

Oracle® TimesTen In-Memory Database

System Tables and Views Reference

Release 18.1

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Preface

Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database (TimesTen) is a relational database that is memory-optimized for fast response and throughput. The database resides entirely in memory at runtime and is persisted to the file system.

- Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database in classic mode, or TimesTen Classic, refers to single-instance and replicated databases (as in previous releases).
- Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database in grid mode, or TimesTen Scaleout, refers to a multiple-instance distributed database. TimesTen Scaleout is a grid of interconnected hosts running instances that work together to provide fast access, fault tolerance, and high availability for in-memory data.
- TimesTen alone refers to both classic and grid modes (such as in references to TimesTen utilities, releases, distributions, installations, actions taken by the database, and functionality within the database).
- TimesTen Application-Tier Database Cache, or TimesTen Cache, is an Oracle Database Enterprise Edition option. TimesTen Cache is ideal for caching performance-critical subsets of an Oracle database into cache tables within a TimesTen database for improved response time in the application tier. Cache tables can be read-only or updatable. Applications read and update the cache tables using standard Structured Query Language (SQL) while data synchronization between the TimesTen database and the Oracle database is performed automatically. TimesTen Cache offers all of the functionality and performance of TimesTen Classic, plus the additional functionality for caching Oracle Database tables.
- TimesTen Replication features, available with TimesTen Classic or TimesTen Cache, enable high availability.

TimesTen supports standard application interfaces JDBC, ODBC, and ODP.NET; Oracle interfaces PL/SQL, OCI, and Pro*C/C++; and the TimesTen TTClasses library for C++.

Audience

This document is intended for application developers who use and administer TimesTen. It provides a reference for TimesTen system tables and system views.

Related documents

TimesTen documentation is available at:

<https://docs.oracle.com/database/timesten-18.1>

Oracle Database documentation is also available on the Oracle documentation website. This may be especially useful for Oracle Database features that TimesTen supports but does not attempt to fully document.

Conventions

TimesTen supports multiple platforms. Unless otherwise indicated, the information in this guide applies to all supported platforms. The term Windows applies to all supported Windows platforms. The term UNIX applies to all supported UNIX platforms. The term Linux is used separately. Refer to "Platforms and compilers" in *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Release Notes (README.html)* in your installation directory for specific platform versions supported by TimesTen.

Note: In the TimesTen documentation, the terms "data store" and "database" are equivalent. Both terms refer to the TimesTen database.

This document uses the following text conventions:

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.
<i>italic monospace</i>	Italic monospace type indicates a placeholder or a variable in a code example for which you specify or use a particular value. For example: <code>LIBS = -L<code>timesten_home</code>/install/lib -ltten</code> Replace <code>timesten_home</code> with the path to the TimesTen instance home directory.
[]	Square brackets indicate that an item in a command line is optional.
{ }	Curly braces indicated that you must choose one of the items separated by a vertical bar () in a command line.
	A vertical bar (or pipe) separates alternative arguments.
...	An ellipsis (. . .) after an argument indicates that you may use more than one argument on a single command line.
% or \$	The percent sign or dollar sign indicates the UNIX shell prompt, depending on the shell that is used.
#	The number (or pound) sign indicates the UNIX root prompt.

TimesTen documentation uses these variables to identify path, file and user names:

Convention	Meaning
<code>installation_dir</code>	The path that represents the directory where the current release of TimesTen is installed.
<code>timesten_home</code>	The path that represents the home directory of a TimesTen instance.

Convention	Meaning
<i>release</i> or <i>rr</i>	The first two parts in a release number, with or without dots. The first two parts of a release number represent a major TimesTen release. For example, 181 or 18.1 represents TimesTen Release 18.1.
<i>DSN</i>	The data source name.

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What's New

This section summarizes the new features and functionality of TimesTen Release 18.1 that are documented in this guide, providing links into the guide for more information.

New features in Release 18.1.4.4.0

There are new system views for password management support.

- [SYS.DBA_PROFILES](#) describes the profiles in the database and the limits on the password parameters of a profile.
- [SYS.USER_PASSWORD_LIMITS](#) describes the limits of the password parameters that are assigned to the user who is currently connected to the database.
- There are changes to the values of the `ACCOUNT_STATUS`, the `LOCK_DATE`, the `EXPIRY_DATE`, and the `PROFILE` columns in the `SYS.DBA_USERS` and the `SYS.USER_USERS` system views. See "[SYS.DBA_USERS](#)" on page 1-59 and "[SYS.USER_USERS](#)" on page 1-169 for information.

New features in Release 18.1.3.1.0

The `V$SESSION` system view returns information for each current connection in TimesTen. See "[SYS.V\\$SESSION](#)" on page 1-210 for more information.

New features in Release 18.1.2.1.0

The system tables and views added in the 18.1.1.1.0 release are now available in TimesTen Classic. These include:

- `V$` and `GV$` views
- `V$` and `GV$ ttStats` views

In addition to the alphabetical listing, the system tables and views are categorized by function or type. For example, there is a table for the static data dictionary views and a second table for the general `V$` and `GV$` views. See "[Overview of the system tables and views](#)" on page 1-1 for more information.

New features in 18.1.1.1.0

Several system tables and views have been added. These include:

- `V$` and `GV$` views
- `V$` and `GV$ ttStats` views

In addition to the alphabetical listing, the system tables and views are categorized by function or type. For example, there is a table for the static data dictionary views and a second table for the general V\$ and GV\$ views. See ["Overview of the system tables and views"](#) on page 1-1 for more information.

System Tables and Views

TimesTen stores metadata (information about the contents of your database) in system tables in your database. TimesTen also provides system views that allow you to use SQL to query information.

In addition to an alphabetical listing of the system tables and views, this chapter includes an overview of the system tables and views and provides a grouping of the system tables and views for reference.

- [Overview of the system tables and views](#)
- [Primary system tables](#)
- [System tables of secondary importance](#)
- [Static data dictionary views](#)
- [V\\$ and GV\\$ views](#)

Overview of the system tables and views

TimesTen provides system tables and views so that you can gather information about metadata in your database. The tables and views are read-only.

There are several tables and views that are included in TimesTen, but are not relevant for your use. Use the `ttIsql alltables` to display a list of all system and user tables. Use the `ttIsql allviews` command to display a list of all system and user views. See "ttIsql" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for more information on the `ttIsql` utility.

Privileges are required to access system tables and views. By default `PUBLIC` has `SELECT` privileges on various system tables and views. You can see the list of objects by using this query:

```
SELECT * FROM sys.dba_tab_privs WHERE grantee='PUBLIC';
```

The `ADMIN` or `SELECT ANY TABLE` privilege is required to access other system tables and views.

Information specific to system tables:

- Locks acquired by users on system tables may prevent others from defining data or executing the `SQLPrepare` ODBC function or the `Connection.prepareStatement` JDBC method.
- Names stored in columns are 30 characters in length.

- System tables declare certain fields as data type `TT_BIGINT`. When retrieving these columns with an ODBC program, the application must bind them using `SQL_C_SBIGINT`.

Note: Some tables contain columns named `SYSnumber`. Because these columns contain values used internally, they are not documented in this chapter.

Primary system tables

Table 1–1, "Primary system tables that store SQL objects" shows the name and description of the primary system tables that store SQL objects.

Table 1–1 Primary system tables that store SQL objects

Name	Description
SYS.CACHE_GROUP	Stores data about cache groups Returns 0 rows in TimesTen Scaleout
SYS.COLUMNS	Stores data about the columns in a table
SYS.INDEXES	Stores data about indexes on table columns
SYS.SEQUENCES	Stores data about sequences
SYS.TABLES	Stores data about tables
SYS.TRANSACTION_LOG_API	Stores data about the persistent Transaction Log API bookmarks Returns 0 rows in TimesTen Scaleout
SYS.VIEWS	Stores data about views
SYS.XLASUBSCRIPTIONS	Stores data about table subscriptions at the bookmark level Returns 0 rows in TimesTen Scaleout

System tables of secondary importance

Table 1–2, "System tables of secondary importance" shows the name and description of the remaining system tables. The majority of the tables in this section store data about statistics, privileges and the query optimizer plan.

Table 1–2 System tables of secondary importance

Name	Description
SYS.COL_STATS	Stores data about column statistics
SYS.DUAL	Special one row and one column table that is useful in <code>SELECT</code> statements
SYS.MONITOR	Stores data about system statistics. The SYS.SYSTEMSTATS table contains more data and should be used instead. Query these related views rather than the system table: SYS.GV\$MONITOR and SYS.V\$MONITOR
SYS.PLAN	Stores data about the query plan of the optimizer
SYS.SYSTEMSTATS	Stores data about system statistics Query these related views rather than the system table: SYS.GV\$SYSTEMSTATS and SYS.V\$SYSTEMSTATS

Table 1–2 (Cont.) System tables of secondary importance

Name	Description
SYS.TBL_STATS	Stores data about table statistics
SYS.TCOL_STATS	Stores data about temporary table column statistics
SYS.TINDEXES	Stores data about indexes on temporary table columns
SYS.TTABLES	Stores data about temporary tables
SYS.TTBL_STATS	Stores data about temporary table statistics

Static data dictionary views

Static data dictionary views change only when a change is made to the data dictionary (for example, when a new table is created or when a user is granted new privileges).

The static data dictionary views are grouped into three categories:

- [ALL_](#) views: Contains data that is accessible to the current user
- [DBA_](#) views: Contains data about the entire database
- [USER_](#) views: Contains data that is owned by the current user

The columns of the [ALL_](#), [DBA_](#), and [USER_](#) views are nearly identical. Therefore, the column descriptions and data types are described once, at their first occurrence alphabetically, and are listed without full descriptions at the other occurrences.

These views return 0 rows. The column names and the column descriptions are not documented for these views:

- [SYS.ALL_COL_PRIVS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_COL_PRIVS](#)
- [SYS.SESSION_ROLES](#)
- [SYS.USER_COL_PRIVS](#)

Table 1–3, "[Static data dictionary views](#)" shows the static data dictionary views.

Table 1–3 Static data dictionary views

Name	Description
SYS.ALL_ARGUMENTS SYS.DBA_ARGUMENTS SYS.USER_ARGUMENTS	Contains data about the arguments of stored procedures and functions
SYS.ALL_DEPENDENCIES SYS.DBA_DEPENDENCIES SYS.USER_DEPENDENCIES	Contains data about the dependencies between procedures, packages, functions, and package bodies
SYS.ALL_DIRECTORIES SYS.DBA_DIRECTORIES	Contains data about directories There is no SYS.USER_DIRECTORIES view.
SYS.ALL_ERRORS SYS.DBA_ERRORS SYS.USER_ERRORS	Contains data about errors on the stored objects

Table 1–3 (Cont.) Static data dictionary views

Name	Description
SYS.ALL_IDENTIFIERS SYS.DBA_IDENTIFIERS SYS.USER_IDENTIFIERS	Contains data about the identifiers in the stored objects
SYS.ALL_OBJECTS SYS.DBA_OBJECTS SYS.USER_OBJECTS	Contains data about the objects that are stored in the database
SYS.DBA_OBJECT_SIZE SYS.USER_OBJECT_SIZE	Contains data about the size (in bytes) of PL/SQL objects There is no SYS.ALL_OBJECT_SIZE view.
SYS.USER_PASSWORD_LIMITS	Contains data about the password profile resources that are assigned to the user. There is neither a SYS.ALL_PASSWORD_LIMITS nor a SYS.DBA_PASSWORD_LIMITS system view.
SYS.ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS SYS.DBA_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS SYS.USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS	Contains data about the compiler settings for PL/SQL objects
SYS.ALL_PROCEDURES SYS.DBA_PROCEDURES SYS.USER_PROCEDURES	Contains data about PL/SQL procedures and functions
SYS.DBA_PROFILES	Contains data about profiles and the limits for each of the profiles. There is neither a SYS.ALL_PROFILES nor a SYS.USER_PROFILES system view.
SYS.ALL_SOURCE SYS.DBA_SOURCE SYS.USER_SOURCE	Contains data about the text source of the stored PL/SQL objects
SYS.ALL_STORED_SETTINGS SYS.DBA_STORED_SETTINGS SYS.USER_STORED_SETTINGS	Contains data about persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units
SYS.ALL_SYNONYMS SYS.DBA_SYNONYMS SYS.USER_SYNONYMS	Contains data about synonyms
SYS.DBA_SYS_PRIVS SYS.USER_SYS_PRIVS	Contains data about system privileges There is no SYS.ALL_SYS_PRIVS view.
SYS.ALL_TABLES SYS.DBA_TABLES SYS.USER_TABLES	Contains data about the tables in the database
SYS.ALL_TAB_PRIVS SYS.DBA_TAB_PRIVS SYS.USER_TAB_PRIVS	Contains data about table privileges

Table 1–3 (Cont.) Static data dictionary views

Name	Description
SYS.ALL_TAB_SIZES	Contains data about the size of tables
SYS.DBA_TAB_SIZES	
SYS.USER_TAB_SIZES	
SYS.ALL_USERS	Contains data about database users
SYS.DBA_USERS	
SYS.USER_USERS	
SYS.ALL_VIEWS	Contains data about the views in the database
SYS.DBA_VIEWS	
SYS.USER_VIEWS	

V\$ and GV\$ views

TimesTen provides several views that are prefixed with V\$ and GV\$. These views are supported in TimesTen Scaleout and TimesTen Classic. For most V\$ views, there is a corresponding GV\$ view.

In TimesTen Scaleout:

- The V\$ views contain data for the element to which your application is connected.
- The GV\$ views contain the contents of the V\$ view for every element of the database.

In TimesTen Classic:

- The V\$ views contain rows of data for the database to which your application is connected.
- The GV\$ views contain the same contents as their corresponding V\$ view.

For example, assume you want to query the V\$ and GV\$BLOCK_INFO system views for information on blocks and fragmentation.

In TimesTen Scaleout:

- When you query the V\$BLOCK_INFO view, TimesTen returns data for the element to which your application is connected (the local element). In this example, the local element is 1.

Before running the query, run the `set columnlabels` on `ttIsql` command to display the column headers.

```
Command> set columnlabels on;
Command> SELECT * FROM V$BLOCK_INFO;
```

```
TOTALBLOCKS, FREEBLOCKS, FREEBYTES, LARGESTFREE, ELEMENTID
< 1549, 11, 235753720, 235717496, 1 >
1 row found.
```

- When you query the GV\$BLOCK_INFO view, TimesTen returns the contents of the V\$BLOCK_INFO contents for every element in the database. In this example, there are 6 elements, so TimesTen returns data for each of these 6 elements.

```
Command> SELECT * FROM GV$BLOCK_INFO;
```

```
TOTALBLOCKS, FREEBLOCKS, FREEBYTES, LARGESTFREE, ELEMENTID
< 1549, 11, 235753720, 235717496, 1 >
```

```
< 1548, 17, 235789368, 235728984, 3 >
< 1547, 14, 235883704, 235855096, 5 >
< 1549, 13, 235786520, 235762712, 2 >
< 1548, 13, 235851352, 235827960, 6 >
< 1544, 13, 235886264, 235851960, 4 >
6 rows found.
```

In TimesTen Classic:

- When you query the V\$BLOCK_INFO view, TimesTen returns data for the database to which your application is connected. Ignore the elementId column.

```
Command> SELECT * FROM V$BLOCK_INFO;
```

```
TOTALBLOCKS, FREEBLOCKS, FREEBYTES, LARGESTFREE, ELEMENTID
< 659, 4, 118359840, 118214208, 1 >
1 row found.
```

- When you query the GV\$BLOCK_INFO view, TimesTen returns the same contents as the V\$BLOCK_INFO view. Ignore the elementId column.

```
Command> SELECT * FROM GV$BLOCK_INFO;
```

```
TOTALBLOCKS, FREEBLOCKS, FREEBYTES, LARGESTFREE, ELEMENTID
< 659, 4, 118359840, 118214208, 1 >
1 row found.
```

These views are categorized into two categories. The corresponding GV\$ view is listed before the V\$ view because it is first alphabetically.

- [General GV\\$ and V\\$ system views](#)
- [GV\\$ and V\\$TTSTATS system views](#)

General GV\$ and V\$ system views

Table 1–4, "General GV\$ and V\$ system views" shows the general GV\$ and V\$ views. The GV\$ views are listed first in the name column of the table.

Table 1–4 General GV\$ and V\$ system views

Name	Description
SYS.GV\$BACKUP_STATUS SYS.V\$BACKUP_STATUS	Contains data about the current or last backup of the database (or element(s))
SYS.GV\$BLOCK_INFO SYS.V\$BLOCK_INFO	Contains data about perm blocks and the amount of block-level fragmentation in the database (or element(s))
SYS.GV\$BOOKMARK SYS.V\$BOOKMARK	Contains data about the transaction log
SYS.GV\$CKPT_CONFIG SYS.V\$CKPT_CONFIG	Contains data about the background checkpointer
SYS.GV\$CKPT_HISTORY SYS.V\$CKPT_HISTORY	Contains data about the last eight checkpoints
SYS.GV\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS SYS.V\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS	Contains data about the number of commit buffer overflows and the high watermark for memory used by the transaction reclaim records during the transaction commit process

Table 1–4 (Cont.) General GV\$ and V\$ system views

Name	Description
SYS.GV\$CONFIGURATION SYS.V\$CONFIGURATION	Contains data about most, but not all, connection attributes for the current connection
SYS.GV\$CONTEXT SYS.V\$CONTEXT	Contains data about the context value of the current connection
SYS.GV\$DATASTORE_STATUS SYS.V\$DATASTORE_STATUS	Contains data about the list of processes connected to the database (or element(s))
SYS.GV\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG SYS.V\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG	Contains data about automatic database compaction
SYS.GV\$DB_CONFIG SYS.V\$DB_CONFIG	Contains data about the value of a system parameter
SYS.GV\$DB_WRTE_CONCURRENCY_MODE SYS.V\$DB_WRTE_CONCURRENCY_MODE	Contains data about the write concurrency mode of the database and the status of write concurrency mode operations and transitions
SYS.GV\$DEADLOCKCYCLES SYS.V\$DEADLOCKCYCLES	Contains data about the transactions of the participants in the cycle
SYS.GV\$DEADLOCKS SYS.V\$DEADLOCKS	Contains data about deadlock cycles
SYS.GV\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS SYS.V\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS	Contains data about deadlock victims
SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT	Contains a subset of the rows in the SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP view in the current installed distribution map Supported in TimesTen Scaleout only
SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP	Contains the grid topology for the elements of the database (if global) or the local element (if local) Supported in TimesTen Scaleout only
SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE	Contains data about the state of each element Supported in TimesTen Scaleout only
SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION	Contains the current version number of the distribution map for the elements of the database (if global) or for the local element (if local) Supported in TimesTen Scaleout only
SYS.GV\$EPOCH_LATEST SYS.V\$EPOCH_LATEST	Contains epoch values for all the elements in the database (if global) or for the local element (if local) Supported in TimesTen Scaleout only
SYS.GV\$EPOCH_SESSION SYS.V\$EPOCH_SESSION	Contains the epoch identifier of the last epoch created by the connection Supported in TimesTen Scaleout only
SYS.GV\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM SYS.V\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM	Contains a histogram of SQL execution times for either a single SQL command or all SQL commands if the command cache sampling is enabled

Table 1–4 (Cont.) General GV\$ and V\$ system views

Name	Description
SYS.GV\$GRIDSTATS SYS.V\$GRIDSTATS	Contains data about statistics for databases in TimesTen Scaleout Supported in TimesTen Scaleout only
SYS.GV\$HEAP_INFO SYS.V\$HEAP_INFO	Contains the size and usage of heap memory
SYS.GV\$HOST_NAME SYS.V\$HOST_NAME	Contains the name of the host
SYS.GV\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT SYS.V\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT	Contains index recommendations from the last recorded capture at the specified level
SYS.GV\$LATCH_STATS SYS.V\$LATCH_STATS	Contains data about latch statistics
SYS.GV\$LOG_HOLDS SYS.V\$LOG_HOLDS	Contains data about transaction log holds
SYS.GV\$MONITOR SYS.V\$MONITOR	Contains data about system performance Related views: SYS.GV\$SYSTEMSTATS and SYS.V\$SYSTEMSTATS
SYS.GV\$OPT_COL_STATS SYS.V\$OPT_COL_STATS	Contains statistics information in text format
SYS.GV\$OPT_FLAG SYS.V\$OPT_FLAG	Contains the optimizer flag settings for the current transaction
SYS.GV\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER SYS.V\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER	Contains data about the identifiers in the stored objects
SYS.GV\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT SYS.V\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT	Contains data about the objects that are stored in the database
SYS.GV\$OPT_ORDER SYS.V\$OPT_ORDER	Contains data about the join order of the last prepared or executed SQL statement (SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, and INSERT SELECT) in the current transaction
SYS.GV\$OPT_STATS SYS.V\$OPT_STATS	Contains the set of statements required to restore the table statistics to the current state
SYS.GV\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS SYS.V\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS	Contains result statistics about PL/SQL library cache performance and activity
SYS.GV\$REDUNDANT_INDEX SYS.V\$REDUNDANT_INDEX	Contains data about redundant indexes
SYS.V\$SESSION	Contains data about each current connection in TimesTen. There is no corresponding GV\$SESSION. This view is not supported in TimesTen Scaleout.
SYS.GV\$SQL_CMD_CACHE SYS.V\$SQL_CMD_CACHE	Contains data about the prepared SQL statements in the TimesTen SQL command cache

Table 1–4 (Cont.) General GV\$ and V\$ system views

Name	Description
SYS.GV\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO SYS.V\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO	Contains data about the commands in the TimesTen SQL command cache
SYS.GV\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN SYS.V\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN	Contains the detailed runtime query plans for SQL statements in the TimesTen SQL command cache
SYS.GV\$STATS_CONFIG SYS.V\$STATS_CONFIG	Contains data about the parameters of the ttStats utility
SYS.GV\$SYSTEMSTATS SYS.V\$SYSTEMSTATS	Contains data about system monitoring metrics
SYS.GV\$TABLE_SIZES SYS.V\$TABLE_SIZES	Contains data about the space used by a table or materialized view, including indexes
SYS.GV\$VERSION SYS.V\$VERSION	Contains TimesTen release information
SYS.GV\$XACT_ID SYS.V\$XACT_ID	Contains the transaction ID information for interpreting lock messages

GV\$ and V\$TTSTATS system views

These views contain data based on information in the ttStats utility. These views exist in TimesTen Classic, but contain no data.

Table 1–5, "GV\$ and V\$TTSTATS system views" shows the ttStats GV\$ and V\$ views. The GV\$ views are listed first in the name column of the table.

Table 1–5 GV\$ and V\$TTSTATS system views

Name	Description
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES SYS.V\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES	Contains the metadata to determine when to do ttStats metric aggregations
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_ALERTS SYS.V\$TTSTATS_ALERTS	Contains alerts for system resources Supported, but contains 0 rows
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST	Contains data about the critical checkpoint metric history
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST	Contains data about the CPU metric history
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST	Contains data about the critical disk IO metric history
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR SYS.V\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR	Contains data about aggregated metrics
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS SYS.V\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS	Contains data about raw and non-aggregated metric values
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST	Contains data about metrics that can be represented in generic format

Table 1–5 (Cont.) GV\$ and V\$TTSTATS system views

Name	Description
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST	Contains data about the history of transaction log holds
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST	Contains data about the critical network metric history
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION SYS.V\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION	Contains data about the optional user annotations for snapshots
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST	Contains data about the SQL text for the most common SQL commands
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT SYS.V\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT	Contains data about the SQL command cache metadata history
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST	Contains data about the transaction log write metric history
SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST SYS.V\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST	Contains data about the history of virtual memory usage

SYS.ALL_ARGUMENTS

The ALL_ARGUMENTS view lists the arguments of the procedures and functions that are accessible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_ARGUMENTS](#) lists the arguments of the procedures and functions that are available in the database. It has the same columns as ALL_ARGUMENTS.
- [SYS.USER_ARGUMENTS](#) describes the arguments of the procedures and functions that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
PACKAGE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Package name
OBJECT_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Object number
OVERLOAD	VARCHAR2 (12) INLINE	Overloading Indicates the <i>n</i> th overloading ordered by its appearance in the source; otherwise, it is NULL.
SUBPROGRAM_ID	TT_INTEGER	Unique subprogram identifier
ARGUMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Argument name If the argument is a scalar type, then the argument name is the name of the argument. A null argument name denotes a function return. If the function return or argument is a composite type, this view will have one row for each attribute of the composite type. Attributes are recursively expanded if they are composite. The meanings of ARGUMENT_NAME, POSITION, SEQUENCE, and DATA_LEVEL are interdependent. Together, as a row, they represent a node of a flattened tree. ARGUMENT_NAME can refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Return type, if ARGUMENT_NAME is NULL and DATA_LEVEL = 0 ■ The argument that appears in the argument list if ARGUMENT_NAME is NOT NULL and DATA_LEVEL = 0 ■ Attribute name of the composite type if ARGUMENT_NAME is NOT NULL and DATA_LEVEL > 0 ■ A collection element type if ARGUMENT_NAME is NULL and DATA_LEVEL > 0

Column name	Type	Description
POSITION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	<p>Item position</p> <p>If DATA_LEVEL is 0, then this column contains the position of this item in the argument list, or 0 for a function return value.</p> <p>If DATA_LEVEL is greater than 0, then this column contains the position of this item with respect to its siblings at the same DATA_LEVEL. For a referenced record field, this is the index of the field within the record. For a referenced collection element, this is 1 because collection elements do not have siblings.</p>
SEQUENCE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	<p>Argument sequence</p> <p>Defines the sequential order of the argument and its attributes. Argument sequence starts at 1. Return type and its recursively expanded (preorder tree walk) attributes come first, and each argument with its recursively expanded (preorder tree walk) attributes follow.</p>
DATA_LEVEL	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Nesting depth of the argument for composite types
DATA_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Data type of the argument
DEFAULTED	VARCHAR2(1) INLINE NOT NULL	<p>Default status</p> <p>Specifies whether the argument is defaulted.</p>
DEFAULT_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4194304) NOT INLINE	For future use
DEFAULT_LENGTH	TT_INTEGER	For future use
IN_OUT	VARCHAR2(9) INLINE NOT NULL	Direction of the argument: (IN, OUT, IN OUT)
DATA_LENGTH	TT_INTEGER	Length of the argument
DATA_PRECISION	TT_INTEGER	Length in decimal digits (NUMBER) or binary digits (FLOAT)
DATA_SCALE	TT_INTEGER	Digits to the right of the decimal point in a number
RADIX	TT_INTEGER	Argument radix for a number
CHARACTER_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2(16) INLINE	Character set name for the argument
TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Owner of the type of the argument
TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	<p>Name of the type of the argument</p> <p>If the type is a package local type (declared in a package specification), then the column displays the name of the package.</p>
TYPE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	<p>Declared type</p> <p>This is relevant for package local types. Displays the name of the type declared in the package identified in the TYPE_NAME column.</p>

Column name	Type	Description
TYPE_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128) INLINE	Database link This is relevant for package local types when the package identified in the TYPE_NAME column is a remote package. This column displays the database link used to refer to the remote package. TimesTen ignores this value because remote packages are not supported.
PLS_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	For numeric arguments, the name of the PL/SQL type of the argument Otherwise, NULL
CHAR_LENGTH	NUMBER	Character limit for string data types
CHAR_USED	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE NOT NULL	B for byte limit or C for character limit for the string

SYS.ALL_DEPENDENCIES

The ALL_DEPENDENCIES view describes dependencies between procedures, packages, functions, and package bodies accessible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_DEPENDENCIES](#) describes all dependencies between objects in the database.
- [SYS.USER_DEPENDENCIES](#) describes dependencies between objects that are owned by the current user.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (17) INLINE NOT NULL	Object type
REFERENCED_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Owner of the referenced object
REFERENCED_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the referenced object
REFERENCED_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (17) INLINE NOT NULL	Type of the referenced object
REFERENCED_LINK_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
DEPENDENCY_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4) INLINE NOT NULL	REF for REF dependency HARD otherwise

SYS.ALL_DIRECTORIES

The ALL_DIRECTORIES view describes all directories accessible to the current user.

Related views

[SYS.DBA_DIRECTORIES](#) describes all directories in the database. It has the same columns as ALL_DIRECTORIES.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Directory owner
DIRECTORY_NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Directory name
DIRECTORY_PATH	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Directory path

SYS.ALL_ERRORS

The ALL_ERRORS describes the current errors on the stored objects accessible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_ERRORS](#) describes the current errors on all stored objects in the database. It has the same columns as ALL_ERRORS.
- [SYS.USER_ERRORS](#) describes the current errors on the stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12) INLINE NOT NULL	Object type (such as PROCEDURE, FUNCTION, PACKAGE)
SEQUENCE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Sequence number (for ordering purposes)
LINE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Line number at which the error occurred
POSITION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Position in line at which the error occurred
TEXT	VARCHAR2 (4000) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	Text of the error
ATTRIBUTE	VARCHAR2 (9) INLINE NOT NULL	Error classification: ERROR or WARNING
MESSAGE_NUMBER	TT_INTEGER	Numeric error number (without any prefix)

SYS.ALL_IDENTIFIERS

The ALL_IDENTIFIERS view displays information about the identifiers in the stored objects accessible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_IDENTIFIERS](#) displays information about the identifiers in all stored objects in the database. It has the same columns as ALL_IDENTIFIERS.
- [SYS.USER_IDENTIFIERS](#) describes the identifiers for all stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Identifier owner
NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Identifier name
SIGNATURE	CHAR (32)	Signature of the identifier
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (18) <small>INLINE</small> NOT NULL	Identifier type
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Name of the object where the identifier action occurred
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12) <small>INLINE</small> NOT NULL	Type of the object where the identifier action occurred
USAGE	VARCHAR2 (11) <small>INLINE</small> NOT NULL	Type of the identifier usage (declaration, definition, call, reference, assignment)
USAGE_ID	TT_INTEGER	Unique key for the identifier usage within the object
LINE	TT_INTEGER	Line number of the identifier action
COL	TT_INTEGER	Column number of the identifier action
USAGE_CONTEXT_ID	TT_INTEGER	Context USAGE_ID of the identifier usage

SYS.ALL_OBJECTS

The ALL_OBJECTS view describes all objects in the database that are accessible to the current user.

Note: This view does not include synonyms in databases created with a TimesTen release earlier than 11.2.1.4.0.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_OBJECTS](#) describes all objects in the database. It has the same columns as ALL_OBJECTS.
- [SYS.USER_OBJECTS](#) describes all objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
SUBOBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
OBJECT_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Dictionary object number of the object
DATA_OBJECT_ID	TT_BIGINT	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (17) INLINE NOT NULL	Object type (such as PROCEDURE, FUNCTION)
CREATED	DATE NOT NULL	Timestamp for creation of object
LAST_DDL_TIME	DATE NOT NULL	Timestamp for the last modification of the object resulting from a DDL statement
TIMESTAMP	VARCHAR2 (78) INLINE NOT NULL	Timestamp for the specification of the object (character data)
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (7) INLINE NOT NULL	Status of the object (VALID, INVALID, or N/A)
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE NOT NULL	Y for temporary object; N otherwise The current session can see only data that it placed in this object itself. The value is always 'Y'.
GENERATED	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE NOT NULL	Y for system-generated object; N otherwise The value is always 'N'.
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE NOT NULL	Y if there is a secondary object created by the ODCIIndexCreate method of the Oracle Data Cartridge; N otherwise The value is always 'N'.
NAMESPACE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Namespace for the object

Column name	Type	Description
EDITION_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

SYS.ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS

The ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS view displays information about the compiler settings for the stored objects accessible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS](#) displays information about the compiler settings for all stored objects in the database. It has the same columns as ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS.
- [SYS.USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS](#) describes compiler settings for all stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Object owner
NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Object name
TYPE	VARCHAR2(12) INLINE NOT NULL	Object type (such as PROCEDURE, FUNCTION)
PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL	NUMBER	Optimize level used to compile the object
PLSQL_CODE_TYPE	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Compilation mode for the object
PLSQL_DEBUG	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Indication of whether the object was compiled with debug information
PLSQL_WARNINGS	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Compiler warning settings that were used to compile the object
NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	NLS length semantics that were used to compile the object
PLSQL_CCFLAGS	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Conditional compilation flag settings that were used to compile the object
PLSCOPE_SETTINGS	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Specification of whether the PL/SQL compiler generates cross-reference information

SYS.ALL_PROCEDURES

The ALL_PROCEDURES view describes all PL/SQL functions and procedures, along with associated properties, that are accessible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_PROCEDURES](#) describes all PL/SQL functions and procedures, along with associated properties. It has the same columns as ALL_PROCEDURES.
- [SYS.USER_PROCEDURES](#) describes all functions and procedures, along with associated properties that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Owner of the procedure or function
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the object: top-level function, procedure or package name
PROCEDURE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the procedure or function
OBJECT_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Object number
SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER NOT NULL	Unique subprogram identifier
OVERLOAD	VARCHAR2 (12) INLINE	Overload unique identifier
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (17) INLINE	Object type
AGGREGATE	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES if the object is an aggregate function; NO otherwise TimesTen does not support aggregate functions, so value is NO.
PIPELINED	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES if the object is a pipelined table; NO otherwise TimesTen does not support PIPELINED, so value is NO.
IMPLTYPEOWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of owner of the implementation type, if any
IMPLTYPENAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the implementation type, if any
PARALLEL	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES if the procedure or function is parallel-enabled; NO otherwise TimesTen does not support PARALLEL, so value is NO. You can specify the <i>parallel_enable_clause</i> , but it has no effect.
INTERFACE	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES, if the procedure or function is a table function implemented using the Oracle Data Cartridge Interface (ODCI) NO, otherwise TimesTen does not support ODCI so value is NO.

Column name	Type	Description
DETERMINISTIC	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES, if the procedure or function is declared to be deterministic NO, otherwise
AUTHID	VARCHAR2 (12) INLINE NOT NULL	DEFINER if the procedure or function is declared to execute as definer CURRENT_USER if the procedure or function is declared to execute as invoker

SYS.ALL_SOURCE

The ALL_SOURCE view describes the text source of the stored objects accessible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_SOURCE](#) describes the text source of all stored objects. It has the same columns as ALL_SOURCE.
- [SYS.USER_SOURCE](#) describes the text source of the stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Object owner
NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Object name
TYPE	VARCHAR2(12) INLINE NOT NULL	Object type (such as PROCEDURE, FUNCTION, PACKAGE)
LINE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Line number of this line of source
TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Text source of the stored object

SYS.ALL_STORED_SETTINGS

The ALL_STORED_SETTINGS view describes the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units for which the current user has execute privileges.

ALL_STORED_SETTINGS is retained for backward compatibility. Use the ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS view instead.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_STORED_SETTINGS](#) describes the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units for which the current user has execute privileges. It also returns parameter information for all objects in the database.
- [SYS.USER_STORED_SETTINGS](#) describes the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units, but only shows information about PL/SQL units owned by the current user.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Name of the database user owning the stored PL/SQL unit
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Name of the PL/SQL unit
OBJECT_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Object number of the PL/SQL unit
OBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2(12) INLINE NOT NULL	The type of the PL/SQL unit: PROCEDURE,FUNCTION, PACKAGE or PACKAGE BODY
PARAM_NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE NOT NULL	The name of the parameter stored persistently with the PL/SQL unit
PARAM_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	The TO_CHAR () representation of the value of the persistently stored parameter The width of this column is operating system dependent, but it is at least 255.

SYS.ALL_SYNONYMS

The ALL_SYNONYMS view describes the synonyms accessible to the current user. These criteria determine the list of synonyms that ALL_SYNONYMS shows:

- All private synonyms owned by the logged-in user, even if the base object is not accessible to the user.
- All public synonyms, even if the base object is not accessible to the user.
- All private synonyms owned by a different user, where the base object pointed to by the synonym or by nested synonyms is known to be accessible because of a grant to the logged-in user.

The base object can be a table, view, synonym, index, sequence, PL/SQL stored procedure, PL/SQL function, PL/SQL package, materialized view or cache group.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_SYNONYMS](#) describes all synonyms in the database.
- [SYS.USER_SYNONYMS](#) describes the synonyms owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Owner of the synonym
SYNONYM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Name of the synonym
TABLE_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Owner of the object referenced by the synonym, or creator of the referring synonym if the target is a public synonym
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Name of the object referenced by the synonym
DB_LINK	VARCHAR2 (128) <small>INLINE</small>	Unused This is reserved for future use. The value is always NULL.

SYS.ALL_TABLES

The ALL_TABLES view describes all tables accessible to the current user. The column names and data types are the same as the Oracle Database. TimesTen returns NULL for some columns that are not supported in TimesTen. You should ignore such columns. See the Description column in the [Columns](#) table.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_TABLES](#) describes all tables in the database.
- [SYS.USER_TABLES](#) describes all tables in the database that are owned by the current user.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Owner of the table
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the table
TABLESPACE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
CLUSTER_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
IOT_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE NOT NULL	If a previous DROP TABLE operation failed, indication of whether the table is UNUSABLE or VALID
PCT_FREE	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
PCT_USED	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
INI_TRANS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
MAX_TRANS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
INITIAL_EXTENT	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

Column name	Type	Description
NEXT_EXTENT	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
MIN_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
MAX_EXTENTS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
PCT_INCREASE	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
FREELISTS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
FREELIST_GROUPS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
LOGGING	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES if changes to the table are logged NO if changes to the table are not logged
BACKED_UP	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
NUM_ROWS	NUMBER	Number of rows
BLOCKS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
EMPTY_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
AVG_SPACE	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
CHAIN_CNT	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
AVG_ROW_LEN	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
AVG_SPACE_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

Column name	Type	Description
NUM_FREELIST_BLOCKS	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
DEGREE	VARCHAR2 (10) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
INSTANCES	VARCHAR2 (10) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
CACHE	VARCHAR2 (5) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
TABLE_LOCK	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
SAMPLE_SIZE	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
LAST_ANALYZED	DATE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
PARTITIONED	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Value of NO TimesTen does not support partitioned tables.
IOT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
TEMPORARY	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE NOT NULL	Y if temporary table N otherwise
SECONDARY	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is N. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
NESTED	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is NO. TimesTen does not support nested tables. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
BUFFER_POOL	VARCHAR2 (7) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is DEFAULT. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is DEFAULT. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

Column name	Type		Description
CELL_FLASH_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7)	INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is DEFAULT. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
ROW_MOVEMENT	VARCHAR2 (8)	INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is DISABLED. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
GLOBAL_STATS	VARCHAR2 (3)	INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is NO. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
USER_STATS	VARCHAR2 (3)	INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
DURATION	VARCHAR2 (15)	INLINE	Duration of a temporary table If value returned is SYS\$SESSION, rows are preserved for the duration of the session. If value returned is SYS\$TRANSACTION, rows are deleted after COMMIT. If value returned is NULL, table is not a temporary table.
SKIP_CORRUPT	VARCHAR2 (8)	INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is DISABLED. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
MONITORING	VARCHAR2 (3)	INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is NO. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
CLUSTER_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30)	INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
DEPENDENCIES	VARCHAR2 (8)	INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is DISABLED. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
COMPRESSION	VARCHAR2 (8)	INLINE NOT NULL	Status of column-based compression (ENABLED or DISABLED)
COMPRESS_FOR	VARCHAR2 (12)	INLINE	QUERY HIGH if compression is enabled NULL otherwise
DROPPED	VARCHAR2 (3)	INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is NO. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

Column name	Type	Description
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE	Unused Value returned is NULL. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
SEGMENT_CREATED	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is YES. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
RESULT_CACHE	VARCHAR2 (7) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is DEFAULT. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

SYS.ALL_TAB_PRIVS

The ALL_TAB_PRIVS view lists the object privileges granted to the current user, the object privileges granted by the current user, the list of object privileges granted for objects owned by the current user and the object privileges granted to PUBLIC.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_TAB_PRIVS](#) describes all object grants in the database.
- [SYS.USER_TAB_PRIVS](#) describes the object grants for which the current user is the object owner, grantor, or grantee.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
GRANTOR	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the user who granted the privilege
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the user who has the privilege
TABLE_SCHEMA	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40) INLINE NOT NULL	Privilege name
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Value NO
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Value NO

SYS.ALL_TAB_SIZES

The ALL_TAB_SIZES view contains information about the size of tables that are accessible to the current user. This view also includes information on the size of materialized views and cache tables.

For more information, see "ttComputeTabSizes" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference*.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_TAB_SIZES](#) contains the information about the size of tables and materialized views that are available in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_TAB_SIZES](#).
- [SYS.USER_TAB_SIZES](#) contains the information about the size of tables and materialized views that are owned by the current user. This view does not contain the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Owner of table or materialized view
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of table or materialized view
INLINE_ALLOC_BYTES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The amount of bytes allocated for row pages for the table (inline values)
NUM_USED_ROWS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of rows that are active or unlinked (pending deletes or updates) This column has different semantics than column NUMTUPS in SYS.TABLES. For more information on SYS.TABLES, see "SYS.TABLES" on page 1-142.
NUM_FREE_ROWS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of rows that can be inserted into the table without additional allocation cost This does not include the cost of inserted out-of-line values.
AVG_ROW_LEN	TT_BIGINT	The average amount of bytes used to store a row This value considers utilization of row pages, out-of-line buffers and system metadata.
OUT_OF_LINE_BYTES	TT_BIGINT	The sum of the sizes of out-of-line buffers that store varying character values for the table
METADATA_BYTES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Size of internal data structures for system usage Compressed tables contain a dictionary that includes the distinct compressed values. These values are considered part of the metadata.
INDEX_BYTES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Space usage by all indexes for table

Column name	Type	Description
TOTAL_BYTES	TT_BIGINT	The sum of INLINE_ALLOC_BYTES, OUT_OF_LINE_BYTES, and METADATA_BYTES If OUT_OF_LINE_BYTES is NULL then the value of this column is NULL.
LAST_UPDATED	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	Time of last update

SYS.ALL_USERS

The ALL_USERS view lists all users of the database that are visible to the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_USERS](#) describes all users of the database and contains more columns than ALL_USERS.
- [SYS.USER_USERS](#) describes the current user of the database and contains more columns than ALL_USERS.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Name of the user
USER_ID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	ID number of the user
CREATED	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	Date the user was created

SYS.ALL_VIEWS

The `SYS.ALL_VIEWS` view describes all views accessible to the current user. The column names and data types are the same as the Oracle database. TimesTen returns NULL for some columns that are not supported in TimesTen. You should ignore such columns. See the Description column in the [Columns](#) table.

Related views

- [SYS.DBA_VIEWS](#) describes all views in the database.
- [SYS.USER_VIEWS](#) describes all views in the database that are owned by the current user.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Owner of the view
VIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Name of the view
TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Length of the view text
TEXT	VARCHAR2(409600) NOT INLINE	View text
TYPE_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
TYPE_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
OID_TEXT_LENGTH	NUMBER	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
OID_TEXT	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
VIEW_TYPE_OWNER	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
VIEW_TYPE	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
SUPERVIEW_NAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
EDITIONING_VIEW	VARCHAR2(1) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is N. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

Column name	Type	Description
READ_ONLY	VARCHAR2 (1) INLINE NOT NULL	Unused Value returned is Y. (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)

SYS.CACHE_GROUP

The CACHE_GROUP table describes the definition of a TimesTen cache.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
CGNAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Group name
CGOWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Group owner
CGID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	ID of this cache group
ROOT	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Unique identifier for cache group's root table
SOURCE	TT_CHAR(8) NOT NULL	Data source for caching The only legal value is 'ORACLE'.
CGDURATION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use.
TBLCNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of tables in cache group
REFRESH_MODE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The current autorefresh mode 'N': No autorefresh 'I': Incremental autorefresh 'F': Full autorefresh
REFRESH_STATE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The current autorefresh mode 'N': Off 'Y': On 'P': Paused
REFRESH_INTERVAL	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Autorefresh interval in milliseconds
CGATTRIBUTES	BINARY(4) NOT NULL	Bits 0-7 for cache group types Bits 8-15 for autoloading options Bit 0: 1 - READONLY Bit 1: 1 - SYNCHRONOUS WRITETHROUGH Bit 2: 1 - AUTOREFRESH Bit 3: 1 - PROPAGATE Bit 8: 1 - autoloading on create (Always 1 for AUTOREFRESH) Bit 9: 1 - dynamic cache group
REFRESH_WITH_LIMIT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The maximum number of autorefresh change log records kept in the trigger log table in the Oracle database A larger value causes the autorefresh to use more space in the Oracle database, while it prevents the truncation of logs that are not autorefreshed to TimesTen yet, and therefore reduces the possible fallback to full refresh. The field is used only by incremental autorefresh.

Column name	Type	Description
CVGRIDID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Not used
GRIDINFO	VARBINARY (409600) NOT INLINE	Internal use
ORATOP	TT_VARCHAR (409600) NOT INLINE	Future use
ORAPROXY	TT_VARCHAR (409600) NOT INLINE	Future use
ORABASE	TT_VARCHAR (409600) NOT INLINE	Future use
TTALIAS	TT_VARCHAR (409600) NOT INLINE	Future use
ORASCN	VARBINARY (409600) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	When using an Oracle Active Data Guard setup, this column contains the Oracle SCN used to refresh the cache group represented by the row (SYS.CACHE_GROUP.CGNAME).

SYS.COLUMNS

The COLUMNS table describes every column in every table in the database, including the name of the column, the type of the column and whether the column is nullable.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Same as SYS.TABLES.TBLID of the table that owns the column
COLNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Ordinal number of the column as specified when the table is created or subsequently altered. See also COLPOS in this table.
COLNAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Column name
COLOPTIONS	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Column specification flags 0x01 - Column is in a primary key. 0x02 - Column value is varying-length (VARCHAR[2], NVARCHAR[2], VARBINARY). 0x04 - Column value can be NULL. 0x08 - Column values are unique.
COLTYPE	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	Data type of column 1 TT_SMALLINT 2 TT_INTEGER 3 BINARY_FLOAT 4 BINARY_DOUBLE 5 TT_CHAR 6 TT_VARCHAR 7 BINARY 8 VARBINARY 12 TT_NCHAR 13 TT_NVARCHAR 14 TT_DATE 15 TIME 16 TT_TIMESTAMP 20 TT_TINYINT 21 TT_BIGINT 22 TT_VARCHAR (inline) 23 VARBINARY (inline) 24 TT_NVARCHAR (inline) 25 NUMBER 26 CHAR 27 VARCHAR2 28 NCHAR 29 NVARCHAR2 30 DATE 31 TIMESTAMP 32 VARCHAR2 (inline) 33 NVARCHAR2 (inline) 34 ROWID 36 CLOB 37 NCLOB 38 BLOB
TYPE_ATTR	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use

Column name	Type	Description
COLLEN	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Length of the column (maximum length for varying-length columns)
INLINELEN	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of bytes a given column contributes to the inline width of a row
REPUSERID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	User-defined identifier for column (set with <code>ttSetUserColumnID</code> built-in procedure)
PTNNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	<p>The table partition that the column is in. The primary table partition has the value of 0. The <code>ALTER TABLE . . . ADD COLUMN</code> creates secondary table partitions with incrementing partitioning numbers. The total number of table partitions is stored in the <code>NUMPTNS</code> column of <code>SYS.TABLES</code>.</p> <p>See "ALTER TABLE" in <i>Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database SQL Reference</i> or "SYS.TABLES" on page 1-142 for more information.</p>
DEFAULTVALSTR	TT_VARCHAR(409600) NOT INLINE	The default column value
CHAR_USED	TT_CHAR(1)	<p>Semantics for the column</p> <p>'B' for BYTE</p> <p>'C' for CHAR</p> <p>NULL for non-character columns</p>
DISTPOS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Internal use
COLPOS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	<p>For TimesTen Scaleout:</p> <p>If the column is in the primary partition of the table, the value is equal to the <code>SYS.COLUMNS COLNUM</code> column. Otherwise, the value is equal to <code>COLNUM - 2</code>.</p> <p>For TimesTen Classic:</p> <p>The value is equal to the <code>SYS.COLUMNS COLNUM</code> column.</p> <p>For TimesTen Scaleout, the <code>COLPOS</code> column allows for the 1 . . . n ordering of columns in a user table, which corresponds to the columns when running the query, <code>SELECT * FROM user.tablename</code>. The <code>SYS.COLUMNS.COLNUM</code> numbering includes a gap to hide the internal columns that are needed for the user tables in TimesTen Scaleout. (These internal columns are not documented.)</p>

SYS.COL_STATS

The COL_STATS table stores the statistics for table columns in the database. Statistics include the number of unique values, number of nulls, number of rows and other information regarding the distribution of column values. No values are present if statistics have not been computed.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen table identifier
COLNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Ordinal number of column in table (starting at 1)
INFO	VARBINARY(4194304) NOT NULL	Binary representative of the column value distribution information See "ttOptUpdateStats" in <i>Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference</i> for an explanation of the distribution information stored in this column. A text representation of this information can be retrieved using the ttOptGetColStats built-in procedure.

SYS.DBA_ARGUMENTS

DBA_ARGUMENTS lists the arguments of the procedures and functions that are available in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_ARGUMENTS](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_ARGUMENTS](#)
- [SYS.USER_ARGUMENTS](#)

SYS.DBA_DEPENDENCIES

DBA_DEPENDENCIES describes all dependencies between objects in the database. See ["SYS.ALL_DEPENDENCIES"](#) on page 1-14 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_DEPENDENCIES](#)
- [SYS.USER_DEPENDENCIES](#)

SYS.DBA_DIRECTORIES

DBA_DIRECTORIES describes all directories in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_DIRECTORIES](#).

Related views

[SYS.ALL_DIRECTORIES](#)

SYS.DBA_ERRORS

DBA_ERRORS describes the current errors on all stored objects in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_ERRORS](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_ERRORS](#)
- [SYS.USER_ERRORS](#)

SYS.DBA_IDENTIFIERS

DBA_IDENTIFIERS displays information about the identifiers in all stored objects in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_IDENTIFIERS](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_IDENTIFIERS](#)
- [SYS.USER_IDENTIFIERS](#)

SYS.DBA_OBJECTS

DBA_OBJECTS describes all objects in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_OBJECTS](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_OBJECTS](#)
- [SYS.USER_OBJECTS](#)

SYS.DBA_OBJECT_SIZE

The DBA_OBJECT_SIZE view describes the size, in bytes, of PL/SQL objects.

Related views

[SYS.USER_OBJECT_SIZE](#) does not display the OWNER column.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (12) INLINE NOT NULL	Object type (such as PROCEDURE, FUNCTION, PACKAGE)
SOURCE_SIZE	NUMBER NOT NULL	Size of the source in bytes Must be in memory during compilation or dynamic recompilation.
PARSED_SIZE	NUMBER NOT NULL	Size of the parsed form of the object, in bytes Must be in memory when an object is being compiled that references this object.
CODE_SIZE	NUMBER NOT NULL	Code size, in bytes Must be in memory when this object is executing.
ERROR_SIZE	NUMBER NOT NULL	Size of error messages, in bytes Must be in memory during the compilation of the object when there are compilation errors.

SYS.DBA_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS

DBA_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS displays information about the compiler settings for all stored objects in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS](#)
- [SYS.USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS](#)

SYS.DBA_PROCEEDURES

DBA_PROCEEDURES all PL/SQL functions and procedures, along with associated properties. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_PROCEEDURES](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_PROCEEDURES](#)
- [SYS.USER_PROCEEDURES](#)

SYS.DBA_PROFILES

The DBA_PROFILES view describes all the profiles in the database and the values of the password parameters for each of the profiles.

Related views

There is neither a SYS.ALL_PROFILES nor a SYS.USER_PROFILES system view. See ["SYS.USER_PASSWORD_LIMITS"](#) on page 1-159 for information on the password profile parameters that are assigned to a particular user.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
PROFILE	VARCHAR2 (30) NOT NULL	Profile name.
RESOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (32) NOT NULL	Name of the password parameter. For example, FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS.
RESOURCE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (8) NOT NULL	Type of resource. Valid value: PASSWORD.
LIMIT	VARCHAR2 (40)	Value of the password parameter.

SYS.DBA_SOURCE

DBA_SOURCE describes the text source of all stored objects. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_SOURCE](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_SOURCE](#)
- [SYS.USER_SOURCE](#)

SYS.DBA_STORED_SETTINGS

DBA_STORED_SETTINGS describes the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units for which the current user has execute privileges. It also returns parameter information for all objects in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_STORED_SETTINGS](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_STORED_SETTINGS](#)
- [SYS.USER_STORED_SETTINGS](#)

SYS.DBA_SYNONYMS

The DBA_SYNONYMS view describes all synonyms in the database. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_SYNONYMS](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_SYNONYMS](#)
- [SYS.USER_SYNONYMS](#)

SYS.DBA_SYS_PRIVS

The DBA_SYS_PRIVS view lists the system privileges granted to all users and to PUBLIC.

Required privileges

ADMIN

Related views

[SYS.USER_SYS_PRIVS](#) lists system privileges granted to the current user.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description.
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Name of the user with the privilege
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40) INLINE NOT NULL	Privilege name
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES if user can grant the privilege; NO if not The value is YES only for the ADMIN privilege.

SYS.DBA_TABLES

The SYS.DBA_TABLES view describes all tables in the database. See "[SYS.ALL_TABLES](#)" on page 1-26 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_TABLES](#)
- [SYS.USER_TABLES](#)

SYS.DBA_TAB_PRIVS

The DBA_TAB_PRIVS view lists the object privileges granted to all users and to PUBLIC.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_TAB_PRIVS](#)
- [SYS.USER_TAB_PRIVS](#)

Required privileges

ADMIN

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the user with the privilege
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
GRANTOR	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the user who granted the privilege
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40) INLINE NOT NULL	Privilege name
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Value NO
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Value NO

SYS.DBA_TAB_SIZES

The DBA_TAB_SIZES view contains information about the size of tables that are available in the database. Requires ADMIN privileges. It has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_TAB_SIZES](#).

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_TAB_SIZES](#)
- [SYS.USER_TAB_SIZES](#)

SYS.DBA_USERS

The DBA_USERS view describes all users of the database.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_USERS](#)
- [SYS.USER_USERS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description.
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Name of the user
USER_ID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	ID number of the user
PASSWORD	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Value NULL
ACCOUNT_STATUS	VARCHAR2(32) INLINE NOT NULL	<p>Indicates the status of the account. The mapping for the ACCOUNT_STATUS column is derived from the USER_ASTATUS_MAP table. Example: OPEN</p> <pre> Command> SELECT * FROM USER_ ASTATUS_ MAP; < 0, OPEN > < 1, EXPIRED > < 2, EXPIRED (GRACE) > < 4, LOCKED(TIMED) > < 8, LOCKED > < 5, EXPIRED & LOCKED(TIMED) > < 6, EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED(TIMED) > < 9, EXPIRED & LOCKED > < 10, EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED > 9 rows found. </pre>
LOCK_DATE	TT_TIMESTAMP	The time when the account was locked. If the account is not locked, the value is NULL.

Column name	Type	Description.
EXPIRY_DATE	TT_TIMESTAMP	The actual expiry date of the password. This is calculated as (the time the user logs in after the password expires and falls in the grace period) plus (the grace period). If there is no expiry date, the value is NULL.
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE NOT NULL	Value USERS
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE NOT NULL	Value TEMP
CREATED	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	Date when the user was created
PROFILE	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE NOT NULL	Name of the profile. If there is no profile assigned, the value is DEFAULT.
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Value NULL
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000) NOT INLINE	Value NULL
PASSWORD_VERSIONS	VARCHAR2(8) INLINE	Value NULL
EDITIONS_ENABLED	VARCHAR2(1) INLINE	Value NULL

SYS.DBA_VIEWS

The SYS.DBA_VIEWS view describes all views in the database. See "[SYS.ALL_VIEWS](#)" on page 1-35 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_VIEWS](#)
- [SYS.USER_VIEWS](#)

SYS.DUAL

The DUAL table can be used in a `SELECT` statement that references no other tables, but needs to return at least one row. Selecting from the DUAL table is useful for computing a constant expression with the `SELECT` statement. Because DUAL has only one row, the constant is returned only once.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
DUMMY	TT_VARCHAR(1) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	'X'

SYS.GV\$BACKUP_STATUS

This view contains data about the current or last backup of the database (or in TimesTen Scaleout, for all elements of the database).

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$BACKUP_STATUS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$BACKUP_STATUS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$BACKUP_STATUS](#)

Columns

See "ttBackupStatus" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$BLOCK_INFO

This view contains data about perm blocks and the amount of block-level fragmentation.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$BLOCK_INFO](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$BLOCK_INFO](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$BLOCK_INFO](#)

Columns

See "ttBlockInfo" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$BOOKMARK

This view contains data about the transaction log.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$BOOKMARK](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$BOOKMARK](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$BOOKMARK](#)

Columns

See "ttBookmark" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$CKPT_CONFIG

This view contains data about the background checkpointer.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$CKPT_CONFIG](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$CKPT_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$CKPT_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttCkptConfig" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$CKPT_HISTORY

This view contains data about the last eight checkpoints.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$CKPT_HISTORY](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$CKPT_HISTORY](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$CKPT_HISTORY](#)

Columns

See "ttCkptHistory" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS

This view contains data about the number of commit buffer overflows and the high watermark for memory used by transaction reclaim records during the transaction commit process.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttCommitBufferStats" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$CONFIGURATION

This view contains data for most, but not all, connection attributes for the current database connection.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$CONFIGURATION](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$CONFIGURATION](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$CONFIGURATION](#)

Columns

See "ttConfiguration" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$CONTEXT

This view contains data about the context value of the current connection.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$CONTEXT](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$CONTEXT](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$CONTEXT](#)

Columns

See "ttContext" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$DATASTORE_STATUS

This view contains the list of processes connected to a database.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DATASTORE_STATUS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$DATASTORE_STATUS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DATASTORE_STATUS](#)

Columns

See "ttDataStoreStatus" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG

This view contains data about automatic database compaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttDBCompactConfig" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$DB_CONFIG

This view contains data about the value of a system parameter.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DB_CONFIG](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$DB_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DB_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttDBConfig" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$DB_WRTE_CONCURRENCY_MODE

This view contains data about the write concurrency mode of the database and the status of write concurrency mode operations and transitions.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DB_WRTE_CONCURRENCY_MODE](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$DB_WRTE_CONCURRENCY_MODE](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DB_WRTE_CONCURRENCY_MODE](#)

Columns

See "ttDBWriteConcurrencyModeGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$DEADLOCKCYCLES

This view contains data about the transactions of the participants in the cycles.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKCYCLES](#) view for every element in the database. Each element that has a transaction that is part of the cycle reports information about its transactions.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKCYCLES](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKCYCLES](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$DEADLOCKCYCLES` view. See "[SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKCYCLES](#)" on page 1-184 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$DEADLOCKS

This view contains data about deadlock cycles.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKS](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$DEADLOCKS` view. See "[SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKS](#)" on page 1-185 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS

This view contains data about deadlock victims.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$DEADLOCKVICTIMS` view. See "[SYS.V\\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS](#)" on page 1-186 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT

This view contains a subset of the rows in the `SYS.GV$DISTRIBUTION_MAP` view in the current installed distribution map.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT` view. See "[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT](#)" on page 1-187 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP

This view contains the grid topology for the elements of the database.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$DISTRIBUTION_MAP` view. See "[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP](#)" on page 1-188 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE

This view contains data about the state of each element across all elements of the database. The state is retrieved from the distribution map for all elements. An element can have a different state from another element due to the state being updated in response to activity and latency that varies from element to element.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE](#)" on page 1-189 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION

This view contains the current version number of the distribution map for the elements of the database.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION](#)" on page 1-190 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$EPOCH_LATEST

This view contains the epoch values for all elements in the database. Use this view to retrieve the elements that contain a particular epoch.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$EPOCH_LATEST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$EPOCH_LATEST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$EPOCH_LATEST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$EPOCH_LATEST](#)" on page 1-191 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$EPOCH_SESSION

This view contains the epoch identifier of the last epoch created by the connection for all elements in the database. If the last epoch created on the connection has expired due to additional checkpoints taken or due to an epoch not created by this connection, this view returns no rows.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$EPOCH_SESSION](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$EPOCH_SESSION](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$EPOCH_SESSION` view. See "[SYS.V\\$EPOCH_SESSION](#)" on page 1-192 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM

This view contains a histogram of SQL execution times for either a single SQL command or all SQL commands if the command cache sampling is enabled.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLExecutionTimeHistogram" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$GRIDSTATS

This view contains data about TimesTen Scaleout statistics.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$GRIDSTATS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$GRIDSTATS](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$GRIDSTATS` view. See ["SYS.V\\$GRIDSTATS"](#) on page 1-194 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$HEAP_INFO

This view contains data about the size and usage of heap memory.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$HEAP_INFO](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$HEAP_INFO](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$HEAP_INFO](#)

Columns

See "ttHeapInfo" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$HOST_NAME

This view contains the name of the host.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$HOST_NAME](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$HOST_NAME](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$HOST_NAME](#)

Columns

See "ttHostNameGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT

This view contains a list of index recommendations from the last recorded capture at the specified level. It also returns an executable `CREATE INDEX SQL` statement for creating the recommended index.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT](#)

Columns

See "ttIndexAdviceCaptureOutput" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$LATCH_STATS

This view contains data about latch statistics. Statistics are useful for determining the areas of contention in a running system.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$LATCH_STATS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$LATCH_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$LATCH_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttLatchStatsGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$LOG_HOLDS

This view contains data about transaction log holds.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$LOG_HOLDS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$LOG_HOLDS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$LOG_HOLDS](#)

Columns

See "ttLogHolds" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$MONITOR

This view contains data about system performance. It contains a single row that contains metric information about certain events. (In TimesTen Scaleout, this view contains a single row for each element.) See "[SYS.MONITOR](#)" on page 1-124 for detailed information on each metric.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$MONITOR](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$MONITOR](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$MONITOR](#)

Related table

[SYS.MONITOR](#)

Columns

See "[SYS.MONITOR](#)" on page 1-124 for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$OPT_COL_STATS

This view contains statistics information in text format.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$OPT_COL_STATS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$OPT_COL_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$OPT_COL_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetColStats" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* or information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$OPT_FLAG

This view contains the optimizer flag settings for the current transaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$OPT_FLAG](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$OPT_FLAG](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$OPT_FLAG](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetFlag" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER

This view contains data about the join order of the last prepared or executed SQL statement (SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, and INSERT SELECT) in the current transaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER](#)

Columns

See "ttOptShowJoinOrder" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT

This view contains data about the size of the free list of the SQL compiled command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetMaxCmdFreeListCnt" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$OPT_ORDER

This view contains a single-row result set containing the join order for the current transaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$OPT_ORDER](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$OPT_ORDER](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$OPT_ORDER](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetOrder" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$OPT_STATS

This view contains the set of statements required to restore the table statistics to the current state.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$OPT_STATS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$OPT_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$OPT_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttOptStatsExport" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS

This view contains the result statistics about PL/SQL library cache performance and activity.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttPLSQLMemoryStats" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$REDUNDANT_INDEX

This view contains data about the redundant indexes for a table (or for all the current user's tables).

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$REDUNDANT_INDEX](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$REDUNDANT_INDEX](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$REDUNDANT_INDEX](#)

Columns

See "ttRedundantIndexCheck" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$SQL_CMD_CACHE

This view contains data about all the prepared SQL statements in the TimesTen SQL command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLCmdCacheInfo" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO

This view contains data about the commands in the TimesTen SQL command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLCmdCacheInfoGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN

This view contains data about the detailed runtime query plans for SQL statements in the TimesTen SQL command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLCmdQueryPlan" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$STATS_CONFIG

This view contains data about the parameters of the `ttStats` utility.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$STATS_CONFIG](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$STATS_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$STATS_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttStatsConfigGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$SYSTEMSTATS

This view contains data about system monitoring metrics. See "[SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#)" on page 1-135 for a description of each metric.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$SYSTEMSTATS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$SYSTEMSTATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$SYSTEMSTATS](#)

Related table

[SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#)

Columns

See "[SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#)" on page 1-135 for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$TABLE_SIZES

This view contains data about the space used by a table or materialized view, including indexes.

There must be the `SELECT` privilege on the specified table or materialized view in order for the table or materialized view to be included in the result set of the query.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TABLE_SIZES](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$TABLE_SIZES](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TABLE_SIZES](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$TABLE_SIZES` view. See "[SYS.V\\$TABLE_SIZES](#)" on page 1-219 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES

This view contains the metadata to determine when to do `ttStats` metric aggregations.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES` view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES](#)" on page 1-220 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_ALERTS

This view contains alerts for system resources.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ALERTS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ALERTS](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the `SYS.V$TTSTATS_ALERTS` view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ALERTS](#)" on page 1-221 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST

This view contains data about the critical checkpoint metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST](#)" on page 1-222 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST

This view contains data about the critical CPU metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST](#)" on page 1-223 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST

This view contains data about the critical disk IO metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST](#)" on page 1-224 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR

This view contains data about aggregated metrics.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR](#)" on page 1-225 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS

This view contains data about raw and non-aggregated metric values.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS](#)" on page 1-226 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST

This view contains data about metrics that can be represented in a generic format.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST](#)" on page 1-227 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST

This view contains data about the history of transaction log holds.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST](#)" on page 1-228 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST

This view contains data about critical network metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST](#)" on page 1-229 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION

This view contains data about the optional user annotations for snapshots.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION](#)" on page 1-230 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST

This view contains data about the SQL command cache metadata history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST](#)" on page 1-231 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT

This view contains the SQL text for the most common SQL commands.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT](#)" on page 1-233 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST

This view contains data about the transaction log write metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST](#)" on page 1-234 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST

This view contains data about the history of virtual memory usage.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST](#)

Columns

This view has the same columns as the [SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST](#) view. See "[SYS.V\\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST](#)" on page 1-235 for information on these columns, including the column name, data type, and description.

SYS.GV\$VERSION

This view contains TimesTen release information.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$VERSION](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$VERSION](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$VERSION](#)

Columns

See "ttVersion" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.GV\$XACT_ID

This view contains the transaction ID information for interpreting lock messages.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains the contents of the [SYS.V\\$XACT_ID](#) view for every element in the database.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.V\\$XACT_ID](#).

Related view

[SYS.V\\$XACT_ID](#)

Columns

See "ttXactIdGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.INDEXES

The INDEXES table stores information about the indexes in the database, including the name, the type, the index key and whether the index is unique.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
IXNAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Index name
IXOWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name of index owner
IXID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier of index
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier of indexed table
IXTYPE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Index type 0 - hash index 1 - range index (t-tree) 3 - range index (b-tree)
ISUNIQUE	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Uniqueness 0 - nonunique index 1 - unique index
ISPRIMARY	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Primary key 0 - not a primary key for table 1 - primary key for table
USETMPHEAP	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Internal use
KEYCNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in the index key
KEYCOLS	BINARY(64) NOT NULL	Array of two-byte integer column numbers of index key, mapped to binary
PAGESPARAM	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of pages specified for hash index
NLSSORTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use only
NLSSORTPARM	VARBINARY(1000) NOT INLINE	Internal use only
NLSSORTSTR	TT_VARCHAR(200) NOT INLINE	Internal use only
NLSSORTBUFSIZE	TT_SMALLINT	Internal use only
NLSSORTMAXSIZE	TT_SMALLINT	Internal use only
HAKANFACTOR	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use only

SYS.MONITOR

The `MONITOR` table stores information about system performance. It contains a single row with statistics about certain events. For many columns, statistics are gathered starting from the time the database is loaded into memory and statistics are cleared when the database is unloaded from memory. With a `ramPolicy` of `manual` or `always`, the database remains in memory when there are no application connections.

For some columns, statistics are gathered as needed. TimesTen does not gather statistics from the time of the first connection for these columns:

- `PERM_ALLOCATED_SIZE`
- `PERM_IN_USE_SIZE`
- `TEMP_ALLOCATED_SIZE`
- `LAST_LOG_FILE`
- `REPHOLD_LOG_FILE`
- `REPHOLD_LOG_OFF`
- `FIRST_LOG_FILE`
- `CHECKPOINT_BYTES_WRITTEN`

For most columns, the `MONITOR` table is reset whenever there are no connections to the database. TimesTen does not reset the values of the following columns, even when there are no connections to the database:

- `PERM_ALLOCATED_SIZE`
- `PERM_IN_USE_SIZE`
- `TEMP_ALLOCATED_SIZE`
- `LAST_LOG_FILE`
- `REPHOLD_LOG_FILE`
- `REPHOLD_LOG_OFF`
- `FIRST_LOG_FILE`

TimesTen frequently updates information in the `MONITOR` table. To prevent these updates from slowing down the system, they are not protected by latches. Hence values in the `MONITOR` table are not absolutely accurate. They can be used as a reliable indication of activities in the system.

Note: See the [SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#) table if the desired statistic is not in the `SYS.MONITOR` table. There are statistics that exist in both the `SYS.MONITOR` table and in the `SYS.SYSTEMSTATS` table.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
<code>TIME_OF_1ST_CONNECT</code>	<code>TT_CHAR(32) NOT NULL</code>	Time at which the first connection was made

Column name	Type	Description
DS_CONNECTS	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Number of connects to the database
DS_DISCONNECTS	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Number of disconnects from the database
DS_CHECKPOINTS	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Number of checkpoints taken
DS_CHECKPOINTS_FUZZY	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Number of fuzzy checkpoints taken
DS_COMPACTS	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Number of database compactions
PERM_ALLOCATED_SIZE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Size in kilobytes of the memory allocated to the permanent region
PERM_IN_USE_SIZE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Size in kilobytes of the memory in the permanent region that is currently in use
PERM_IN_USE_HIGH_WATER	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	<p>The highest amount (in kilobytes) of memory in use within the permanent region since the first connection to the database</p> <p>The value of this field can be reset to the current value of the PERM_IN_USE_SIZE attribute by using the ttMonitorHighWaterReset built-in procedure.</p>
TEMP_ALLOCATED_SIZE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Size in kilobytes of the memory allocated to the temporary region
TEMP_IN_USE_SIZE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Size in kilobytes of the memory in the temporary region that is currently in use
TEMP_IN_USE_HIGH_WATER	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	<p>The highest amount (in kilobytes) of memory in use within the temporary region since the first connection to the database</p> <p>The value of this field can be reset to the current value of the TEMP_IN_USE_SIZE attribute by using the ttMonitorHighWaterReset built-in procedure.</p>
TPL_FETCHES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of times TimesTen fetches data from the Oracle database into TimesTen using dynamic load

Column name	Type	Description
TPL_EXECS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of times TimesTen communicates with the Oracle database to dynamically load data into TimesTen This count also includes attempts to perform a dynamic load when there is no data to fetch from the Oracle database.
CACHE_HITS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of times TimesTen successfully finds the required data in TimesTen
PASSTHROUGH_COUNT	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of successful passthrough executions
XACT_BEGINS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of transactions started
XACT_COMMITS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of durable and nondurable transactions committed
XACT_D_COMMITS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of transactions committed durably
XACT_ROLLBACKS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of transactions rolled back
LOG_FORCES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of times log files were synchronized to disk
DEADLOCKS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of deadlocks
LOCK_TIMEOUTS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of lock requests denied due to timeouts
LOCK_GRANTS_IMMED	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of lock requests granted without a wait
LOCK_GRANTS_WAIT	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of lock requests granted after a wait
CMD_PREPARES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of commands prepared (compiled)
CMD_REPREPARES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of commands re-prepared
CMD_TEMP_INDEXES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of temporary indexes created during query execution
LAST_LOG_FILE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Most recent log file present Same as log.file.latest in SYS.SYSTEMSTATS.
REPHOLD_LOG_FILE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Number of last log file held by replication
REPHOLD_LOG_OFF	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Offset in last log file held by replication
REP_XACT_COUNT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The number of replicated transactions generated on the local database that are being replicated to at least one peer database

Column name	Type	Description
REP_CONFLICT_COUNT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The number of replicated transactions that ran into a conflict when being applied on the local database
REP_PEER_CONNECTIONS	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	<p>The sum of all peer connections initiated by the local replication agent</p> <p>There is one connection for every peer relationship where the local database is the master. If a transport level failure results in the establishment of a new connection, this count is incremented.</p>
REP_PEER_RETRIES	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The number of retry attempts while trying to establish a new peer connection
FIRST_LOG_FILE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The number of the oldest existing (not yet purged) log file
LOG_BYTES_TO_LOG_BUFFER	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	<p>The number of bytes written to the log since first connect</p> <p>This value includes the sizes of actual log records plus any log overhead.</p>
LOG_FS_READS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of times that a log read could not be satisfied from the in-memory log buffer
LOG_FS_WRITES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	<p>The number of times TimesTen has written the contents of the in-memory log buffer to the operating system</p> <p>This column does not count the number of times data was flushed to disk. It counts writes to the operating system's file buffers.</p>
LOG_BUFFER_WAITS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	<p>The number of times a thread was delayed while trying to insert a log record into the log buffer because the log buffer was full</p> <p>Generally speaking, if this value is increasing, it indicates that the log buffer is too small.</p>
CHECKPOINT_BYTES_WRITTEN	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of bytes written to disk by the most recent checkpoint operation
CURSOR_OPENS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of SELECT statements issued
CURSOR_CLOSES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of SELECT statements completed

Column name	Type	Description
CHECKPOINT_BLOCKS_WRITTEN	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Total number of blocks written for all completed checkpoints To improve I/O efficiency, multiple blocks may be coalesced into a single write or a single block may be split across multiple writes.
CHECKPOINT_WRITES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Total number of write operations issued by all completed and in-progress checkpoints
REQUIRED_RECOVERY	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Recovery status 1: When the database was initially loaded into RAM at <code>TIME_OF_1ST_CONNECT</code> , recovery ran. This means that the previous time the database was in memory, the database did not shut down cleanly. When it was loaded into memory this time, the log was replayed and other operations were performed in an attempt to recover data. If <code>DurableCommit</code> had been set to 0, transactions could have been lost. 0: The database was previously shut down cleanly. Thus the database was restarted cleanly.
TYPE_MODE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	0: Oracle mode

See also

[SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#)

SYS.PLAN

The `PLAN` table contains the execution plan generated by the TimesTen query optimizer. See "Viewing SQL query plans" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Operations Guide*.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
STEP	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Ordinal number of the operation, starting at 1
LEVEL	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Level of this operation in the plan tree

Column name	Type	Description
OPERATION	TT_CHAR(127) NOT NULL	Type of operation
		TblLkSerialScan - full table scan
		RowLkSerialScan - full table scan
		TblLkRangeScan - range scan
		RowLkRangeScan - range scan
		TblLkHashScan - hash lookup
		RowLkHashScan - hash lookup
		TblLkRowidScan - rowid lookup
		RowLkRowidScan - rowid lookup
		TblLkUpdate - update of one or more rows
		RowLkUpdate - update of one or more rows
		TblLkDelete - delete of one or more rows
		RowLkDelete - delete of one or more rows
		TblLkInsert - insert of one or more rows
		RowLkInsert - insert of one or more rows
		TmpTtreeScanTmpHashScan - creation of a temporary index
		NestedLoop [OuterJoin SemiJoin] - nested loop join (with optional outer join or semijoin)
		MergeJoin - merge join
		OrderBy - row sort (requires extra temp space)
		SortedDistinct - identification of distinct rows from a sorted list (requires minimal extra space)
		Distinct - identification of distinct rows from an unsorted list (requires extra temporary space)
		SortedGroupBy - identification of distinct groups from a sorted list (requires minimal extra space)
		GroupBy - identification of distinct groups from an unsorted list (requires extra temp space)
		TmpTable - materialization of intermediate results (requires extra temporary space)
		TblLkUpdView - update of a view based on changes to detail table(s)
		RowLkUpdView - update of a view based on changes to detail table(s)
		OracleInsert - flushed changes to the Oracle database
		ZeroTblScan - evaluation of a predicate on a single set of values (no scan required)
		ViewUniqueMatchScan - unique identification of those view rows that need to be updated (requires extra temp space)
TBLNAME	TT_CHAR(31)	Name of table scanned at this step
		Column is NULL if no table is scanned.

Column name	Type	Description
IXNAME	TT_CHAR (31)	Name of index used at this step Range index names may have a "(D)" after the name, which indicates a descending scan. Column is NULL if no index is scanned.
PRED	TT_VARCHAR(1024) NOT INLINE	Predicate applied during table or index scan or join Column is NULL if no predicate applies.
OTHERPRED	TT_VARCHAR(1024) NOT INLINE	Predicate applied after table or index scan or join Column is NULL if no predicate applies.
MISC	TT_VARCHAR (65536) NOT INLINE	Stores constraint information, including the type of the constraint and, where applicable, the index name and the table name of the unique or foreign key constraints.

SYS.PUBLIC_DEPENDENCY

The PUBLIC_DEPENDENCY view describes dependencies to and from objects, by object number (OBJECT_ID).

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
OBJECT_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Object number
REFERENCED_OBJECT_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Referenced object (the parent object)

SYS.SEQUENCES

The SEQUENCES table contains all the information about sequences.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Sequence name
OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Sequence owner
MINVAL	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Minimum value
MAXVAL	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Maximum value
INCREMENT	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Increment value
CACHESIZE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of sequence number to be cached For internal TimesTen use.
LASTNUMBER	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Last number incremented
UNIQUID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
SEQID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	ID of the sequence row
CYCLE	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Flag to indicate to wrap around value
IS_REPLICATED	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Sequence replication status 0 – Sequences are not being replicated. 1 – Sequences are being replicated.
REPACCESS	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	Flag to indicate that sequences cannot be incremented on subscriber-only databases
BATCHSIZE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Used in TimesTen Scaleout. Indicates number of sequence numbers that are batched. An element requests a large batch and caches according to the value of CACHESIZE. For internal use.

Column name	Type	Description
LASTBATCHNUMBER	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Used in TimesTen Scaleout. Indicates the last batch number allocated. Used in all elements when NEXTVAL is needed and the cache is exhausted. The next cache size is taken from the existing batch, if available. Otherwise, the next batch is allocated and the next cache size is taken from the newly allocated batch. For internal use.
GLOBALLASTBATCHNUMBER	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Used in TimesTen Scaleout. Indicates the last global batch number allocated. The next batch is calculated in the element of the sequence owner and can be used locally or remotely. For internal use.

SYS.SYSTEMSTATS

The SYSTEMSTATS table stores system wide monitoring statistics.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
NAME	TT_CHAR(64) NOT NULL	Name of statistic
VALUE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Value of statistic
LEVEL	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Internal use

Rows

This section contains tables with names and definitions of the statistics reported in the SYSTEMSTATS table. The statistics are subject to change across software releases.

Table 1–6 Asynchronous writethrough (AWT) cache group statistics

Name	Description
cg.awt.tt_txns	Number of TimesTen transactions propagated to the Oracle database
cg.awt.sql_mode.inserts.rows	Number of rows inserted on the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=0)
cg.awt.sql_mode.updates.rows	Number of rows updated on the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod = 0)
cg.awt.sql_mode.deletes.rows	Number of rows deleted on the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=0)
cg.awt.sql_mode.inserts.batches	Number of insert batches sent to the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=0)
cg.awt.sql_mode.updates.batches	Number of update batches sent to the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=0)
cg.awt.sql_mode.deletes.batches	Number of delete batches sent to the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=0)
cg.awt.sql_mode.bytes	Number of bytes sent to the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=0)
cg.awt.sql_mode.batches	Number of batches sent to the Oracle database in SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=0)
cg.awt.plsql_mode.inserts.rows	Number of rows inserted on the Oracle database in PL/SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=1)
cg.awt.plsql_mode.updates.rows	Number of rows updated on the Oracle database in PL/SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=1)
cg.awt.plsql_mode.deletes.rows	Number of rows deleted on the Oracle database in PL/SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=1)
cg.awt.plsql_mode.bytes	Number of bytes sent to the Oracle database in PL/SQL mode (CacheAWTMethod=1)
cg.awt.plsql_mode.batches	Number of PL/SQL block batches sent to the Oracle database (CacheAWTMethod=1)
cg.awt.calls_to_oracle	Number of calls made to the Oracle database

Table 1–6 (Cont.) Asynchronous writethrough (AWT) cache group statistics

Name	Description
cg.awt.commits_on_oracle	Number of AWT transactions committed on the Oracle database
cg.awt.rollback_on_oracle	Number of rollbacks on the Oracle database because of errors
cg.awt.retries_on_oracle	Number of times AWT transactions are retried on the Oracle database in case of an error

Table 1–7 Autorefresh cache group statistics

Name	Description
cg.autorefresh.inserts.rows	Number of rows inserted in TimesTen during autorefresh from the Oracle database
cg.autorefresh.updates.rows	Number of rows updated in TimesTen during autorefresh from the Oracle database
cg.autorefresh.deletes.rows	Number of rows deleted in TimesTen during autorefresh from the Oracle database
cg.autorefresh.cycles.completed	Number of autorefresh cycles completed successfully on TimesTen
cg.autorefresh.cycles.failed	Number of autorefresh cycles that failed because of errors
cg.autorefresh.full_refreshes	Number of full refreshes triggered during autorefresh operations
cg.autorefresh.logtblspacepct.exceeded	Number of iterations the cache agent has attempted to garbage collect

Table 1–8 Cache group flush statistics

Name	Description
cg.flush.execs	Number of flush cache group executions
cg.flush.rows	Number of rows flushed to the Oracle database
cg.flush.bytes	Number of bytes flushed to the Oracle database

Table 1–9 Synchronous writethrough (SWT) cache group statistics

Name	Description
cg.swt.inserts.rows	Number of rows in SWT cache groups inserted on the Oracle database
cg.swt.updates.rows	Number of rows in SWT cache groups updated on the Oracle database
cg.swt.deletes.rows	Number of rows in SWT cache groups deleted on the Oracle database
cg.swt.bytes	Number of bytes sent to the Oracle database during SWT cache group operations

Table 1–10 Local cache group statistics

Name	Description
cg.dynamic.local.hits.count	Local dynamic cache group cache hits: Number of dynamic loads that find the requested data within the TimesTen database
cg.dynamic.local.misses.count	Local dynamic cache group cache misses: Number of dynamic loads that do not find the requested data within the database and need to load the data from the Oracle database
cg.dynamic.local.misses.oracle.loads	Number of data load attempts from the Oracle database when servicing dynamic load misses for dynamic local cache groups
cg.dynamic.local.misses.oracle.loads.successes	Number of data loads from the Oracle database when servicing dynamic load misses for dynamic local cache groups

Table 1–11 Persistence statistics (logging and checkpointing)

Name	Description
log.buffer.insertions	Number of log records inserted into the log buffer
log.buffer.bytes_inserted	Number of bytes inserted into the log buffer
log.buffer.waits	Total number of waits experienced by all insertion processes
log.file.reads	Number of file system reads
log.file.writes	Number of file system writes
log.forces	Number of times the log is synched to disk
log.files.generated	Number of log files generated so far
log.file.earliest	Earliest log file that currently exists in the database
log.file.latest	Most recent log file present Same as LAST_LOG_FILE in SYS.MONITOR.
log.commit.bytes.read	Number of bytes read from the log for commit processing
log.commit.file.reads	Number of file system reads from the log for commit processing
log.recovery.bytes.read	Number of log bytes read during database recovery
ckpt.bytes_written	Number of bytes written for checkpointing
ckpt.writes	Number of checkpoint writes
ckpt.completed	Number of checkpoints completed
ckpt.completed.fuzzy	Number of fuzzy checkpoints completed
ckpt.bytes_written.during_recovery	Number of bytes written for checkpointing during database recovery

Table 1–12 User and system activity statistics

Name	Description
stmt.prepare.count	Number of statement prepares
stmt.prepare.command_cache_miss	Number of command cache misses during statement prepare
stmt.reprepare.count	Number of statement reprepares, including forced and automatic
stmt.reprepare.automatic	Number of automatic statement reprepares
stmt.executes.count	Number of SQL statements executed
stmt.executes.updates	Number of UPDATE statements executed
stmt.executes.deletes	Number of DELETE statements executed
stmt.executes.merges	Number of MERGE statements executed
stmt.executes.inserts	Number of INSERT statements executed
stmt.executes.selects	Number of SELECT statements executed
stmt.executes.alters	Number of ALTER statements executed
stmt.executes.create	Number of CREATE statements executed
stmt.executes.drops	Number of DROP statements executed
txn.commit.count	Number of transactions committed
txn.commit.durable	Number of durable transaction commits
txn.commit.non durable	Number of nondurable transaction commits
txn.commit.replicated.durable	Number of durable replicated transaction commits
txn.commit.replicated.non durable	Number of nondurable replicated transaction commits
txn.commit.internal.replication	Number of replication-initiated transaction commits
txn.commit.internal.xla	Number of XLA-initiated transaction commits
txn.rollback	Number of transaction rollbacks
connections.established.count	Number of database connections established
connections.established.first.count	Number of first database connections established
connections.established.direct	Number of direct-linked database connections established
connections.established.client_server	Number of client/server connections established
connections.established.threshold_exceeded	Number of database connection threshold exceeded events
connections.disconnect	Number of database disconnects

Table 1–13 Database activity statistics

Name	Description
db.table.rows_read	Number of table rows read

Table 1–13 (Cont.) Database activity statistics

Name	Description
db.table.rows_inserted	Number of table rows inserted
db.table.rows_updated	Number of table rows updated
db.table.rows_deleted	Number of table rows deleted
db.table.full_scans	Number of full table scans
db.index.rebuilds	Number of indexes rebuilt
db.index.hash.inserts	Number of rows inserted into hash indexes
db.index.hash.inserts.recovery_rebuild	Number of rows inserted into hash indexes during index rebuild phase of database recovery
db.index.hash.deletes	Number of rows deleted from hash indexes
db.index.hash.scans.count	Number of hash indexes scanned
db.index.hash.scans.repl	Number of hash indexes scanned during replication operations (such as insert, update and delete operations on tables)
db.index.hash.rows_fetched.count	Number of rows fetched from hash indexes
db.index.hash.rows_fetched.repl	Number of rows fetched from hash indexes during replication operations
db.index.range.inserts.count	Number of rows inserted into range indexes
db.index.range.inserts.recovery_rebuild	Number of rows inserted into range indexes during index rebuild phase of database recovery
db.index.range.deletes	Number of rows deleted from range indexes
db.index.range.updates	Number of rows updated on range indexes
db.index.range.scans.count	Number of range indexes scanned
db.index.range.scans.repl	Number of range indexes scanned during replication operations (such as insert, update and delete operations on tables)
db.index.range.rows_fetched.count	Number of rows fetched from range indexes
db.index.range.rows_fetched.repl	Number of rows fetched from range indexes during replication operations
db.index temporary.created	Number of temporary indexes created
db.index temporary.scans.count	Number of temporary indexes scanned
db.index temporary.scans.repl	Number of temporary indexes scanned during replication operations
db.index temporary.rows_fetched.count	Number of rows fetched from temporary indexes
db.index temporary.rows_fetched.repl	Number of rows fetched from temporary indexes during replication operations
db.sorts	Number of sorts done
db.joins.nested_loop	Number of nested loop joins done
db.joins.merge	Number of merge joins done

Table 1–14 Locking statistics

Name	Description
lock.locks_granted.immediate	Number of locks granted immediately
lock.locks_granted.wait	Number of locks granted that required waiting
lock.timeouts	Number of lock timeouts
lock.deadlocks	Number of deadlocks
lock.locks_acquired.table_scans	Number of locks acquired for table scans
lock.locks_acquired.dml	Number of locks acquired for DML activity

Table 1–15 Replication statistics

Name	Description
txn.commits.internal.count	Number of internal transactions
txn.commits.internal.durable	Number of durable internal transactions

Table 1–16 Aging statistics

Name	Description
aging.timebased.cycles	Number of time-based aging cycles completed since the database was loaded into memory
aging.timebased.commits	Number of time-based aging commits done since the database was loaded into memory
aging.timebased.rows.deleted	Number of rows deleted during time-based aging since the database was loaded into memory
aging.timebased.rows.skipped	Number of rows that were not deleted using time-based aging because of lock contention since the database was loaded into memory
aging.lru.cycles	Number of LRU aging cycles completed since the database was loaded into memory
aging.lru.commits	Number of LRU aging commits done since the database was loaded into memory
aging.lru.rows.deleted	Number of rows deleted during LRU aging since the database was loaded into memory
aging.lru.rows.skipped	Number of rows that were not deleted using LRU aging because of lock contention since the database was loaded into memory
aging.lru.high_threshold_reached	Number of times LRU aging high threshold is reached since the database was loaded into memory
aging.lru.low_threshold_reached	Number of times LRU aging low threshold is reached since the database was loaded into memory

Table 1–17 Client/Server statistics

Name	Description
cs.server.executes.updates	Number of UPDATE statements executed by server
cs.server.executes.deletes	Number of DELETE statements executed by server
cs.server.executes.merges	Number of MERGE statements executed by server
cs.server.executes.inserts	Number of INSERT statements executed by server
cs.server.executes.selects	Number of SELECT statements executed by server
cs.server.executes.alters	Number of ALTER statements executed by server
cs.server.executes.create	Number of CREATE statements executed by server
cs.server.executes.drops	Number of DROP statements executed by server
cs.server.commits.count	Number of transactions committed by server
cs.server.rollback	Number of transaction rollbacks by server
cs.server.rows_inserted	Number of table rows inserted by server
cs.server.rows_updated	Number of table rows updated by server
cs.server.rows_deleted	Number of table rows deleted by server
cs.server.roundtrips	Number of client/server round trips
cs.server.bytes.transmitted	Number of client/server bytes transmitted by server
cs.server.bytes.received	Number of client/server bytes received by server
cs.server.disconnect	Number of client/server disconnects

Table 1–18 Reclaim cache statistics

Name	Description
txn.commits.buf.overflowed	Number of commits that overflowed the buffer
log.flush.frames.latest	Number of frames in the most recent log flush

See also[SYS.MONITOR](#)

SYS.TABLES

The TABLES table stores information about the tables in the database, including the name, the owner, the number of columns, the size of a row and the primary key (if any). The TABLES table also stores information on system tables.

Specific column information is stored in the COLUMNS table.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
TBLNAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Table name
TBLOWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name of user who owns the table
OWNER	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Owner identification
NUMVARY	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of varying-length columns in table
NUMNULL	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of nullable columns in table
NUMCOLS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in table
LENGTH	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Length of inline portion of each row
NUMLOB	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of LOB columns in the table
NUMCOMPRESS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns compressed in the table
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier for table Matches SYS.COLUMNS.ID.
NUMTUPS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Table cardinality This value is precise only when no INSERT or DELETE transactions are active. The value includes uncommitted inserts, but not uncommitted deletes. Consequently, the value of this field may be larger than the actual table cardinality.
MAXTUPS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Maximum table cardinality
PRIMCNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in primary key (0 if none)
PRIMCOLS	BINARY(64) NOT NULL	Array of two-byte integer column numbers of primary key, mapped to binary
CACHEFLAG	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Internal use
PXLAFLAG	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Persistent XLA status If set, indicates that persistent XLA has been enabled for this particular user table.

Column name	Type	Description
NUMPTNS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Total number of partitions in a table.
CACHEGROUP	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	ID of cache group that this table belongs to This flag is nonzero if the table belongs to a cache group.
OCACHEGROUP	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Internal use
MVID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	If TBLNAME is a view: the ID of the associated row in the SYS.VIEWS system table Otherwise, value 0
MVIDS	TT_VARCHAR(1024) NOT INLINE	If TBLNAME is a detail table: the ID of an array that contains the rowids in SYS.VIEWS that correspond to a materialized view that references the detail table
CGFKIDS	TT_VARCHAR(8192) NOT INLINE	Future use
PERMLTBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The ID of the associated permanent table
CVVERSIONNUM	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use
REPNUMKEYCOLS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in the replication key described by REPKEYCOLS
REPTSCOLNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Column number of the column used for replication's timestamp-based conflict checking
REPRETURNSERVICE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	Return service for this subscriber with respect to this replication element 'C' - RETURN COMMIT 'R' - RETURN RECEIPT '2' - RETURN TWOSAFE '\0' - NO RETURN services
REPRETURNBYREQUEST	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Status of return services 0 - Return services are provided unconditionally. 1 - Return services are provided only by request. This field is ignored if REPRETURNSERVICE = '\0'.
REPUSERID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	User-defined identifier for table (set with ttSetUserTableID built-in function)
REPKEYCOLS	BINARY(32) NOT NULL	Column numbers used by replication for unique identification of a row Array of two-byte integers, mapped to binary.

Column name	Type	Description
REPACCESS	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The access restrictions imposed by replication '- ' - no access permitted 's' - may be read by read-only (SELECT) transactions 'r' - may be read by updating transactions 'w' - may be updated w => r and r => s.
REPTSUPDATERULE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The rule for maintaining the TS_COLUMN for a timestamp-based conflict detector '\0' - rule not defined 'U' - BY USER 'S' - BY SYSTEM (default)
CACHEDTBLPOS	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Future use
VALTBLIDS	VARBINARY(8000) NOT INLINE	If the table contains compressed columns: the ID of an array, containing the ID's of the corresponding dictionary tables
MAXROWKEYBATCH	BINARY (80) NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
LASTROWKEY	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
HDISTCOLS	BINARY (64) NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
HDISTCNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
ROWKEYLEN	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
ROWKEYOFF	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
VERSIONOFF	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
VERSIONNBOFF	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
DISTRIBUTIONMODE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Distribution scheme for a table in TimesTen Scaleout. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: System table 4: Hash (Default) 5: Duplicate 6: Reference (1st level child) 7: Reference (2nd level child or greater)
DISTRIBUTIONTAG	TT_CHAR (31)	Reserved for internal use
VERSIONNBMASK	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use

SYS.TBL_STATS

The TBL_STATS table stores the statistics for tables in the database, namely the number of rows in the table. No values are present if the statistics have not been computed.

Column-specific statistics are stored in the [SYS.COL_STATS](#) table.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier of table
NUMTUPS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of rows in the table
LASTSTATSUPDATE	TT_CHAR(25)	<p>Time of most recent update of this table</p> <p>Time is in the following format:</p> <p>Day Mon DD HH:MI:SS YYYY</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>Sun Jan 03 18:24:12 2010</p> <p>The string is null-terminated.</p> <p>This column is NULL if no statistics update has been performed on the table.</p>

SYS.TCOL_STATS

The TCOL_STATS table stores the statistics for table columns in temporary tables associated with active sessions. Statistics include the number of unique values, number of nulls, number of rows and other information regarding the distribution of column values. No values are present if statistics have not been computed.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen table identifier
COLNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Ordinal number of column in table (starting at 1)
INFO	VARBINARY(4194304) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	Binary representative of the column value distribution information See "ttOptUpdateStats" in <i>Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference</i> for an explanation of the distribution information stored in this column. A text representation of this information can be retrieved using the ttOptGetColStats built-in procedure.

SYS.TINDEXES

The `TINDEXES` table stores information about the indexes for temporary tables associated with active sessions, including the name, the type (range or hash), the index key and whether the index is unique.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
IXNAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Index name
IXOWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name of index owner
IXID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier of index
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier of index's table
IXTYPE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Index type 0 - hash index 1 - range index
ISUNIQUE	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Uniqueness 0 - nonunique index 1 - unique index
ISPRIMARY	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Primary key 0 - not a primary key for table 1 - primary key for table
USETMPHEAP	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Internal use only
KEYCNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in the index key
KEYCOLS	BINARY(64) NOT NULL	Array of two-byte integer column numbers of index key, mapped to binary
PAGESPARAM	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of pages specified for hash index
NLSSORTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use only
NLSSORTPARM	VARBINARY(1000) NOT INLINE	Internal use only
NLSSORTSTR	TT_VARCHAR(200) NOT INLINE	Internal use only
NLSSORTBUFSIZE	TT_SMALLINT	Internal use only
NLSSORTMAXSIZE	TT_SMALLINT	Internal use only
HAKANFACTOR	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use only

SYS.TRANSACTION_LOG_API

The TRANSACTION_LOG_API table keeps track of the persistent Transaction Log API bookmarks. Each row in the system table corresponds to a persistent bookmark. Each persistent bookmark has a text identifier associated with it that is used to keep track of the bookmark.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	A text tag identifier used to keep track of the bookmark
READLSNHIGH	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The high value of the read log record to which this bookmark points
READLSNLOW	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The low value of the read log record to which this bookmark points
PURGELSNHIGH	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The high value of the lowest LSN required by this bookmark
PURGELSNLOW	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The low value of the lowest LSN required by this bookmark
PID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The process ID of the process to last open the XLA bookmark
INUSE	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Bookmark being used by any persistent Transaction Log API connection
REPLICATED	BINARY(1)	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only
COUNTER	TT_BIGINT	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only
COUNTER_A	TT_BIGINT	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only
COUNTER_B	TT_BIGINT	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only
CTN_HIGH_A	TT_BIGINT	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only
CTN_LOW_A	TT_BIGINT	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only
CTN_HIGH_B	TT_BIGINT	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only
CTN_LOW_B	TT_BIGINT	For a replicated bookmark Internal use only

SYS.TTABLES

The TTABLES table stores information about temporary tables associated with active sessions, including the name, the owner, the number of columns, the size of a row and the primary key (if any).

Specific column information is stored in the COLUMNS table.

Columns

Column name	Type	Descriptions
TBLNAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Table name
TBLOWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name of user who owns the table
OWNER	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Owner of table 0 - TimesTen system table 1 - user table
NUMVARY	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of varying-length columns in table
NUMNULL	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of nullable columns in table
NUMCOLS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in table
LENGTH	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Length of inline portion of each row
NUMLOB	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of LOB columns in table
NUMCOMPRESS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns compressed in table
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier for table
NUMTUPS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Table cardinality This value is precise only when no INSERT or DELETE transactions are active. The value includes uncommitted inserts, but not uncommitted deletes. Consequently, the value of this field may be larger than the actual table cardinality.
MAXTUPS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Maximum table cardinality
PRIMCNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in primary key (0 if none)
PRIMCOLS	BINARY (64) NOT NULL	Array of two-byte integer column numbers of primary key, mapped to binary
CACHEFLAG	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Cache group flag 0 - Table is not in a cache group. 1 - Table is in a cache group.

Column name	Type	Descriptions
PXLAFLAG	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	XLA persistence flag If set, indicates that persistent XLA has been enabled for this particular user table.
NUMPTNS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Total number of partitions. Valid value is 1.
CACHEGROUP	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	ID of cache group that this table belongs to
OCACHEGROUP	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
MVID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	If the table is a view: ID of the associated row in the SYS.VIEWS system table
MVIDS	TT_VARCHAR(1024) NOT INLINE	If the table is a view detail table: ID of the array or the IDs of the rows in the SYS.VIEWS system table of the materialized views that reference this detail table
CGFKIDS	TT_VARCHAR (8192) NOT INLINE	Reserved for future use
PERMLTBLID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The associated permanent table's ID
CVVERSIONNUM	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
REPNUMKEYCOLS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of columns in the replication key described by REPKEYCOLS
REPTSCOLNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Column number of the column used for replication's timestamp-based conflict checking
REPRETURNSERVICE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	Return service for this subscriber with respect to this replication element 'C' - RETURN COMMIT 'R' - RETURN RECEIPT '2' - RETURN TWOSAFE '\0' - NO RETURN services
REPRETURNBYREQUEST	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Status of return service 0 - Return services are provided unconditionally. 1 - Return services are provided only by request. This field is ignored if REPRETURNSERVICE = '\0'.
REPUSERID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	User-defined identifier for table (set with the ttSetUserTableID built-in procedure)

Column name	Type	Descriptions
REPKEYCOLS	BINARY (32) NOT NULL	Column numbers used by replication for unique identification of a row This is an array of two-byte integers, mapped to binary.
REPACCESS	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The access restrictions imposed by replication '-' - no access permitted 's' - may be read by read-only (SELECT) transactions 'r' - may be read by updating transactions 'w' - may be updated $w \Rightarrow r$ and $r \Rightarrow s$
REPTSUPDATERULE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The rule for maintaining the TS_COLUMN for a timestamp-based conflict detector '\0' - rule not defined 'U' - BY USER 'S' - BY SYSTEM (default)
CACHEDTBLPOS	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for future use
VALTBLIDS	VARBINARY(8000) NOT INLINE	If the table contains compressed columns: ID of an array, containing the IDs of the corresponding dictionary tables
MAXROWKEYBATCH	BINARY (80) NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
LASTROWKEY	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
HDISTCOLS	BINARY (64) NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
HDISTCNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
ROWKEYLEN	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
ROWKEYOFF	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
VERSIONOFF	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
VERSIONNBOFF	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use
DISTRIBUTIONMODE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The distribution scheme for a global temporary table. TimesTen Scaleout distributes rows to where the global temporary table is instantiated. Valid in TimesTen Scaleout only.
DISTRIBUTIONTAG	TT_CHAR (31)	Reserved for internal use
VERSIONNBMASK	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	Reserved for internal use

SYS.TTBL_STATS

The TTBL_STATS table stores the statistics for temporary tables associated with active sessions, namely the number of rows in the table. No values are present if the statistics have not been computed.

Column-specific statistics are stored in the [SYS.COL_STATS](#) table.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	TimesTen identifier of table
NUMTUPS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Number of rows in the table
LASTSTATSUPDATE	TT_CHAR(25)	<p>Time of most recent update of this table</p> <p>Time is in the following format:</p> <p>Day Mon DD HH:MI:SS YYYY</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>Sun Jan 03 18:24:12 2010</p> <p>The string is null-terminated.</p> <p>This column is NULL if no statistics update has been performed on the table.</p>

SYS.USER_ARGUMENTS

USER_ARGUMENTS describes the arguments of the procedures and functions that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See ["SYS.ALL_ARGUMENTS"](#) on page 1-11 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_ARGUMENTS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_ARGUMENTS](#)

SYS.USER_DEPENDENCIES

USER_DEPENDENCIES describes dependencies between objects that are owned by the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_DEPENDENCIES](#)
- [SYS.DBA_DEPENDENCIES](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Object name
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (17) <small>INLINE</small> NOT NULL	Object type
REFERENCED_OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Owner of the referenced object
REFERENCED_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) <small>INLINE</small>	Name of the referenced object
REFERENCED_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (17) <small>INLINE</small> NOT NULL	Type of the referenced object
REFERENCED_LINK_NAME	VARCHAR2 (128) <small>INLINE</small>	Unused (Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.)
SCHEMAID	NUMBER	ID of the current schema
DEPENDENCY_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (4) <small>INLINE</small> NOT NULL	REF for REF dependency HARD otherwise

SYS.USER_ERRORS

USER_ERRORS describes the current errors on the stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_ERRORS](#)" on page 1-16 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_ERRORS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_ERRORS](#)

SYS.USER_IDENTIFIERS

USER_IDENTIFIERS describes the identifiers for all stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_IDENTIFIERS](#)" on page 1-17 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_DEPENDENCIES](#)
- [SYS.DBA_DEPENDENCIES](#)

SYS.USER_OBJECTS

USER_OBJECTS describes all objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_OBJECTS](#)" on page 1-18 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_OBJECTS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_OBJECTS](#)

SYS.USER_OBJECT_SIZE

USER_OBJECT_SIZE describes the size, in bytes, of PL/SQL objects owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.DBA_OBJECT_SIZE](#)" on page 1-48 for column descriptions.

Related views

[SYS.DBA_OBJECT_SIZE](#)

SYS.USER_PASSWORD_LIMITS

The USER_PASSWORD_LIMITS view describes the password profile parameters for the user who is currently connected to the database.

Related views

There is neither a SYS.ALL_PASSWORD_LIMITS nor a SYS.DBA_PASSWORD_LIMITS system view. See "[SYS.DBA_PROFILES](#)" on page 1-51 for information on the profiles in the database.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
RESOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (32) NOT NULL	Name of the password parameter. For example, FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS.
LIMIT	VARCHAR2 (40) NOT NULL	Value of the password parameter.

SYS.USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS

USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS describes compiler settings for all stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See ["SYS.DBA_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS"](#) on page 1-49 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS](#)
- [SYS.USER_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS](#)

SYS.USER_PROCEDURES

USER_PROCEDURES describes all functions and procedures, along with associated properties that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_PROCEDURES](#)" on page 1-21 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_PROCEDURES](#)
- [SYS.DBA_PROCEDURES](#)

SYS.USER_SOURCE

USER_SOURCE describes the text source of the stored objects that are owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_SOURCE](#)" on page 1-23 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_SOURCE](#)
- [SYS.DBA_SOURCE](#)

SYS.USER_STORED_SETTINGS

USER_STORED_SETTINGS describes the persistent parameter settings for stored PL/SQL units, but shows only information about PL/SQL units owned by the current user. See ["SYS.ALL_STORED_SETTINGS"](#) on page 1-24 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_STORED_SETTINGS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_STORED_SETTINGS](#)

SYS.USER_SYNONYMS

The USER_SYNONYMS view describes the synonyms owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_SYNONYMS](#)" on page 1-25 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_SYNONYMS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_SYNONYMS](#)

SYS.USER_SYS_PRIVS

The USER_SYS_PRIVS view lists the system privileges of the current user.

Related views

[SYS.DBA_SYS_PRIVS](#) lists the system privileges granted to all users and to PUBLIC.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	User name
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2(40) INLINE NOT NULL	Privilege name
ADMIN_OPTION	VARCHAR2(3) INLINE NOT NULL	YES if user can grant the privilege; NO if not The value is YES only for the ADMIN privilege.

SYS.USER_TABLES

The SYS.USER_TABLES view describes all tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_TABLES](#)" on page 1-26 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_TABLES](#)
- [SYS.DBA_TABLES](#)

SYS.USER_TAB_PRIVS

The USER_TAB_PRIVS view lists the object privileges granted to the current user, the object privileges granted by the current user, and the list of object privileges granted for objects owned by the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_TAB_PRIVS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_TAB_PRIVS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
GRANTEE	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the user with the privilege
OWNER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object owner
TABLE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Object name
GRANTOR	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Name of the user who granted the privilege
PRIVILEGE	VARCHAR2 (40) INLINE NOT NULL	Privilege name
GRANTABLE	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Value NO
HIERARCHY	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE NOT NULL	Value NO

SYS.USER_TAB_SIZES

The USER_TAB_SIZES view contains the information about the size of tables that are owned by the current user. This view has the same columns as [SYS.ALL_TAB_SIZES](#) but does not include the OWNER column.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_TAB_SIZES](#)
- [SYS.DBA_TAB_SIZES](#)

SYS.USER_USERS

The USER_USERS view describes the current user.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_USERS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_USERS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
USERNAME	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE	Name of the user
USER_ID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	ID number of the user
ACCOUNT_STATUS	VARCHAR2(32) INLINE NOT NULL	<p>Indicates the status of the account. The mapping for the ACCOUNT_STATUS column is derived from the USER_ASTATUS_MAP table. Example: OPEN</p> <pre> Command> SELECT * FROM USER_ ASTATUS_ MAP; < 0, OPEN > < 1, EXPIRED > < 2, EXPIRED (GRACE) > < 4, LOCKED(TIMED) > < 8, LOCKED > < 5, EXPIRED & LOCKED(TIMED) > < 6, EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED(TIMED) > < 9, EXPIRED & LOCKED > < 10, EXPIRED(GRACE) & LOCKED > 9 rows found. </pre>
LOCK_DATE	TT_TIMESTAMP	The time when the account was locked. If the account is not locked, the value is NULL.
EXPIRY_DATE	TT_TIMESTAMP	The actual expiry date of the password. This is calculated as (the time the user logs in after the password expires and falls in the grace period) plus (the grace period). If there is no expiry date, the value is NULL.
DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2(30) INLINE NOT NULL	Value USERS

Column name	Type	Description
TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE NOT NULL	Value TEMP
CREATED	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	Date when the user was created
PROFILE	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE NOT NULL	Name of the profile. If there is no profile assigned, the value is DEFAULT.
INITIAL_RSRC_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Value NULL
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (4000) NOT INLINE	Value NULL

SYS.USER_VIEWS

The SYS.USER_VIEWS view describes all tables owned by the current user. This view does not display the OWNER column. See "[SYS.ALL_VIEWS](#)" on page 1-35 for column descriptions.

Related views

- [SYS.ALL_VIEWS](#)
- [SYS.DBA_VIEWS](#)

SYS.V\$BACKUP_STATUS

This view contains data about the current or last backup of the database (or in TimesTen Scaleout, the local element of the database).

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$BACKUP_STATUS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$BACKUP_STATUS](#)

Columns

See "ttBackupStatus" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$BLOCK_INFO

This view contains data about perm blocks and the amount of block-level fragmentation.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$BLOCK_INFO](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$BLOCK_INFO](#)

Columns

See "ttBlockInfo" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$BOOKMARK

This view contains data about the transaction log.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$BOOKMARK](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$BOOKMARK](#)

Columns

See "ttBookmark" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$CKPT_CONFIG

This view contains data about the background checkpointer.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$CKPT_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$CKPT_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttCkptConfig" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$CKPT_HISTORY

This view contains data about the last eight checkpoints.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$CKPT_HISTORY](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$CKPT_HISTORY](#)

Columns

See "ttCkptHistory" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS

This view contains data about the number of commit buffer overflows and the high watermark for memory used by transaction reclaim records during the transaction commit process.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$COMMIT_BUFFER_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttCommitBufferStats" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$CONFIGURATION

This view contains data for most, but not all, connection attributes for the current database connection.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$CONFIGURATION](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$CONFIGURATION](#)

Columns

See "ttConfiguration" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$CONTEXT

This view contains data about the context value of the current connection.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$CONTEXT](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$CONTEXT](#)

Columns

See "ttContext" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$DATASTORE_STATUS

This view contains the list of processes connected to a database.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$DATASTORE_STATUS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DATASTORE_STATUS](#)

Columns

See "ttDataStoreStatus" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG

This view contains data about automatic database compaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DB_COMPACT_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttDBCompactConfig" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$DB_CONFIG

This view contains data about the value of a system parameter.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$DB_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DB_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttDBConfig" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$DB_WRITE_CONCURRENCY_MODE

This view contains data about the write concurrency mode of the database and the status of write concurrency mode operations and transitions.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$DB_WRITE_CONCURRENCY_MODE](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DB_WRITE_CONCURRENCY_MODE](#)

Columns

See "ttDBWriteConcurrencyModeGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$DEADLOCKCYCLES

This view contains data about the transactions of the participants in the cycles.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element. If the element has a transaction that is part of the cycle, the element reports informations about its transactions.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$DEADLOCKCYCLES](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DEADLOCKCYCLES](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
DID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Identifier for the cycle
CYCLEINDEX	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Index in the dependency order cycle from the victim
REQUESTER_ID	TT_VARCHAR(16) INLINE NOT NULL	Transaction id of the cycle
REQUESTER_QUERYID	TT_VARCHAR(64) INLINE	Command cache id for the requester's query
HOLDER_XID	TT_VARCHAR(16) INLINE	Transaction id of the holder
RESOURCE	TT_VARCHAR(128) INLINE	Description of the resource
REQUESTER_STACK_DUMP	TT_VARCHAR(1024) NOT INLINE	Stack dump of the requester
HELDMODE	TT_VARCHAR(32) INLINE	Held mode of the lock
HOLDER_ELEMENTID	TT_SMALLINT	Id of the element on which the transaction is blocked
PRIORITY	TT_SMALLINT	Priority of the holding transaction

SYS.V\$DEADLOCKS

This view contains data about deadlock cycles.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$DEADLOCKS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DEADLOCKS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
DID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Identifier for the cycle
CYCLE_LENGTH	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Number of edges in the cycle
ELEMENT_COUNT	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The number of elements involved in the cycle

SYS.V\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS

This view contains data about deadlock victims.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DEADLOCKVICTIMS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
DID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Identifier for the cycle
VICTIM_XID	TT_CHAR (64) NOT NULL	Transaction id of the victim
TIME	TT_TIMESTAMP	Time the deadlock was detected on the element of the victim
VICTIM_ELEMENTID	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Element id of the victim
EXECUTED	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	1 if the deadlock was detected by the deadlock detector. Otherwise, 0.
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Element id

SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT

This view contains a subset of the records in the SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP in the current installed distribution map.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DISTRIBUTION_CURRENT](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
INSTANCEGUID	TT_VARCHAR(36) INLINE NOT NULL	Id number that identifies the instance
MAPPEDELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id number of the element
DATASPACE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id for the data space of the element
REPSET	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id for the replica set of the element
SYNCREPSET	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for future use
MASTER	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for future use
INPT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Indicates the element is in the partition map. If an instance has been recently replaced, the value of this column may be 0.
HOSTNAME	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	Name of the host in the model of the grid on which the element resides
HOSTINTERNALADDRESS	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	Internal network address of the instance for the element
HOSTEXTERNALADDRESS	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	External network address of the instance for the element
INSTANCENAME	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	Name of the instance for the element
DAEMONPORT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Port number on which the main daemon of the instance is listening
SERVERPORT	TT_INTEGER	Port number in which the ttcServer of the instance is listening
PTVERSION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Indicates the element is present in the partition table with this version number
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Element id of the element reporting the distribution map

SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP

This view contains the grid topology for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DISTRIBUTION_MAP](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
INSTANCEGUID	TT_VARCHAR(36) INLINE NOT NULL	Id number that identifies the instance
MAPPEDELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id number of the element
DATASPACE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id for the data space of the element
REPSET	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id for the replica set of the element
SYNCREPSET	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for future use
MASTER	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Reserved for future use
INPT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Indicates the element is in the partition map. If an instance has been recently replaced, the value of this column might be 0.
HOSTNAME	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	Name of the host in the model of the grid on which the element resides
HOSTINTERNALADDRESS	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	Internal network address of the instance for the element
HOSTEXTERNALADDRESS	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	External network address of the instance for the element
INSTANCENAME	TT_VARCHAR(256) INLINE NOT NULL	Name of the instance for the element
DAEMONPORT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Port number on which the main daemon of the instance is listening
SERVERPORT	TT_INTEGER	Port number in which the ttcServer of the instance is listening
PTVERSION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Indicates the element is present in the partition table with this version number
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Element id of the element reporting the distribution map

SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE

This view contains data about the state of each element. The element reporting the state is the local element. The state is retrieved from the distribution map for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DISTRIBUTION_STATE](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
STATEELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER	Id of the element whose state is being reported
STATE	TT_VARCHAR(20) INLINE NOT NULL	State of the element. Valid states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active: The element is actively participating in the grid. Failed: The element in the grid has failed. Unloaded: The element has been unloaded from the database. Down: The element is down. Evicted: The element has been evicted from the grid. Recovering: The element is recovering. Recovering LBCU: The element is recovering and is in LBCU mode.
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Element id of the element who is reporting the state

SYS.V\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION

This view contains the current version number of the distribution map for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$DISTRIBUTION_VERSION](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
PTVERSION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Current version number of the distribution map
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id of the element

SYS.V\$EPOCH_LATEST

This view contains the epoch values since the oldest checkpoint in existence for the connected element.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$EPOCH_LATEST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
EPOCH	TT_VARCHAR(50) INLINE	The epoch session id, if available
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id of the element

SYS.V\$EPOCH_SESSION

This view contains the epoch identifier of the last epoch created by the connection. If the last epoch created on the connection has expired due to additional checkpoints taken or due to an epoch not created by this connection, this view returns no rows.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$EPOCH_SESSION](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
EPOCH	TT_VARCHAR(50) INLINE	The epoch session id, if available
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id of the element

SYS.V\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM

This view contains a histogram of SQL execution times for either a single SQL command or all SQL commands if the command cache sampling is enabled.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$EXECUTION_TIME_HISTOGRAM](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLExecutionTimeHistogram" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$GRIDSTATS

This view contains data about TimesTen Scaleout statistics.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view is not supported in TimesTen Classic.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$GRIDSTATS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
NAME	TT_CHAR(64) NOT NULL	Name of statistic
VALUE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Value of statistic
LEVEL	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Level of the statistic
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id of the element

Rows

[Table 1–19, "TimesTen Scaleout statistics"](#) lists the name and the description of the TimesTen Scaleout statistics. The statistics are subject to change across software releases.

Table 1–19 TimesTen Scaleout statistics

Name	Description
stmt.local.executes.count	Number of grid local SQL statements executed
stmt.local.executes.updates	Number of grid local update SQL statements executed
stmt.local.executes.deletes	Number of grid local delete SQL statements executed
stmt.local.executes.merges	Number of grid local merge SQL statements executed
stmt.local.executes.inserts	Number of grid local insert SQL statements executed
stmt.local.executes.selects	Number of grid local select SQL statements executed
stmt.remote.executes.count	Number of grid remote SQL statements executed
stmt.remote.executes.updates	Number of grid remote update SQL statements executed
stmt.remote.executes.deletes	Number of grid remote delete SQL statements executed

Table 1–19 (Cont.) TimesTen Scaleout statistics

Name	Description
stmt.remote.executes.merges	Number of grid remote merge SQL statements executed
stmt.remote.executes.inserts	Number of grid remote insert SQL statements executed
stmt.remote.executes.selects	Number of grid remote select SQL statements executed
stmt.global.executes.count	Number of grid global SQL statements executed
stmt.global.executes.updates	Number of grid global update SQL statements executed
stmt.global.executes.deletes	Number of grid global delete SQL statements executed
stmt.global.executes.merges	Number of grid global merge SQL statements executed
stmt.global.executes.inserts	Number of grid global insert SQL statements executed
stmt.global.executes.selects	Number of grid global select SQL statements executed
channel.recv.messages	Number of messages received
channel.send.messages	Number of messages sent
channel.recv.bytes	Number of bytes received
channel.send.bytes	Number of bytes sent
channel.invalidations	Number of channel invalidations
txn.initiated.tm.count	Number of grid transactions initiated as TM
txn.participated.remote.count	Number of grid transactions in which participated as remote
txn.forget.alloc	Number of transaction forget entries allocated
txn.forget.used	Number of transaction forget entries used

SYS.V\$HEAP_INFO

This view contains data about the size and usage of heap memory.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$HEAP_INFO](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$HEAP_INFO](#)

Columns

See "ttHeapInfo" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$HOST_NAME

This view contains the name of the host.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$HOST_NAME](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$HOST_NAME](#)

Columns

See "ttHostNameGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT

This view contains a list of index recommendations from the last recorded capture at the specified level. It also returns an executable `CREATE INDEX SQL` statement for creating the recommended index.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$INDEX_ADVICE_OUTPUT](#)

Columns

See "ttIndexAdviceCaptureOutput" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$LATCH_STATS

This view contains data about latch statistics. Statistics are useful for determining the areas of contention in a running system.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$LATCH_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$LATCH_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttLatchStatsGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$LOG_HOLDS

This view contains data about transaction log holds.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$LOG_HOLDS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$LOG_HOLDS](#)

Columns

See "ttLogHolds" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$MONITOR

This view contains data about system performance. It contains a single row that contains metric information about certain events. See "[SYS.MONITOR](#)" on page 1-124 for detailed information on each metric.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$MONITOR](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$MONITOR](#)

Related table

[SYS.MONITOR](#)

Columns

See "[SYS.MONITOR](#)" on page 1-124 for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$OPT_COL_STATS

This view contains statistics information in text format.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$OPT_COL_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$OPT_COL_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetColStats" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* or information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$OPT_FLAG

This view contains the optimizer flag settings for the current transaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$OPT_FLAG](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$OPT_FLAG](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetFlag" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER

This view contains data about the join order of the last prepared or executed SQL statement (`SELECT`, `UPDATE`, `DELETE`, and `INSERT SELECT`) in the current transaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$OPT_JOIN_ORDER](#)

Columns

See "ttOptShowJoinOrder" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT

This view contains data about the size of the free list of the SQL compiled command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$OPT_MAX_CMD_FREELIST_CNT](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetMaxCmdFreeListCnt" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$OPT_ORDER

This view contains a single-row result set containing the join order for the current transaction.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$OPT_ORDER](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$OPT_ORDER](#)

Columns

See "ttOptGetOrder" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$OPT_STATS

This view contains the set of statements required to restore the table statistics to the current state.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$OPT_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$OPT_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttOptStatsExport" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS

This view contains the result statistics about PL/SQL library cache performance and activity.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$PLSQL_MEMORY_STATS](#)

Columns

See "ttPLSQLMemoryStats" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$REDUNDANT_INDEX

This view contains data about the redundant indexes for a table (or for all the current user's tables).

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$REDUNDANT_INDEX](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$REDUNDANT_INDEX](#)

Columns

See "ttRedundantIndexCheck" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$SESSION

This view contains data for each current connection in TimesTen. There is no corresponding SYS.GV\$SESSION system view.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view is not supported in TimesTen Scaleout.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected.

Related view

None

Columns

There are columns in this view that are not supported. The data returned for these columns may contain meaningless data. The Description field in this table describes the column as an unused column and instructs you to ignore the value.

Column name	Type	Description
SADDR	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SID	NUMBER	Connection identifier
SERIAL#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
AUDSID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PADDR	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
USER#	NUMBER	User identifier
USERNAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	User name
COMMAND	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
OWNERID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
TADDR	VARCHAR2 (16) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
LOCKWAIT	VARCHAR2 (16) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE	Status of the connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ ACTIVE: The connection is currently executing a SQL command.■ INACTIVE: The connection is not currently executing a SQL command.
SERVER	VARCHAR2 (9) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SCHEMA#	NUMBER	Data returned is the same as the USER# column.
SCHEMANAME	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Data returned is the same as the USERNAME column.
OSUSER	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Database or client user name on operating system.

Column name	Type	Description
PROCESS	VARCHAR2 (24) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
MACHINE	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Operating system machine name
PORT	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
TERMINAL	VARCHAR2 (30) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PROGRAM	VARCHAR2 (48) INLINE	Operating system program name
TYPE	VARCHAR2 (10) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_ADDRESS	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_ID	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	SQL command identifier of the SQL statement that is currently being executed
SQL_CHILD_NUMBER	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_EXEC_START	DATE	Timestamp when the SQL command currently being executed started. The value is NULL if SQL_ID is NULL.
SQL_EXEC_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PREV_SQL_ADDR	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PREV_HASH_VALUE	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PREV_SQL_ID	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	SQL command identifier of the last SQL statement executed
PREV_CHILD_NUMBER	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PREV_EXEC_START	DATE	SQL execution start of the last SQL statement executed
PREV_EXEC_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PLSQL_ENTRY_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PLSQL_ENTRY_SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PLSQL_OBJECT_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PLSQL_SUBPROGRAM_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
MODULE	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Name of the currently executing module as set through OCI
MODULE_HASH	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
ACTION	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Name of the currently execution action as set by OCI
ACTION_HASH	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
CLIENT_INFO	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Client information as set by OCI
FIXED_TABLE_SEQUENCE	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
ROW_WAIT_OBJ#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
ROW_WAIT_FILE#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
ROW_WAIT_BLOCK#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
ROW_WAIT_ROW#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
TOP_LEVEL_CALL#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.

Column name	Type	Description
LOGON_TIME	DATE	Start time of the connection
LAST_CALL_ET	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PDML_ENABLED	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
FAILOVER_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (13) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
FAILOVER_METHOD	VARCHAR2 (10) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
FAILED_OVER	VARCHAR2 (3) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
RESOURCE_CONSUMER_GROUP	VARCHAR2 (32) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PDML_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PDDL_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PQ_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
CURRENT_QUEUE_DURATION	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
CLIENT_IDENTIFIER	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
BLOCKING_SESSION_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (11) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
BLOCKING_INSTANCE	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
BLOCKING_SESSION	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
FINAL_BLOCKING_SESSION_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (11) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
FINAL_BLOCKING_INSTANCE	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
FINAL_BLOCKING_SESSION	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SEQ#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
EVENT#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
EVENT	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P1TEXT	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P1	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P1RAW	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P2TEXT	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P2	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P2RAW	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P3TEXT	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P3	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
P3RAW	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
WAIT_CLASS_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
WAIT_CLASS#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
WAIT_CLASS	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
WAIT_TIME	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.

Column name	Type	Description
SECONDS_IN_WAIT	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
STATE	VARCHAR2 (19) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
WAIT_TIME_MICRO	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
TIME_REMAINING_MICRO	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
TIME_SINCE_LAST_WAIT_MICRO	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SERVICE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_TRACE	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_TRACE_WAITS	VARCHAR2 (5) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_TRACE_BINDS	VARCHAR2 (5) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_TRACE_PLAN_STATS	VARCHAR2 (10) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SESSION_EDITION_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
CREATOR_ADDR	BINARY (8)	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
CREATOR_SERIAL#	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
ECID	VARCHAR2 (64) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SQL_TRANSLATION_PROFILE_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PGA_TUNABLE_MEM	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
SHARD_DDL_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (8) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
CON_ID	NUMBER	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
EXTERNAL_NAME	VARCHAR2 (1024) NOT INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
PLSQL_DEBUGGER_CONNECTED	VARCHAR2 (5) INLINE	Column unused by TimesTen. Ignore value.
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column for TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$SQL_CMD_CACHE

This view contains data about all the prepared SQL statements in the TimesTen SQL command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLCmdCacheInfo" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO

This view contains data about the commands in the TimesTen SQL command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$SQL_CMD_CACHE_INFO](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLCmdCacheInfoGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN

This view contains data about the detailed runtime query plans for SQL statements in the TimesTen SQL command cache.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$SQL_CMD_QUERY_PLAN](#)

Columns

See "ttSQLCmdQueryPlan" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$STATS_CONFIG

This view contains data about the parameters of the `ttStats` utility.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$STATS_CONFIG](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$STATS_CONFIG](#)

Columns

See "ttStatsConfigGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$SYSTEMSTATS

This view contains data about system monitoring metrics. See "[SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#)" on page 1-135 for a description of each metric.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$SYSTEMSTATS](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$SYSTEMSTATS](#)

Related table

[SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#)

Columns

See "[SYS.SYSTEMSTATS](#)" on page 1-135 for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for an element in the database. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$TABLE_SIZES

This view contains data about the space used by a table or materialized view, including indexes.

There must be the `SELECT` privilege on the specified table or materialized view in order for the table or materialized view to be included in the result set of the query.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$TABLE_SIZES](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TABLE_SIZES](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
TBLNAME	TT_CHAR (61)	Name of the table
SIZE	BINARY_DOUBLE NOT NULL	Size of the table
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Id of the element

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES

This view contains the metadata to determine when to do `ttStats` metric aggregations.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_AGGR_SCHEDULES](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
AGGR_PERIOD	VARCHAR2 (2) INLINE NOT NULL	The aggregation period expressed in YR (year), MT (month), DY (day), HR (hour), MI (minute), SE (second).
AGGREGATE_AT	DATE NOT NULL	When to do the next aggregation
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected.

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_ALERTS

This view contains alerts for system resources.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_ALERTS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The alert identifier
OCCURENCES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of times the issue has occurred
PROBLEM	VARCHAR2 (256) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	A short description of the problem
SUGGESTION	VARCHAR2 (256) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	The recommended action to mitigate the issue
FIRST_NOTICED	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the issue was first seen
LAST_NOTICED	TT_TIMESTAMP	The time when the issue was last seen
SENT	TT_TIMESTAMP	The time when the notification was sent about the issue
ACKNOWLEDGED	TT_TIMESTAMP	The time when the issue was acknowledged by the administrator
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST

This view contains data about the critical checkpoint metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_CKPTHIST_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
STARTTIME	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the checkpoint started
ENDTIME	TT_TIMESTAMP	The time when the checkpoint ended
CKPT_TYPE	CHAR(1)	The type of checkpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ B: Blocking ■ F: Fuzzy ■ S: Static
DURATION_SEC	NUMBER	The duration of the checkpoint
BYTESWRITTEN	TT_BIGINT	The number of bytes that were written in the checkpoint
PER_COMPLETE	TT_INTEGER	Reserved for future use
CKPTVNO	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The checkpoint sequence number, which is incremented for each checkpoint
CKPTFILENUM	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The database file number that is used by the checkpoint.
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST

This view contains data about the critical CPU metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_CPU_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
CPU_UTIL	NUMBER NOT NULL	The CPU utilization for the system, which includes all CPU cores
NUM_VCPUS	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The number of CPU cores for the system
LT20	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The number of CPU cores that had less than 20 percent of CPU utilization
LT40	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The number of CPU cores that had less than 40 percent of CPU utilization
LT60	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The number of CPU cores that had less than 60 percent of CPU utilization
LT80	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The number of CPU cores that had less than 80 percent of CPU utilization.
GE80	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The number of CPU cores that had greater than or equal to 80 percent of CPU utilization
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST

This view contains data about the critical disk IO metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_DISK_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
IO_MB_RATE	NUMBER NOT NULL	The read and write rates (measured in megabytes per second) since the last snapshot for the checkpoint or the transaction log
PERCENT_USED	NUMBER NOT NULL	The measure of how full the disk is (expressed as a percentage)
TT_FILE_TYPE	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	The device of the metric. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1: The metric is for the checkpoint device.2: The metric is for the transaction log device.3: The metric is for the checkpoint and the transaction log devices.
OS_FILE_SYSTEM	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	Type of device. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1: Direct attached device2: Network attached device
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR

This view contains data about aggregated metrics.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_AGGR](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
METRIC_NAME	VARCHAR2(64) INLINE NOT NULL	The name of the metric that is aggregated
METRIC_MIN	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The minimum value of the metric for the aggregation interval
METRIC_MAX	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The maximum value of the metric for the aggregation interval
METRIC_MEAN	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The average value of the metric for the aggregation value
AGGR_PERIOD	VARCHAR2 (2) INLINE NOT NULL	The unit of aggregation. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ YR: Year ■ MT: Month ■ DY: Day ■ HR: Hour ■ MI: Minute
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS

This view contains data about raw and non-aggregated metric values.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_ELEMENT_METRICS](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
METRIC_NAME	VARCHAR2(64) INLINE NOT NULL	The name of the metric
METRIC_VALUE	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The value of the metric
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST

This view contains data about metrics that can be represented in a generic format.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_GENERIC_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
NAME1	VARCHAR2(16) INLINE NOT NULL	The first component of the name (for example, perm)
NAME2	VARCHAR2(16) INLINE NOT NULL	The second component of the name (for example, in_use)
NAME3	VARCHAR2(16) INLINE NOT NULL	The third component of the name (for example, high_water)
INT_VALUE	TT_BIGINT	The non floating point value of the metric (NULL if not used)
FLOAT_VALUE	NUMBER	The floating point value of the metric (NULL if not used)
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST

This view contains data about the history of transaction log holds.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_LOGHOLD_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
HOLD_LFN	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The transaction log file number of the hold
HOLD_LFO	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The transaction log file offset of the hold
LOG_TYPE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The log type. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ C: Checkpoint ■ R: Replication ■ B: Backup ■ X: XLA ■ L: Long running transaction ■ A: Long running XA transaction ■ T: TimesTen Scaleout replica ■ E: Element duplicate
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(1024) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	A description of the log type object for which the hold was created
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST

This view contains data about critical network metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_NETWORK_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
TX_MB_RATE	NUMBER NOT NULL	The network transmit rate in megabytes per second
RX_MB_RATE	NUMBER NOT NULL	The network receive rate in megabytes per second
TX_PACKET_RATE	NUMBER NOT NULL	The network transmit rate in packets per second
RX_PACKET_RATE	NUMBER NOT NULL	The network receive rate in packets per second
TT_PROCESS	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	The process that is responsible for the network metrics. Valid value: 1
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION

This view contains data about the optional user annotations for snapshots.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_SNAPSHOT_ANNOTATION](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
SNAP_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
USER_COMMENT	VARCHAR2(64) INLINE NOT NULL	The text description that you entered when you created the snapshot manually when you ran the <code>ttStats</code> command line utility.
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST

This view contains data about the SQL command cache metadata history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_SQL_COMMAND_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
SQLCMDID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The unique identifier of a command
ALT_PRIV_CMD_ID	TT_BIGINT	The SQLCMDID of another SQL command that has the same SQL text
EXECUTIONS	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of executions for the command
COST	NUMBER	The cost of the execution as measured by the product of (EXECUTION * LASTEXECUTETIME) for the command
PERCENT_EXECS	NUMBER	The percentage of executions for the command
PERCENT_LATENCY	NUMBER	The percentage of the latency for the command (Used to determine if the command is running slowly)
PREPARES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of prepares for the command
REPREPARES	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The number of reprepares for the command
EXECLOC	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	The execution location. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: Local (TimesTen Scaleout) 1: Remote 2: Global (TimesTen Scaleout) In TimesTen Classic, value is 0.
MINEXECUTETIME	BINARY_DOUBLE NOT NULL	If the value of SqlCmdSampleFactor is greater than 0, minimum execution time for the statement (expressed in seconds). Otherwise, the value is 0.0.
MAXEXECUTETIME	BINARY_DOUBLE NOT NULL	The maximum wall clock execution time (expressed in seconds) for the statement.
LASTEXECUTETIME	BINARY_DOUBLE NOT NULL	The last measured execution time of the command (expressed in seconds)

Column name	Type	Description
FETCHCOUNT	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The total number of fetch executions for the statement
STARTTIME	TT_TIMESTAMP	The time when the statement was last executed
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT

This view contains the SQL text for the most common SQL commands.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_TOP_SQL_CMD_TEXT](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
SQLCMDID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The unique identifier of the command
SQL_HASH	BINARY(16) NOT NULL	A hash of the SQL text
NUM_PRIVATE_CMDS	TT_INTEGER	The number of private commands for the SQL text
OWNER	VARCHAR2(31) INLINE NOT NULL	The user who created the command
QUERYTEXT	VARCHAR2(409600) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	The complete SQL text for the current command
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST

This view contains data about the transaction log write metric history.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_TXN_LOG_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
SAMPLE_SIZE	TT_INTEGER	The sample factor (for example, a value of 1 collects metrics every log write and a value of 10 collects metrics for every ten log writes)
TOTAL_WRITE_SAMPLES	TT_BIGINT	The total number of write samples that were collected
WRITE_SIZE	TT_BIGINT	The last write size
WRITE_LATENCY	BINARY_DOUBLE	The last write latency
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST

This view contains data about the history of virtual memory usage.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view exists in TimesTen Classic, but contains no data.

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$TTSTATS_VMEM_HIST](#)

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The snapshot identifier
SWAP_IN_RATE	NUMBER	The operating system swap in rate (measured in kilobytes per second)
SWAP_OUT_RATE	NUMBER	The operating system swap out rate (measured in kilobytes per second)
PER_MEM_AVAIL	NUMBER NOT NULL	The percentage of operating system memory that is available
COLLECTED_AT	TT_TIMESTAMP NOT NULL	The time when the snapshot was collected
ELEMENTID	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The element from which the snapshot was collected

SYS.V\$VERSION

This view contains TimesTen release information.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$VERSION](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$VERSION](#)

Columns

See "ttVersion" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.V\$XACT_ID

This view contains the transaction ID information for interpreting lock messages.

Usage with TimesTen Scaleout

This view contains data for the local element.

Usage with TimesTen Classic

This view contains data for the database to which the application is connected. It has the same contents as [SYS.GV\\$XACT_ID](#).

Related view

[SYS.GV\\$XACT_ID](#)

Columns

See "ttXactIdGet" in the *Oracle TimesTen In-Memory Database Reference* for information on the columns in this view, including the column name, data type, and description.

In addition to these columns, the view contains the `elementId` column of type `TT_INTEGER NOT NULL` that contains the element id for the element to which the application is connected. Ignore this column in TimesTen Classic.

SYS.VIEWS

The VIEWS table stores the statistics for views in the database.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	View name
OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	View owner
ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	ID of the view row
TBLID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	ID of the view
SQL	TT_VARCHAR(409600) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	View SELECT statement
REFRESH_INTERVAL	TT_BIGINT	Refresh interval in seconds
REFRESH_START	TT_TIMESTAMP	The start time of the most recent refresh
REFRESH_END	TT_TIMESTAMP	The ending time of the most recent refresh
REFRESH_ROWCNT	TT_INTEGER	Number of rows refreshed in the most recent refresh

SYS.XLASUBSCRIPTIONS

The XLASUBSCRIPTIONS table stores information needed for table subscriptions at the bookmark level.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
BOOKMARK	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Bookmark name
TBLNAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The name of the subscribed table
TBLOWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Owner of the subscribed table

Replication Tables

TimesTen stores metadata about replication in replication tables in your database.

Your applications can read the replication tables, but it cannot update them. If your application defines a table with the same name as a replication table, then your application can read a replication table by prefixing the replication table name with `TTREP`. For example, `SELECT * FROM TTREP.REPTABLES` selects rows from the `REPTABLES` replication table.

Information specific to replication tables:

- Locks acquired by users on replication tables may prevent others from defining data or executing the `SQLPrepare` ODBC function or the `Connection.prepareStatement` JDBC method.
- The last character in name columns is always a space. Therefore, while the column length for name columns is 31, the maximum object name length is 30.
- TimesTen replication tables declare certain fields as data type `TT_BIGINT`. When retrieving these columns with an ODBC program, the application must bind them using `SQL_C_SBIGINT`.

Note: Some tables contain columns named `SYSnumber`. Because these columns contain values used internally by TimesTen, they are not documented in this chapter.

Replication tables reserved for internal or future use

The `TTREP.CLIENTFAILOVER` table is reserved for internal or future use.

Required privileges to access replication tables

By default `PUBLIC` has `SELECT` privileges on various system and replication tables and `EXECUTE` privileges on various PL/SQL objects. You can see the list of objects by using this query:

```
SELECT * FROM sys.dba_tab_privs WHERE grantee='PUBLIC';
```

The `ADMIN` or `SELECT ANY TABLE` privilege is required to access other system and replication tables and views.

TTREP.REPELEMENTS

The REPELEMENTS table describes elements in a replication scheme.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
REPLICATION_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name for a replication scheme
REPLICATION_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication scheme's owner
ELEMENT_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication name for this element This is logically different from the DS_OBJ_NAME of the underlying data base object. For example, the ELEMENT_NAME for a replicated table may differ from the table name. This name must be unique in a replication scheme.
ELEMENT_TYPE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The type of this replication element 'T' – table 'D' – database 'S' – sequence
OWNED_BY_SYSTEM	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	0x01 - if element is maintained by the system and cannot be directly referenced by SQL statements 0x00 - if element is defined and maintained by a user
MASTER_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The TT_STORE_ID for the master or propagator of this element
OLD_MASTER_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The TT_STORE_ID for the immediately preceding MASTER for this element -1 if none
IS_PROPAGATOR	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	Propagator flag 0 - The MASTER_ID identifies a true MASTER database. 1 - The MASTER_ID identifies a PROPAGATOR.
DS_OBJ_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	If this replication refers to a single, underlying data base object: name of the object Specifically, it is the name of the replicated table if ELEMENT_TYPE = 'T'. It is NULL if ELEMENT_TYPE = 'D'. DS_OBJ_OWNER.DS_OBJ_NAME need not be unique in a replication scheme, but each occurrence must be associated with a distinct ELEMENT_NAME.

Column name	Type	Description
DS_OBJ_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	<p>The owner of the replication element – if defined</p> <p>NULL otherwise</p> <p>This is always the owner of the table. DS_OBJ_OWNER.DS_OBJ_NAME need not be unique in a replication scheme, but each occurrence must be associated with a distinct ELEMENT_NAME.</p>
DS_OBJ_ID	TT_BIGINT	<p>Object ID or flag</p> <p>If the ELEMENT_TYPE = 'T':</p> <p>Table ID - If the table is in the owning (master or propagator) database, then this is the table ID.</p> <p>1 - Table is in the subscriber database.</p> <p>If the ELEMENT_TYPE = 'D':</p> <p>0 - Database is a master or propagator.</p> <p>1 - Database is a subscriber.</p> <p>NULL - Database has been migrated, restored, or upgraded from an earlier version.</p>
DURABLE_TRANSMIT	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	<p>Durable transaction status</p> <p>0 - Transactions are not made durable before they are transmitted.</p> <p>1 - Transactions are made durable before they are transmitted (default).</p>
CONFLICT_CHECKS	BINARY(8) NOT NULL	<p>A bit map indicating which conflict detectors are enabled</p> <p>0x0000000000000000 - no configured conflict detector (default)</p> <p>0x0000000000000001 - ROW TIMESTAMP conflict detector</p>
TS_COLUMN_NAME	TT_CHAR(31)	<p>The name of the timestamp column specified in the CHECK CONFLICTS clause of a CREATE REPLICATION statement</p> <p>This column must be of type BINARY(8) and permit NULL values.</p>
TS_EXCEPTION_ACTION	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	<p>The action to take upon detecting a conflict by a timestamp-based detector</p> <p>The action is specified by the ON EXCEPTION clause in the CHECK CONFLICTS clause of a CREATE REPLICATION statement. They appear in this column as:</p> <p>'\0' - action not defined</p> <p>'N' - NO ACTION</p> <p>'R' - roll back transaction (default)</p>

Column name	Type	Description
TS_UPDATE_RULE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	The rule for maintaining the timestamp for a timestamp-based conflict detector '\0' - rule not defined 'U' - by user 'S' - by system (default)
TS_REPORT_FILE	TT_VARCHAR(1000) NOT INLINE	The name of the file to which the replication agent reports timestamp conflicts This file is specified by the REPORT TO clause in the CHECK CONFLICTS clause of a CREATE REPLICATION statement.
DS_OBJ_CREATION_CTN	BINARY (16) NOT NULL	
IS_MASTER_PROPAGATOR	BINARY (1)	Indication of whether the database is both a master and a propagator
EXTERNAL_DB	TT_CHAR(1)	Indication of replication to a database that is not TimesTen NULL - no replication to another kind of database 0 - replication to Oracle database, which occurs in a TimesTen database with an AWT cache group
REPORT_FORMAT	TT_CHAR(1)	The report format for the replication conflict file 'S' - standard format 'X' - XML format NULL - no report file specified, therefore no format

TTREP.REPLICATIONS

The REPLICATIONS table collects together general information about all replication schemes in which the local database participates. The table indicates whether a replication scheme was created by `ttRepAdmin -upgrade` or by a `CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW` statement.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
REPLICATION_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name for a replication scheme
REPLICATION_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication scheme's owner
REPLICATION_ORIGIN	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	How replication was created 'U' - for <code>ttRepAdmin -upgrade</code> 'C' - for <code>CREATE REPLICATION</code> (or a <code>ttRepAdmin</code> command that was translated into <code>CREATE REPLICATION</code>)
REPLICATION_VERSION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The number of <code>ALTER REPLICATION</code> commands applied to this replication scheme after its initial creation
SOURCE_STORE_ID_ALIGN	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Internal use, to properly align the <code>SOURCE_STORE_ID</code> column
SOURCE_STORE_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	If this replication scheme was created by restoring it from a backup: the database ID of the database from which this replication scheme was backed up and restored Otherwise -1 (the invalid database ID)
CHECKSUM	TT_BIGINT	Indication of whether the replication scheme has been updated

TTREP.REPNETWORK

The `REPNETWORK` table stores information on interfaces used by the replication agent when two peers communicate. Each row represents a communication path between master and subscriber and describes either the sending or receiving interface used.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
REPLICATION_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name of the replication scheme
REPLICATION_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The owner of the replication scheme
TT_STORE_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Unique, system-generated identifier for a <code>HOST_NAME</code> / <code>TT_STORE_NAME</code> pair
SUBSCRIBER_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The identifier for a database that subscribes to at least one replication element owned by <code>TT_STORE_ID</code>
HOST_NAME	TT_VARCHAR(200) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	Name associated with the network interface
PRIORITY	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Integer from 1-99 that denotes the priority of the IP address
INTERFACE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	'S' if <code>HOST_NAME</code> refers to an interface on the sending side 'R' if <code>HOST_NAME</code> refers to an interface on the receiving side

TTREP.REPPEERS

The REPPEERS table displays status information about the stores in a replication scheme. After the initial upgrade, the REPPEERS table contains peer information only about the local database and other databases that it transmits updates to.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
REPLICATION_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name for a replication scheme
REPLICATION_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication scheme's owner
TT_STORE_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Unique, system-generated identifier for a HOST_NAME/TT_STORE_NAME pair
SUBSCRIBER_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The identifier for a database that subscribes to at least one replication element owned by TT_STORE_ID If a valid ID then this record describes the status of TT_STORE_ID/SUBSCRIBER_ID as a sender/subscriber pair.
COMMIT_TIMESTAMP	TT_BIGINT	Commit timestamp This field and COMMIT_SEQNUM together store the value of the Commit Ticket Number of the refreshed transaction that the subscriber has just committed.
COMMIT_SEQNUM	TT_BIGINT	Commit sequence number This field and COMMIT_TIMESTAMP together store the value of the Commit Ticket Number of the refreshed transaction that the subscriber has just committed.
SENDLSNHIGH	TT_BIGINT	The log file number of the highest TT_STORE_ID log sequence number sent to and acknowledged by SUBSCRIBER_ID
SENDLSNLOW	TT_BIGINT	The log file offset of the highest TT_STORE_ID log sequence number sent to and acknowledged by SUBSCRIBER_ID
REPTABLESLSNHIGH	TT_BIGINT	For TimesTen internal use
REPTABLESLSNLOW	TT_BIGINT	For TimesTen internal use

Column name	Type	Description
STATE	TT_INTEGER	<p>The state of replication kept by TT_STORE_ID with respect to this SUBSCRIBER_ID</p> <p>0 - START: Replication is in the active state and all log updates are retained until they have been applied at SUBSCRIBER_ID.</p> <p>1 - PAUSE: Replication is not in the active state but all log updates are retained until they have been applied at SUBSCRIBER_ID.</p> <p>2 - STOP: Replication is not in the active state and log updates are not retained.</p> <p>4 - FAILED: Replication is not in the active state, log updates are not retained, and the log updates that need to be retained exceed the user defined threshold (TTREP.REPSTORES.FAIL_THRESHOLD). When this state has been communicated to SUBSCRIBER_ID it is changed to STOP.</p>
TIMESEND	TT_INTEGER	The timestamp (in seconds) for the time of the last known successful transmission from TT_STORE_ID to SUBSCRIBER_ID
TIMERECV	TT_INTEGER	The timestamp (in seconds) for the time TT_STORE_ID last received a transmission from SUBSCRIBER_ID
PROTOCOL	TT_INTEGER	<p>A number in the range 0 to 5 indicating the protocol level that replication uses for communication between TT_STORE_ID and SUBSCRIBER_ID</p> <p>A higher number indicates a newer protocol.</p>
LATENCY	BINARY_DOUBLE	An estimate of the time interval (in seconds) from the commit of a transaction on TT_STORE_ID to its receipt of acknowledgement that it has been applied at the subscriber identified by SUBSCRIBER_ID
TPS	TT_INTEGER	An estimate of the number of transactions per second that are committed on TT_STORE_ID and successfully received by the subscriber identified by SUBSCRIBER_ID
RECSPERSEC	TT_INTEGER	An estimate of the number of records per second retrieved by the subscriber identified by SUBSCRIBER_ID from the database TT_STORE_ID
TRACK_ID	TT_TINYINT NOT NULL	ID of replication track used in user-specified parallel replication
CTNLISTINDEX	TT_INTEGER	For internal use by the replication agent

TTREP.REPSTORES

The REPSTORES table lists the replication attributes of databases that participate in every TimesTen replication scheme in which the local database participates. Each database is identified by a unique TT_STORE_ID that TimesTen replication assigns to it. A TT_STORE_ID may appear at most once for a given replication scheme, but may appear multiple times in the REPSTORES table. Various replication schemes may define different replication attributes for the same database.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
REPLICATION_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name for a replication scheme
REPLICATION_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication scheme's owner
TT_STORE_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Unique, system-generated identifier for a HOST_NAME/TT_STORE_NAME pair
PEER_TIMEOUT	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The number of seconds for this database to wait for a subscriber response before trying to reconnect
FAIL_THRESHOLD	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The number of log files whose accumulation makes this database, in this replication scheme, mark subscribers "failed" (See the STATE field in TTREP.REPPEERS .)
HEARTBEAT_FACTOR	BINARY_DOUBLE	A multiplier of the current heartbeat frequency

TTREP.REPSUBSCRIPTIONS

The REPSUBSCRIPTIONS table registers each subscribing database that maintains a secondary copy of a replication element.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
REPLICATION_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name for a replication scheme
REPLICATION_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication scheme's owner
ELEMENT_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication name for this element, logically distinct from the name of an underlying database object
SUBSCRIBER_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The TT_STORE_ID for a subscriber to this element A subscriber may not subscribe more than once to a replication element in a replication scheme.
RETURN_SERVICE	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	Return service for this subscriber with respect to this replication element 'C' - RETURN COMMIT 'R' - RETURN RECEIPT '\0' - no return services '2' - RETURN TWOSAFE
RETURN_BY_REQUEST	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	The type of return services for this element 0 - Return services are provided unconditionally. 1 - Return services are provided only by request. This field is ignored if RETURN_SERVICES = '\0'.
PRIVILEGES	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	Privileges for this subscriber with respect to this replication element '\0' - no special subscriber privileges

TTREP.REPTABLES

The REPTABLES table contains subscriber-relative information about each of the columns in each table transmitted to a subscriber. This information appears in REPTABLES in the owner (transmitter) database but not in REPTABLES in the subscriber database.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
REPLICATION_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	Name for a replication scheme
REPLICATION_OWNER	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	The replication scheme's owner
ELEMENT_NAME	TT_CHAR(31) NOT NULL	<p>The replication name for this element, logically different from the REF_NAME of the underlying data base object</p> <p>For example, the ELEMENT_NAME for a replicated table may differ from the table name. This name must be unique in a replication scheme.</p>
SUBSCRIBER_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	<p>The TT_STORE_ID for a subscriber to this element</p> <p>A subscriber may not subscribe more than once to a replication element in a replication scheme.</p>
COLNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	Ordinal number of column in table (starting at 1)
COLOPTIONS	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	<p>Column specification flags</p> <p>0x01 - Column is in a primary key.</p> <p>0x02 - Column value is varying length data type (VARCHAR[2], NVARCHAR[2], VARBINARY).</p> <p>0x04 - Column value can be NULL.</p> <p>0x08 - Column values are unique.</p>

Column name	Type	Description
COLTYPE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Data type of column 1 TT_CHAR 4 TT_INTEGER 5 TT_SMALLINT 6 BINARY_FLOAT 7 BINARY_FLOAT 8 BINARY_DOUBLE 9 TT_DATE 10 TIME 11 TT_TIMESTAMP 12 TT_VARCHAR 13 DATE 14 TIMESTAMP 15 NUMBER 16 CHAR 17 VARCHAR2 18 NCHAR 19 NVARCHAR2 -1 LONGVARCHAR -2 BINARY -3 VARBINARY -4 LONGVARBINARY -5 TT_BIGINT -6 TT_TINYINT -7 BIT -8 WCHAR -9 WVARCHAR -10 WLONGVARCHAR
COLLEN	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Length of the column (maximum length for varying-length columns)
COLPRECISION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Precision of column data This is the number of digits in a fixed-point number, or the number of digits in the mantissa of a floating point number.
COLSCALE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	Scale of column data (non-negative number) A scale of 0 indicates an integer with no digits to the right of a decimal point. For a scale of <i>S</i> , the exact numeric value is the integer value of the significant digits multiplied by: $10^{(\exp - S)}$.
PTNNUM	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The table partition that contains the column
PTNCOLOFF	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The offset of the column within the partition
PTNNULLOFF	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	The offset to the null byte within the partition
REPKEYPOSITION	TT_SMALLINT NOT NULL	The ordinal position of this column in the replication key described by the REPKEYCOLS

Column name	Type	Description
TS_EXCEPTION_ACTION	TT_CHAR(1) NOT NULL	<p>The action to take upon detecting a conflict by a timestamp-based detector</p> <p>The action is specified by the ON EXCEPTION clause in the CHECK CONFLICTS of a CREATE REPLICATION statement. They appear in this column as:</p> <p>\0' - Undefined action</p> <p>'N' - NO ACTION</p> <p>'R' - ROLLBACK (default)</p>
PNBOFF	TT_INTEGER	For internal use only
NULLMASK	TT_TINYINT	For internal use only
COLNAME	TT_CHAR(31)	Column name

TTREP.TTSTORES

The TTSTORES table maps the host name and database name to a unique TT_STORE_ID. The TT_STORE_ID is a foreign key for all other replication schema tables that refer to a database in a replication scheme.

Columns

Column name	Type	Description
TT_STORE_ID	TT_BIGINT NOT NULL	Unique, system-generated identifier for a HOST_NAME/TT_STORE_NAME pair
HOST_NAME	TT_VARCHAR(200) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	Name of the participating host node
TT_STORE_NAME	TT_VARCHAR(200) NOT INLINE NOT NULL	The name for this database
IS_LOCAL_STORE	BINARY(1) NOT NULL	1 if this TT_STORE_ID represents the local database 0 otherwise
MAJOR_RELEASE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The major release part of this database's TimesTen release number 0 indicates the current release.
MINOR_RELEASE	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The minor release part of this store's TimesTen release number
REP_SCHEMA_VERSION	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The version of the replication schema in this database
REP_PORT_NUMBER	TT_INTEGER NOT NULL	The port number that replication uses to communicate with this database This is 0 if automatically assigned.
RRPOLICY	TT_CHAR(1)	Subscribers affected by return service failure policy Legal values are: 'S' - single subscriber 'A' - all subscribers 'N' - no policy
RRTRIGGER	TT_INTEGER	Number of timeouts before the return service failure policy is triggered
RRRESUME_LATENCY	TT_INTEGER	Resume latency in milliseconds

Column name	Type	Description
RRDURABLE	BINARY (1)	Durable commits on RETURN RECEIPT failure Legal values are: 1 - true 0 - false
RET_LOCAL_ACTION	TT_CHAR (1)	Default commit behavior for RETURN TWOSAFE transactions 'C' - COMMIT 'N' - NO ACTION
RET_WAIT_TIME	TT_INTEGER	The defaulted timeout value for RETURN TWOSAFE transactions
RET_WHEN_STOPPED	BINARY (1)	Return service status If either the replication agent for the database is stopped or if the database is used as master and the replication agent for the database is set to STOP, then if the value of the column is a non-zero value, return services for the database are suspended.
COMPRESSION	TT_CHAR (1)	Y if all data from the database is compressed
MASTER	TT_CHAR (1)	Active or standby database or subscriber database Values are: 'Y' - active or standby database 'N' - subscriber database NULL - all other cases
ROLE	TT_CHAR (1)	Role 'A' - active 'S' - standby NULL - all other cases
TS	TT_BIGINT	The timestamp at which the specified role change was made
CONFLICT_REPORT_STOP	TT_INTEGER	The threshold at which conflict reporting is stopped
CONFLICT_REPORT_RESTART	TT_INTEGER	The rate at which conflict reporting is resumed
CONFLICT_REPORT_FLUSH_METHOD	TT_INTEGER	Reserved for future use

Column name	Type	Description
TABLECHECK	TT_CHAR (1)	<p>Indication of exact or relaxed replication</p> <p>E (exact) - The table structures on the master and subscriber databases must be identical for replication to occur.</p> <p>R (relaxed) - Replication can occur between master and subscriber if a relaxed table check has been passed. This means that the number of columns and column data types match for the tables in the master and subscriber databases.</p> <p>NULL (default) - This is the value for all other cases.</p>

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