes
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Whether the byte limit(B) or char limit(C) is official for the string
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR(256)	ID of the container where the data originates

Table 5-104 列信息

## USER\_CATALOG

USER\_CATALOG列出当前用户拥有的表视图同义词和序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE, or UNDEFINED

Table 5-105 列信息

## USER\_COL\_COMMENTS

USER\_COL\_COMMENTS显示当前用户拥有的表和视图的列上的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comment on the column

Table 5-106 列信息

## USER\_CLUSTER\_TABLES

USER\_CLUSTER\_TABLES描述集群系统中当前用户拥有的所有集群表

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
SHARD_STRATEGY	VARCHAR(32)	Sharding strategy of the table: the value in (CLONED, HASH SHARDING, RANGE SHARDING, LIST SHARDING)
SHARD_PLACEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	Shard placement of the table: the value in (AT CLUSTER WIDE or AT CLUSTER GROUP)
SHARD_COUNT	NUMBER	Shard count of the table (if cloned table, the value is null)
SHARD_KEY_COUNT	NUMBER	Shard key column count of the table (if cloned table, the value is null)
HAS_GSI	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the table has global secondary index:(YES) or (NO)

DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
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Table 5-107 列信息

## USER\_COL\_PRIVS

USER\_COL\_PRIVS描述当前用户为对象所有者授权者或被授权者的列对象授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-108 列信息

## USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE

USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为对象所有者的列对象授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-109 列信息

## USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_REC

USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者的列对象授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the column
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-110 列信息

## USER\_CONSTRAINTS

USER\_CONSTRAINTS描述当前用户拥有的表上的所有约束定义

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_TYPE	VARCHAR(1)	Type of the constraint definition: the value in ( C: check constraint, P: Primary key, U: Unique Key, R: Referential integrity )
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table (or view) associated with the constraint definition
SEARCH_CONDITION	LONG VARCHAR	Text of search condition for a check constraint
R_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table
R_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table

列名称	数据类型	说明
R_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the unique constraint definition for the referenced table
DELETE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	Delete rule for a referential constraint: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
UPDATE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	Update rule for a referential constraint: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Enforcement status of the constraint: the value in ( ENABLED, DISABLE )
DEFERRABLE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint is deferrable (DEFERRABLE) or not (NOT DEFERRABLE)
DEFERRED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint was initially deferred (DEFERRED) or not (IMMEDIATE)
VALIDATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether all data may obey the constraint or not: the value in ( VALIDATED, NOT VALIDATED )
GENERATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the name of the constraint is user-generated (USER NAME) or system-generated (GENERATED NAME)

列名称	数据类型	说明
BAD	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether this constraint specifies a century in an ambiguous manner (BAD) or not (NULL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
RELY	VARCHAR(32)	When NOT VALIDATED, indicates whether the constraint is to be taken into account for query rewrite (RELY) or not (NULL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
LAST_CHANGE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	When the constraint was last enabled or disabled
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the index associated with the key constraint
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index associated with the key constraint
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index associated with the key constraint
INVALID	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint is invalid (INVALID) or not (NULL)

列名称	数据类型	说明
VIEW_RELATED	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the constraint depends on a view (DEPEND ON VIEW) or not (NULL) • reserved
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the constraint has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the constraint definition

Table 5-111 列信息

## USER\_CONS\_COLUMNS

USER\_CONS\_COLUMNS描述由当前用户所有并且在约束定义中指定的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the constraint definition
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the constraint definition
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the table with the constraint definition
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table with the constraint definition
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table with the constraint definition
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column or attribute of the object type column specified in the constraint definition
POSITION	NUMBER	Original position of the column or attribute in the definition of the object

Table 5-112 列信息

## USER\_DEPENDENCIES

USER\_DEPENDENCIES描述当前用户可访问的对象之间的依赖关系

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of object
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of object
TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, VIEW,PACKAGE, PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
REFERENCED_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the referenced object
REFERENCED_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of the referenced object
REFERENCED_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the referenced object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, TABLE, VIEW, SEQUENCE, PACKAGE, PACKAGE BODY,TRIGGER
REFERENCED_LINK_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the link to the parent object
REFERENCED_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the referenced object
DEPENDENCY_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the dependency is a REF dependency(REF) or not (HARD)

Table 5-113 列信息

## USER\_EXTENTS

USER\_EXTENTS描述由当前用户对象所有的段（segments）的区段（extents）

列名称	数据类型	说明
SEGMENT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the segment associated with the extent
SEGMENT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the segment associated with the extent
PARTITION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object Partition Name (Set to NULL for non-partitioned objects) • reserved
SEGMENT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the segment: TABLE, INDEX
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the extent
EXTENT_ID	NUMBER	Extent number in the segment • reserved
BYTES	NUMBER	Size of the extent in bytes
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Size of the extent in Oracle blocks

Table 5-114 列信息

## USER\_GLOBAL\_SECONDARY\_INDEXES

USER\_GLOBAL\_SECONDARY\_INDEXES描述当前用户所拥有的表上的全局二级索引

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the global secondary indexed object
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the global secondary index
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the global secondary index are logged: (YES) or (NO)

BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the global secondary index
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the global secondary index
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-115 列信息

## USER\_GSI\_PLACE

USER\_GSI\_PLACE描述集群系统中当前用户所拥有的表上所有全局二级索引的节点放置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the global secondary indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the global secondary indexed object
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the global secondary index placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the global secondary index placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the global secondary index placed
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Table 5-116 列信息

## USER\_INDEXES

USER\_INDEXES描述当前用户拥有的索引

列名称	数据类型	说明
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
INDEX_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the index: the value in ( NORMAL, NORMAL/REV, BITMAP, FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL, FUNCTION-BASED NORMAL/REV, FUNCTION-BASED BITMAP, IOT - TOP, DOMAIN )
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the indexed object
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the indexed object: the value in ( NEXT OBJECT, INDEX, TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, SEQUENCE )
UNIQUENESS	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the index is unique (UNIQUE) or nonunique (NONUNIQUE)

列名称	数据类型	说明
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether index compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PREFIX_LENGTH	NUMBER	Number of columns in the prefix of the compression key <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the index
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment

列名称	数据类型	说明
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	<p>Percentage increase in extent size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PCT_THRESHOLD	NUMBER	<p>Threshold percentage of block space allowed per index entry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INCLUDE_COLUMN	NUMBER	<p>Column ID of the last column to be included in index-organized table primary key (non-overflow) index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELISTS	NUMBER	<p>Number of process freelists allocated to this segment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	Number of freelist groups allocated to this segment • reserved
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the index are logged: (YES) or (NO)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the index
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the index when most recently analyzed
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the index
BLEVEL	NUMBER	B-Tree level (depth of the index from its root block to its leaf blocks)
LEAF_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of leaf blocks in the index
DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER	Number of distinct indexed values.

列名称	数据类型	说明
AVG_LEAF_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER	Average number of leaf blocks in which each distinct value in the index appears, rounded to the nearest integer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_DATA_BLOCKS_PER_KEY	NUMBER	Average number of data blocks in the table that are pointed to by a distinct value in the index rounded to the nearest integer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CLUSTERING_FACTOR	NUMBER	Indicates the amount of order of the rows in the table based on the values of the index
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether a nonpartitioned index is VALID or UNUSABLE <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the index <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Size of the sample used to analyze the index
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this index was most recently analyzed
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	Number of threads per instance for scanning the index, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	Number of instances across which the indexes to be scanned, or DEFAULT <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index is partitioned (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the index is on a temporary table (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the name of the index is system-generated (Y) or not (N)

列名称	数据类型	说明
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the index is a secondary object created by the method of the Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Buffer pool to be used for index blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for index blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Cell flash cache hint to be used for index blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )</p>
PCT_DIRECT_ACCESS	NUMBER	<p>For a secondary index on an index-organized table, the percentage of rows with VALID guess</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ITYP_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>For a domain index, the owner of the indextype</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ITYP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	<p>For a domain index, the name of the indextype</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
PARAMETERS	VARCHAR(1024)	<p>For a domain index, the parameter string</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned indexes, indicates whether statistics were collected by analyzing the index as a whole (YES) or were estimated from statistics on underlying index partitions and subpartitions (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DOMIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Status of a domain index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DOMIDX_OPSTATUS	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Status of the operation on a domain index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FUNCIDX_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Status of a function-based index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
JOIN_INDEX	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the index is a join index (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_REDUNDANT_PKEY_ELIM	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether redundant primary key columns are eliminated from secondary indexes on index-organized tables (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)</p>
VISIBILITY	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the index is VISIBLE or INVISIBLE to the optimizer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DOMIDX_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	If this is a domain index, indicates whether the domain index is system-managed (SYSTEM_MANAGED) or user-managed (USER_MANAGED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the index segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the index
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty blocks in the index

Table 5-117 列信息

## USER\_IND\_COLUMNS

USER\_IND\_COLUMNS描述当前用户拥有的索引的列及当前用户拥有的表上索引的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table or cluster
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table or cluster
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name or attribute of the object type column
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	Position of the column or attribute within the index
COLUMN_LENGTH	NUMBER	Indexed length of the column
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Maximum codepoint length of the column • reserved
DESCEND	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the column is sorted in descending order (DESC) or ascending order (ASC)
NULL_ORDER	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the null value of the column is sorted in nulls first order (NULLS FIRST) or nulls last order (NULLS LAST)

Table 5-118 列信息

## USER\_IND\_PLACE

USER\_IND\_PLACE描述集群系统中当前用户拥有的索引的节点位置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the indexed object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the indexed object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the indexed object
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the index placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the index placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

DISTINCT_KEYS	NUMBER	(deprecated)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	(deprecated)
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the index placed
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	(deprecated)

Table 5-119 列信息

## USER\_OBJECTS

USER\_OBJECTS描述当前用户拥有的所有对象

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the subobject (for example, partition)
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Dictionary object number of the object
DATA_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Dictionary object number of the segment that contains the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object (such as TABLE, INDEX)
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp for the creation of the object
LAST_DDL_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp for the last modification of the object resulting from a DDL statement
TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR(32)	Timestamp for the specification of the object (character data)

STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Status of the object: the value in ( VALID, INVALID, N/A )  • reserved
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the object is temporary (the current session can see only data that it placed in this object itself) (Y) or not (N)
GENERATED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the name of this object was system-generated (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether this is a secondary object created by the ODCIIndexCreate method of the Oracle Data Cartridge (Y) or not (N)  • reserved
NAMESPACE	NUMBER	Namespace for the object
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the edition in which the object is actual  • reserved
DROPPED	VARHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-120 列信息

## USER\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS

USER\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS描述当前用户是包所有者授权者或被授权者的包授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-121 列信息

## USER\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_MADE

USER\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户是包所有者的包授予

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-122 列信息

## USER\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_REC

USER\_PACKAGE\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户是被授权人的包授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the package
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the package
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the package
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the package
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-123 列信息

## USER\_PROCEDURES

USER\_PROCEDURES列出当前用户拥有的过程

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema Name of function, procedures or package
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of function, procedures or pacakage
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name when a procedures in pacakage
OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	ID of a function, procedures or pacakage
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	ID of procedures in pacakage
OVERLOAD	VARCHAR(32)	ID of overloading procedure in pacakage
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of function, procedures or package
AGGREGATE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the procedure is an aggreate function(YES) or not(NO)
PIPELINED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicate whether the procedure is a pipelined table function(YES) or not(NO)
IMPLTYPEOWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the owner of the implementation type, if any
IMPLTYPENAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the implementation type, if any
PARALLEL	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the procedure or function is parallel-enabled (YES) or not (NO)

INTERFACE	VARCHAR(3)	YES, if the procedure/function is a table function implemented using the SQLCLI interface; otherwise NO
DETERMINISTIC	VARCHAR(3)	YES, if the procedure/function is declared to be deterministic; otherwise NO
AUTHID	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the procedure/function is declared to execute as DEFINER or CURRENT_USER (invoker)

Table 5-124 列信息

## USER\_PROC\_PRIVS

USER\_PROC\_PRIVS描述当前用户为过程所有者授权者或被授权者的过程授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure and function
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure and function
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-125 列信息

## USER\_PROC\_PRIVS\_MADE

USER\_PROC\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为过程所有者或授权者的过程授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure and function
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure and function
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-126 列信息

## USER\_PROC\_PRIVS\_REC

USER\_PROC\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者或者某启用的角色或PUBLIC是被授权者的过  
程授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
PROCEDURE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the procedure and function
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the procedure and function
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the procedure and function
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-127 列信息

## USER\_RECYCLEBIN

USER\_RECYCLEBIN描述当前用户拥有的回收站

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema name of the object
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
ORIGINAL_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Original name of the object
OPERATION	VARCHAR(4)	Operation carried out on the object
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the object
CRATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Created time of the object
DROPPED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Dropped time of the object
DROP_SCN	VARCHAR(128)	System change number (SCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin
DROP_GCN	NUMBER	Global change number (GCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin

DROP_DCN	NUMBER	Domain change number (DCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin
DROP_LCN	NUMBER	Local change number (LCN) of the transaction which moved the object to the recycle bin
CAN_UNDROP	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the object can be undropped (YES) or not (NO)
CAN_PURGE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the object can be purged (YES) or not (NO)
BASE_OBJECT	NUMBER	Object number of the base object
PURGE_OBJECT	NUMBER	Object number for the object which gets purged

Table 5-128 列信息

## USER\_SCHEMAS

USER\_SCHEMAS标识当前用户拥有的目录中的模式

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Created time of the schema
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Last modified time of the schema
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the schema

Table 5-129 列信息

## USER\_SCHEMA\_PATH

USER\_SCHEMA\_PATH描述当前用户的模式搜索顺序用于为不合格的SQL schema对象命名解析

列名称	数据类型	说明
AUTH_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
SEARCH_ORDER	NUMBER	Schema search order of the user

Table 5-130 列信息

## USER\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS

USER\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS描述当前用户为模式所有者授权者或被授权者的模式授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the schema
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-131 列信息

## USER\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_MADE

USER\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为模式所有者的模式授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the schema
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-132 列信息

## USER\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_REC

USER\_SCHEMA\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者的模式授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the schema
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the schema
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-133 列信息

## USER\_SEQUENCES

USER\_SEQUENCES描述当前用户拥有的所有序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Sequence name
MIN_VALUE	NUMBER	Minimum value of the sequence
MAX_VALUE	NUMBER	Maximum value of the sequence
INCREMENT_BY	NUMBER	Value by which sequence is incremented
CYCLE_FLAG	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the sequence wraps around on reaching the limit (Y) or not (N)
ORDER_FLAG	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether sequence numbers are generated in order (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CACHE_SIZE	NUMBER	Number of sequence numbers to cache
LAST_NUMBER	NUMBER	Last sequence number written to database. If a sequence uses caching, the number written to database is the last number placed in the sequence cache.

COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comments of the sequence
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Table 5-134 列信息

## USER\_SEQ\_PRIVS

USER\_SEQ\_PRIVS描述当前用户为序列所有者授权者或被授权者的序列授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the sequence
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the sequence
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-135 列信息

## USER\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_MADE

USER\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为序列所有者的序列授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the sequence
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the sequence
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-136 列信息

## USER\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_REC

USER\_SEQ\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者的序列授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the sequence
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the sequence
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-137 列信息

## USER\_SHARD\_KEY\_COLUMNS

USER\_SHARD\_KEY\_COLUMNS描述群集系统中当前用户拥有的分片表的分片键列

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name of the shard key
COLUMN_POSITION	NUMBER	Position of the column within the shard key

Table 5-138 列信息

## USER\_SOURCE

USER\_SOURCE描述当前用户可访问的存储对象的文本源

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of object: FUNCTION, PROCEDURE, PACKAGE,PACKAGE BODY, TRIGGER
LINE	NUMBER	Line number of this line of source
TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	Text source of the strored object
ORIGIN_CON_ID	VARCHAR(256)	ID of the container where the data originates

Table 5-139 列信息

## USER\_SYNONYMS

USER\_SYNONYMS描述当前用户拥有的所有同义词

列名称	数据类型	说明
SYNONYM_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the synonym
SYNONYM_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the synonym
SYNONYM_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Synonym name
OBJECT_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object schema name
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Object name
DB_LINK	VARCHAR(128)	Reserved for future use

Table 5-140 列信息

## USER\_SYS\_PRIVS

USER\_SYS\_PRIVS描述授予当前用户或PUBLIC的系统(数据库表空间模式)权限

列名称	数据类型	说明
USERNAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user, or PUBLIC
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(256)	System(database, tablespace, schema) privilege
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR(3)	equal to GRANTABLE column

Table 5-141 列信息

## USER\_TABLES

USER\_TABLES描述当前用户拥有的关系表

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace containing the table
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the cluster <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the index-organized table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indicates whether the table is unusable (UNUSABLE) or valid (VALID) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of free space in a block
PCT_USED	NUMBER	Minimum percentage of used space in a block

列名称	数据类型	说明
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Initial number of transactions
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Maximum number of transactions
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of the initial extent (in bytes)
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Size of secondary extents (in bytes)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Minimum number of extents allowed in the segment
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Maximum number of extents allowed in the segment
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Percentage increase in extent size <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELISTS	NUMBER	Number of process frelists allocated to the segment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	Number of freelist groups allocated to the segment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether or not changes to the table are logged
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table has been backed up since the last modification (Y) or not (N) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table
ANAL_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks in the table when most recently analyzed
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of empty (never used) blocks in the table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER	Average available free space in the table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER	<p>Number of rows in the table that are chained from one data block to another or that have migrated to a new block, requiring a link to preserve the old rowid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER	<p>Average row length, including row overhead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Average freespace of all blocks on a freelist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	<p>Number of blocks on the freelist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DEGREE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Number of threads per instance for scanning the table, or DEFAULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
INSTANCES	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Number of instances across which the table is to be scanned, or DEFAULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CACHE	VARCHAR(1)	<p>Indicates whether the table is to be cached in the buffer cache (Y) or not (N)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether table locking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p>
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	<p>Sample size used in analyzing the table</p>
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	<p>Date on which the table was most recently analyzed</p>
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table is partitioned (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	If the table is an index-organized table, then IOT_TYPE is IOT, IOT_OVERFLOW, or IOT_MAPPING. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is temporary (Y) or not (N)
SECONDARY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the table is a secondary object created by cartridge <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NESTED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the table is a nested table (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR(32)	Buffer pool to be used for table blocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Database Smart Flash Cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Cell flash cache hint to be used for table blocks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>If a partitioned table, indicates whether row movement is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>For partitioned tables, indicates whether statistics for the table as a whole (global statistics) are accurate (YES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DURATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates the duration of a temporary table, the value is in ( TRANSACTION, SESSION )</p>
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether Database ignores blocks marked corrupt during table and index scans (ENABLED) or raises an error (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MONITORING	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has the MONITORING attribute set (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	<p>Owner of the cluster, if any</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether row-level dependency tracking is enabled (ENABLED) or disabled (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Default compression for what kind of operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)</p>
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table IS READ-ONLY (YES) or not (NO)</p>
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the table segment has been created (YES) or not (NO)</p>

列名称	数据类型	说明
RESULT_CACHE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Result cache mode annotation for the table: the value in ( NULL, DEFAULT, FORCE, MANUAL )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

Table 5-142 列信息

## USER\_TABLESPACES

USER\_TABLESPACES描述当前用户可访问的表空间

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the tablespace
BLOCK_SIZE	NUMBER	Tablespace block size
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	<p>Default initial extent size (in bytes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	<p>Default incremental extent size (in bytes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	<p>Default minimum number of extents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	<p>Default maximum number of extents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
MAX_SIZE	NUMBER	Default maximum size of segments • reserved
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Default percent increase for extent size • reserved
MIN_EXTLEN	NUMBER	Minimum extent size for this tablespace (in bytes) • reserved
STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Tablespace status: the value in ( ONLINE, OFFLINE, READ ONLY )
CONTENTS	VARCHAR(32)	Tablespace contents: the value in ( SYSTEM, DATA, TEMPORARY, UNDO )
LOGGING	VARCHAR(32)	Default logging attribute: LOGGING, NOLOGGING

列名称	数据类型	说明
FORCE_LOGGING	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the tablespace is under force logging mode (YES) or not (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
EXTENT_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether the extents in the tablespace are dictionary managed (DICTIONARY) or locally managed (LOCAL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
ALLOCATION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Type of extent allocation in effect for the tablespace: the value in ( SYSTEM, UNIFORM, USER )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SEGMENT_SPACE_MANAGEMENT	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether the free and used segment space in the tablespace is managed using free lists (MANUAL) or bitmaps (AUTO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
DEF_TAB_COMPRESSION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether default table compression is enabled (ENABLED) or not (DISABLED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
RETENTION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Undo tablespace retention: the value in ( GUARANTEE, NOGUARANTEE, NOT APPLY )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
BIGFILE	VARCHAR(3)	<p>Indicates whether the tablespace is a bigfile tablespace (YES) or a smallfile tablespace (NO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
PREDICATE_EVALUATION	VARCHAR(32)	<p>Indicates whether predicates are evaluated by host (HOST) or by storage (STORAGE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
ENCRYPTED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the tablespace is encrypted (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates whether the tablespace is encrypted (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

Table 5-143 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_COLS

USER\_TAB\_COLS描述当前用户拥有的表视图和集群的列(包括隐藏列)

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Datatype of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR(3)	Datatype modifier of the column • reserved
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the datatype of the column • reserved
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Decimal precision for NUMBER datatype; binary precision for FLOAT datatype; NULL for all other datatypes
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number

列名称	数据类型	说明
NULLABLE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether a column allows NULLs.
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column as created
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	Default value for the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER	Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER	If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER	Number of NULLs in the column
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER	Number of buckets in the histogram for the column <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing this column
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the character set <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER	Declaration length of the character type column
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	For partitioned tables, indicates whether column statistics were collected for the table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER	Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Displays the length of the column in characters.

列名称	数据类型	说明
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C)
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column data is in release older image format (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
HIDDEN_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column is a hidden column (YES) or not (NO)
VIRTUAL_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column is a virtual column (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
SEGMENT_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column in the segment
INTERNAL_COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Internal sequence number of the column

列名称	数据类型	说明
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates existence/type of histogram <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
QUALIFIED_COL_NAME	VARCHAR(4000)	Qualified column name
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-144 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_COLUMNS

USER\_TAB\_COLUMNS描述当前用户拥有的表视图和集群的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Column name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	Datatype of the column
DATA_TYPE_MOD	VARCHAR(3)	Datatype modifier of the column • reserved
DATA_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the datatype of the column • reserved
DATA_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the column (in bytes)
DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	Decimal precision for NUMBER datatype; binary precision for FLOAT datatype; NULL for all other datatypes
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number

列名称	数据类型	说明
NULLABLE	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether a column allows NULLs.
COLUMN_ID	NUMBER	Sequence number of the column as created
DEFAULT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the default value for the column
DATA_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	Default value for the column
NUM_DISTINCT	NUMBER	Number of distinct values in the column
LOW_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	Low value in the column
HIGH_VALUE	VARBINARY(32)	High value in the column
DENSITY	NUMBER	If a histogram is available on COLUMN_NAME, then this column displays the selectivity of a value that spans fewer than 2 endpoints in the histogram. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
NUM_NULLS	NUMBER	Number of NULLs in the column
NUM_BUCKETS	NUMBER	Number of buckets in the histogram for the column <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

列名称	数据类型	说明
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which this column was most recently analyzed
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Sample size used in analyzing this column
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the character set <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
CHAR_COL_DECL_LENGTH	NUMBER	Declaration length of the character type column
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	For partitioned tables, indicates whether column statistics were collected for the table <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
USER_STATS	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether statistics were entered directly by the user (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
AVG_COL_LEN	NUMBER	Average length of the column (in bytes)
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Displays the length of the column in characters.

列名称	数据类型	说明
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates that the column uses BYTE length semantics (B) or CHAR length semantics (C)
V80_FMT_IMAGE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column data is in release older image format (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
DATA_UPGRADED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the column data has been upgraded to the latest type version format (YES) or not (NO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
HISTOGRAM	VARCHAR(32)	Indicates existence/type of histogram <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
IDENTITY_COLUMN	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether this is an identity column (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-145 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_COMMENTS

USER\_TAB\_COMMENTS显示当前用户拥有的表和视图上的注释

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the object
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Comment on the object

Table 5-146 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_IDENTITY\_COLS

USER\_TAB\_IDENTITY\_COLS描述所有表标识列

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the identity column
GENERATION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Generation type of the identity column. Possible values are ALWAYS or BY DEFAULT
IDENTITY_OPTIONS	VARCHAR(1024)	Options for the identity column sequence generator

Table 5-147 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_PLACE

USER\_TAB\_PLACE描述集群系统中当前用户拥有的集群表的节点位置

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the table
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier of the node where the table placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group name of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	Member identifier of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Member name of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_POSITION	NUMBER	Member position of the node where the table placed
MEMBER_OFFLINE	BOOLEAN	data of the cluster member is offline or not
IS_UPDATE_MASTER	BOOLEAN	whether the cluster member is update master or not
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)
SCN	VARCHAR(64)	table scn of the node where the table placed

NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Number of used blocks of the node where the table placed
LAST_ANALYZED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Date on which the table was most recently analyzed

Table 5-148 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_PRIVS

USER\_TAB\_PRIVS描述当前用户为对象所有者授权者或被授权者的对象授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-149 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_PRIVS\_MADE

USER\_TAB\_PRIVS\_MADE描述当前用户为对象所有者的对象授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user or role to whom access was granted
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-150 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_PRIVS\_REC

USER\_TAB\_PRIVS\_REC描述当前用户为被授权者的对象授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the object
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user who performed the grant
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(32)	Privilege on the object
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the GRANT OPTION (YES) or not (NO)
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the privilege was granted with the HIERARCHY OPTION (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-151 列信息

## USER\_TAB\_SHARDS

USER\_TAB\_SHARDS描述集群系统中当前用户拥有的分片表的分片信息

Note:

仅可在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
SHARD_STRATEGY	VARCHAR(32)	Sharding strategy of the table: the value in (HASH SHARDING, RANGE SHARDING, LIST SHARDING)
SHARD_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Shard name
SHARD_NUMBER	NUMBER	Shard number
SHARD_DEFINITION	LONG VARCHAR	Shard definition (if hash sharded, the value is null)
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Group identifier where the shard placed
GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Group Name where the shard placed
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-152 列信息

## USER\_USERS

USER\_USERS描述当前用户

列名称	数据类型	说明
USERNAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the user
USER_ID	NUMBER	ID number of the user
ACCOUNT_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	Account status: the value in ( OPEN, EXPIRED, EXPIRED(GRACE), LOCKED(TIMED), LOCKED, EXPIRED & LOCKED(TIMED), EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED(TIMED), EXPIRED & LOCKED, EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED )
LOCK_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp the account was locked if account status was LOCKED
EXPIRY_DATE	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Timestamp of expiration of the account
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR(128)	Default tablespace for data
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the default tablespace for temporary tables or the name of a tablespace group

INDEX_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR(128)	Default tablespace for index
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	User creation timestamp
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR(128)	Initial resource consumer group for the user <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	User external name <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• reserved</li></ul>

Table 5-153 列信息

## USER\_VIEWS

USER\_VIEWS描述当前用户拥有的视图

列名称	数据类型	说明
VIEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the view
TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the view text
TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	View text
TYPE_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the type clause of the typed view • reserved
TYPE_TEXT	VARCHAR(4000)	Type clause of the typed view • reserved
OID_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the WITH OID clause of the typed view • reserved

OID_TEXT	VARCHAR(4000)	WITH OID clause of the typed view • reserved
VIEW_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	Owner of the type of the view if the view is a typed view • reserved
VIEW_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	Type of the view if the view is a typed view • reserved
SUPERVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the superview • reserved
EDITIONING_VIEW	VARCHAR(1)	Reserved for future use
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR(1)	Indicates whether the view is read-only (Y) or not (N)

Table 5-154 列信息

## 其他视图

不属于All\_DBA\_或USER\_的其它视图或表

### AUDIT\_POLICIES

AUDIT\_POLICIES 包括每个审计策略(audit policy)的一行

列名称	数据类型	说明
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	audit policy name
ENABLED	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the audit policy is enabled (YES) or not (NO)
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	created time of the audit policy
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	last modified time of the audit policy
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the audit policy

Table 5-155 列信息

## AUDIT\_POLICY\_OPTIONS

AUDIT\_POLICY\_OPTIONS描述数据库中创建的所有审计策略

列名称	数据类型	说明
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	audit policy name
AUDIT_OPTION	VARCHAR(32)	auditing option defined in the audit policy
AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	The values of AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE_NAME in ( 'DATABASE PRIVILEGE', 'SYSTEM ACTION', 'OBJECT ACTION' )
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name, for an object-specific auditing option
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	object name, for an object-specific auditing option
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	object type name, for an object-specific auditing option
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-156 列信息

## AUDIT\_POLICY\_ENABLED

AUDIT\_POLICY\_ENABLE 描述数据库中启用的所有审计策略

列名称	数据类型	说明
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	audit policy name
ENABLED_OPT	VARCHAR(32)	enable option of the audit policy, the possible values are BY, EXCEPT
USER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	user name for whom the audit policy is enable
WHEN_SUCCESS	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the audit policy is enable for auditing successful events or not
WHEN_FAILURE	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the audit policy is enable for auditing unsuccessful events or not

Table 5-157 列信息

## AUDIT\_TRAIL

AUDIT\_TRAIL 显示审计跟踪（audit trail）中的审计记录（audit record）

列名称	数据类型	说明
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	cluster member name
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
SESSION_SERIAL	NUMBER	session serial number
LOGON_USERNAME	VARCHAR(128)	logon user name of the user whose actions were audited
CURRENT_USERNAME	VARCHAR(128)	effective user for the statement execution
SERVER_PROCESS	NUMBER	server process identifier for session
CLIENT_PROGRAM_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	client program used for session
CLIENT_USERNAME	VARCHAR(128)	client operating system user name for the session
CLIENT_PROCESS	NUMBER	client process identifier for the session
CLIENT_HOST	VARCHAR(128)	client host ip address for the session
CLIENT_PORT	NUMBER	client port number for the session
CLIENT_TERMINAL	VARCHAR(128)	client terminal name for the session
TRANSACTION_ID	NUMBER	transaction identifier

SCN	VARCHAR(128)	system change number (SCN) string of the query at the time of the event
GCN	NUMBER	global change number (GCN) of the query at the time of the event
DCN	NUMBER	domain change number (DCN) of the query at the time of the event
LCN	NUMBER	local change number (LCN) of the query at the time of the event
STMT_NO	NUMBER	numeric number for each statement run in a session
SQL_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	SQL associated with the event
SQL_BINDS	LONG VARCHAR	list of bind variables, if any, associated with SQL_TEXT
RETURN_CODE	NUMBER	error code generated by the action, zero if the action succeeded
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR(1024)	error message generated by the action, null if the action succeeded
ENTRY_ID	NUMBER	audit trail entry identifier in the session
EVENT_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	timestamp of the creation of the audit trail entry in local time zone

POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	audit policy name that caused the current audit record
PRIVILEGE_USED	VARCHAR(32)	database privilege used to execute the action
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR(32)	action name executed by the user
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	object type of object affected by the action
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of object affected by the action
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	object name of object affected by the action

Table 5-158 列信息

## DATABASE\_PROPERTIES

DATABASE\_PROPERTIES列出永久数据库属性

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Property name
PROPERTY_VALUE	VARCHAR(4000)	Property value
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(4000)	Property description

Table 5-159 列信息

## DBC\_TABLE\_TYPE\_INFO

DBC\_TABLE\_TYPE\_INFO识别此数据库中可用的ODBC/JDBC表类型

列名称	数据类型	说明
DBC_TABLE_TYPE_ID	NUMBER	number identifier of the table type in ODBC/JDBC
DBC_TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	name of the table type in ODBC/JDBC
IS_SUPPORTED	BOOLEAN	is supported feature
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the table type

Table 5-160 列信息

## DICTIONARY

DICTIONARY包含数据字典表和视图的描述

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Text comment on the object

Table 5-161 列信息

## DICT\_COLUMNS

DICT\_COLUMNS包含数据字典表和视图中列的描述

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object that contains the column
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object that contains the column
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the column
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	Text comment on the column

Table 5-162 列信息

## IMPLEMENTATION\_INFO

IMPLEMENTATION\_INFO包含有待实现定义的各个方面信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
IMPLEMENTATION_INFO_ID	NUMBER	identifier of the implementation item
IMPLEMENTATION_INFO_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the implementation item
INTEGER_VALUE	NUMBER	Value of the implementation item, or null if the value is contained in the column CHARACTER_VALUE
CHARACTER_VALUE	VARCHAR(1024)	Value of the implementation item, or null if the value is contained in the column INTEGER_VALUE
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	possibly a comment pertaining to the implementation item

Table 5-163 列信息

## IMPLEMENTATION\_INFO\_BASE

IMPLEMENTATION\_INFO\_BASE表对每个实现信息项都有一行

列名称	数据类型	说明
ID	VARCHAR(32)	identifier string of the implementation item
SUB_ID	VARCHAR(32)	identifier string of the implementation item
NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the implementation item
SUB_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the implementation item
IS_SUPPORTED	BOOLEAN	TRUE if the implementation item is supported, FALSE if not
INTEGER_VALUE	NUMBER	Value of the implementation item, or null if the value is contained in the column CHARACTER_VALUE
CHARACTER_VALUE	VARCHAR(1024)	Value of the implementation item, or null if the value is contained in the column INTEGER_VALUE
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	possibly a comment pertaining to the implementation item

Table 5-164 列信息

## JDBC\_CLIENT\_PROPS

JDBC\_CLIENT\_PROPS是一组jdbc客户端参数

列名称	数据类型	说明
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	property name
MAX_LEN	NATIVE_INTEGER	max length of a value
DEFAULT_VALUE	VARCHAR(128)	default value
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(256)	description on that property

Table 5-165 列信息

## PRODUCT

PRODUCT是关于产品名称ODBC版本JDBC接口的

列名称	数据类型	说明
NAME	VARCHAR(32)	the product name
VERSION	VARCHAR(128)	product full version information
PRODUCT_VERSION	NUMBER	product version
MAJOR_VERSION	NUMBER	major version
MINOR_VERSION	NUMBER	minor version
PATCH_VERSION	NUMBER	patch version

Table 5-166 列信息

## SESSION\_PRIVS

SESSION\_PRIVS描述当前对用户可用的权限

列名称	数据类型	说明
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR(256)	Name of the privilege

Table 5-167 列信息

## SUPPLEMENTAL\_LOG\_TABLE\_INFO

SUPPLEMENTAL\_LOG\_TABLE\_INFO描述表级别的补充日志记录状态

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	Schema of the object
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	Name of the object
SUPPLEMENTAL_LOG_DATA_PK	VARCHAR(32)	Status of table-level PRIMARY KEY COLUMNS supplemental logging: IMPLICIT, EXPLICIT, NO
DROPPED	VARCHAR(3)	Indicates whether the global secondary index has been dropped and is in the recycle bin (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-168 列信息

## Aliased Synonym

指DICTIONARY\_SCHEMA中的视图或表等的公共同义词

### **COLS**

COLS是USER\_TAB\_COLUMNS的公共同义词

### **DICT**

DICT是DICTIONARY的公共同义词

### **IND**

IND是USER\_INDEXES的公共同义词

### **OBJ**

OBJ是USER\_OBJECTS的公共同义词

### **SEQ**

SEQ是USER\_SEQUENCES的公共同义词

## TABS

TABS是USER\_TABLES的公共同义词

## RECYCLEBIN

RECYCLEBIN is a public synonym for USER\_RECYCLEBIN.

## 5.2 INFORMATION\_SCHEMA

INFORMATION\_SCHEMA模式的视图与标准SQL中定义的INFORMATION\_SCHEMA模式的视图提供相同的信息

为了使用该视图需要如下执行InformationSchema.sql

- Standalone的情况

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba --import  
$SUNDB_HOME/admin/standalone/InformationSchema.sql
```

- 集群的情况

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba --import  
$SUNDB_HOME/admin/cluster/InformationSchema.sql
```

Note:

\* OPEN阶段开始可查询INFORMATION\_SCHEMA的视图和表

\* 保管在回收站的对象无法在INFORMATION\_SCHEMA的视图中查询

## COLUMNS

标识此目录中定义的可供给定用户或角色访问的表的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the column
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the column
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the column
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the column
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name
ORDINAL_POSITION	NUMBER	the ordinal position (> 0) of the column in the table
COLUMN_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	the default for the column
IS_NULLABLE	BOOLEAN	is nullable of the column
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	the standard name of the data type
CHARACTER_MAXIMUM_LENGTH	NUMBER	the maximum length in characters
CHARACTER_OCTET_LENGTH	NUMBER	the maximum length in octets

列名称	数据类型	说明
NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	the numeric precision of the numerical Data type
NUMERIC_PRECISION_RADIX	NUMBER	the radix ( 2 or 10 ) of the precision of the numerical data type
NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	the numeric scale of the exact numerical data type
DATETIME_PRECISION	NUMBER	for a datetime or interval type, the value is the fractional seconds precision
INTERVAL_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	for a interval type, the value is in ( YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND, YEAR TO MONTH, DAY TO HOUR, DAY TO MINUTE, DAY TO SECOND, HOUR TO MINUTE, HOUR TO SECOND, MINUTE TO SECOND )
INTERVAL_PRECISION	NUMBER	for a interval type, the value is the leading precision

列名称	数据类型	说明
CHARACTER_SET_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the character set if it is a character string type
CHARACTER_SET_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the character set if it is a character string type
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	character set name of the character set if it is a character string type
COLLATION_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the applicable collation if it is a character string type
COLLATION_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the applicable collation if it is a character string type
COLLATION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	collation name of the applicable collation if it is a character string type
DOMAIN_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the domain used by the column being described

列名称	数据类型	说明
DOMAIN_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the domain used by the column being described
DOMAIN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	domain name of the domain used by the column being described
UDT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the user-defined type of the data type being described
UDT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the user-defined type of the data type being described
UDT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	user-defined type name of the user-defined type of the data type being described
SCOPE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the referenceable table if DATA_TYPE is REF
SCOPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the referenceable table if DATA_TYPE is REF

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCOPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	scope name of the referenceable table if DATA_TYPE is REF
MAXIMUM_CARDINALITY	NUMBER	maximum cardinality if DATA_TYPE is ARRAY
DTD_IDENTIFIER	NUMBER	data type descriptor identifier
IS_SELF_REFERENCING	BOOLEAN	is a self-referencing column
IS_IDENTITY	BOOLEAN	is an identity column
IDENTITY_GENERATION	VARCHAR(32)	for an identity column, the value is in ( ALWAYS, BY DEFAULT )
IDENTITY_START	NUMBER	for an identity column, the start value of the identity column
IDENTITY_INCREMENT	NUMBER	for an identity column, the increment of the identity column
IDENTITY_MAXIMUM	NUMBER	for an identity column, the maximum value of the identity column

列名称	数据类型	说明
IDENTITY_MINIMUM	NUMBER	for an identity column, the minimum value of the identity column
IDENTITY_CYCLE	BOOLEAN	for an identity column, the cycle option
IS_GENERATED	BOOLEAN	is a generated column
GENERATION_EXPRESSION	VARCHAR(128)	for a generated column, the text of the generation expression
IS_SYSTEM_VERSION_START	BOOLEAN	is a system-version start column
IS_SYSTEM_VERSION_END	BOOLEAN	is a system-version end column
SYSTEM_VERSION_TIMESTAMP_GENERATION	VARCHAR(32)	for a system-version column, the value is ALWAYS
IS_UPDATABLE	BOOLEAN	is an updatable column
DECLARED_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	the data type name that a user declared
DECLARED_NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	the precision value that a user declared

列名称	数据类型	说明
DECLARED_NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	the scale value that a user declared
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the column

Table 5-169 列信息

## COLUMN\_PRIVILEGES

标识此目录中定义的表的列的权限这些表可由给定用户或角色使用或授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of the user who granted column privileges
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of some user or role, or PUBLIC to indicate all users, to whom the column privilege being described is granted
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the column on which the privilege being described was granted
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	table owner name of the column on which the privilege being described was granted
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the column on which the privilege being described was granted
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the column on which the privilege being described was granted
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name of the column on which the privilege being described was granted
PRIVILEGE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, REFERENCES )

IS_GRANTABLE	BOOLEAN	is grantable
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Table 5-170 列信息

## CONSTRAINT\_COLUMN\_USAGE

标识由引用约束唯一约束检查约束和本目录中定义并由给定用户或角色拥有的断言所使用的列

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the column that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the column that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the column that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the column that participates in the constraint being described
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name that participates in the constraint being described
CONSTRAINT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	constraint name

Table 5-171 列信息

## CONSTRAINT\_TABLE\_USAGE

标识由引用约束唯一约束检查约束和本目录中定义并由给定用户或角色拥有的断言所使用的表

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the table that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name that participates in the constraint being described
CONSTRAINT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	constraint name

Table 5-172 列信息

## INFORMATION\_SCHEMA\_CATALOG\_NAME

标识包含信息架构（Information Schema）的目录

列名称	数据类型	说明
CATALOG_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	the name of catalog in which this Information Schema resides

Table 5-173 列信息

## KEY\_COLUMN\_USAGE

标识本目录中定义的列这些列被约束为键并且可以由给定用户或角色访问

列名称	数据类型	说明
CONSTRAINT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	constraint name
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the column that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the column that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the column that participates in the constraint being described
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the column that participates in the constraint being described

COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name that participates in the constraint being described
ORDINAL_POSITION	NUMBER	the ordinal position of the specific column in the constraint being described. If the constraint described is a key of cardinality 1 (one), then the value of ORDINAL_POSITION is always 1 (one).
POSITION_IN_UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT	NUMBER	If the constraint being described is a foreign key constraint, then the value of POSITION_IN_UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT is the ordinal position of the referenced column corresponding to the referencing column being described, in the corresponding unique key constraint.

Table 5-174 列信息

## MODULES

标识目录中给定用户或角色可以访问的sql服务器模块

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
DEFAULT_CHARACTER_SET_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	default character set catalog name of the SQL-server module
DEFAULT_CHARACTER_SET_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	default character set schema name of the SQL-server module
DEFAULT_CHARACTER_SET	VARCHAR(128)	default character set name of the SQL-server module
DEFAULT_SCHEMA_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of default schema of SQL-server module
DEFAULT_SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	default schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_DEFINITION	LONG VARCHAR	definition of the SQL-server module

MODULE_AUTHORIZATION	VARCHAR(32)	authorization of the SQL-server module(DEFINER/INVOKER)
SQL_PATH	VARCHAR(1024)	described SQL PATH when the SQL-server module is defined
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	creation time of the SQL-server module
LAST_ALTERED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	most lately altered time of the SQL-server module

Table 5-175 列信息

## MODULE\_BODY

标识该目录中可被给定用户或角色访问的sql服务器模块主体

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_DEFINITION	LONG VARCHAR	definition of the SQL-server module
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	creation time of the SQL-server module
LAST_ALTERED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	most lately altered time of the SQL-server module

Table 5-176 列信息

## MODULE\_BODY\_MODULE\_USAGE

标识给定用户或角色拥有的 SQL 服务器模块该目录中定义的 SQL 服务器模块主体依赖于这些模块

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
REF_MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
REF_MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
REF_MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
REF_MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	SQL-server module name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body

Table 5-177 列信息

## MODULE\_BODY\_ROUTINE\_USAGE

标识由给定用户或角色拥有的 SQL 调用例程在该目录中定义的SQL服务器模块主体依赖于这些例程

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
ROUTINE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-invoked routine of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
ROUTINE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-invoked routine of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
ROUTINE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-invoked routine of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
ROUTINE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	SQL-invoked routine name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body

Table 5-178 列信息

## MODULE\_BODY\_SEQUENCE\_USAGE

标识给定用户或角色所拥有的序列此目录中定义的sql服务器模块主体依赖于这些序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
SEQUENCE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the sequence of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the sequence of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the sequence of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	sequence name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body

Table 5-179 列信息

## MODULE\_BODY\_TABLE\_USAGE

标识由给定用户或角色拥有的表此目录中定义的sql服务器模块主体依赖于这些表

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the table of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module body

Table 5-180 列信息

## MODULE\_MODULE\_USAGE

标识由给定用户或角色拥有的sql服务器模块此目录中定义的sql服务器模块依赖于这些模块

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
REF_MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
REF_MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
REF_MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
REF_MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	SQL-server module name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module

Table 5-181 列信息

## MODULE\_PRIVILEGES

标识此目录中定义的sql服务器模块上的特权这些特权可用于或由给定用户或角色授予

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of the user who granted SQL-server module privileges
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of some user or role, or PUBLIC to indicate all users, to whom the SQL-server module privilege being described is granted
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module on which the privilege being described was granted
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the the SQL-server module on which the privilege being described was granted
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the the SQL-server module on which the privilege being described was granted
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the the SQL-server module on which the privilege being described was granted

PRIVILEGE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( EXECUTE )
IS_GRANTABLE	BOOLEAN	is grantable

Table 5-182 列信息

## MODULE\_ROUTINE\_USAGE

标识由给定用户或角色拥有的sql调用例程此目录中定义的sql服务器模块依赖于这些例程

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
ROUTINE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-invoked routine of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
ROUTINE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-invoked routine of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
ROUTINE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-invoked routine of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
ROUTINE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	SQL-invoked routine name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module

Table 5-183 列信息

## MODULE\_SEQUENCE\_USAGE

标识给定用户或角色所拥有的序列此目录中定义的sql服务器模块依赖于这些序列

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
SEQUENCE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the sequence of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the sequence of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the sequence of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	sequence name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module

Table 5-184 列信息

## MODULE\_TABLE\_USAGE

标识由给定用户或角色拥有的表此目录中定义的sql服务器模块依赖于这些表

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL-server module
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the table of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of contained in definition text of the SQL-server module

Table 5-185 列信息

## PARAMETERS

标识此目录中定义的SQL调用例程的SQL参数这些例程的参数可供给定用户或角色访问

列名称	数据类型	说明
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the specific name of the SQL-invoked routine that contains the SQL parameter being described
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the specific name of the SQL-invoked routine that contains the SQL parameter being described
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the specific name of the SQL- invoked routine that contains the SQL parameter being described
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the SQL- invoked routine that contains the SQL parameter being described
ORDINAL_POSITION	NUMBER	ordinal position of the SQL- invoked routine that contains the SQL parameter being described
PARAMETER_MODE	VARCHAR(32)	parameter mode of the SQL parameter being described

列名称	数据类型	说明
IS_RESULT	BOOLEAN	the parameter is RESULT parameter of type-preserving function
AS_LOCATOR	BOOLEAN	the parameter is passed as locator
PARAMETER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the SQL parameter being described
FROM_SQL_SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the from-sql routine for the input parameter being described
FROM_SQL_SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the from-sql routine for the input parameter being described
FROM_SQL_SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the from-sql routine for the input parameter being described
TO_SQL_SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the to-sql routine for the input parameter being described
TO_SQL_SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the to-sql routine for the input parameter being described
TO_SQL_SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the to-sql routine for the input parameter being described

列名称	数据类型	说明
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	data type of the SQL parameter being described
CHARACTER_MAXIMUM_LENGTH	NUMBER	maximum length of the SQL parameter being described
CHARACTER_OCTET_LENGTH	NUMBER	maximum length in octets of the SQL parameter being described
CHARACTER_SET_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	character set catalog name of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
CHARACTER_SET_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	character set schema name of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	character set name of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
COLLATION_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	collation catalog name of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
COLLATION_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	collation schema name of the data type of the SQL parameter being described

列名称	数据类型	说明
COLLATION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	collation name of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	precision of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
NUMERIC_PRECISION_RADIX	NUMBER	precision radix of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	scale of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
DATETIME_PRECISION	NUMBER	fractional second precisions of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
INTERVAL_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	interval qualifier of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
INTERVAL_PRECISION	NUMBER	interval precision of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
UDT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of UDT of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
UDT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of UDT of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
UDT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of UDT of the data type of the SQL parameter being described

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCOPE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of referenceable tables of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
SCOPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of referenceable tables of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
SCOPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of referenceable tables of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
MAXIMUM_CARDINALITY	NUMBER	maximum cardinality of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
DTD_IDENTIFIER	NUMBER	dtd identifier of the data type of the SQL parameter being described
DECLARED_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	declared data type of the SQL parameter being described
DECLARED_NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	precision of declared data type of the SQL parameter being described
DECLARED_NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	scale of declared data type of the SQL parameter being described
PARAMETER_DEFAULT	LONG VARCHAR	default value of the SQL parameter being described

Table 5-186 列信息

## REFERENTIAL\_CONSTRAINTS

标识在此目录中的表上定义的引用约束可由给定用户或角色访问

列名称	数据类型	说明
CONSTRAINT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the referential constraint
CONSTRAINT_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name who owns the referential constraint
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the referential constraint being described
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	referential constraint name
CONSTRAINT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the table to which the referential constraint being described applies
CONSTRAINT_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name of the table to which the referential constraint being described applies
ORDINAL_POSITION	NUMBER	the ordinal position of the specific column in the referential constraint being described.

UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the unique or primary key constraint applied to the referenced column list being described
UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the unique or primary key constraint applied to the referenced column list being described
UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the unique or primary key constraint applied to the referenced column list being described
UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	constraint name of the unique or primary key constraint applied to the referenced column list being described
UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT_TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the unique or primary key constraint applied to the referenced column list being described
UNIQUE_CONSTRAINT_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name of the unique or primary key constraint applied to the referenced column list being described
IS_PRIMARY_KEY	BOOLEAN	whether the constraint applied to the referenced column list being described, is primary key or not

MATCH_OPTION	VARCHAR(32)	the referential constraint that has a match option: the value in ( SIMPLE, PARTIAL, FULL )
UPDATE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	the referential constraint that has an update rule: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
DELETE_RULE	VARCHAR(32)	the referential constraint that has a delete rule: the value in ( NO ACTION, RESTRICT, CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT )
IS_DEFERRABLE	BOOLEAN	is a deferrable constraint
INITIALLY_DEFERRED	BOOLEAN	is an initially deferred constraint

Table 5-187 列信息

# ROUTINES

标识此目录中可由给定用户或角色访问的SQL-invoked例程

列名称	数据类型	说明
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the routine
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	specific owner name of the routine
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the routine
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the routine
ROUTINE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the routine
ROUTINE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the routine
ROUTINE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the routine
ROUTINE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	null
ROUTINE_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	name of the routine
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	module name of the routine
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the module in which the routine is defined

列名称	数据类型	说明
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the module in which the routine is defined
UDT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the user-defined data type which defined the routine as a method function
UDT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the user-defined data type which defined the routine as a method function
UDT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the user-defined data type which defined the routine as a method function
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	data type the routine returns
CHARACTER_MAXIMUM_LENGTH	NUMBER	maximum character length of data type the routine returns
CHARACTER_OCTET_LENGTH	NUMBER	maximum character length in octets of data type the routine returns

列名称	数据类型	说明
CHARACTER_SET_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	character set catalog name of data type the routine returns
CHARACTER_SET_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	character set schema name of data type the routine returns
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	character set name of data type the routine returns
COLLATION_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	collation catalog name of data type the routine returns
COLLATION_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	collation schema name of data type the routine returns
COLLATION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	collation name of data type the routine returns
NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	precision of data type the routine returns
NUMERIC_PRECISION_RADIX	NUMBER	precision radix of data type the routine returns
NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	scale of data type the routine returns

列名称	数据类型	说明
DATETIME_PRECISION	NUMBER	fractional seconds precision of data type the routine returns
INTERVAL_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	interval qualifier for data type the routine returns
INTERVAL_PRECISION	NUMBER	interval leading field precision of data type the routine returns
TYPE_UDT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the user- defined data type, which is the data type the routine returns
TYPE_UDT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the user- defined data type, which is the data type the routine returns
TYPE_UDT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the user-defined data type, which is the data type the routine returns
SCOPE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of referenceable table

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCOPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of referenceable table
SCOPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of referenceable table
MAXIMUM_CARDINALITY	NUMBER	maximum cardinality of data type the routine returns
DTD_IDENTIFIER	NUMBER	dtd identifier of data type the routine returns
ROUTINE_BODY	VARCHAR(32)	type of the routine body
ROUTINE_DEFINITION	LONG VARCHAR	catalog name of the routine
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	external name of the external routine
EXTERNAL_LANGUAGE	VARCHAR(32)	language of the external routine
PARAMETER_STYLE	VARCHAR(32)	SQL parameter passing style of the external routine
IS_DETERMINISTIC	BOOLEAN	the routine is deterministic or not
SQL_DATA_ACCESS	VARCHAR(32)	routine possibly contains SQL or access data

列名称	数据类型	说明
IS_NULL_CALL	BOOLEAN	routine returns NULL if any of parameter values are NULL
SQL_PATH	VARCHAR(1024)	described SQL PATH when the routine is defined
SCHEMA_LEVEL_ROUTINE	BOOLEAN	the routine is schema-level routine
MAX_DYNAMIC_RESULT_SETS	NUMBER	max result set count of the routine
IS_USER_DEFINED_CAST	BOOLEAN	the routine is a function that is a user-defined cast function
IS_IMPLICITLY_INVOCABLE	BOOLEAN	the user-defined cast function is implicitly invocable
SECURITY_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	security type of the routine(DEFINER/INVOKER)
TO_SQL_SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the to-sql routine of the result type of routine

列名称	数据类型	说明
TO_SQL_SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the to-sql routine of the result type of routine
TO_SQL_SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the to-sql routine of the result type of routine
AS_LOCATOR	BOOLEAN	return value of the routine is passed as locator
CREATED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	creation time of the routine
LAST_ALTERED	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	most lately altered time of the routine
NEW_SAVEPOINT_LEVEL	BOOLEAN	specify new savepoint level or not
IS_UDT_DEPENDENT	BOOLEAN	routine is dependent
RESULT_CAST_FROM_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition

列名称	数据类型	说明
RESULT_CAST_AS_LOCATOR	BOOLEAN	locator indication which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_CHAR_MAX_LENGTH	NUMBER	maximum character length of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_CHAR_OCTET_LENGTH	NUMBER	maximum character length in octets of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_CHAR_SET_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	character set catalog name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition

列名称	数据类型	说明
RESULT_CAST_CHAR_SET_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	character set schema name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	character set name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_COLLATION_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	collation catalog name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_COLLATION_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	collation schema name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_COLLATION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	collation name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition

列名称	数据类型	说明
RESULT_CAST_NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	precision of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_NUMERIC_RADIX	NUMBER	precision radix of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	scale of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_DATETIME_PRECISION	NUMBER	fractional seconds precision of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_INTERVAL_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	interval qualifier of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition

列名称	数据类型	说明
RESULT_CAST_INTERVAL_PRECISION	NUMBER	interval precision of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_TYPE_UDT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	UDT catalog name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_TYPE_UDT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	UDT schema name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_TYPE_UDT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	UDT name of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_SCOPE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of referenceable table described in result cast clause of the routine definition

列名称	数据类型	说明
RESULT_CAST_SCOPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of referenceable table described in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_SCOPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of referenceable table described in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_MAX_CARDINALITY	NUMBER	maximum cardinality of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_DTD_IDENTIFIER	NUMBER	dtd identifier of data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
DECLARED_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	declared data type of the routine returns
DECLARED_NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	declared data type precision of the routine returns

列名称	数据类型	说明
DECLARED_NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	declared data type scale of the routine returns
RESULT_CAST_FROM_DECLARED_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	declared data type which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_DECLARED_NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	declared data type precision which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition
RESULT_CAST_DECLARED_NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	declared data type scale which is specified in result cast clause of the routine definition

Table 5-188 列信息

## ROUTINE\_MODULE\_USAGE

标识由给定用户或角色拥有的SQL服务器模块此目录中定义的SQL例程依赖于这些模块

列名称	数据类型	说明
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the routine
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	specific owner name of the routine
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the routine
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the routine
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	SQL-server module name of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine

Table 5-189 列信息

## ROUTINE\_PRIVILEGES

标识此目录中定义的SQL调用例程的权限这些例程可由给定用户或角色访问或授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of the user who granted routine privileges
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of some user or role, or PUBLIC to indicate all users, to whom the routine privilege being described is granted
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the SQL-invoked routine on which the privilege being described was granted
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	specific owner name of the the SQL-invoked routine on which the privilege being described was granted
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the the SQL-invoked routine on which the privilege being described was granted
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the the SQL-invoked routine on which the privilege being described was granted
ROUTINE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	routine catalog name of the SQL-invoked routine on which the privilege being described was granted
ROUTINE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	null

ROUTINE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	routine schema name of the the SQL-invoked routine on which the privilege being described was granted
ROUTINE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	routine name of the the SQL-invoked routine on which the privilege being described was granted
PRIVILEGE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( EXECUTE )
IS_GRANTABLE	BOOLEAN	is grantable

Table 5-190 列信息

## ROUTINE\_ROUTINE\_USAGE

标识由此目录中定义的SQL例程所依赖的给定用户或角色所拥有的每个SQL调用例程

列名称	数据类型	说明
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the routine
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	specific owner name of the routine
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the routine
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the routine
ROUTINE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	routine catalog name of a routine contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
ROUTINE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	routine owner name of a routine contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
ROUTINE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	routine schema name of a routine contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
ROUTINE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	routine name of a routine contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine

Table 5-191 列信息

## ROUTINE\_SEQUENCE\_USAGE

标识由此目录中定义的某些SQL例程所依赖的给定用户或角色所拥有的每个外部序列生成器

列名称	数据类型	说明
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the routine
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	specific owner name of the routine
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the routine
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the routine
SEQUENCE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the sequence of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the sequence of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the sequence of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	sequence name of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine

Table 5-192 列信息

## ROUTINE\_TABLE\_USAGE

标识由此目录中定义的SQL例程所依赖的给定用户或角色所拥有的表

列名称	数据类型	说明
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of the routine
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	specific owner name of the routine
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of the routine
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of the routine
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the table of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of contained in routine body of the SQL-invoked routine

Table 5-193 列信息

## SCHEMATA

标识目录中属于给定用户或者给定用户或角色可访问的模式

列名称	数据类型	说明
CATALOG_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the schema
SCHEMA_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	schema name
SCHEMA_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name who owns the schema
DEFAULT_CHARACTER_SET_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the default character set for columns and domains in the schemata
DEFAULT_CHARACTER_SET_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the default character set for columns and domains in the schemata
DEFAULT_CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	character set name of the default character set for columns and domains in the schemata
SQL_PATH	VARCHAR(1024)	character representation of schema path specification

CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	created time of the schema
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	last modified time of the schema
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the schema

Table 5-194 列信息

## SEQUENCES

识别本目录中定义的给定用户或角色可访问的外部序列生成器

列名称	数据类型	说明
SEQUENCE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the sequence
SEQUENCE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the sequence
SEQUENCE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the sequence
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	sequence name
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	the standard name of the data type
NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	the numeric precision of the numerical data type
NUMERIC_PRECISION_RADIX	NUMBER	the radix ( 2 or 10 ) of the precision of the numerical data type
NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	the numeric scale of the exact numerical data type
START_VALUE	NUMBER	the start value of the sequence generator
MINIMUM_VALUE	NUMBER	the minimum value of the sequence generator

MAXIMUM_VALUE	NUMBER	the maximum value of the sequence generator
INCREMENT	NUMBER	the increment of the sequence generator
CYCLE_OPTION	BOOLEAN	cycle option
CACHE_SIZE	NATIVE_INTEGER	number of sequence numbers to cache
DECLARED_DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	the data type name that a user declared
DECLARED_NUMERIC_PRECISION	NUMBER	the precision value that a user declared
DECLARED_NUMERIC_SCALE	NUMBER	the scale value that a user declared
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	created time of the sequence generator
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	last modified time of the sequence generator
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the sequence generator

Table 5-195 列信息

## SQL\_FEATURES

列出此 ISO/ IEC 9075标准的特性和子特性并指出SQL实现支持哪些特性

列名称	数据类型	说明
FEATURE_ID	VARCHAR(32)	identifier string of the conformance element
FEATURE_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the conformance element
SUB FEATURE_ID	VARCHAR(32)	identifier string of the subfeature, or a single space if not a subfeature
SUB FEATURE_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the subfeature, or a single space if not a subfeature
IS_SUPPORTED	BOOLEAN	TRUE if an SQL-implementation fully supports that conformance element described when SQL-data in the identified catalog is accessed through that implementation, FALSE if not
IS_VERIFIED_BY	VARCHAR(1024)	If full support for the conformance element described has been verified by testing, then the IS_VERIFIED_BY column shall contain information identifying the conformance test used to verify the conformance claim; otherwise, IS_VERIFIED_BY shall be the null value

COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	possibly a comment pertaining to the conformance element
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Table 5-196 列信息

## SQL\_IMPLEMENTATION\_INFO

列出此ISO / IEC 9075标准中定义的SQL实现信息项并为每个标准指示SQL实现支持的值

列名称	数据类型	说明
IMPLEMENTATION_INFO_ID	VARCHAR(32)	identifier string of the implementation information item
IMPLEMENTATION_INFO_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the implementation information item
INTEGER_VALUE	NATIVE_INTEGER	value of the implementation information item, or null if the value is contained in the column CHARACTER_VALUE
CHARACTER_VALUE	VARCHAR(32)	value of the implementation information item, or null if the value is contained in the column INTEGER_VALUE
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	possibly a comment pertaining to the implementation information item

Table 5-197 列信息

## SQL\_PACKAGES

列出此 ISO/ IEC 9075标准的包并指出SQL--implementation 支持哪些包

列名称	数据类型	说明
ID	VARCHAR(32)	identifier string of the conformance element
NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the conformance element
IS_SUPPORTED	BOOLEAN	TRUE if an SQL-implementation fully supports that conformance element described when SQL-data in the identified catalog is accessed through that implementation, FALSE if not
IS_VERIFIED_BY	VARCHAR(1024)	If full support for the conformance element described has been verified by testing, then the IS_VERIFIED_BY column shall contain information identifying the conformance test used to verify the conformance claim; otherwise, IS_VERIFIED_BY shall be the null value
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	possibly a comment pertaining to the conformance element

Table 5-198 列信息

## SQL\_PARTS

列出 ISO/ IEC 9075标准的部分并指出SQL实现支持哪些部分

列名称	数据类型	说明
ID	VARCHAR(32)	identifier string of the conformance element
NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the conformance element
IS_SUPPORTED	BOOLEAN	TRUE if an SQL-implementation fully supports that conformance element described when SQL-data in the identified catalog is accessed through that implementation, FALSE if not
IS_VERIFIED_BY	VARCHAR(1024)	If full support for the conformance element described has been verified by testing, then the IS_VERIFIED_BY column shall contain information identifying the conformance test used to verify the conformance claim; otherwise, IS_VERIFIED_BY shall be the null value
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	possibly a comment pertaining to the conformance element

Table 5-199 列信息

## SQL\_SIZING

列出此ISO / IEC 9075标准的大小调整项针对每个标准指示SQL实现支持的大小

列名称	数据类型	说明
SIZING_ID	NATIVE_INTEGER	identifier of the sizing item
SIZING_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	descriptive name of the sizing item
SUPPORTED_VALUE	NATIVE_INTEGER	value of the sizing item, or 0 if the size is unlimited or cannot be determined, or null if the features for which the sizing item is applicable are not supported
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	possibly a comment pertaining to the sizing item

Table 5-200 列信息

## STATISTICS

提供有关单个表的统计信息列表以及与该表相关联的索引这些索引可供给定用户或角色访问

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the table
STAT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	statistics type: the value in ( TABLE STAT, INDEX CLUSTERED, INDEX HASHED, INDEX OTHER )
NON_UNIQUE	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the index does not allow duplicate values
INDEX_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the index
INDEX_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the index
INDEX_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the index
INDEX_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the index
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name that participates in the index
ORDINAL_POSITION	NUMBER	ordinal position of the specific column in the index described

IS_ASCENDING_ORDER	BOOLEAN	index key column being described is sorted in ASCENDING(TRUE) or DESCENDING(FALSE) order
IS_NULLS_FIRST	BOOLEAN	the null values of the key column are sorted before(TRUE) or after(FALSE) non-null values
CARDINALITY	NUMBER	if STAT_TYPE is (TABLE TYPE), then this is the number of rows in the table; otherwise, it is the number of unique values in the index
PAGES	NUMBER	if STAT_TYPE is (TABLE TYPE), then this is the number of pages used for the table; otherwise, it is the number of pages used for the current index.
FILTER_CONDITION	VARCHAR(1024)	filter condition, if any.
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	if STAT_TYPE is (TABLE TYPE), then this is the table comments; otherwise, it is the index comments.

Table 5-201 列信息

## TABLES

标识此目录中定义的给定用户或角色可访问的表

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the table
TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( BASE TABLE, VIEW, GLOBAL TEMPORARY, LOCAL TEMPORARY, SYSTEM VERSIONED, FIXED TABLE, DUMP TABLE )
DBC_TABLE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	ODBC/JDBC table type: the value is in ( TABLE, VIEW, GLOBAL TEMPORARY, LOCAL TEMPORARY, IMMUTABLE TABLE, SYSTEM TABLE, ALIAS, SYNONYM )
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	tablespace name of the table, NULL if view

列名称	数据类型	说明
SYSTEM_VERSION_START_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	if the table is a system-versioned table, then the name of the system-version start column of the table
SYSTEM_VERSION_END_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	if the table is a system-versioned table, then the name of the system-version end column of the table
SYSTEM_VERSION_RETENTION_PERIOD	VARCHAR(32)	if the table is a system-versioned table, then the character representation of the value of the retention period of the table
SELF_REFERENCING_COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	if the table is a typed table, then the name of the self-referencing column of the table
REFERENCE_GENERATION	VARCHAR(32)	if the table has a self-referencing column, the value is in ( SYSTEM GENERATED, USER GENERATED, DERIVED )
USER_DEFINED_TYPE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	if the table being described is a table of a structured type, the catalog name of the structured type

列名称	数据类型	说明
USER_DEFINED_TYPE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	if the table being described is a table of a structured type, the schema name of the structured type
USER_DEFINED_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	if the table being described is a table of a structured type, the name of the structured type
IS_INSERTABLE_INTO	BOOLEAN	is an insertable-into table
IS_TYPED	BOOLEAN	is a typed table
COMMIT_ACTION	VARCHAR(32)	if the table is a temporary table, the value is in ( DELETE, PRESERVE )
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	created time of the table
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	last modified time of the table
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the table

Table 5-202 列信息

## TABLE\_CONSTRAINTS

标识此目录中定义在表上的给定用户或角色可访问的表约束

列名称	数据类型	说明
CONSTRAINT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the constraint
CONSTRAINT_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name who owns the constraint
CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the constraint being described
CONSTRAINT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	constraint name
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table to which the table constraint being described applies
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name who owns the table to which the table constraint being described applies
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table to which the table constraint being described applies
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of the table to which the table constraint being described applies
CONSTRAINT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL, CHECK )
IS_DEFERRABLE	BOOLEAN	is a deferrable constraint
INITIALLY_DEFERRED	BOOLEAN	is an initially deferred constraint

ENFORCED	BOOLEAN	is an enforced constraint
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	created time of the constraint
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	last modified time of the constraint
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the constraint

Table 5-203 列信息

## TABLE\_PRIVILEGES

标识本目录中定义的表的表上的特权这些表可由给定用户或角色访问或授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of the user who granted table privileges
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of some user or role, or PUBLIC to indicate all users, to whom the table privilege being described is granted
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the table on which the privilege being described was granted
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	table owner name of the table on which the privilege being described was granted
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the table on which the privilege being described was granted
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name on which the privilege being described was granted
PRIVILEGE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( CONTROL, SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, REFERENCES, LOCK, INDEX, ALTER )
IS_GRANTABLE	BOOLEAN	is grantable

WITH_HIERARCHY	BOOLEAN	whether the privilege was granted WITH HIERARCHY OPTION or not
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Table 5-204 列信息

## USAGE\_PRIVILEGES

标识本目录中定义的对象的使用权限这些对象可由给定用户或角色访问或授权

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANTOR	VARCHAR(128)	authorization name of the user who granted usage privileges, on the object of the type identified by OBJECT_TYPE
GRANTEE	VARCHAR(128)	authorization identifier of some user or role, or PUBLIC to indicate all users, to whom the usage privilege being described is granted
OBJECT_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the object of the type identified by OBJECT_TYPE on which the privilege being described was granted
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the object of the type identified by OBJECT_TYPE on which the privilege being described was granted
OBJECT_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the object of the type identified by OBJECT_TYPE on which the privilege being described was granted
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	object name of the type identified by OBJECT_TYPE on which the privilege being described was granted

OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( DOMAIN, CHARACTER SET, COLLATION, TRANSLATION, SEQUENCE )
PRIVILEGE_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( USAGE )
IS_GRANTABLE	BOOLEAN	is grantable

Table 5-205 列信息

## VIEWS

标识此目录中定义的可被给定用户或角色访问的已查看表

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the viewed table
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the viewed table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the viewed table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	view name of the viewed table
VIEW_DEFINITION	LONG VARCHAR	the character representation of the user-specified query expression contained in the corresponding view descriptor
CHECK_OPTION	VARCHAR(32)	the value is in ( CASCADED, LOCAL, NONE )
IS_UPDATABLE	BOOLEAN	is an updatable view
INSERTABLE_INTO	BOOLEAN	is an insertable view
IS_TRIGGER_UPDATABLE	BOOLEAN	whether an update INSTEAD OF trigger is defined on the view or not
IS_TRIGGER_DELETABLE	BOOLEAN	whether a delete INSTEAD OF trigger is defined on the view or not
IS_TRIGGER_INSERTABLE_INTO	BOOLEAN	whether an insert INSTEAD OF trigger is defined on the view or not

IS_COMPILED	BOOLEAN	whether the view is compiled or not
IS_AFFECTED	BOOLEAN	whether the view is affected by modification of underlying object or not
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the view

Table 5-206 列信息

## VIEW\_MODULE\_USAGE

标识由给定用户或角色拥有的sql服务器模块此目录中定义的视图依赖于这些模块

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the viewed table
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the viewed table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the viewed table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	view name of the viewed table
MODULE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the view
MODULE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the view
MODULE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the SQL-server module of contained in definition text of the view'
MODULE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	SQL-server module name of contained in definition text of the view

Table 5-207 列信息

## VIEW\_ROUTINE\_USAGE

标识由此目录中定义的视图所依赖的给定用户或角色所拥有的每个例程

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the viewed table
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the viewed table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the viewed table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	view name of the viewed table
SPECIFIC_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	specific catalog name of a routine contained in the query expression of the view being described
SPECIFIC_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	specific owner name of a routine contained in the query expression of the view being described
SPECIFIC_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	specific schema name of a routine contained in the query expression of the view being described
SPECIFIC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	specific name of a routine contained in the query expression of the view being described

Table 5-208 列信息

## VIEW\_TABLE\_USAGE

标识在目录中定义并由给定用户或角色拥有的已查看表所依赖的表

列名称	数据类型	说明
VIEW_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of the viewed table
VIEW_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of the viewed table
VIEW_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the viewed table
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	view name of the viewed table
TABLE_CATALOG	VARCHAR(128)	catalog name of a table that is explicitly or implicitly referenced in the original query expression of the compiled view being described
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name of a table that is explicitly or implicitly referenced in the original query expression of the compiled view being described
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of a table that is explicitly or implicitly referenced in the original query expression of the compiled view being described
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name of a table that is explicitly or implicitly referenced in the original query expression of the compiled view being described

Table 5-209 列信息

## 5.3 PERFORMANCE\_VIEW\_SCHEMA

PERFORMANCE\_VIEW\_SCHEMA由可以查询系统当前状态信息的视图组成

使用该视图需如下执行PerformanceViewSchema.sql

- Standalone的情况

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba --import  
$SUNDB_HOME/admin/standalone/PerformanceViewSchema.sql
```

- Cluster的情况

```
% gsql sys gliese --as sysdba --import  
$SUNDB_HOME/admin/cluster/PerformanceViewSchema.sql
```

根据启动阶段（NOMOUNTMOUNTOPEN）PERFORMANCE\_VIEW\_SCHEMA视图可查询的信息有所不同

可通过如下操作可查看各个视图可查询的启动阶段

```
gSQL> select table_name, startup_phase from v$tables order by 1;
```

TABLE_NAME	STARTUP_PHASE
V\$AGABLE_INFO	OPEN
V\$ARCHIVELOG	MOUNT

V\$AUDITABLE_DB_PRIVILEGES	NO_MOUNT
V\$AUDITABLE_SYSTEM_ACTIONS	NO_MOUNT
V\$BACKUP	MOUNT
V\$BALANCER	OPEN
V\$BCH	MOUNT
V\$BUFFER_STAT	MOUNT
V\$COLUMNS	OPEN
V\$CONTROLFILE	MOUNT
V\$DATAFILE	MOUNT
V\$DB_CHANGE_TRACKING	MOUNT
V\$DB_FILE	MOUNT
V\$DB_PROPERTY	OPEN
V\$DISPATCHER	OPEN
V\$ERROR_CODE	NO_MOUNT
V\$INCREMENTAL_BACKUP	MOUNT
V\$INSTANCE	NO_MOUNT
V\$KEYWORDS	NO_MOUNT
V\$LATCH	NO_MOUNT
V\$LOCK_WAIT	OPEN
TABLE_NAME	STARTUP_PHASE
-----	-----
V\$LOGFILE	MOUNT
V\$OPEN_CURSOR	NO_MOUNT
V\$PLAN_HISTORY	OPEN

V\$PLAN_HISTORY_LATEST	OPEN
V\$PROCESS_MEM_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$PROCESS_SQL_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$PROCESS_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$PROPERTY	NO_MOUNT
V\$PROPERTY_ALIAS	NO_MOUNT
V\$PSM_RESERVED_WORDS	NO_MOUNT
V\$QUEUE	OPEN
V\$RESERVED_WORDS	NO_MOUNT
V\$SEQUENCE	OPEN
V\$SESSION	NO_MOUNT
V\$SESSION_AUDIT	OPEN
V\$SESSION_CONNECT_INFO	NO_MOUNT
V\$SESSION_EVENT	OPEN
V\$SESSION_MEM_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$SESSION_SQL_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$SESSION_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$SESSION_WAIT	OPEN
TABLE_NAME	STARTUP_PHASE
-----	-----
V\$SHARED_MODE	OPEN
V\$SHARED_SERVER	OPEN
V\$SHM_SEGMENT	NO_MOUNT
V\$SPROPERTY	NO_MOUNT

V\$SQLFN_METADATA	NO_MOUNT
V\$SQL_CACHE	NO_MOUNT
V\$SQL_COMMAND	NO_MOUNT
V\$SQL_HISTORY	NO_MOUNT
V\$STATEMENT	NO_MOUNT
V\$SYSTEM_EVENT	OPEN
V\$SYSTEM_MEM_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$SYSTEM_SQL_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$SYSTEM_STAT	NO_MOUNT
V\$TABLES	NO_MOUNT
V\$TABLESPACE	MOUNT
V\$TABLESPACE_STAT	OPEN
V\$TRANSACTION	OPEN
V\$WAIT_EVENT_CLASS_NAME	OPEN
V\$WAIT_EVENT_NAME	OPEN
V\$XA_TRANSACTION	OPEN

62 rows selected.

## GV\$ Global View

集群提供与几乎所有V\$ view相对应的GV\$ view

V \$ 视图查询当前连接的服务器的信息而GV \$视图查询所有服务器的信息

GV\$视图包含V\$视图的所有列信息另外还包含已获取数据的服务器

(clustermember)ORIGIN\_MEMBER\_NAME列

Note:

仅限在集群上使用

例如V \$ TRANSACTION信息如下显示当前连接的服务器的事务信息

```
gSQL> SELECT TRANS_ID, SESSION_ID, TRANS_VIEW_SCN, START_TIME FROM  
V$TRANSACTION;
```

```
TRANS_ID SESSION_ID TRANS_VIEW_SCN START_TIME
```

```
-----  
40501296      48 1098.1.26    2017-04-07 17:14:01.912637
```

相反GV \$ TRANSACTION信息如下显示所有服务器的事务信息

```
gSQL> SELECT ORIGIN_MEMBER_NAME, TRANS_ID, SESSION_ID, TRANS_VIEW_SCN,  
START_TIME FROM GV$TRANSACTION;
```

```
ORIGIN_MEMBER_NAME TRANS_ID SESSION_ID TRANS_VIEW_SCN START_TIME
```

G1N1	40501296	48 1098.1.26	2017-04-07
17:14:01.912637			
G2N2	40304688	48 1098.0.888	2017-04-07
17:14:55.134015			
G2N1	42205232	48 1098.0.888	2017-04-07
17:14:55.135996			
G1N2	40435760	48 1098.1.889	2017-04-07
17:14:01.910138			

如上所述ORIGIN\_MEMBER\_NAME信息从每个对应于G1N1G2N1G1N2G2N2的集群成员中获取了各事务信息

查询特定远程服务器的信息时可如下使用ORIGIN\_MEMBER\_NAME列的条件进行查询

```
gSQL>

SELECT ORIGIN_MEMBER_NAME, TRANS_ID, SESSION_ID, TRANS_VIEW_SCN,
START_TIME
FROM GV$TRANSACTION
WHERE ORIGIN_MEMBER_NAME IN ( 'G2N1', 'G3N2' );
```

ORIGIN\_MEMBER\_NAME TRANS\_ID SESSION\_ID TRANS\_VIEW\_SCN START\_TIME

G3N2	32178224	48 1099.0.888	2017-04-07
------	----------	---------------	------------

17:33:10.934752

G2N1

42270768

48 1099.0.888

2017-04-07

17:31:14.726007

2 rows selected.

## V\$AGABLE\_INFO

V\$AGABLE\_INFO显示系统可编辑信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
SCN	VARCHAR(32)	system scn
AGABLE_SCN	VARCHAR(32)	system agable scn
AGABLE_SCN_GAP	VARCHAR(32)	gap between system scn and agable scn
OLDEST_SESSION_ID	NUMBER	identifier of session blocking aging

Table 5-210 列信息

## V\$ARCHIVELOG

V\$ARCHIVELOG显示日志归档的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
ARCHIVELOG_MODE	VARCHAR(32)	database log mode: the value in ( NOARCHIVELOG, ARCHIVELOG )
LAST_ARCHIVED_LOG	NUMBER	sequence number of last archived log file
ARCHIVELOG_DIR	VARCHAR(1024)	archive destination path
ARCHIVELOG_FILE_PREFIX	VARCHAR(128)	file prefix name of the archived log

Table 5-211 列信息

## V\$AUDITABLE\_DB\_PRIVILEGES

V\$AUDITABLE\_DB\_PRIVILEGES 显示可审计的数据库权限

列名称	数据类型	说明
PRIVILEGE_ID	NUMBER	database privilege identifier
PRIVILEGE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	database privilege name

Table 5-212 列信息

## V\$AUDITABLE\_SYSTEM\_ACTIONS

The V\$AUDITABLE\_SYSTEM\_ACTIONS 显示可审计的系统操作 ( system actions )

列名称	数据类型	说明
ACTION_ID	NUMBER	auditable system action identifier
ACTION_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	auditable system action name

Table 5-213 列信息

## V\$BACKUP

V\$BACKUP显示备份信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
TBS_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	tablespace name
BACKUP_STATUS	VARCHAR(16)	indicates whether the tablespace begin backup ( ACTIVE ) or not ( INACTIVE )
BACKUP_LSN	NUMBER	the last checkpoint lsn of tablespace when backup started

Table 5-214 列信息

## V\$BALANCER

V\$BALANCER显示BALANCER信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROCESS_ID	NUMBER	balancer process identifier
CUR_CONNECTIONS	NUMBER	current number of connections
CONNECTIONS	NUMBER	total number of connections
CONNECTIONS_HIGHWATER	NUMBER	highest number of connections
MAX_CONNECTIONS	NUMBER	maximum connections
STATUS	VARCHAR(16)	status

Table 5-215 列信息

## V\$BCH

V\$BCH显示数据库缓冲区控制header array的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
BCH_SEQ	NUMBER	bch sequence
TABLESPACE_ID	NUMBER	tablespace identifier of the page cached in the frame of bch
PAGE_ID	NUMBER	page identifier of the page cached in the frame of bch
LOGICAL_ADDRESS	VARCHAR(18)	logical address of the frame of bch
DIRTY	BOOLEAN	dirty state of the page cached in the frame of bch
PGAE_TYPE	VARCHAR(20)	page type of the page cached in the frame of bch
FIRST_DIRTY_LSN	NUMBER	first dirty lsn of the page cached in the frame of bch
RECOVERY_LSN	NUMBER	recovery lsn of the page cached in the frame of bch

LAST_FLUSHED_LSN	NUMBER	last flushed lsn of the page cached in the frame of bch
FIXED_COUNT	NUMBER	fixed count of the page cached in the frame of bch
TOUCHED_COUNT	NUMBER	touched count of the page cached in the frame of bch
RECENT_TOUCH_COUNT_INCREASED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	timestamp that touch count of the page cached in the frame of bch increased most recently
BCH_LIST_TYPE	VARCHAR(16)	list type to which the bch belongs
BCH_STATE	VARCHAR(16)	bch state

Table 5-216 列信息

## V\$BUFFER\_STAT

V\$BUFFER\_STAT显示数据库的buffer statistics.

列名称	数据类型	说明
BUFFER_POOL_SIZE	NUMBER	total buffer frame size ( page count )
HASH_BUCKET_COUNT	NUMBER	buffer hash bucket count
LRU_LIST_COUNT	NUMBER	buffer lru list count
HOT_REGION_PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	percentage of lru hot region
HOT_REGION_CRITERIA	NUMBER	touch count criteria of lru hot region
CHECKPOINT_LIST_COUNT	NUMBER	buffer checkpoint list count
FLUSH_LIST_COUNT	NUMBER	buffer flush list count
FREE_LIST_COUNT	NUMBER	buffer free list count
FREE_BUFFER_WAIT	NUMBER	total number of waiting for free list
READ_COMPLETE_WAIT	NUMBER	total number of waiting for read page complete
BUFFER_LOOKUPS	NUMBER	total number of lookups in the buffer for requested pages
BUFFER_HIT	NUMBER	total number of hits in the buffer for requested pages
BUFFER_MISS	NUMBER	total number of misses in the buffer for requested pages

TOTAL_WRITES	NUMBER	total number of physical writes
TOTAL_READS	NUMBER	total number of physical reads
FLUSH_PER_SECOND	NUMBER	total number of disk writes per one second
READ_PER_SECOND	NUMBER	total number of disk reads per one second
AVERAGE_WRITE_LATENCY	NUMBER	average latency of disk writes
AVERAGE_READ_LATENCY	NUMBER	average latency of disk reads

Table 5-217 列信息

## V\$CLUSTER\_DISPATCHER

V\$CLUSTER DISPATCHER显示集群调度程序信息

Note:

仅限在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
DISPATCHER_ID	NUMBER	dispatcher identifier
IS_SYNC	BOOLEAN	whether the dispatcher is sync or not
RX_BYTES	NUMBER	total amount of data that has received through the dispatcher
TX_BYTES	NUMBER	total amount of data that has transmitted through the dispatcher
RX_JOBS	NUMBER	the total number of jobs received
TX_JOBS	NUMBER	the total number of jobs transmitted

Table 5-218 列信息

## V\$CLUSTER\_LOCATION

V\$CLUSTER\_LOCATION显示集群位置信息

Note:

仅限在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
MEMBER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	member name
HOST	VARCHAR(128)	host name or IP address of a member
PORT	NUMBER	host port of a member

Table 5-219 列信息

## V\$CLUSTER\_MEMBER

V\$CLUSTER\_MEMBER显示集群成员信息

Note:

仅限在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
MEMBER_ID	NUMBER	member identifier
MEMBER_POSITION	NUMBER	member position
STATUS	VARCHAR(64)	status of the member: the value in ( ACTIVE, INACTIVE )
IS_GLOBAL_COORD	BOOLEAN	indicates whether a member is global coordinator (TRUE) or not (FALSE)
IS_GROUP_COORD	BOOLEAN	indicates whether a member is group coordinator (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Table 5-220 列信息

## V\$COLUMNS

V\$COLUMNS对于所有性能视图的每列都有一行（以V\$开头的视图）

在NO\_MOUNT阶段如下使用gsql命令查询performance view的列信息

```
gSQL> \desc V$instance
```

COLUMN_NAME	TYPE	IS_NULLABLE
RELEASE_VERSION	VARCHAR(64)	FALSE
STARTUP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	FALSE
INSTANCE_STATUS	VARCHAR(16)	FALSE

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name who owns the performance view
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the performance view
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the performance view
COLUMN_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	column name
ORDINAL_POSITION	NUMBER	the ordinal position (> 0) of the column in the performance view
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(128)	the data type name that a user declared

DATA_PRECISION	NUMBER	the precision value that a user declared
DATA_SCALE	NUMBER	the scale value that a user declared
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the column

Table 5-221 列信息

## V\$CONTROLFILE

V\$CONTROLFILE显示有关SUNDB控制文件的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STATUS	VARCHAR(16)	control file status ( VALID, CORRUPTED )
CONTROLFILE_NAME	VARCHAR(1152)	control file name ( absolute path )
LAST_CHECKPOINT_LSN	NATIVE_BIGINT	the last checkpoint lsn
IS_PRIMARY	BOLLEAN	indicates whether the control file is primary

Table 5-222 列信息

## V\$DATAFILE

V\$DATAFILE显示所有数据文件的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
TBS_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	tablepsace name
DATAFILE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	datafile name ( absolute path )
CHECKPOINT_LSN	NUMBER	LSN at last checkpoint ( null if temporary tablespace )
CREATION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	timestamp of the datafile creation
FILE_SIZE	NUMBER	datafile size ( in bytes )
LOADED_CHECKPOINT_LSN	NUMBER	checkpoint LSN of the datafile loaded in memory
CORRUPT_PAGE_COUNT	NUMBER	number of corrupt pages in the datafile

Table 5-223 列信息

## V\$DB\_CHANGE\_TRACKING

V\$DB\_CHANGE\_TRACKING显示数据库变更跟踪信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLESPACE_ID	NUMBER	tablespage identifier
DATAFILE_ID	NUMBER	datafile identifier
CHANGE_TRACKING_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	state of dtafile change tracking
CHANGE_TRACKING_CHUNK_SEQ	NUMBER	datafile identifier
MAX_SIZE	NUMBER	datafile identifier
BITMAP_BLOCK_COUNT	NUMBER	bitmap block count of change tracking chunk
LAST_PAGE_SEQ	NUMBER	the last page sequence of change tracking chunk

Table 5-224 列信息

## V\$DB\_FILE

V\$DB\_FILE显示数据库中使用的所有文件的列表

列名称	数据类型	说明
FILE_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	file name
FILE_TYPE	VARCHAR(16)	file type

Table 5-225 列信息

## V\$DB\_PROPERTY

V\$DB\_PROPERTY显示永久属性列表

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the property
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(2048)	description of the property
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	data type of the property
VALUE_UNIT	VARCHAR(32)	unit of the property value: the value in ( NONE, BYTE, MS(milisec) )
PROPERTY_VALUE	VARCHAR(2048)	property value for the session. otherwise, the instance-wide value
MIN_VALUE	NUMBER	minimum value for property. null if type is varchar
MAX_VALUE	NUMBER	maximum value for property. null if type is varchar
SES_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed with ALTER SESSION or not: the value in ( TRUE, FALSE )
SYS_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed with ALTER SYSTEM and when the change takes effect: the value in ( NONE, FALSE, IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED )
IS_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed or not: the value in ( TRUE, FALSE )

列名称	数据类型	说明
IS_DEPRECATED	VARCHAR(32)	whether a property is deprecated or not: the value in (TRUE, FALSE)
IS_GLOBAL	VARCHAR(32)	whether a property scope is global or not: the value in (TRUE, FALSE)

Table 5-226 列信息

## V\$DISPATCHER

V\$DISPATCHER显示dispatchers的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROCESS_ID	NUMBER	dispatcher process identifier
RESPONSE_JOB_COUNT	NUMBER	response job count
ACCEPT	NUMBER	indicates whether this dispatcher is accepting new connections
START_TIME	NUMBER	process start time
CUR_CONNECTIONS	NUMBER	current number of connections
CONNECTIONS	NUMBER	total number of connections
CONNECTIONS_HIGHWATER	NUMBER	highest number of connections
MAX_CONNECTIONS	NUMBER	maximum connections
RECV_STATUS	VARCHAR(16)	receive status
RECV_BYTES	NUMBER	total bytes of received
RECV_UNITS	NUMBER	total units of received
RECV_IDLE	NUMBER	total idle time of receive (1/100 second)
RECV_BUSY	NUMBER	total busy time of receive (1/100 second)
SEND_STATUS	VARCHAR(16)	send status

SEND_BYTES	NUMBER	total bytes of sent
SEND_UNITS	NUMBER	total units of sent
SEND_IDLE	NUMBER	total idle time of send (1/100 second)
SEND_BUSY	NUMBER	total busy time of send (1/100 second)

Table 5-227 列信息

## V\$ERROR\_CODE

V\$ERROR\_CODE显示所有SUNDB错误代码的列表

列名称	数据类型	说明
ERROR_CODE	NUMBER	SUNDB error code
SQL_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	standard SQLSTATE code
ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR(1024)	error message

Table 5-228 列信息

## V\$GLOBAL\_TRANSACTION

V\$GLOBAL\_TRANSACTION显示当前活动的全局事务的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GLOBAL_TRANS_ID	VARCHAR(1024)	global transaction identifier
LOCAL_TRANS_ID	NUMBER	local transaction identifier
GLOBAL_TRANS_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	state of the global transaction: the value in ( NOTR, ACTIVE, IDLE, PREPARED, ROLLBACK_ONLY, HEURISTIC_COMPLETED )
ASSO_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	associate state of the global transaction: the value in ( NOT_ASSOCIATED, ASSOCIATED, ASSOCIATION_SUSPENDED )
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	global transaction start time
IS_REPREPARABLE	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the global transaction is repreparable

Table 5-229 列信息

## V\$INCREMENTAL\_BACKUP

V\$INCREMENTAL\_BACKUP显示控件文件备份集中的控制文件和数据文件的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
BACKUP_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	backup file name ( absolute path )
BACKUP_SCOPE	VARCHAR(128)	incremental backup scope: the value in ( database, tablespace, control )
INCREMENTAL_LEVEL	NUMBER	incremental backup level: the value in ( 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 )
INCREMENTAL_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	incremental backup type: the value in ( DIFFERENTIAL, CUMULATIVE )
LSN	NUMBER	all changes up to checkpoint LSN are included in this backup
BEGIN_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	incremental backup beginning time
COMPLETION_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	incremental backup completion time

Table 5-230 列信息

## V\$INSTANCE

V\$INSTANCE显示当前实例的状态

列名称	数据类型	说明
RELEASE_VERSION	VARCHAR(64)	release version
STARTUP_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	time when the instance was started
INSTANCE_STATUS	VARCHAR(16)	status of the instance: the value in ( STARTED, MOUNTED, OPEN )

Table 5-231 列信息

## V\$JOURNALING

V\$JOURNALING 显示日记信息 ( journaling information)

Note:

仅限在集群上使用

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	table name
SHARD_ID	NUMBER	shard identifier
RECORD_COUNT	NUMBER	journalized record count
TOTAL_SIZE	NUMBER	total size of journaled records (byte)

Table 5-232 列信息

## V\$KEYWORDS

V\$KEYWORDS显示所有SQL关键字的列表

列名称	数据类型	说明
KEYWORD_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of keyword
KEYWORD_LENGTH	NUMBER	length of the keyword
IS_RESERVED	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the keyword cannot be used as an identifier (TRUE) or whether the keyword is not reserved (FALSE)

Table 5-233 列信息

## V\$LATCH

V\$LATCH显示闩锁信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
LATCH_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(64)	latch description
REF_COUNT	NUMBER	reference count
SPIN_LOCK	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the spin lock is locked ( YES ) or not ( NO )
WAIT_COUNT	NUMBER	wait count
CURRENT_MODE	VARCHAR(32)	current latch mode: the value in ( INITIAL, SHARED, EXCLUSIVE )

Table 5-234 列信息

## V\$LOGFILE

V\$LOGFILE显示所有重做日志成员的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	redo log group identifier
FILE_NAME	VARCHAR(1024)	name of the log member
GROUP_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	state of the log group: the value in ( UNUSED, ACTIVE, CURRENT, INACTIVE )
FILE_SEQ	NUMBER	file sequence number of the log member
FILE_SIZE	NUMBER	file size of the log member ( in bytes )

Table 5-235 列信息

## V\$LOCK\_WAIT

V\$LOCK\_WAIT列出当前持有的锁和未完成的锁请求

列名称	数据类型	说明
GRANT_TRANS_ID	NUMBER	transaction identifier that holds the lock
REQUEST_TRANS_ID	NUMBER	transaction identifier that requests the lock

Table 5-236 列信息

## V\$LOCKED\_OBJECT

V\$LOCKED\_OBJECT显示锁定对象信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
LOCK_SLOT_ID	NUMBER	lock slot identifier
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name who owns the locked table
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema of the locked table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	locked table name
LOCK_MODE	VARCHAR(8)	granted lock mode (IS, IX, S, X, SIX)

Table 5-237 列信息

## V\$OPEN\_CURSOR

V\$OPEN\_CURSOR显示当前每个会话的cursor状态

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	ID of the session
USER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	NAME of the user
CURSOR_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	NAME of the cursor
PSM_CURSOR_ID	NUMBER	ID of the PSM cursor
SQL_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	SQL text for the cursor
IS_PSM_CURSOR	BOOLEAN	is PSM cursor
IS_OPEN	BOOLEAN	is open
OPEN_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	cursor open time
LAST_EXEC_TIME	NATIVE_BIGINT	last execution time(us)
IS_SENSITIVE	BOOLEAN	is sensitive
IS_SCROLLABLE	BOOLEAN	is scrollable
IS_HOLDABLE	BOOLEAN	is holdable
IS_UPDATABLE	BOOLEAN	is updatable

Table 5-238 列信息

## V\$PLAN\_HISTORY

V\$PLAN\_HISTORY显示SQL计划的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
DRIVER_MEMBER_POS	NUMBER	driver member position
DRIVER_SESSION_ID	NUMBER	driver session identifier
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
STMT_ID	NUMBER	statement identifier in a session
CL_STMT_ID	NUMBER	cluster statement identifier in a session
DRIVER_CL_STMT_ID	NUMBER	driver cluster statement identifier in a session
PLAN_HISTORY_POS	NUMBER	plan history position
PLAN_HISTORY_ID	NUMBER	plan history identifier
SQL_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	SQL text for the statement
PLAN_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	plan text for the statement
LAST_EXEC_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	statement last execution time

Table 5-239 列信息

## V\$PLAN\_HISTORY\_LATEST

V\$PLAN\_HISTORY\_LATEST显示最新的SQL计划的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
DRIVER_MEMBER_POS	NUMBER	driver member position
DRIVER_SESSION_ID	NUMBER	driver session identifier
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
STMT_ID	NUMBER	statement identifier in a session
CL_STMT_ID	NUMBER	cluster statement identifier in a session
DRIVER_CL_STMT_ID	NUMBER	driver cluster statement identifier in a session
PLAN_HISTORY_POS	NUMBER	plan history position
PLAN_HISTORY_ID	NUMBER	plan history identifier
SQL_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	SQL text for the statement
PLAN_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	plan text for the statement
LAST_EXEC_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	statement last execution time

Table 5-240 列信息

## V\$PROCESS\_STAT

V\$PROCESS\_STAT显示sundb进程统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
PROC_ID	NUMBER	sundb process identifier
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value

Table 5-241 列信息

## V\$PROCESS\_MEM\_STAT

V\$PROCESS\_MEM\_STAT显示sundb进程内存统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
PROC_ID	NUMBER	sundb process identifier
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value

Table 5-242 列信息

## V\$PROCESS\_SQL\_STAT

V\$PROCESS\_SQL\_STAT显示sundb进程SQL统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
PROC_ID	NUMBER	sundb process identifier
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value

Table 5-243 列信息

## V\$PROPERTY

V\$PROPERTY显示当前会话中所有属性的列表 否则实例范围值

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the property
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(2048)	description of the property
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	data type of the property
STARTUP_PHASE	VARCHAR(32)	modifiable startup-phase: the value IN ( NO MOUNT / MOUNT / OPEN & [BELOW ABOVE] )
VALUE_UNIT	VARCHAR(32)	unit of the property value: the value in ( NONE, BYTE, MS(milisec) )
PROPERTY_VALUE	VARCHAR(2048)	property value for the session. otherwise, the instance-wide value
PROPERTY_SOURCE	VARCHAR(32)	source of the current property value: the value IN ( USER, DEFAULT, ENV_VAR, BINARY_FILE, FILE, SYSTEM )
INIT_VALUE	VARCHAR(2048)	property init value for the session
INIT_SOURCE	VARCHAR(32)	source of the current property INIT_VALUE: the value IN ( USER, DEFAULT, ENV_VAR, BINARY_FILE, FILE, SYSTEM )

MIN_VALUE	NUMBER	minimum value for property. null if type is varchar
MAX_VALUE	NUMBER	maximum value for property. null if type is varchar
SES_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed with ALTER SESSION or not: the value in ( TRUE, FALSE )
SYS_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed with ALTER SYSTEM and when the change takes effect: the value in ( NONE, FALSE, IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED )
IS_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed or not: the value in ( TRUE, FALSE )
IS_DEPRECATED	VARCHAR(32)	whether a property is deprecated or not: the value in ( TRUEFALSE )
IS_GLOBAL	VARCHAR(32)	whether a property is global or not: the value in( TRUR, FALSE )

Table 5-244 列信息

## V\$PROPERTY\_ALIAS

V\$PROPERTY\_ALIAS显示所有属性别名的列表

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the property
PROPERTY_ALIAS	VARCHAR(128)	alias name of the property

Table 5-245 列信息

## V\$PSM\_RESERVED\_WORDS

V\$PSM\_RESERVED\_WORDS显示所有PSM保留关键字的列表 保留字不能用于变量名或过程名

列名称	数据类型	说明
KEYWORD_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of keyword
KEYWORD_LENGTH	NUMBER	length of the keyword

Table 5-246 列信息

## V\$QUEUE

V\$QUEUE显示队列信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
TYPE	NUMBER	queue type ( COMMON or DISPATCHER )
INDEX	NUMBER	index
QUEUED	NUMBER	number of items in the queue
WAIT	NUMBER	total time that all items in this queue have waited (1/100 second)
TOTALQ	VARCHAR(128)	total number of items that have ever been in the queue

Table 5-247 列信息

## V\$RESERVED\_WORDS

V\$RESERVED\_WORDS显示所有SQL保留关键字的列表保留字不能用于表名或列名

列名称	数据类型	说明
KEYWORD_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of keyword
KEYWORD_LENGTH	NUMBER	length of the keyword

Table 5-248 列信息

## V\$SEQUENCE

V\$SEQUENCE显示序列信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
SEQUENCE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	sequence name
PHYSICAL_ID	NUMBER	sequence physical identifier
START_WITH	NUMBER	start with value
INCREMENT_BY	NUMBER	increment value
MAXVALUE	NUMBER	maximum value
MINVALUE	NUMBER	minimum value
CACHE_SIZE	NUMBER	cache size
LOCAL_NEXT_VALUE	NUMBER	local next value
LOCAL_CURR_VALUE	NUMBER	local current value
RESTART_VALUE	NUMBER	restart value
CYCLE	BOOLEAN	allow cycle
USE_LAST_VALUE	BOOLEAN	use last value cache count
LOCAL_CACHE_COUNT	NUMBER	current local cache count
GLOBAL_NEXT_VALUE	NUMBER	global next cache chunk start value

SYNC_COMPARE_SN	NUMBER	serial number for global sequence synchronization
GLOBAL_LATCH_SESSION_ID	NUMBER	identifier of the session acquiring the global latch(-1 if the latch is not acquired)
GLOBAL_LATCH_SESSION_SERIAL	NUMBER	serial number of the session acquiring the global latch(-1 if the latch is not acquired)
DDL_LATCH_SESSION_ID	NUMBER	identifier of the session acquiring the ddl latch(-1 if the latch is not acquired)
DDL_LATCH_SESSION_SERIAL	NUMBER	serial number of the session acquiring the ddl latch(-1 if the latch is not acquired)
LOCAL_LATCH_SESSION_ID	NUMBER	identifier of the session acquiring the local latch(-1 if the latch is not acquired)
LOCAL_LATCH_SESSION_SERIAL	NUMBER	serial number of the session acquiring the local latch(-1 if the latch is not acquired)
IS_ONLINE	BOOLEAN	is onlie
LAST_SYNC_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	last time the sequence was synchronized

Table 5-249 列信息

## V\$SESSION

V\$SESSION显示每个当前会话的会话信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
SERIAL_NO	NUMBER	session serial number
TRANS_ID	NUMBER	transaction identifier ( -1 if inactive transaction )
CONNECTION_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	connection type: the value in ( DA, TCP )
USER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	user name
SESSION_STATUS	VARCHAR(32)	status of the session: the value in ( CONNECTED, SIGNALED, SNIPED, DEAD )
SERVER_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	server type: the value in ( DEDICATED, SHARED )
PROCESS_ID	NUMBER	client process identifier
LOGON_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	logon time
PROGRAM_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	program name
CLIENT_ADDRESS	VARCHAR(1024)	client address ( null if DA )
CLIENT_PORT	NUMBER	client port ( 0 if DA )

列名称	数据类型	说明
FAILOVER_TYPE	VARCHAR(13)	indicates whether and to what extent transparent application failover (TAF) is enabled for the session ( NONE, SESSION )
FAILED_OVER	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the session is running in failover mode and failover has occurred (YES) or not (NO)
IS_AUDITED	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the session is audited (YES) or not (NO)

Table 5-250 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_AUDIT

V\$SESSION\_AUDIT显示已审计的会话信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
SERIAL_NO	NUMBER	session serial number
POLICY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	active audit policy name
WHEN_SUCCESS	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the audit policy is enable for auditing successful events or not
WHEN_FAILURE	VARCHAR(3)	indicates whether the audit policy is enable for auditing unsuccessful events or not

Table 5-251 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_CONNECT\_INFO

V\$SESSION\_CONNECT\_INFO显示当前会话的网络连接信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
SERIAL_NO	NUMBER	session serial number
CLIENT_CHARSET	VARCHAR(40)	client character set

Table 5-252 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_EVENT

V\$SESSION\_EVENT显示有关会话等待事件的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	ID of the session
WAIT_EVENT_ID	NUMBER	Identifier of the wait event
WAIT_EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the wait event
TOTAL_WAITS	NUMBER	Total number of waits for the event
TOTAL_TIMEOUTS	NUMBER	Total number of timeouts for the event
TIME_WAITED	NUMBER	Total amount of time waited for the event (microsecond)
AVERAGE_WAIT	NUMBER	Average amount of time waited for the event (microsecond)
MAX_WAIT	NUMBER	Maximum time waited for the event by the session(microsecond)
CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the class of the wait event

Table 5-253 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_STAT

V\$SESSION\_STAT显示会话统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
SESS_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value

Table 5-254 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_MEM\_STAT

V\$SESSION\_MEM\_STAT显示会话内存统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
SESS_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value

Table 5-255 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_MEM\_USAGE

V\$SESSION\_MEM\_USAGE显示每个会话的会话内存使用率

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
ALLOCATOER_ID	NUMBER	memory allocator identifier
ALLOCATOER_TYPE	VARCHAR(7)	memory allocator type ( REGION or DYNAMIC )
MEMORY_TYPE	VARCHAR(4)	memory type ( HEAP, SHM )
TOTAL_SIZE	NUMBER	total memory size

Table 5-256 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_SQL\_STAT

V\$SESSION\_SQL\_STAT显示会话SQL统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
SESS_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value

Table 5-257 列信息

## V\$SESSION\_WAIT

V\$SESSION\_WAIT显示每个会话的当前或最后等待时间

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	ID of the session
SEQ_NO	NUMBER	Identifier of the wait event
WAIT_EVENT_ID	NUMBER	Name of the wait event
WAIT_EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR(64)	A number that uniquely identifies the current or last wait (incremented for each wait)
P1TEXT	VARCHAR(64)	Description of the first parameter for the wait event
P1	NUMBER	First wait event parameter (in decimal)
P1HEX	VARCHAR(32)	First wait event parameter (in hex)
P2TEXT	VARCHAR(64)	Description of the second parameter for the wait event
P2	NUMBER	Second wait event parameter (in decimal)
P2HEX	VARCHAR(32)	Second wait event parameter (in hex)
P3TEXT	VARCHAR(64)	Description of the third parameter for the wait event

P3	NUMBER	Third wait event parameter (in decimal)
P3HEX	VARCHAR(32)	Third wait event parameter (in hex)
STATE	VARCHAR(64)	Wait state
WAIT_TIME	NUMBER	If the session is currently waiting, then the value is time waited for the current wait. If the session is not in a wait, then the value is the duration of the last wait (in microseconds)
TIME_SINCE_LAST_WAIT	NUMBER	Time elapsed since the end of the last wait (in microseconds). If the session is currently in a wait, then the value is 0.
CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the class of the wait event

Table 5-258 列信息

## V\$SHARED\_MODE

V\$SHARED\_MODE显示共享模式的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name
VALUE	VARCHAR(128)	value

Table 5-259 列信息

## V\$SHARED\_SERVER

V\$SHARED\_SERVER显示共享服务器的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROCESS_ID	NUMBER	shared server process identifier
PROCESSED_JOB_COUNT	NUMBER	processed job count
STATUS	VARCHAR(128)	status
IDLE	NUMBER	total idle time (1/100 second)
BUSY	NUMBER	total busy time (1/100 second)

Table 5-260 列信息

## V\$SHM\_SEGMENT

V\$SHM\_SEGMENT显示了所有共享内存段的列表

列名称	数据类型	说明
SHM_NAME	VARCHAR(32)	shared memory segment name
SHM_ID	NUMBER	shared memory segment identifier
SHM_SIZE	NUMBER	shared memory segment size ( in bytes )
SHM_KEY	NUMBER	shared memory segment key
SHM_SEQ	NUMBER	shared memory segment sequence
SHM_ADDR	VARCHAR(32)	start address of the shared memory segment
LARGE_PAGES	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the shared memory segment use large pages

Table 5-261 列信息

## V\$PROPERTY

V\$PROPERTY显示属性列表这是存储一个二进制属性文件

列名称	数据类型	说明
PROPERTY_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the property
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(2048)	description of the property
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR(32)	data type of the property
STARTUP_PHASE	VARCHAR(32)	modifiable startup-phase: the value IN ( NO MOUNT / MOUNT / OPEN & [BELOW ABOVE] )
VALUE_UNIT	VARCHAR(32)	unit of the property value: the value in ( NONE, BYTE, MS(milisec) )
PROPERTY_VALUE	VARCHAR(2048)	property value stored in the binary property file
PROPERTY_SOURCE	VARCHAR(32)	source of the current property value: the value is BINARY_FILE
INIT_VALUE	VARCHAR(2048)	property init value for the system
INIT_SOURCE	VARCHAR(32)	source of the current property INIT_VALUE: the value IN ( USER, DEFAULT, ENV_VAR, BINARY_FILE, FILE, SYSTEM )
MIN_VALUE	NUMBER	minimum value for property. null if type is varchar
MAX_VALUE	NUMBER	maximum value for property. null if type is varchar

SES_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed with ALTER SESSION or not: the value in ( TRUE, FALSE )
SYS_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed with ALTER SYSTEM and when the change takes effect: the value in ( NONE, FALSE, IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED )
IS_MODIFIABLE	VARCHAR(32)	property can be changed or not: the value in ( TRUE, FALSE )

Table 5-262 列信息

## V\$SQLFN\_METADATA

V\$SQLFN\_METADATA包含关于操作符和内置函数的元数据

列名称	数据类型	说明
FUNC_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the built-in function
MINARGS	NUMBER	minimum number of arguments for the function
MAXARGS	NUMBER	maximum number of arguments for the function
IS_AGGREGATE	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the function is an aggregate function (TRUE) or not (FALSE)

Table 5-263 列信息

## V\$SQL\_CACHE

V\$SQL\_CACHE列出共享SQL计划的统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
SQL_HANDLE	NUMBER	SQL handle
HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	hash value of the SQL statement
REF_COUNT	NUMBER	count of prepared statements referencing the statement
PLAN_SIZE	NUMBER	the total plan size of the SQL statement ( in bytes )
CLOCK_ID	NUMBER	clock identifier
PLAN_AGE	NUMBER	plan age
USER_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	user name
BIND_PARAM_COUNT	NUMBER	count of bind parameters
SQL_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	SQL full text
PLAN_COUNT	NUMBER	physical plan count of the SQL statement
PLAN_ID	NUMBER	plan identifier

列名称	数据类型	说明
PLAN_SIZE	NUMBER	the total plan size of the SQL statement ( in bytes )
PLAN_IS_ATOMIC	BOOLEAN	plan is atomic array insert or not
PLAN_TEXT	LONG VARCHAR	plan text for SQL statement

Table 5-264 列信息

## V\$SQL\_COMMAND

V\$SQL\_COMMAND列出每个SQL命令的属性信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
COMMAND	VARCHAR(128)	SQL command
FROM_PHASE	VARCHAR(32)	executable from start-up phase
UNTIL_PHASE	VARCHAR(32)	executable until start-up phase
ACCESS_MODE	VARCHAR(32)	database access mode: values in (NONE, READ & WRITE,READ, READ & LOCK)
NEED_FETCH	VARCHAR(32)	the command is a query which has result set and need fetch
IS_DDL	VARCHAR(3)	the command is a DDL(Data Definition Language) or not
AUTO_COMMIT	VARCHAR(3)	the command is auto-commit or not
IS_CACHEABLE	VARCHAR(3)	the command is plan-cacheable or not
AUDIT_ACTION	VARCHAR(128)	auditable action name for the SQL command

Table 5-265 列信息

## V\$SQL\_HISTORY

V\$SQL\_HISTORY显示SQL的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
DRIVER_MEMBER_POS	NUMBER	driver member position
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	statement start time
EXEC_TIME	NUMBER	execution time(us)
PREPARED	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the statement is prepared ( YES ) or not ( NO )
SUCCESS	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the statement is success ( YES ) or not ( NO )
STATUS	CHARACTER VARYING(16)	status of the statement: the value in ( RUNNING, DONE )
SQL_TEXT	CHARACTER VARYING(1024)	first 1024 bytes of the SQL text for the statement

Table 5-266 列信息

## V\$STATEMENT

V\$STATEMENT列出所有语句

列名称	数据类型	说明
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier
STMT_ID	NUMBER	statement identifier in a session
STMT_VIEW_SCN	NUMBER	statement view scn
SQL_TEXT	VARCHAR(1024)	first 1024 bytes of the SQL text for the statement
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	statement start time
TOTAL_EXEC_TIME	NATIVE_BIGINT	total execution time(us)
LAST_EXEC_TIME	NATIVE_BIGINT	last execution time(us)
EXECUTIONS	NATIVE_BIGINT	number of executions

Table 5-267 列信息

## V\$SYSTEM\_EVENT

V\$SYSTEM\_EVENT显示有关事件总等待的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
WAIT_EVENT_ID	NUMBER	Identifier of the wait event
WAIT_EVENT_NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the wait event
TOTAL_WAITS	NUMBER	Total number of waits for the event
TOTAL_TIMEOUTS	NUMBER	Total number of timeouts for the event
TIME_WAITED	NUMBER	Total amount of time waited for the event (microsecond)
AVERAGE_WAIT	NUMBER	Average amount of time waited for the event (microsecond)
CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the class of the wait event

Table 5-268 列信息

## V\$SYSTEM\_STAT

V\$SYSTEM\_STAT 显示系统统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments

Table 5-269 列信息

## V\$SYSTEM\_MEM\_STAT

V\$SYSTEM\_MEM\_STAT显示系统内存统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments

Table 5-270 列信息

## V\$SYSTEM\_SQL\_STAT

V\$SYSTEM\_SQL\_STAT显示系统SQL统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
STAT_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	statistic name
STAT_VALUE	NUMBER	statistic value
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments

Table 5-271 列信息

## V\$TABLES

V\$TABLES包含所有性能视图的定义（以V\$开头的视图）

列名称	数据类型	说明
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR(128)	owner name who owns the performance view
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR(128)	schema name of the performance view
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	name of the performance view
STARTUP_PHASE	VARCHAR(32)	visible startup phase of the performance view
CREATED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	created time of the performance view <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• available only in OPEN phase</li></ul>
MODIFIED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	modified time of the performance view <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• available only in OPEN phase</li></ul>
COMMENTS	VARCHAR(1024)	comments of the performance view <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• available only in OPEN phase</li></ul>

Table 5-272 列信息

## V\$TABLESPACE

V\$TABLESPACE显示表空间信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
TBS_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	tablespace name
TBS_ID	NUMBER	tablespace identifier
TBS_ATTR	VARCHAR(128)	tablespace attribute: the value in ( device attribute (MEMORY)   temporary attribute (TEMPORARY, PERSISTENT)   usage attribute(DICT, UNDO, DATA, TEMPORARY) )
IS_LOGGING	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the tablespace is a logging tablespace ( YES ) or not ( NO )
IS_ONLINE	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the tablespace is ONLINE ( YES ) or OFFLINE ( NO )
OFFLINE_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	indicates whether the tablespace can be taken online normally ( CONSISTENT ) or not ( INCONSISTENT ). null if the tablespace is ONLINE
EXTENT_SIZE	NUMBER	extent size of the tablespace ( in bytes )
PAGE_SIZE	NUMBER	page size of the tablespace ( in bytes )

Table 5-273 列信息

## V\$TABLESPACE\_STAT

V\$TABLESPACE\_STAT显示表空间统计信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
TBS_NAME	VARCHAR(128)	tablespace name
TBS_ID	NUMBER	tablespace identifier
TOTAL_EXT_COUNT	NUMBER	total extent count of the tablespace
USED_META_EXT_COUNT	NUMBER	meta extent count currently used on the tablespace
USED_DATA_EXT_COUNT	NUMBER	data extent count currently used on the tablespace
FREE_EXT_COUNT	NUMBER	free extent count of the tablespace
EXTENT_SIZE	NUMBER	extent size of the tablespace ( in bytes )

Table 5-274 列信息

## V\$TRANSACTION

V\$TRANSACTION列出系统中的活动事务

列名称	数据类型	说明
TRANS_ID	NUMBER	transaction identifier
SESSION_ID	NUMBER	session identifier ( null if the global transaction is unassociated )
TRANS_SLOT_ID	NUMBER	transaction slot identifier
PHYSICAL_TRANS_ID	NUMBER	physical transaction identifier
TRANS_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	transaction state: the value in ( ACTIVE, BLOCK, PREPARE, COMMIT, ROLLBACK, IDLE, PRECOMMIT )
IS_GLOBAL	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the transaction is global or not
TRANS_ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR(32)	transaction attribute: the value in ( READ_ONLY, UPDATABLE, LOCKABLE, UPDATABLE   LOCKABLE )
ISOLATION_LEVEL	VARCHAR(32)	transaction isolation level: the value in ( READ COMMITTED, SERIALIZABLE )
TRANS_VIEW_SCN	NUMBER	transaction view scn
TCN	NUMBER	transaction change number
TRANS_SEQ	NUMBER	transaction sequence number

	TIMESTAMP(6)	
START_TIME	WITHOUT TIME ZONE	transaction start time
UNDO_SEGMENT_ID	NUMBER	undo segment identifier

Table 5-275 列信息

## V\$WAIT\_EVENT\_CLASS\_NAME

V\$WAIT\_EVENT\_CLASS\_NAME显示有关等待事件类的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
CLASS_ID	NUMBER	Identifier of the class of the wait event
NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the class of the wait event
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(128)	Description of the class of the wait event

Table 5-276 列信息

## V\$WAIT\_EVENT\_NAME

V\$WAIT\_EVENT\_NAME显示有关等待事件的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
CLASS_ID	NUMBER	Identifier of the wait event
NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the wait event
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR(128)	Description of the wait event
PARAMETER1	NUMBER	Description of the first parameter for the wait event
PARAMETER1	NUMBER	Description of the second parameter for the wait event
PARAMETER1	NUMBER	Description of the third parameter for the wait event
CLASS_ID	NUMBER	Identifier of the class of the wait event
CLASS_NAME	VARCHAR(64)	Name of the class of the wait event

Table 5-277 列信息

## V\$XA\_TRANSACTION

V\$XA\_TRANSACTION显示有关当前活动的XA事务的信息

列名称	数据类型	说明
XA_TRANS_ID	VARCHAR(1024)	XA transaction identifier
LOCAL_TRANS_ID	NUMBER	local transaction identifier
DRIVER_TRANS_ID	NUMBER	driver transaction identifier
DRIVER_MEMBER_POS	NUMBER	driver member position
XA_TRANS_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	state of the XA transaction: the value in ( NOTR, ACTIVE, IDLE, PREPARED, ROLLBACK_ONLY, HEURISTIC_COMPLETED )
ASSO_STATE	VARCHAR(32)	associate state of the XA transaction: the value in ( NOT_ASSOCIATED, ASSOCIATED, ASSOCIATION_SUSPENDED )
START_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	XA transaction start time
IS_REPREPARABLE	BOOLEAN	indicates whether the XA transaction is repreparable

Table 5-278 列信息