

# 并行不悖——Oracle数据库并行的是是非非

杨廷琨



### 个人介绍











- □ 杨廷琨(yangtingkun)
  - □ Oracle ACE Director
  - □ ITPUB数据库管理区版主
  - □ ACOUG副总裁
  - □ 参与编写《Oracle数据库性能优化》、《Oracle DBA手记》、 《Oracle DBA手记3》和 《Oracle性能优化与诊断案例精选》
  - □ 十九年的DBA经验
  - □ 个人BLOG中积累了2500篇原创技术文章
  - □ 云和恩墨CTO





### 并行的基础概念



并行的发展演进



并行的不只是SQL



并行的常见问题



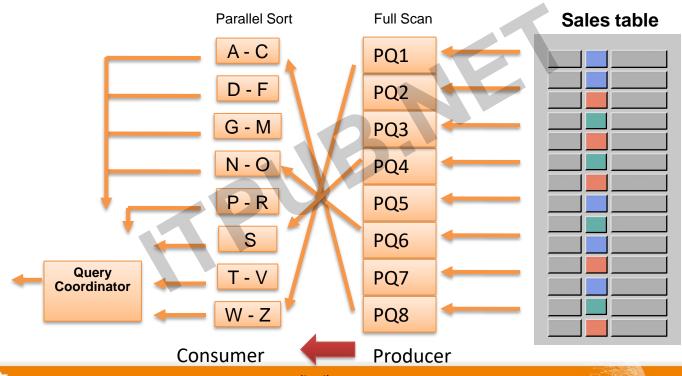
### 并行概述

- 单进程操作分拆由多个进程同时运行
- 充分利用主机CPU、IO能力
- 适用于OLAP系统
- 适用于OLTP的后台批处理
- 优化的最后手段



# 并行概述

SELECT \* FROM sales s ORDER BY name;



### DTCC 2019 中 第十届中国数据库技术大会 DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019

# 并行概述

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU)	Time	TQ	IN-OUT	PQ Distrib
0	SELECT STATEMENT		99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01			
1	PX COORDINATOR									
2	PX SEND QC (ORDER)	:TQ10001	99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01	Q1,01	P->S	QC (ORDER)
3	SORT ORDER BY		99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01	Q1,01	PCWP	
4	PX RECEIVE		99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,01	PCWP	
5	PX SEND RANGE	:TQ10000	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,00	P->P	RANGE
6	PX BLOCK ITERATOR		99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,00	PCWC	
7	TABLE ACCESS FULL	SALES	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,00	PCWP	ĺ

Id   Operation	Name   Rows   Bytes   Cost (%CP	'U)   Time
O   SELECT STATEMENT 1   SORT ORDER BY 2   TABLE ACCESS FU	99772   9840K   181 (	(3)   00:00:01   (3)   00:00:01   (1)   00:00:01



### 并行概述

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%	 6CPU)	Time	T	Q   IN-OUT	PQ Distrib
0	SELECT STATEMENT PX COORDINATOR		99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01			   
2	PX SEND QC (ORDER)	:TQ10001	99772	9840K	26	, 'T	00:00:01		01   P->S	QC (ORDER)
3   4	SORT ORDER BY   PX RECEIVE		99772   99772	9840K   9840K	26 25		00:00:01 00:00:01	Q1, Q1,		
5	PX SEND RANGE	:TQ10000	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,	00   P->P	RANGE
6	PX BLOCK ITERATOR		99772	9840K	25	$(0) \mid$	00:00:01	Q1,	00   PCWC	
7	TABLE ACCESS FULL	SALES	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,	00   PCWP	

Q1: Parallel Slave Group 1 00: Parallel Slave Sets 1 01: Parallel Slave Sets 2

### DTCC 2019 中 第十届中国数据库技术大会 DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019

### 并行概述

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (	 %CPU)	Time		TQ	IN-OUT	PQ Distrib
0	SELECT STATEMENT		99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01				
1	PX COORDINATOR										
2	PX SEND QC (ORDER)	:TQ10001	99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01		Q1,01	P->S	QC (ORDER)
3	SORT ORDER BY		99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01		Q1,01	PCWP	
4	PX RECEIVE		99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01		Q1,01	PCWP	
5	PX SEND RANGE	:TQ10000	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	ĺ	Q1,00	P->P	RANGE
6	PX BLOCK ITERATOR		99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	ĺ	Q1,00	PCWC	ĺ
7	TABLE ACCESS FULL	SALES	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01		Q1,00	PCWP	

P->S: Paralle to Serial

P->P: Parallel to Parallel

S->P: Serial to Parallel

PCWP: Parallel Combined With Parent PCWC: Parallel Combined With Child SCWP: Serial Combined With Parent SCWC: Serial Combined With Child

R->S: Remote to Serial

### **DICC** 2019 第十届中国数据库技术大会

# 并行概述

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost (%	6CPU)	Time	TQ	IN-OUT	PQ Distrib
0	SELECT STATEMENT		99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01			
1	PX COORDINATOR									
2	PX SEND QC (ORDER)	:TQ10001	99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01	Q1,01	P−>S	QC (ORDER)
3	SORT ORDER BY		99772	9840K	26	(4)	00:00:01	Q1,01	PCWP	
4	PX RECEIVE		99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,01	PCWP	
5	PX SEND RANGE	:TQ10000	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,00	P−>P	RANGE
6	PX BLOCK ITERATOR		99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,00	PCWC	
7	TABLE ACCESS FULL	SALES	99772	9840K	25	(0)	00:00:01	Q1,00	PCWP	

### DTCC 2019 中 第十届中国数据库技术大会 DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019

## 并行概述

- HASH
  - 利用HASH算法进行数据打散
- BROADCAST
  - 将数据集广播方式发给所有消费者
- RANGE
  - 对数据范围打散配合GROUP BY和ORDER BY操作
- KEY
  - 针对键值的逻辑聚集
- ROUND ROBIN
  - 将数据循环发送给所有消费者





### 并行的基础概念



并行的发展演进



并行的不只是SQL



并行的常见问题



### 跨节点并行

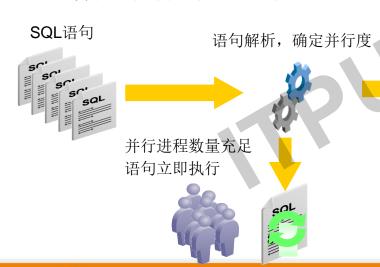
- RAC环境下,并行自动在多个节点同时执行
- 充分利用多个主机的CPU内存资源
- 通过参数parallel\_force\_local来避免跨节点并行

### **DICC** 2019

### 并行队列

### 第十届中国数据库技术大会

- 传统方式:
  - 并行进程数量不足导致并行操作串行执行
  - 并行进程数量太多导致主机资源耗尽
- 11g特性:
  - 并行进程不足时进入队列



没有足够的并行进程,SQL请求进入队列排队



队列 当并行进程充足后,队列中第一个 排队并行任务出队列并执行。



### 并行与IN MEMORY

RAC下的INMEMORY采用SHARE NOTHING架构 Ш ш



### 并行与IN MEMORY

- 表数据分布方式
  - 分区

SQL> alter table t\_part inmemory distribute by partition;

Table altered.

- 范围

SQL> alter table t inmemory distribute by rowid range;

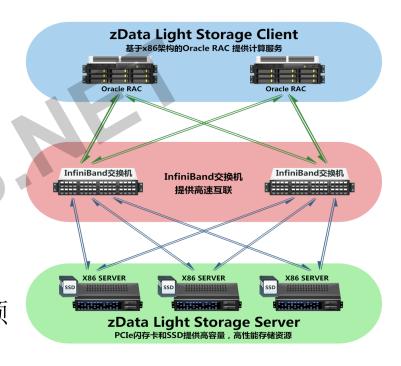
Table altered.

- 自动
- 启用INMEMORY的前提条件
  - alter system set parallel\_degree\_policy = AUTO
  - alter system set parallel\_force\_local = TRUE



### 一体机对并行的支撑

- PCI Flash提供高速低延迟IO能力
- 存储节点提供I0动态扩展能力
- InfiniBand提供高速心跳网络带宽
- RDMA协议进一步降低心跳网络延迟
- zData一体机解决了并行扩展能力的瓶颈







### 并行的基础概念



并行的发展演进



并行的不只是SQL



并行的常见问题



# 统计信息并行收集

SQL> exec dbms stats.delete database stats

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> exec dbms stats.gather database stats

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:47:41.54

SQL> exec dbms stats.delete database stats

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> exec dbms stats.gather database stats(degree => 8)

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:39:07.87



## 统计信息并行收集

SQL> exec dbms stats.delete database stats

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> alter system set parallel\_adaptive\_multi\_user = false;

System altered.

SQL> exec dbms\_stats.set\_global\_prefs('CONCURRENT', 'TRUE')

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> exec dbms\_stats.gather\_database\_stats(degree => 8)

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:36:09.94



### 数据泵并行

[test@DEVDB ~]\$ expdp yangtk directory=d temp dumpfile=user20190425.dp

Export: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Thu Apr 25 14:41:58 2019

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Password:

Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options Starting "YANGTK". "SYS\_EXPORT\_SCHEMA\_01": yangtk/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* directory=d\_temp dumpfile=user20190425.dp Estimate in progress using BLOCKS method...

Processing object type SCHEMA\_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE\_DATA

Total estimation using BLOCKS method: 3.682 GB

. . . . . .

Dump file set for YANGTK.SYS\_EXPORT\_SCHEMA\_01 is:

/tmp/user20190425.dp

Job "YANGTK". "SYS\_EXPORT\_SCHEMA\_01" successfully completed at Thu Apr 25 14:45:23 2019 elapsed 0 00:03:15





### 数据泵并行

[test@DEVDB~]\$ expdp yangtk directory=d\_temp dumpfile=user20190425\_para%U.dp parallel=4

Export: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Thu Apr 25 14:46:02 2019

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Password:

```
Connected to: Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options
Starting "YANGTK". "SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_01": yangtk/********** directory=d_temp dumpfile=user20190425_para%U.dp parallel=4
Estimate in progress using BLOCKS method...
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/TABLE/TABLE_DATA
Total estimation using BLOCKS method: 3.682 GB
......
```

Dump file set for YANGTK.SYS\_EXPORT\_SCHEMA\_01 is: /tmp/user20190425\_para01.dp /tmp/user20190425\_para02.dp /tmp/user20190425\_para03.dp

/tmp/user20190425 para04.dp

Job "YANGTK". "SYS\_EXPORT\_SCHEMA\_01" successfully completed at Thu Apr 25 14:48:12 2019 elapsed 0 00:01:59



### RMAN并行

```
RMAN> run
2> {
3> allocate channel c1 device type disk format '/u02/rman/%U';
4> allocate channel c2 device type disk format '/u02/rman/%U';
5> backup tablespace system;
6> backup tablespace sysaux;
7> backup tablespace undotbs1;
8> backup tablespace users;
9> }
```

### **DICC** 2019

### RMAN并行

#### 第十届中国数据库技术大会

DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019

```
input datafile file number=00001 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/o1 mf system f9ovorc1 .dbf
channel c1: starting piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:41:12
channel c1: finished piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:41:27
piece handle=/u02/rman/19tvsrgo 1 1 tag=TAG20190425T154112 comment=NONE
channel c1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:00:15
Finished backup at 2019-04-25 15:41:27
input datafile file number=00003 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/o1 mf sysaux f9ovq5gy .dbf
channel c1: starting piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:41:28
channel c1: finished piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:42:13
piece handle=/u02/rman/latvsrh8 1 1 tag=TAG20190425T154128 comment=NONE
input datafile file number=00004 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/o1 mf undotbs1 f9ovqy13 .dbf
channel c1: starting piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:42:13
channel c1: finished piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:42:14
piece handle=/u02/rman/1btvsril 1 1 tag=TAG20190425T154213 comment=NONE
input datafile file number=00007 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/o1 mf users f9ovqznq .dbf
channel c1: starting piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:42:14
channel c1: finished piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:43:19
```



### RMAN并行

```
RMAN> run
2> {
3> allocate channel c1 device type disk format '/u02/rman/%U';
4> allocate channel c2 device type disk format '/u02/rman/%U';
5> backup tablespace system, sysaux, undotbs1, users;
6> }
```

### **DICC** 2019

### RMAN并行

### 第十届中国数据库技术大会

DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019

```
channel c1: SID=290 device type=DISK
Starting backup at 2019-04-25 15:30:54
channel cl: starting full datafile backup set
channel c1: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00007 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/ol mf users f9ovqznq .dbf
input datafile file number=00004 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/o1 mf undotbs1 f9ovgy13.dbf
channel c1: starting piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:30:55
channel c2: starting full datafile backup set
channel c2: specifying datafile(s) in backup set
input datafile file number=00003 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/o1 mf sysaux f9ovq5gy .dbf
input datafile file number=00001 name=/u01/app/oracle/oradata/DB18C/datafile/o1_mf_system_f9ovorc1_.dbf
channel c2: starting piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:30:55
channel c1: finished piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:32:30
piece handle=/u02/rman/16tvsqtf 1 1 tag=TAG20190425T153054 comment=NONE
channel c1: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:01:36
channel c2: finished piece 1 at 2019-04-25 15:32:31
piece handle=/u02/rman/17tvsqtf_111 tag=TAG20190425T153054 comment=NONE
channel c2: backup set complete, elapsed time: 00:01:36
```

Finished backup at 2019-04-25 15:32:31

released channel: cl

released channel: c2



# SQLLDR并行

\$ sqlldr yangtk/yangtk control=control1.ctl direct=true parallel=true

SQL\*Loader: Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production on Wed May 1 22:35:47 2019

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Load completed - logical record count 1000000.

\$ sqlldr yangtk/yangtk control=control2.ctl direct=true parallel=true

SQL\*Loader: Release 11. 2. 0. 4. 0 - Production on Wed May 1 22:35:48 2019

Copyright (c) 1982, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Load completed - logical record count 1000000.

### **DICC** 2019 -

### 升级并行

```
[oracle@DEVDB admin] $ $ORACLE HOME/perl/bin/perl catctl.pl -n 8 -1 /home/oracle catupgrd.sql
Number of Cpus
                     = 4
Database Name
                 = DEVDB N
DataBase Version
                    = 11, 2, 0, 4, 0
Parallel SQL Process Count
                                    = 8
Phases [0-108]
                     Start Time: [2019 05 06 16:11:08]
             Executing Change Scripts
                                       *****
                                          Time: 870s
        Phase #:0
                     [DEVDB N] Files:1
Serial
                Catalog Core SQL **********
*****
Serial
        Phase #:1
                     [DEVDB N] Files:5
                                         Time: 51s
Restart Phase #:2
                     [DEVDB N] Files:1
                                         Time: 1s
            Catalog Tables and Views
*****
                                       ******
                     [DEVDB N] Files:19 Time: 10s
Parallel Phase #:3
                     [DEVDB N] Files:1
Restart Phase #:4
                                        Time: Os
. . . . . .
Serial
      Phase #:107
                     [DEVDB N] Files:1
                                        Time: Os
Serial
        Phase #:108
                     [DEVDB N] Files:1
                                         Time: 29s
Phases [0-108]
                     End Time: [2019 05 06 17:10:12]
```

Grand Total Upgrade Time:



[0d:0h:59m:7s]



### 升级并行

```
[test@DEVDB db18c]$ ps -ef|grep 4629
oracle
          4629 31265 0 16:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/perl/bin/perl catctl.pl -n 8 -l /home/oracle catupgrd.sql
oracle
         4712
               4629
                     0 16:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
         4713
               4629
                     0 16:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
oracle
oracle
          4714
                4629
                     0 16:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
                     0 16:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
oracle
          4715
                4629
oracle
         4716
               4629
                     0 16:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
               4629
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
oracle
         4720
                     0 16:11 pts/0
                4629
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
oracle
          4733
                     0 16:11 pts/0
oracle
          4739
                4629
                     0 16:11 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /u02/db18c/bin/sqlplus
          5446
                1361 0 16:12 pts/4
                                      00:00:00 grep 4629
test
```





### 人工并行

- 数据泵大表导出 expdp query对大表同时分片导出
- SQLLOADER导入 启动多个SQLLDR命令同时导入表中,利用PARTITION EXCHANGE交换到目标表
- 多分区/子分区DDL操作 多会话同时对多个分区进行DDL操作
- 大批量更新或删除 使用DBMS\_PARALLEL\_EXECUTE包



### 人工并行

```
SQL> DECLARE
        V SQL VARCHAR2 (4000):
        V STATUS NUMBER;
     BEGIN
        DBMS PARALLEL EXECUTE. CREATE TASK ('T PARALLEL UPDATE');
        DBMS PARALLEL EXECUTE. CREATE CHUNKS BY ROWID ('T PARALLEL UPDATE', 'YANGTK', 'T RECORD', TRUE, 32);
        V SQL := 'UPDATE /*+ ROWID(A) */ T RECORD A SET NAME = LOWER(NAME) WHERE ROWID BETWEEN :START ID AND :END ID';
        DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE. RUN_TASK('T_PARALLEL_UPDATE', V_SQL, DBMS_SQL. NATIVE, PARALLEL_LEVEL => 8);
           V STATUS := DBMS PARALLEL EXECUTE. TASK STATUS ('T_PARALLEL_UPDATE');
           WHILE (V STATUS != DBMS PARALLEL EXECUTE. FINISHED) LOOP
 10
                DBMS OUTPUT. PUT LINE ('PARALLEL EXECUTE STATUS: | V STATUS);
                DBMS LOCK. SLEEP (5):
                V STATUS := DBMS PARALLEL EXECUTE. TASK STATUS ('T PARALLEL UPDATE');
 13
 14
           END LOOP:
        DBMS PARALLEL EXECUTE. DROP TASK ('T PARALLEL UPDATE');
 15
     EXCEPTION
 17
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
 18
                RAISE;
    END:
 20
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.





### 并行的基础概念



并行的发展演进

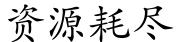


并行的不只是SQL



并行的常见问题







- 并行本质是资源换时间
- 并行不会降低系统资源消耗
- 并行是不具备伸缩性的
- 前台应用调用并行是灾难



- CPU耗尽
- IO耗尽
- 内存耗尽
- 心跳网络耗尽
- Process进程耗尽



DB Name	DB Id	Instance Ins		num	Stai	rtup Time	Relea	ise	RAC
DSS	197558254 dss1			1 2	9-Feb-16	21:02	11.2.0.4.0	0	YES
Host Name		Platform		CPUs	Core	s Socket	ts N	lemory	(GB)
nbasdb1	AIX-Based Systems (64-bit)			96	3	24			250.25
				7					
	Snap Id	Snap Time		Sessio	ns	Cursors/Se	ssion	Inst	ances
Begin Snap:	4847	04-Mar-16 11:00	:29		971		2.6		2
End Snap:	4848	04-Mar-16 12:00	:04		474		1.9		2
Elapsed:		59.59 (mins)							
DB Time:		175,811.41 (min	ıs)						



Event	Waits	Total Wait Time (sec)	Wait Avg(ms)	% DB time Wait Class
library cache: mutex X	1,031,161	6287K	6097	59.6 Concurrency
library cache load lock	7,427	3717.1K	500484	35.2 Concurrency
cursor: pin S wait on X	3,999	212.4K	53103	2.0 Concurrency
latch: parallel query alloc buffer	72,378	182.3K	2519	1.7 Other
row cache lock	105,451	50.1K	475	.5 Concurrency
DB CPU		33.1K		.3
latch: shared pool	52,094	30K	575	.3 Concurrency
db file sequential read	1,507,859	10.4K	7	.1 User I/O
db file scattered read	748,994	10.2K	14	.1 User I/O
library cache lock	8,220	4535.2	552	.0 Concurrency



INSERT INTO MID PH W USER FEE NOLOGGING

### 资源耗尽

SELECT /\*+PARALLEL(A, 8)\*/ NVL(B. S\_USER\_NO, A. USER\_NO) USER\_NO, NVL(B. AREA\_NO, A. AREA\_NO) AREA\_NO,

NVL(B. CITY\_NO, A. CITY\_NO) CITY\_NO, NVL(B. SVC\_ID, A. SVC\_ID) SVC\_ID, NVL(B. BRAND\_ID, A. BRAND\_ID) BRAND\_ID,

A. DEVICE\_NO, SUM(A. ALL\_FEE) ALL\_FEE, SUM(A. RENT\_FEE) RENT\_FEE, SUM(A. LOCAL\_FEE) LOCAL\_FEE,

SUM(A. LONG\_FEE) LONG\_FEE, SUM(A. ROAM\_FEE) ROAM\_FEE, SUM(A. ICR\_FEE) ICR\_FEE, SUM(A. OTHER\_FEE) OTHER\_FEE,

SUM(SF\_ALL\_FEE - ALL\_FEE) FAVOR\_FEE, 'O', 'O' IS\_CHANGE, 'O', 'O', NVL(B. OFFICE\_NO, A. OFFICE\_NO) OFFICE\_NO

FROM MID\_M\_C\_USER\_4G A,

(SELECT\_/\*+PARALLEL(4, 8)\*/ S\_USER\_NO, C\_USER\_NO, AREA\_NO, CITY\_NO, SVC\_ID, BRAND\_ID, DEVELOP\_CHANNEL OFFICE\_NO

FROM MID\_M\_B\_C\_USER A

WHERE ACCT\_MONTH = :B1

AND CHANGE MONTH >= SUBSTR(:B1, 1, 4) | 'O1') B

GROUP BY NVL (B. S USER NO, A. USER NO), NVL (B. AREA NO, A. AREA NO), NVL (B. CITY NO, A. CITY NO), NVL (B. SV C ID,

WHERE ACCT MONTH = :B1

AND A. USER NO = B. C USER NO (+)

A. SVC ID), NVL (B. BRAND ID, A. BRAND ID), A. DEVICE NO, NVL (B. OFFICE NO, A. OFFICE NO)



Stat Name	Statement Total	Per Execution	% Snap Total
Elapsed Time (ms)	116,110,264		120.35
CPU Time (ms)	248,540		0.72
Executions	0		
Buffer Gets	220,723		0.01
Disk Reads	31,392		0.03
Parse Calls	382		0.08
Rows	0		
User I/O Wait Time (ms)	70,079		
Cluster Wait Time (ms)	21,996		
Application Wait Time (ms)	0		
Concurrency Wait Time (ms)	7,326,492		
Invalidations	1		
Version Count	2		
Sharable Mem(KB)	69		

### **DICC** 2019

DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019

DAIA	BASE TECHNOLOGY CONTERENCE	CITITA 2013		
Pool	Name	Begin MB	End MB	% Diff
java	free memory	896.00	896.00	0.00
shared	ASH buffers	192.00	192.00	0.00
shared	ASM extent pointer array	117.81	117.81	0.00
shared	Checkpoint queue	750.05	750.05	0.00
shared	FileOpenBlock	121.60	121.60	0.00
shared	KGLH0	941.07	145.29	-84.56
shared	KGLHD	180.64		-100.00
shared	KQR L PO	377.22	186.09	-50.67
shared	SQLA	1,358.16	214.32	-84.22
shared	db_block_hash_buckets	178.00	178.00	0.00
shared	dbktb: trace buffer	125.00	125.00	0.00
shared	event statistics per sess	151.72	151.72	0.00
shared	free memory	251.92	3,635.50	1343.13
shared	gc name table	120.00	120.00	0.00
shared	gcs resources	921.44	921.44	0.00
shared	gcs shadows	637.92	637.92	0.00
shared	ges big msg buffers	121.60	121.60	0.00
shared	ges enqueues	221.03	221.03	0.00
shared	ges resource	477.66	437.62	-8.38
shared	ksunfy: SSO free list	144.33	144.33	0.00
shared	state objects	218.45	218.45	0.00
	buffer_cache	30,976.00	30,080.00	-2.89
	fixed_sga	2.15	2.15	0.00
	log_buffer	199.55	199.55	0.00

SQL> select * from v\$px_process_sys	sstat where	statistic like	'Buffers%';
STATISTIC			VALUE
Buffers Allocated Buffers Freed Buffers Current Buffers HWM SQL> show parameter parallel_execut	cion_message		1991710 1991693 17 114212
NAME	TYPE	VALUE	
parallel_execution_message_size SQL> select 114212 * 16384 /1024/10 114212*16384/1024/1024			
1784.5625 ALTER SYSTEM SET "_PX_use_large_poo	o1" = TRUE SO	COPE = SPFILE;	



## 未启用并行

- 未设置会话参数
- 并行代价高
- 并行进程资源不足
- 无法并行执行





# DTCC 2019 - 第十届中国数据库技术大会

## 未启用并行

SQL> UPDATE /\*+ PARALLEL(8) \*/ T RECORD SET NAME = UPPER(NAME);

24832512 rows updated.

Elapsed: 00:06:23.17

Execution Plan

Plan hash value: 2336775929

Id   (	Operation	Name	Rows   I	Bytes   0	Cost (%	SCPU)   Time		TQ	IN-OUT	PQ Distrib
0   U	UPDATE STATEMENT UPDATE PX COORDINATOR	T_RECORD	24M	568M  	6550	(1)   00:00:0	3			
3     4     5	PX SEND QC (RANDOM)   PX BLOCK ITERATOR   TABLE ACCESS FULL		24M   24M   24M	568M 568M 568M	6550 6550 6550	(1)   00:00:00 (1)   00:00:00 (1)   00:00:00	3	Q1, 00 Q1, 00 Q1, 00	P->S     PCWC     PCWP	QC (RAND)



### 未启用并行

SQL> ALTER SESSION FORCE PARALLEL DML PARALLEL 8;

Session altered.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.00

SQL> UPDATE /\*+ PARALLEL(8) \*/ T\_RECORD SET NAME = UPPER(NAME);

24832512 rows updated.

Elapsed: 00:04:16.67

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.08

### DTCC 2019 中 第十届中国数据库技术大会 DATABASE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE CHINA 2019

# 未启用并行

SQL> EXPLAIN PLAN FOR UPDATE /\*+ PARALLEL(8) \*/ T RECORD SET NAME = UPPER(NAME);

Explained.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM TABLE (DBMS\_XPLAN. DISPLAY);

PLAN\_TABLE\_OUTPUT

Plan hash value: 2898626402

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes   Co	ost (%CPU)	Time	TQ	IN-OUT	PQ Distrib
0	UPDATE STATEMENT PX COORDINATOR		24M	568M  6	6550 (1)	00:00:03			
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$	PX SEND QC (RANDOM) UPDATE	:TQ10000   T RECORD	24M	568M 6	3550 (1)	00:00:03	Q1, 00 Q1, 00	P->S   PCWP	QC (RAND)
4	PX BLOCK ITERATOR TABLE ACCESS FULL	_	24M   24M		6550 (1)   6550 (1)	00:00:03   00:00:03	Q1, 00   Q1, 00	PCWC   PCWP	



### 未启用并行

SQL> select \* from v\$version;

#### BANNER

Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production

PL/SQL Release 11.2.0.4.0 - Production

CORE 11.2.0.4.0 Production

TNS for Linux: Version 11.2.0.4.0 - Production

NLSRTL Version 11.2.0.4.0 - Production

SQL> select /\*+ index(t) parallel(2) \*/ count(name) from t\_para\_ind t where created >= to\_date('201701', 'yyyymm');

Id   Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes   Cost	(%CPU)	Time
O   SELECT STATEMENT   1   SORT AGGREGATE		1   1	34   63096 34	6 (1)	00:00:03
2   TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID   * 3   INDEX RANGE SCAN	T_PARA_IND   IND PARA CREATED	3365K   3672K	109M   63096   9850	1 1 1	00:00:03   00:00:01



### 未启用并行

SQL> select banner from v\$version:

BANNER

Oracle Database 18c Enterprise Edition Release 18.0.0.0.0 - Production

SQL> select /\*+ index(t) parallel(2) \*/ count(name) from t\_para\_ind t where created >= to\_date('201701', 'yyyymm');

I	d	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost	(%CPU)	Time	TQ	IN-OUT	PQ Distrib
	0	SELECT STATEMENT		1	26	54292	(1)	00:00:03	ļ		
	1	SORT AGGREGATE		1	26						
	2	PX COORDINATOR									
	3	PX SEND QC (RANDOM)	:TQ10001	1	26				Q1,01	P->S	QC (RAND)
	4	SORT AGGREGATE		1	26				Q1,01	PCWP	
	5	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED	T_PARA_IND	3073K	76M	54292	(1)	00:00:03	Q1,01	PCWP	
	6	PX RECEIVE		3073K		9913	(2)	00:00:01	Q1,01	PCWP	
	7	PX SEND HASH (BLOCK ADDRESS)	:TQ10000	3073K		9913	(2)	00:00:01	Q1,00	S->P	HASH (BLOCK
	8	PX SELECTOR							Q1,00	SCWC	
*	9	INDEX RANGE SCAN	IND_PARA_CREATED	3073K	ĺ	9913	(2)	00:00:01	Q1,00	SCWP	Ì

