

# DBMS

Database 관련 사항 정의

- [Management Query](#)

# Management Query

- Synonym 권한 등록 및 해제

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON ZHR0010S TO ORAVOP;  
revoke SELECT, INSERT on ZHR0010S from ORAVOP CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
```

- 파일 경로 변경

```
UPDATE tb_customers_type_files set FILE_PATH = replace( FILE_PATH, '/weblogic/bea/domair
```

- 테이블 , 컬럼 속성 구하기 SQL

```
1 SELECT A1.TABLE_COMMENTS TABLE_COMMENTS  
2     , A1.TABLE_NAME TABLE_NAME  
3     , A1.COLUMN_COMMENTS COLUMN_COMMENTS  
4     , A1.COLUMN_NAME COLUMN_NAME  
5     , (CASE  
6         WHEN B1.CONSTRAINT_TYPE = 'P'  
7         THEN 'Y'  
8     END) PK_FLAG  
9     , (CASE  
10        WHEN B1.CONSTRAINT_TYPE = 'R'  
11        THEN 'Y'  
12     END) FK_FLAG  
13     , A1.NULL_FLAG  
14     , A1.DATA_TYPE  
15     , A1.DATA_LENGTH  
16 FROM (   
17     SELECT B.COMMENTS TABLE_COMMENTS  
18           , A.TABLE_NAME TABLE_NAME  
19           , C.COMMENTS COLUMN_COMMENTS  
20           , A.COLUMN_NAME COLUMN_NAME  
21           , (CASE A.NULLABLE  
22                 WHEN 'Y'  
23                 THEN 'Y'  
24             END) NULL_FLAG  
25           , A.DATA_TYPE DATA_TYPE  
26           , (CASE  
27                 WHEN A.DATA_TYPE IN ('CHAR', 'VARCHAR2')  
28                 THEN '(' || A.DATA_LENGTH || ')'  
29                 WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'NUMBER'  
30                 AND A.DATA_SCALE = 0  
31                 AND A.DATA_PRECISION IS NOT NULL  
32                 THEN '(' || A.DATA_PRECISION || ')'  
33                 WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'NUMBER'  
34                 AND A.DATA_SCALE <> 0
```

```

35             THEN '(' || A.DATA_PRECISION || ',' || A.DATA_SCALE
36                 || ')'
37         END
38     ) DATA_LENGTH
39 FROM USER_TAB_COLUMNS A
40     , USER_TAB_COMMENTS B
41     , USER_COL_COMMENTS C
42 WHERE (A.TABLE_NAME = B.TABLE_NAME)
43     AND ( A.TABLE_NAME = C.TABLE_NAME
44         AND A.COLUMN_NAME = C.COLUMN_NAME
45     )
46 ) A1
47 , (
48     SELECT A.TABLE_NAME
49         , A.COLUMN_NAME
50         , B.CONSTRAINT_TYPE
51     FROM USER_CONS_COLUMNS A
52         , USER_CONSTRAINTS B
53     WHERE (A.CONSTRAINT_NAME = B.CONSTRAINT_NAME)
54         AND B.CONSTRAINT_TYPE IN ('P', 'R')
55 ) B1
56 WHERE (
57     A1.TABLE_NAME = B1.TABLE_NAME (+)
58     AND A1.COLUMN_NAME = B1.COLUMN_NAME (+)
59 )
60 ORDER BY
61     A1.TABLE_NAME

```

### • 테이블 row 수 구하기

```

1 SELECT
2     TABLE_NAME,
3     TO_NUMBER (
4     EXTRACTVALUE (
5         XMLTYPE (
6             DBMS_XMLGEN.GETXML ('SELECT COUNT (*) C FROM ' || TABLE_NAME))
7         , '/ROWSET/ROW/C') ) COUNT
8 FROM
9     USER_TABLES
10 ORDER BY
11

```