

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/boa/domains/csswas/css/FILES
```

- 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

```

🔄Revision #1

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