

SQL*Plus

Quick Reference

Release 9.2

March 2002

Part No. A90843-01

About this Quick Reference

This Quick Reference shows *i*SQL*Plus buttons and icons, and *i*SQL*Plus and SQL*Plus command syntax. For detailed information on each command, refer to the *SQL*Plus User's Guide and Reference*.

This Quick Reference has the following topics:

- [Conventions for Command Syntax](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)
- [Starting *i*SQL*Plus](#)
- [Running the *i*SQL*Plus Server Statistics Report](#)
- [iSQL*Plus Navigation](#)
- [iSQL*Plus Preferences](#)
- [iSQL*Plus Work Screen Buttons](#)
- [Starting and Leaving SQL*Plus](#)
- [Starting Up and Shutting Down a Database](#)
- [Entering and Executing Commands](#)
- [Manipulating SQL, SQL*Plus and PL/SQL Commands](#)
- [Formatting Query Results](#)
- [Accessing Databases](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)

ORACLE[®]

Copyright © 1996, 2002 Oracle Corporation.
All Rights Reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark, and Oracle9i, SQL*Plus and *i*SQL*Plus are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Conventions for Command Syntax

The following two tables describe the notation and conventions for command syntax used in this Quick Reference.

Commands, Terms, and Clauses

Feature	Example	Explanation
uppercase	BTITLE	Enter text exactly as spelled; it need not be in uppercase.
lowercase italics	<i>column</i>	A clause value; substitute an appropriate value.
words with specific meanings	<i>c</i>	A single character.
	<i>char</i>	A CHAR value—a literal in single quotes—or an expression with a CHAR value.
	<i>d or e</i>	A date or an expression with a DATE value.
	<i>expr</i>	An unspecified expression.
	<i>m or n</i>	A number of an expression with a NUMBER value.
	<i>text</i>	A CHAR constant with or without single quotes.
	<i>variable</i>	A user variable (unless the text specifies another variable type).

Punctuation

Feature	Example	Explanation
vertical bar		Separates alternative syntax elements that may be optional or mandatory.
brackets	[ON OFF]	One or more optional items. If two items appear separated by , enter one of the items. Do not enter the brackets or .
braces	{ON OFF}	A choice of mandatory items; enter one of the items. Do not enter the braces or .
underlining	{ON <u>OFF</u> }	A default value; if you enter nothing, SQL*Plus assumes the underlined value.
ellipsis	<i>n ...</i>	Preceding items may be repeated any number of times.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of z technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle Corporation is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>

Starting iSQL*Plus

Use the following syntax in your web browser's URL field to display iSQL*Plus.

`http://machine_name.domain:port/isqlplus[?UserOpts]`

or to start iSQL*Plus with DBA privileges, use:

`http://machine_name.domain/isqlplusdba[?DBAOpts]`

where *UserOpts* has the following syntax:

`UserLogin|Script|UserLogin&Script`

where *DBAOpts* has the following syntax:

`DBALogin|Script|DBALogin&Script`

where *UserLogin* has the following syntax:

`userid=username[/password][@connect_identifier]`

where *DBALogin* has the following syntax:

`userid={username[/password][@connect_identifier] | / } AS {SYSDBA | SYSOPER}`

and where *Script* has the following syntax:

`script=text[&type={url|text}] [&action={execute|load}] [&variable=value. . .]`

Examples:

To start iSQL*Plus, enter

`http://machine_name.domain:port/isqlplus`

To start iSQL*Plus with DBA Privileges, enter

`http://machine_name.domain:port/isqlplusdba`










Running the iSQL*Plus Server Statistics Report

Use the following syntax in your web browser for the iSQL*Plus Server Statistics Report URL.

`http://machine_name.domain:port/isqlplusdba?statistics={active|full} [&refresh=number]`

iSQL*Plus Navigation

The table lists navigation icons used to navigate in iSQL*Plus.

Icon	Purpose
 Logout	Log out of the iSQL*Plus session, return to the Login screen.
 New Session	Start a new iSQL*Plus session in a separate browser window.
 History	Open the iSQL*Plus History screen to select previously executed scripts to reload or to delete from History.
 Preferences	Open the iSQL*Plus Preferences screen to set interface options, system variables or change your password.
 Help	Open the iSQL*Plus Help in a new browser window.
 Next	Go to the next page in iSQL*Plus Help.
 Previous	Go to the previous page in iSQL*Plus Help.
 Contents	Go to the contents in iSQL*Plus Help.
 Index	Go to the index in iSQL*Plus Help.

iSQL*Plus Preferences

The table lists preferences that can be set in iSQL*Plus.

Navigation Path	Purpose
Work > Preferences > Set interface options	To change the size of the Input area. To change where output is directed. To change the number of scripts kept in the history list.
Work > Preferences > Set system variables	To view current system variable settings. To set or change system variables used by iSQL*Plus.
Work > Preferences > Change your password	To change your Oracle9i database password.

iSQL*Plus Work Screen Buttons

The table lists buttons in the iSQL*Plus Work screen, and their purpose.

Button	Purpose
Browse...	To find a local script to load into the Input area.
Load Script	To load a local script into the Input area.
Execute	To run the contents of the Input area.
Save Script	To save the contents of the Input area to a local file.
Clear Screen	To clear the Input and Output areas.
Cancel	To interrupt a running script.

Starting and Leaving SQL*Plus

Use the following commands to log in to and out of SQL*Plus.

SQLPLUS *[[option] [logon] [start]]*

where *option* has the following syntax:

```
-H[ELP] | -V[ERSION]
| [ [-L[OGON]] [-M[ARKUP] "mark_options"] [-R[ESTRICT] {1|2|3}] [-S[ILENT]] ]
```

where *mark_options* has the following syntax:

```
HTML [ON|OFF] [HEAD text] [BODY text] [TABLE text]
[ENTMAP {ON|OFF}] [SPOOL {ON|OFF}] [PRE[FORMAT] {ON|OFF}]
```

where *logon* has the following syntax:

```
{username[/password][@connect_identifier]/} [AS {SYSOPER|SYSDBA}]
|/NOLOG
```

Note: On many operating systems, if you log in using the option, AS {SYSOPER | SYSDBA}, you need to contain the logon clause in quotes.

and where *start* has the following syntax:

```
@{url/file_name[.ext]} [arg ...]
```

```
{EXIT|QUIT} [SUCCESS|FAILURE|WARNING|n|variable]
|:BindVariable] [COMMIT|ROLLBACK]
```

Commits or rolls back all pending changes, logs out of Oracle, terminates SQL*Plus and returns control to the operating system.

In iSQL*Plus, commits or rolls back all pending changes, stops processing the current iSQL*Plus script and returns focus to the Input area. In iSQL*Plus, click the Logout button to log out of Oracle.

Starting Up and Shutting Down a Database

Starting up and shutting down a database requires DBA privileges.

STARTUP *options* | *migrate_options*

where *options* has the following syntax:

```
[FORCE] [RESTRICT] [PFILE=filename] [QUIET] [ MOUNT [dbname] |  
[ OPEN [open_options] [dbname] ] |  
NOMOUNT ]
```

where *open_options* has the following syntax:

```
READ {ONLY | WRITE [RECOVER]} | RECOVER
```

and where *migrate_options* has the following syntax:

```
[PFILE=filename] MIGRATE [QUIET]
```

Starts an Oracle instance with several options, including mounting and opening a database.

```
SHUTDOWN [ABORT|IMMEDIATE|NORMAL|TRANSACTIONAL [LOCAL]]
```

Shuts down a currently running Oracle instance, optionally closing and dismounting a database.

Entering and Executing Commands

Use the following commands to execute and collect timing statistics on SQL commands and PL/SQL blocks.

`/` (slash)

Executes the most recently executed SQL command or PL/SQL block which is stored in the SQL buffer. Use slash (/) at the command prompt or line number prompt in SQL*Plus command line, or use slash (/) in the iSQL*Plus Input area. Does not list the command.

`EXEC[UTE] statement`

Executes a single PL/SQL statement or runs a stored procedure.

`R[UN]`

Lists and executes the most recently executed SQL command or PL/SQL block which is stored in the SQL buffer.

`TIMI[NG] [START text|SHOW|STOP]`

Records timing data for an elapsed period of time, lists the current timer's name and timing data, or lists the number of active timers.

Use the following command to access the help system.

`HELP [topic]`

Accesses the command-line help system. Enter `HELP INDEX` for a list of topics.

In iSQL*Plus, click the Help button to display iSQL*Plus help.

Use the following command to execute host operating system commands.

`HO[ST] [command]`

Executes a host operating system command without leaving SQL*Plus.

With some operating systems, you can use another character instead of `HOST` such as `$` (VMS), `!` (UNIX) and `$` (Windows). See the Oracle installation and user's manuals provided for your operating system for details.

`HOST` is not available in iSQL*Plus.

Manipulating SQL, SQL*Plus and PL/SQL Commands

Use the following commands to edit SQL commands and PL/SQL blocks.

A[PPEND] *text*

Adds specified text to the end of the current line in the SQL buffer. To separate *text* from the preceding characters with a space, enter two spaces between APPEND and *text*. To append *text* that ends with a semicolon, end the command with two semicolons (SQL*Plus interprets a single semicolon as a command terminator).

APPEND is not available in iSQL*Plus.

C[HANGE] *sepchar old [sepchar [new [sepchar]]]*

Changes the first occurrence of the specified text on the current line of the SQL buffer. You can use any non-alphanumeric character such as “/” or “!” as a *sepchar*. You can omit the space between CHANGE and the first *sepchar*.

CHANGE is not available in iSQL*Plus.

DEL [*n*|*n m*|*n**|*n LAST*|** n*|** LAST*|*LAST*]

Deletes one or more lines of the SQL buffer (“*” indicates the current line). You can omit the space between DEL and *n* or ***, but not between DEL and LAST. Enter DEL with no clauses to delete the current line of the buffer.

DEL is not available in iSQL*Plus.

I[INPUT] [*text*]

Adds one or more new lines of text after the current line in the SQL buffer.

INPUT is not available in iSQL*Plus.

L[IST] [*n*|*n m*|*n**|*n LAST*|** n*|** LAST*|*LAST*]

Lists one or more lines of the most recently executed SQL command or PL/SQL block which is stored in the SQL buffer. Asterisk (*) indicates the current line. You can omit the space between LIST and *n* or ***, but not between LIST and LAST. Enter LIST with no clauses to list all lines.

Use the following commands to run scripts.

`@ { url | file_name[.ext] } [arg ...]`

Runs the SQL*Plus statements in the specified script. The script can be called from the local file system or a web server. You can pass values to script variables in the usual way.

In *iSQL*Plus* the script can only be called from a web server.

`@@ { url | file_name[.ext] } [arg ...]`

Runs the SQL*Plus statements in the specified script. This command is almost identical to the @ (“at” sign) command. It is useful for running nested scripts because it has the additional functionality of looking for the specified script in the same path or *url* as the calling script.

Only the *url* form is supported in *iSQL*Plus*.

`START { url|file_name[.ext] } [arg ...]`

where *url* supports HTTP and FTP protocols in the form:

`{http|ftp}://machine_name.domain/script.sql`

Runs the SQL*Plus statements in the specified script. The script can be called from the local file system or a web server. You can pass values to script variables in the usual way.

In *iSQL*Plus* the script can only be called from a web server.

Use the following commands to create and modify scripts.

`EDIT [file_name[.ext]]`

Invokes a host operating system text editor on the contents of the specified file or on the contents of the SQL buffer. To edit the buffer contents, omit the file name.

EDIT is not available in *iSQL*Plus*.

`GET file_name[.ext] [LIS[T]|NOL[IST]]`

Loads a SQL statement or PL/SQL block from a host operating system file into the SQL buffer.

GET is not available in *iSQL*Plus*. In *iSQL*Plus* click the Load Script button to load a script into the Input area.

REM[ARK]

Begins a comment in a script. The REMARK command must appear at the beginning of a line, and the comment ends at the end of the line (a line cannot contain both a comment and a command). SQL*Plus does not interpret the comment as a command.

SAV[E] *file_name* [.ext] [CRE[ATE]]|REP[LACE]|APP[END]]

Saves the contents of the SQL buffer in a host operating system script.

SAVE is not available in iSQL*Plus. In iSQL*Plus, click the Save Script button to save the Input area contents to a script.

STORE {SET} *file_name* [.ext] [CRE[ATE]]|REP[LACE]|APP[END]]

Saves attributes of the current SQL*Plus environment in a host operating system script.

STORE is not available in iSQL*Plus.

WHENEVER OSERROR {EXIT [SUCCESS]|FAILURE
|*n*|*variable*:*BindVariable*] [COMMIT]|ROLLBACK]|CONTINUE
[COMMIT]|ROLLBACK|NONE]}

Performs the specified action (exits SQL*Plus by default) if an operating system error occurs (such as a file writing error).

In iSQL*Plus, performs the specified action (stops the current script by default) and returns focus to the Input area if an operating system error occurs.

WHENEVER SQLERROR {EXIT [SUCCESS]|FAILURE|WARNING
|*n*|*variable*:*BindVariable*] [COMMIT]|ROLLBACK]|CONTINUE
[COMMIT]|ROLLBACK|NONE]}

Performs the specified action (exits SQL*Plus by default) if a SQL command or PL/SQL block generates an error.

In iSQL*Plus, performs the specified action (stops the current script by default) and returns focus to the Input area if a SQL command or PL/SQL block generates an error.

Use the following commands to write interactive commands.

ACC[EPT] *variable* [NUM[BER]|CHAR|DATE] [FOR[MAT] *format*]
[DEF[AULT] *default*] [PROMPT *text*|NOPR[OMPT]] [HIDE]

Reads a line of input and stores it in a given user variable.

ACCEPT is not available in iSQL*Plus.

DEF[INE] [*variable*][*variable* = *text*]

Specifies a user variable and assigns a CHAR value to it, or lists the value and variable type of a single variable or all variables.

PAU[SE] [*text*]

Displays the specified text then waits for the user to press RETURN.

PAUSE is not available in iSQL*Plus.

PRO[MPT] [*text*]

Sends the specified message or a blank line to the user's screen.

UNDEF[INE] *variable* ...

Deletes one or more user variables that you defined either explicitly (with the DEFINE command) or implicitly (with a START command argument).

Use the following commands to create and display bind variables.

PR[INT] [*variable* ...]

Displays the current values of bind variables.

VAR[iable] [*variable* {NUMBER|CHAR|CHAR (*n* [CHAR|BYTE])|NCHAR
|NCHAR (*n*)|VARCHAR2 (*n* [CHAR|BYTE])|NVARCHAR2(*n*)|CLOB|NCLOB|REFCURSOR}]

Declares a bind variable that can be referenced in PL/SQL, or lists the current display characteristics for a single variable or all variables.

Use the following symbols to create substitution variables and parameters for use in scripts.

&n

Specifies a parameter in a script you run using the START command. START substitutes values you list after the script name as follows: the first for &1, the second for &2, and so on.

&user_variable, &&user_variable

Indicates a substitution variable in a SQL or SQL*Plus command. SQL*Plus substitutes the value of the specified user variable for each substitution variable it encounters. If the user variable is undefined, SQL*Plus prompts you for a value *each* time an “&” variable is found, and the *first* time an “&&” variable is found.

. (period)

Terminates a substitution variable followed by a character that would otherwise be part of the variable name.

Formatting Query Results

Use the following commands to format, store and print your query results.

ATTRIBUTE [*type_name.attribute_name* [*option...*]]

Specifies display characteristics for a given attribute of an Object Type column, or lists the current display characteristics for a single attribute or for all attributes. *option* represents one of the following clauses:

ALI[AS] <i>alias</i>	LIKE { <i>type_name.attribute_name</i> <i>alias</i> }
CLE[AR]	ON OFF
FOR[MAT] <i>format</i>	

BRE[AK] [ON *report_element* [*action* [*action*]]] ...

Specifies where changes occur in a report and the formatting action to perform (for example, skipping a line each time a column value changes). Enter BREAK with no clauses to list the current BREAK definition.

Where *report_element* has the following syntax:

{*column*|*expr*|ROW|REPORT}

and where *action* has the following syntax:

[SKI[P] *n*|[SKI[P]] PAGE] [NODUP[LICATES]||DUP[LICATES]]

The SKIP option is not available in iSQL*Plus.

BTI[TLE] [*printspec* [*text*|*variable*] ...][ON|OFF]

Places and formats a title at the bottom of each report page, or lists the current BTITLE definition. Use one of the following clauses in place of *printspec*:

COL <i>n</i>	LE[FT]	BOLD
S[KIP] [<i>n</i>]	CE[NTER]	FORMAT <i>text</i>
TAB <i>n</i>	R[IGHT]	

CL[EAR] *option* ...

Resets or erases the current value or setting for the specified option; *option* represents one of the following clauses:

BRE[AKS]	COMP[UTES]	TIMI[NG]
BUFF[ER]	SCR[EEN]	
COL[UMNS]	SQL	

CLEAR SCREEN is not available in iSQL*Plus.

COL[UMN] [{*column*|*expr*} [*option* ...]]

Specifies display attributes for a given column, such as column heading text, column heading alignment, data format and column data wrapping.

Also lists the current display attributes for a single column or all columns.

option represents one of the following clauses:

ALI[AS] *alias*
CLE[AR]
ENTMAP {ON|OFF}
FFOLD_A[FTER]
FOLD_B[EFORE]
FOR[MAT] *format*
HEA[DING] *text*
JUS[TIFY] {L[EFT]|C[ENTER]|C[ENTRE]|R[IGHT]}
LIKE {*expr*|*alias*}
NEWL[INE]
NEW_V[ALUE] *variable*
NOPRI[NT]|PRI[NT]
NUL[L] *text*
OLD_V[ALUE] *variable*
ON|OFF
WRA[PPED]|WOR[D_WRAPPED]|TRU[NCATED]

Enter COLUMN [{*column* | *expr*} FORMAT *format*] where the *format* element specifies the display format for the column.

To change the display format of a NUMBER column, use FORMAT followed by one of the elements in the following table:

Element	Example(s)	Description
9	9999	Number of "9"s specifies number of significant digits returned. Blanks are displayed for leading zeroes. A zero (0) is displayed for a value of zero.
0	0999 9990	Displays a leading zero or a value of zero in this position as a 0.
\$	\$9999	Prefixes value with dollar sign.
B	B9999	Displays leading zero or a value of zero in this position as a blank, regardless of "0"s in the format model.
MI	9999MI	Displays "-" after a negative value. For a positive value, a trailing space is displayed.
S	S9999	Returns "+" for positive values and "-" for negative values in this position.

Element	Example(s)	Description
PR	9999PR	Displays a negative value in <angle brackets>. For a positive value, a leading and trailing space is displayed.
D	99D99	Displays the decimal character in this position, separating the integral and fractional parts of a number.
G	9G999	Displays the group separator in this position.
C	C999	Displays the ISO currency symbol in this position.
L	L999	Displays the local currency symbol in this position.
, (comma)	9,999	Displays a comma in this position.
. (period)	99.99	Displays a period (decimal point) in this position, separating the integral and fractional parts of a number.
V	999V99	Multiplies value by 10^n , where n is number of "9"s after "V."
EEEE	9.999EEEE	Displays value in scientific notation (format must contain exactly four "E"s).
RN or rn	RN	Displays upper- or lowercase Roman numerals. Value can be an integer between 1 and 3999.
DATE	DATE	Displays value as a date in MM/DD/YY format; used to format NUMBER columns that represent Julian dates.

COMP[UTE] [*function* [LAB[EL] *text*] ... OF {*expr*|*column*|*alias*} ...ON
 {*expr*|*column*|*alias*|REPORT|ROW} ...]

Calculates and prints summary lines on subsets of selected rows using various standard computations. It also lists all COMPUTE definitions. The following table lists valid functions. All functions except NUMBER apply to non-null values only. COMPUTE functions are always executed in the following sequence AVG, COUNT, MINIMUM, MAXIMUM, NUMBER, SUM, STD, VARIANCE.

Function	Computes	Applies to Datatypes
AVG	Average of non-null values	NUMBER
COU[NT]	Count of non-null values	All types

Function	Computes	Applies to Datatypes
MIN[IMUM]	Minimum value	NUMBER, CHAR, NCHAR, VARCHAR2 (VARCHAR), NVARCHAR2 (NCHAR VARYING)
MAX[IMUM]	Maximum value	NUMBER, CHAR, NCHAR, VARCHAR2 (VARCHAR), NVARCHAR2 (NCHAR VARYING)
NUM[BER]	Count of rows	All types
SUM	Sum of non-null values	NUMBER
STD	Standard deviation of non-null values	NUMBER
VAR[ANCE]	Variance of non-null values	NUMBER

REP[FOOTER] [PAGE] [*printspectextvariable* ...][ON|OFF]

Places and formats a footer at the bottom of a report, or lists the current REPFOOTER definition. *printspectext* represents one or more of the following clauses:

COL <i>n</i>	LE[FT]	BOLD
S[KIP] [<i>n</i>]	CE[NTER]	FORMAT <i>text</i>
TAB <i>n</i>	R[IGHT]	

REP[HEADER] [PAGE] [*printspectextvariable* ...][ON|OFF]

Places and formats a header at the top of a report, or lists the current REPHEADER definition. *printspectext* represents one or more of the following clauses:

COL <i>n</i>	LE[FT]	BOLD
S[KIP] [<i>n</i>]	CE[NTER]	FORMAT <i>text</i>
TAB <i>n</i>	R[IGHT]	

SPO[OL] [*filename*|.ext|]OFF|OUT]

Stores query results in an operating system file, or optionally sends the file to a printer. OFF stops spooling. OUT stops spooling and sends the file to your host computer's default printer. Enter SPOOL with no clauses to list the current spooling status. If no file extension is given, the default extension, *.lst* or *.lis*, is used.

SPOOL is not available in *iSQL*Plus*. In *iSQL*Plus*, use the preference setting to direct output to a file.

TTI[TLE] [*printspec* [*text*|*variable*] ...][ON|OFF]

Places and formats a specified title at the top of each report page, or lists the current TTITLE definition. The old form of TTITLE is used if only a single word or a string in quotes follows the TTITLE command. *printspec* represents one or more of the following clauses:

COL <i>n</i>	LE[FT]	BOLD
S[KIP] [<i>n</i>]	CE[NTER]	FORMAT <i>text</i>
TAB <i>n</i>	R[IGHT]	

Accessing Databases

Use the following commands to access and copy data between tables on different databases.

```
CONN[ECT] [{logon/}] [AS {SYSOPER|SYSDBA}]
```

where *logon* requires the following syntax:

```
username[/password]@connect_identifier
```

Connects a given username to Oracle. If you omit *connect_identifier*, SQL*Plus connects you to the default database. If you omit *username* and/or *password*, SQL*Plus prompts you for them. CONNECT followed by a slash (/) connects you using a default (OPSS) logon.

In iSQL*Plus you must always include your username and password in a CONNECT command as iSQL*Plus does not prompt for a missing password.

```
DISC[ONNECT]
```

Commits pending changes to the database and logs the current user out of Oracle, but does not exit SQL*Plus. In SQL*Plus command line, use EXIT or QUIT to log out of Oracle and return control to your host computer's operating system.

In iSQL*Plus, click the Logout button to log out of Oracle.

```
COPY {FROM database | TO database | FROM database TO database}  
{APPEND|CREATE|INSERT|REPLACE} destination_table{(column, column, column, ...)}  
USING query
```

where *database* has the following syntax:

```
username[/password]@connect_identifier
```

Copies data from a query to a table in a local or remote database. APPEND, CREATE, INSERT or REPLACE specifies how COPY treats the existing copy of the destination table (if it exists). USING *query* identifies the source table and determines which rows and columns COPY copies from it. COPY supports CHAR, DATE, LONG, NUMBER and VARCHAR2 datatypes.

```
PASSW[ORD] [username]
```

Allows you to change a password without displaying it on an input device.

PASSWORD is not available in iSQL*Plus. In iSQL*Plus, use the Password screen to change your password.

Miscellaneous

ARCHIVE LOG {LIST|STOP}|{START|NEXT|ALL|*integer*}[TO *destination*]

Starts or stops automatic archiving online redo logs, manually (explicitly) archives specified redo logs, or displays information about redo log files.

DESC[RIBE] {[*schema*.]*object*[@*connect_identifier*]}

Lists the column definitions for a table, view or synonym, or the specifications for a function or procedure.

RECOVER {*general* | *managed* | END BACKUP}

where the *general* clause has the following syntax:

```
[AUTOMATIC] [FROM location]  
{ {full_database_recovery | partial_database_recovery | LOGFILE  
filename }  
[ {TEST | ALLOW integer CORRUPTION } [TEST | ALLOW integer CORRUPTION ]...]  
[CONTINUE [DEFAULT]|CANCEL]}
```

where the *full_database_recovery* clause has the following syntax:

```
[STANDBY] DATABASE  
[ {UNTIL {CANCEL | TIME date | CHANGE integer } | USING BACKUP  
CONTROLFILE}  
[UNTIL {CANCEL | TIME date | CHANGE integer } | USING BACKUP  
CONTROLFILE]...]
```

where the *partial_database_recovery* clause has the following syntax:

```
{TABLESPACE tablespace [, tablespace]... | DATAFILE datafilename [,  
datafilename]...  
/STANDBY  
{TABLESPACE tablespace [, tablespace]... | DATAFILE datafilename [,  
datafilename]...}  
UNTIL [CONSISTENT] [WITH] CONTROLFILE }
```

where the *managed* clause has the following syntax:

```
MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE  
[ {NODELAY | [TIMEOUT] integer | CANCEL [IMMEDIATE] [NOWAIT]}  
| [DISCONNECT [FROM SESSION] ] [FINISH [NOWAIT]] ]
```

Performs media recovery on one or more tablespaces, one or more datafiles, or the entire database.

In *iSQL*Plus*, you must set `AUTORECOVERY ON` to use `RECOVER`. You are recommended to use command-line *SQL*Plus* for long running DBA operations such as `RECOVER` because of possible network timeouts.

SET *system_variable* *value*

Sets a system variable to alter the SQL*Plus environment settings for your current session, such as setting the display width for data, turning on HTML formatting, enabling or disabling printing of column headings, or setting the number of lines per page.

In iSQL*Plus, you can also use the System Variables screen to set system variables.

Enter a system variable followed by a value as shown below:

```
SET APPENDONLY {ON|OFF} text
SET ARRAYSIZE {15|n}
SET AUTOCOMMIT {ON|OFF|IMMEDIATE|n}
SET AUTOPRINT {ON|OFF}
SET AUTORECOVERY {ON|OFF}
SET AUTOTRACE {ON|OFF|TRACE[ONLY]} [EXPLAIN] [STATISTICS]
SET BLOCKTERMINATOR {c}
SET CMDSSEP {c|ON|OFF}
SET COLSEP {c|text}
SET COMPATIBILITY {V7|V8|NATIVE}
SET CONCAT {c|ON|OFF}
SET COPYCOMMIT {0|n}
SET COPYTYPECHECK {ON|OFF}
SET DEFINE {&|c|ON|OFF}
SET DESCRIBE [DEPTH {1|n|ALL}][LINENUM {ON|OFF}][INDENT {ON|OFF}]
SET ECHO {ON|OFF}
*SET EDITFILE file_name.ext
SET EMBEDDED {ON|OFF}
SET ESCAPE {c|ON|OFF}
SET FEEDBACK {6|n|ON|OFF}
SET FLAGGER {OFF|ENTRY|INTERMEDIATE|FULL}
*SET FLUSH {ON|OFF}
SET HEADING {ON|OFF}
SET HEADSEP {c|ON|OFF}
SET INSTANCE [instance_pathLOCAL]
SET LINESIZE {80|n} (default is 150 in iSQL*Plus)
SET LOBOFFSET {n1}
SET LOGSOURCE [pathname]
SET LONG {80|n}
SET LONGC[HUNKSIZE] {80|n}
SET MARKUP HTML [ON|OFF] [HEAD text] [BODY text] [TABLE text]
  [ENTMAP {ON|OFF}] [SPOOL {ON|OFF}] [PRE[FORMAT] {ON|OFF}]
*SET NEWPAGE {1|n|NONE}
SET NULL text
SET NUMFORMAT format
```

```

SET NUM[WIDTH] {10|n}
SET PAGES[IZE] {24|n}
*SET PAU[SE] {ON|OFF|text}
SET RECSEP {WR[APPED]|EA[CH]|OFF}
SET RECSEPCHAR {_|c}
SET SERVEROUT[PUT] {ON|OFF} [SIZE n] [FOR[MAT] {WRA[PPED]
|WOR[D WRAPPED]|TRU[NCATED]}]
*SET SHIFT[INOUT] {VIS[IBLE]|INV[ISIBLE]}
*SET SHOW[MODE] {ON|OFF}
*SET SQLBL[ANKLINES] {ON|OFF}
SET SQLC[ASE] {MIX[ED]|LO[WER]|UP[PER]}
*SET SQLCO[NTINUE] {>|text}
*SET SQLN[UMBER] {ON|OFF}
SET SQLPLUSCOMPAT[IBILITY] {x.y.z}
*SET SQLPRE[FIX] {#|c}
*SET SQLP[ROMPT] {SQL>|text}
SET SOLT[ERMINATOR] {_|c|ON|OFF}
*SET SUF[FIX] {SQL|text}
*SET TAB {ON|OFF}
*SET TERM[OUT] {ON|OFF}
*SET TI[ME] {ON|OFF}
SET TIMI[NG] {ON|OFF}
*SET TRIM[OUT] {ON|OFF}
*SET TRIMS[POOL] {ON|OFF}
SET UND[ERLINE] {_|c|ON|OFF}
SET VER[IFY] {ON|OFF}
SET WRA[P] {ON|OFF}

```

An asterisk (*) indicates the SET option is not supported in /SQL*Plus.

SHOW [option]

Shows the value of a SQL*Plus system variable, or the SQL*Plus environment. Enter any system variable set by the SET command in place of *system_variable*. Use one of the following terms or clauses in place of *option*:

system_variable

ALL

BTI[TLE]

ERR[ORS] [{FUNCTION | PROCEDURE | PACKAGE | PACKAGE BODY | TRIGGER
| VIEW | TYPE | TYPE BODY | DIMENSION | JAVA CLASS} [schema.]name]

LNO

PARAMETERS [parameter_name]

PNO

REL[EASE]

REPF[OOTER]

REPH[EADER]

SGA

SPOOL [(Not available in SQL*Plus)

SQLCODE

TTI[TLE]

USER

