Sérgio Carvalho Fonseca Sérgio Carvalho Fonseca De: sexta-feira, 10 de outubro de 2008 12:12 Enviado em: Sérgio Carvalho Fonseca Para: Locks Assunto: Sinalizador de acompanhamento: Acompanhar Concluída Status do sinalizador: UTIL Categorias: http://www.sommarskog.se/sqlutil/aba lockinfo.html DROP PROCEDURE aba lockinfo /*_____ \$Header: /abasql/aba lockinfo sqlmm sp3.sp 8 06-05-23 21:27 Sommar \$ This SP lists locking information for all active processes, that is processes that have a lock or are not AWAITING COMMAND. Information about all locked objects are included, as well the last command sent from the client. Note that this command is tacked out afterwards with DBCC INPUTBUFFER, and may be out of sync with the rest of the data. The original source for the SP was taken from the undocumented system procedure sp lockinfo. This version works only in SQL2000 SP3. There are separate versions for SQL6.5, SQL7 and SQL 2000 pre-SP3. \$History: aba lockinfo sqlmm sp3.sp \$ * ********* Version 8 ********* * User: Sommar Date: 06-05-23 Time: 21:27

* Updated in \$/abasql

^{*} suser name(sid) does not always return the login name, so use

^{*} sysprocess.loginame as a fallback.

* Updated in \$/abasql

* stmt_end = -1 means that current statement extents until end of text.
*
* ******** Version 1 **********
* User: Sommar Date: 02-12-21 Time: 23:08
* Created in \$/abasql
*
* ******** Version 10 *********
* User: Sommar Date: 02-05-04 Time: 18:35
* Updated in \$/abasql
* Current time was saved in a format that later would cause conversion
* error with some dateformat settings.
*
* ******* Version 9 *********
* User: Sommar Date: 02-03-24 Time: 0:39
* Updated in \$/abasql
* The setting of @minspid had disappeared.
*
* ******** Version 8 *********
* User: Sommar Date: 02-03-22 Time: 16:02
* Updated in \$/abasql
* Performance enhancements. No longer need for separate database, uses
* temp tables. Lots of KEEPFIXED PLAN to avoid recompilations.
* Unnecessary use of dynamic SQL removed. Support for SQL7 removed.
*
* ******** Version 7 *********
* User: Sommar Date: 01-11-26 Time: 15:38
* Updated in \$/abasql
* Now that's news! There might be more than one ecid in sysprocesses per

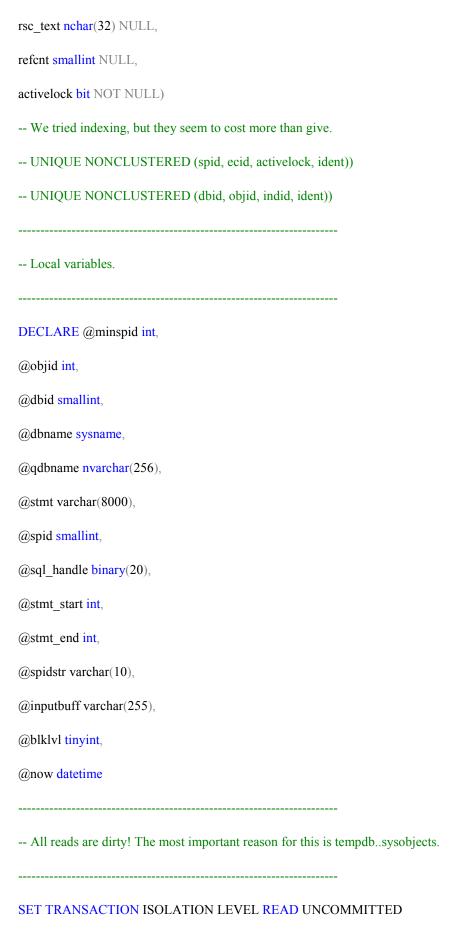
* spid. Let's handle that!
*
* ********* Version 6 *********
* User: Sommar Date: 01-07-16 Time: 22:27
* Updated in \$/abasql
* Extensive rewrite. Default is now to group locks to reduce the amount
* data when there are many locks. Also handling the case that a process
* may not exist in sysprocesses. Handle also application locks.
*
* ********* Version 5 **********
* User: Sommar Date: 01-03-17 Time: 22:07
* Updated in \$/abasql
* Added SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER OFF for the benefit of people outside
* Abaris who might have this on.
*
* ******** Version 4 *********
V Cloton
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql * Adaptions for SQL2000. Define processes that only hold a lock on a
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql * Adaptions for SQL2000. Define processes that only hold a lock on a * databases as passive. Translate object names per database, not per
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql * Adaptions for SQL2000. Define processes that only hold a lock on a * databases as passive. Translate object names per database, not per * object. Handle that last_since may overflow.
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql * Adaptions for SQL2000. Define processes that only hold a lock on a * database as passive. Translate object names per database, not per * object. Handle that last_since may overflow.
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql * Adaptions for SQL2000. Define processes that only hold a lock on a * database as passive. Translate object names per database, not per * object. Handle that last_since may overflow. * * *******************************
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql * Adaptions for SQL2000. Define processes that only hold a lock on a * databases as passive. Translate object names per database, not per * object. Handle that last_since may overflow. * * *******************************
* User: Sommar Date: 00-11-07 Time: 10:59 * Updated in \$/projects/dbverktyg/abasql * Adaptions for SQL2000. Define processes that only hold a lock on a * database as passive. Translate object names per database, not per * object. Handle that last_since may overflow. * * *******************************

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* User: Sommar Date: 00-01-06 Time: 17:46
* Created in $/projects/dbverktyg/abasql
* ********* Version 2 *********
* User: Sommar Date: 99-12-21 Time: 19:39
* Updated in $/projects/dbverktyg/abasql
* Hide system processes.
* ********** Version 1 *********
* User: Sommar Date: 99-12-21 Time: 19:33
* Created in $/projects/dbverktyg/abasql
CREATE PROCEDURE aba lockinfo @processes tinyint = 0,
\textcircled{a}details bit = 0,
@ fancy bit = 0 AS
-- The following temp tables are work tables that are involved in dynamic
-- SQL or INSERT EXEC, and therefore cannot be table variables.
-- Output from DBCC INPUTBUFFER.
CREATE TABLE #inputbuffer (eventtype nvarchar(30) NULL,
params int NULL,
eventinfo nvarchar(255) NULL)
-- Holds all object to be identified.
CREATE TABLE #objects (dbid smallint NOT NULL,
objid int NOT NULL,
indid tinyint NOT NULL,
objname nvarchar(170) NULL,
```

PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED (dbid, objid, indid)) -- Used for the fancy result. CREATE TABLE #result (ident int IDENTITY, spid smallint NOT NULL, ecid smallint NOT NULL, cnt int NULL, login sysname NOT NULL, prestatus nvarchar(30) NOT NULL, command nvarchar(16) NOT NULL, dbname sysname NOT NULL, host nvarchar(128) NOT NULL, appl nvarchar(128) NOT NULL, opntrn varchar(5) NOT NULL, lvl char(3) NOT NULL, blkby varchar(5) NOT NULL, locktype nvarchar(70) NOT NULL, ownertype nvarchar(70) NOT NULL, object nvarchar(170) NULL, rsctype nvarchar(70) NOT NULL, lstatus nvarchar(70) NOT NULL, waittime varchar(10) NOT NULL, waittype binary(2) NULL, cpu varchar(10) NOT NULL, physio varchar(10) NOT NULL, memusg varchar(10) NOT NULL, now char(12) NOT NULL, login time char(16) NOT NULL,

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last_batch char(16) NOT NULL,
last since varchar(11) NOT NULL,
delay varchar(10) NOT NULL,
inputbuffer varchar(255) NOT NULL,
current sp nvarchar(255) NOT NULL,
curstmt nvarchar(255) NOT NULL,
stmtoff varchar(15) NOT NULL,
last bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 0)
-- Then table variables for locks and processes. Input from syslockinfo and
-- sysprocesses augmented with other material.
DECLARE @procs TABLE (
spid smallint NOT NULL,
ecid smallint NOT NULL,
active bit NOT NULL DEFAULT 1,
login sysname NULL,
status nvarchar(30) NULL,
dbname sysname NULL,
host nvarchar(128) NULL,
command nvarchar(16) NULL,
appl nvarchar(128) NULL,
opntrn smallint NULL,
blking smallint NOT NULL,
blkby smallint NULL,
blklvl smallint NOT NULL,
waittime int NULL,
waittype binary(2) NULL,
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cpu int NULL,
physio bigint NULL,
memusage int NULL,
now datetime NOT NULL,
login time char(16) NULL,
last_batch char(16) NULL,
last_since numeric(10,3) NULL,
sql handle binary(20) NOT NULL,
stmt_start int NOT NULL,
stmt end int NOT NULL,
current sp int NULL,
curdbid smallint NULL,
curstmt nvarchar(255) NULL,
delay int NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
inputbuffer nvarchar(255) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
PRIMARY KEY (spid, ecid))
DECLARE @locks TABLE (
ident int IDENTITY,
spid smallint NOT NULL,
ecid smallint NOT NULL,
cnt int NULL,
req mode tinyint NOT NULL,
rsc_type tinyint NOT NULL,
req status tinyint NOT NULL,
req ownertype smallint NOT NULL,
dbid smallint NOT NULL,
objid int NOT NULL,
indid tinyint NOT NULL,
```



SET NOCOUNT ON

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-- Processes below @minspid are system processes.
SELECT @minspid = 50, @now = getdate()
-- First caputure all locks. These can be aggregate, or we can get all of them.
IF @details = 0
BEGIN
INSERT @locks (spid, ecid, req mode, rsc type, req status, req ownertype,
dbid, objid, indid,
rsc text,
activelock, cnt)
SELECT req_spid, req_ecid, req_mode, rsc_type, req_status, req_ownertype,
rsc dbid, rsc objid, rsc indid,
CASE rsc_type WHEN 10 THEN rsc_text END,
CASE WHEN rsc type = 2 AND req status = 1 THEN 0 ELSE 1 END,
COUNT(*)
FROM master.dbo.syslockinfo
GROUP BY req spid, req ecid, req mode, rsc type, req status, req ownertype,
rsc dbid, rsc objid, rsc indid,
CASE rsc_type WHEN 10 THEN rsc_text END,
CASE WHEN rsc type = 2 AND req status = 1 THEN 0 ELSE 1 END
END
ELSE
BEGIN
INSERT @locks (spid, ecid, req_mode, rsc_type, req_status, req_ownertype,
dbid, objid, indid, rsc text, refent,
activelock)
SELECT req spid, req ecid, req mode, rsc type, req status, req ownertype,
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```
rsc dbid, rsc objid, rsc indid, rsc text, req refent,
CASE WHEN rsc type = 2 AND req status = 1 THEN 0 ELSE 1 END
FROM master.dbo.syslockinfo
END
-- Then get the processes. We filter here for active processes once for all
INSERT @procs(spid, ecid, login, status,
dbname,
host, command, appl, opntrn,
blking, blkby, blklvl,
waittime, waittype, cpu, physio, memusage, now,
login time,
last batch,
last since, sql handle, stmt start, stmt end)
SELECT p.spid, p.ecid, coalesce(suser_sname(p.sid), p.loginame), rtrim(p.status),
CASE WHEN p.dbid > 0 THEN db name(p.dbid) ELSE "END,
rtrim(p.hostname), rtrim(p.cmd), rtrim(p.program name), p.open tran,
0, p.blocked, 0,
p.waittime, p.waittype, p.cpu, p.physical io, p.memusage, @now,
convert(char(7), p.login time, 12) + convert(char(8), p.login time, 8),
convert(char(7), p.last batch, 12) + convert(char(8), p.last batch, 8),
CASE WHEN datediff(DAY, p.last batch, @now) > 20
THEN NULL
ELSE datediff(MS, p.last batch, @now) / 1000.000
END, sql handle, stmt start, stmt end
FROM master.dbo.sysprocesses p
WHERE @processes > 0 OR
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(upper(p.cmd) <> 'AWAITING COMMAND' AND
p.spid >= @minspid AND
p.spid <> @@spid) OR
p.open\_tran \ge 0 \text{ OR}
p.blocked > 0 OR
(EXISTS (SELECT *
FROM @locks 1
WHERE 1.spid = p.spid
AND l.activelock = 1) AND spid <> @@spid)
-- Mark inactive processes; this is only interesting if @processes = 1,
-- because with @processes = 0 we only have active now.
IF @processes = 1
BEGIN
UPDATE @procs
SET active = 0
FROM @procs p
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT *
FROM @locks 1
WHERE p.spid = l.spid
AND p.ecid = 1.ecid
AND l.activelock = 1
AND p.spid <> @@spid
AND p.spid >= @minspid)
AND (p.command = 'AWAITING COMMAND' OR p.spid < @minspid OR p.spid = @@spid)
AND p.blkby = 0
END
```

-- Get input buffers and fn get sql data. Note that only the main thread, -- ecid = 0 is of interest. DECLARE C1 CURSOR LOCAL FOR SELECT str(spid), spid, sql_handle, stmt_start, stmt_end FROM @procs WHERE (@processes = 2 OR active = 1) AND ecid = 0AND login IS NOT NULL OPEN C1 WHILE 1 = 1**BEGIN** FETCH C1 INTO @spidstr, @spid, @sql handle, @stmt start, @stmt end IF @@fetch status <> 0 **BREAK DELETE** #inputbuffer **INSERT** #inputbuffer EXEC ('DBCC INPUTBUFFER (' + @spidstr + ') WITH NO INFOMSGS') SELECT @inputbuff = '' SELECT @inputbuff = rtrim(eventinfo) FROM #inputbuffer -- Replace line breaks with spaces. SET @inputbuff = replace(@inputbuff, char(10) + char(13), '') SET @inputbuff = replace(@inputbuff, char(10), '') SET @inputbuff = replace(@inputbuff, char(13), '') IF @sql handle <> 0x0 **BEGIN**

SELECT @objid = objectid,

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@dbid = dbid,
@stmt = substring(
CASE WHEN @stmt_start >= 0
THEN substring(
\textcolor{red}{text}, (@stmt\_start + 2)/2,
CASE @stmt_end
WHEN -1 THEN 255
ELSE (@stmt end - @stmt start + 2) / 2
END)
END, 1, 255)
FROM :: fn get sql(@sql handle)
SET @stmt = replace(@stmt, char(10) + char(13), '')
SET @stmt = replace(@stmt, char(10), '')
SET @stmt = replace(@stmt, char(13), '')
END
ELSE
SELECT @stmt = ", @objid = NULL, @dbid = NULL
UPDATE @procs
SET inputbuffer = coalesce(@inputbuff, "),
delay = datediff(ms, now, @now),
current_sp = @objid,
curdbid = @dbid,
curstmt = @stmt
FROM @procs p
WHERE spid = @spid
AND ecid = 0
END
```

DEALLOCATE C1

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-- Delete inactive processes from @locks.
IF @processes = 0
BEGIN
DELETE @locks
FROM @locks 1
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT *
FROM @procs p
WHERE p.spid = 1.spid
AND p.active = 1)
END
-- Get name of objects. Need to do this per database.
INSERT #objects (dbid, objid, indid)
SELECT dbid, objid, indid
FROM @locks
WHERE dbid > 0 AND objid > 0
UNION
SELECT curdbid, current_sp, 0
FROM @procs
WHERE curdbid > 0 AND current_sp > 0
DECLARE C2 CURSOR LOCAL FOR
SELECT DISTINCT dbid, db_name(dbid), quotename(db_name(dbid)) FROM #objects
OPEN C2
WHILE 1 = 1
BEGIN
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IF @@fetch status <> 0
BREAK
-- Set database.owner.name(.index) of all objects in #objects.
SELECT @stmt =
' UPDATE #objects
SET objname = "' + @dbname + '." + u.name + "." + o.name +
CASE coalesce(t.indid, 0) WHEN 0 THEN "" ELSE "." + i.name END
FROM #objects t
JOIN ' + @qdbname + '.dbo.sysobjects o ON t.objid = o.id
JOIN ' + @qdbname + '.dbo.sysusers u ON u.uid = o.uid
LEFT JOIN '+ @qdbname + '.dbo.sysindexes i ON t.indid = i.indid
AND t.objid = i.id
WHERE t.dbid = ' + str(@dbid) + '
AND t.objid > 0'
EXEC (@stmt)
END
DEALLOCATE C2
-- Flag blocking and blocked processes
UPDATE @procs
SET blking = 1
FROM @procs p
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT *
FROM @procs p2
WHERE p.spid = p2.blkby)
UPDATE @procs
```

FETCH C2 INTO @dbid, @dbname, @qdbname

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SET blklvl = 1
WHERE blking = 1
AND blkby = 0
SELECT @blklvl = 1
-- Find out place in the queue for blocked processes.
WHILE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM @procs WHERE blkby \geq 0 AND blklvl = 0) AND
@blklvl \leq 20
BEGIN
UPDATE p1
SET blklvl = @blklvl + 1
FROM @procs p1
JOIN @procs p2 ON p1.blkby = p2.spid
WHERE pl.blkby > 0
AND p1.blklvl = 0
AND p2.blklvl = @blklvl
SELECT @blklvl = @blklvl + 1
END
-- For Plain results we are ready to return now.
IF @ fancy = 0
BEGIN
SELECT spid = coalesce(p.spid, l.spid),
ecid = coalesce(p.ecid, l.ecid),
cnt = CASE @details
WHEN 0 THEN coalesce(l.cnt, 0)
WHEN 1 THEN coalesce(l.refcnt, 0)
```

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END,
login = coalesce(p.login, "),
prcstatus = coalesce(p.status, "),
command = coalesce(p.command, "),
dbname = coalesce(p.dbname, "),
host = coalesce(p.host, "),
appl = coalesce(p.appl, "),
opntrn = coalesce(convert(varchar(5), p.opntrn), "),
lvl = CASE coalesce(p.blklvl, 0)
WHEN 0 THEN "
WHEN 1 THEN '!!'
ELSE convert(varchar(3), p.blklvl - 1)
END,
blkby = CASE coalesce(p.blkby, 0)
WHEN 0 THEN "
ELSE convert(varchar(5), p.blkby)
END,
locktype = coalesce(v1.name, "),
ownertype = coalesce(v2.name, "),
object = CASE WHEN l.rsc_type = 10 THEN rtrim(l.rsc_text)
WHEN 1.rsc type = 2 THEN rtrim(db name(1.dbid))
WHEN l.rsc type IS NOT NULL
THEN coalesce(o1.objname,
db name(1.dbid) + '.MISSING?')
ELSE "
END,
rsctype = coalesce(v3.name, "),
lstatus = coalesce(v4.name, "),
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```
waittime = CASE coalesce(p.waittime, 0)
WHEN 0 THEN "
ELSE convert(varchar(10), p.waittime)
END,
p.waittype,
cpu = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.cpu), "),
physio = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.physio), "),
memusg = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.memusage), "),
now = convert(char(12), p.now, 114),
login time = coalesce(p.login time, "),
last batch = coalesce(p.last batch, "),
last since = coalesce(str(p.last since, 11, 3), "),
delay = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.delay), "),
inputbuffer = coalesce(p.inputbuffer, "),
current sp = coalesce(o2.objname, "),
curstmt = coalesce(p.curstmt, "),
stmtoff = coalesce(ltrim(str(stmt start/2)), ") + '/' +
coalesce(ltrim(str(stmt end/2)), ")
FROM (@procs p
LEFT JOIN #objects o2 ON p.curdbid = o2.dbid
AND p.current sp = o2.objid
AND o2.indid = 0)
FULL JOIN (@locks 1
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v1 ON v1.number = 1.req mode + 1
AND v1.type = 'L'
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v2 ON v2.number = 1.req ownertype
AND v2.type = 'LO'
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v3 ON v3.number = 1.rsc type
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AND v3.type = 'LR'
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v4 ON v4.number = 1.req status
AND v4.type = 'LS'
LEFT JOIN #objects o1 ON l.dbid = o1.dbid
AND 1.objid = o1.objid
AND l.indid = o1.indid)
ON p.spid = 1.spid
AND p.ecid = 1.ecid
ORDER BY spid, ecid, Istatus DESC, object
END
ELSE
BEGIN
-- For fancy result, we save to #result, and to find suitable lengths.
DECLARE @spidlen varchar(5),
@ecidlen varchar(5),
@cntlen varchar(5),
@loginlen varchar(5),
@statuslen varchar(5),
@dbnamelen varchar(5),
@hostlen varchar(5),
@cmdlen varchar(5),
@appllen varchar(5),
@waitlen varchar(5),
@waitreslen varchar(5),
@locktlen varchar(5),
@restlen varchar(5),
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@lkstatlen varchar(5),
@lkobjlen varchar(5),
@ownertlen varchar(5),
@cpulen varchar(5),
@physiolen varchar(5),
@memlen varchar(5),
@delaylen varchar(5),
@curobjlen varchar(5),
@stmtlen varchar(5),
@stmtofflen varchar(5),
@inputlen varchar(5)
INSERT #result (spid, ecid, cnt, login, prestatus, command, dbname, host,
appl, opntrn, lvl, blkby, locktype, ownertype, object,
rsctype, lstatus, waittime, p.waittype, cpu, physio, memusg,
now, login time, last batch, last since, delay, inputbuffer,
current sp, curstmt, stmtoff)
SELECT spid = coalesce(p.spid, l.spid),
ecid = coalesce(p.ecid, l.ecid),
cnt = CASE @details
WHEN 0 THEN coalesce(l.cnt, 0)
WHEN 1 THEN coalesce(l.refcnt, 0)
END,
login = coalesce(p.login, "),
prcstatus = coalesce(p.status, "),
command = coalesce(p.command, "),
dbname = coalesce(p.dbname, "),
host = coalesce(p.host, "),
appl = coalesce(p.appl, "),
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```
opntrn = coalesce(convert(varchar(5), p.opntrn), "),
lvl = CASE coalesce(p.blklvl, 0)
WHEN 0 THEN "
WHEN 1 THEN '!!'
ELSE convert(varchar(3), p.blklvl - 1)
END,
blkby = CASE coalesce(p.blkby, 0)
WHEN 0 THEN "
ELSE convert(varchar(5), p.blkby)
END,
locktype = coalesce(v1.name, "),
ownertype = coalesce(v2.name, "),
object = CASE WHEN l.rsc type = 10 THEN rtrim(l.rsc text)
WHEN l.rsc_type = 2 THEN rtrim(db_name(l.dbid))
WHEN l.rsc_type IS NOT NULL
THEN coalesce(o1.objname,
db_name(l.dbid) + '.MISSING?')
ELSE "
END,
rsctype = coalesce(v3.name, "),
lstatus = coalesce(v4.name, "),
waittime = CASE coalesce(p.waittime, 0)
WHEN 0 THEN "
ELSE convert(varchar(10), p.waittime)
END,
p.waittype,
cpu = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.cpu), "),
physio = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.physio), "),
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memusg = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.memusage), "),
now = convert(char(12), p.now, 114),
login_time = coalesce(p.login_time, "),
last batch = coalesce(p.last batch, "),
last since = coalesce(str(p.last since, 11, 3), "),
delay = coalesce(convert(varchar(10), p.delay), "),
inputbuffer = coalesce(p.inputbuffer, "),
current sp = coalesce(o2.objname, "),
curstmt = coalesce(p.curstmt, "),
stmtoff = coalesce(ltrim(str(p.stmt start / 2)), ") + '/' +
coalesce(ltrim(str(p.stmt end/2)), ")
FROM (@procs p
LEFT JOIN #objects o2 ON p.curdbid = o2.dbid
AND p.current sp = o2.objid
AND o2.indid = 0)
FULL JOIN (@locks l
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v1 ON v1.number = 1.req mode + 1
AND v1.type = 'L'
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v2 ON v2.number = 1.reg ownertype
AND v2.type = 'LO'
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v3 ON v3.number = 1.rsc type
AND v3.type = 'LR'
LEFT JOIN master.dbo.spt values v4 ON v4.number = 1.req status
AND v4.type = 'LS'
LEFT JOIN #objects o1 ON 1.dbid = o1.dbid
AND l.objid = ol.objid
AND l.indid = o1.indid)
ON p.spid = 1.spid
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AND p.ecid = 1.ecid
ORDER BY spid, ecid, Istatus DESC, object
-- Mark last row.
UPDATE #result
SET last = 1
FROM #result r1
JOIN (SELECT spid, ident = MAX(ident)
FROM #result
GROUP BY spid) AS r2 ON r2.ident = r1.ident
OPTION (KEEPFIXED PLAN)
-- Get all maxlengths
SELECT @spidlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(max(len(ltrim(str(spid)))), 1)),
\textcircled{a}ecidlen = \texttt{convert}(\texttt{varchar}(5), \texttt{coalesce}(\texttt{max}(\texttt{len}(\texttt{ltrim}(\texttt{str}(\texttt{ecid})))), 1)),
@cntlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(max(len(ltrim(str(cnt)))), 1)),
@loginlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(login)), 0), 1)),
\textcircled{a}cntlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(ltrim(str(cnt)))), 0), 1)),
@statuslen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(prestatus)), 0), 1)),
@dbnamelen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(dbname)), 0), 1)),
\textcircled{a}hostlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(host)), 0), 1)),
@cmdlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(command)), 0), 1)),
@appllen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(appl)), 0), 1)),
@waitlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(waittime)), 0), 1)),
@locktlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(locktype)), 0), 1)),
@lkobilen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(object)), 0), 1)),
@ownertlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(ownertype)), 0), 1)),
@restlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(rsctype)), 0), 1)),
@lkstatlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(lstatus)), 0), 1)),
@cpulen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(cpu)), 0), 1)),
```

```
@physiolen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(physio)), 0), 1))
@memlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(memusg)), 0), 1)),
@delaylen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(delay)), 0), 1)),
@curobjlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(current sp)), 0), 1)),
@inputlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(inputbuffer)), 0), 1)),
@stmtlen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(curstmt)), 0), 1)),
@stmtofflen = convert(varchar(5), coalesce(nullif(max(len(stmtoff)), 0), 1))
FROM #result
OPTION (KEEPFIXED PLAN)
-- Return the #results table with dynamic lengths.
EXEC ('SELECT spid = str(spid, ' + @spidlen + '),
ecid = str(ecid, ' + @ecidlen + '),
cnt = convert(varchar( ' + @cntlen + '), cnt),
login = convert(varchar('+@loginlen+'), login),
prcstatus = convert(varchar('+@statuslen + '), prcstatus),
command = convert(varchar(' + @cmdlen + '), command),
dbname = convert(varchar(' + @dbnamelen + '), dbname),
host = convert(varchar('+@hostlen+'), host),
appl = convert(varchar(' + @appllen + '), appl),
opntrn,
lvl,
blkby,
locktype = convert(varchar('+@locktlen+'), locktype),
ownertype = convert(varchar(' + @ownertlen + '), ownertype),
object = convert(varchar('+@lkobjlen+'), object),
rsctype = convert(varchar('+@restlen+'), rsctype),
lstatus = convert(varchar('+@lkstatlen+'), lstatus),
waittime = convert(varchar('+@waitlen+'), waittime),
```

```
waittype,
cpu = convert(varchar('+@cpulen +'), cpu),
io = convert(varchar('+@physiolen +'), physio),
memusg = convert(varchar('+@memlen +'), memusg),
now,
login_time,
last batch,
last since,
delay = convert(varchar( ' + @delaylen + '), delay),
intputbuffer = convert(varchar('+@inputlen +'), inputbuffer),
current sp = convert(varchar('+@curobjlen+'), current sp),
curstmt = convert(varchar( ' + @stmtlen + '), curstmt),
stmtoff = convert(varchar('+@stmtofflen +'), stmtoff),
CASE last WHEN 1 THEN char(10) ELSE " " END
FROM #result
ORDER BY ident')
END
Atenciosamente,
```

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