

Views Relevant to Oracle Data Guard

There are several views that are especially useful when monitoring an Oracle Data Guard environment.

Table-1: describes the views and indicates if a view applies to physical standby databases, logical standby databases, snapshot standby databases, or primary databases.

Table-1: Views That Are Pertinent to Oracle Data Guard Configurations

View	Database	Description
DBA_LOGSTDBY_EVENTS	Logical only	Contains information about the activity of a logical standby database. It can be used to determine the cause of failures that occur when SQL Apply is applying redo to a logical standby database.
DBA_LOGSTDBY_HISTORY	Logical only	Displays the history of switchovers and failovers for logical standby databases in an Oracle Data Guard configuration. It does this by showing the complete sequence of redo log streams processed or created on the local system, across all role transitions. (After a role transition, a new log stream is started and the log stream sequence number is incremented by the new primary database.)
DBA_LOGSTDBY_LOG	Logical only	Shows the log files registered for logical standby databases.
DBA_LOGSTDBY_NOT_UNIQUE	Logical only	Identifies tables that have no primary and no non-null unique indexes.
DBA_LOGSTDBY_PARAMETERS	Logical only	Contains the list of parameters used by SQL Apply.
DBA_LOGSTDBY_SKIP	Logical only	Lists the tables to be skipped by SQL Apply.
DBA_LOGSTDBY_SKIP_TRANSACTION	Logical only	Lists the skip settings chosen.
DBA_LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED	Logical only	Identifies the schemas and tables (and columns in those tables) that contain unsupported data types. Use this view when you are preparing to create a logical standby database.

DBA_ROLLING_UNSUPPORTED	Logical only	Displays the schemas, tables, and columns in those tables, that contain unsupported data types for a rolling upgrade operation for a logical standby database using the DBMS_ROLLING PL/SQL package. Use this view before you perform a rolling upgrade using DBMS_ROLLING to determine what is unsupported.
V\$ARCHIVE_DEST	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Describes all of the destinations in the Oracle Data Guard configuration, including each destination's current value, mode, and status. Note: The information in this view does not persist across an instance shutdown.
V\$ARCHIVE_DEST_STATUS	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Displays runtime and configuration information for the archived redo log destinations. Note: The information in this view does not persist across an instance shutdown.
V\$ARCHIVE_GAP	Physical, snapshot, and logical	Displays information to help you identify a gap in the archived redo log files.
V\$ARCHIVED_LOG	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Displays archive redo log information from the control file, including names of the archived redo log files.
V\$DATABASE	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Provides database information from the control file. Includes information about fast-start failover (available only with the Oracle Data Guard broker).
V\$DATABASE_INCARNATION	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Displays information about all database incarnations. Oracle Database creates a new incarnation whenever a database is opened with the RESETLOGS option. Records about the current and the previous incarnation are also contained in the V\$DATABASE view.
V\$DATAFILE	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Provides data file information from the control file.

V\$DATAGUARD_CONFIG	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Lists the unique database names defined with the DB_UNIQUE_NAME and LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG initialization parameters.
V\$DATAGUARD_STATS	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Displays various Oracle Data Guard statistics, including apply lag and transport lag. This view can be queried on any instance of a standby database. No rows are returned if queried on a primary database.
V\$DATAGUARD_STATUS	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Displays and records events that would typically be triggered by any message to the alert log or server process trace files.
V\$FS_FAILOVER_STATS	Primary	Displays statistics about fast-start failover occurring on the system.
V\$LOG	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Contains log file information from the online redo log files.
V\$LOGFILE	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Contains information about the online redo log files and standby redo log files.
V\$LOG_HISTORY	Primary, physical, snapshot, and logical	Contains log history information from the control file.
V\$LOGSTDBY_PROCESS	Logical only	Provides dynamic information about what is happening with SQL Apply. This view is very helpful when you are diagnosing performance problems during SQL Apply on the logical standby database, and it can be helpful for other problems.
V\$LOGSTDBY_PROGRESS	Logical only	Displays the progress of SQL Apply on the logical standby database.
V\$LOGSTDBY_STATE	Logical only	Consolidates information from the V\$LOGSTDBY_PROCESS and V\$LOGSTDBY_STATS views about the running state of SQL Apply and the logical standby database.

V\$LOGSTDBY_STATS	Logical only	Displays LogMiner statistics, current state, and status information for a logical standby database during SQL Apply. If SQL Apply is not running, the values for the statistics are cleared.
V\$LOGSTDBY_TRANSACTION	Logical only	Displays information about all active transactions being processed by SQL Apply on the logical standby database.
V\$MANAGED_STANDBY	Physical and snapshot	Displays current status information for Oracle database processes related to physical standby databases. Note: The information in this view does not persist across an instance shutdown.
V\$REDO_DEST_RESP_HISTOGRAM	Primary	Contains the response time information for destinations that are configured for SYNC transport. Note: The information in this view does not persist across an instance shutdown.
V\$STANDBY_EVENT_HISTOGRAM	Physical	Contains a histogram of apply lag values for the physical standby. An entry is made in the corresponding apply lag bucket by the Redo Apply process every second. (This view returns rows only on a physical standby database that has been open in real-time query mode.) Note: The information in this view does not persist across an instance shutdown.
V\$STANDBY_LOG	Physical, snapshot, and logical	Contains log file information from the standby redo log files.