

oracle常用经典SQL查询Oracle认证考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/645/2021\\_2022\\_oracle\\_E5\\_B8\\_B8\\_E7\\_c102\\_645329.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_oracle_E5_B8_B8_E7_c102_645329.htm) 常用SQL查询：

1、 查看表空间的名称及大小  
0select t.tablespace\_name,  
round(sum(bytes/(1024\*1024)),0) ts\_size from dba\_tablespaces t,  
dba\_data\_files d where t.tablespace\_name = d.tablespace\_name  
group by t.tablespace\_name.

2、 查看表空间物理文件的名称及大小  
0select tablespace\_name, file\_id, file\_name,  
round(bytes/(1024\*1024),0) total\_space from dba\_data\_files order  
by tablespace\_name.

3、 查看回滚段名称及大小  
0select  
segment\_name, tablespace\_name, r.status, (initial\_extent/1024)  
InitialExtent,(next\_extent/1024) NextExtent, max\_extents, v.curext  
CurExtent From dba\_rollback\_segs r, v\$rollstat v Where  
r.segment\_id = v.usn( ) order by segment\_name.

4、 查看控制文件  
0select name from v\$controlfile.

5、 查看日志文件  
0select member  
from v\$logfile.

6、 查看表空间的使用情况  
0select  
sum(bytes)/(1024\*1024) as free\_space,tablespace\_name from  
dba\_free\_space group by tablespace\_name.

SELECT  
A.TABLESPACE\_NAME,A.BYTES TOTAL,B.BYTES USED,  
C.BYTES FREE, (B.BYTES\*100)/A.BYTES "%  
USED", (C.BYTES\*100)/A.BYTES "% FREE" FROM  
SYS.SM\$TS\_AVAIL A,SYS.SM\$TS\_USED B,SYS.SM\$TS\_FREE C  
WHERE A.TABLESPACE\_NAME=B.TABLESPACE\_NAME  
AND A.TABLESPACE\_NAME=C.TABLESPACE\_NAME.

7、 查看数据库库对象  
0select owner, object\_type, status, count(\*)

count# from all\_objects group by owner, object\_type, status. 8、 查看数据库的版本 Select version FROM Product\_component\_version Where SUBSTR(PRODUCT,1,6)=Oracle. 9、 查看数据库的创建日期和归档方式 Select Created, Log\_Mode, Log\_Mode From V\$Database. 10、 捕捉运行很久的SQL column username format a12 column opname format a16 column progress format a8 0select username,sid,opname, round(sofar\*100 / totalwork,0) || % as progress, time\_remaining,sql\_text from v\$session\_longops , v\$sql where time\_remaining > 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。 详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)