

## oracle rac下查询死锁 并且杀死会话的三种方式

参考：<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4842765/ora-00054-resource-busy-and-acquire-with-nowait-specified-or-timeout-expired>

[https://blog.csdn.net/wcy\\_1011/article/details/52702098](https://blog.csdn.net/wcy_1011/article/details/52702098)

杀会话：

1) alter system kill session 'sid,serial#';

alter system kill session实际上不是真正的杀死会话，它只是将会话标记为终止。等待PMON进程来清除会话。

可以使用ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION 'sid,serial#' IMMEDIATE 来快速回滚事物、释放会话的相关锁、立即返回当前会话的控制权。

2) alter system disconnect session 'sid,serial#';

ALTER SYSTEM DISCONNECT SESSION 杀掉专用服务器 (DEDICATED SERVER) 或共享服务器的连接会话，它等价于从操作系统杀掉进程。它有两个选项 POST\_TRANSACTION 和 IMMEDIATE，其中 POST\_TRANSACTION 表示等待事务完成后断开会话，IMMEDIATE 表示中断会话，立即回滚事务。

```
alter system disconnect session 'sid,serial#' post_transaction;
```

```
alter system disconnect session 'sid,serial#' immediate;
```

3) kill -9 spid (Linux) 或 orakill ORACLE\_SID spid (Windows)

在数据库如果要彻底杀掉一个会话，尤其是大事务会话，最好是使用 ALTER SYSTEM DISCONNECT SESSION IMMEDIATE 或使用下面步骤：

1: 首先在操作系统级别 Kill 掉进程。

2: 在数据库内部 KILL SESSION

或者反过来亦可。这样可以快速终止进程，释放资源。

查锁：

rac下查询死锁用GV\$视图，单节点数据库用V\$视图？

为什么我今天在RAC上遇到了一个用GV\$查不到的，而在V\$上才能查到的死锁？

语句分别如下：

GV\$：

```
SELECT /*+ rule */
  s.inst_id,
  s.username,
  DECODE(l.type, 'TM', 'TABLE LOCK', 'TX', 'ROW LOCK', NULL) lock_level,
  o.owner,
  o.object_name,
  o.object_type,
  s.sid,
  s.serial#,
  s.terminal,
  s.machine,
  s.program,
  s.osuser
FROM   gv$session s, gv$lock l, dba_objects o
WHERE  l.sid = s.sid
AND    l.id1 = o.object_id(+)
AND    l.inst_id = s.inst_id
AND    s.username IS NOT NULL
AND    o.object_type = 'TABLE'
AND    s.username <> 'SYS'
ORDER BY s.inst_id, s.username;
```

V\$:

```
SELECT O.OBJECT_NAME, S.SID, S.SERIAL#, P.SPID, S.PROGRAM, S.USERNAME,
S.MACHINE, S.PORT, S.LOGON_TIME, SQ.SQL_FULLTEXT
```

```

FROM V$LOCKED_OBJECT L, DBA_OBJECTS O, V$SESSION S,
V$PROCESS P, V$SQL SQ
WHERE L.OBJECT_ID = O.OBJECT_ID
AND L.SESSION_ID = S.SID AND S.PADDR = P.ADDR
AND S.SQL_ADDRESS = SQ.ADDRESS;

```

```

alter system kill session 'sid, serial#';

```

```

select 'alter system kill session ''' || sid || ',' || serial# || ''';', username from v$session where username='CEN_ETL_V21';

```

查询死锁:

```

SELECT O.OBJECT_NAME, S.SID, S.SERIAL#, P.SPID, S.PROGRAM, S.USERNAME,
S.MACHINE, S.PORT, S.LOGON_TIME, SQ.SQL_FULLTEXT
FROM V$LOCKED_OBJECT L, DBA_OBJECTS O, V$SESSION S,
V$PROCESS P, V$SQL SQ
WHERE L.OBJECT_ID = O.OBJECT_ID
AND L.SESSION_ID = S.SID AND S.PADDR = P.ADDR
AND S.SQL_ADDRESS = SQ.ADDRESS;

```

```

SELECT DISTINCT chr(39) || a.object_id || chr(39) || ','
FROM gv$locked_object a;

```

```

SELECT * FROM dba_objects a WHERE a.object_id IN ('189180');

```

```

SELECT * FROM v$session a;

```

```

SELECT b.object_id, a.*, b.*
FROM gv$session a, gv$locked_object b
WHERE a.sid = b.session_id
AND a.inst_id = b.inst_id;

```

```

SELECT /*+ rule */
s.inst_id,
s.username,
DECODE(l.type, 'TM', 'TABLE LOCK', 'TX', 'ROW LOCK', NULL) lock_level,
o.owner,
o.object_name,
o.object_type,
s.sid,
s.serial#,
s.terminal,
s.machine,
s.program,
s.osuser
FROM gv$session s, gv$lock l, dba_objects o
WHERE l.sid = s.sid
AND l.id1 = o.object_id(+)
AND l.inst_id = s.inst_id
AND s.username IS NOT NULL
AND o.object_type = 'TABLE'
AND s.username <> 'SYS'
ORDER BY s.inst_id, s.username;

```

```

SELECT s.inst_id, spid, osuser, s.program
FROM gv$session s, gv$process p

```

```
WHERE  s.paddr = p.addr  
AND    s.sid = 1156;
```

```
--Linux/Unix Server:kill -9 -spid  
--Win Server: orakill <sid> <spid>
```