A vertical image on the left side of the page. It shows a computer monitor and keyboard on a desk. The monitor screen displays a pattern of binary code (0s and 1s) in a teal color. The background of the image is a gradient of green and orange.

# StorHouse/Admin Database Administrator's Quick Reference

## **StorHouse/Control Center Release 2**

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# Procedures

This document contains quick reference procedures for performing StorHouse® database administration tasks with StorHouse/Admin. Refer to *Getting Started with StorHouse/Admin* for more information about working with the StorHouse/Control Center interface.

All tasks—except ISQL—begin on the StorHouse Resources working window. ISQL tasks begin on the Interactive SQL working window.

In this document, bold is used to highlight names of areas, text boxes, check boxes, and lists in dialog boxes.

You can use StorHouse/Admin with StorHouse/RM Releases 2.3 or higher.

# Databases

## Archiving/purging database journal files

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database whose journal files will be archived and purged.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat Step2.

3. Complete the **Options** area as necessary:
  - In the **Number of safe copies reqd** list, select a number.
  - In the **Purge if archived and older than** box, type a number.
4. Complete the **SM Overrides** area as necessary:
  - In the **VSET** list, select a volume set name to override the default volume set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_VSET system parameter).
  - In the **FSET** list, select a file set name to override the default file set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_FSET system parameter).
  - In the **VTF** list, select a VTF value to override the default VTF value of NEXT.
5. In the **Journal Event** area, click Archive/Purge.

6. Click Archive/Purge Now.
7. Click Done.

#### Creating a StorHouse database

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click, and then click Create.
3. In the Create Database dialog box, type a database name in the **Database name** box.
4. Deselect the **Enable journaling** check box if you want to prohibit database journaling. (The default is to create a new database with journaling enabled.)
5. Click Create.

#### Cycling database journal files

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database whose journal files will be cycled.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step2.

3. Ignore the **Options** area.
4. Ignore the **SM Overrides** area.
5. In the **Journal Event** area, click Cycle journal files.

6. Click Cycle Journal Now.
7. Click Done.

**Enabling journaling  
on an unjournaled  
database**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database you want to journal, point to Metadata, and then click Backup.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Select the **Enable Journal** check box.
4. Click Run Backup Now.
5. Click Done.

**Purging database  
journal files**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database whose journal files will be purged.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Complete the **Options** area as necessary:
  - In the **Number of safe copies reqd** list, select a number.

- In the **Purge if archived and older than** box, type a number of days.
4. Complete the **SM Overrides** area as necessary:
    - In the **VSET** list, select a volume set name to override the default volume set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_VSET system parameter).
    - In the **FSET** list, select a file set name to override the default file set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_FSET system parameter).
    - In the **VTF** list, select a VTF value to override the default VTF value of NEXT.
  5. In the **Journal Event** area, click Purge only.
  6. Click Purge-only Now.
  7. Click Done.

**Scheduling a  
database journal  
archive/purge  
operation**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database to be scheduled for a journal archive/purge operation.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Complete the **Options** area as necessary:
  - In the **Number of safe copies reqd** list, select a number.
  - In the **Purge if archived and older than** box, type a number of days.
4. Complete the **SM Overrides** area as necessary:
  - In the **VSET** list, select a volume set name to override the default volume set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_VSET system parameter).
  - In the **FSET** list, select a file set name to override the default file set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_FSET system parameter).
  - In the **VTF** list, select a VTF value to override the default VTF value of NEXT.
5. In the **Journal Event** area, click Archive/Purge.
6. In the **Start Date** list, select a starting date.
7. In the **Start Time** list, select a starting time.
8. In the **Frequency** list, select how often you want the archive/purge operation to run.
9. In the **Multiplier** box, type a number. The multiplier allows you to set the hourly, daily, and monthly frequencies to an integer multiple of the basic rate, such as every 7 days.

10. Click Schedule.

11. Click Done.

**Scheduling a  
database journal  
cycle operation**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database to be scheduled for a journal cycle operation.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Ignore the **Options** area.
4. Ignore the **SM Overrides** area.
5. In the **Journal Event** area, click Cycle journal files.
6. In the **Start Date** list, select a starting date.
7. In the **Start Time** list, select a starting time.
8. In the **Frequency** list, select how often you want the cycle operation to run.
9. In the **Multiplier** box, type a number. The multiplier allows you to set the hourly, daily, and monthly frequencies to an integer multiple of the basic rate, such as every 7 days.
10. Click Schedule.
11. Click Done.

**Scheduling a  
database journal  
purge operation**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database to be scheduled for a journal purge operation.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Complete the **Options** area as necessary:
  - In the **Number of safe copies reqd** list, select a number.
  - In the **Purge if archived and older than** box, type a number of days.
4. Complete the **SM Overrides** area as necessary:
  - In the **VSET** list, select a volume set name to override the default volume set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_VSET system parameter).
  - In the **FSET** list, select a file set name to override the default file set (value of the SQL\_BKUP\_FSET system parameter).
  - In the **VTF** list, select a VTF value to override the default VTF value of NEXT.
5. In the **Journal Event** area, click Purge only.
6. In the **Start Date** list, select a starting date.
7. In the **Start Time** list, select a starting time.



8. In the **Frequency** list, select how often you want the purge operation to run.
9. In the **Multiplier** box, type a number. The multiplier allows you to set the hourly, daily, and monthly frequencies to an integer multiple of the basic rate, such as every 7 days.
10. Click Schedule.
11. Click Done.

**Changing a  
scheduled journal  
maintenance event**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database whose journal maintenance event will be changed.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Under **Scheduling parameters**, click the journal maintenance event you want to change.
4. Click Edit.
5. Make the schedule changes and then click Change.
6. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.
7. Click Done.

## Databases

### Removing a scheduled journal maintenance event

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database whose journal maintenance event will be removed.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Under **Scheduling parameters**, click the journal maintenance event you want to remove.
4. In the Confirm dialog box, click Yes.
5. Click Done.

### Listing StorHouse databases

- In the folder list, click the Databases folder.

### Listing PUBLIC component privileges for a database

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click the PUBLIC account, and then click Component Privs.

### Displaying the size of user data in a database

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.

3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.
5. In the User Tables list, click the first table and then shift-click the last table.
6. Right-click the list of selected tables, and then click Size.
7. In the Table Sizes graph, click Print or OK.

**Performing database integrity tests**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database, and then click Integrity Tests.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. In the Database Integrity Tests dialog box, select the test to perform, and then click Start.

## Accounts

**Creating a general user account**

1. In the folder list, click the Accounts folder.
2. In the Accounts list, right-click the account that you want to enable for database access, and then click Set.

3. In the Set Account dialog box, drag **SQLEXECUTE** from the **Available** list to the **Assigned** list.
4. Provide any optional information on the Set Account dialog box.
5. Click Set.

**Creating a database administration account**

1. Create a general user account.
2. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
3. Expand the database that the account will use.
4. Click the DB Accounts folder.
5. In the Database Accounts list, right-click the account that you want to enable as a database administration account and click the database-level privileges that you want to grant. (A check indicates it's granted.)

**Assigning a default tablespace to an account**

1. In the folder list, expand the Accounts folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click the account, and then click Tablespace.
5. In the Assign Tablespace dialog box, click a user tablespace, and then click Assign.

**Displaying account properties**

1. In the folder list, click the Accounts folder.
2. In the Accounts list, right-click the account you want to display, and then click Properties.

**Granting a database privilege**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click the account, and then click the database privilege you want to grant. (A check indicates it's granted.)

**Granting a component privilege for a user table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the User folder.
5. Expand the user table.
6. Click the Privileges folder.
7. In the Table Privileges list, right-click the account, point to the privilege you want to grant, and then click Yes or Yes/Grant.

**Granting a component privilege for a system table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the System folder.
5. Expand the system table.
6. Click the Privileges folder.
7. In the Table Privileges list, right-click the account, point to the privilege you want to grant, and then click Yes or Yes/Grant.

**Granting a component privilege for a view**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Views folder.
4. Expand the view.
5. Click the Privileges folder.
6. In the Table Privileges list, right-click the account, point to the privilege you want to grant, and then click Yes or Yes/Grant.

**Revoking a database privilege**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click the account, and then click the database privilege you want to revoke. (Clear the check mark by the privilege.)

**Revoking a component privilege for a user table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the User folder.
5. Expand the user table.
6. Click the Privileges folder.
7. In the Table Privileges list, right-click the account, point to the privilege you want to revoke, and then click No.

**Revoking a component privilege for a system table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the System folder.

5. Expand the system table.
6. Click the Privileges folder.
7. In the Table Privileges list, right-click the account, point to the privilege you want to revoke, and then click No.

**Revoking a component privilege for a view**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Views folder.
4. Expand the view.
5. Click the Privileges folder.
6. In the Table Privileges list, right-click the account, point to the privilege you want to revoke, and then No.

**Listing all accounts and their database privileges**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.

**Listing the database components that an account owns**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.



4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click the account, and then click Components.

**Listing database component privileges for an account**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click the account, and then click Component Privs.

## User tablespaces

**Creating a user tablespace**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Tablespaces folder.
4. In the Tablespaces list, right-click, and then click Create.
5. In the Create Tablespace dialog box, type a user tablespace name in the **Name** box, and then click Add.
6. In the Add Subspace dialog box, define a subspace.

- a. In the **Type** list, click the type of segment to allow in the subspace.
  - b. In the **Group** list, click the file access group to use for segments in this subspace.
  - c. In the **VSET** list, click the volume set to use for segments in this subspace.
  - d. In the **FSET** list, click the file set to use for segments in this subspace.
  - e. Accept the default values for the rest of the dialog box or change them as necessary.
  - f. Click Add.
7. To define another subspace in the user tablespace, click Add and repeat step 6.
  8. Click Create.

**Note:** You cannot add subspaces to or remove subspaces from a user tablespace once you create it.

**Editing subspaces  
before saving a  
tablespace**

1. In the **Subspaces** list, click the subspaces you want to edit.
2. Click Properties.
3. In the Properties dialog box, make your changes, then click OK.

**Removing subspaces before saving a user tablespace**

1. In the **Subspaces** list, click the subspaces you want to remove.
2. Click Remove.

**Note:** Once you close the Create Tablespace dialog box, you can no longer remove subspaces from the tablespace.

**Assigning a default user tablespace**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click PUBLIC to assign a default user tablespace to the database or right-click a specific account to assign a default user tablespace to that account.
5. Click Tablespace.
6. In the Assign Tablespace dialog box, click a user tablespace, and then click Assign.

**Altering a user tablespace**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Tablespaces folder.
4. In the Tablespaces list, right-click the user tablespace you want to alter, and then click Alter.

5. In the Alter Tablespace dialog box, click the subspace you want to alter, and then click Properties.
6. In the Properties dialog box, make the changes, and then click Update.
7. In the Alter Tablespace dialog box, click Alter.

**Listing user tablespaces in a database**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Tablespaces folder.

**Displaying subspace information**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Tablespaces folder.
4. In the Tablespaces list, right-click the user tablespace, and then click Alter.

The subspaces display in the Subspaces area.

5. In the Alter Tablespace dialog box, click Cancel.

**Listing user tables and indexes assigned to a user tablespace**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Tablespaces folder.

4. In the Tablespaces list, right-click the user tablespace, and then click Tables & Indexes.

**Listing the default user tablespace for an account**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, find the Account ID and then read the default tablespace, if any, in the Default Tablespace column.

**Changing a default user tablespace**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the DB Accounts folder.
4. In the Database Accounts list, right-click PUBLIC to change a default user tablespace for the database or right-click an account to change a default user tablespace for that account.
5. Click Tablespace.
6. In the Assign Tablespace dialog box, click a different user tablespace, and then click Assign.

**Dropping a user tablespace**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Tablespaces folder.

4. In the Tablespaces list, right-click the user tablespace you want to drop, and then click Drop.
5. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.

## User tables

### Creating a user table

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.
5. In the User Tables list, right-click, and then click Create.
6. In the Create Table dialog box, type a table name in the **Name** box.
7. In the **Tablespace** list, click the user tablespace.
8. In the **Owner** list, click the account ID of the owner of the user table.
9. In the Column definition area, define a column.
  - a. In the **Col name** box, type a column name.

- b. In the **Data type** list, click the data type of the column.

For StorHouse Releases 3.0 and higher, if you click a data type of BLOB or CLOB, the **Length** box changes to the Storage button. Click this button. In the LOB Storage Options dialog box, choose a LOB storage distribution strategy and a storage location for LOB data. Click OK.



- c. In the **Length** box, type the maximum length of the column, if necessary.
- d. Select the **Null OK?** check box to allow null values in the column.
- e. In the **Default value** box, optionally type a default value for the column.

- 10. Click .



- 11. Repeat steps 9 and 10 to define additional columns.
- 12. Before saving the user table, you can edit, move, or delete the column definitions. See the procedures that follow.
- 13. Click Create to save the user table.
- 14. In the Confirm dialog box, click Yes to create indexes for the table now or No to create indexes later.

**Note:** For StorHouse Releases 3.0 and earlier, you must create all indexes for a user table before you load data into the table. For StorHouse Releases 3.1 and higher, you can load deferred indexes.


**Editing a column  
before saving a table**

1. In the Create Table dialog box in the Defined columns area, click the column you want to edit.
2. Click .
3. In the Column definition area, make your changes.
4. Click .

**Moving a column up  
or down before  
saving a table**

1. In the Create Table dialog box in the Defined columns area, click the column you want to move.
2. Click  to move the column up or  to move it down.

**Deleting a column  
before saving a table**

1. In the Create Table dialog box in the Defined columns area, click the column you want to delete.
2. Click .



- Cloning a user table**
1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
  2. Expand the database.
  3. Expand the Tables folder.
  4. Click the User folder.
  5. In the User Tables list, right-click the table you want to clone, and then click Clone.
  6. In the Clone Table dialog box, type a table name for the new user table in the **Name** box.
  7. Make any other changes to the new user table.
  8. Click Create.

- Copying a user table**
1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
  2. Expand the database.
  3. Expand the Tables folder.
  4. Click the User folder.
  5. In the User Tables list, right-click the table you want to copy, and then click Copy.
  6. In the Copy Table Wizard, name the user table, and change the table owner or user tablespace assignment if needed.
  7. Click Next.

8. Copy any indexes, or go to step 9 if the table you are copying does not have an index or you do not want to copy any indexes.
  - a. Under **Create new index**, type a name for the new index. Index names must be unique in a database.
  - b. Under **Using tablespace**, select a user tablespace for the new index.
9. Click Finish.

**Copying a user table  
from a different  
database**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the source database containing the user table you want to copy, and expand the target database to contain the new user table.
3. Expand the Tables folder in both databases.
4. Click the User folder in the source database.
5. In the User Tables list, click the user table you want to copy, and drag it to the User folder of the target database.
6. In the Copy Table Wizard, name the user table, and change the table owner or user tablespace if needed.
7. Click Next.

8. Copy any indexes, or go to step 9 if the table you are copying does not have an index or you do not want to copy any indexes.
  - a. Under **Create new index**, type a name for the new index. Index names must be unique in a database.
  - b. Under **Using tablespace**, select a user tablespace for the new index.
9. Click Finish.

#### Exporting DDL

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.
5. In the User Tables list, right-click the user table you want to export.
6. Point to Export DDL, and then click Table or Table & Indexes.
7. In the Select Directory dialog box, select the directory where you want to save the file, and then click OK.
8. In the Select Output Format dialog box, click OK.
9. In the Information dialog box, click OK.

**Listing user tables in a database**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.

**Displaying the size of a user table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.
5. In the User Table list, right-click the table you want to size, and then click Size.
6. In the Table Sizes graph, click OK.

**Displaying the size of multiple user tables**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.
5. In the User Tables list, click the first table.
6. Point to the next table, press and hold **Ctrl**, and then click. Repeat for more tables.

7. While pointing to the last table selected, right-click, and then click Size.
8. In the Table Sizes graph, click OK.

**Displaying column definitions for a user table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the User folder.
5. Expand the user table.
6. Click the Columns folder.

**Listing accounts privileges for a user table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the User folder.
5. Expand the user table.
6. Click the Privileges folder.

**Listing all columns in a database**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database, and then click List Columns.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. In the List Columns dialog box, type the column criteria in the **Include case-sensitive names like** box or select \* for all columns.
4. Clear the **Exclude system tables** check box to list system tables columns. (A check indicates system table columns are omitted.)
5. Click OK.

**Listing tables and indexes in a volume set**

1. In the folder list, click the VSETs folder.
2. In the Volume Sets list, right-click the volume set, and then click Tables & Indexes.
3. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.

**Dropping a user table**


1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.
5. In the User Tables list, select the user table(s), right-click, and click Drop.
6. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.

# Indexes

## Creating an index for a user table



1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Indexes folder.
6. In the Indexes list, right-click, and then click Create.
7. In the Create Index dialog box, type an index name in the **Name** box.



Click  to list index names in the database. Index names must be unique in a database.

8. In the **Type** list, click the type of index you want to create.
9. In the **Tablespace** list, click the user tablespace to use for the index.
10. In the **Available table columns** list, double-click the columns you want to use in the index, or drag the columns to the **Index on these columns** list.

For compound indexes, you can change the order of columns before saving the index.

- a. In the **Index on these columns** list, click the column you want to move.
- b. Click  to move the column up or  to move the column down

11. Click Create.

**Listing the indexes for a user table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Indexes folder.

**Listing indexes in a database**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database, and then click Indexes.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

**Dropping an index**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.



3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Indexes folder.
6. In the Indexes list, right-click the index you want to drop, and then click Drop.
7. In the Confirm dialog box, click Yes.

## Segments

### **Archiving one or more segments**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to archive. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.

9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment(s) and click Archive.
10. In the Archive dialog box, click a VSET in the **Copy to VSET** list.
11. Click an FSET in the **Copy to FSET** list.
12. Provide any optional information in the Archive dialog box.
13. Click Archive.
14. In the Information dialog box, click OK.

**Note:** You can archive validated or invalidated segments.

**Backing up one or more segments**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to back up. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)

7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment(s) and click Backup.
10. In the Backup dialog box, click a VSET in the **Copy to VSET** list.
11. Click an FSET in the **Copy to FSET** list.
12. Provide any optional information in the Backup dialog box.
13. Click Backup.
14. In the Information dialog box, click OK.

**Note:** You can back up validated or invalidated segments.

**Changing one or more segment files**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.

6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) whose files you want to modify. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segments whose files you want to modify, and then click Files.
10. In the Files in Segment list, right-click the file(s) you want to modify and then click Set.
11. In the Set Segment dialog box, change any attributes or properties, as necessary.
12. Click Set.

**Relinking the primary copy of a segment file**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) whose files you

want to relink. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)

7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. In the Segments list, right-click the segment whose files you want to relink, and then click Files.
9. In the Files in Segment list, right-click the segment file (table or index) you want to relink, and then click Set.
10. In the Set Segment dialog box, select the **Relink** check box, and then click the directory to which you want to relink the primary file copy in the **Relink** list.
11. Click Set.

**Invalidating one or more segments**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to

invalidate. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)

7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment(s) and click Invalidate.
10. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.

**Revalidating one or more segments**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to revalidate. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.

9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment(s) and click Revalidate.

10. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.

**Displaying segment  
file properties**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to display. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment you want to display, and then click Files.
10. In the Files in Segment list, right-click the segment file (table or index) you want to display, and then click Properties.

**Copying a segment  
file property to the  
clipboard**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) whose names you want to copy to the clipboard. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment you want and click Files.
10. In the Files for Segment list, right-click the file (table or index) you want, and then click Properties.
11. In the File Properties dialog box, right-click the property you want to copy, and then click Copy Property. Click OK. (You can copy as many



properties as you want, but you must copy and paste them one at a time.)

StorHouse/Control Center displays a message on the status bar that it successfully copied the property to the clipboard.

**Copying segment names to the clipboard**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) whose names you want to copy to the clipboard. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment whose name you want to copy, and then click Copy Name. (You can copy as many names as you want, but you must copy and paste them one at a time.)

StorHouse/Control Center displays a message on the status bar that it successfully copied the name to the clipboard.

**Copying segment file names to the clipboard**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) whose names you want to copy to the clipboard. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment that you want and click Files.
10. In the Files in Segment list, right-click the segment file (table or index) you want, and then click Copy Name. (You can copy as many names as you want, but you must copy and paste them one at a time.)

StorHouse/Control Center displays a message on the status bar that it successfully copied the name to the clipboard.

**Listing segments in a user table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) whose names you want to copy to the clipboard. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.

**Listing files in a segment**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.

6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) whose names you want to display. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment you want, and then click Files.

The Files in Segment list displays.

**Listing extents in a segment file**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to display. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.

9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment, and then click Files.
10. In the Files in Segment list, right-click the segment file (table or index), and then click Extents.


**Listing range values  
for a segment**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to display. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment you want and then click Range Values (available only for user tables with range indexes).

**Merging segments  
(3.1 and higher)**

This procedure creates a control file with a MERGE statement. To perform the merge segment operation, you must use a FileTek data loader.

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the user table.
5. Click the Segments folder.
6. In the Filter List dialog box, type the name(s) of the segment tag(s) or load ID(s) that you want to merge. (You can use \* to find multiple tags or IDs.)
7. Provide any optional information in the Filter List dialog box.
8. Click OK.
9. In the Segments list, right-click the segment(s) and click Merge.
10. In the Merge Segments wizard, click a process. You can either merge all selected segments or exclude segments of a specified size from the merge operation.
11. Click a merge operation. You can either merge selected segments into one segment or into segments of a specified size.

12. Click Next.
13. Click a storage option. You can rotate segment components (table data, hash indexes, and value indexes) among applicable subspaces or select a specific subspace for each component.
14. Accept the default control file or type the name of the control file over the default. Click  to browse through your network directories for the file.
15. Click Finish.

**Deleting multiple segments based on criteria**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the User folder.
5. In the User Tables list, select the table(s), right-click, and click Delete Segments.
6. In the Delete Segments dialog box, enter the delete criteria, and then click Run segment delete now.
7. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.

**Note:** You can only delete invalid segments. Invalid segments appear as red entries in the Segments list.

# Views

## Creating a view

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Views folder.
4. In the Views list, right-click, and then click Create.
5. In the Create View dialog box, type a view name in the **Name** box.
6. In the **Owner** list, click a different account ID if you want someone else to own the view.
7. Construct the view by typing in the **View text** box or by dragging items from the Syntax, Tables/Views, and Columns area to the **View text** box.
8. Click Create.

## Altering a view

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Views folder.
4. In the Views list, right-click the view you want to alter, and then click Alter.



5. In the Alter View dialog box, type the changes in the **View text** box or drag items from the Syntax, Tables/Views, and Columns area to the **View text** box.
6. Click Alter.

**Listing views in a database**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Views folder.

**Listing account privileges for a view**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Views folder.
4. Expand the view.
5. Click the Privileges folder.

**Displaying view text**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Views folder.
4. In the Views list, right-click the view you want to display, and then click See Full Text.

### Dropping a view

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Views folder.
4. In the Views list, right-click the view you want to drop, and then click Drop.
5. In the Confirm dialog box, click Yes.

## Synonyms

### Creating a private or public synonym

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Synonyms folder.
4. In the Synonyms list, right-click, and then click Create.
5. In the Create Synonym dialog box, type a synonym name in the **Name** box.
6. In the **Synonym Type** area, accept Private or click Public, depending on the type of synonym you want to create.
7. In the **Represents** list, click the database component the synonym represents.
8. Click Create.

**Listing synonyms in a database**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Synonyms folder.

**Dropping a synonym**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Click the Synonyms folder.
4. In the Synonyms list, right-click the synonym you want to drop, and then click Drop.
5. In the Confirm dialog box, click Yes.

## Metadata

**Backing up metadata**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database you want to back up, point to Metadata, and then click Backup.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. In the Metadata Backup dialog box, click Run backup now.
4. Click Done.

**Scheduling a metadata backup**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database you want to back up, point to Metadata, and then click Backup.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. In the **Start Date** list, select a starting date.
4. In the **Start Time** list, select a starting time.
5. In the **Frequency** list, click how often you want the backup to run.
6. Click Schedule.
7. Click Done.

**Changing a scheduled metadata backup**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database, point to Metadata, and then click Backup.

Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.

3. Under **Scheduling Parameters**, click the backup event that you want to change.
4. Click Edit.

5. Make the schedule changes and then click Change.
6. In the Confirm dialog box, click OK.
7. Click Done.

#### **Removing a scheduled metadata backup**

1. In the folder list, click the Databases folder.
2. In the Databases list, right-click the database, point to Metadata, and then click Backup.  
  
Database icon must display green. If yellow, repeat step 2.
3. Under **Scheduling Parameters**, click the backup event that you want to remove.
4. Click Remove.
5. In the Confirm dialog box, click Yes.
6. Click Done.

#### **Listing system tables in a database**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the System folder.

**Displaying column definitions of a system table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the System folder.
5. Expand the system table.
6. Click the Columns folder.

**Listing the indexes on a system table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the System folder.
5. Expand the system table.
6. Click the Indexes folder.

**Exporting the contents of a system table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the System folder.
5. In the System Tables list, right-click the system table you want to export, and then click Export Metadata.

6. In the Select Directory dialog box, select the directory where you want to save the exported metadata, and then click OK.
7. In the Select Output Format dialog box, click a format in the **Format** list and OK.
8. In the Information dialog box, click OK.

**Exporting the DDL of  
a system table or  
index**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Click the System folder.
5. In the System Tables list, right-click the system table you want to export.
6. Point to Export DDL, and then click Table or Table & Indexes.
7. In the Select Directory dialog box, select the directory where you want to save the file, and then click OK.
8. In the Select Output Format dialog box, click a format in the **Format** list and OK.
9. In the Information dialog box, click OK.

**Listing account privileges for a system table**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. Expand the Tables folder.
4. Expand the System folder.
5. Expand the system table.
6. Click the Privileges folder.

## ISQL

**Accessing the Interactive SQL working window**

1. In the folder list, expand the Databases folder.
2. Expand the database.
3. On the System menu, click ISQL.

**Submitting an SQL statement**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, type the SQL statement in the Enter ISQL statements area.

Be sure to include the semi-colon at the end of the SQL statement.


2. Click .



**Submitting the next SQL statement**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click



2. Type the SQL statement in the Enter ISQL statements area.
3. Click .

**Submitting the previous SQL statement**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click



2. Click .

**Clearing all SQL statements**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click



2. In the Confirm dialog box, click Yes.

**Saving an SQL statement as a script file**


1. On the Interactive SQL working window, submit the SQL statement you want to save.

2. Click .


3. In the Save As dialog box, type a script name in the **File name** box.

4. Click Save.



**Loading a saved script file**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click .
2. In the Load script dialog box, locate the script file you want to load, and then click Open.


**Exporting a result set to a file**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, submit the SQL statement.
2. Click .
3. In the Select Output Format dialog box, click a format in the **Format** list and click OK.
4. In the Export Result Rows To dialog box, type a result set name in the **File name** box.
5. Click Save.
6. In the Information dialog box, click OK.


**Printing a result set**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, submit the SQL statement.
2. Click .
3. On the ISQL Results Report preview page, click .
4. Click Close to return to the Interactive SQL working window.

**Logging an ISQL session to a file**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click  to start logging the session.



The icon changes to indicate that logging is on.

2. In the Information dialog box, click OK.
3. Submit the SQL statement(s).
4. Click  to stop logging the session.
5. In the Information dialog box, click OK.



**Viewing an ISQL session log**

On your computer, locate and open the c:/isql.log file.



**Limiting result set rows to 1000**

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click  to set ISQL options.
2. In the ISQL options list, select the **Limit result set to 1000 rows** check box. (A check indicates it's selected.) If you do not select the check box, the limit is 5000
3. Click  to close the ISQL options list.


### Stopping script execution on SQL error

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click  to set ISQL options.
2. In the ISQL options list, select the **Stop script execution on SQL error** check box. (A check indicates it's selected.)
3. Click  to close the ISQL options list.

### Stopping script execution if no rows are returned

1. On the Interactive SQL working window, click  to set ISQL options.
2. In the ISQL options list, select the **Stop script execution if no rows returned** check box. (A check indicates it's selected.)
3. Click  to close the ISQL options list.

### Displaying the StorHouse SQL Quick Reference

On the Interactive SQL working window, click .

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