

SQL Trace в Oracle

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Не искать ключи под фонарём



Oracle Diagnostic Events (не те, что Wait Events)

- `$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/mesg/oraus.msg`

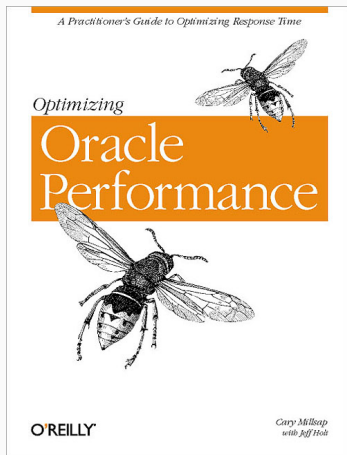
```
/ Pseudo-error debugging events:  
/   Error codes 10000 .. 10999 are reserved for debug event codes  
/   that are not really errors.  
[...]  
10046, 00000, "enable SQL statement timing"
```

- EVENT: 10046 "enable SQL statement tracing (including binds/waits)"
(Doc ID 21154.1)

В начале была книга

Optimizing Oracle Performance: A Practitioner's Guide to Optimizing Response Time
by Cary Millsap and Jeff Holt

O'Reilly Media, 2003



Enable trace

- **по-старинке**

```
alter session set events '10046 trace name context forever, level 8'
```

- **в своей сессии**

```
exec dbms_session.session_trace_enable(waits, binds, plan_stat)
```

- **в другой сессии**

```
exec dbms_monitor.session_trace_enable(sid, serial#, waits, binds, plan_stat)  
-- select * from dba_enabled_traces;
```

- **по service_name/module/action**

```
exec dbms_monitor.serv_mod_act_trace_enable( -  
    service_name, module_name, action_name, waits, binds, instance_name, plan_stat)
```

- **точно**

```
alter system set events 'sql_trace[sql: sql_id=9tz4qu4rj9rdp|grwydz59pu6mc] -  
    wait=true, binds=false, plan_stat=adaptive'
```

```
alter system set events 'sql_trace{process: pname=smon|p0000} wait=true'
```

```
alter system set events 'sql_trace[sql: sql_id=9tz4qu4rj9rdp]{process:12345}'
```

Disable trace

```
alter session set events '10046 trace name context off'  
  
exec dbms_monitor.session_trace_disable(sid, serial#)  
  
alter system set events 'sql_trace[sql: sql_id=9tz4qu4rj9rdp|grwydz59pu6mc] off'
```

Как сделать трассировку еще проще

- `dbms_application_info.set_action(action_name)`
- `dbms_application_info.set_module(module_name, action_name)`
- `dbms_session.set_identifier(client_id)`

Dude, Where's My Trace?

```
select value from v$diag_info where name = 'Default Trace File';

select tracefile from v$process where addr=(
    select paddr from v$session where sid=sys_context('userenv','sid')
);

alter system set "_trace_files_public"=true scope=spfile; -- on dev machine

select translate(payload, 'x' || chr(10), 'x') payload
from v$diag_trace_file_contents
where adr_home || '/trace/' || trace_filename = (
    select tracefile
    from v$process
    where addr = (
        select paddr from v$session where sid = sys_context('userenv','sid')
    )
)
order by line_number;
```


И какой уровень трассировки выставять?

- Обычно 8-ой (waits=true)
- 12-й (binds=true) и +16-й (plan_stat='all_executions') уровни изредка могут и тормозить

И насколько всё тормозит от трассировки?

На -10% и менее процентов

SQL запрос с высоты птичьего полета

Стадия запроса

Trace Level

• PARSE	1
• BINDS	4
• EXEC	1
• WAIT	8
• FETCH	1
• STAT	1, 16, 32, 64
• CLOSE	1

Что в трейс-файле?

- Разбивка запроса на стадии **PARSE / EXEC / FETCH / BINDS / WAIT / STAT**

- Информация о CPU Time, Elapsed Time, Timestamp

PARSE #1: **c=311, e=311**, p=0, cr=0, cu=0, mis=1, r=0, dep=1, og=4, plh=0, **tim=745332470**

- Информация об иерархии запросов

PARSE #1: c=311, e=311, p=0, cr=0, cu=0, mis=1, r=0, **dep=1**, og=4, plh=0, tim=745332470

- Информация о dba_objects.object_id

WAIT #1: nam='db file scattered read' ela= 9426 file#=3 block#=23883 blocks=5 **obj#=21722** ...

Что делать с trace-файлом?

- tkprof
`tkprof sort=prsela,exeela,fchela file.trc file.out`
- Method R Software
<https://method-r.com/software/>
- tvd\$xtat
<https://antognini.ch>
- orasrp
<http://oracledba.ru/orasrp>

Что можно извлечь из трейса? Flat Profile

Session Flat Profile

Event Name	% Time	Seconds	Calls	Time Per Call		
				Avg	Min	Max
db file sequential read	47.4%	1.0842s	1,959	0.0006s	0.0003s	0.0105s
unaccounted-for time	21.9%	0.5005s				
FETCH calls [CPU]	17.3%	0.3961s	2,347	0.0002s	0.0000s	0.3812s
PARSE calls [CPU]	10.8%	0.2464s	13	0.0190s	0.0000s	0.2360s
PGA memory operation	1.1%	0.0250s	326	0.0001s	0.0000s	0.0198s
EXEC calls [CPU]	0.9%	0.0211s	59	0.0004s	0.0000s	0.0098s
Disk file operations I/O	0.6%	0.0136s	3	0.0045s	0.0000s	0.0135s
SQL*Net message from client [idle]	0.1%	0.0014s	2	0.0007s	0.0004s	0.0010s
asynch descriptor resize	0.0%	0.0000s	1	0.0000s	0.0000s	0.0000s
SQL*Net message to client	0.0%	0.0000s	2	0.0000s	0.0000s	0.0000s
Total	100.0%	2.2883s				

Что можно извлечь из трейса? Call Graph

Session Call Graph

SQL Hash Value	Branch %	Total %	Self Seconds	Cumulative Seconds	Calls	Similar	Command Type
2466234169	94.6%	100.0%	2.1518s	2.2745s	3	0	SELECT
3433193208	1.8%	1.8%	0.0404s	0.0404s	4	0	SELECT
1411673910	1.1%	1.1%	0.0251s	0.0251s	2,283	0	SELECT
3461447171	0.2%	1.0%	0.0045s	0.0218s	3	0	SELECT
4126578894	0.8%	0.8%	0.0174s	0.0174s	40	0	SELECT
2195068792	0.9%	0.9%	0.0208s	0.0208s	3	0	SELECT
2045374727	0.1%	0.5%	0.0019s	0.0111s	7	0	SELECT
1641257687	0.4%	0.4%	0.0090s	0.0090s	2	0	SELECT
4126578894	0.0%	0.0%	0.0003s	0.0003s	2	0	SELECT
4126578894	0.1%	0.1%	0.0017s	0.0017s	27	0	SELECT
3849548163	0.0%	0.0%	0.0006s	0.0006s	22	0	SELECT
1641257687	0.0%	0.0%	0.0004s	0.0004s	5	0	SELECT
3901160166	0.0%	0.0%	0.0004s	0.0004s	7	0	SELECT
2880999359	0.0%	0.0%	0.0003s	0.0003s	9	0	SELECT
2217940283	100.0%	0.0%	0.0004s	0.0004s	2	0	ALTER SESSION

Что можно извлечь из трейса? Event Histograms

db file sequential read

value	Distribution	count
0.000128s		0
0.000256s	██	1,300
0.000512s	██████████████████	546
0.001024s	█	95
0.002048s		9
0.004096s		3
0.008192s		6
0.016384s		0

- Бесплезен для сессий в прошлом

Плюсы SQL Trace

- Непосредственное понимание того, что происходит в сессии
- Не нужна никакая дополнительная лицензия
- Возможность "reverse engineering"

Вопросы?