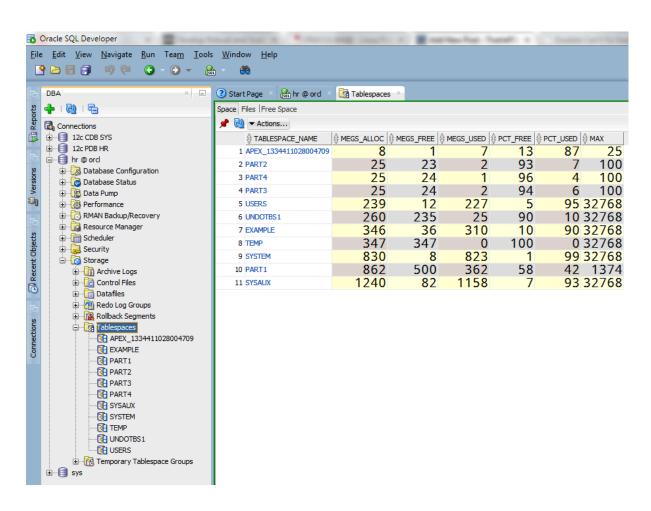
Title: Oracle DBA\_tablespaces List All Tablespaces – A Deep Dive Description: Explore Oracle DBA\_TABLESPACES, revealing all tablespaces in the database. Understand parameters like block size, extents, and compression.

# Deciphering Oracle DBA\_TABLESPACES: Complete Guide



<alt='Oracle DBA\_tablespaces'/>

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The Oracle DBA\_TABLESPACES view provides comprehensive insights into all tablespaces within the database. Unlike the USER\_TABLESPACES view, which focuses solely on tablespaces accessible to the current user, DBA\_TABLESPACES encompasses both system-defined and user-defined tablespaces.

It's essential to understand that DBA\_TABLESPACES is a view, not a table. Therefore, the data it presents are not directly stored within it but rather retrieved from other underlying tables within the database.

### Column

The view presents several columns, each offering valuable information about the tablespaces:

- TABLESPACE\_NAME: This column provides the name of the tablespace, encompassing both system and user-defined tablespaces.
- BLOCK\_SIZE: Specifies the block size associated with the tablespace.
- INITIAL\_EXTENT: Indicates the default size of the initial extent for objects within the tablespace.
- NEXT\_EXTENT: Represents the default size for incremental extents within the tablespace.
- MIN\_EXTENTS: Specifies the default minimum number of extents for objects within the tablespace.
- MAX\_EXTENTS: Indicates the default maximum number of extents for objects within the tablespace.
- PCT\_INCREASE: Represents the default percent increase for extent size within the tablespace.
- MIN\_EXTLEN: Specifies the minimum extent size for the tablespace.
- STATUS: Describes the status of the tablespace, which can be ONLINE, OFFLINE, or READ ONLY.
- CONTENTS: Indicates whether the tablespace contains permanent or temporary data.
- LOGGING: Specifies the default logging attribute for the tablespace.
- FORCE\_LOGGING: Indicates whether the tablespace operates under force logging mode.
- EXTENT\_MANAGEMENT: Describes the extent management tracking, which can be DICTIONARY or LOCAL.
- ALLOCATION\_TYPE: Specifies the type of extent allocation in effect for the tablespace.
- PLUGGED\_IN: Indicates whether the tablespace is plugged in.
- SEGMENT\_SPACE\_MANAGEMENT: Describes how free and used segment space within the tablespace is managed.
- DEF TAB COMPRESSION: Indicates whether default table compression is enabled.
- RETENTION: Specifies the undo tablespace retention policy.
- BIGFILE: Indicates whether the tablespace is a bigfile or smallfile tablespace.

#### **Example Queries**

To retrieve information from the DBA\_TABLESPACES view, SQL queries can be constructed. For instance, the following query lists all tablespaces:

#### SELECT \* FROM DBA\_TABLESPACES;

Another example demonstrates querying for tablespaces with names starting with 'AG':

sql Copy code

SELECT tablespace\_name, logging, status, contents, extent\_management, allocation\_type, initial\_extent/1024 init\_ext\_kb, next\_extent/1024 next\_ext\_kb, pct\_increase, min\_extents, max\_extents/1024 max\_ext\_db, min\_extlen FROM DBA\_TABLESPACES WHERE tablespace\_name LIKE 'AG%' ORDER BY 1;

## Conclusion

Understanding the structure and contents of the DBA\_TABLESPACES view is essential for efficiently managing tablespaces within an Oracle database environment. By leveraging this view, administrators can gain valuable insights into tablespaces, facilitating effective database management and optimization efforts.

