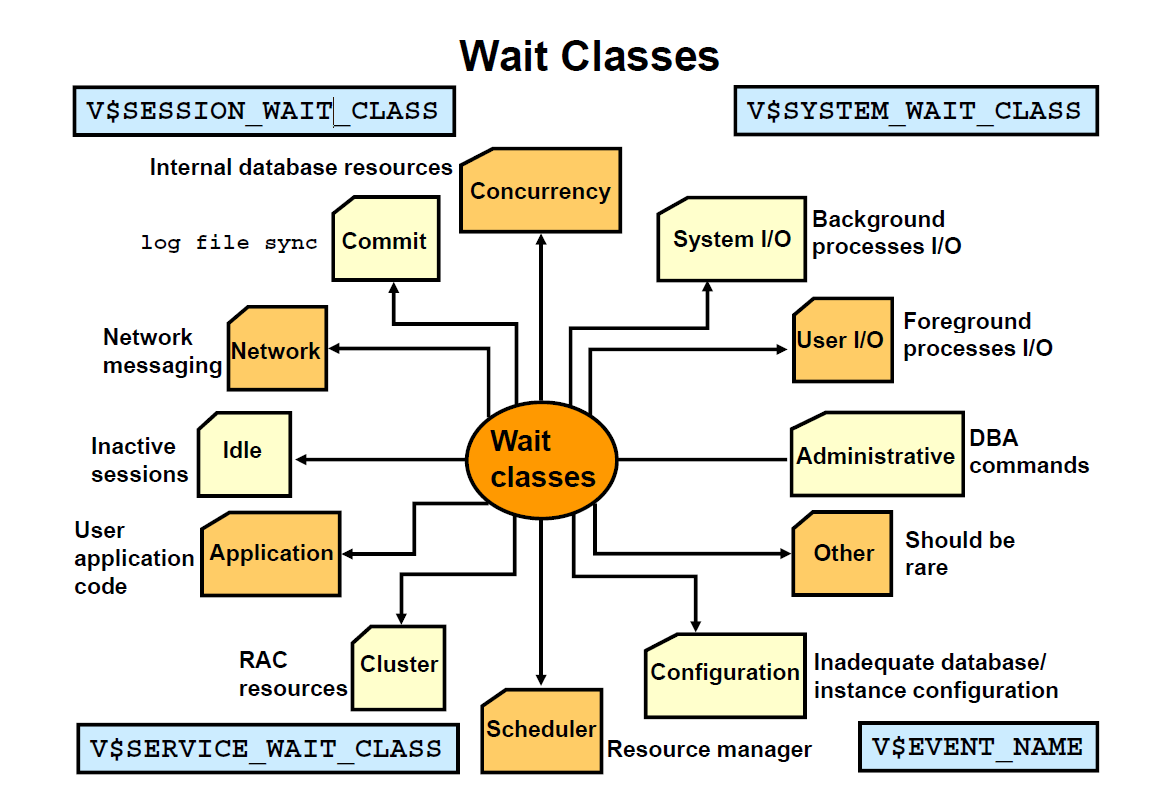
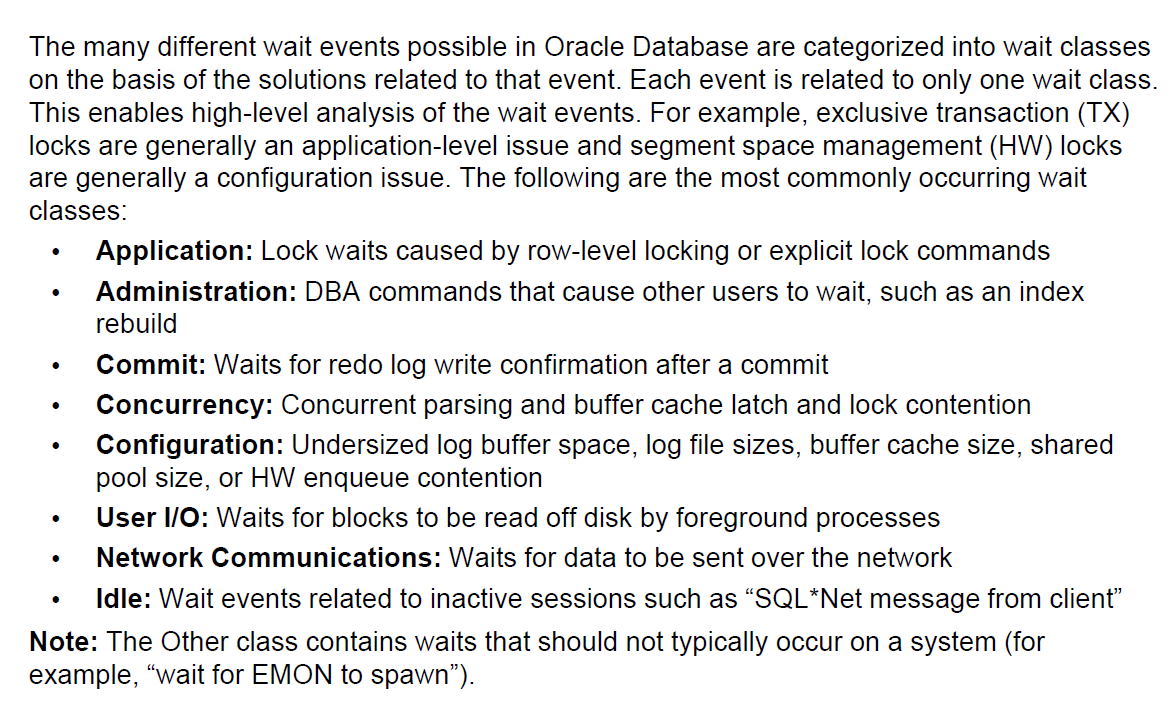
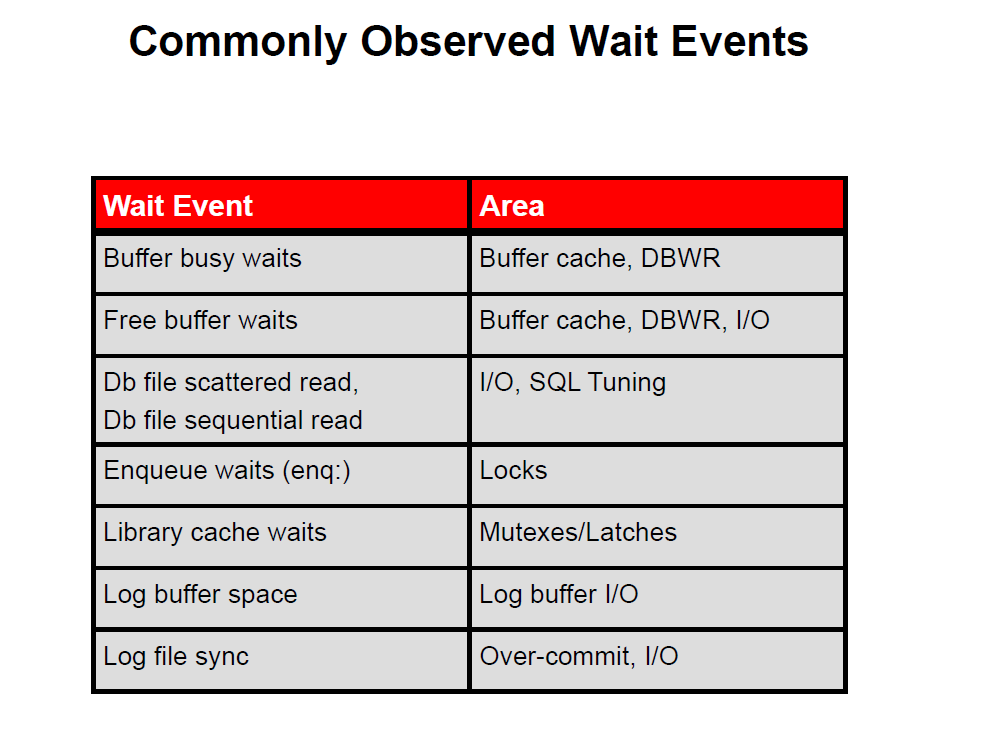
Note: 390374.1 in my oracle support

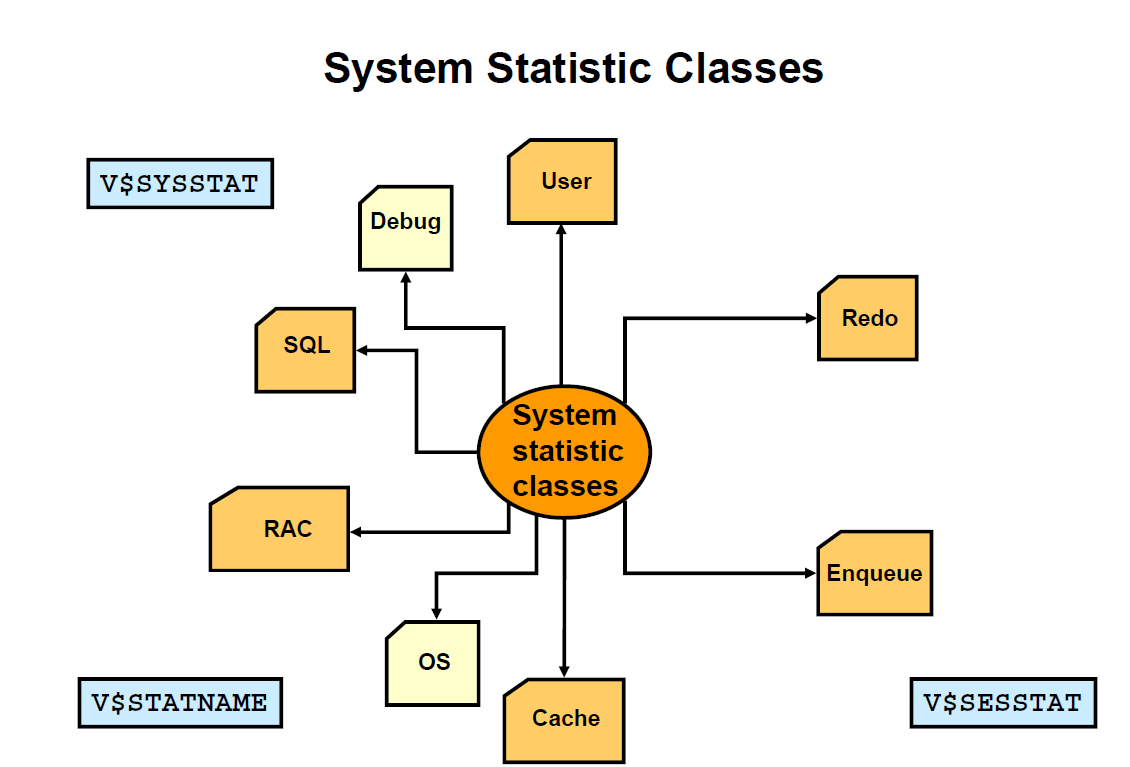
Note: 390374.1 Oracle Performance Diagnostic Guideto assist customers with classification and tuning of various performanceDiagnosticGuidetoassistcustomerswithclassificationandtuningofvariousperformanceissues.

,Note:210014.1HowtoLogaGoodPerformance Service Request,” to guide you in logging a performance service request (SR









Determine the sessions that consume more than 30,000 bytes of PGA memory.

SELECT username, name, value FROM v$statname n, v$session s, v$sesstat t WHERE s.sid=t.sid AND n.statistic#=t.statistic# AND s.type='USER' AND s.username is not null AND n.name='session pga memory' AND t.value > 30000;

SELECT \* FROM v$sgainfo;

Views that include microsecond timings:

–V$SESSION\_WAIT, V$SYSTEM\_EVENT, V$SERVICE\_EVENT, V$SESSION\_EVENT (TIME\_WAITED\_MICROcolumn)

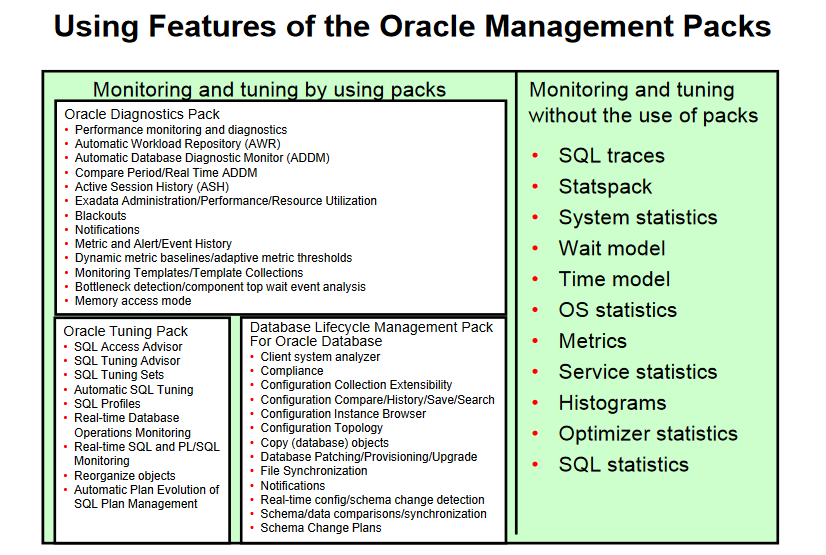
–V$SQL, V$SQLAREA (CPU\_TIME, ELAPSED\_TIMEcolumns)

–V$LATCH, V$LATCH\_PARENT, V$LATCH\_CHILDREN (WAIT\_TIMEcolumn)

–V$SQL\_WORKAREA, V$SQL\_WORKAREA\_ACTIVE (ACTIVE TIMEl)(ACTIVE\_TIMEcolumn)

•Views that include millisecond timings:

–V$ENQUEUE\_STAT (CUM\_WAIT\_TIMEcolumn)



Oracle Diagnostic Pack provides automatic performance diagnostic and advanced system-monitoring functionality. Features can also be accessed through APIs and commands:

•The DBMS\_WORKLOAD\_REPOSITORYpackage

•TheDBMS ADDMpackageTheDBMS\_ADDMpackage

•The DBMS\_ADVISORpackage, if you specify ADDMas the value for the ADVISOR\_NAMEparameter, or if you specify any value starting with the ADDMprefix for the value of the TASK\_NAMEparameter

•The DBMS\_WORKLOAD\_REPOSITORYpackage

•The V$ACTIVE\_SESSION\_HISTORYdynamic performance view

•All data dictionary views beginning with theDBA HISTprefix along with theirAlldatadictionaryviewsbeginningwiththeDBA\_HIST\_prefix, alongwiththeirunderlying tables

•All data dictionary views with the DBA\_ADVISOR\_prefix if queries to these views return rows with the value ADDMin the ADVISOR\_NAMEcolumn or a value of ADDM\*in the TASK\_NAMEcolumn or the corresponding TASK\_ID

•The DBA\_STREAMS\_TP\_PATH\_BOTTLENECKview

•All views beginning with DBA ADDMgg\_\_

•The following reports found in the /rdbms/admin/directory of the ORACLE\_HOMEdirectory are part of this pack: awrrpt.sql, awrrpti.sql, addmrtp.sql, addmrpti.sql, ashrpt.sql, ashrpti.sql, awrddrpt.sql, awrddrpi.sql, awrsqrpi.sql, awrsqrpt.sql, awrextr.sql, andawrload.sql, awrextr.sql, awrload.sql,awrinfo.sql, spawrrac.sql.Oracle Tuning Pack provides expert performance management for the Oracle Database it i l diSQL tid tti i tiTh Ol Diti P k ienvironment, including SQLtuning and storage optimizations. The Oracle Diagnostic Packis a prerequisite product to the Oracle Tuning Pack. Features of the pack can also be accessed through APIs and commands:

•The DBMS\_SQLTUNEpackage

•The DBMS\_ADVISORpackage, when the value of the ADVISOR\_NAMEparameter is either SQL Tuning Advisoror SQL Access Advisor

•V$SQL MONITOR

•V$SQL\_MONITOR

•V$SQL\_PLAN\_MONITOR

•The sqltrpt.sqlreport found in the /rdbms/admin/directory of the ORACLE\_HOMEdirectory

To view the alert log with ADRCI:

•Start ADRCI in interactive mode.$ adrciadrci> show alertad cso aetChoose the home from which to view the alert log:1: diag/rdbms/emrep/emrep2: diag/rdbms/orcl/orcl3: diag/tnslsnr/EDRSR7P1/listenerQt itQ: to quitPlease select option: 2

•If more than one ADR home is current, you are prompted to select a single ADR home from a list. The alert log is displayed, with XML tags omitted, in your default editor.

•Exit the editor to return to the ADRCI command prompt.

•ADRCI has the command option to search the alert log by a key value, and send output to terminal or file. To see the SHOW ALERToptions, use the helpcommand.

adrci> HELP SHOW ALERT

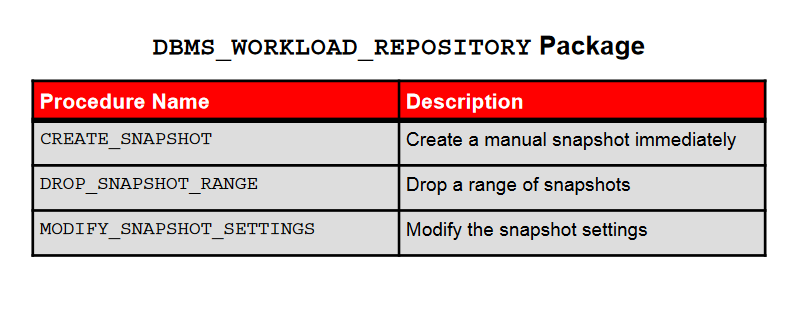
Session-Level Tracing

EXECUTE DBMS\_MONITOR.SESSION\_TRACE\_ENABLE (8,12, waits=>TRUE, binds=>TRUE);;

The DBMS\_MONITORpackage is created when the catproc.sqlscript is run. This script is located in the following directory:

•On UNIX:$ORACLE\_HOME/rdbms/admin

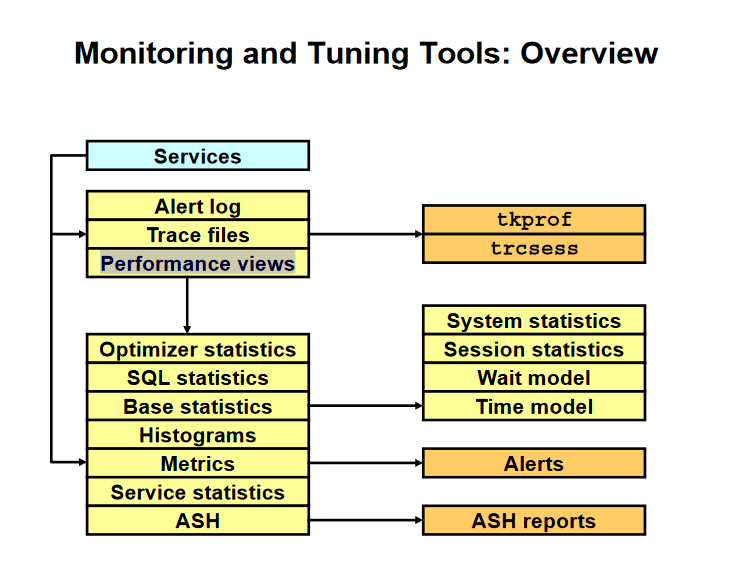
•On Windows:%ORACLE HOME%\rdbms\adminOnWindows:%ORACLE\_HOME%\rdbms\adminTo enable the writing of a trace file for your current session, execute the following command:EXECUTE DBMS\_SESSION.SET\_SQL\_TRACE(TRUE)

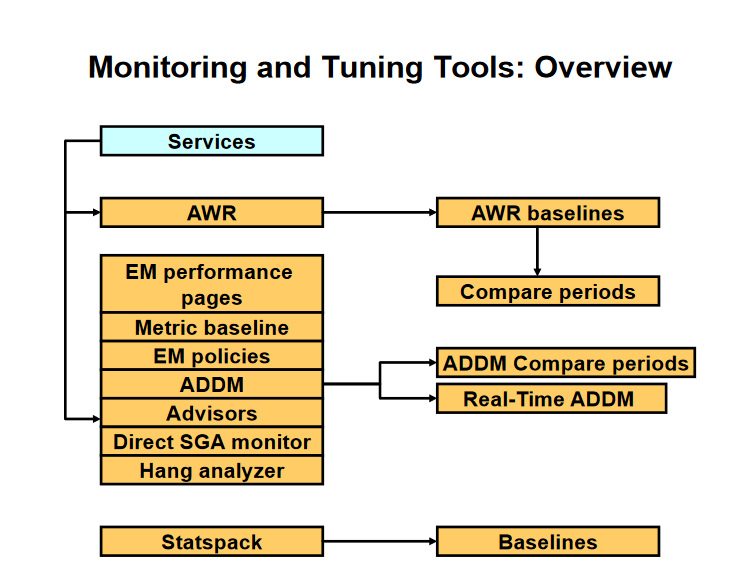


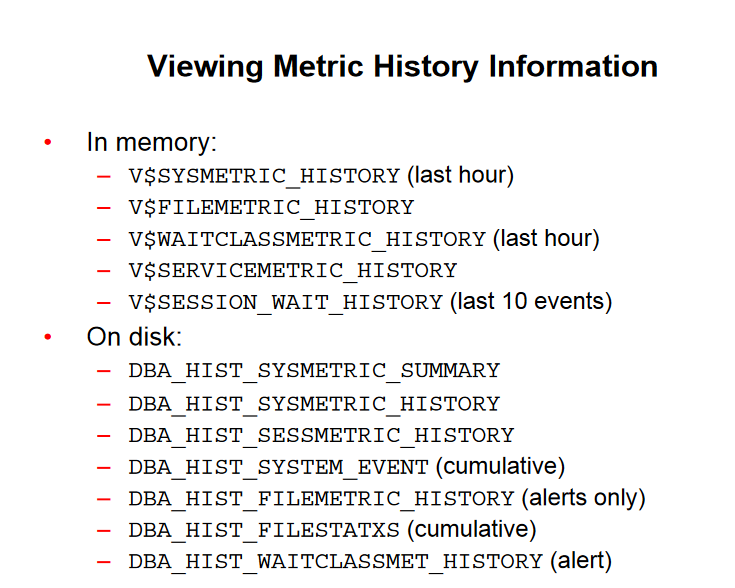
DBMS\_WORKLOAD\_REPOSITORY.MODIFY\_SNAPSHOT\_SETTINGS(retentionIN NUMBER DEFAULT NULLretentionINNUMBERDEFAULTNULL,intervalIN NUMBER DEFAULT NULL,topnsql IN NUMBER DEFAULT NULL);

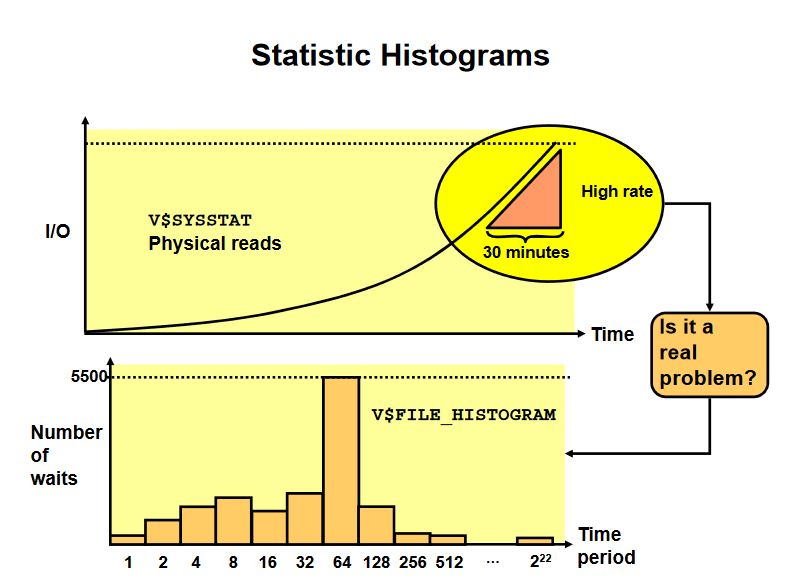
DBMS\_WORKLOAD\_REPOSITORY.CREATE\_SNAPSHOT(};

DBMS\_WORKLOAD\_REPOSITORY.DROP\_SNAPSHOT\_RANGE(LOW SNAP ID => 102,Drop one or more snapshots:\_\_HIGH\_SNAP\_ID => 105);



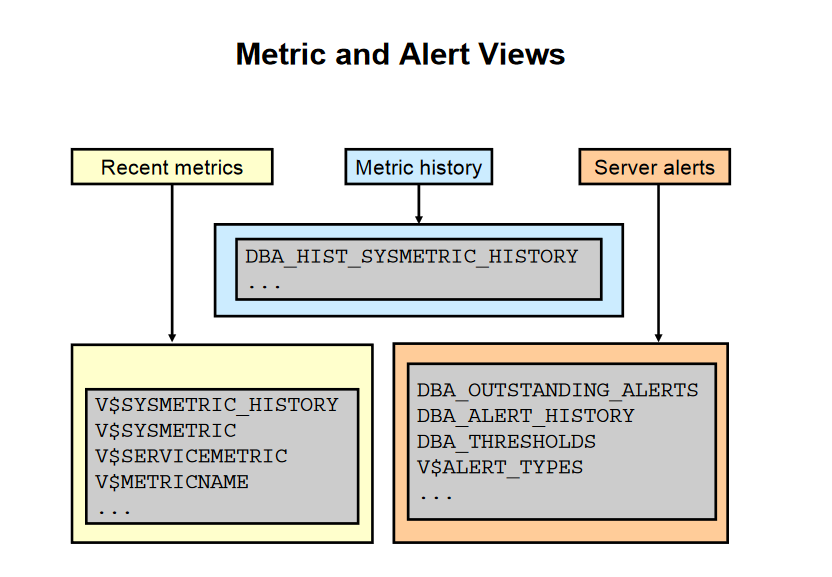


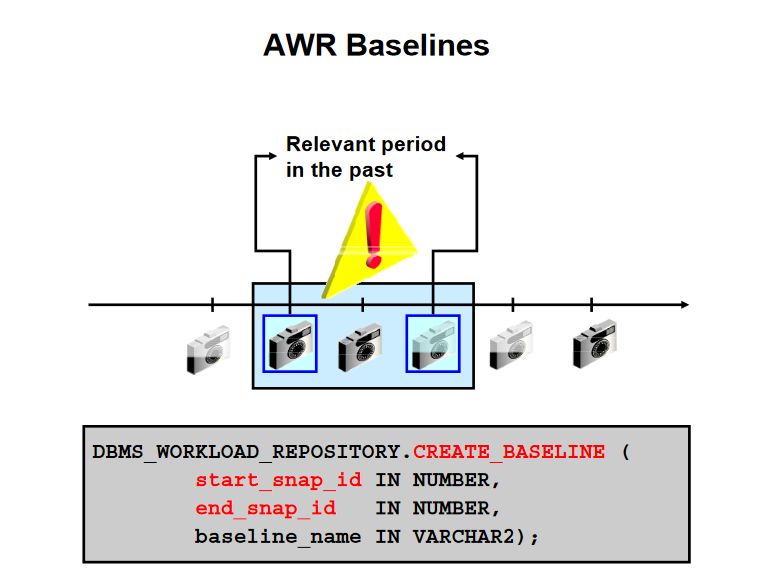


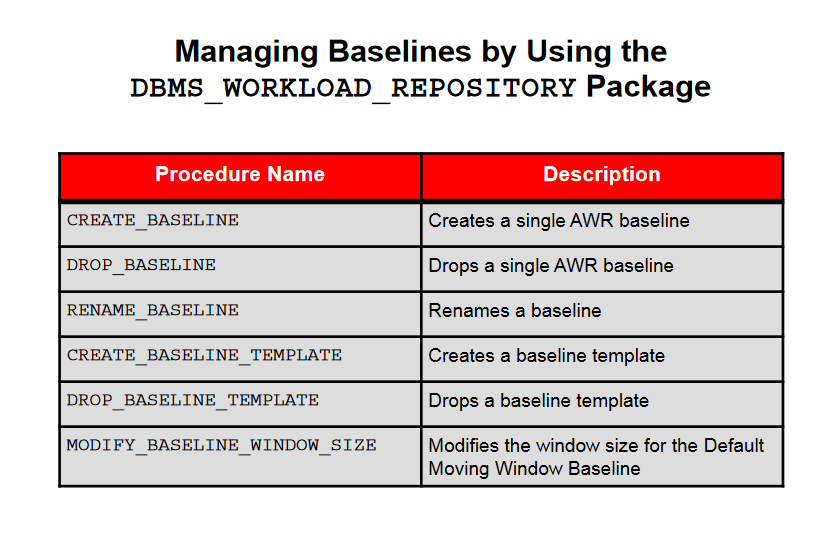


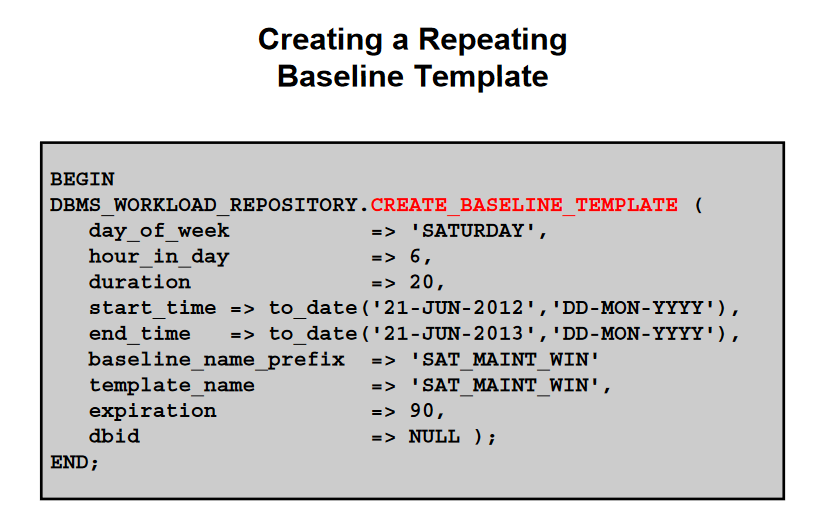
V$EVENT\_HISTOGRAM: For each event such as “db file sequential read”

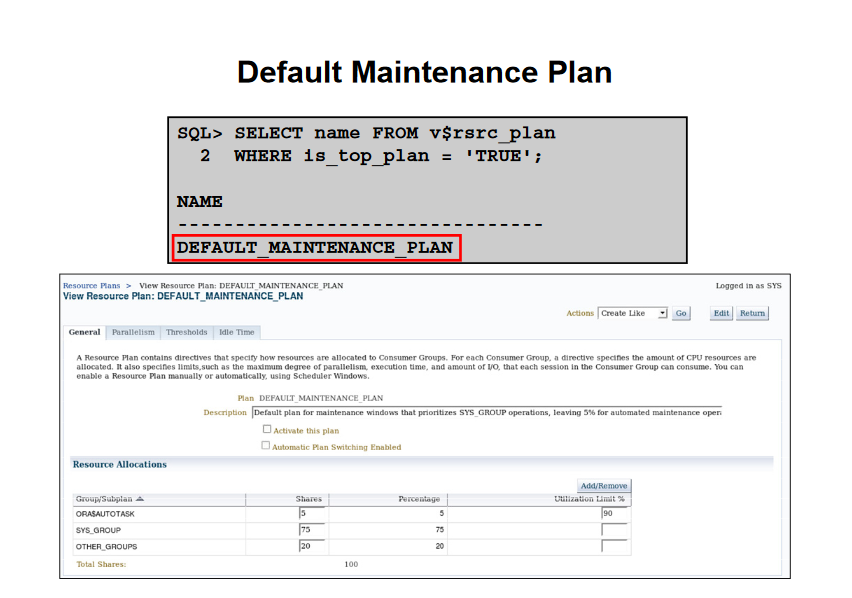
•V$FILE\_HISTOGRAM: For single block reads on a per data file basis

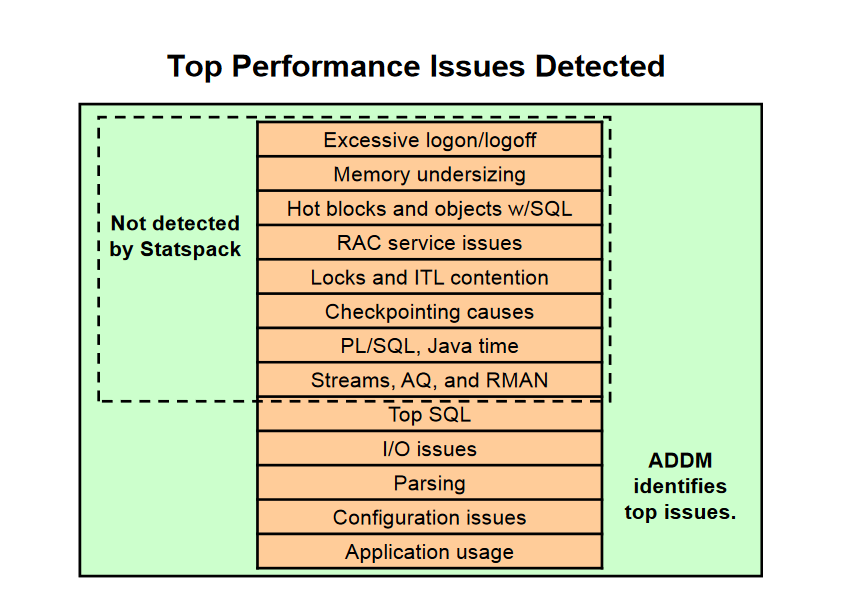


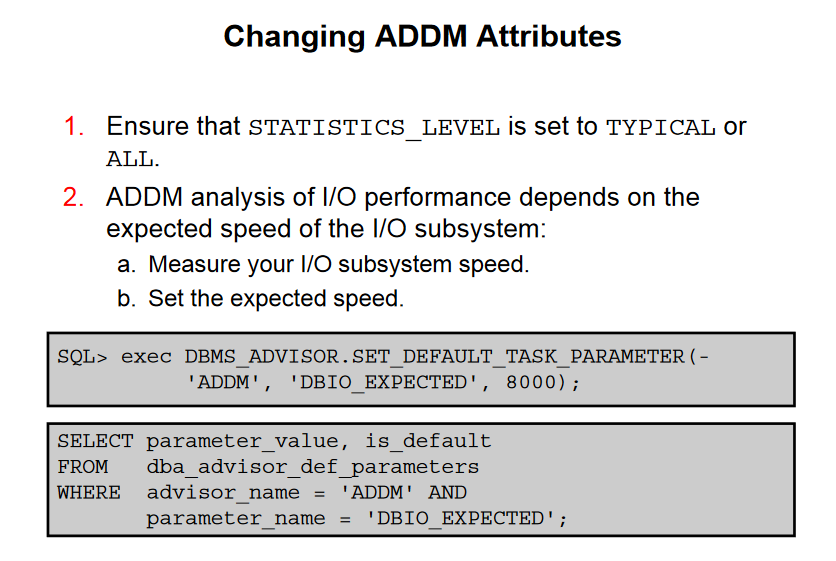


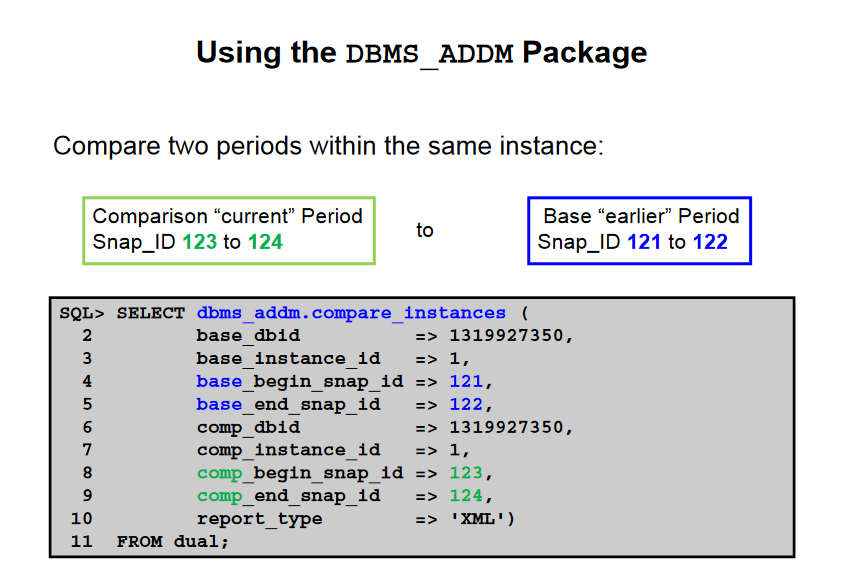


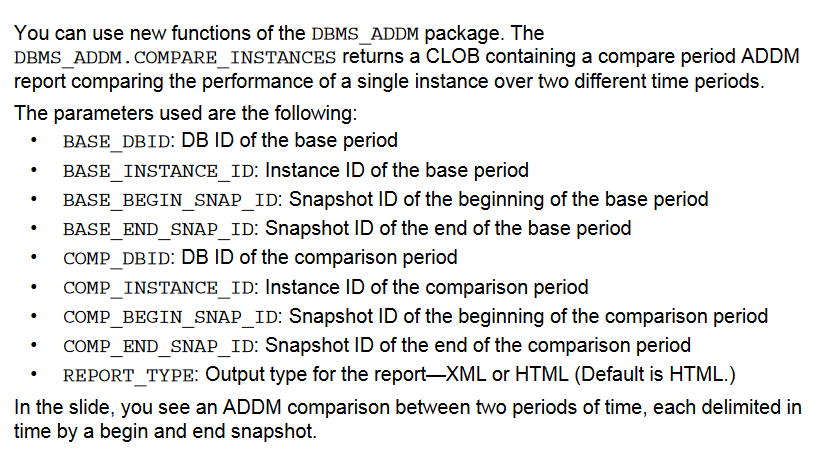


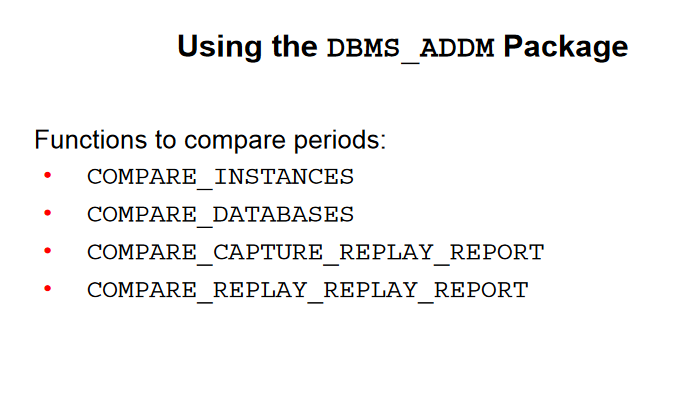


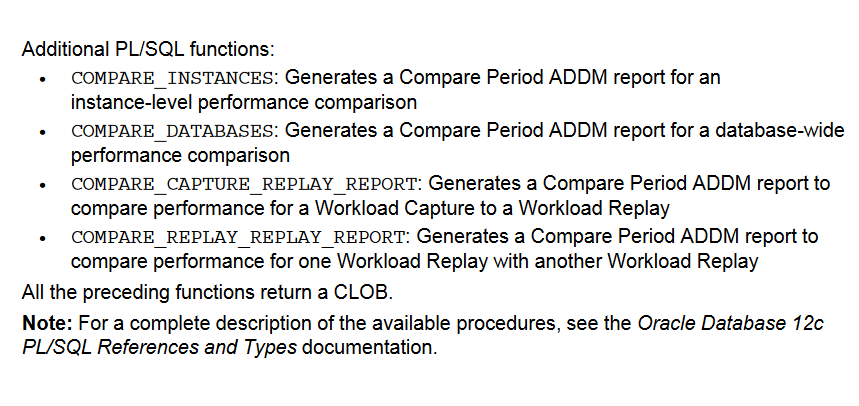


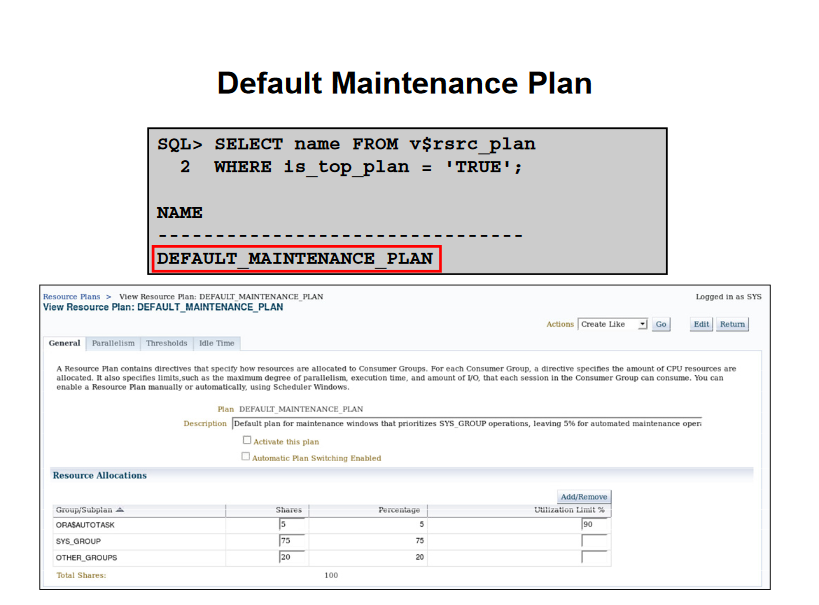


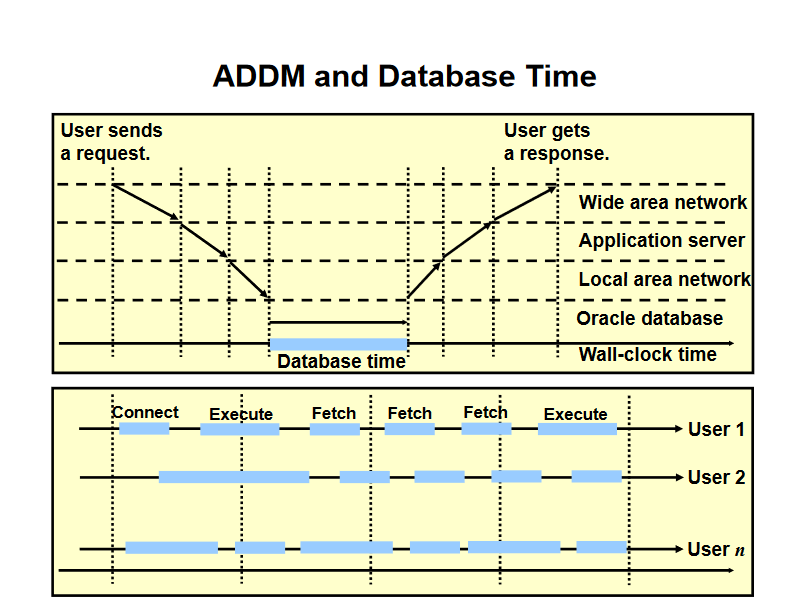


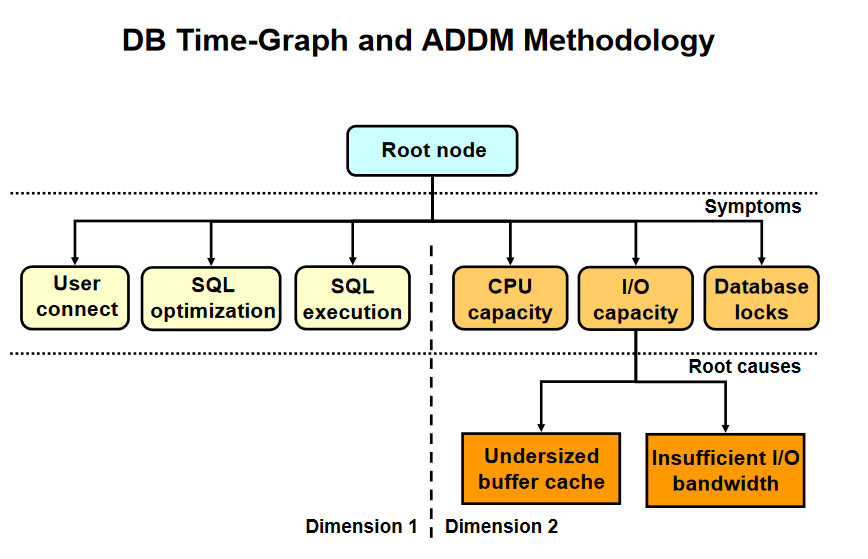


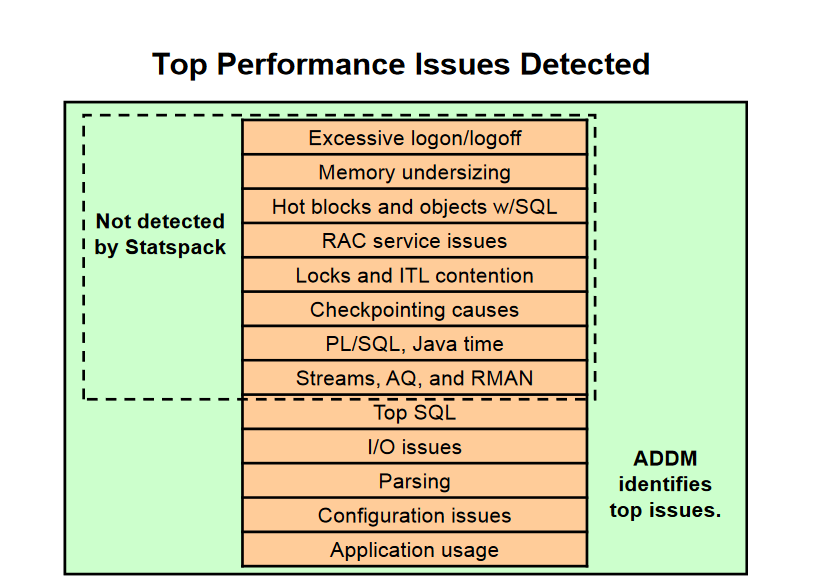


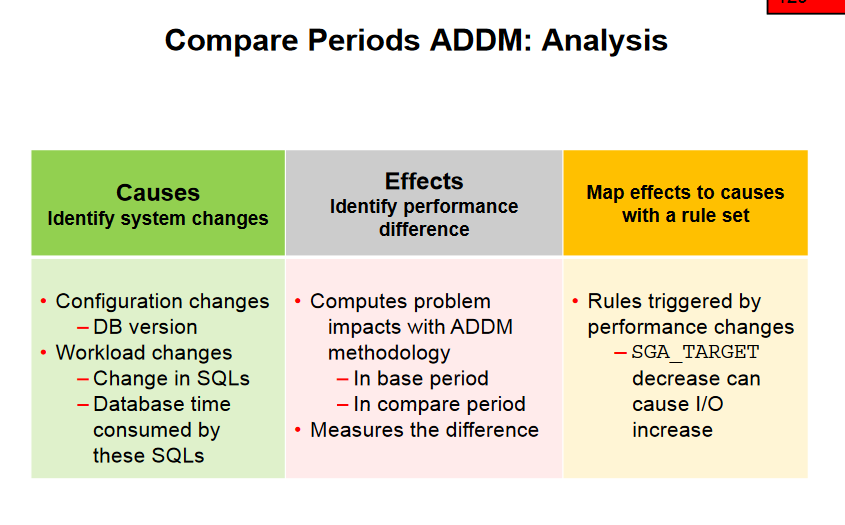


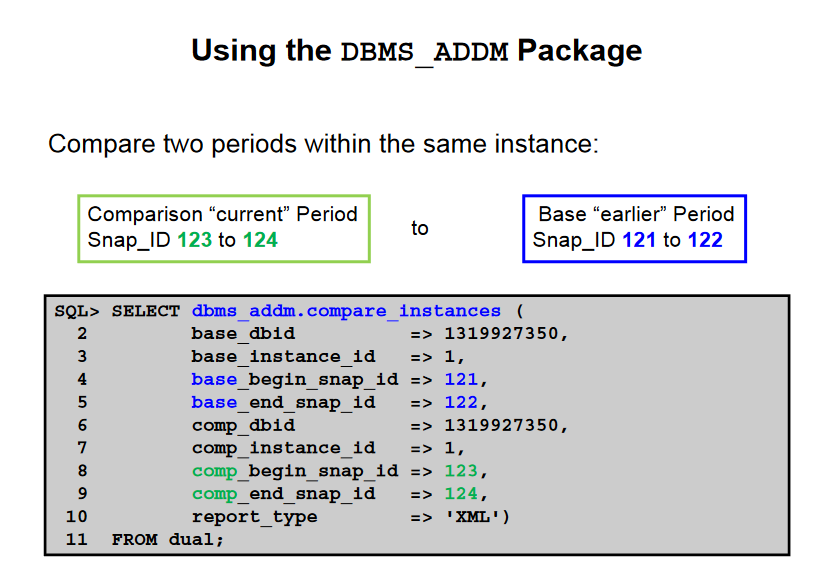


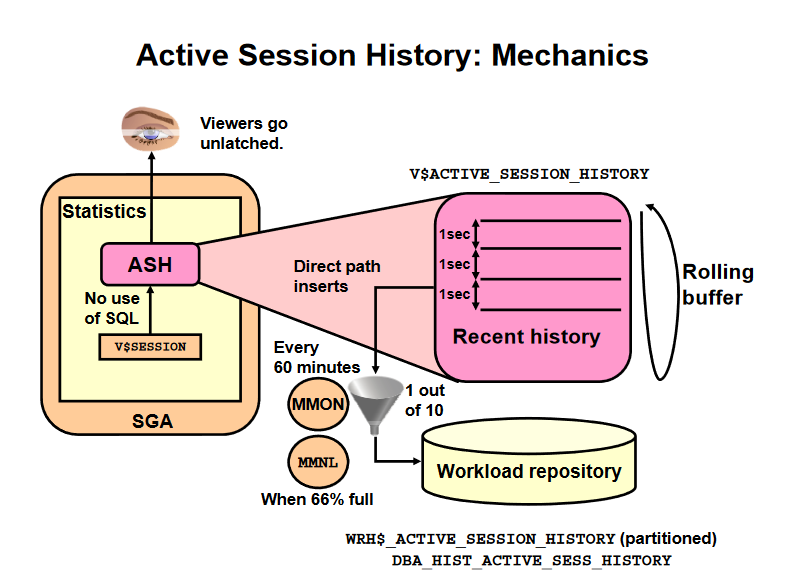


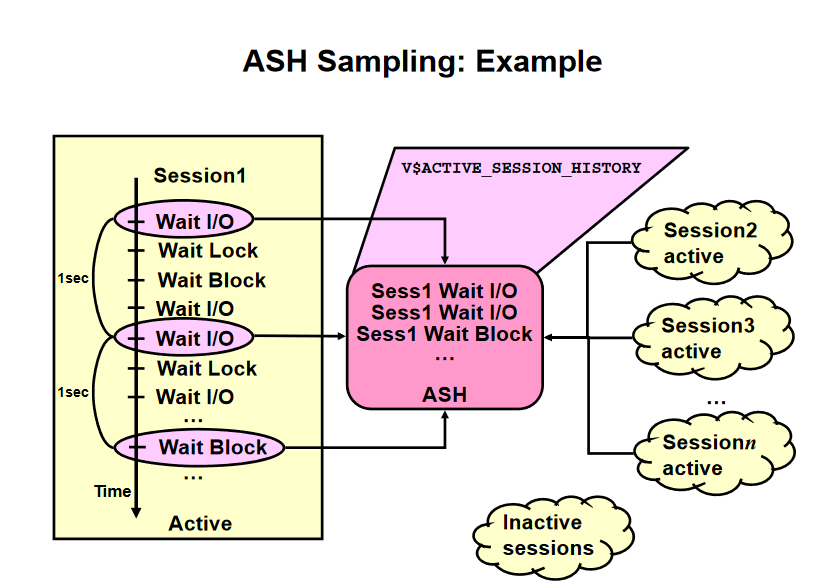












SELECT sql\_id, count(\*),

round(count(\*)/sum(count(\*)) over (), 2) pctload

FROM v$active\_session\_history

WHERE sample\_time > sysdate -1/24/60 and

session\_type <> 'BACKGROUND'

GROUP BY sql\_id

ORDER BY count(\*) desc;

Executing the ASH Report Script

SQL> define dbid = '';

SQL> define inst\_num = '';

SQL> define report\_type = 'html';

SQL> define begin time='09:00';

SQL>definebegin\_time09:00 ;

SQL> define duration = 480;

SQL> define report\_name = '/tmp/sql\_ashrpt.txt';

SQL> define slot\_width = '';

SQL> define target\_session\_id = '';

SQL> define target\_sql\_id = 'abcdefghij123';

SQL> define target\_wait\_class = '';

SQL> define target\_service\_hash = '';

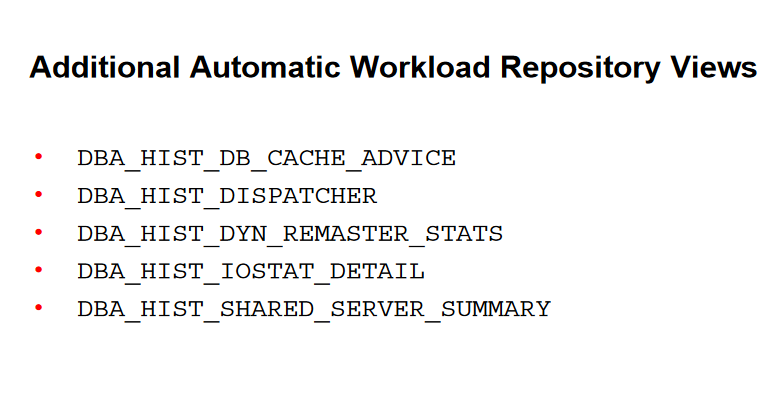
SQL> define target\_module\_name = '';

SQL> define target\_action\_name = '';

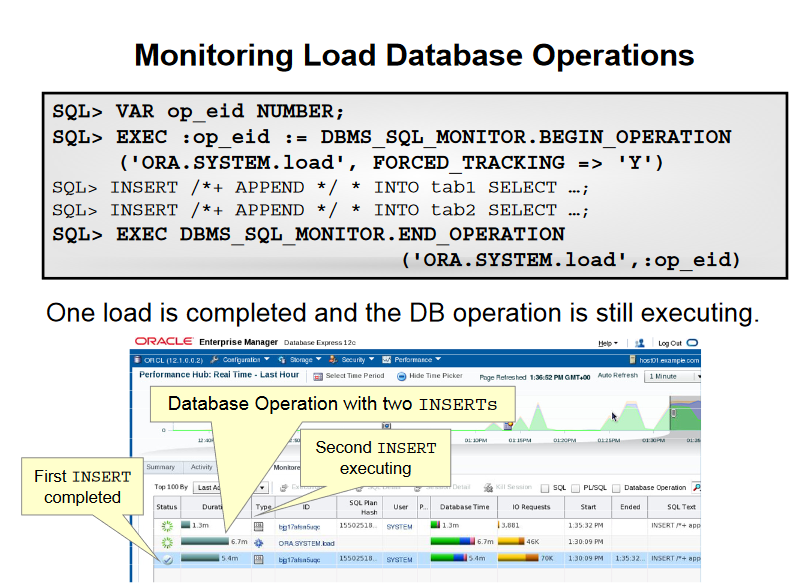
SQL> define target\_client\_id = '';

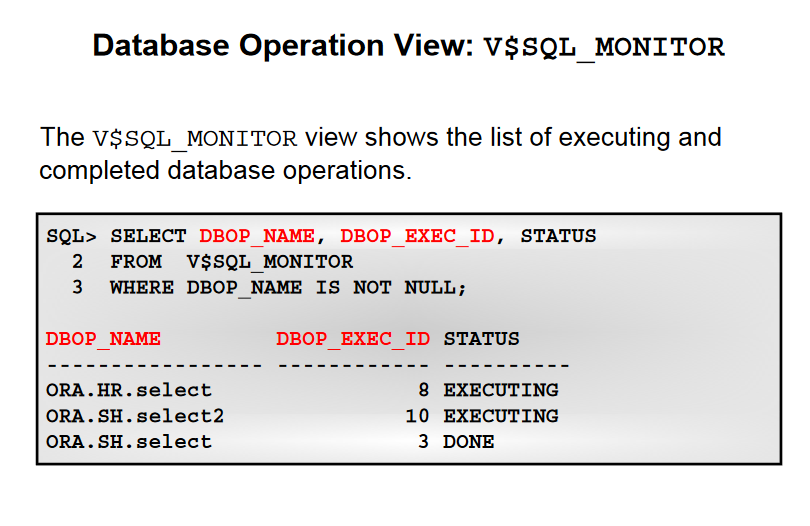
SQL> @?/rdbms/admin/ashrpti

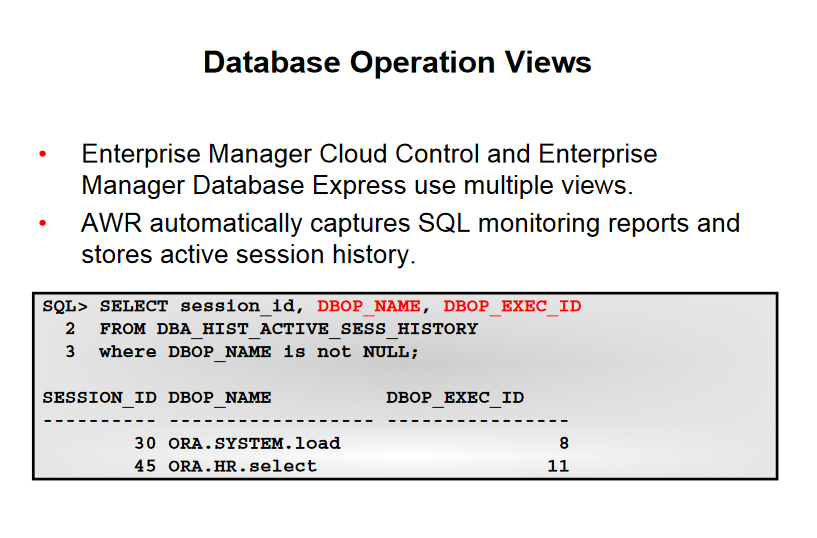


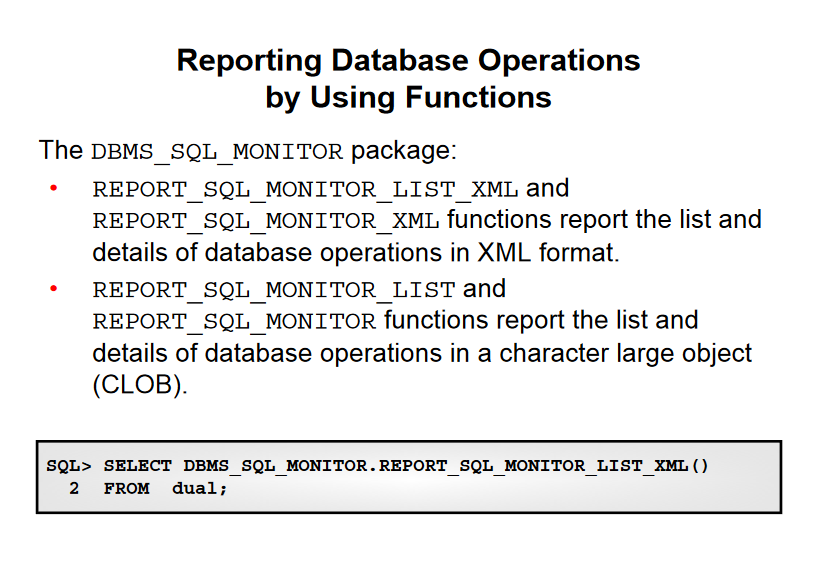


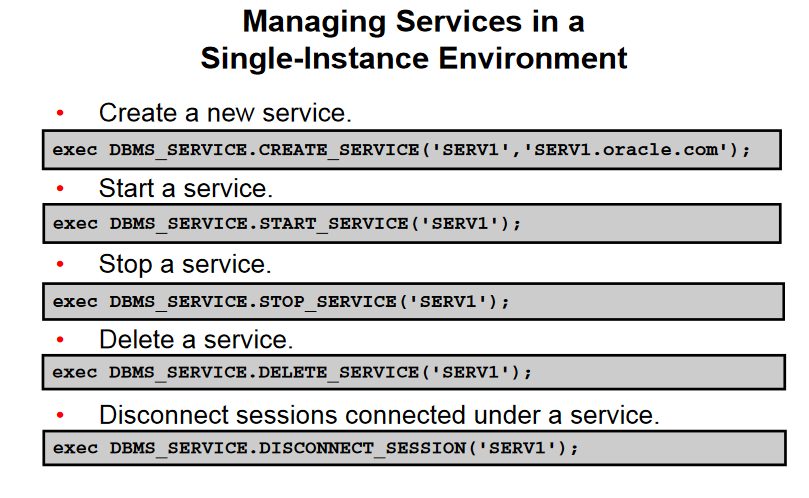


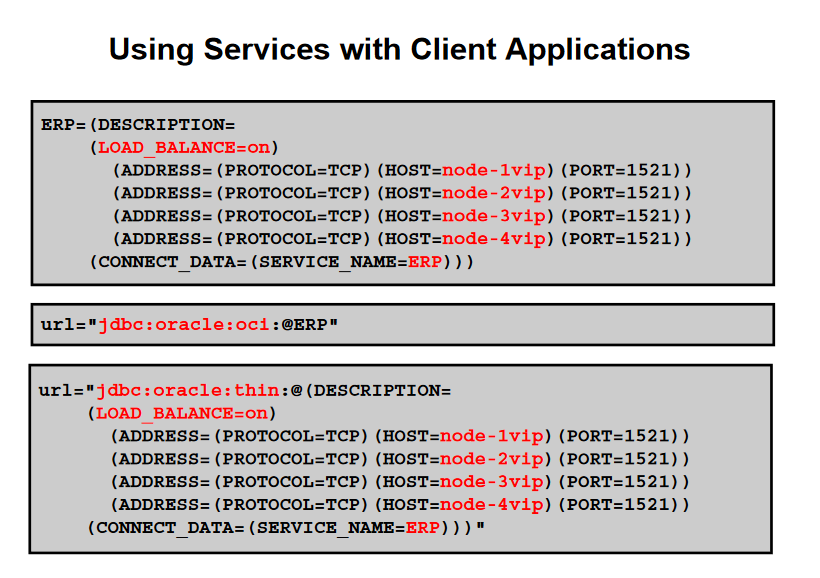


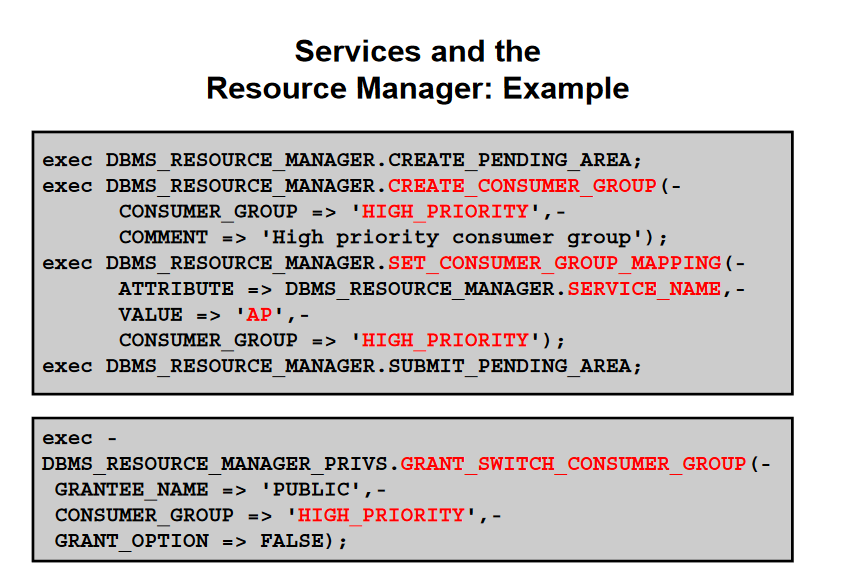


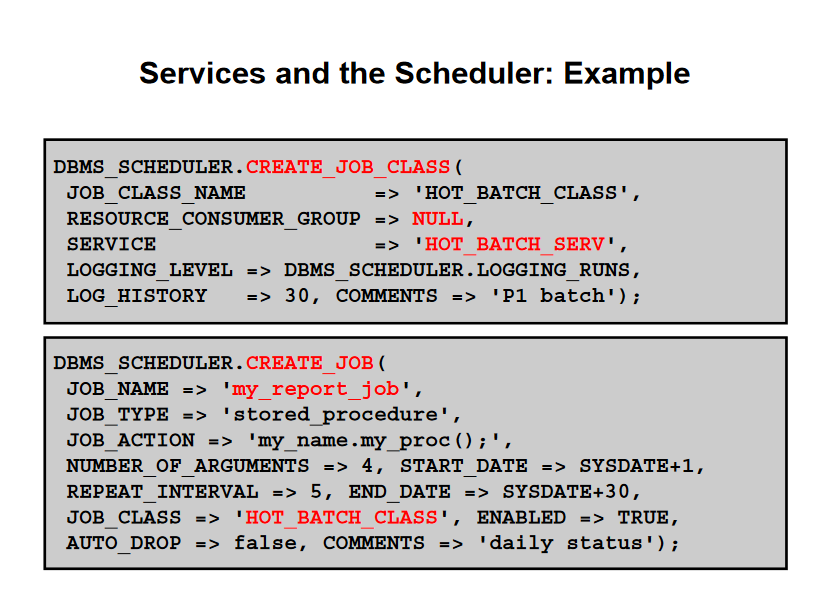


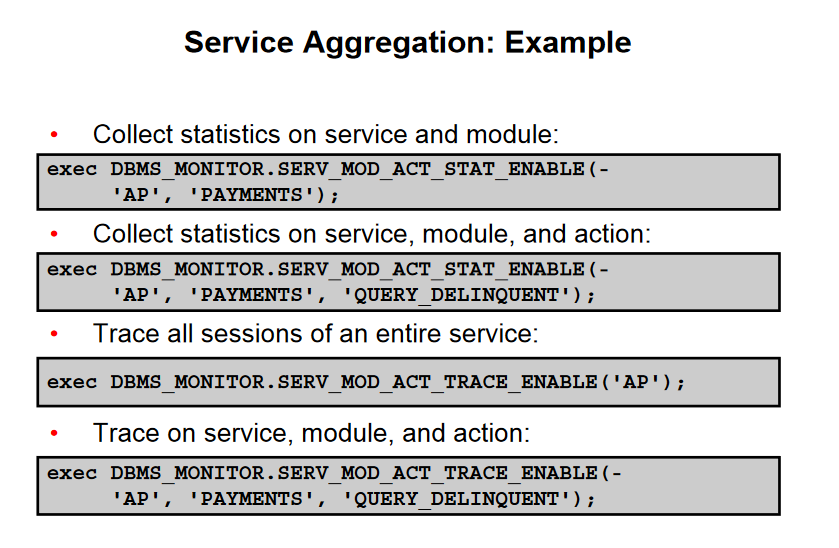


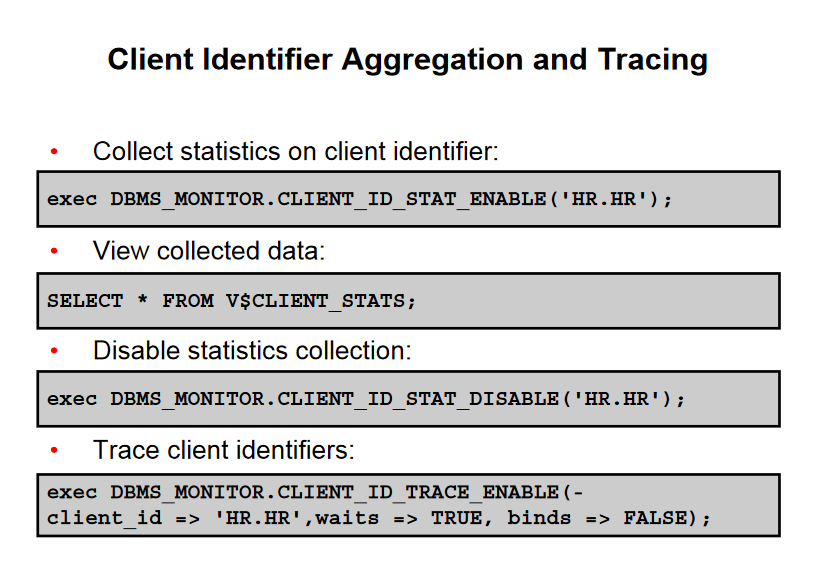














SELECT service\_name, stat\_name, value

FROM V$SERVICE\_STATS

WHERE service\_name = 'SERV1';

SQL> SELECT service\_name, elapsedpercall, cpupercall,

dbtimepercall, dbtimepersec

FROM V$SERVICEMETRIC

WHERE service\_name = 'SERV1‘;

If the bind variable does not match the type of the column, an implicit conversion will take libl ihiiihif idUhplace possibly preventing the optimizer in choosing fast access indexes. Use the DBA\_HIST\_SQLBINDview to find the actual types used.

