

Oracle® Beehive

Business Views

Release 2 (2.0.1.8)

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Documentation that describes the business reporting features of Oracle Beehive.

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Preface

This guide describes the business reporting features of Oracle Beehive.

Audience

This document is intended for users of Oracle Beehive Release 2.0.

Documentation Accessibility

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Beehive Release 2 (2.0) documentation library:

Administration Guides

- *Oracle® Beehive Administrator's Guide*
- *Oracle® Beehive Administrator's Reference Guide*
- *Oracle® Beekeeper Online Help (Integrated UA)*
- *Oracle® Beehive Integration Guide*

Application Development

- *Oracle® Beehive Application Developer's Guide*
- *Oracle® Beehive Java Content Repository Java API Reference*
- *Oracle® Beehive RESTful Web Services API Reference*
- *Oracle® Beehive SOAP Web Services API Reference*

Installation Guides

- *Oracle® Beehive Installation Guide for Linux*
- *Oracle® Beehive Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows*
- *Oracle® Beehive Installation Guide for Solaris Operating System*
- *Oracle® Beehive Installation Help (Integrated UA)*

Online Helps

- *Oracle® Beehive Central*
- *Oracle® Beehive Webmail*
- *Oracle® Beehive Standards-based Clients*
- *Oracle® Beehive Team Collaboration*
- *Oracle® Beehive Conferencing*
- *Oracle® Beehive Extensions for Outlook Supplemental Help and Release Notes*
- *Oracle® Beehive Extensions for Explorer Supplemental Help and Release Notes*
- *Oracle® Beehive Extensions for Explorer (OBEE) (Integrated UA)*
- *Oracle® Beehive Extensions for Outlook (OBEO) (Integrated UA)*

Mobile Devices

- *Oracle® Beehive Using Windows Mobile Device*
- *Oracle® Beehive Using iPhone or iPad*
- *Oracle® Beehive Using BlackBerry*
- *Oracle® Beehive Registering and Configuring Mobile Devices*

Planning Guides

- *Oracle® Beehive Concepts*
- *Oracle® Beehive Deployment Guide*
- *Oracle® Beehive Licensing Information*

Release Notes

- *Oracle® Beehive Release Notes*

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Oracle Beehive Business Views

This chapter describes Oracle Beehive Business Views. It includes the following sections:

- [Overview of Business Views](#)
- [Types of Views](#)
- [Workspace Service Views](#)
- [Device Management Service Views](#)
- [Collaboration Service Views](#)
- [Message Delivery Service Views](#)
- [Mobility Service Views](#)
- [Resource Directory Services Views](#)
- [User Directory Service Views](#)
- [Creating Schema with Access Only to Oracle Beehive Views](#)

Overview of Business Views

Oracle Database is the information store for Oracle Beehive and, in addition to other data, contains a set of business views. A business view, or a view, is a tailored presentation of Oracle Beehive data.

Database administrators can query a view to obtain statistical reports of Oracle Beehive data. For instance, you can query a view to obtain reports about workspace count, quota usage, quota limits, and so on.

Note: Business views are different from data provided by Oracle Enterprise Manager Grid Control. A business view provides information about how users use resources rather than about system uptime or memory usage.

This section includes the following topics:

- [Accessing a View](#)
- [Saving a View](#)

Accessing a View

Database administrators access views by logging on to Oracle Database as the BEE_CODE user. The BEE_CODE user is an Oracle Beehive user who makes database transactions. The BEE_CODE user can then query the view using a SQL query tool such as SQL*Plus.

For example, to query the view `bee_team_wspc_members_rv` to get a count of all distinct user-typed members for all team workspaces, perform the following steps:

1. Start SQL*Plus at the command prompt:

```
prompt> sqlplus /NOLOG
```

2. Connect to Oracle Database as the BEE_CODE user:

```
SQL> CONNECT BEE_CODE/PASSWORD
```

3. You can either query a view or use the DESCRIBE command to get a list of all the columns in a view:

```
DESCRIBE bee_team_wspc_members_rv
```

4. The output of the command is as follows:

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE		CHAR (4)
NUM_MEMBERS		NUMBER

Performance Issues

A view requires storage only for its definition. A view is not allocated any storage space because it does not actually contain any data. Instead, a view references a base table each time you query the view and displays the output.

So, administrators should consider that querying a view takes time and affects the database performance while the view is being queried.

Saving a View

By default, the output of a view appears at the command prompt. However, you can store this output to a file by using the SQL*Plus command `SPOOL`.

Note: If you are using the SQL query tool, then you can use a command offered by the SQL query tool you are using and which is similar in functionality to `SPOOL`.

For example, to append the output to the existing file `NOTES`, use the following command:

```
SPOOL NOTES APPEND
```

See Also: *SQL*Plus User's Guide and Reference* for more information about the `SPOOL` command

Types of Views

This section describes the following kinds of views:

- **Regular Reporting Views:** The names of these views end with `_rv`. Results of regular views do not contain sensitive information.
- **Sensitive Reporting Views:** The names of these views end with `_s_rv`.

Most business views have both an `_rv` and an `_s_rv` version; the only difference is that entity names are included in the `_s_rv` version.

Regular Reporting Views

You can query a regular view to obtain non-sensitive information about the data contained in Oracle Beehive. Results of regular views do not contain sensitive information such as entity names of objects like files and workspaces. As per the naming conventions, regular views end with `_rv`.

[Example 1-1](#) shows information in a regular view.

Example 1-1 Information In a Regular View

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
NUM_WORKSPACES		NUMBER
QUOTA_USED		NUMBER
OVER_QUOTA		CHAR(1)
NUM_ORGANIZATIONS		NUMBER

Sensitive Reporting Views

You can query a sensitive view to obtain sensitive information about the data contained in Oracle Beehive. Results of these views include entity names of objects such as files and workspaces.

For example, a sensitive view might contain information about the company budget and only a senior level executive of the finance division or the administrator can query it. As per the naming conventions, sensitive views end with an `_s_rv`.

[Example 1-2](#) shows the information in a sensitive view.

Example 1-2 Information In a Sensitive View

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
NUM_WORKSPACES		NUMBER
QUOTA_USED		NUMBER
OVER_QUOTA		CHAR(1)
NUM_ORGANIZATIONS		NUMBER

Note: You can restrict access to sensitive views by creating a database user with restricted privileges. Such a user will have access only to regular views.

See Also: Chapter 4, "Configuring Privilege and Role Authorization" in *Oracle Database Security Guide*.

Workspace Service Views

This section contains a comprehensive list of business views related to the Workspace Service. This section also includes sample queries that you can run for each view.

This section lists the following views:

- [bee_enterprises](#)
- [bee_enterprise_bonds](#)
- [bee_enterprise_users](#)
- [bee_organizations](#)
- [bee_team_wspc_members](#)
- [bee_wspc_member_roles](#)
- [bee_wspc_role_groups](#)
- [bee_wspc_role_users](#)
- [bee_wspc_trash_totals](#)
- [bee_user_markers](#)
- [bee_user_marker_totals](#)
- [bee_workspaces](#)
- [bee_workspace_documents](#)
- [bee_workspace_trash](#)

bee_enterprises

This view provides a workspace count, organization count, quota usage, quota state, and basic properties such as name, EID, and visibility for all enterprises.

bee_enterprises_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
NUM_WORKSPACES		NUMBER
QUOTA_USED		NUMBER
OVER_QUOTA		CHAR(1)
NUM_ORGANIZATIONS		NUMBER

bee_enterprises_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
NUM_WORKSPACES		NUMBER

QUOTA_USED	NUMBER
OVER_QUOTA	CHAR(1)
NUM_ORGANIZATIONS	NUMBER

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total space consumed by all enterprises:

```
SELECT SUM(quota_used) FROM bee_enterprises_rv;
```

2. Total space utilization by all enterprises which are not active/visible:

```
SELECT SUM(quota_used) AS total_size FROM bee_enterprises_rv
WHERE visibility != 'V';
```

3. Average quota usage (in bytes) per enterprise:

```
SELECT AVG(quota_used) FROM bee_enterprises_rv;
```

4. Space consumed by each enterprise:

```
SELECT enterprise_eid, quota_used, over_quota
FROM bee_enterprises_rv;
```

5. Number of enterprises over hard quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM bee_enterprises_rv
WHERE over_quota = 'Y';
```

6. Number of organizations per enterprise:

```
SELECT enterprise_eid, num_organizations FROM bee_enterprises_rv;
```

7. Number of workspaces per enterprise:

```
SELECT enterprise_eid, num_workspaces FROM bee_enterprises_rv;
```

8. Average number of organizations per enterprise:

```
SELECT AVG(num_organizations) FROM bee_enterprises_rv;
```

9. Average number of workspaces per enterprise:

```
SELECT AVG(num_workspaces) FROM bee_enterprises_rv;
```

bee_enterprise_bonds

This view provides bond properties such as EID, name, type, root type, root EID, and modification time for each enterprise, allowing for aggregation queries on bonds per enterprise.

bee_enterprise_bonds_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ENTERPRISE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
BOND_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
BOND_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)

BOND_TYPE	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
BOND_ROOT_EID	NOT NULL RAW (22)
BOND_ROOT_TYPE	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
BOND_MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL TIMESTAMP (6)
BOND_DELETED	NOT NULL CHAR (1 CHAR)

bee_enterprise_bonds_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
BOND_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
BOND_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)
BOND_ROOT_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
BOND_ROOT_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
BOND_MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
BOND_DELETED	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total number of bonds in each enterprise:

```
SELECT enterprise_eid,
       enterprise_visibility,
       COUNT(bond_eid) as num_bonds
FROM   bee_enterprise_bonds_rv
GROUP BY enterprise_eid, enterprise_visibility
ORDER BY num_bonds DESC;
```

2. Number of bonds of type related materials in each enterprise. Use F for follow up and D for discuss this bonds:

```
SELECT enterprise_eid,
       enterprise_visibility,
       COUNT(bond_eid) as num_related_bonds
FROM   bee_enterprise_bonds_rv
WHERE  bond_type = 'R'
GROUP BY enterprise_eid, enterprise_visibility
ORDER BY num_related_bonds DESC;
```

3. Number of bonds with root of type document in each enterprise:

```
SELECT enterprise_eid,
       enterprise_visibility,
       COUNT(bond_eid) as num_docroot_bonds
FROM   bee_enterprise_bonds_rv
WHERE  bond_root_type = 'adoc'
GROUP BY enterprise_eid, enterprise_visibility
ORDER BY num_docroot_bonds DESC;
```

4. Average number of bonds per enterprise:

```
SELECT AVG(num_bonds) as avg_num_bonds
FROM   (SELECT COUNT(bond_eid) as num_bonds
        FROM   bee_enterprise_bonds_rv
        GROUP BY enterprise_eid);
```

5. Number of bonds of each type in the system:

```

SELECT DECODE(bond_type, 'R', 'RELATED_MATERIALS',
                'F', 'FOLLOW_UP',
                'D', 'DISCUSS_THIS') as bond_type,
       COUNT(bond_eid) as num_bonds
FROM   bee_enterprise_bonds_rv
GROUP BY bond_type
ORDER BY bond_type;

```

6. Number of bonds with root of each entity type in the system:

```

SELECT bond_root_type as bond_root_type,
       COUNT(bond_eid) as num_bonds
FROM   bee_enterprise_bonds_rv
GROUP BY bond_root_type
ORDER BY bond_root_type;

```

bee_enterprise_users

This view provides a user count for all enterprises.

bee_enterprise_users_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
NUM_USERS		NUMBER

bee_enterprise_users_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
NUM_USERS		NUMBER

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Average number of users per enterprise:

```

SELECT AVG(num_users) FROM bee_enterprise_users_rv;

```

2. Ten most populous enterprises and their user counts:

```

SELECT * FROM
  (SELECT enterprise_eid, visibility, num_users
   FROM   bee_enterprise_users_rv
   ORDER BY num_users DESC)
WHERE  ROWNUM <= 10;

```

bee_organizations

This view provides a total workspace count, child workspace count, quota usage, flags for top_level and has_child_orgs, and basic properties such as name, EID, enterprise name, and enterprise EID for all organizations.

bee_organizations_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ORGANIZATION_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ORGANIZATION_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
TOTAL_WORKSPACES		NUMBER
CHILD_WORKSPACES		NUMBER
QUOTA_USED		NUMBER
IS_TOPLEVEL_ORG		CHAR(1)
HAS_CHILD_ORGS		CHAR(1)
OVER_QUOTA		CHAR(1)

bee_organizations_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
ORGANIZATION_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
TOTAL_WORKSPACES		NUMBER
CHILD_WORKSPACES		NUMBER
QUOTA_USED		NUMBER
IS_TOPLEVEL_ORG		CHAR(1)
HAS_CHILD_ORGS		CHAR(1)
OVER_QUOTA		CHAR(1)

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total space consumed by all organizations:

```
SELECT SUM(quota_used) FROM bee_organizations_rv;
```

2. Average quota usage (in bytes) per organization:

```
SELECT AVG(quota_used) FROM bee_organizations_rv;
```

3. Average quota usage (in bytes) per leaf organization:

```
SELECT AVG(quota_used) FROM bee_organizations_rv
WHERE has_child_orgs = 'N';
```

4. Average quota usage (in bytes) per root organization:

```
SELECT AVG(quota_used) FROM bee_organizations_rv
```

```
WHERE is_toplevel_org = 'Y';
```

5. Number of organizations over hard quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM bee_organizations_rv
WHERE over_quota = 'Y';
```

6. Total number of workspaces in each organization:

```
SELECT organization_eid, total_workspaces FROM bee_organizations_rv;
```

7. Number of direct child workspaces in each organization:

```
SELECT organization_eid, child_workspaces FROM bee_organizations_rv;
```

8. Number of workspaces in each root organization:

```
SELECT organization_eid, total_workspaces FROM bee_organizations_rv
WHERE is_toplevel_org = 'Y';
```

9. Average number of workspaces per organization:

```
SELECT AVG(total_workspaces) FROM bee_organizations_rv;
```

10. Average number of direct child workspaces per organization:

```
SELECT AVG(child_workspaces) FROM bee_organizations_rv;
```

11. Average number of workspaces per leaf organization:

```
SELECT AVG(total_workspaces) FROM bee_organizations_rv
WHERE has_child_orgs = 'N';
```

**12. Distribution percentile for number of child workspaces in each organization.
Percentile of all organizations with fewer or equal child workspaces:**

```
SELECT organization_eid, child_workspaces,
       (CUME_DIST() OVER (ORDER BY child_workspaces NULLS FIRST)) as percentile
FROM   bee_organizations_rv;
```

13. Number of direct child workspaces for median, or other percentile organizations:

```
SELECT organization_eid, child_workspaces, 0.50 as percentile
FROM   bee_organizations_rv
WHERE  child_workspaces = (SELECT (PERCENTILE_DISC(0.50) WITHIN GROUP
                                (ORDER BY child_workspaces ASC NULLS FIRST)) FROM bee_organizations_rv);
```

bee_team_wspc_members

This view provides a count of all distinct user-typed members for all team workspaces, traversing the group hierarchy as needed.

bee_team_wspc_members_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_TYPE		CHAR(4)
NUM_MEMBERS		NUMBER

bee_team_wspc_members_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE		CHAR(4)
NUM_MEMBERS		NUMBER

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Average number of user members per team workspace:

```
SELECT AVG(num_members) FROM bee_team_wspc_members_rv;
```

2. Ten most populous team workspaces and their membership counts:

```
SELECT * FROM
  {SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type, num_members
   FROM bee_team_wspc_members_rv
   ORDER BY num_members DESC}
WHERE ROWNUM <= 10;
```

3. Distribution percentile of number of members in each workspace. Percentile of all workspaces with fewer or equal members:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, num_members,
       (CUME_DIST() OVER (ORDER BY num_members NULLS FIRST)) as percentile
FROM bee_team_wspc_members_rv;
```

4. Number of members for median or other percentile workspaces:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, num_members, 0.50 as percentile
FROM bee_team_wspc_members_rv
WHERE num_members = (SELECT (PERCENTILE_DISC(0.50) WITHIN GROUP
  (ORDER BY num_members ASC NULLS FIRST)) FROM bee_team_wspc_members_rv);
```

bee_user_markers

This view lists all markers, marker names, marker types, and marker classifications for markers owned by each user in the system. It allows for queries of marker counts or types by user and enterprise.

Oracle Beehive clients, such as Oracle Beehive Zimbra, represent markers as tags. For example, in Oracle Beehive Zimbra, you may tag your tasks, mail, contacts, folders, and other entities. You may use predefined tags that come with Oracle Beehive Zimbra or create your own. This enables you to group and organize your entities in categories you have defined yourself.

bee_user_markers_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
USER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
USER_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
USER_CREATED_ON		TIMESTAMP(6)
USER_MODIFIED_ON		TIMESTAMP(6)
USER_VISIBILITY		VARCHAR2(1)

ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
MARKER_EID		RAW(22)
MARKER_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
MARKER_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
MARKER_CLASSIFICATION		VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)
MARKER_VISIBILITY		CHAR(1 CHAR)

bee_user_markers_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
USER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
USER_CREATED_ON		TIMESTAMP(6)
USER_MODIFIED_ON		TIMESTAMP(6)
USER_VISIBILITY		VARCHAR2(1)
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
MARKER_EID		RAW(22)
MARKER_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
MARKER_CLASSIFICATION		VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)
MARKER_VISIBILITY		CHAR(1 CHAR)

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Number of markers of type label defined or owned by each user:

```
SELECT user_eid, enterprise_eid,
       COUNT(marker_eid) as num_labels
FROM   bee_user_markers_rv
WHERE  marker_type = 'labl'
GROUP BY user_eid, enterprise_eid
ORDER BY num_labels DESC;
```

2. Number of markers of type category defined or owned by each user:

```
SELECT user_eid, enterprise_eid,
       COUNT(marker_eid) as num_categories
FROM   bee_user_markers_rv
WHERE  marker_type = 'catg'
GROUP BY user_eid, enterprise_eid
ORDER BY num_categories DESC;
```

bee_user_marker_totals

This view provides a total marker count per user.

bee_user_marker_totals_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
USER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
USER_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
NUM_MARKERS		NUMBER

bee_user_marker_totals_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
USER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
NUM_MARKERS		NUMBER

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total number of markers defined or owned by each user:

```
SELECT * FROM bee_user_marker_totals_rv
ORDER BY num_markers DESC;
```

2. Average number of markers defined or owned by each user:

```
SELECT AVG(num_markers) FROM bee_user_marker_totals_rv;
```

3. Distribution percentile for number of markers for each user. Percentile of all users with fewer or equal markers:

```
SELECT user_eid, num_markers,
       (CUME_DIST() OVER (ORDER BY num_markers NULLS FIRST)) as percentile
FROM   bee_user_marker_totals_rv
ORDER BY num_markers DESC;
```

4. Number of markers for median or other percentile users:

```
SELECT user_eid, num_markers, 0.50 as percentile
FROM   bee_user_marker_totals_rv
WHERE  num_markers =
       (SELECT (PERCENTILE_DISC(0.50) WITHIN GROUP
              (ORDER BY num_markers ASC NULLS FIRST))
        FROM bee_user_marker_totals_rv);
```

bee_workspaces

This view provides information such as quota usage, quota limits, quota state, and basic properties such as workspace type, enterprise name, parent EID, and last modified time for all workspaces in the system.

bee_workspaces_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
PARENT_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
QUOTA_USED		NUMBER(38)
QUOTA_STATE		VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)
SOFT_QUOTA		NUMBER(38)

HARD_QUOTA	NUMBER(38)
PCT_SOFT_USAGE	NUMBER
PCT_HARD_USAGE	NUMBER

bee_workspaces_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
PARENT_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
QUOTA_USED		NUMBER(38)
QUOTA_STATE		VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)
SOFT_QUOTA		NUMBER(38)
HARD_QUOTA		NUMBER(38)
PCT_SOFT_USAGE		NUMBER
PCT_HARD_USAGE		NUMBER

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total number of workspaces:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_workspaces FROM bee_workspaces_rv;
```

2. Total number of team workspaces:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS team_workspaces FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE workspace_type = 'wstm';
```

3. Total number of personal workspaces:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS personal_workspaces FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE workspace_type = 'wspr';
```

4. Number of workspaces exceeding soft quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS workspaces_over_soft_quota FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE quota_state = 'S';
```

5. Number of team workspaces exceeding soft quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS team_wspcs_over_soft_quota FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE quota_state = 'S'
AND workspace_type = 'wstm';
```

6. Number of personal workspaces exceeding soft quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS pers_wspcs_over_soft_quota FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE quota_state = 'S'
AND workspace_type = 'wspr';
```

7. Number of workspaces exceeding hard quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS workspaces_over_hard_quota FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE quota_state = 'H';
```

8. Number of team workspaces exceeding hard quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS team_wspcs_over_hard_quota FROM bee_workspaces_rv
```

```
WHERE quota_state = 'H'
AND workspace_type = 'wstm';
```

9. Number of personal workspaces exceeding hard quota limits:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS pers_wspscs_over_hard_quota FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE quota_state = 'H'
AND workspace_type = 'wspr';
```

10. Total space utilization by all workspaces:

```
SELECT SUM(quota_used) AS total_size FROM bee_workspaces_rv;
```

11. Total space utilization by all workspaces which are inactive or visible:

```
SELECT SUM(quota_used) AS total_size FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE visibility != 'V';
```

12. Percentile of soft quota used by all workspaces which have explicit soft quota limits:

```
SELECT (SUM(quota_used) / SUM(soft_quota)) AS pct_soft_usage
FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE soft_quota >= 0;
```

13. Percentile of hard quota used by all workspaces which have explicit hard quota limits:

```
SELECT (SUM(quota_used) / SUM(hard_quota)) AS pct_hard_usage
FROM bee_workspaces_rv
WHERE hard_quota >= 0;
```

14. Ten largest workspaces (by data size):

```
SELECT * FROM
  (SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type, data_size
   FROM bee_workspaces_rv
   ORDER BY data_size DESC)
WHERE ROWNUM <= 10;
```

15. Ten most recently modified workspaces:

```
SELECT * FROM
  (SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type, modified_on
   FROM bee_workspaces_rv
   ORDER BY modified_on DESC)
WHERE ROWNUM <= 10;
```

16. Quota usage distribution percentile for all workspaces. Percentile of all workspaces with lower or equal quota usage for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, quota_used,
  (CUME_DIST() OVER (ORDER BY quota_used NULLS FIRST)) as percentile
FROM bee_workspaces_rv;
```

17. Quota usage for median (or other percentile) workspaces:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, quota_used, 0.50 as percentile
FROM bee_workspaces_rv w
WHERE quota_used = (SELECT (PERCENTILE_DISC(0.50) WITHIN GROUP
  (ORDER BY quota_used ASC NULLS FIRST)) FROM bee_workspaces_rv);
```

bee_workspace_documents

This view provides document properties such as creation time, modification time, size, document type, media (MIME) type, and visibility for all documents mapped to their containing workspaces. It allows for queries of document sizes or counts by workspace, document type, date ranges, and so on.

This view includes all documents contained in heterogeneous folders except the ones in trash or archive folders. Also, this view includes unversioned or family document entities while filtering out version entities as redundant.

bee_workspace_documents_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
WORKSPACE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
DOCUMENT_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_CREATED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
DOCUMENT_MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
DOCUMENT_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_DATA_SIZE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
DOCUMENT_IS_HIDDEN	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_MEDIA_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4000 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_DATA_TYPE		VARCHAR2(8)

bee_workspace_documents_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
WORKSPACE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
DOCUMENT_CREATED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
DOCUMENT_MODIFIED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
DOCUMENT_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_DATA_SIZE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
DOCUMENT_IS_HIDDEN	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_MEDIA_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4000 CHAR)
DOCUMENT_DATA_TYPE		VARCHAR2(8)

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total number of documents for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       COUNT(document_eid) AS num_documents
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY num_documents DESC;
```

2. Total number of BLOB-stored documents for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       COUNT(document_eid) AS num_blob_documents
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
WHERE document_data_type = 'BLOB'
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY num_blob_documents DESC;
```

3. Total number of XDB or BLOB-stored documents for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       COUNT(document_eid) AS num_xdbblob_documents
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
WHERE document_data_type = 'XDB_BLOB'
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY num_xdbblob_documents DESC;
```

4. Total number of BFILE documents for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       COUNT(document_eid) AS num_bfile_documents
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
WHERE document_data_type = 'BFILE'
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY num_bfile_documents DESC;
```

5. Total number of documents with media type text for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       COUNT(document_eid) AS num_text_documents
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
WHERE document_media_type like 'text%'
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY num_text_documents DESC;
```

6. Total number of documents for all team and all personal workspaces:

```
SELECT DECODE(workspace_type, 'wstm', 'TEAM', 'wspr', 'PERSONAL')
       as workspace_type,
       COUNT(document_eid) AS num_documents
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
GROUP BY workspace_type
ORDER BY num_documents DESC;
```

7. Total space consumed by documents for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       SUM(document_data_size) AS total_doc_size
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY total_doc_size DESC;
```

8. Average document size for each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       AVG(document_data_size) AS avg_doc_size
FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY avg_doc_size DESC;
```

9. Total size of documents for all team workspaces and all personal workspaces:

```

SELECT DECODE(workspace_type, 'wstm', 'TEAM', 'wspr', 'PERSONAL')
       as workspace_type,
       SUM(document_data_size) AS total_doc_size
FROM   bee_workspace_documents_rv
GROUP BY workspace_type
ORDER BY total_doc_size DESC;

```

10. Ten workspaces with the most recently modified documents:

```

SELECT * FROM
  (SELECT * FROM
    (SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
     MAX(document_modified_on) as latest_doc_modified_on
    FROM bee_workspace_documents_rv
    GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type)
   ORDER BY latest_doc_modified_on DESC)
 WHERE ROWNUM <= 10

```

bee_workspace_trash

This view provides trash item properties such as item EID, item name, original entity EID, original name, original parent type, deleted by EID, deleted by type, deleted on, and data size for every item in a workspace trash folder. This view can be used to determine current trash usage statistics across workspaces and for specific workspaces.

bee_workspace_trash_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
ITEM_EID		RAW(22)
ITEM_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ITEM_ENTITY_EID		RAW(22)
ITEM_ENTITY_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
ITEM_ORIGINAL_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ITEM_ORIGINAL_PARENT_EID		RAW(22)
ITEM_ORIGINAL_PARENT_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
DELETED_BY_EID		RAW(22)
DELETED_BY_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
DELETED_ON		TIMESTAMP(6)
DATA_SIZE		NUMBER(38)

bee_workspace_trash_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
ITEM_EID		RAW(22)
ITEM_ENTITY_EID		RAW(22)
ITEM_ENTITY_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)

ITEM_ORIGINAL_PARENT_EID	RAW (22)
ITEM_ORIGINAL_PARENT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
DELETED_BY_EID	RAW (22)
DELETED_BY_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
DELETED_ON	TIMESTAMP (6)
DATA_SIZE	NUMBER (38)

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total number of trash items in each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       COUNT(item_eid) as num_trash_items
FROM   bee_workspace_trash_rv
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY num_trash_items DESC;
```

2. Total number of trash items of type document in each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       COUNT(item_eid) as num_trash_items
FROM   bee_workspace_trash_rv
WHERE  item_entity_type = 'adoc'
GROUP BY workspace_eid, workspace_type
ORDER BY num_trash_items DESC;
```

3. All trash items larger than 10MB in size:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       item_eid, item_entity_eid, item_entity_type,
       data_size
FROM   bee_workspace_trash_rv
WHERE  data_size > 10485760
ORDER BY data_size DESC;
```

4. All trash items deleted before January 25, 2007:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type,
       item_eid, item_entity_eid, item_entity_type,
       deleted_by_eid, deleted_on, data_size
FROM   bee_workspace_trash_rv
WHERE  deleted_on < TO_TIMESTAMP('25-Jan-07 12:00:00.000000', 'DD-Mon-RR
HH24:MI:SS.FF')
ORDER BY deleted_on;
```

bee_wspc_member_roles

This view lists every direct accessor and accessor type for each (workspace, role name) pair. It does not traverse the group hierarchy.

bee_wspc_member_roles_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
ROLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ACCESSOR_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)

ACCESSOR_TYPE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(4)

bee_wspc_member_roles_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
ROLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ACCESSOR_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ACCESSOR_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Number of direct accessors of type user for each (workspace, role) pair:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, role_name,
       COUNT(accessor_eid) as num_user_accessors
FROM   bee_wspc_member_roles_rv
WHERE  accessor_type = 'user'
GROUP BY workspace_eid, role_name
ORDER BY workspace_eid, role_name;
```

2. Number of direct accessors of type group for each (workspace, role) pair:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, role_name,
       COUNT(accessor_eid) as num_group_accessors
FROM   bee_wspc_member_roles_rv
WHERE  accessor_type = 'grup'
GROUP BY workspace_eid, role_name
ORDER BY workspace_eid, role_name;
```

bee_wspc_role_groups

This view lists the complete distinct user count for each group accessor for each (workspace, role name) pair. It traverses the group hierarchy to calculate user totals.

bee_wspc_role_groups_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ROLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ACCESSOR_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
NUM_GROUP_USERS		NUMBER

bee_wspc_role_groups_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ROLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)

```

ACCESSOR_EID                NOT NULL RAW(22)
NUM_GROUP_USERS              NUMBER
    
```

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Number of users for each accessor of type group for each (workspace, role) pair:

```

SELECT * FROM bee_wspc_role_groups_rv
ORDER BY workspace_eid, role_name, accessor_eid;
    
```

2. Total number of group users for each (workspace, role) pair:

```

SELECT workspace_eid, role_name,
       SUM(num_group_users) as num_group_users
FROM   bee_wspc_role_groups_rv
GROUP BY workspace_eid, role_name
ORDER BY workspace_eid, role_name;
    
```

bee_wspc_role_users

This view provides a total user count for each (workspace, role name) pair, including all users assigned both directly and indirectly by groups. Note that the group hierarchy is traversed to compute the user totals.

bee_wspc_role_users_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
ROLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
TOTAL_ROLE_USERS		NUMBER

bee_wspc_role_users_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
ROLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
TOTAL_ROLE_USERS		NUMBER

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total number of users (both direct and from groups) for each (workspace,role) pair:

```

SELECT * from bee_wspc_role_users_rv
ORDER BY workspace_eid, role_name;
    
```

2. Ten workspaces with the most workspace-coordinator members:

```

SELECT * FROM
  (SELECT * from bee_wspc_role_users_rv
   WHERE role_name = 'workspace-coordinator'
    
```

```
ORDER BY total_role_users DESC)
WHERE ROWNUM <= 10;
```

bee_wspc_trash_totals

This view adds up the trash size for each workspace and can be used to determine trash size statistics across workspaces.

bee_wspc_trash_totals_s_rv

This sensitive view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
TOTAL_TRASH_SIZE		NUMBER

bee_wspc_trash_totals_rv

This regular view displays the following information:

Name	Null?	Type
WORKSPACE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
WORKSPACE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
WORKSPACE_VISIBILITY	NOT NULL	CHAR(1 CHAR)
TOTAL_TRASH_SIZE		NUMBER

Suggested Queries for This View

1. Total space consumed by all trash items in each workspace:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type, total_trash_size
FROM   bee_wspc_trash_totals_rv
ORDER BY total_trash_size DESC;
```

2. Ten team workspaces with most trash space consumption:

```
SELECT * FROM
  (SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type, total_trash_size
   FROM   bee_wspc_trash_totals_rv
   WHERE  workspace_type = 'wstm'
   ORDER BY total_trash_size DESC)
WHERE ROWNUM <= 10;
```

3. Average space consumed by trash items per workspace:

```
SELECT AVG(total_trash_size) as average_trash_size
FROM   bee_wspc_trash_totals_rv;
```

4. Distribution percentile for total space consumed by trash items in each workspace. Percent of all workspaces with less than or equal trash space consumption:

```
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type, total_trash_size,
  (CUME_DIST() OVER (ORDER BY total_trash_size NULLS FIRST)) as percentile
FROM   bee_wspc_trash_totals_rv;
```

```
Total trash space consumption for median (or other percentile) workspace(s):
SELECT workspace_eid, workspace_type, total_trash_size, 0.50 as percentile
FROM   bee_wspc_trash_totals_rv
WHERE  total_trash_size = (SELECT (PERCENTILE_DISC(0.50) WITHIN GROUP
                                (ORDER BY total_trash_size ASC NULLS FIRST)) FROM bee_wspc_trash_
                                totals_rv);
```

Device Management Service Views

This section describes the following views:

- [dm_applications](#)
- [dm_devices](#)
- [dm_device_apps](#)
- [dm_device_cmds](#)
- [dm_device_logs](#)
- [dm_dev_profs_to_dev_types](#)

dm_applications

This view provides information about client applications:

dm_applications_rv

Name	Null?	Type
EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DESCRIPTION		VARCHAR2(4000)
NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
ISPLATFORM		CHAR(1 CHAR)
VENDOR		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
OS		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
PROCESSOR		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
DEVICECLASS		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)

dm_devices

This view provides information about devices and their users:

dm_devices_rv

Name	Null?	Type
EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
OWNER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
OWNER_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
OWNER_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
CREATOR_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
CREATOR_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
CREATED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(0)
NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
DEVICE_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)

DEV_INF_DTD_VERSION	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
SOFTWARE_VERSION	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
OS	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
PROCESSOR	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEVICE_CLASS	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
MANUFACTURER	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
MODEL	VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEVICE_INFO	SYS.XMLTYPE
STATUS	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)

dm_device_apps

This view provides information about device applications:

dm_device_apps_rv

Name	Null?	Type
DEV_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
DEV_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DEV_ENPR_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DEV_DEVICE_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
APP_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
VER_VERSION		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
VER_VERSIONNUM	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PATCH_PATCHNUM	NOT NULL	NUMBER

dm_device_cmds

This view provides information about device commands:

dm_device_cmds_rv

Name	Null?	Type
EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
CREATED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
EXECUTED_ON		TIMESTAMP(0)
EXECUTION_TIME		NUMBER(20)
ACTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)
DEVICE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
DEVICE_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)
STATUS_MSG		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)

dm_device_logs

This view provides information about device logs:

dm_device_logs_rv

Name	Null?	Type
EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DEVICE_ID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
UPLOADED_ON		TIMESTAMP(0)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(500 CHAR)

APP_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
STREAMID		RAW(22)
LOG_SIZE		NUMBER
VISIBILITY_STATUS		CHAR(1)

dm_dev_profs_to_dev_types

This view provides information about device profiles:

dm_dev_profs_to_dev_types_rv

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
DEV_TYPE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
DEV_TYPE_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DEV_TYPE_ENPR_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DEV_PROF_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
DEV_PROF_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DEV_PROF_ENPR_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DEV_INF_DTD_VERSION		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
DEV_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
DEV_TYPE_SOFTWARE_VERSION		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)
DEV_TYPE_OS		VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEV_TYPE_PROCESSOR		VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEV_TYPE_DEVICE_CLASS		VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEV_TYPE_MANUFACTURER		VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEV_TYPE_MODEL		VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEV_TYPE_STATUS		VARCHAR2(256 CHAR)
DEV_PROF_NAME		VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)

Collaboration Service Views

This section describes the following views related to e-mail messages:

- [es_message_headers](#)
- [es_message](#)

es_message_headers

This view provides information about e-mail message headers:

es_message_headers_rv

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
MESSAGE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
FROM_STR		VARCHAR2(4000)

es_message

This view provides messages about e-mail messages:

es_message_rv

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
OWNER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
FOLDER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
MESSAGE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
RECEIVED_DATE		DATE

MESSAGE_SIZE NUMBER
 SUBJECT NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)

Message Delivery Service Views

This section describes the view `mds_delivery_status`:

`mds_delivery_status`

This view provides information about the delivery status of e-mail messages.

`mds_delivery_status_rv`

Name	Null?	Type
EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
OWNER_EID		RAW(22)
MSG_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4)
MSG_EID		RAW(22)
CHANNEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128 CHAR)
STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(128 CHAR)

Mobility Service Views

This section describes the following views:

- [oma_ds_data_operations](#)
- [oma_ds_data_stores](#)
- [oma_ds_sessions](#)
- [oma_ds_user_devices](#)
- [oma_syncml_logs](#)

`oma_ds_data_operations`

This view provides information about the types of data that users may synchronize:

`oma_ds_data_operations_rv`

Name	Null?	Type
STORE_ID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
USER_ID		VARCHAR2(512)
DEVICE_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(512)
SERVER_STORE_URI		VARCHAR2(128)
TGUID		NUMBER
LUID		VARCHAR2(1024)
OPERATION_TYPE		VARCHAR2(1)
OPERATION_ORIGIN		VARCHAR2(1)
OPERATION_TIME		TIMESTAMP(6)

`oma_ds_data_stores`

This view provides information about the data itself that users synchronize:

oma_ds_data_stores_rv

Name	Null?	Type
STORE_ID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)
DEVICE_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (512)
USER_ID		VARCHAR2 (512)
SERVER_STORE_URI		VARCHAR2 (128)
CLIENT_STORE_URI		VARCHAR2 (128)
SERVER_LAST_ANCHOR		VARCHAR2 (128)
CLIENT_LAST_ANCHOR		VARCHAR2 (128)
LAST_SYNC_TIME		TIMESTAMP (6)
MAN		VARCHAR2 (128)
MODEL		VARCHAR2 (128)

oma_ds_sessions

This view provides information about when users synchronize their data:

oma_ds_sessions_rv

Name	Null?	Type
SESSION_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
CLIENT_SESSION_ID		VARCHAR2 (128)
DEVICE_ID		VARCHAR2 (512)
USER_ID		VARCHAR2 (512)
SESSION_STATUS		VARCHAR2 (30)
SESSION_START_TIME		TIMESTAMP (6)
SESSION_END_TIME		TIMESTAMP (6)
SESSION_LAST_ACCESS_TIME		TIMESTAMP (6)
SESSION_PROCESS_TIME		NUMBER
SESSION_AUTH_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (30)
SESSION_AUTHENTICATED		VARCHAR2 (1)
SYNC_PHASE		VARCHAR2 (512)
SYNC_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (512)
UPLOAD_BYTES		NUMBER
UPLOAD_ADD_COUNT		NUMBER
UPLOAD_DELETE_COUNT		NUMBER
UPLOAD_REPLACE_COUNT		NUMBER
DOWNLOAD_BYTES		NUMBER
DOWNLOAD_ADD_COUNT		NUMBER
DOWNLOAD_DELETE_COUNT		NUMBER
DOWNLOAD_REPLACE_COUNT		NUMBER
SESSION_MESSAGE		CLOB

oma_ds_user_devices

This view provides information about the devices users use to synchronize their data:

oma_ds_user_devices_rv

Name	Null?	Type
DEVICE_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (512)
USER_ID		VARCHAR2 (512)
SESSION_ID		NUMBER
MAN		VARCHAR2 (128)
MODEL		VARCHAR2 (128)
LAST_SYNC_TIME		TIMESTAMP (6)

oma_syncml_logs

This view provides information about the SyncML logs:

oma_syncml_logs_rv

Name	Null?	Type
REQUEST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
REQUEST_STATUS		VARCHAR2 (30)
DEVICE_ID		VARCHAR2 (512)
USER_ID		VARCHAR2 (512)
SESSION_ID		NUMBER
CLIENT_SESSION_ID		VARCHAR2 (128)
MESSAGE_ID		NUMBER (38)
REQUEST_TIME		TIMESTAMP (6)
REQUEST_META		VARCHAR2 (4000)
RESPONSE_TIME		TIMESTAMP (6)
RESPONSE_META		VARCHAR2 (4000)

Resource Directory Services Views

This section describes the following views:

- [bee_resources](#)
- [bee_resource_bookings](#)

bee_resources

This view provides information about resources:

bee_resources_s_rv

Name	Null?	Type
EID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)
ENTITY_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (4)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
ENTERPRISE_ID		NUMBER (5)
NAME		VARCHAR2 (1000 CHAR)
IDENTIFIER		VARCHAR2 (32 CHAR)
RESOURCE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
CLASSIFICATION		VARCHAR2 (1000 CHAR)
TIMEZONE_EID		RAW (22)
TIMEZONE_NAME		VARCHAR2 (1000 CHAR)

RESOURCE_TYPE may have a value of R (room), E (equipment), O (others), C (online conference) or A (audio conference).

Suggested Queries for This View

All resources and their time zones:

```
SELECT name, timezone_name FROM bee_resources_s_rv;
```

bee_resource_bookings

This view provides information about bookings of resources:

bee_resource_bookings_s_rv

Name	Null?	Type
RESOURCE_EID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)
ENTITY_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
RESOURCE_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
OCCURRENCE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
STARTTIME_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP (6)
STARTTIME_IS_DATEONLY		VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
STARTTIME_IS_FLOATING		VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
ENDTIME_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP (6)
ENDTIME_IS_DATEONLY		VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
ENDTIME_IS_FLOATING		VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
EFFECTIVE_INVITEE_TRANSPARENCY		VARCHAR2 (2 CHAR)

OCCURRENCE_TYPE should be M. EFFECTIVE_INVITEE_TRANSPARENCY is either Op (for Opaque which blocks time) or Te (for Tentative).

Suggested Queries for This View

1. All bookings related to the resource room1:

```
SELECT res.name,bookings.*
FROM bee_resources_s_rv res,bee_resource_bookings_s_rv bookings
WHERE res.name='room1' AND res.eid=bookings.resource_eid;
```

2. All bookings in the last twenty four hours:

```
SELECT res.name,bookings.*
FROM bee_resources_s_rv res,bee_resource_bookings_s_rv bookings
WHERE res.eid=bookings.resource_eid
AND bookings.starttime_timestamp >
SYS_EXTRACT_UTC (SYSTIMESTAMP) - NUMTODSINTERVAL(1, 'DAY')
AND bookings.endtime_timestamp <= SYS_EXTRACT_UTC (SYSTIMESTAMP);
```

Note: Bookings for RESOURCE_TYPE of value C (online conference), or A (audio conference) will not be visible due to the special nature of these resource types.

User Directory Service Views

This section describes the following views:

- [uds_address_books](#)
- [uds_contacts](#)
- [uds_external_persons](#)
- [uds_groups](#)
- [uds_group_contact_members](#)
- [uds_group_members](#)
- [uds_sync_profile](#)
- [uds_users](#)

uds_address_books

This view provides information about address books:

uds_address_books_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
EID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)
CREATED_ON	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP (6)
MODIFIED_ON		TIMESTAMP (6)
VISIBILITY		VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
PARENT_SITE_ID		NUMBER (5)
PARENT_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
PARENT_EID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)

uds_contacts

This view provides information about contacts:

uds_contacts_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID		NUMBER (5)
SITE_ID		NUMBER (5)
TYPE		VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
EID		RAW (22)
CREATED_ON		TIMESTAMP (6)
MODIFIED_ON		TIMESTAMP (6)
VISIBILITY		VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
PARENT_VISIBILITY		CHAR (1 CHAR)
PARENT_SITE_ID		NUMBER (5)
PARENT_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
PARENT_EID		RAW (22)
DATA_SIZE		NUMBER (38)
PEOPLE_LIST_ENTRY		VARCHAR2 (1 CHAR)
BOOKMARK_SITE_ID		NUMBER (5)
BOOKMARK_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (4 CHAR)
BOOKMARK_EID		RAW (22)

uds_external_persons

This view provides information about external users:

uds_external_persons_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
PARENT_SITE_ID		NUMBER (5)
EID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)
VISIBILITY		VARCHAR2 (1)
CREATED_ON		TIMESTAMP (6)
MODIFIED_ON		TIMESTAMP (6)

uds_groups

This view provides information about groups:

uds_groups_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
VISIBILITY		VARCHAR2(1)
CREATED_ON		TIMESTAMP(6)
MODIFIED_ON		TIMESTAMP(6)

uds_group_contact_members

This view provides information about group contact members:

uds_group_contact_members_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID		NUMBER(5)
GROUP_SITE_ID		NUMBER(5)
GROUP_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
GROUP_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
MEMBER_SITE_ID		NUMBER(5)
MEMBER_TYPE		VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)
MEMBER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)

uds_group_members

This view provides information about group members:

uds_group_members_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
GROUP_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
GROUP_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
GROUP_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)
MEMBER_SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
MEMBER_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
MEMBER_EID	NOT NULL	RAW(22)

uds_sync_profile

This view provides information about LDAP synchronization profiles:

uds_sync_profile_rv

Name	Null?	Type
PROFILEID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(256)
CHANGEID		VARCHAR2(256)
CHANGETIME		DATE

uds_users

These views provide information about users:

uds_users_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
SITE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
PARENT_SITE_ID		NUMBER (5)
EID	NOT NULL	RAW (22)
VISIBILITY		VARCHAR2 (1)
IS_EXTERNAL_INBOX		VARCHAR2 (1)
IS_EXTENDED_ENTERPRISE_USER		VARCHAR2 (1)
CREATED_ON		TIMESTAMP (6)
MODIFIED_ON		TIMESTAMP (6)

uds_users_s_rv

Name	Null?	Type
ENTERPRISE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
SITE_ID		NUMBER (5)
TYPE		CHAR (4)
EID		RAW (22)
LOGIN_ID		VARCHAR2 (1000 CHAR)

Creating Schema with Access Only to Oracle Beehive Views

Suppose you want to create an application that allows non-administrators (such as upper-level management) to view statistical reports on information from Oracle Business Views. In this situation, create a database schema that has access only to Oracle Beehive Views. Your application accesses Oracle Beehive views with this schema. This will prevent non-administrators accessing or modifying sensitive data in your Oracle Beehive database.

Follow these steps to create a database schema that has access only to Oracle Business Views:

1. Obtain the enterprise ID of your Oracle Beehive deployment. In the following example, the EnterpriseId is 13131.

```
beectl list_properties --component _CURRENT_SITE --name EnterpriseId
```

```
-----+-----
Property name | Property value
-----+-----
EnterpriseId  | 13131
-----+-----
```

2. As a user with SYSDBA privileges, create a new tablespace in the Oracle Beehive Database. This example creates a tablespace named BEE_RVIEWS_TBSLSPC:

```
sqlplus /nolog
```

```
SQL> connect SYS/<Password of SYS user> as SYSDBA
Connected
SQL> create tablespace BEE_RVIEWS_TBSLSPC;
```

3. As a user with SYSDBA privileges, run the manage_reporting_user.sql script.

In the following example, BEE_RVIEWS is the name of the new schema. Welcome1 is the password for the new schema. TEMP is the name of the default temporary tablespace (you may specify another temporary tablespace). 13131 is the EnterpriseId of your Oracle Beehive deployment. Line breaks have been inserted in the following example for clarity.

```
SQL> @<Oracle Beehive home>/beehive/db/framework/  
manage_reporting_user.sql create BEE_RVIEWS Welcome1 BEE_RVIEWS_TBLSPC  
TEMP 13131
```