

ORACLE8® DBA

Quick Reference Guide

“There is no knowledge that is not power.”

--Ralph Waldo Emerson

Version 8.0.4.0.0 - Production

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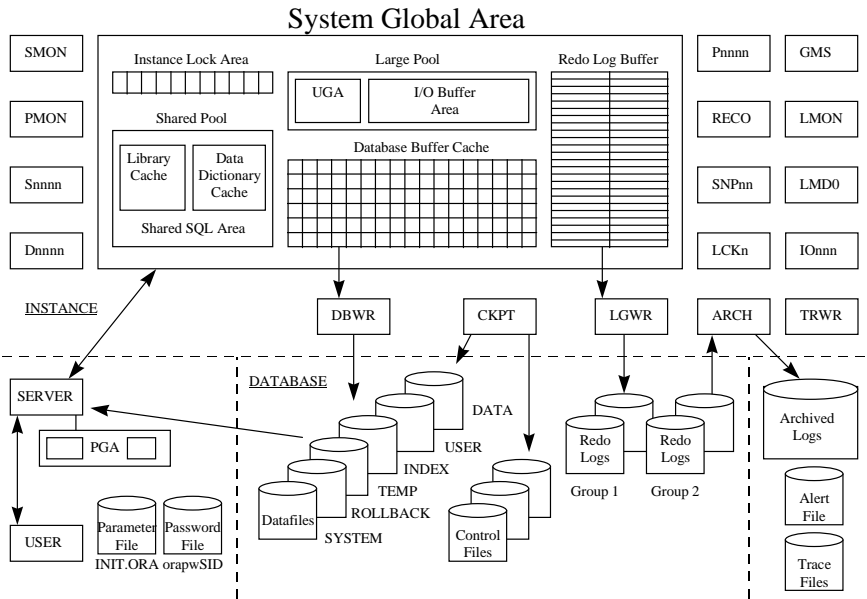
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Oracle8 Server Architecture



<u>Item(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>
Alert File	Error messages that occur while the Oracle instance is running will be written to an alert file. DDL operations are also written to the alert file, such as STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, ARCHIVE LOG and RECOVER. Also non-default initialization parameters are written at the time of instance startup into the alert file.
ARCH	Archives REDO log files at a log file switch. Can archive log files to tape or to disk.
Archived Logs	Created when database is in ARCHIVELOG mode. The ARCH process archives the redo log file, once LGWR has finished writing to the redo log file.
CKPT	Optionally started to update the System Change Number in the data files and the control files.
Control Files	Records the physical structure and status of the database and is needed to mount and open the database.
Datafiles	Contain all the database data. Logical structures, such as tables and indexes are physically stored in datafiles.
Data Dictionary	The data dictionary consists of a set of base tables and a associated set of views that are used as a read-only reference to provide information about the associated database.

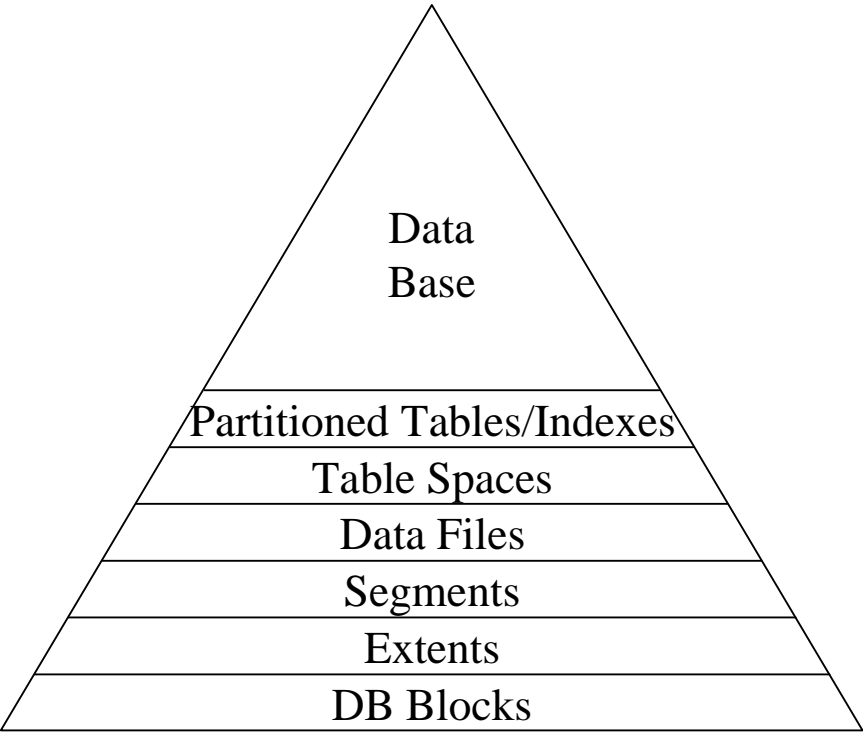
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Dnnn	Dispatcher processes help minimize the needed resources when using multithreaded server.
DATABASE	Contains all the datafiles, redo log files, and control files.
Database Buffer Cache	The database buffer cache holds copies of data blocks read from datafiles. All users concurrently connected to the system share access to the database buffer cache.
DBWR	Writes changed (dirty) blocks back to the data files.
GMS	Group Membership Service detects node death in a cluster.
INIT.ORA	Parameter file, which is read at startup. Used to size the SGA and locate the control files when starting up an Oracle Instance.
INSTANCE	Consists of the SGA and the background processes.
Instance Lock Area	Holds a lock record for every parallel cache management (PCM) locks available to the instance. Each PCM lock requires approximately 80 bytes of storage. Is only in Oracle Parallel Server.
IONnn	I/O Slave process simulates asynchronous I/O on platforms that do not have efficient native support for asynchronous I/O. Also used for backup to tape. Will use the I/O buffer area in the Large Pool.
I/O Buffer Area	An area of the Large Pool that will be used by I/O Slaves, backup and restore processes.
Large Pool	Is an optional area in the SGA that allows the RDBMS to allocate large memory segments from a memory area other than the Shared Pool.
LCKn	Performs inter instance locking in a parallel server system
LGWR	Writes the contents of Redo log buffer to the Redo log files.
Library Cache	Contains shared PL/SQL blocks or procedures in the shared pool.
LMD0	Management of fault tolerant distributed locks on a clustered or MPP system.
LMON	Lock monitor process.
orapw<SID>	External password file for authentication of SYSDBA the SYSOPER role members. This file must be named 'orapw<SID>' and be located in \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs. The '<SID>' would be replaced with the actual system identifier.
Parameter File	Another name for the INIT.ORA file.
Password File	Another name for 'orapw<SID>'. Must be located in \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs.
PGA	Program Global Area, the memory that a server process uses as for stack space and session information.

PMON	Process monitor, cleans up abnormally terminated connections, rolls back uncommitted transactions, frees SGA resources and releases locks held by terminated process.
Pnnn	Provides parallel queries, index creation, data loading and parallel CREATE TABLE AS SELECT capabilities.
RECO	Resolves failures involving a distributed transaction.
Redo Log Buffer	Is a circular buffer containing information about changes made to the database. The contents are flushed to the redo log files by the LGWR.
Redo Log Files	Records all changes made to the database, used for database recovery. By default, there is one log file, or member, per group. The default is two groups. Additional members can be added to each group, or multiplexed.
SERVER	Uses shared memory to process SQL statements, reads data blocks from data files, into the database buffer cache of the SGA. Returns the results of SQL statements to the user process.
SGA	System Global Area is a group of three shared memory constructs, the shared pool, database buffer cache and the redo log buffer.
Shared Pool	Is the area in the SGA that contains memory constructs such as the data dictionary cache, library cache and shared SQL area.
Shared SQL Area	The location in the shared pool, that the server processes stores parsed SQL statements and the associated execution plan.
SMON	Performs automatic instance recovery, reclaims temporary segment space & coalesces contiguous areas of free space in data files.
SNPn	Performs automatic refreshes of snapshots (read-only replicated tables) It is also responsible for the server job queues and replication queues
Snnn	Shared server process, that is used for systems lacking resource to run dedicated server processes per each user.
Trace Files	When internal errors are detected by a server or a background process, they dump information to trace files located in the directory defined by either BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST or USER_DUMP_DEST.
TRWR	Trace file writer process.
UGA	The User Global Area holds session memory when running Multi-Threaded Server(MTS). The UGA is allocated from the Shared Pool by default, but will allocated from the Large Pool, if the large pool is enabled.
USER	The user process is the user's application program. It passes SQL to the server process and receives the results.

Storage Architecture Pyramid



Storage Architecture Pyramid Related Views & Tables

Data Base:	GLOBAL_NAME, V\$DATABASE, V\$PARAMETER
Partitions:	DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS, DBA_IND_PARTITIONS
Table Spaces:	DBA_TABLESPACES, V\$TABLE_SPACES
Data Files:	DBA_DATA_FILES, V\$DATAFILE, V\$DBFILE
Objects:	DBA_OBJECTS, DBA_OBJECT_SIZE
Partitions:	DBA_PART_TABLES, DBA_PART_INDEXES
Segments:	DBA_SEGMENTS, DBA_ROLLBACK_SEGS
Extents:	FET\$, UET\$, DBA_EXTENTS, DBA_FREE_SPACE
DB Blocks:	DBA_FREE_SPACE, V\$PARAMETER

The above is a partial list of the available views & tables that relate to the various areas of the architecture pyramid.

ROWID Formats for Oracle7 and Oracle8

Oracle8 supports both Oracle7 Restricted ROWID format, and Oracle8 Extended ROWID format. The Extended ROWID format supports Oracle8 raised ceiling limits in table spaces, data files and partitions. See DBMS Packages, Procedures and Arguments.

Oracle7 Restricted ROWID Format

BBBBBBBB.	RRRR.	FFFF
Block Number	Row Number	File Number

Oracle8 Extended ROWID Format

OOOOOO	FFF	BBBBBB	SSS
Data Object Number	Relative File Number	Block Number	Slot Number

Oracle7 Restricted ROWID numbers are in base of 16.

Oracle8 Extended ROWID numbers are in base of 64.

Data Dictionary & Descriptions

The Data Dictionary contains information about database objects, users and events. You can access this information through the following views of the data dictionary.

ACCESSIBLE_COLUMNS	Synonym for ALL_TAB_COLUMNS
ALL_VIEWS	Description of views accessible to the user
AUDIT_ACTIONS	Description table for audit trail action type codes. Maps action
CATALOG	Included for compatibility with Oracle 5
CAT	Synonym for USER_CATALOG
CHAINED_ROWS	Default table for the ANALYZE LIST CHAINEDROWS command
CLU	Synonym for USER_CLUSTERS
CODE_SIZE	This view is accessed to create the DBA_OBJECT_SIZE and USER_OBJECT_SIZE views
COL	This view is included for compatibility with Oracle5
COLS	Synonym for USER_TAB_COLUMNS
COLUMN_PRIVILEGES	Grants on columns for which the user is the grantor, grantee, owner, or an enabled role or PUBLIC is the grantee
DBA_2PC_NEIGHBORS	Information about incoming and outgoing connections for pending transactions
DBA_2PC_PENDING	Information about distributed transactions awaiting recovery
DBA_ANALYZE_OBJECTS	Lists all the objects that have been analyzed
DBA_AUDIT_CONNECT	Synonym for USER_AUDIT_CONNECT
DBA_AUDIT_DBA	Audit trail entries created by AUDIT DBA
DBA_AUDIT_EXISTS	Lists audit trail entries produced by AUDIT NOT EXISTS and AUDIT EXISTS
DBA_AUDIT_OBJECT	Audit trail records for statements concerning objects, specifically: table, cluster, view, index, sequence, [public] database link, [public] synonym, procedure, trigger, rollback segment, tablespace, role, user
DBA_AUDIT_RESOURCE	Synonym for USER_AUDIT_RESOURCE
DBA_AUDIT_SESSION	All audit trail records concerning CONNECT and DISCONNECT
DBA_AUDIT_STATEMENT	Audit trail records concerning grant, revoke, audit, noaudit and alter system
DBA_AUDIT_TRAIL	All audit trail entries
DBA_CATALOG	All database Tables, Views, Synonyms, Sequences
DBA_CLUSTERS	Description of all clusters in the database
DBA_CLUSTER_HASH_EXPRESSIONS	Hash functions for all clusters
DBA_CLU_COLUMNS	Mapping of table columns to cluster columns
DBA_COLL_TYPES	Description of all named collection types in the database
DBA_COL_COMMENTS	Comments on columns of all tables and views
DBA_COL_GRANTS	All grants on columns in the database
DBA_COL_PRIVS	All grants on columns in the database
DBA_CONSTRAINTS	Constraint definitions on all tables
DBA_CONS_COLUMNS	Information about accessible columns in constraint definitions
DBA_DATA_FILES	Information about database files
DBA_DB_LINKS	All database links in the database
DBA_DEPENDENCIES	Dependencies to and from objects

DBA_DIRECTORIES	Description of all directories
DBA_DML_LOCKS	Lists all DML locks held in the database and all outstanding requests for a DML lock
DBA_ERRORS	Current errors on all stored objects in the database
DBA_EXP_FILES	Description of export files
DBA_EXP_OBJECTS	Objects that have been incrementally exported
DBA_EXP_VERSION	Version number of the last export session
DBA_EXTENTS	Extents comprising all segments in the database
DBA_FREE_SPACE	Free extents in all tablespaces
DBA_FREE_SPACE_COALESCED	Statistics on Coalesced Space in Tablespaces
DBA_FREE_SPACE_COALESCED_TMP1	Coalesced Free Extents for all Tablespaces
DBA_FREE_SPACE_COALESCED_TMP2	Free Extents in Tablespaces
DBA_HISTOGRAMS	Synonym for DBA_TAB_HISTOGRAMS
DBA_INDEXES	Description for all indexes in the database
DBA_IND_COLUMNS	COLUMNS comprising INDEXes on all TABLEs and CLUSTERs
DBA_IND_PARTITIONS	Description for each index partition, the partition level partitioning information, the storage parameters for the partition, and various partition statistics determined by ANALYZE
DBA_JOBS	All jobs in the database
DBA_JOBS_RUNNING	All jobs in the database which are currently running
DBA_LIBRARIES	Description of all libraries in the database
DBA_LOBS	Description of LOBs contained in all tables
DBA_METHOD_PARAMS	Description of method parameters of all types in the database
DBA_METHOD_RESULTS	Description of method results of all types in the database
DBA_NESTED_TABLES	Description of nested tables contained in all tables
DBA_OBJECTS	All objects in the database
DBA_OBJECT_SIZE	Sizes, in bytes, of various PL/SQL objects
DBA_OBJ_AUDIT_OPTS	Auditing options for all tables and views
DBA_PART_COL_STATISTICS	Contains column statistics and histogram information for all table partitions
DBA_PART_HISTOGRAMS	View contains the histogram data (end-points per histogram) for histograms on all table partitions
DBA_PART_INDEXES	Lists the object level partitioning information for all partitioned indexes
DBA_PART_KEY_COLUMNS	Description of the partitioning key columns for all partitioned objects
DBA_PART_TABLES	Lists the object level partitioning information for all the partitioned tables
DBA_PENDING_TRANSACTIONS	Information about unresolved global transactions
DBA_PRIV_AUDIT_OPTS	Describes current system privileges being audited across the system and by users
DBA_PROFILES	Display all profiles and their limits
DBA_QTABLE_SORT	View describes the ordering of messages in the queue tables.
DBA_QUEUES	Describes the operational characteristics for every queue in a database
DBA_QUEUE_TABLES	Description of the names and types of the queues in all of the queue tables created in the database
DBA_RCHILD	All the children in any refresh group, this view is not a join.
DBA_REFRESH	All the refresh groups
DBA_REFRESH_CHILDREN	All the objects in refresh groups
DBA_REFS	Description of REF columns contained in all tables
DBA_REGISTERED_SNAPSHOTS	Remote snapshots of local tables

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DBA_RGROUP	All refresh groups, this view is not a join
DBA_ROLES	All Roles which exist in the database
DBA_ROLE_PRIVS	Roles granted to users and roles
DBA_ROLLBACK_SEGS	Description of rollback segments
DBA_SEGMENTS	Storage allocated for all database segments
DBA_SEQUENCES	Description of all SEQUENCEs in the database
DBA_SNAPSHOTS	All snapshots in the database
DBA_SNAPSHOT_LOGS	All snapshot logs in the database
DBA_SNAPSHOT_LOG_FILTER_COLS	All filter columns (excluding PK cols) being logged
DBA_SNAPSHOT_REFRESH_TIMES	All fast refreshable snapshots and their last refresh
DBA_SOURCE	Source of all stored objects in the database
DBA_STMT_AUDIT_OPTS	Describes current system auditing options across the system
DBA_SYNONYMS	All synonyms in the database
DBA_SYS_PRIVS	System privileges granted to users and roles
DBA_TABLES	Description of all tables in the database
DBA_TABLESPACES	Description of all tablespaces
DBA_TAB_COLUMNS	Columns of user's tables, views and clusters
DBA_TAB_COL_STATISTICS	Columns of user's tables, views and clusters
DBA_TAB_COMMENTS	Comments on all tables and views in the database
DBA_TAB_GRANTS	All grants on objects in the database
DBA_TAB_HISTOGRAMS	Histograms on columns of all tables
DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS	Descriptions for each table partition, the partition level partitioning information, the storage parameters for the partition, and various partition statistics determined by ANALYZE
DBA_TAB_PRIVS	All grants on objects in the database
DBA_TRIGGERS	All triggers in the database
DBA_TRIGGER_COLS	Column usage in all triggers
DBA_TS_QUOTAS	Tablespace quotas for all users
DBA_TYPES	Description of all types in the database
DBA_TYPE_ATTRS	Description of attributes of all types in the database
DBA_TYPE_METHODS	Description of methods of all types in the database
DBA_UPDATABLE_COLUMNS	Description of dba updatable columns
DBA_USERS	Information about all users of the database
DBA_VIEWS	Description of all views in the database
DBMS_LOCK_ALLOCATED	Lists user-allocated locks
DEFCALL	Information on deferred remote procedure calls
DEFLOB	This table provides storage for large object (LOB) parameters for deferred RPCs (replicated tables)
DEPTREE	This view, created by DEPTREE.SQL, contains information on the object dependency tree. For user SYS, this view displays shared cursors (and only shared cursors) that depend on the object. For all other users, it displays objects other than shared cursors. Other users can access SYS.DEPTREE for information on shared cursors.
DICT	Synonym for DICTIONARY
DICTIONARY	Description of data dictionary tables and views
DICT_COLUMNS	Description of columns in data dictionary tables and views
DUAL	Dummy table containing one row with one column
EXCEPTIONS	This view contains information on violations of integrity constraints. This view is created by the UTLEXCPT.SQL script.
FET\$	Free extent table

FILE_LOCK	This is a Parallel Server view. This view displays the mapping of PCM locks to datafiles as specified in initialization parameter GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS.
FILE_PING	This is a Parallel Server view. This view displays the number of blocks pinged per datafile. You can use this information to determine access usage of existing datafiles for better settings of GC_FILES_TO_LOCKS.
FILEXT\$	This view is the equivalent of DBA_DATA_FILES
GLOBAL_NAME	Global database name
HS_ALL_CAPS	This view contains information about all of the capabilities (that is, features) associated with non-Oracle (FDS) data stores
HS_ALL_DD	Contains data dictionary information about non-Oracle (FDS) data stores
HS_ALL_INITS	Contains initialization parameter information about non-Oracle (FDS) data stores
HS_BASE_CAPS	Information about base capability of the non-Oracle (FDS) data store
HS_BASE_DD	Information from the base data dictionary translation table
HS_CLASS_CAPS	Contains information about the class-specific (driver) capabilities belonging to the non-Oracle (FDS) data store
HS_CLASS_DD	Information from the non-Oracle data store (FDS) class-specific data dictionary translations.
HS_CLASS_INIT	Information about the non-Oracle (FDS) class-specific initialization parameters
HS_EXTERNAL_PROCEDURES	Information about all of the distributed external procedures accessible from the Oracle Server
HS_FDS_CLASS	Information about legal non-Oracle (FDS) classes
HS_FDS_INST	Information about non-Oracle (FDS) instances
HS_INST_CAPS	Information about instance-specific capabilities
HS_INST_DD	Information from the non-Oracle (FDS) instance-specific data dictionary translations
HS_INST_INIT	Information about the non-Oracle (FDS) instance-specific initialization parameters
IDEPTREE	View, created by DEPTREE.SQL, lists the indented dependency tree. It is a pre-sorted, pretty-print version of DEPTREE.
IND	Synonym for USER_INDEXES
INDEX_HISTOGRAM	Statistics on keys with repeat count
INDEX_STATS	Statistics on the b-tree
LOADER_COL_INFO	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
LOADER_CONSTRAINT_INFO	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
LOADER_FILE_TS	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
LOADER_INDCOL_INFO	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
LOADER_IND_INFO	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
LOADER_PARAM_INFO	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
LOADER_TAB_INFO	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
LOADER_TRIGGER_INFO	This is a SQL*LOADER view used for direct loads
NLS_DATABASE_PARAMETERS	Permanent NLS parameters of the database
NLS_INSTANCE_PARAMETERS	NLS parameters of the instance
NLS_SESSION_PARAMETERS	NLS parameters of the user session
OBJ	Synonym for USER_OBJECTS
PARSED_PIECES	This view is accessed to create the DBA_OBJECT_SIZE and USER_OBJECT_SIZE views
PARSED_SIZE	This view is accessed to create the DBA_OBJECT_SIZE and USER_OBJECT_SIZE views

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PLAN_TABLE	This view is the default table for results of the EXPLAIN PLAN statement. It is created by UTLXPLAN.SQL, and it contains one row for each step in the execution plan.
PRODUCT_COMPONENT_VERSION	Contains version and status information for component products.
PSTUBTBL	Information on stubs generated by the PSTUB utility so that an Oracle Forms 3.0 client can call stored procedures in an Oracle database.
PUBLICSYN	Information on public synonyms.
PUBLIC_DEPENDENCY	Lists dependencies to and from objects, by object number.
REPCAT\$_REOBJECT	Information on replicated objects.
RESOURCE_COST	Cost for each resource
RESOURCE_MAP	Descriptions for resources. It maps the resource name to the resource number.
ROLE_ROLE_PRIVS	Roles which are granted to roles
ROLE_SYS_PRIVS	System privileges granted to roles
ROLE_TAB_PRIVS	Table privileges granted to roles
SEQ	Synonym for USER_SEQUENCES
SESSION_PRIVS	Privileges which the user currently has set
SESSION_ROLES	Roles which the user currently has enabled.
SM\$VERSION	Synonym for SM_\$VERSION
SYN	Synonym for USER_SYNONYMS
TABLE_PRIVILEGES	Grants on objects for which the user is the grantor, grantee,
TABS	Synonym for USER_TABLES
TS_PITR_CHECK	This view, created by CATPITR.SQL provides information on any dependencies or restrictions which might prevent tablespace point-in-time recovery from proceeding. This view applies only to the tablespace point-in-time recovery feature.
TS_PITR_DROPPED_OBJECTS	This view lists all objects lost as a result of undergoing tablespace point-in-time recovery. This view applies only to the tablespace point-in-time recovery feature.
UET\$	Used extent table

Dynamic Performance Tables (a.k.a. V\$ views)

The Dynamic Performance tables contain information about the database, database objects, users, configuration , options and events. You can access this information through the following views.

V\$ACCESS	This view displays objects in the database that are currently locked and the sessions that are accessing them
V\$ACTIVE_INSTANCES	Maps instance names to instance numbers for all instances that have the database currently mounted
V\$ARCHIVE	Information on archive logs for each thread in the database system
V\$ARCHIVED_LOG	Archived log information from the controlfile including archive log names
V\$ARCHIVE_DEST	Information on the destination of the archive log files
V\$BACKUP	Backup status of online data files
V\$BACKUP_CORRUPTION	Information about corruptions in datafile backups from the controlfile
V\$BACKUP_DATAFILE	Displays backup datafile and backup controlfile information from the controlfile
V\$BACKUP_DEVICE	Information about supported backup devices
V\$BACKUP_PIECE	Information about backup pieces stored in the controlfile
V\$BACKUP_REDOLOG	Information about archived logs in backup sets from the controlfile
V\$BACKUP_SET	Displays backup set information from the controlfile
V\$BGPROCESS	Describes the background processes
V\$BH	Status and number of pings for every buffer in the SGA
V\$BUFFER_POOL_STATISTICS	Buffer pool statistics. Created with catperf.sql
V\$CACHE	Information from the block header of each block in the SGA of the current instance as related to particular database objects
V\$CACHE_LOCK	Information on lock status of objects
V\$CIRCUIT	Information about virtual circuits
V\$COMPATIBILITY	Shows features in use by the database instance that may prevent downgrading to a previous release
V\$COMPATSEG	Lists the permanent features in use by the database that will prevent moving back to an earlier release
V\$CONTROLFILE	Information on the control file
V\$CONTROLFILE_RECORD_SECTION	Information about the controlfile record sections
V\$COPY_CORRUPTION	Displays information about datafile copy corruptions from the controlfile
V\$DATABASE	Database information from the control file
V\$DATAFILE	Data file information from the control file
V\$DATAFILE_COPY	Displays datafile copy information from the controlfile
V\$DATAFILE_HEADER	Displays datafile information from the datafile headers
V\$DBFILE	Lists all datafiles making up the database
V\$DBLINK	Describes all open database links (links with IN_TRANSACTION = YES)
V\$DB_OBJECT_CACHE	Displays database objects that are cached in the library cache
V\$DB_PIPES	Displays the pipes that are currently in this database
V\$DELETED_OBJECT	Information about deleted archived logs, datafile copies and backup pieces from the controlfile

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V\$DISPATCHER	Information on the dispatcher processes
V\$ENABLEDPRIVS	Displays which privileges are enabled
V\$EVENT_NAME	Information about wait events
V\$EXECUTION	Synonym for V_\$EXECUTION
V\$EXECUTION_LOCATION	Synonym for V_\$EXECUTION_LOCATION
V\$FALSE_PING	Displays buffers that may be getting false pings, one entry for every 100 pings
V\$FILESTAT	Contains information about file read/write statistics
V\$FIXED_TABLE	Displays all dynamic performance tables, views, and derived tables in the database
V\$FIXED_VIEW_DEFINITION	Contains the definitions of all the fixed views
V\$GLOBAL_TRANSACTION	Synonym for V_\$GLOBAL_TRANSACTION
V\$INDEXED_FIXED_COLUMN	Displays the columns in dynamic performance tables (X\$ tables) that are indexed
V\$INSTANCE	Displays the state of the current instance
V\$LATCH	Lists statistics for non-parent latches and summary statistics for parent latches
V\$LATCHHOLDER	Information about the current latch holders
V\$LATCHNAME	Information about decoded latch names for the latches shown in V\$LATCH
V\$LATCH_CHILDREN	Statistics about child latches
V\$LATCH_MISSES	Statistics about missed attempts to acquire a latch
V\$LATCH_PARENT	Statistics about the parent latch
V\$LIBRARYCACHE	Statistics about library cache performance and activity
V\$LICENSE	Information about license limits
V\$LOADCSTAT	SQL*Loader statistics compiled during the execution of a direct load
V\$LOADPSTAT	Synonym for V_\$LOADPSTAT
V\$LOADTSTAT	SQL*Loader statistics compiled during the execution of a direct load to the current table
V\$LOCK	Lists the locks currently held by the Oracle Server and outstanding requests for a lock or latch
V\$LOCK_ACTIVITY	Displays the DLM lock operation activity of the current instance
V\$LOCK_ELEMENT	
V\$LOCKED_OBJECT	Lists all locks acquired by every transaction on the system
V\$LOCKS_WITH_COLLISIONS	
V\$LOG	Contains log file information from the control files
V\$LOGFILE	View contains information about redo log files
V\$LOGHIST	Contains log history information from the control file
V\$LOG_HISTORY	Lists the archived log names for all logs in the log history
V\$MLS_PARAMETERS	Lists Trusted Oracle Server-specific initialization parameters
V\$MTS	Information for tuning the multi-threaded server
V\$MYSTAT	Statistics on the current session
V\$NLS_PARAMETERS	Current values of NLS parameters
V\$NLS_VALID_VALUES	Lists all valid values for NLS parameters
V\$OBJECT_DEPENDENCY	Used to determine what objects are depended on by a package, procedure, or cursor that is currently loaded in the shared pool
V\$OFFLINE_RANGE	Displays datafile offline information from the controlfile
V\$OPEN_CURSOR	Lists cursors that each user session currently has opened and parsed
V\$OPTION	Lists options that are installed with the Oracle Server
V\$PARAMETER	Information about initialization parameters
V\$PING	Displays blocks that have been pinged at least once
V\$PQ_SESSTAT	Session statistics for parallel queries

V\$PQ_SLAVE	Statistics for each of the active parallel query servers on an instance
V\$PQ_SYSTAT	System statistics for parallel queries
V\$PQ_TQSTAT	Statistics on parallel query operations
V\$PROCESS	Information about the currently active processes
V\$PWFILE_USERS	Users who have been granted SYSDBA and SYSOPER privileges as derived from the password file
V\$QUEUE	Information on the multi-thread message queues
V\$RECOVERY_FILE_STATUS	Contains one row for each datafile for each RECOVER command
V\$RECOVERY_LOG	Information about archived logs that are needed to complete media recovery
V\$RECOVERY_STATUS	Status of files needing media recovery
V\$RECOVER_FILE	Displays the status of files needing media recovery
V\$REQDIST	Statistics for the histogram of MTS dispatcher request times, divided into 12 buckets, or ranges of time
V\$RESOURCE	Information about resources
V\$ROLLNAME	Names of all online rollback segments
V\$ROLLSTAT	Rollback segment statistics
V\$ROWCACHE	Statistics for data dictionary activity
V\$SECONDARY	Trusted Oracle Server view that lists secondary mounted databases
V\$SESSION	Session information for each current session
V\$SESSION_CONNECT_INFO	Information about network connections for the current session
V\$SESSION_CURSOR_CACHE	Cursor usage for the current session
V\$SESSION_EVENT	Information on waits for an event by a session
V\$SESSION_LONGOPS	Status of certain long running operations
V\$SESSION_OBJECT_CACHE	Object cache statistics for the current user session on the local server (instance)
V\$SESSION_WAIT	Resources or events for which active sessions are waiting
V\$SESSTAT	Lists user session statistics
V\$SESS_IO	I/O statistics for each user session
V\$SGA	Summary information on the System Global Area
V\$SGASTAT	Detailed information on the System Global Area
V\$SHARED_POOL_RESERVED	Statistics that help you tune the reserved pool and space within the shared pool
V\$SHARED_SERVER	Information on the shared server processes
V\$SORT_SEGMENT	Information about every sort segment in a given instance
V\$SORT_USAGE	Describes sort usage
V\$SQL	Information on SQL statements
V\$SQLAREA	Statistics on SQL statements that are in memory, parsed, and ready for execution
V\$SQLTEXT	Text of SQL statements belonging to shared SQL cursors in the SGA
V\$SQLTEXT_WITH_NEWLINES	Identical to the V\$SQLTEXT view except that, to improve legibility, does not replace newlines and tabs in the SQL statement with spaces
V\$SQL_BIND_DATA	Displays the actual bind data sent by the client for each distinct bind variable in each cursor owned by the session querying this view if the data is available in the server
V\$SQL_BIND_METADATA	Displays bind metadata provided by the client for each distinct bind variable in each cursor owned by the session querying this view
V\$SQL_CURSOR	Debugging information for each cursor associated with the session querying this view

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V\$SQL_SHARED_MEMORY	Synonym for V_\$SQL_SHARED_MEMORY
V\$STATNAME	decoded statistic names for the statistics shown in the table V\$SESSTAT
V\$SUBCACHE	Information about the subordinate caches currently loaded into library cache memory
V\$SYSLABEL	Trusted Oracle Server view that lists system labels
V\$SYSSTAT	Current system-wide values for each statistics in the table V\$SESSTAT
V\$SYSTEM_CURSOR_CACHE	Displays similar information to the V\$SESSION_CURSOR_CACHE view except that this information is system wide
V\$SYSTEM_EVENT	Information on each active system event
V\$SYSTEM_PARAMETER	Information on system parameters
V\$TABLESPACE	Tablespace information from the controlfile
V\$THREAD	Thread information from the control file
V\$TIMER	Lists the elapsed time in hundredths of seconds
V\$TRANSACTION	Active transactions in the system
V\$TYPE_SIZE	Sizes of various database components for use in estimating data block capacity
V\$VERSION	Version numbers of core library components in the Oracle Server
V\$WAITSTAT	Block contention statistics

Global Dynamic Performance Tables (a.k.a. GV\$ views)

The Global Dynamic Performance tables contain information about the database, database objects, users, configuration, options and events on each instance in an Oracle Parallel Server environment. You can access this information through the following views.

GV\$ACCESS	GV\$LICENSE
GV\$ACTIVE_INSTANCES	GV\$LOADCSTAT
GV\$ARCHIVE	GV\$LOADPSTAT
GV\$ARCHIVED_LOG	GV\$LOADTSTAT
GV\$ARCHIVE_DEST	GV\$LOCK
GV\$BACKUP	GV\$LOCKED_OBJECT
GV\$BACKUP_CORRUPTION	GV\$LOG
GV\$BACKUP_DATAFILE	GV\$LOGFILE
GV\$BACKUP_DEVICE	GV\$LOGHIST
GV\$BACKUP_PIECE	GV\$LOG_HISTORY
GV\$BACKUP_REDOLOG	GV\$MTS
GV\$BACKUP_SET	GV\$MYSTAT
GV\$BGPROCESS	GV\$NLS_PARAMETERS
GV\$CIRCUIT	GV\$NLS_VALID_VALUES
GV\$COMPATIBILITY	GV\$OBJECT_DEPENDENCY
GV\$COMPATSEG	GV\$OFFLINE_RANGE
GV\$CONTROLFILE	GV\$OPEN_CURSOR
GV\$CONTROLFILE_RECORD_SECTION	GV\$OPTION
GV\$COPY_CORRUPTION	GV\$PARAMETER
GV\$DATABASE	GV\$PQ_SESSTAT
GV\$DATAFILE	GV\$PQ_SLAVE
GV\$DATAFILE_COPY	GV\$PQ_SYSTAT
GV\$DATAFILE_HEADER	GV\$PQ_TQSTAT
GV\$DBFILE	GV\$PROCESS
GV\$DBLINK	GV\$PWFILERS
GV\$DB_OBJECT_CACHE	GV\$QUEUE
GV\$DB_PIPES	GV\$RECOVERY_FILE_STATUS
GV\$DELETED_OBJECT	GV\$RECOVERY_LOG
GV\$DISPATCHER	GV\$RECOVERY_STATUS
GV\$ENABLEDPRIVS	GV\$RECOVER_FILE
GV\$EVENT_NAME	GV\$REQDIST
GV\$EXECUTION	GV\$RESOURCE
GV\$EXECUTION_LOCATION	GV\$ROLLSTAT
GV\$FILESTAT	GV\$ROWCACHE
GV\$FIXED_TABLE	GV\$SESSION
GV\$FIXED_VIEW_DEFINITION	GV\$SESSION_CONNECT_INFO
GV\$GLOBAL_TRANSACTION	GV\$SESSION_CURSOR_CACHE
GV\$INDEXED_FIXED_COLUMN	GV\$SESSION_EVENT
GV\$INSTANCE	GV\$SESSION_LONGOPS
GV\$LATCH	GV\$SESSION_OBJECT_CACHE
GV\$LATCHHOLDER	GV\$SESSION_WAIT
GV\$LATCHNAME	GV\$SESSTAT
GV\$LATCH_CHILDREN	GV\$SESS_IO
GV\$LATCH_MISSES	GV\$SGA
GV\$LATCH_PARENT	GV\$SGASTAT
GV\$LIBRARYCACHE	GV\$SHARED_POOL_RESERVED

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GV\$SHARED_SERVER	GV\$SYSTEM_CURSOR_CACHE
GV\$SORT_SEGMENT	GV\$SYSTEM_EVENT
GV\$SORT_USAGE	GV\$SYSTEM_PARAMETER
GV\$SQL	GV\$TABLESPACE
GV\$SQLAREA	GV\$THREAD
GV\$SQLTEXT	GV\$TIMER
GV\$SQLTEXT_WITH_NEWLINES	GV\$TRANSACTION
GV\$SQL_BIND_DATA	GV\$TYPE_SIZE
GV\$SQL_BIND_METADATA	GV\$VERSION
GV\$SQL_CURSOR	GV\$WAITSTAT
GV\$SQL_SHARED_MEMORY	GV\$_LOCK
GV\$STATNAME	GV\$_LOCK1
GV\$SUBCACHE	GV\$_SEQUENCES
GV\$SYSSTAT	

INIT.ORA Parameters & Descriptions

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
O7_DICTIONARY_ACCESSIBILITY	Version 7 Dictionary Accessibility Support
allow_partial_sn_results	Allow partial results when processing gv\$ views
always_anti_join	Always use this anti-join when possible
always_semi_join	Always use this semi-join when possible
aq_tm_processes	Number of AQ Time Managers to start
arch_io_slaves	ARCH I/O slaves
audit_trail	Enable system auditing
b_tree_bitmap_plans	Enable the use of bitmap plans for tables w. only B-tree indexes
background_dump_dest	Detached process dump directory
backup_disk_io_slaves	BACKUP Disk I/O slaves
backup_tape_io_slaves	BACKUP Tape I/O slaves
bitmap_merge_area_size	Maximum memory allow for BITMAP MERGE
blank_trimming	Blank trimming semantics parameter
buffer_pool_keep	Number of database blocks/latches in keep buffer pool
buffer_pool_recycle	Number of database blocks/latches in recycle buffer pool
cache_size_threshold	Maximum size of table or piece to be cached (sized in db blocks)
cleanup_rollback_entries	Number of undo entries to apply per transaction cleanup
close_cached_open_cursors	Close cursors cached by PL/SQL at each commit
commit_point_strength	Bias this node has toward not preparing in a two-phase commit
compatible	Database will be completely compatible with this software version
compatible_no_recovery	Database will be compatible unless crash or media recover
complex_view_merging	Enable complex view merging
control_file_record_keep_time	Control file record keep time in days
control_files	Control file names list
cpu_count	Number of cpu's for this instance
create_bitmap_area_size	Size of create bitmap buffer for bitmap index
cursor_space_for_time	Use more memory in order to get faster execution
db_block_buffers	Number of database blocks cached in memory
db_block_checkpoint_batch	Max number of blocks to checkpoint in a DB Writer IO
db_block_checksum	Store checksum in db blocks and check during reads
db_block_lru_extended_statistics	Maintain buffer cache LRU statistics for last
db_block_lru_latches	Number of lru latches
db_block_lru_statistics	Maintain buffer cache LRU hits-by-position statistics (
db_block_max_dirty_target	Target upper bound on number of buffers that can be dirty
db_block_size	Size of database block in bytes
db_domain	Directory part of global database name stored with CREATE DATABASE
db_file_direct_io_count	Sequential I/O block count
db_file_multiblock_read_count	DB blocks to be read each IO
db_file_name_convert	Datafile name convert pattern and string for standby/clone
db_file_simultaneous_writes	Max simultaneous (overlaped) writes per db file
db_files	Max allowable number of db files

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db_name	Database name specified in CREATE DATABASE
db_writer_processes	Number of background database writer processes to start
dblink_encrypt_login	Enforce password for distributed login always be encrypted
dbwr_io_slaves	DBWR I/O slaves
delayed_logging_block_cleanouts	Turn on delayed-logging block cleanouts feature
discrete_transactions_enabled	Enable OLTP mode
disk_asynch_io	Use asynch I/O for random access devices
distributed_lock_timeout	Number of seconds a distributed transaction waits for
distributed_recovery_connection_hold_time	Number of seconds RECO holds outbound
distributed_transactions	Max. number of concurrent distributed transactions
dml_locks	DML locks - one for each table modified in a transaction
enqueue_resources	Resources for enqueues
event	Debug event control - default null string
fast_full_scan_enabled	Enable fast full scan
fixed_date	Fixed SYSDATE value
freeze_DB_for_fast_instance_recovery	Freeze database during instance recovery
gc_defer_time	How long to defer forced writes for hot buffers (DFS)
gc_files_to_locks	Mapping between file numbers and hash buckets (DFS)
gc_latches	Number of latches per lock process
gc_lck_procs	Number of background parallel server lock processes to start
gc_releasable_locks	Number of releasable locks (DFS)
gc_rollback_locks	Locks for the rollback segments (DFS)
global_names	Enforce that database links have same name as remote database
hash_area_size	Size of in-memory hash work area
hash_join_enabled	Enable/disable hash join
hash_multiblock_io_count	Number of blocks hash join will read/write at once
ifile	Include file in init.ora
instance_groups	List of instance group names
instance_number	Instance number
io_min_servers	Minimum IO slaves per instance
job_queue_interval	Wakeup interval in seconds for job queue processes
job_queue_keep_connections	Keep network connections between execution of jobs
job_queue_processes	Number of job queue processes to start
large_pool_min_alloc	Minimum allocation size in bytes for the large allocation
large_pool_size	Size in bytes of the large allocation pool
lgwr_io_slaves	LGWR I/O slaves
license_max_users	Maximum number of named users that can be created in the data
license_sessions_warning	Warning level for number of non-system user sessions
lm_locks	Number of locks configured for the lock manager
lm_procs	Number of client processes configured for the lock manager
lm_ress	Number of resources configured for the lock manager
local_listener	Local listener
lock_name_space	Lock name space used for generating lock names for standby/clone database
lock_sga	Lock SGA in physical memory
lock_sga_areas	Lock specified areas of the SGA in physical memory
log_archive_buffer_size	Size of each archival buffer in log file blocks
log_archive_buffers	Number of buffers to allocate for archiving

log_archive_dest	Archival destination text string
log_archive_duplex_dest	Duplex archival destination text string
log_archive_format	Archival destination format
log_archive_min_succeed_dest	Minimum number of archive destinations that must s
log_archive_start	Start archival process on SGA initialization
log_block_checksum	Calculate checksum for redo blocks when writing
log_buffer	Redo circular buffer size
log_checkpoint_interval	Number of redo blocks checkpoint threshold
log_checkpoint_timeout	Maximum time interval between checkpoints in seconds
log_checkpoints_to_alert	Log checkpoint begin/end to alert file
log_file_name_convert	Logfile name convert pattern and string for standby/clone
log_files	Max allowable number of log files
log_simultaneous_copies	Number of simultaneous copies into redo buffer
log_small_entry_max_size	Redo entries larger than this will acquire the redo co
max_commit_propagation_delay	Max age of new snapshot in .01 seconds
max_dump_file_size	Maximum size (blocks) of dump file
max_enabled_roles	Max number of roles a user can have enabled
max_rollback_segments	Max. number of rollback segments in SGA cache
max_transaction_branches	Max. number of branches per distributed transaction
mts_dispatchers	Specifications of dispatchers
mts_listener_address	Address(es) of network listener
mts_max_dispatchers	Max number of dispatchers
mts_max_servers	Max number of servers
mts_multiple_listeners	Are multiple listeners enabled?
mts_rate_log_size	Number of rate statistic events to log
mts_rate_scale	Scale to display rate statistic (100ths of a second)
mts_servers	Number of servers to start up
mts_service	Service supported by dispatchers
nls_currency	NLS local currency symbol
nls_date_format	NLS Oracle date format
nls_date_language	NLS date language name
nls_iso_currency	NLS ISO currency territory name
nls_language	NLS language name
nls_numeric_characters	NLS numeric characters
nls_sort	NLS linguistic definition name
nls_territory	NLS territory name
object_cache_max_size_percent	Percentage of maximum size over optimal of the us
object_cache_optimal_size	Optimal size of the user session's object cache in by
ogms_home	GMS home directory
open_cursors	Max number of cursors per process
open_links	Max number of open links per session
open_links_per_instance	Max number of open links per instance
ops_admin_group	Instance group to use for global v\$ queries
optimizer_features_enable	Optimizer plan compatibility parameter
optimizer_mode	Optimizer mode
optimizer_percent_parallel	Optimizer percent parallel
optimizer_search_limit	Optimizer search limit
oracle_trace_collection_name	Oracle TRACE default collection name
oracle_trace_collection_path	Oracle TRACE collection path
oracle_trace_collection_size	Oracle TRACE collection file max. size
oracle_trace_enable	Oracle TRACE instance wide enable/disable
oracle_trace_facility_name	Oracle TRACE default facility name
oracle_trace_facility_path	Oracle TRACE facility path
os_authent_prefix	Prefix for auto-logon accounts

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os_roles	Retrieve roles from the operating system
parallel_adaptive_multi_user	Enable adaptive setting of degree for multiple user streams
parallel_broadcast_enabled	Enable broadcasting of small inputs to hash and sort merge joins
parallel_default_max_instances	Default maximum number of instances for parallel
parallel_execution_message_size	Message buffer size for parallel execution
parallel_instance_group	Instance group to use for all parallel operations
parallel_max_servers	Maximum parallel query servers per instance
parallel_min_percent	Minimum percent of threads required for parallel query
parallel_min_servers	Minimum parallel query servers per instance
parallel_server	If TRUE startup in parallel server mode
parallel_server_idle_time	Idle time before parallel query server dies
parallel_transaction_resource_timeout	Global parallel transaction resource dead
partition_view_enabled	Enable/disable partitioned views
plsql_v2_compatibility	PL/SQL version 2.x compatibility flag
pre_page_sga	Pre-page SGA for process memory
processes	User processes
push_join_predicate	Enable pushing join predicate inside a view
read_only_open_delayed	Delay opening of read only files until first access
recovery_parallelism	Number of server processes to use for parallel recovery
remote_dependencies_mode	Remote-procedure-call dependencies mode parameter
remote_login_passwordfile	Password file usage parameter
remote_os_authent	Allow non-secure remote clients to use auto-logon accounts
remote_os_roles	Allow non-secure remote clients to use os roles
replication_dependency_tracking	Tracking dependency for Replication parallel propagation
resource_limit	Master switch for resource limit
rollback_segments	Undo segment list
row_cache_cursors	Number of cached cursors for row cache management
row_locking	Row-locking
sequence_cache_entries	Number of sequence cache entries
sequence_cache_hash_buckets	Number of sequence cache hash buckets
serial_reuse	Reuse the frame segments
serializable	Serializable
session_cached_cursors	Number of cursors to save in the session cursor cache
session_max_open_files	Maximum number of open files allowed per session
sessions	User and system sessions
shared_memory_address	SGA starting address (low order 32-bits on 64-bit platforms)
shared_pool_reserved_min_alloc	Minimum allocation size in bytes for reserved ar
shared_pool_reserved_size	Size in bytes of reserved area of shared pool
shared_pool_size	Size in bytes of shared pool
snapshot_refresh_interval	Wakeup interval in seconds for job queue processes
snapshot_refresh_keep_connections	Keep network connections between execution of
snapshot_refresh_processes	Number of job queue processes to start
sort_area_retained_size	Size of in-memory sort work area retained between fetch
sort_area_size	Size of in-memory sort work area
sort_direct_writes	Use direct write
sort_read_fac	Multi-block read factor for sort
sort_spacemap_size	Size of sort disk area space map
sort_write_buffer_size	Size of each sort direct write buffer
sort_write_buffers	Number of sort direct write buffers
spin_count	Amount to spin waiting for a latch

spread_extents	Should extents be spread across files in the tablespace
sql92_security	Require select privilege for searched update/delete
sql_trace	Enable SQL trace
star_transformation_enabled	Enable the use of star transformation
tape_async_io	Use async I/O requests for tape devices
temporary_table_locks	Temporary table locks
text_enable	Enable text searching
thread	Redo thread to mount
timed_os_statistics	Maintain internal OS statistics
timed_statistics	Maintain internal timing statistics
transaction_auditing	Transaction auditing records generated in the redo log
transactions	Max. number of concurrent active transactions
transactions_per_rollback_segment	Number of active transactions per rollback se
use_indirect_data_buffers	Enable indirect data buffers (very large SGA on 32-bit platforms)
use_ism	Enable Shared Page Tables - Intimate Shared Memory
user_dump_dest	User process dump directory
utl_file_dir	utl_file accessible directories list

Dynamic INIT.ORA Parameters

Some initialization parameters can be modified using the ALTER SESSION, ALTER SYSTEM, or ALTER SYSTEM DEFERRED commands while an instance is running.

Note that whenever a dynamic parameter is modified using the ALTER SYSTEM, or ALTER SYSTEM DEFERRED command, then the command that modifies the parameter is also recorded in the server's alert.log file.

The ALTER SYSTEM DEFERRED command does not modify the global value of the parameter for existing sessions, but the value will be modified for future sessions that connect to the database.

Use the following syntax for dynamically altering the initialization parameters:

```
ALTER SESSION SET parameter_name = value
```

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET parameter_name = value
```

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET parameter_name = value DEFERRED
```

The following list of parameters are considered Dynamic Initialization Parameters.

Initialization Parameters Alterable with ALTER SESSION

allow_partial_sn_results	optimizer_mode
b_tree_bitmap_plans	optimizer_percent_parallel
db_file_multiblock_read_count	optimizer_search_limit
global_names	parallel_instance_group
hash_area_size	parallel_min_percent
hash_multiblock_io_count	partition_view_enabled
max_dump_file_size	plsqlv2_compatibility
nls_currency	remote_dependencies_mode
nls_date_format	sort_area_retained_size
nls_date_language	sort_area_size
nls_iso_currency	sort_direct_writes
nls_language	sort_read_fac
nls_numeric_characters	sort_write_buffer_size
nls_sort	sort_write_buffers
nls_territory	spin_count
object_cache_max_size_percent	star_transformation_enabled
object_cache_optimal_size	text_enable
ops_admin_group	timed_statistics

Initialization Parameters Alterable with ALTER SYSTEM

aq_tm_processes	db_block_max_dirty_target
control_file_record_keep_time	db_file_multiblock_read_count
db_block_checkpoint_batch	fixed_date
db_block_checksum	freeze_db_for_fast_instance_recovery

global_names	mts_servers
hash_multiblock_io_count	ops_admin_group
license_max_sessions	parallel_instance_group
license_max_users	parallel_transaction_resource_timeout
license_sessions_warning	plsql_v2_compatibility
log_archive_duplex_dest	remote_dependencies_mode
log_archive_min_succeed_dest	resource_limit
log_checkpoint_interval	spin_count
log_checkpoint_timeout	text_enable
log_small_entry_max_size	timed_os_statistics
max_dump_file_size	timed_statistics
mts_dispatchers	user_dump_dest

Initialization Parameters Alterable with ALTER SYSTEM DEFERRED

allow_partial_sn_results	sort_area_size
backup_disk_io_slaves	sort_direct_writes
backup_tape_io_slaves	sort_read_fac
db_file_direct_io_count	sort_write_buffer_size
object_cache_max_size_percent	sort_write_buffers
object_cache_optimal_size	transaction_auditing
sort_area_retained_size	

Oracle Reserved Words & Keywords

*The following list contains both reserved words and keywords. Reserved words are words that Oracle server objects can not be named as. Additional words may be placed on this list, depending on installed products, for example PL/SQL, PRO*C and PRO*COBOL.*

The Oracle SQL language also contains other keywords that have special meanings. Because these keywords are not reserved, you can also use them as names for objects and object parts. However, using them as names may make your SQL statements more difficult for you to read and should be avoided.

	BLOCK	DATAFILE
&	BODY	DATAFILES
:	BY	DATAOBJNO
,	CACHE	DATE
-	CACHE_INSTANCES	DBA
=	CANCEL	DBHIGH
>	CASCADE	DBLOW
[CAST	DBMAC
<	CFILE	DEALLOCATE
(CHAINED	DEBUG
.	CHANGE	DEC
+	CHAR	DECIMAL
]	CHAR_CS	DECLARE
)	CHARACTER	DEFAULT
!	CHECK	DEFERRABLE
/	CHECKPOINT	DEFERRED
*	CHOOSE	DEGREE
^	CHUNK	DELETE
@	CLEAR	DEREF
ABORT	CLOB	DESC
ACCESS	CLONE	DIRECTORY
ACCOUNT	CLOSE	DISABLE
ACTIVATE	CLUSTER	DISCONNECT
ADD	COALESCE	DISMOUNT
ADMIN	COLUMN	DISTINCT
ADVISE	COLUMNS	DISTRIBUTED
AFTER	COMMENT	DML
ALL	COMMIT	DOUBLE
ALL_ROWS	COMMITTED	DROP
ALLOCATE	COMPATIBILITY	DUMP
ALTER	COMPILE	EACH
ANALYZE	COMPLETE	ELSE
AND	COMPOSITE_LIMIT	ENABLE
ANY	COMPRESS	END
ARCHIVE	COMPUTE	ENFORCE
ARCHIVELOG	CONNECT	ENTRY
ARRAY	CONNECT_TIME	ESCAPE
AS	CONSTRAINT	ESTIMATE
ASC	CONSTRAINTS	EVENTS
AT	CONTENTS	EXCEPT
AUDIT	CONTINUE	EXCEPTIONS
AUTHENTICATED	CONTROLFILE	EXCHANGE
AUTHORIZATION	CONVERT	EXCLUDING
AUTOEXTEND	COST	EXCLUSIVE
AUTOMATIC	CPU_PER_CALL	EXECUTE
AVG	CPU_PER_SESSION	EXISTS
BACKUP	CREATE	EXPIRE
BECOME	CURRENT	EXPLAIN
BEFORE	CURRENT_SCHEMA	EXTENT
BEGIN	CURRENT_USER	EXTENTS
BETWEEN	CURSOR	EXTERNALLY
BFILE	CYCLE	FALSE
BITMAP	DANGLING	FAST
BLOB	DATABASE	FILE

FIRST_ROWS	MASTER	OPTION
FLAGGER	MAX	OR
FLOAT	MAXARCHLOGS	ORDER
FLOB	MAXDATAFILES	ORGANIZATION
FLUSH	MAXEXTENTS	OSLABEL
FOR	MAXINSTANCES	OVERFLOW
FORCE	MAXLOGFILES	OWN
FOREIGN	MAXLOGHISTORY	PACKAGE
FREELIST	MAXLOGMEMBERS	PARALLEL
FREELISTS	MAXSIZE	PARTITION
FROM	MAXTRANS	PASSWORD
FULL	MAXVALUE	PCTFREE
FUNCTION	MIN	PCTINCREASE
GLOBAL	MEMBER	PCTTHRESHOLD
GLOBALLY	MINIMUM	PCTUSED
GLOBAL_NAME	MINEXTENTS	PCTVERSION
GRANT	MINUS	PERCENT
GROUP	MINVALUE	PERMANENT
GROUPS	MLSLABEL	PLAN
HASH	MLS_LABEL_FORMAT	PLSQL_DEBUG
HASHKEYS	MODE	POST_TRANSACTION
HAVING	MODIFY	PRECISION
HEADER	MOUNT	PRESERVE
HEAP	MOVE	PRIMARY
IDENTIFIED	MTS_DISPATCHERS	PRIOR
IDGENERATORS	MULTISET	PRIVATE
IDLE_TIME	NATIONAL	PRIVATE_SGA
IF	NCHAR	PRIVILEGE
IMMEDIATE	NCHAR_CS	PRIVILEGES
IN	NCLOB	PROCEDURE
INCLUDING	NEEDED	PROFILE
INCREMENT	NESTED	PUBLIC
INDEX	NETWORK	PURGE
INDEXED	NEW	QUEUE
INDEXES	NEXT	QUOTA
INDICATOR	NOARCHIVELOG	RANGE
IND_PARTITION	NOAUDIT	RAW
INITIAL	NOCACHE	RBA
INITIALLY	NOCOMPRESS	READ
INTRANS	NOCYCLE	READUP
INSERT	NOFORCE	REAL
INSTANCE	NOLOGGING	REBUILD
INSTANCES	NOMAXVALUE	RECOVER
INSTEAD	NOMINVALUE	RECOVERABLE
INT	NONE	RECOVERY
INTEGER	NOORDER	REF
INTERMEDIATE	NOOVERRIDE	REFERENCES
INTERSECT	NOPARALLEL	REFERENCING
INTO	NORESETLOGS	REFRESH
IS	NOREVERSE	RENAME
ISOLATION	NORMAL	REPLACE
ISOLATION_LEVEL	NOSORT	RESET
KEEP	NOT	RESETLOGS
KEY	NOTHING	RESIZE
KILL	NOWAIT	RESOURCE
LABEL	NULL	RESTRICTED
LAYER	NUMBER	RETURN
LESS	NUMERIC	RETURNING
LEVEL	NVARCHAR2	REUSE
LIBRARY	OBJECT	REVERSE
LIKE	OBJNO	REVOKE
LIMIT	OBJNO_REUSE	ROLE
LINK	OF	ROLES
LIST	OFF	ROLLBACK
LOB	OFFLINE	ROW
LOCAL	OID	ROWID
LOCK	OIDINDEX	ROWNUM
LOCKED	OLD	ROWS
LOG	ON	RULE
LOGFILE	ONLINE	SAMPLE
LOGGING	ONLY	SAVEPOINT
LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL	OPCODE	SB4
LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION	OPEN	SCAN_INSTANCES
LONG	OPTIMAL	SCHEMA
MANAGE	OPTIMIZER_GOAL	SCN

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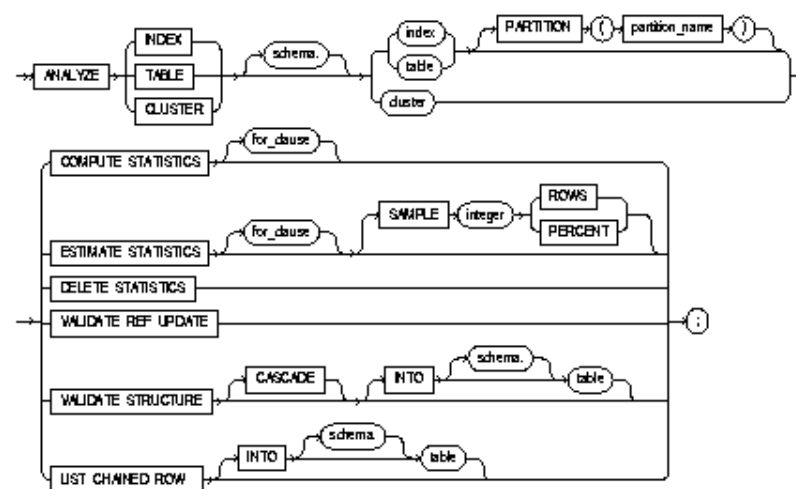
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SCOPE	SWITCH	UNARCHIVED
SD_ALL	SYNONYM	UNDO
SD_INHIBIT	SYSDATE	UNION
SD_SHOW	SYSDBA	UNIQUE
SEGMENT	SYSDPER	UNLIMITED
SEG_BLOCK	SYSTEM	UNLOCK
SEG_FILE	SYS_OP_NTCIMG	UNRECOVERABLE
SELECT	TABLE	UNTIL
SEQUENCE	TABLES	UNUSABLE
SERIALIZABLE	TABLESPACE	UNUSED
SESSION	TABLESPACE_NO	UPDATABLE
SET	TABNO	UPDATE
SHARE	TEMPORARY	USAGE
SHARED	THAN	USE
SHARED_POOL	THE	USER
SHRINK	THEN	USING
SIZE	THREAD	VALIDATE
SKIP	TIMESTAMP	VALIDATION
SMALLINT	TIME	VALUE
SNAPSHOT	TO	VALUES
SOME	TOPELVEL	VARCHAR
SORT	TRACE	VARCHAR2
SPECIFICATION	TRACING	VARYING
SPLIT	TRANSACTION	VIEW
SQL_TRACE	TRANSITIONAL	WHEN
STANDBY	TRIGGER	WHENEVER
START	TRIGGERS	WHERE
STATEMENT_ID	TRUE	WITH
STATISTICS	TRUNCATE	WITHOUT
STOP	TX	WORK
STORAGE	TYPE	WRITE
STORE	UB2	WRITEDOWN
STRUCTURE	UBA	WRITEUP
SUCCESSFUL	UID	XID

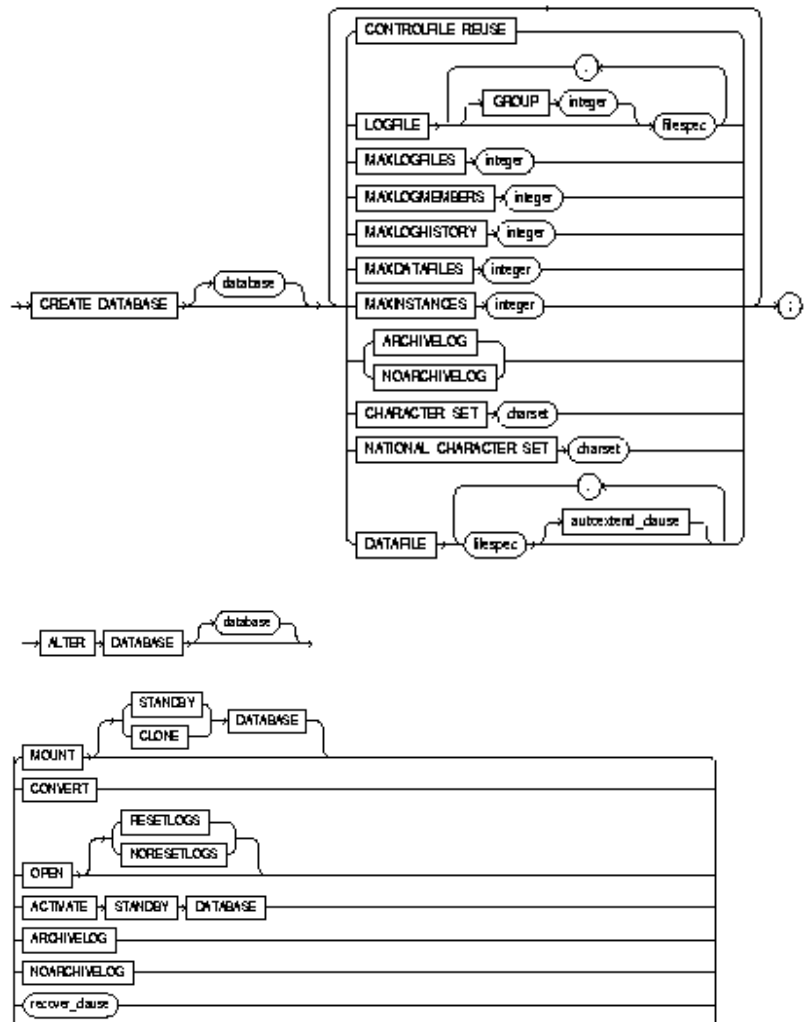
SQL Syntax Quick Reference

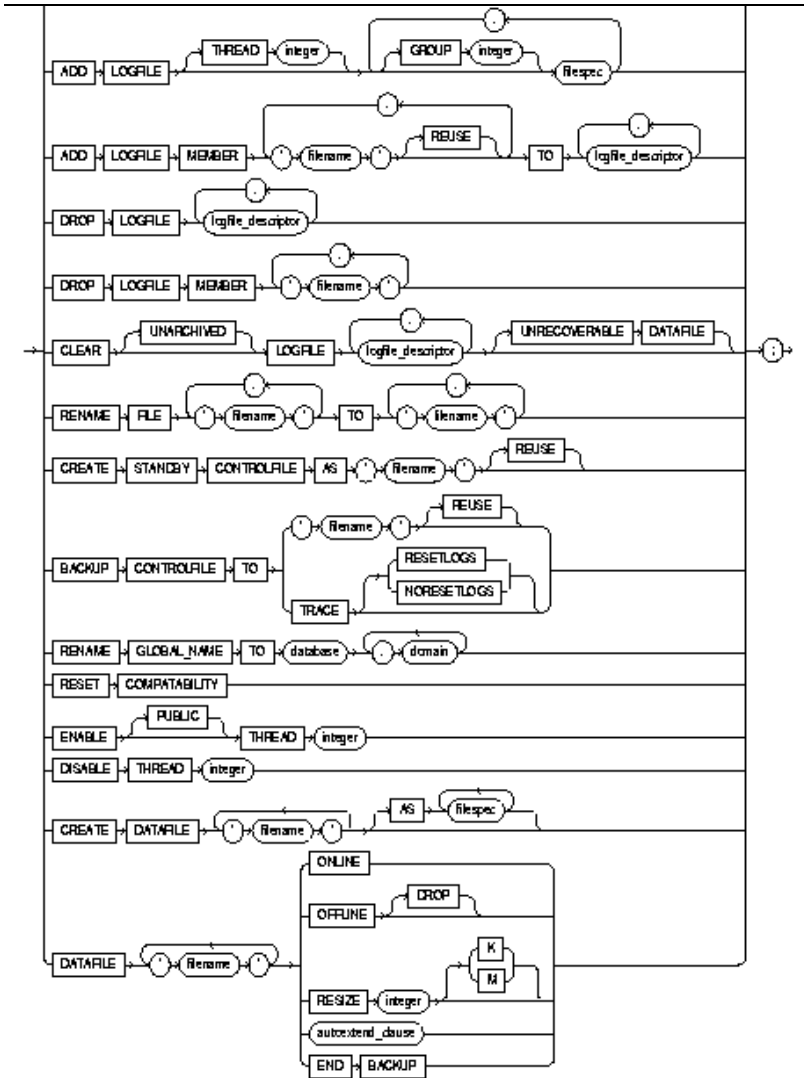
The following is a partial list of the available SQL Commands and there syntax, that are available to you the DBA. The commands are grouped by area.

ANALYZE

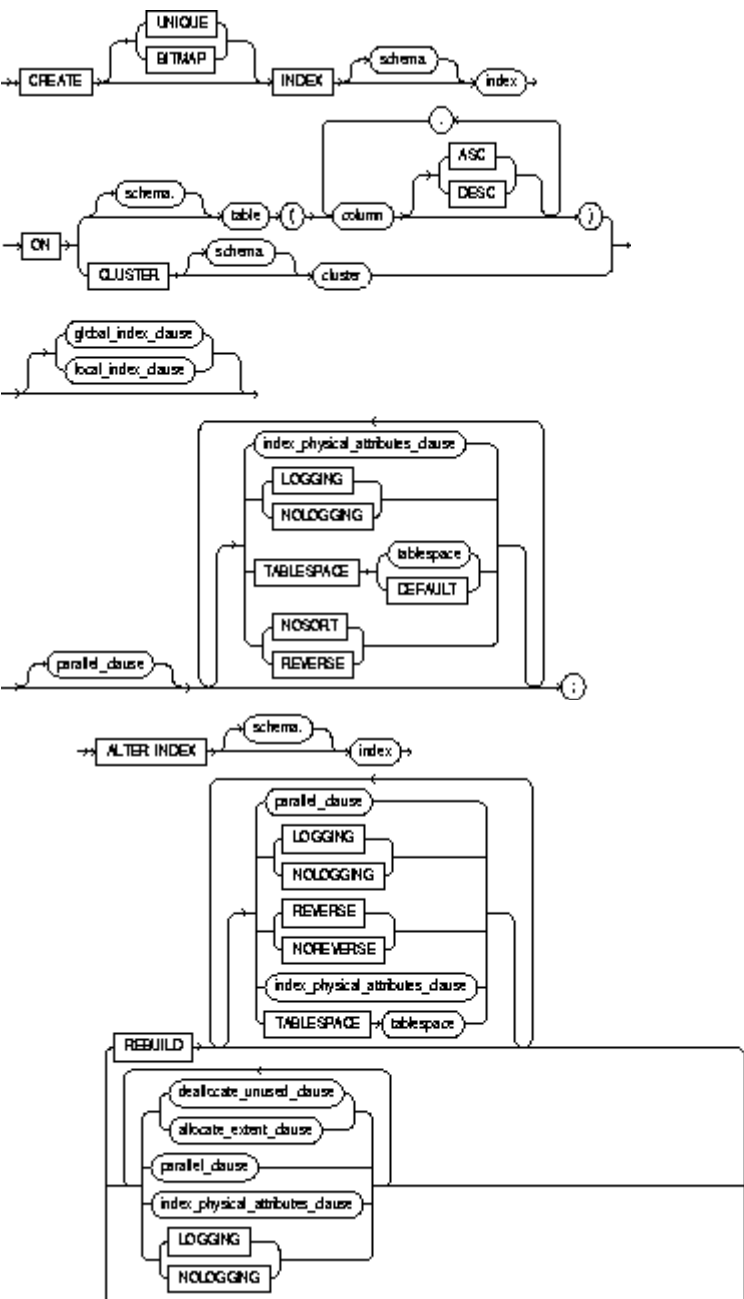


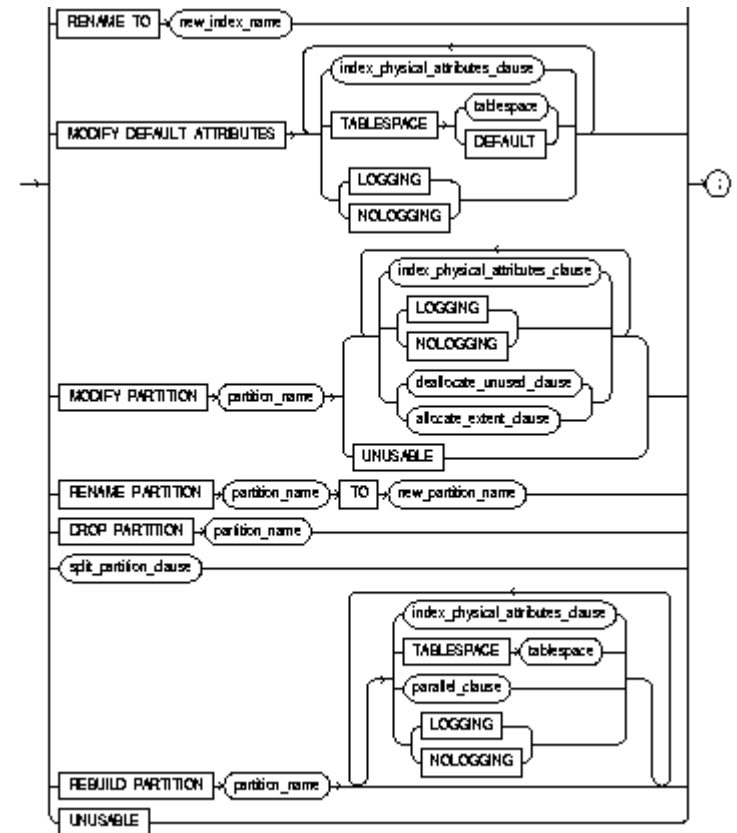
DATABASE

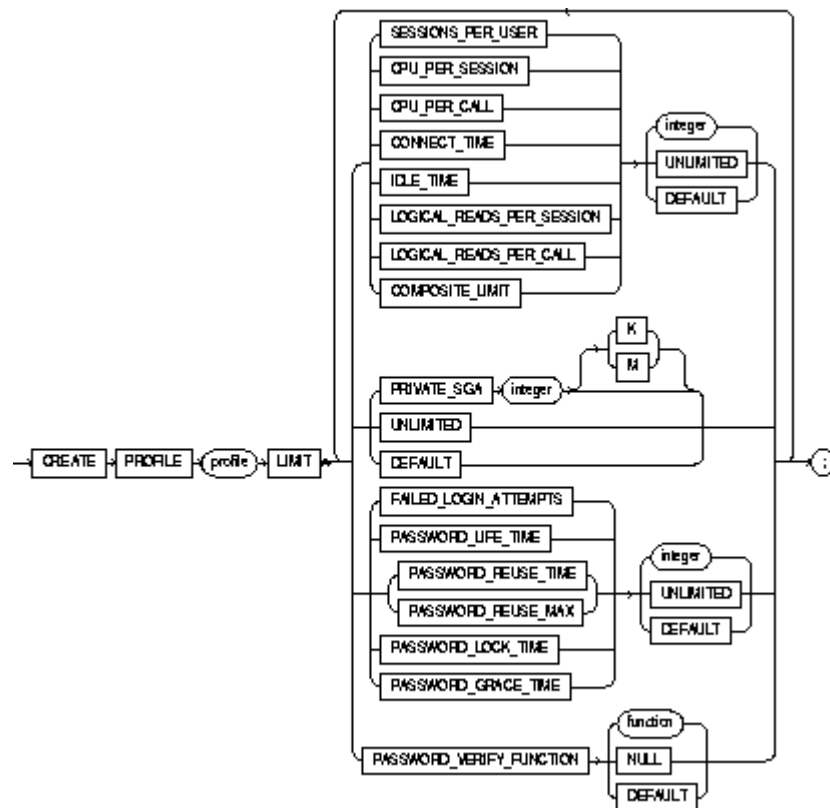


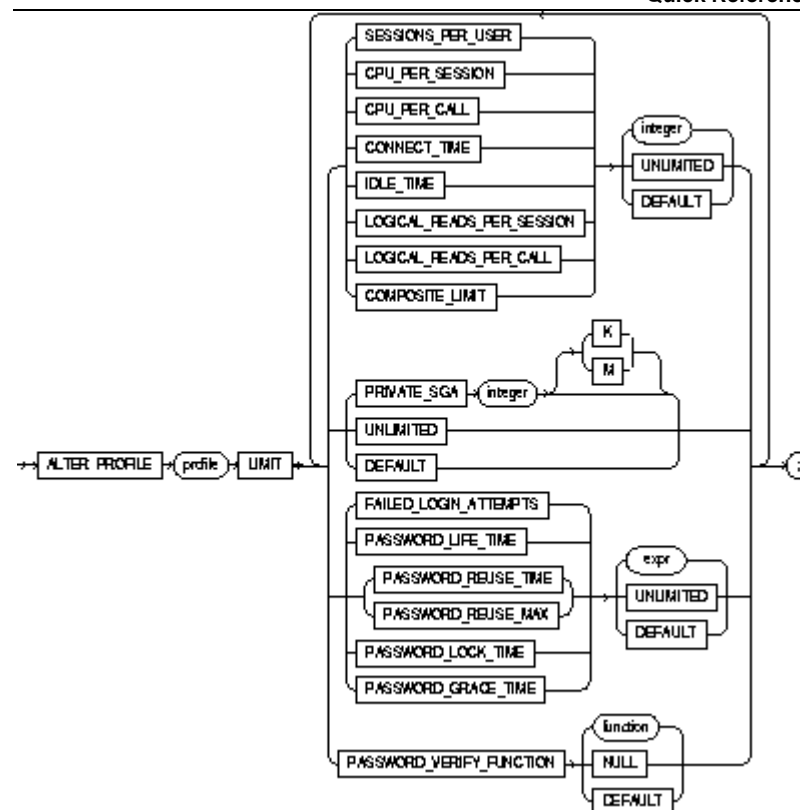


INDEX

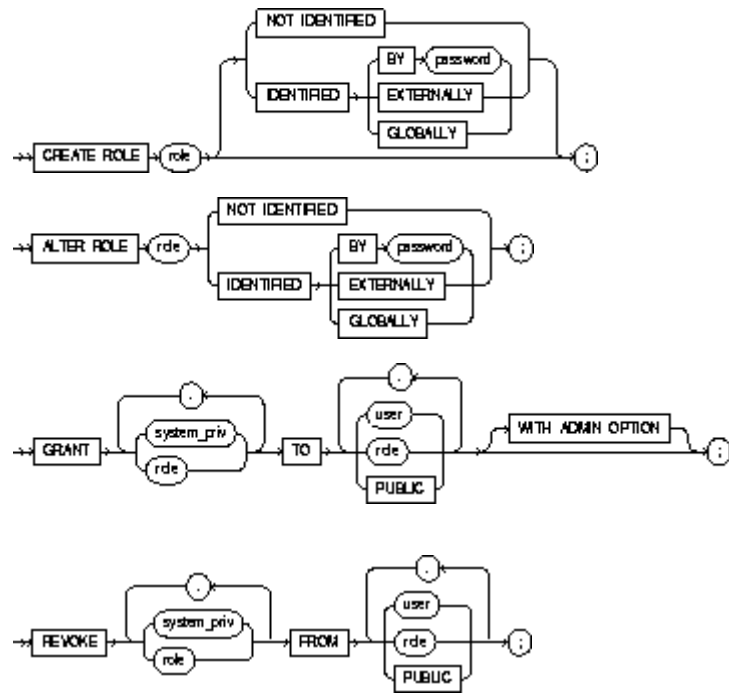




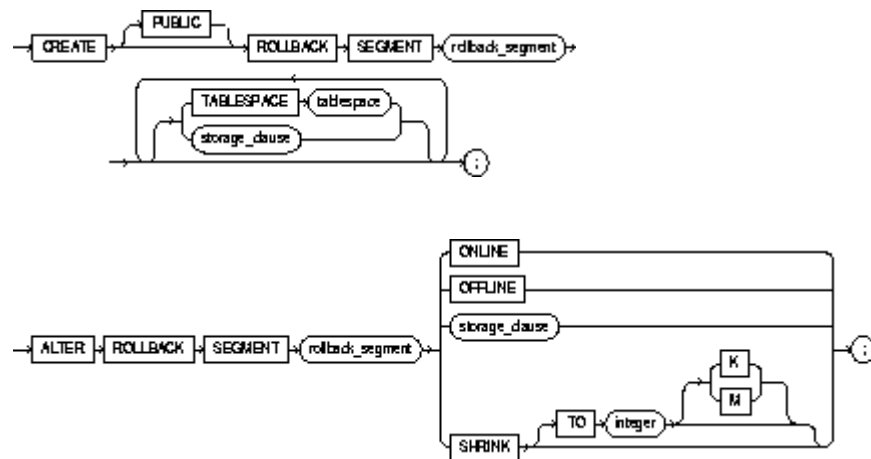




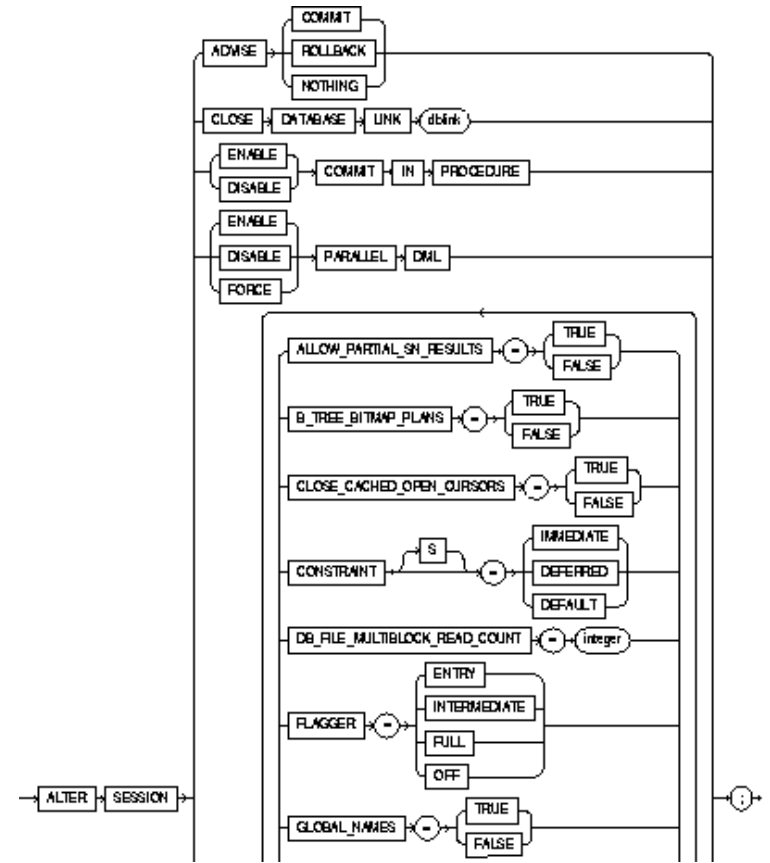
ROLE

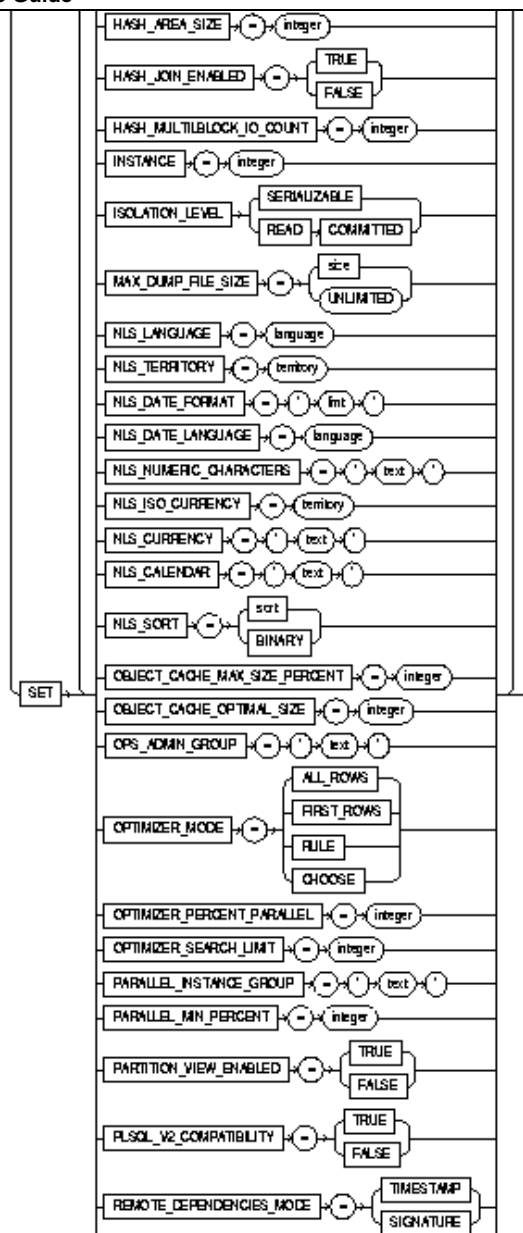


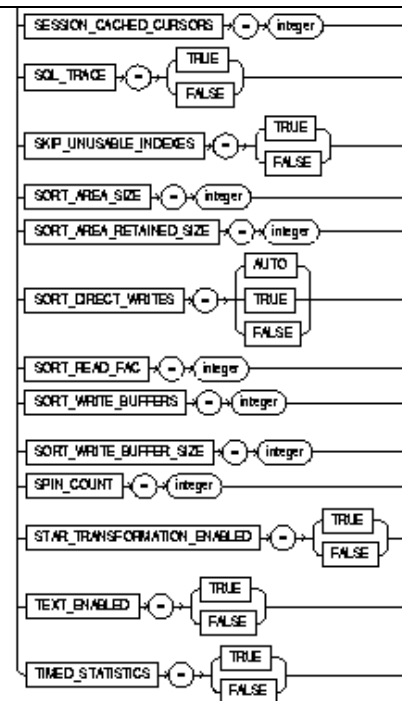
ROLLBACK SEGMENT

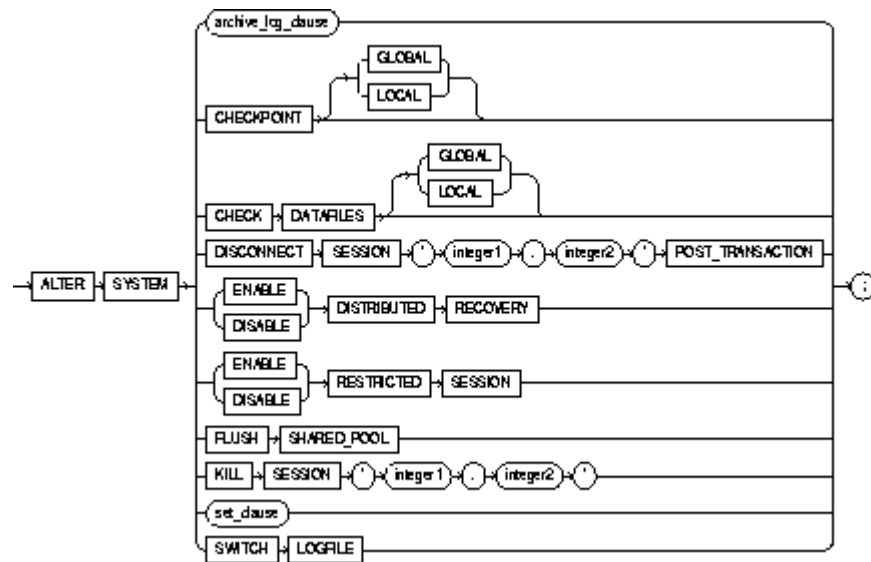


SESSION

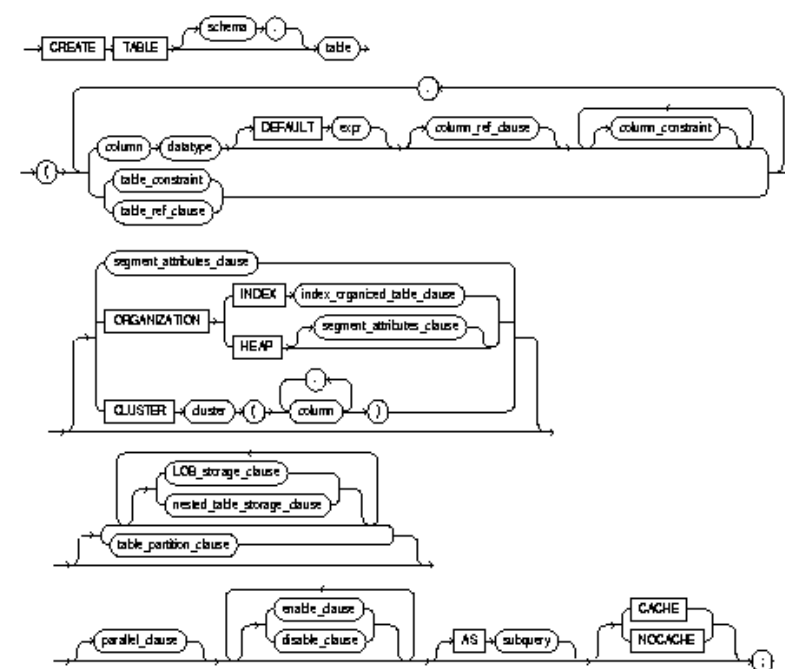


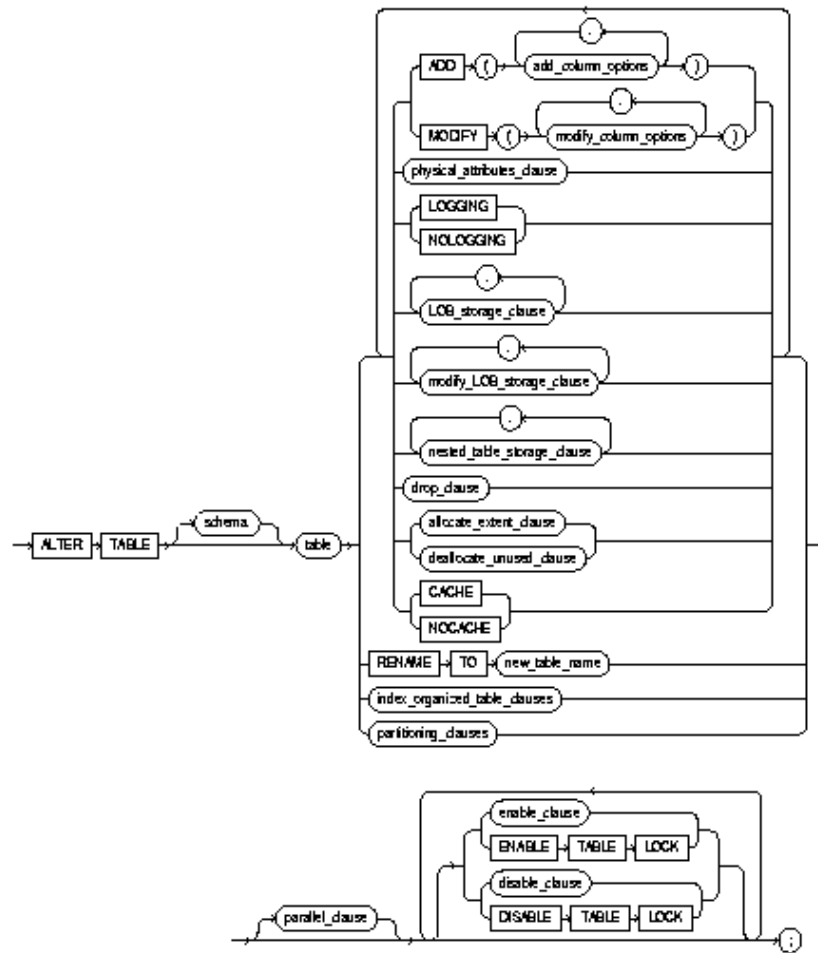


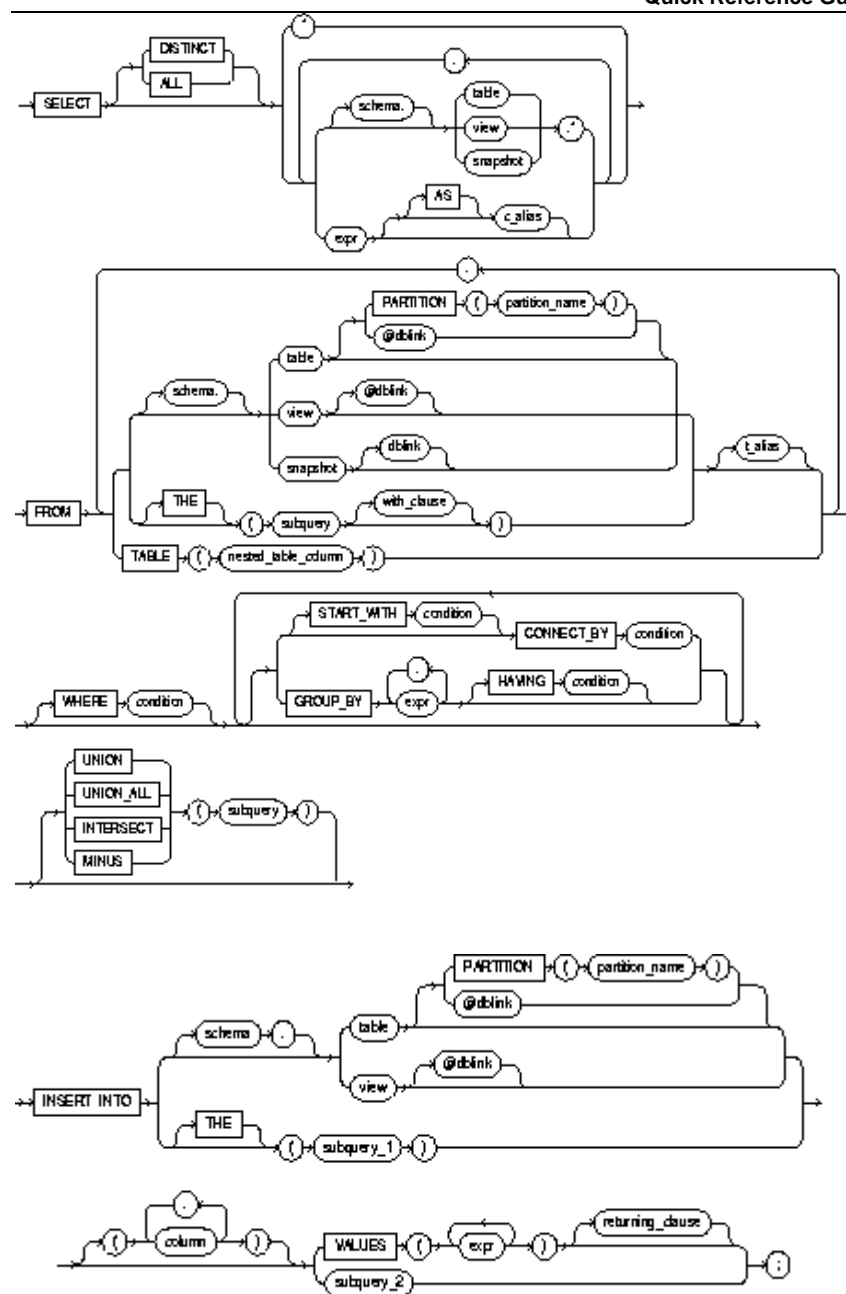


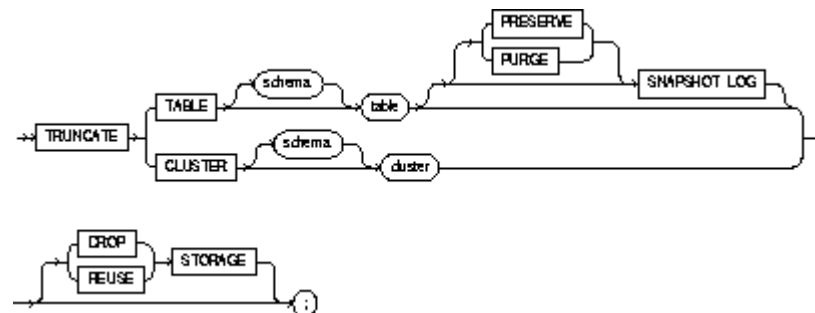
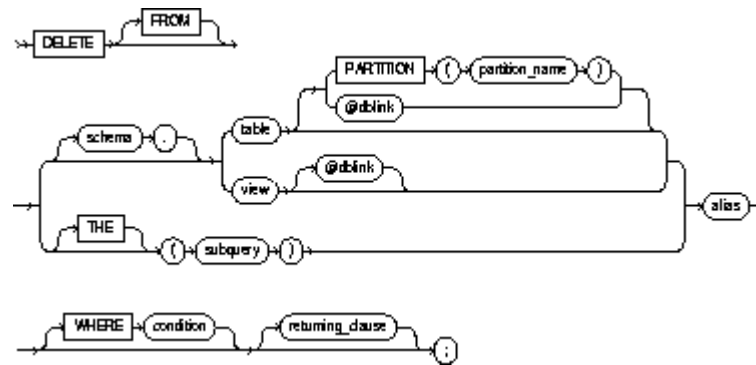
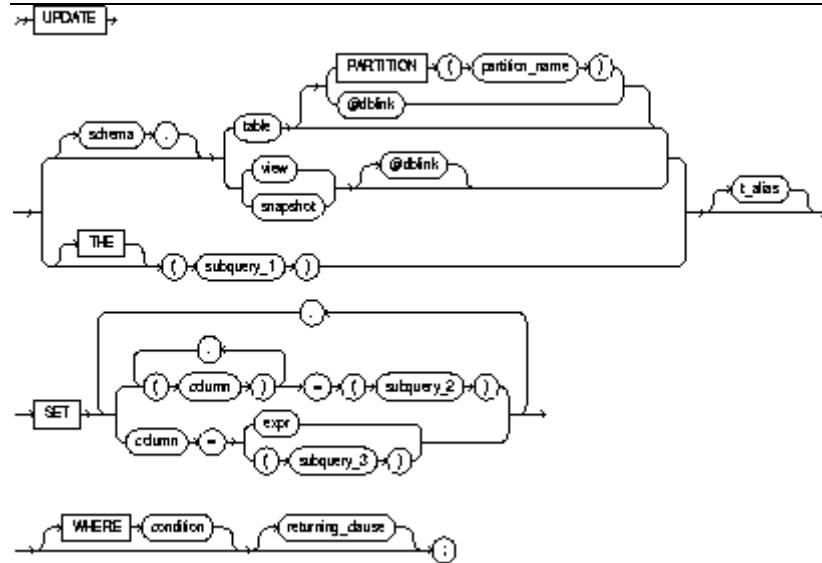


TABLE

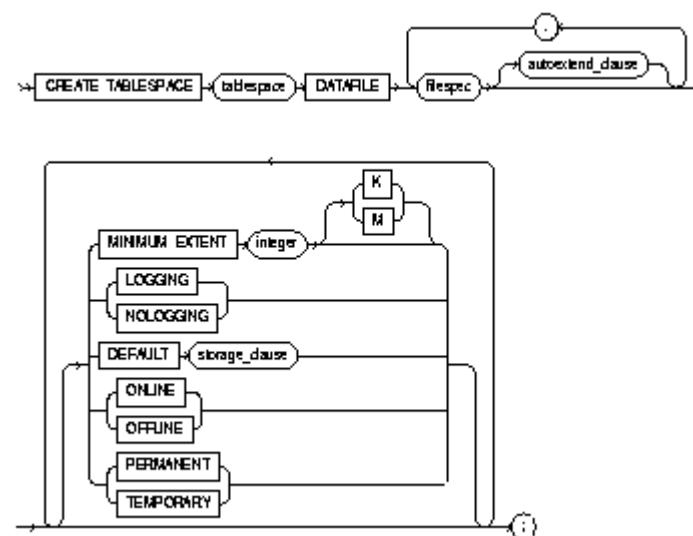


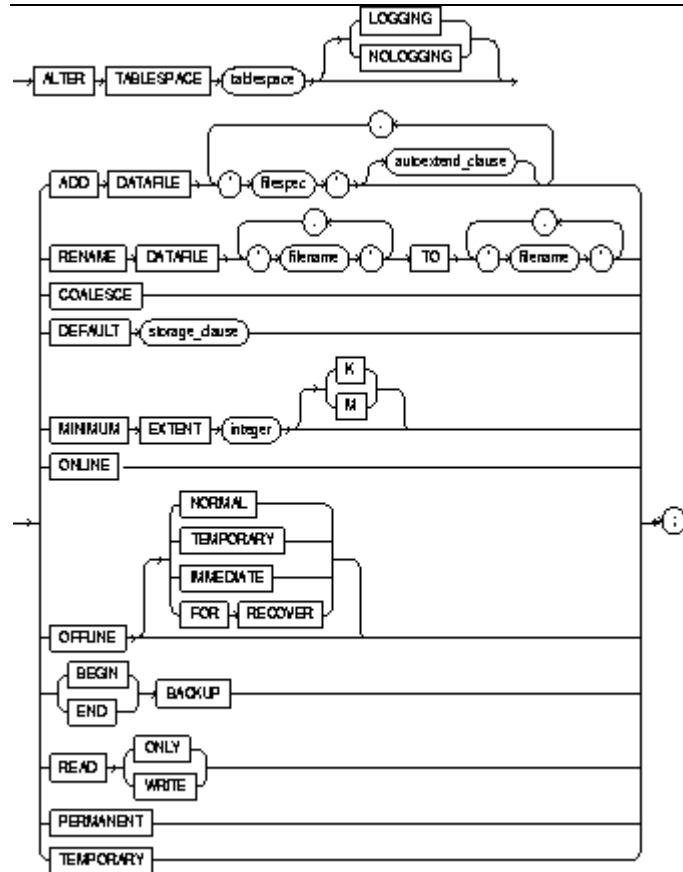




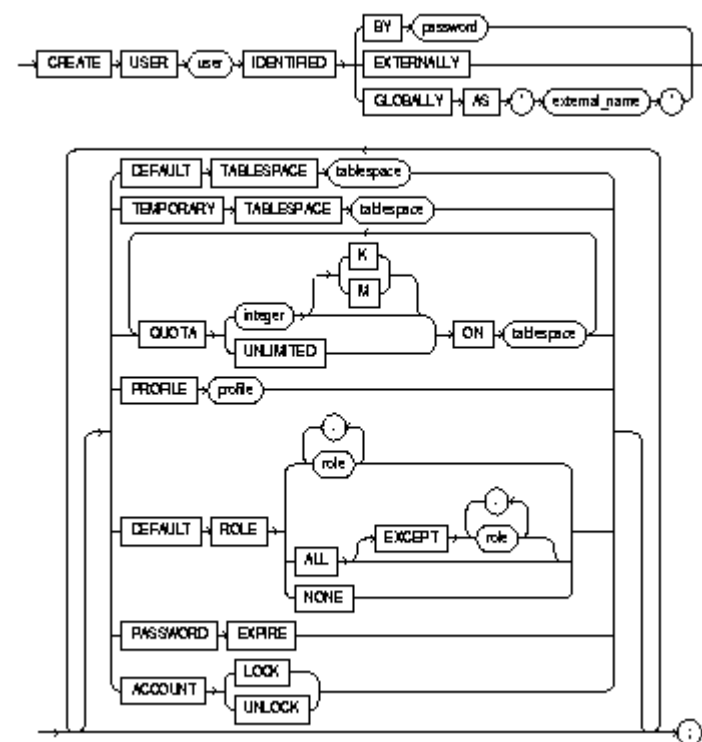


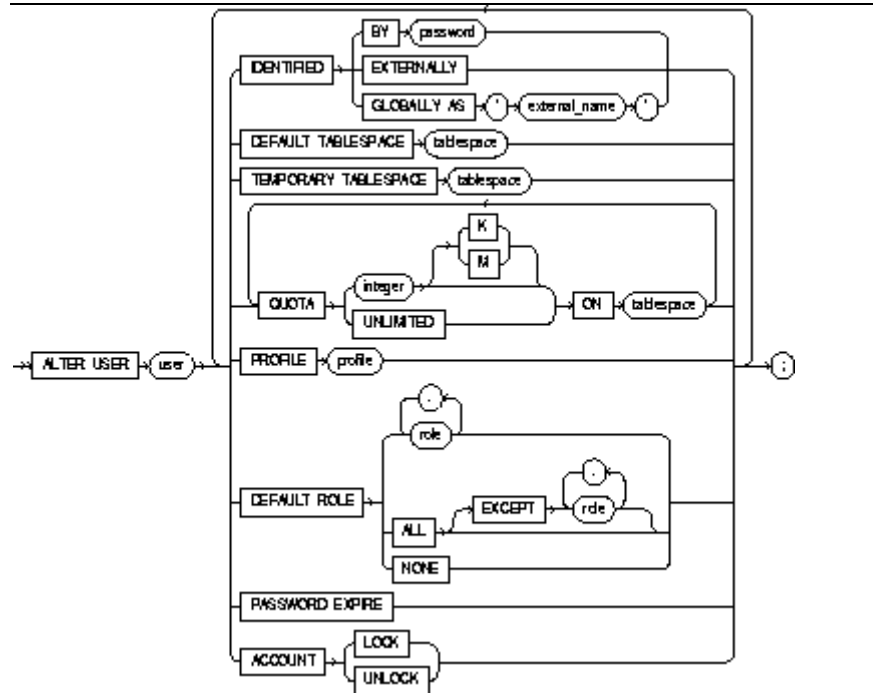
TABSPACE





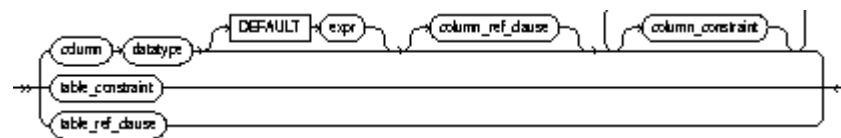
USER





Various Command Clauses & Options

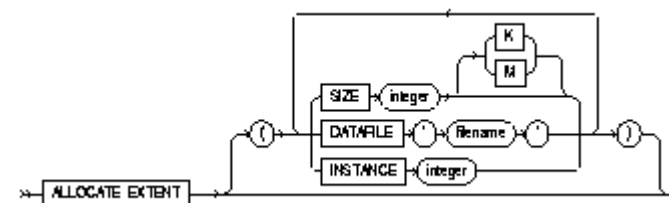
Add Column Option::=



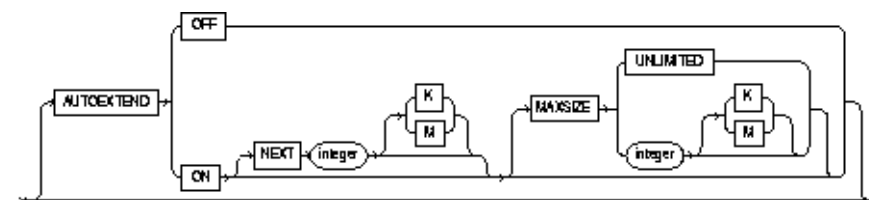
Add Partition Clause::=



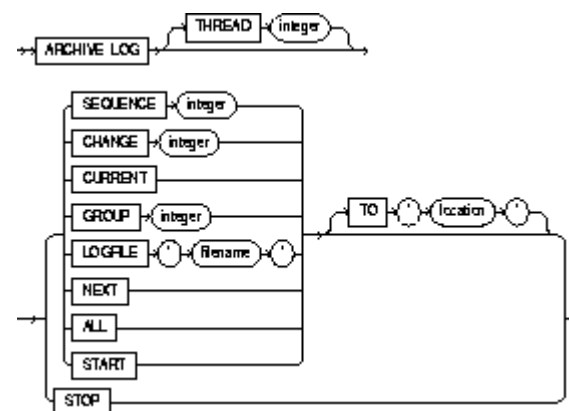
Allocate Extent Clause::=



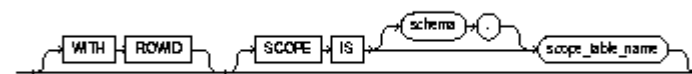
Autoextend Clause::=



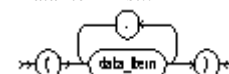
Archive Log Clause::=



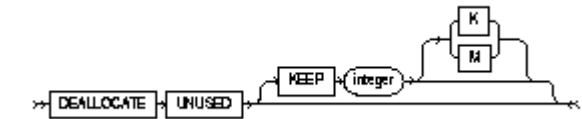
Column Ref Clause::=



Data Item List::=



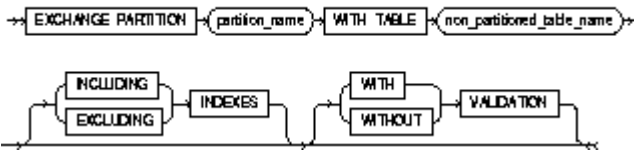
Deallocate Unused Clause::=



Dispatch Clause::=



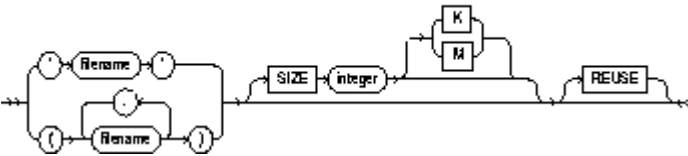
Exchange Partition Clause::=



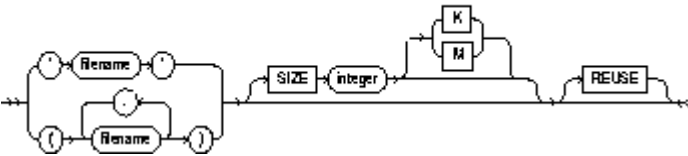
Expr List::=



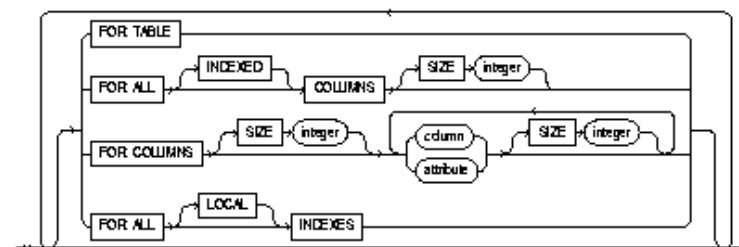
Filespec Data Files::=



Filespec Redo Log Groups::=



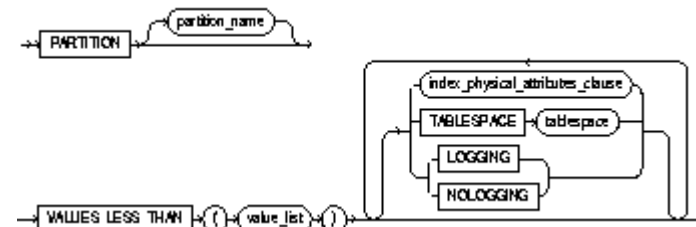
For Clause::=



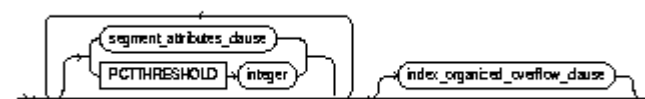
Global Index Clause::=



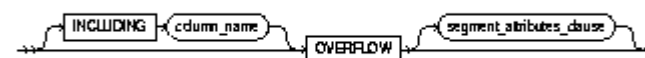
Global Partition Clause::=



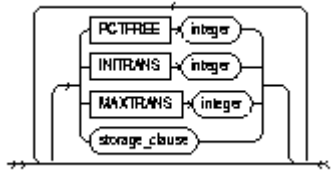
Indexed Organized Table Clause::=



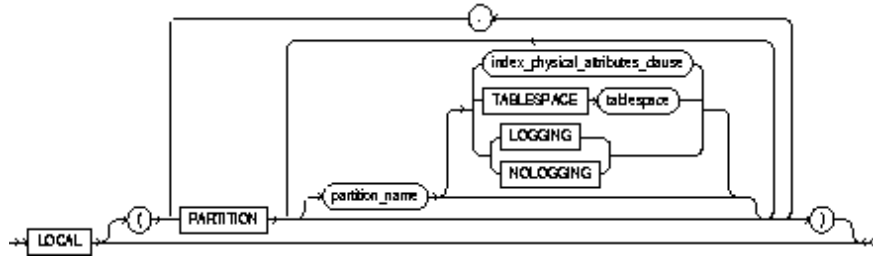
Index Organized Overflow Clause::=



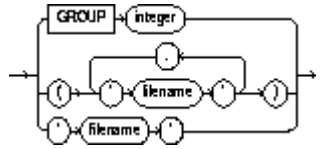
Index Physical Attributes Clause::=



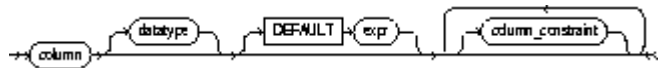
Local Index Clause::=



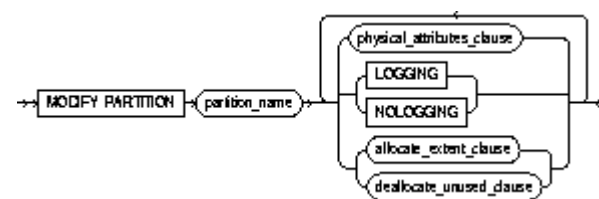
Logfile Descriptor::=



Modify Column Option::=



Modify Partition Clause::=



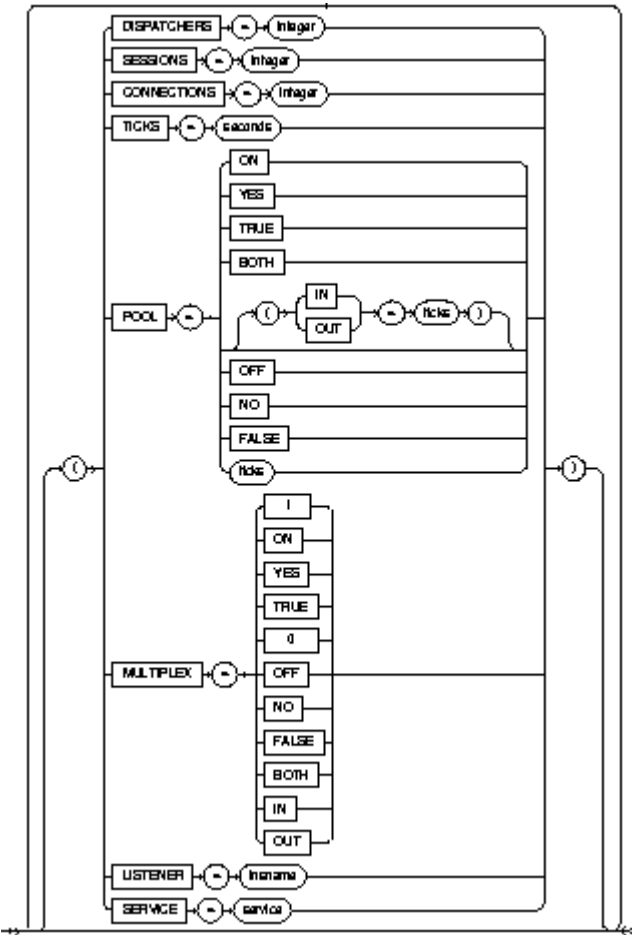
Move Partition Clause::=



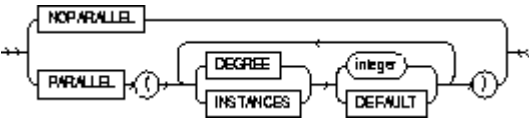
Nested Storage Clause::=



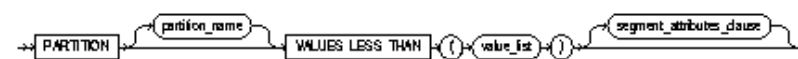
Option Clause::=



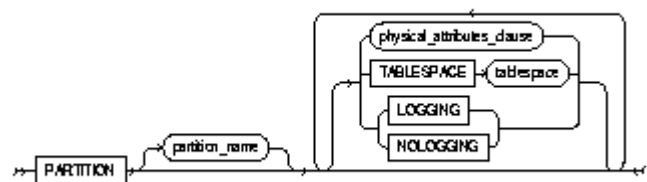
Parallel Clause::=



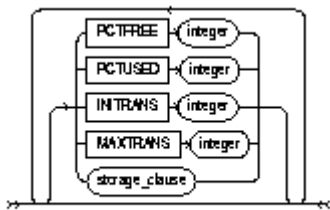
Partition Clause::=



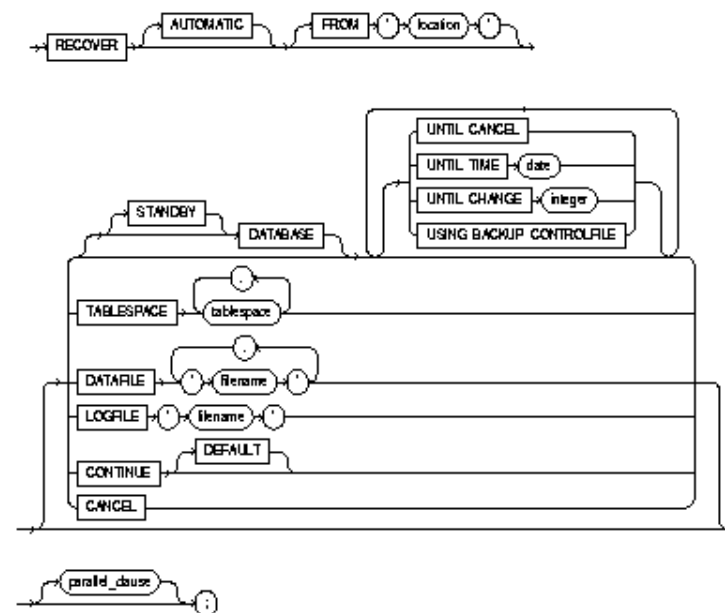
Partition Description Clause::=



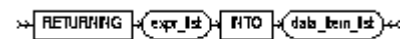
Physical Attributes Clause::=



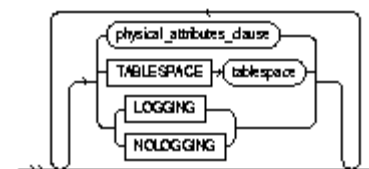
Recover Clause::=

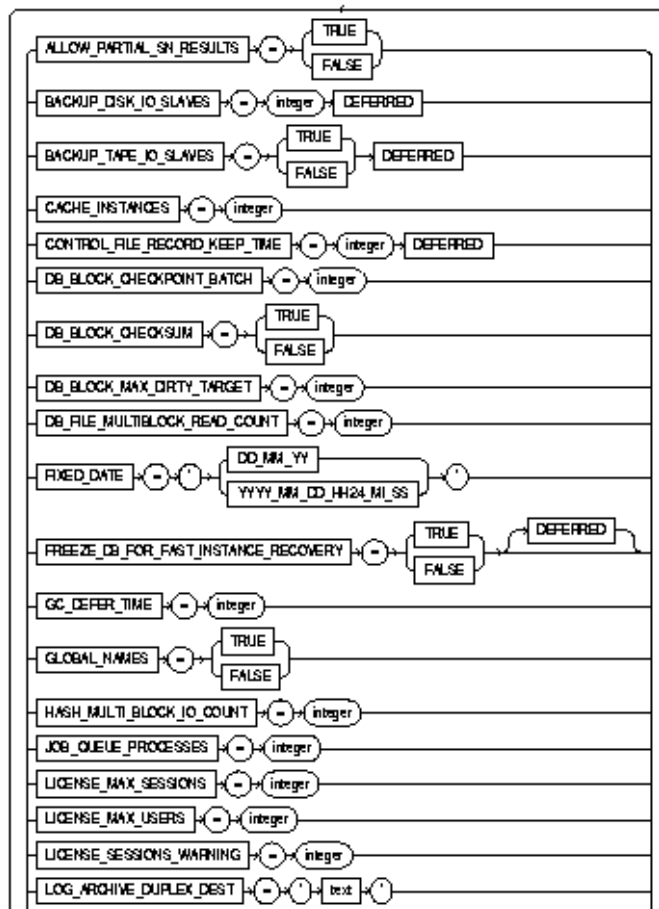


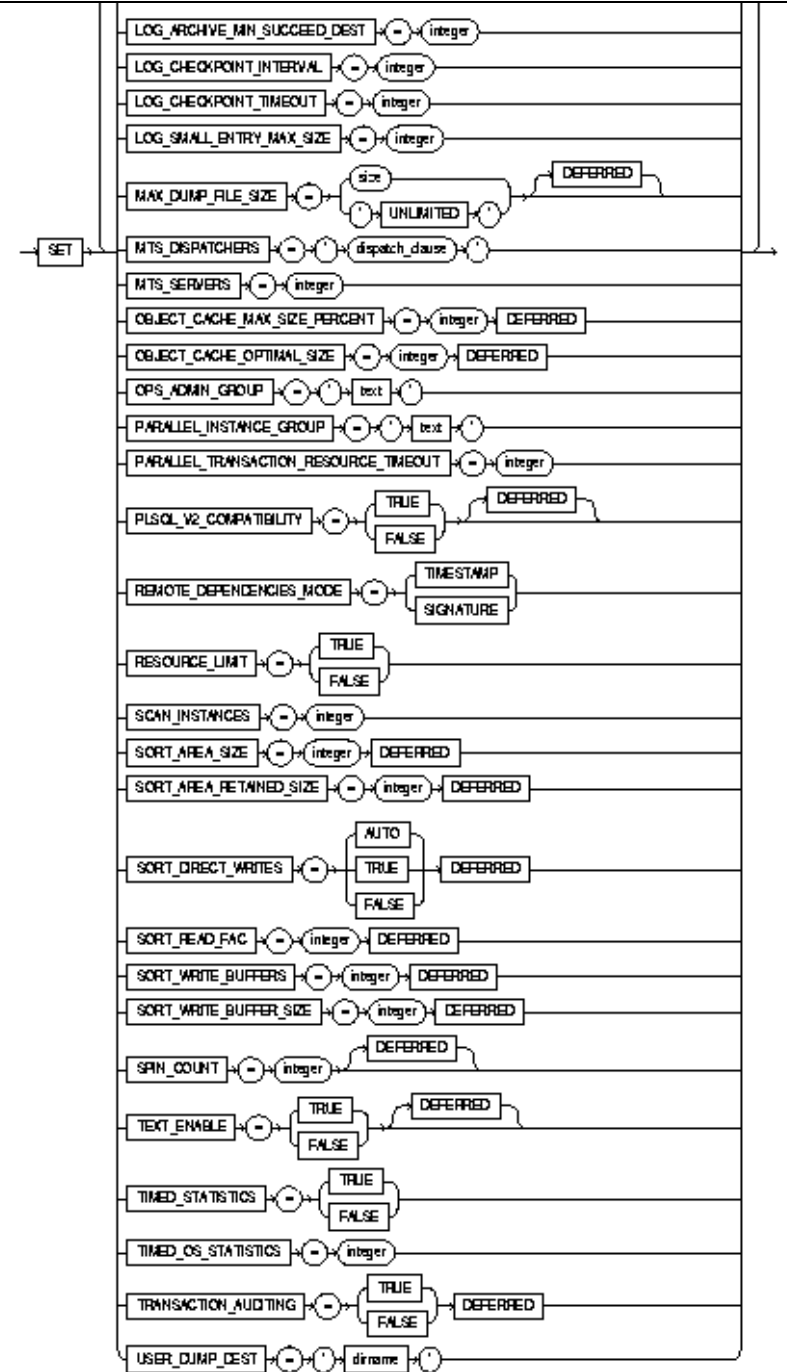
Returning Clause::=



Segment Attributes Clause::=







Split Partition Clause::=

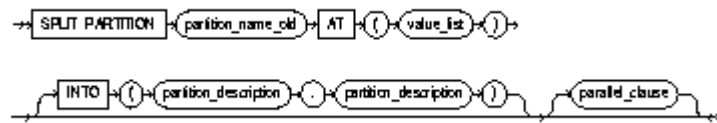
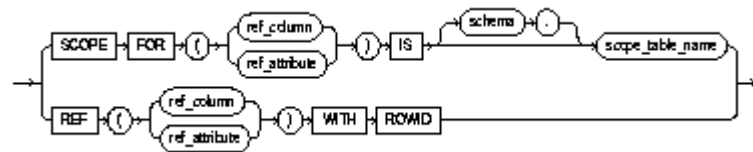


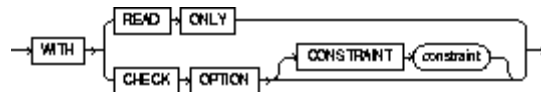
Table Partition Clause::=



Table Ref Clause::=



With Clause::=



DBMS Packages, Procedures & Arguments

The following is a list of packages, provided by Oracle, that a DBA will find helpful. The name of the SQL script that creates each package is also listed. A description is also provided and arguments that each procedure can handle. Additional information can be found in the SQL scripts that create these packages. Remember to run the SQL scripts as 'SYS'.

DBMS_ALERT

Created with: dbmsalrt.sql

Routines to wait-for, and signal, a named event. The waiting session will block in the database until the event occurs, or until a timeout expires. The implementation avoids polling except when running in parallel server mode.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>
set_defaults	sensitivity	in	number
register	name	in	varchar2
remove name	in	varchar2	
removeall			
waitany name	out	varchar2	
	message	out	varchar2
	status	out	integer
	timeout	in	number
waitone name	in	varchar2	
	message	out	varchar2
	status	out	integer
	timeout	in	number
signal	name	in	varchar2
	message	in	varchar2

DBMS_APPLICATION

Created with: dbmsutil.sql

Provides a mechanism for registering the name of the application module that is currently running with the RDBMS. Registering the name of the module allows DBAs to monitor how the system is being used, performance analysis and resource auditing by module. Registered module names will appear in V\$SESSION and V\$SQLAREA.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>
set_module	module_name	in	varchar2
	action_name	in	varchar2
set_action	action_name	in	varchar2
read_module	module_name	out	varchar2
	action_name	out	varchar2
set_client_info	client_info	in	varchar2
read_client_info	client_info	out	varchar2

DBMS_AQ

Created with: dbmsaq.plb

This package requires complex setup. For additional information Oracle8 Server Application Developer's Guide, Chapter 11 "Advanced Queuing". Initially, only SYS has the execution privilege for the procedures in DBMS_AQADM and DBMS_AQ.

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DBMS_AQADM

Created with: *dbmsaqad.sql*
Configuration information can be managed through procedures in the DBMS_AQADM package. Because incorrect usage of the administration interface can have substantial performance impact on the database system, the administration interface should be treated as privileged commands, and only the designated queue administrator or privileged users should be granted access to the administration package. Initially, only SYS has the execution privilege for the procedures in DBMS_AQADM and DBMS_AQ. This package requires complex setup. For additional information Oracle8 Server Application Developer's Guide, Chapter 11 "Advanced Queuing".

DBMS_DDL

Created with: *dbmsutil.sql*
Provides access to some SQL DDL statements from other stored procedures.

Procedure	Argument(s)	In/Out	Datatype
alter_compile	type	in	varchar2
	schema	in	varchar2
	name	in	varchar2
analyze_object	type	in	varchar2
	schema	in	varchar2
	name	in	varchar2
	method	in	varchar2
	estimate_rows	in	number
	estimate_percent	in	number
	method_opt	in	varchar2

DBMS_DESCRIBE

Created with: *dbmsdesc.sql*
Given a stored procedure, returns a description of the arguments required to call that procedure.

Procedure	Argument(s)	In/Out	Datatype
describe_procedures	object_name	in	varchar2
	reserved1	in	varchar2
	reserved2	in	varchar2
	overload	out	number_table
	position	out	number_table
	level	out	number_table
	argument_name	out	varchar2_table
	datatype	out	number_table
	default_value	out	number_table
	in_out	out	number_table
	length	out	number_table
	precision	out	number_table
	scale	out	number_table
	radix	out	number_table
	space	out	number_table

DBMS_JOB

Created with: *dbmsjob.sql*
Interface for the job queue and scheduling of procedures. The catalog view dba_jobs and dba_jobs_running are related and created with catjobq.sql. Out of all these routines, only dbms_job.run and dbms_ijob.run have implicit commits.

Procedure	Argument(s)	In/Out	Datatype
isubmit	job	in	binary_integer
	what	in	varchar2
	next_date	in	date

	interval	in	varchar2
	no_parse	in	boolean
submit	job	out	binary_integer
	what	in	varchar2
	next_date	in	date
	interval	in	varchar2
	no_parse	in	boolean
remove job	in	binary_integer	
change job	in	binary_integer	
	what	in	varchar2
	next_date	in	date
	interval	in	varchar2
	no_parse	in	boolean
what	job	in	binary_integer
	what	in	varchar2
next_date	job	in	binary_integer
	next_date	in	date
interval job	in	binary_integer	
	interval	in	varchar2
broken	job	in	binary_integer
	broken	in	boolean
	next_date	in	date
run	job	in	binary_integer
user_export	job	in	binary_integer
	mycall	in/out	varchar2
check_privs	job	in	binary_integer

DBMS_LOB

Created with: dbmslob.sql

The DBMS_LOB package provides routines to access BLOBs, CLOBs, NCLOBs, and BFILEs. You can use DBMS_LOB for access and manipulation of specific parts of a LOB, as well as complete LOBs. DBMS_LOB can read as well as modify BLOBs, CLOBs, and NCLOBs, and provides read-only operations on BFILEs.

All DBMS_LOB routines work based on LOB locators. For the successful completion of DBMS_LOB routines, you must provide an input locator that represents a LOB that already exists in the database tablespaces or external filesystem..

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>	<u>Return</u>
append	dest_lob	in out	blob, clob	
	src_lob	in	blob, clob	
compare (function)	lob_1	in	blob, clob, bfile	integer
	lob_2	in	blob, clob, bfile	
	amount	in	integer	
	offset_1	in	integer	
	offset_2	in	integer	
copy	dest_lob	in out	blob, clob	
	src_lob	in	blob, clob	
	amount	in	integer	
	dest_offset	in	integer	
	src_offset	in	integer	
erase	lob_loc	in out	blob, clob	
	amount	in out	integer	
	offset	in	integer	
fileclose	file_loc	in out	bfile	
filecloseall				

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fileexists (<i>function</i>)	file_loc	in	bfile	integer
filegetname	file_loc	in	bfile	
	dir_alias	out	varchar2	
fileisopen (<i>function</i>)	filename	out	varchar2	integer
	file_loc	in	bfile	
fileopen	file_loc	in out	bfile	
	open_mode	in	binary_integer	
getlength (<i>function</i>)	lob_loc	in	blob, clob, bfile	integer
instr (<i>function</i>)	lob_loc	in	blob, clob, bfile	integer
	pattern	in	raw	
	offset	in	integer	
	nth	in	integer	
loadfromfile	dest_lob	in out	blob	
	src_file	in	bfile	
	amount	in	integer	
	dest_offset	in	integer	
	src_offset	in	integer	
read	lob_loc	in	blob, clob, bfile	
	amount	in out	binary_integer	
	offset	in	integer	
	buffer	out	raw	
substr (<i>function</i>)	lob_loc	in	blob, clob, bfile	raw
	amount	in	integer	
	offset	in	integer	
trim	lob_loc	in	blob, clob	
write	newlen	in	integer	
	lob_loc	in out	blob, clob	
	amount	in	binary_integer	
	offset	in	integer	
	buffer	in	raw	

DBMS_LOCK

Created with: *dbmslock.sql*

These routines allow the user to request, convert and release locks. The locks are managed by the rdbms lock management services. All lock ids are prepended with the 'UL' prefix so that they cannot conflict with DBMS locks. These locks will show up in the OEM lock monitor screen and in the appropriate fixed views.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>	<u>Return</u>
allocate_unique	lock_name	in	varchar2	
	lock_handle	out	varchar2	
	expiration_sec	in	integer	
request (<i>function</i>)	id	in	integer	integer
	lockmode	in	integer	
	timeout	in	integer	
	release_on_commit	in	boolean	
convert (<i>function</i>)	id	in	integer	integer
	lockmode	in	integer	
	timeout	in	integer	
	release_on_commit	in	boolean	
release (<i>function</i>)	id	in	integer	integer
sleep	seconds	in	number	

DBMS_MAIL

Created with: *dbmsmail.sql*

*This package is an interface to the Oracle*Mail product. You can send an Oracle*Mail message by calling the 'send' procedure. The mail will be sent when the transaction is committed. This procedure can be called from a trigger. This package will work with Version 1.1 of Oracle*Mail.*

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>
send	from_str	in	varchar2
	to_str	in	varchar2
	cc	in	varchar2
	bcc	in	varchar2
	subject	in	varchar2
	reply_to	in	varchar2
	body	in	varchar2

DBMS_OUTPUT

Created with: dbmsotpt.sql

*These procedures accumulate information in a buffer (via "put" and "put_line") so that it can be retrieved out later (via "get_line" or "get_lines"). If this package is disabled then all calls to this package are simply ignored. This way, these routines are only active when the client is one that is able to deal with the information. This is good for debugging, or SP's that want to want to display messages or reports to sql*dba or sql*plus (like 'describing procedures', etc.). The default buffer size is 20000 bytes. The minimum is 2000 and the maximum is 1,000,000.*

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>
enable	buffer_size	in	integer
disable			
put		in	number
put		in	varchar2
put		in	date
put_line	in	number	
put_line	in	varchar2	
put_line	in	date	
new_line			
get_line	line	out	varchar2
get_lines	status	out	integer
	lines	out	varchar2_table
	numlines	in/out	integer

DBMS_PIPE

Created with: dbmspipe.sql

Allow sessions to pass information between them through named SGA memory "pipes". This package provides a DBMS "pipe" service which allows messages to be sent between sessions. Pipes operate independently of transactions. They also operate asynchronously.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>	<u>Return</u>
pack_message	item	in	varchar2	
pack_message	item	in	number	
pack_message	item	in	date	
pack_message_raw	item	in	raw	
pack_message_rowid	item	in	rowid	
unpack_message	item	in	varchar2	
unpack_message	item	in	number	
unpack_message	item	in	date	
unpack_message_raw	item	in	raw	
unpack_message_rowid	item	in	rowid	
next_item_type (function)			integer	
create_pipe (function)	pipename	in	varchar2	integer
	maxpipesize	in	integer	
	private	in	boolean	

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remove_pipe (function)	pipename	in	varchar2	integer
send_message (function)	pipename	in	varchar2	integer
	timeout	in	integer	
	maxpipesize	in	integer	
receive_message (function)				
	pipename	in	varchar2	integer
	timeout	in	integer	
reset_buffer				
purge	pipename	in	varchar2	
unique_session_name (function)				varchar2

DBMS_ROWID

Created with: dbmsutil.sql

This package let you get the information that you need about ROWIDs. You can find out the data block number, the object number, and other components of the ROWID without having to write code to interpret the base-64 character external ROWID.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>	<u>Return</u>
rowid_create (function)	rowid_type	in	number	
	object_number	in	number	
	relative_fno	in	number	
	block_number	in	number	
	row_number	in	number	
rowid_info		out	number	
	rowid_in	in	rowid	
	rowid_type	out	number	
	object_number	out	number	
	relative_fno	out	number	
	block_number	out	number	
rowid_type (function)	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
rowid_object (function)	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
rowid_relative_fno (function)	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
rowid_block_number (function)	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
rowid_row_number (function)	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
rowid_to_absolute_fno (function)	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
	rowid_val	in	rowid	number
rowid_to_extended (function)	restr_rowid	in	rowid	rowid
	schema_name	in	varchar2	
	object_name	in	varchar2	
rowid_to_restricted (function)	ext_rowid	in	rowid	rowid
rowid_verify (function)	restr_rowid	in	rowid	rowid
	schema_name	in	varchar2	
	object_name	in	varchar2	

DBMS_SHARED_POOL

Created with: dbmspool.sql

This package allows you to display the sizes of objects in the shared pool, and mark them for keeping or unkeeping in order to reduce memory fragmentation. This package provides access to the shared pool. This is the shared memory area where cursors and PL/SQL objects are stored.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>
------------------	--------------------	---------------	-----------------

sizes	minsize	in	number
keep	name	in	varchar2
	flag	in	char
unkeep	name	in	varchar2
	flag	in	char
aborted_request_threshold	threshold_size	in	number

DBMS_SPACE

Created with: dbmsutil.sql

Provides segment space information not available through the standard views.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>
unused_space	segment_owner	in	varchar2
	segment_name	in	varchar2
	segment_type	in	varchar2
	total_blocks	out	number
	total_bytes	out	number
	unused_blocks	out	number
	unused_bytes	out	number
	last_used_extent_file_id	out	number
	last_used_extent_block_id	out	number
	last_used_block	out	number
free_blocks	segment_owner	in	varchar2
	segment_name	in	varchar2
	segment_type	in	varchar2
	freelist_group_id	in	number
	free_blks	out	number
	scan_limit	in	number

DBMS_SYSTEM

Created with: dbmsutil.sql

Provides a few system level utilities. It is only accessible to user SYS, by default. You can control access to these routines only by granting execute to privileged users.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>
set_ev	si	in	binary_integer
	se	in	binary_integer
	ev	in	binary_integer
	le	in	binary_integer
	nm	in	varchar2
read_ev	iev	in	binary_integer
	oev	out	binary_integer
dist_txn_sync	inst_num	in	number
set_sql_trace_in_session	sid	in	number
	serial#	in	number
	sql_trace	in	boolean

DBMS_TRANSACTION

Created with: dbmsutil.sql

Provides access to SQL transaction statements from stored procedures. It also provides functions for monitoring transaction activities.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>	<u>Return</u>
advise_rollback				
advise_nothing				
advise_commit				
commit_comment	cmnt	in	varchar2	

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commit_force	xid	in	varchar2	
	scn	in	varchar2	
commit				
savepoint	savept	in	varchar2	
read_only				
read_write				
rollback				
rollback_savepoint	savept	in	varchar2	
rollback_force	xid	in	varchar2	
begin_discrete_transaction				
purge_mixed	xid	in	varchar2	
purge_lost_db_entry	xid	in	varchar2	
local_transaction_id (function)				
create_transaction		in	boolean	varchar2
step_id (function)				number
use_rollback_segment	rb_name	in	varchar2	

DBMS_UTILITY

Created with: dbmsutil.sql				
Provides various utility routines,such as analyzing the database or the schema. Please look into the SQL script used to create this package for more information.				
<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Argument(s)</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Datatype</u>	<u>Return</u>
compile_schema	schema	in	varchar2	
analyze_schema	schema	in	varchar2	
	method	in	varchar2	
	estimate_rows	in	number	
	estimate_percent	in	number	
	method_opt	in	varchar2	
analyze_database	method	in	varchar2	
	estimate_rows	in	number	
	estimate_percent	in	number	
	method_opt	in	varchar2	
format_error_stack (function)				varchar2
format_call_stack (function)				varchar2
is_parallel_server (function)				boolean
get_time (function)				number
name_resolve	name	in	varchar2	
	context	in	number	
	schema	out	varchar2	
	part1	out	varchar2	
	part2	out	varchar2	
	dblink	out	varchar2	
	part1_type	out	varchar2	
	part2_type	out	varchar2	
	object_number	out	number	
name_tokenize	name	in	varchar2	
	a	out	varchar2	
	b	out	varchar2	
	c	out	varchar2	
	dblink	out	varchar2	
	nextpos	out	binary_integer	
comma_to_table	list	in	varchar2	
	tablen	out	binary_integer	
	tab	out	uncl_array	
table_comma_table	tab	in	uncl_array	

	tablen	out	binary_integer	
	list	out	varchar2	
port_string (function)				varchar2
make_data_block_address (function)				
	file	in	number	number
	block	in	number	
data_block_address_file (function)				
	dba	in	number	number
data_block_address_block (function)				
	dba	in	number	number
get_hash_value (function)				
	name	in	varchar2	number
	base	in	number	
	hash_size	in	number	

UTL_HTTP

Created with: utlhttp.sql

The stored package UTL_HTTP makes HTTP (hyper-text transfer protocol) callouts from PL/SQL and SQL. You can use it to access data on the internet, or to call Oracle Web Server Cartridges. The package contains two similar entrypoints, each of which takes a string URL (universal resource locator), contacts that site, and returns the data (typically HTML - hyper-text markup language) obtained from that site..

Procedure	Argument(s)	In/Out	Datatype	Return
purge_mixed	xid	in	varchar2	
request (function)	url	in	varchar2	varchar2
request_pieces (function)	url	in	varchar2	html_pieces
	max_pieces	in	natural	

UNIX Command Quick Reference

The following is a simple reference to several commands available in UNIX. The following is not a complete list of the command set of UNIX and some commands, if used improperly could render your system unusable.

File Manipulation

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
append to a file	cat	cat <i>thisfile</i> >> <i>tothisone</i>
combine two files	cat	cat <i>thisfile1 thisfile2</i> > <i>tothisone</i>
copy files	cp	cp <i>thisfile tothisone</i>
create a file	cat	cat > <i>newfile</i>
create a file	touch	touch <i>newfile</i>
list file contents	cat	cat <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents	pg	pg <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents	more	more <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents - last lines	tail	tail <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents - last 50 lines	tail	tail -s 50 <i>thisfile</i>
move a file	mv	mv <i>thisfile /usr/home/tohere</i>
remove a file - erase	rm	rm <i>junkfile</i>
print file - System V	lp	lp <i>thisfile</i>
print file - BSD	lpr	lpr <i>thisfile</i>
print file	pr	pr <i>thisfile</i>

Directory Navigation & Manipulation

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
change directories	cd	cd /usr/home/merwin
change directories - up 1 level	cd	cd ..
change directories - jump home	cd	cd
create a directory	mkdir	mkdir /usr/home/merwin/ <i>newdir</i>
path location	pwd	pwd
remove a directory	rmdir	rmdir /usr/home/merwin/ <i>junkdir</i>
directory listing - simple	ls	ls
directory listing - long	ls	ls -l
directory listing - all/long	ls	ls -la

Miscellaneous

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
change user password	passwd	passwd
list processes - owner	ps	ps
list processes - everyone	ps	ps -e
list processes - username	ps	ps -fu <i>username</i>
change access privileges	chmod	<i>see below</i>
change ownership	chown	<i>see below</i>
who else is logged on	who	who
who owns this session	who	who am i

Change Access Modes - chmod

There are several combinations of options available with chmod.

chmod XXX *filename* or chmod XXX /usr/home/*directoryname*

Position of X effects:

- X00 - owner privileges
- 0X0 - group privileges
- 00X - world or other privileges

The value of X can be:

- 0 - no privileges
- 1 - execute
- 2 - write
- 3 - write/execute
- 4 - read
- 5 - read/execute
- 6 - read/write
- 7 - read/write/execute

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
read/write - owner,group	chmod	chmod 660 <i>filename</i>
read/write/execute - owner,group	chmod	chmod 770 <i>filename</i>
read - owner, group, world	chmod	chmod 444 <i>filename</i>
execute - owner, group	chmod	chmod 110 <i>filename</i>

Change Ownership - chown

There are several combinations of options available with chown.

chown owner.group *filename* or chown user.group *directoryname*

Substitute owner.group with the name of a owner and/or a group that exists on the system.

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
set owner=merwin - file	chown	chown merwin <i>thisfile</i>
set owner=oracle.dba - file	chown	chown oracle.dba <i>controlfile3.ctl</i>
set owner=oracle.dba - file/all	chown	chown oracle.dba *
set owner=oracle.dba - directory	chown	chown oracle.dba /oracle_home

VI Quick Reference

The following is provided to help you with VI, a text editor available for numerous operating systems. The following is not a complete list of the command set or the macro language available in VI.

Cursor Movement

h or [BkSp]	Character Left
j or +	Line Down
k or -	Line UP
l or [SPACE]	One Character Right
\$	Go to End Of Line
)	Next Sentence
(Previous Sentence
}	Next Paragraph
{	Previous Paragraph
^	Start Of Line
w	Next Word
b	Previous Word
e	End of Word
nG	Go to Line <i>n</i>

Changing Text

r	Change Character
R	Replace Mode
cw	Change Word
cc	Change Line
C	Change to End Of Line

Deleting Text

dw	Delete Word
dd	Delete Line
D	Delete to End Of Line
u	Undo Last Delete
x	Delete Character
X	Destructive Backspace

Inserting Text

a	Insert After Cursor
A	Append To EOL
i	Insert Before Cursor
I	Insert At Start Of Line
o	Open New Line Below
O	Open New Line Above
[ESC]	Terminate Insert

Screen Control

[CTRL] [d]	Half Screen Down
[CTRL] [u]	Half Screen Up
[CTRL] [f]	Full Screen Down
[CTRL] [b]	Full Screen Up
[CTRL] [l]	Redraw Screen

Searching Text

/pattern[CR]	Search Forwards
/[CR]	Repeat Search
?pattern[CR]	Search Backwards
?[CR]	Repeat Search

Saving / Exiting

:wq or ZZ	Save & Exit
:q!	Quite, No Save
:w <i>filename</i>	Save Text as <i>filename</i>

Solaris 2.x INIT.ORA Parameters & Descriptions

The following initialization parameters are available if you are running on Solaris 2.x. Make sure you understand the impact of what each of these parameters do in your specific installation before using them.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
_affinity_on	Enable/disable affinity at instance startup (Discussed in PQO, OPS & MPP classes)
async_read	Enable/disable asynchronous reads
async_write	Enable/disable asynchronous writes
cpu_count	Sets the number of CPU installed on system. Oracle will determine how many CPUs are installed on Solaris platforms.
post_wait_device	Points to the post wait device driver
pre_page_sga	Enable/disable having SMON to touch all RAM pages that are allocated to the SGA prior to OPENing the database.
use_async_io	Enable/disable Asynchronous I/O
use_ism	Enable/disable Intimate Shared Memory. Before enabling this, you will need to make changes to the shmsys:share_page_table in /etc/system. See Solaris Kernel Parameters.
use_post_wait_driver	Enable/disable Oracle's use of the post wait driver instead of semaphores
use_readv	Enable/disable scatter/gather disk operations

Solaris 2.x Kernel Parameters

The following is a list of a few of the Solaris kernel parameters that you might want to consider to tune. These are set in the file `/etc/system` and will take effect after rebooting the system. Please read the Solaris documentation to ensure that these parameters are still available for tuning. Do not tune these parameters unless you understand the impact they will have on your system. Improper use may cause your system to panic and fail to restart.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
desfree	Middle limit of free memory pages. When available free memory falls below this value, the pageout daemon is woken up. Should be greater than minfree.
lotsfree	Upper limit of free memory pages. When this amount of memory is free, the page daemon slows down it's scan rate. Should be greater than desfree.
minfree	Lower limit of free memory pages. When available free memory falls below this value for a specified amount of time. The page daemon starts swapping processes out of memory, till it achieves minfree amount of memory.
maxusers	Maximum number of users allowed on the system. By default Solaris bases this on the amount of physical RAM installed in the system. For example, if you have 512MB of RAM installed, Solaris sets this number to 512.
max_nproc	Maximum number of process allowed on the system. Solaris defaults this value to $10+16*\text{maxusers}$.
maxpgio	Number of page out I/O operations per second. Solaris defaults to 40. Set this according to hard disk RPMs. To calculate, $\text{maxpgio} = ((\text{Hard disk RPM}/60)/3)*2$. Example for 7200 RPM hard disk. $((7200/60)/3)*2=80$
physmem	Amount of physical memory(RAM) that the kernel will use. Do not set higher than actual RAM.
semsys:seminfo_semap	Number of entries in the semaphore map.
semsys:seminfo_semmni	Number of semaphore identifiers.
semsys:seminfo_semmns	Total number of semaphores.
semsys:seminfo_semmnu	Number of undo structures.
semsys:seminfo_semmnl	Maximum number of semaphore per user id.
semsys:seminfo_semopm	Maximum number of semaphore operations, semop.
semsys:seminfo_semume	Number of undo entries per process.
semsys:seminfo_semusz	Size of the undo structure in bytes.
semsys:seminfo_semvmx	Maximum value of the semaphores.
semsys:seminfo_semaem	Adjustment upon exit of semaphore, in bytes.
shmsys:shminfo_shmmax	Maximum size of a shared memory segment. This should be set to the size of the SGA. If running multiple instances of Oracle on one machine, set this to the largest SGA size.
shmsys:shminfo_shmmin	Minimum size, in bytes, of a shared memory segment. This should be set to 1.
shmsys:shminfo_shmni	Number of shared memory identifiers.
shmsys:shminfo_shmsegs	Maximum number of shared memory segments one process can own.

shmsys:share_page_table

Number of shared memory page tables that will exists.
You will need to set this to 1 if you use Intimate Shared
Memory.

Solaris 2.x Command Quick Reference

The following is a simple reference to several commands available in Solaris 2.x. The following is not a complete list of the command set of Solaris 2.x and some commands, if used improperly could render your system unusable.

File Manipulation

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
append to a file	cat	cat <i>thisfile</i> >> <i>tothisone</i>
combine two files	cat	cat <i>thisfile1 thisfile2</i> > <i>tothisone</i>
copy files	cp	cp <i>thisfile tothisone</i>
create a file	cat	cat > <i>newfile</i>
create a file	touch	touch <i>newfile</i>
list file contents	cat	cat <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents	pg	pg <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents	more	more <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents - last lines	tail	tail <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents - last 50 lines	tail	tail -s 50 <i>thisfile</i>
move a file	mv	mv <i>thisfile /usr/home/tohere</i>
remove a file - erase	rm	rm <i>junkfile</i>
print file	lp	lp <i>thisfile</i>

System Performance Monitoring/System Administration Reports

<u>Action</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Example</u>
swapping/paging monitor	sar	sar -p 1 15
swapping/paging monitor	vmstat	vmstat 1
disk activity monitoring	sar	sar -d
disk I/O activity	iostat	iostat
system configuration	dmesg	dmesg
processes bound to CPUs	pbind	pbind -q
processor information	psrinfo	psrinfo -v
virtual memory statistics	vmstat	vmstat 1
shared memory segments - active	ipcs	ipcs -m
message queues - active	ipcs	ipcs -q
semaphores - active	ipcs	ipcs -s

Miscellaneous

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
bind process to a CPU	pbind	pbind -b 2 10279
unbind process to a CPU	pbind	pbind -u 10279
change user password	passwd	passwd
list processes - owner	ps	ps
list processes - everyone	ps	ps -e
list processes - username	ps	ps -fu <i>username</i>
set CPU online or offline	psradm	psradm -f 2
who else is logged on	who	who
who owns this session	who	who am I
who is running what processes	whodo	whodo

Windows NT 4.x Options

The following is a list of a few of the NT 4.0 kernel parameters that you might want to set or use. Please read the NT documentation to ensure that these parameters are still available for tuning. Do not tune these parameters or set these options unless you understand the impact they will have on your system. Improper use may cause your system to panic and fail to restart

<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
diskperf -y	Allows perfmon to monitor disk drive I/O requests. Machine will need to be rebooted after setting this options. Can seriously degrade performance of NT 3.5.x
diskperf -n	Disables disk drive I/O requests monitoring. Machine will need to be rebooted for this setting to take effect.

Windows NT 4.x Registry Parameters

The following is a list of a few of the NT 4.0 Registry parameters that you might want to set or use. Please read the NT documentation to ensure that these parameters are still available for tuning. Do not tune these parameters or set these options unless you understand the impact they will have on your system. Improper use may cause your system to panic and fail to restart. The following Registry Parameter are located in:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters

Parameter	Description
MaxWorkItems	Set the receive buffers that NT is able to allocate.
MaxWorkItemIdleTime	Time a receive buffer can be in the idle queue before it is reused.
InitWorkItems	The initial number of work item buffers used by the server.
InitConnTable	Initial connection table entries.
MaxFreeConnections	Number of free connection blocks that will be maintained per endpoint.
MaxLinkDelay	Sets the time threshold between link delay before RAW I/O for link connections is disabled.
MaxMpxCt	Number of outstanding requests from clients to server.
MaxNonpagedMemoryUsage	Size of nonpaged memory pool that the Server Service can use.
MaxPagedMemoryUsage	Size of memory the Server Service will be restricted to.
MinFreeWorkItems	Minimum number of receive buffers the server needs in order to begin processing aan SMB.

Windows NT 4.x Tunable Registry Entries for Oracle

The following are two of the Registry Entries that should be tuned on Windows NT 4.0 for Oracle. By setting both of these entries to the Optimal Setting value, NT 4.0 will define the working sets to a higher priority setting than the cache.

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\SessionManager\Memory Management	
LargeSystemCache	Workstation Default = 0 Server Default =1 Optimal Setting =0
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters	
Size	Workstation Default = 1 Server Default =3 Optimal Setting =3

Windows NT 4.x Common Services

The following is a list of common services that are installed with Windows NT 4.x. Be careful changing the startup settings of the services. You need to understand the impact of starting or stopping some of these services.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Description</u>
Alerter	Notifies administrators of alerts via the Messenger service.
ClipBook Server	Allows users to share the contents of the clipboard.
Computer Browser	Maintains a list of servers and server resources to requesting clients. If disabled, many network dialog based browsing applications, i.e. Network Neighborhood, will not function. You will need to manually provide server names.
DHCP Client	Maintains connections to DHCP servers. Only needed if using DHCP for IP address acquisition.
Directory Replicator	Allows the replication of files and directories between specified NT Systems.
Event Log	Records system, security and application events in a log file.
License Logging Service	Monitors the number of client and server licenses.
Messenger	Provides pop-up messaging on NT 4.x.
Net Logon	Provides account authentication and maintains LSA/SAM current.
Network DDE	Provides network driver and communications for DDE.
Network DDE DSDM	DDE Shared Database Manager, manages communications for Network DDE.
NT LM Security Support Provider	Provides security to RPC services that uses transports other than named pipes.
Plug and Play	Automatically configures adapters at boot time. If disabled, you will not be able to open Control Panel.
RPC Locator	Allows distributed programs to perform RPC name service and manages the RPC name lookup database.
RPC Service	Provides the endpoint mapper and RPC functions.
Schedule	Allows you to submit AT scheduled jobs.
Server	Service provides RPC, file sharing, print spooling and named pipe sharing.
Spooler	Enables spooling of print jobs.
UPS	Provides basic Un-interruptible Power Supply services.
Workstation	Provides redirector, network connections and communications. Disabling this service disables all network connectivity.

Windows NT 4.x Workstation vs. Server Comparisons

The following is a comparison between NT 4.x Workstation and Server editions of the NT 4.x operating system. It is being included to help answer some of the questions concerning the differences between these two versions. There may be additional minor differences that are not included in this list.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Workstation</u>	<u>Server</u>
Account Lockout	No	Yes
Domain Administration	No	Yes
Disk-less workstation support	No	Yes
DHCP Server	No	Yes
Domain Controller	No	Yes
Gateway Services for NetWare	No	Yes
License limits of remote network connections	Yes (10 max)	No max
Macintosh Support	No	Yes
Netlogon request authentication	No	Yes
Network Client Administration	No	Yes
Paging or SRV.SYS	Yes	Not as much
Process time slice quantum	20ms	120ms
RAID 0 - Striping	Yes	Yes
RAID 1 - Mirroring	No	Yes
RAID 5 - Striping w Parity	No	Yes
Remote Access Server concurrent limits	1	255
System worker threads	6	Load Dependent
Tunable for Network File Services	No	Yes
Tunable for Network Application	No	Yes
Virtual DOS Machine Pre-loaded into RAM	Yes	No
WINS for NetBIOS name resolution	No	Yes
Write throttling feature tuned for	Desktop apps	Heavy server loads

Windows NT 4.x File System Comparisons

The following is a comparison between the FAT and the NTFS file systems that are available to you on Windows NT 4.x, this list does not include a comparison between Windows 95 Fat32. Since Windows NT 4.x does not support Fat 32.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Fat 16</u>	<u>NTFS</u>
Floppy support w/o additional drivers	yes	no
Disk allocation unit size (a.k.a. cluster size)	512b to 16Kb	512b to 64Kb
Disk sector hot fixes	no	yes
File compression on NT	no	yes
File security	no	yes
File system recoverability	no	yes
Large partitions	no	yes
Macintosh file support	no	yes
Optimized for small directories	yes	no
Optimized for large directories	no	yes
Partition size	4Gb	16 Exabytes
POSIX applications support	no	yes
Removable Media Support (can eject hot)	yes	no

Windows NT 4.x Command Quick Reference

The following is a simple reference to several commands available in Windows NT 4.x. The following is not a complete list of the command set of Windows NT 4.x and some commands, if used improperly could render your system unusable. Many of these commands are only available if you have installed Windows NT 4.0 Server Resource Kit.

File Manipulation

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
append to a file	cat	cat <i>thisfile</i> >> <i>tothisone</i>
backup a file or file system	ntbackup	ntbackup
backup a raw partition	ocopy80	ocopy80 \\.\G: <i>tothisfile.dbf</i>
combine two files	cat	cat <i>thisfile1 thisfile2</i> > <i>tothisone</i>
copy files	cp	cp <i>thisfile tothisone</i>
copy files	copy	copy <i>thisfile tothisone</i>
create a file	cat	cat > <i>newfile</i>
create a file	touch	touch <i>newfile</i>
list file contents	cat	cat <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents	more	more <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents - last lines	tail	tail <i>thisfile</i>
list file contents - last 50 lines	tail	tail -s 50 <i>thisfile</i>
move a file	mv	mv <i>thisfile</i> G:\usr\home\tohere
remove a file - erase	del	del <i>junkfile</i>
remove a file - erase	rm	rm <i>junkfile</i>

Directory Navigation & Manipulation

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
change directories	cd	cd G:\orant\tothisone
change directories - up 1 level	cd	cd ..
change directories - jump home	cd	cd
create a directory	mkdir	mkdir G:\orant\newdir
path location	path	path
path location	echo %PATH%	echo %PATH%
path - add path user	pathman	pathman /au G:\orant\bin
path - add path system	pathman	pathman /rs G:\orant\bin
path - remove path user	pathman	pathman /ru G:\orant\bin
path - remove path system	pathman	pathman /rs G:\orant\bin
remove a directory	rmdir	rmdir G:\orant\sid\junkdir
directory listing - simple	ls	ls
directory listing - simple	dir	dir /d
directory listing - long	ls	ls -l
directory listing - long	dir	dir
directory listing - all/long	ls	ls -la
directory listing - all/long	dir	dir /s

Miscellaneous

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>Example</u>
backup registry	rdisk	rdisk
backup registry	regback	regback C:\backupdir
change user password	passwd	passwd
edit registry	regedit	regedit
edit registry	regedt32	regedt32
list processes - owner	ps	ps
list processes - owner	qslice	qslice
list processes - everyone	tlist	tlist /t
list processes - everyone	taskmgr	taskmgr
list processes - everyone	pmon	pmon
list processes - everyone	perfmrtr	perfmrtr
list processes - information	tlist	tlist 131
list processes - information	tlist	tlist *ORACLE*
list processes - username	ps	ps -fu <i>username</i>
list services remotely	netsh	netsh /list \\somepc
list services remotely	sclist	sclist somepc
list services running	sclist	sclist /R somepc
list services stopped	sclist	sclist /S somepc
monitor performance	perfmtr	perfmtr
network statistics - ethernet	netstat	netstat -e
network routing table	netstat	netstat -r
network connections	netstat	netstat
network connections - ports	netstat	netstat -n
network connection - TCP	netstat	netstat -n -p tcp
restore registry	regrest	regrest
start services remotely	netsh	netsh /start \\somepc "Network DDE"
stop services remotely	netsh	netsh /stop \\somepc "Network DDE"
stop process	taskmgr	taskmgr
stop process	kill	kill TNSLSNR80.EXE
stop process - force	kill	kill /f 131
who owns this session	whoami	whoami

perfmtr Options

<u>Action</u>	<u>Command</u>
Cache Manager Reads/Write	R
CPU Usage	C
File Cache Usage	F
I/O Usage	I
Memory Pool Usage	P
NT Server Stats	S
Virtual Memory Usage	V
x86 Virtual DOS Machine Stats	X
Re-display Column Headers	H
Quit perfmtr	Q

Notes