**SQLT 诊断工具 (Doc ID 1526574.1)**

**SQLT Diagnostic Tool (Doc ID 215187.1)**

**SQLT Usage Instructions (Doc ID 1614107.1)**

**How To Use DBMS\_SQLDIAG To Diagnose Query Performance Issues (Doc ID 1386802.1)**

Dear customer,  
  
 To investigate it further, please kindly provide the SQLT report of that SQL:  
  
 1. Install SQLT  
 Download SQLT from [note 215187.1](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?parent=SrDetailText&sourceId=3-11837055391&id=215187.1) and move it to DB box  
  
 $ unzip sqlt.zip  
 $ cd sqlt/install  
 $ sqlplus / as sysdba  
 SQL> START sqcreate.sql  
 Password for user SQLTXPLAIN: <password of using sqlt>  
 Default tablespace [UNKNOWN]:USERS  
 Temporary tablespace [UNKNOWN]: TEMP  
 Main application user of SQLT: <application user>  
 Oracle Pack license [T]:T  
  
 2. Run it  
 $ cd sqlt  
  
 $ sqlplus <application user>/<password>  
 SQL> start run/sqltxtract.sql <SQL\_ID> ========> replace <SQL\_ID> to exact problematic SQL\_ID  
 Password: <password>  
  
 3. Upload the generated sqlt\_s\*.zip file to this SR  
 $ ls sqlt\_s\*

sqlt\_sNNNN.zip

<<sqlt\_instructions.html>>