

Autotrace in SQLPLUS

Here is what I like to do to get autotrace working:

- `cd $oracle_home/rdbms/admin`
- log into sqlplus as system
- run `SQL> @utlxplan`
- run `SQL> create public synonym plan_table for plan_table`
- run `SQL> grant all on plan_table to public`
- exit sqlplus and `cd $oracle_home/sqlplus/admin`
- log into sqlplus as SYS
- run `SQL> @plustrce`
- run `SQL> grant plustrace to public`

You can replace **public** with some **user** if you want. by making it public, you let anyone trace using sqlplus (not a bad thing in my opinion).

About Autotrace

You can automatically get a report on the execution path used by the SQL optimizer and the statement execution statistics. The report is generated after successful SQL DML (that is, SELECT, DELETE, UPDATE and INSERT) statements. It is useful for monitoring and tuning the performance of these statements.

Controlling the Report

You can control the report by setting the **AUTOTRACE** system variable.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <code>SET AUTOTRACE OFF</code> | – No AUTOTRACE report is generated. This is the default. |
| <code>SET AUTOTRACE ON EXPLAIN</code> | – The AUTOTRACE report shows only the optimizer execution path. |
| <code>SET AUTOTRACE ON STATISTICS</code> | – The AUTOTRACE report shows only the SQL statement execution statistics. |
| <code>SET AUTOTRACE ON</code> | – The AUTOTRACE report includes both the optimizer execution path and the SQL statement execution statistics. |
| <code>SET AUTOTRACE TRACEONLY</code> | – Like <code>SET AUTOTRACE ON</code> , but suppresses the printing of the user's query output, if any. |

To use this feature, you must have the PLUSTRACE role granted to you and a PLAN_TABLE table created in your schema. For more information on the PLUSTRACE role and PLAN_TABLE table, see the **AUTOTRACE** variable of the SET command in Chapter 6 of the SQL*Plus Guide.

Execution Plan

The Execution Plan shows the SQL optimizer's query execution path.

Each line of the Execution Plan has a sequential line number. SQL*Plus also displays the line number of the parent operation.

The Execution Plan consists of four columns displayed in the following order:

Column Name	Description
ID_PLUS_EXP	Shows the line number of each execution step.
PARENT_ID_PLUS_EXP	Shows the relationship between each step and its parent. This column is useful for large reports.
PLAN_PLUS_EXP	Shows each step of the report.
OBJECT_NODE_PLUS_EXP	Shows the database links or parallel query servers used.

The format of the columns may be altered with the COLUMN command. For example, to stop the PARENT_ID_PLUS_EXP column being displayed, enter:

```
SQL> COLUMN PARENT_ID_PLUS_EXP NOPRINT
```

The default formats can be found in the site profile (for example, glogin.sql).

The Execution Plan output is generated using the EXPLAIN PLAN command. For information about interpreting the output of EXPLAIN PLAN, see the Oracle7 Server Tuning guide.

The following is an example of tracing statements for performance statistics and query execution path.

If the SQL buffer contains the following statement:

```
SQL> SELECT D.DNAME, E.ENAME, E.SAL, E.JOB  
2 FROM EMP E, DEPT D  
3 WHERE E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO
```

The statement can be automatically traced when it is run:

```
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE ON  
SQL> /
```

DNAME	ENAME	SAL	JOB
ACCOUNTING	CLARK	2450	MANAGER
ACCOUNTING	KING	5000	PRESIDENT
ACCOUNTING	MILLER	1300	CLERK
RESEARCH	SMITH	800	CLERK
RESEARCH	ADAMS	1100	CLERK

RESEARCH	FORD	3000 ANALYST
RESEARCH	SCOTT	3000 ANALYST
RESEARCH	JONES	2975 MANAGER
SALES	ALLEN	1600 SALESMAN
SALES	BLAKE	2850 MANAGER
SALES	MARTIN	1250 SALESMAN
SALES	JAMES	950 CLERK
SALES	TURNER	1500 SALESMAN
SALES	WARD	1250 SALESMAN

14 rows selected.

Execution Plan

```

0      SELECT STATEMENT Optimizer=CHOOSE
1    0      MERGE JOIN
2    1        SORT (JOIN)
3    2          TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'DEPT'
4    1        SORT (JOIN)
5    4          TABLE ACCESS (FULL) OF 'EMP'

```

Statistics

```

148  recursive calls
   4  db block gets
  24  consistent gets
   6  physical reads
  43  redo size
591  bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
256  bytes received via SQL*Net from client
  33  SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client
   2  sorts (memory)
   0  sorts (disk)
  14  rows processed

```

Note: The output may vary depending on the version of the server to which you are connected and the configuration of the server.