select SEQUENCE#,to\_char(FIRST\_TIME,'DD-MON-RRRR HH24:MI:SS' ),to\_char(NEXT\_TIME,'DD-MON-RRRR HH24:MI:SS' ) from v$archived\_log where sequence#=&sequence;

1608167.1 => Doc id For any ORA-600 error for DR drill activity production servers only.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZOQdkhOeY0&list=PLlnX09dxSlqpA0SmduC9Rsu9mkh9ITgEO&index=21

I am going to work on your ticket, I would update shortly (approx 30min) "

# ASM

========================================= ASM commands ==============================================================================

Set pages 1234 lines 1234

select GROUP\_NUMBER,NAME,STATE,TYPE,TOTAL\_MB,TOTAL\_MB-FREE\_MB "Used\_Mb",FREE\_MB,round(free\_mb/total\_mb\*100) as Free\_Percent FROM v$asm\_diskgroup where TOTAL\_MB!=0;

-- You can add disk into disk group if HEADER\_STATUS is FORMER or CANDIDATE or PROVISIONED

col name for a20

set numwidth 23 lines 300

SELECT substr(name, 1, 30) name, round(space\_limit/1024/1024/1024) quota\_GB,round ((space\_limit-space\_used)/1024/1024/1024) as free\_gb , number\_of\_files AS files FROM v$recovery\_file\_dest ;

FORMER- Disks that previously belonged to a disk group and were dropped cleanly from the disk group have a status of FORMER.

CANDIDATE - Disks that were discovered, but that have not yet been assigned to a disk group, have a status of either CANDIDATE or PROVISIONED.

alter diskgroup <diskgroup\_name> add disk '<disk-path>';

alter diskgroup <diskgroup\_name> rebalance power 6:

alter diskgroup <diskgroup\_name> drop disk <disk\_name>;

Example:

alter diskgroup DG\_BASIC\_COMP drop disk DG\_BASIC\_COMP\_0089;

=============================== ASM Disk addition =============================================

for i in \*.log

do

cat $i|grep -i UDR\_LT\_DEC2014 |grep -i dmp

echo $i

done

for i in `cat hdisks\_new`; do echo $i ;lquerypv -h /dev/$i; done

to check for formated disk or not

========= How to format the asm disk showing wrong status ========

lquerypv -h /dev/hdisk99

dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/hdisk99 bs=4096 count=5000

mknod /dev/asm\_n\_hdisk99 c 17 99

chown oradb:dba /dev/asm\_n\_hdisk99

chmod 640 /dev/asm\_n\_hdisk99

=============== Sandeep J patil Status Query ==========================

select STATUS, count(\*) from sysadm.MDSRRTAB group by status order by 1;

172.24.161.147 --BSCSDB

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ Alert Log read in 11g@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

Starting from 11g Oracle, was been introduced a fixed table, X$DBGALERTEXT, from which you can retrieve all the data what alert.log does. Here is a simple query that retrieves all errors which occured today, like you want.

SET linesize 200 pagesize 200

col RECORD\_ID FOR 9999999 head ID

col MESSAGE\_TEXT FOR a120 head Message

SELECT record\_id, message\_text FROM X$DBGALERTEXT

WHERE originating\_timestamp > systimestamp - 1 AND regexp\_like(message\_text, '(ORA-|error)')

to check audit on object level

dba\_audit\_objects

set lines 1234 pages 1234

col OS\_USERNAME for a12

col USERNAME for a20

col USERHOST for a15

col TERMINAL for a12

col OBJ\_NAME for a20

col SQL\_TEXT for a70

col SQL\_BIND for a12

col NEW\_NAME for a20

# CDC

1. COL\_TRN\_AGREEMENT

Four subscription tables for MNPNEW217 {172.30.3.229} ( IVR\_R2\_217, NPDM\_LIVE\_R2\_217, NPDM\_NEW\_LIVE\_R2\_217, RA\_PORTED\_R2\_217 ( Method -Refresh, Status -parked))

Click on subscription name --> then double click on table name --> Filtering --> change the date --> verify --> save --> right click on table name --> flag for refresh -> Right click on subscription and start refresh

End of each month we need to refresh TERMCELL after confirmation from MIS team Please ensure below mentioned activity should be done daily basis until any further communication

Please schedule daily refresh of the below tables in CDC (OFS\_CDC schema) from OSDATA schema of OFS database. 172.24.162.17

Table Names: SUB\_STATUS\_HISTORY ( Subscription Name: REASON\_MASTER) OFS\_COCODE\_CHANGE\_HIST ( Subscription Name: OFS\_SERVICE\_ELEMENT)

CDC SCN Based Export script expdp "'/ as sysdba'" directory=CDC\_REP\_DATA flashback\_scn=11803527929335 dumpfile=EXP\_OFSDATA\_OFS\_ITEM\_PARAMETER\_VALUE.dmp logfile=EXP\_OFSDATA\_OFS\_ITEM\_PARAMETER\_VALUE.log tables=OFSDATA.OFS\_ITEM\_PARAMETER\_VALUE exclude=index,TABLE\_STATISTICS,INDEX\_STATISTICS,trigger,procedure,ddls,CONSTRAINTS cluster=n

impdp "'/ as sysdba'" dumpfile=EXP\_OFSDATA\_OFS\_ITEM\_PARAMETER\_VALUE.dmp logfile=IMP\_OFSDATA\_OFS\_ITEM\_PARAMETER\_VALUE.log directory=IMP\_EBPPDB\_TABLES remap\_schema=OFSDATA:OFS\_CDC tables=OFSDATA.OFS\_ITEM\_PARAMETER\_VALUE remap\_tablespace=DATATB:OFS\_TBS TABLE\_EXISTS\_ACTION=TRUNCATE

in below -s is subscription name

./dmsetbookmark -I OFSPROD1 -a -l "11803527929335;11803527929335.0.0.0.0.0;11803527929335.0.0.0.0.0.0" -s OFS\_SUBS\_01 ---- 11803527929335 is a commit position

(Source CDC instance)-----ps -ef |grep -i dmts

DMTS ARCHIVE DEPENDENCY CHECK

$ ./dmshowlogdependency -i -A -I BSCS

+ARCH/bscsdb/archivelog/2015\_03\_02/thread\_1\_seq\_635523.1997.873302301

Query to find archive log name from SCN number.

select name from v$archived\_log where 11859932919917 between FIRST\_CHANGE# and NEXT\_CHANGE#;

CDC command to generate support files

./dmsupportinfo -I CRMPOPSOURCE -t "YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS to YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS"

PMR link

<http://www.ecurep.ibm.com/app/upload>

ps –ef|grep dmts

./dmconfigurets

./dmgetsubscriptionstatus -I BSCS -A

**./dmshutdown -I BSCS**

**ps -ef |grep -i dmts**

**nohup ./dmts64 -I MNPNEW217 &**

./dmgetsubscriptionstatus -I BSCS -A

when error show about subscriptin is still active

sh dmterminate.sh

dba\_log\_group\_column to check suplement log generate or not

cdcdb – call to mukul agrawal , postpaid mis (9766665783) 3921

# Archive

Hourly/Daily Archive generation

set pages 1000

select trunc(COMPLETION\_TIME,'DD') Day, thread#, round(sum(BLOCKS\*BLOCK\_SIZE)/1048576) MB,count(\*) Archives\_Generated from v$archived\_log

group by trunc(COMPLETION\_TIME,'DD'),thread# order by 1;

set pages 1000

select trunc(COMPLETION\_TIME,'DD') Day, round(sum(BLOCKS\*BLOCK\_SIZE)/1048576) MB,count(\*) Archives\_Generated from v$archived\_log

group by trunc(COMPLETION\_TIME,'DD') order by 1;

set lines 1234

SELECT to\_date(first\_time) DAY,

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'00',1,0)),'99') "00",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'01',1,0)),'99') "01",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'02',1,0)),'99') "02",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'03',1,0)),'99') "03",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'04',1,0)),'99') "04",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'05',1,0)),'99') "05",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'06',1,0)),'99') "06",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'07',1,0)),'99') "07",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'08',1,0)),'99') "08",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'09',1,0)),'99') "09",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'10',1,0)),'99') "10",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'11',1,0)),'99') "11",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'12',1,0)),'99') "12",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'13',1,0)),'99') "13",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'14',1,0)),'99') "14",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'15',1,0)),'99') "15",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'16',1,0)),'99') "16",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'17',1,0)),'99') "17",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'18',1,0)),'99') "18",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'19',1,0)),'99') "19",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'20',1,0)),'99') "20",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'21',1,0)),'99') "21",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'22',1,0)),'99') "22",

to\_char(sum(decode(to\_char(first\_time,'HH24'),'23',1,0)),'99') "23"

from v$log\_history where to\_date(first\_time) > sysdate -8 GROUP by to\_char(first\_time,'YYYY-MON-DD'), to\_date(first\_time) order by to\_date(first\_time) ;

# DBMS\_METADATA

set heading off;

set echo off;

Set pages 999;

set long 90000;

SET NUMWIDTH 25

select dbms\_metadata.get\_ddl('TABLESPACE','TS\_TAB\_LARGE') from dual;

select dbms\_metadata.get\_ddl('TABLE',&table\_name','&username') from dual;

select dbms\_metadata.get\_ddl('INDEX','PK\_ORDERRECIPIENT','BOMOWN14') from dual;

select dbms\_metadata.get\_ddl('USER','ARBOR') from dual;

select dbms\_metadata.get\_ddl(PACKAGE',’PARTITIONER’) FROM DUAL;

=================== Database Growth Check Query ============================================================================================================

set pagesize 50000

select to\_char(creation\_time, 'RRRR Month') "Month",

sum(bytes)/1024/1024/1024 "Growth in GB"

from sys.v\_$datafile

where creation\_time > SYSDATE-365

group by to\_char(creation\_time, 'RRRR Month')

/

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ Storage Migration Activity for Databases on file system @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

Once your downtime is confirm for 172.30.1.156/ ELDB3 kindly inform to Alok Shrivastava2/India/IBM.

@Alok ,

For downtime of 172.30.1.156/ ELDB3, from mediation team Harpreet/Ankur/Manv will confirm. From DBA team Suman/Pankaj will be avaliable at 3900/3488

@DBA team,

Once Mediation ops team will confirm the downtime , sysadmin will ask us shutdown 172.30.1.156/ ELDB3 database. Before database shutdown kindly take the artifacts.

sysadmin team will migrate database datafiles from old luns to new luns, once datafiles will migrate to new luns , sysadmin team will confirm to us and we will need to start database and need to do database sanity checks.

# DR

Before Mofidying tnsnames.ora or listener.ora check the value of environment variable $TNS\_ADMIN

SELECT a.thread#, b. last\_seq, a.applied\_seq, a. last\_app\_timestamp, b.last\_seq-a.applied\_seq ARC\_DIFF

FROM (SELECT thread#, MAX(sequence#) applied\_seq, MAX(next\_time) last\_app\_timestamp

FROM gv$archived\_log WHERE applied = 'YES' GROUP BY thread#) a,

(SELECT thread#, MAX (sequence#) last\_seq

FROM gv$archived\_log GROUP BY thread#) b

WHERE a.thread# = b.thread#

ALTER SYSTEM SET log\_archive\_dest\_2='SERVICE=PREDBDR OPTIONAL LGWR ASYNC COMPRESSION=ENABLE REOPEN=60 MAX\_FAILURE=5 NET\_TIMEOUT=60 MAX\_CONNECTIONS=10 VALID\_FOR=(ONLINE\_LOGFILES,PRIMARY\_ROLE) DB\_UNIQUE\_NAME=PREDBDR' SCOPE=BOTH

select error from v$archive\_dest;

set lines 1000

set pages 100

set feedback off

select \* from v$version where rownum<10;

SELECT thread#,max(sequence#) FROM gv$log\_history where RESETLOGS\_TIME=(select max(RESETLOGS\_TIME) from gv$log\_history) group by thread#;

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT dest\_id ,sequence#, archived, applied,

TO\_CHAR(completion\_time, 'RRRR/MM/DD HH24:MI:ss') AS completed

FROM v$archived\_log where RESETLOGS\_TIME=(select max(RESETLOGS\_TIME) from v$log\_history)

ORDER BY sequence# desc )

WHERE ROWNUM <20;

select target,status,dest\_id,error from v$archive\_dest where ROWNUM <30

/

set feedback on

+++++++++++++++++ DR online drill +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Kindly verify the below points from database side prior to DR online drill.

1. Ensure "log\_archive\_dest\_n" & "log\_archive\_dest\_state\_n" parameters are properly set on both primary & standby databases as per the dataguard requirement.

2. Ensure the number and size redolog files is same on both primary and standby databases.

3. Please ensure the TNS entries are in place as per the ODG requirement.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ How to run sql script at back end@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

nohup sqlplus " / as sysdba" @reorg\_ACCU\_700\_U.sql > reorg\_ACCU\_700\_U.out &

to find the datafile belong to which sequence in archivelog.

select hxfil FILENUMBER, fhsta STATUS, fhscn SCN, fhrba\_seq SEQUENCE,fhafs from x$kcvfh order by fhsta;  
select distinct fhscn SCN, fhrba\_seq SEQUENCE,fhafs from x$kcvfh;

**Logical standby**

Uptodate.sql

column status format a40 wrap

column type format a15

column pid format 999999

set numwidth 15

--set heading off

SELECT PID, TYPE, STATUS, HIGH\_SCN FROM V$LOGSTDBY order by high\_scn desc

/

SELECT to\_char(APPLIED\_SCN) "applied\_time|applied\_scn", NEWEST\_SCN "lag\_minutes|newest\_scn" , NEWEST\_SCN-APPLIED\_SCN OUTSTANDING\_TRANSACTIONS FROM DBA\_LOGSTDBY\_PROGRESS

union

select to\_char(applied\_time,'dd/mm/yyyy hh24:mi'),trunc((sysdate-applied\_time)\*24\*60),null from dba\_logstdby\_progress

/

SELECT L.SEQUENCE#, to\_char(L.FIRST\_TIME,'dd-MON-yyyy hh24:mi:ss'),

(CASE WHEN L.NEXT\_CHANGE# < P.READ\_SCN THEN 'YES'

WHEN L.FIRST\_CHANGE# < P.APPLIED\_SCN THEN 'CURRENT'

ELSE 'NO' END) APPLIED

FROM DBA\_LOGSTDBY\_LOG L, DBA\_LOGSTDBY\_PROGRESS P

ORDER BY SEQUENCE# desc

/

# EXPLAIN PLAN

How to generate explain plan from SQL\_ID

SELECT \* FROM table(DBMS\_XPLAN.DISPLAY\_CURSOR('5yd4pzfw2pv0r',0));

dba\_hist\_sqlstat

execution delata, in=

dba\_hist\_snapshot

SNAP\_ID,INSTANCE\_NUMBER,PLAN\_HASH\_VALUE,

select \* from table(dbms\_xplan.display\_awr('911v70b49c35k'));

select \* from table(dbms\_xplan.display\_cursor('911v70b49c35k',null,null);

SELECT t.\* FROM v$sql s, table(DBMS\_XPLAN.DISPLAY\_CURSOR(s.sql\_id, s.child\_number)) t WHERE sql\_text LIKE '%DELETE%';

TO CHECK where wheather sql\_plan changed or not

select distinct PLAN\_HASH\_VALUE,TIMESTAMP from dba\_hist\_sql\_plan where SQL\_ID='&SQL\_ID';

# Export & Import

SQL> !cat etl\_poc\_imp.par

directory=IMP\_3387356

dumpfile=DWHDB\_CLI\_CDR\_KER\_011113\_301214.dmp

logfile=CSDWHDB\_CLI\_CDR\_KER\_011113\_301214\_imp.log

REMAP\_SCHEMA=DWHDB:ETL\_POC

REMAP\_TABLESPACE=TBSP\_CLI\_CDR\_DATA:USERS CONTENT=DATA\_ONLY

TABLES=DWHDB.CLI\_CDR\_KER:P1311,

DWHDB.CLI\_CDR\_KER:P1312,

DWHDB.CLI\_CDR\_KER:P1401

impdp \'\/ as sysdba\' directory=CDR\_UPE\_APR2012 dumpfile=DWHDB\_CDR\_UPE\_APR2012\_P120421.dmp logfile=IMP\_DWHDB\_CDR\_UPE\_APR2012\_P120421.log tables=DWHDB.CDR\_UPE\_APR2012:P120421 content=data\_only remap\_tablespace=CDR\_UPE\_APR12:CDR\_DAT4

imp \'\/ as sysdba\' file=/restore\_new/oracle/delhi\_2012/CDR\_UPE\_JAN\_AUG12/FEB2012/DWHDB\_CDR\_UPE\_FEB2012\_P120229.dmp log=/restore\_new/oracle/delhi\_2012/CDR\_UPE\_JAN\_AUG12/FEB2012/IMP\_DWHDB\_CDR\_UPE\_FEB2012\_P120229.log tables=CDR\_UPE\_FEB2012:P120229 ROWS=Y BUFFER=50000000 GRANTS=N INDEXES=N IGNORE=Y FROMUSER=DWHDB TOUSER=DWHDB

Restore DB restoration by IMP

status when export done

username=GJ\_CS3 tablespace\_name=GJ\_CS3

parfile of existing exp is

file=GJ\_CS3\_ADJ\_CDR\_6.dmp log=IMP\_GJ\_CS3\_ADJ\_CDR\_6.log tables=

GJ\_CS3.ADJ\_CDR:P090114,

GJ\_CS3.ADJ\_CDR:P090113,

feedback=10000 buffer=10000000 statistics=none indexes=n grants=n CONSTRAINTS=n

Now step to import.

Create table with specific tablespace

imp \'\/ as sysdba\' parfile=imp\_par.par

cat imp\_par.par

file=GJ\_CS3\_ADJ\_CDR\_6.dmp log=IMP\_GJ\_CS3\_ADJ\_CDR\_6.log tables=

ADJ\_CDR:P090114, ------->>>>>>>>>>>Note we dont have mention scema name with table name

ADJ\_CDR:P090113,

feedback=10000 buffer=10000000 statistics=none indexes=n grants=n CONSTRAINTS=n fromuser=GJ\_CS3 touser=GJ\_CS3 rows=y ignore=y

exec dbms\_stats.copy\_table\_stats(ownname => 'DL\_CS5', tabname => 'GPRS\_CDR', srcpartname => 'P150920', dstpartname => 'P151014');

================== MISDBA Export Dynamic Query =================================================

set lines 2345 pages 0

select distinct 'expdp ''"/ as sysdba"'' directory=JK\_CS3\_OTHER dumpfile='||table\_name||'\_AUG14\_%U.dmp PARALLEL=4 FILESIZE=25G logfile=EXPDP\_'||table\_name||'\_AUG14.log

tables=JK\_CS3.'||table\_name||':P140801,JK\_CS3.'||table\_name||':P140802,JK\_CS3.'||table\_name||':P140831;' from dba\_tab\_partitions where partition\_name like 'P1405%' and table\_owner='JK\_CS3';

# GATEWAY

select AGENT\_STATUS,AGENT\_PING,AGENT\_USER,AGENT\_DATABASE from mgw\_gateway;

AGENT\_STATUS AGENT\_PING AGENT\_USER AGENT\_DATABASE

--------------- ----------- ------------------------------ --------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

RUNNING REACHABLE GATEWAY\_AGENT AGENT\_DB

SQL > @au

Enter value for username: GATEWAY

DB User Logon Time Status SESS Program OS User Terminal Machine Name Active Since

-------------- -------------- ---------- ------------ ------------------------------ ---------- ------------ --------------- ------------

GATEWAY\_AGENT 12:40 Aug/24 Active 3446,38579 EXTPROCMGWEXTPROC@VTOPUPDB1 (T oracle Vtopupdb1 0

GATEWAY\_ADMIN 12:40 Aug/24 Active 5235,29619 ORACLE@VTOPUPDB1 (J001) oracle UNKNOWN Vtopupdb1 54707.1667

exec dbms\_mgwadm.shutdown;

exec dbms\_mgwadm.startup;

# Jobs

172.24.161.125 -- CMSDB

prodcoll / Qpmz#105

SQL> select \* from gv$lock where type='JQ';

INST\_ID ADDR KADDR SID TY ID1 ID2 LMODE REQUEST CTIME BLOCK

---------- ---------------- ---------------- ---------- -- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------

1 07000007115846E8 0700000711584740 3695 JQ 0 261380 6 0 11118 2

set lines 1234 pages 1234

col LOG\_USER for a15

col PRIV\_USER for a15

col SCHEMA\_USER for a15

col what for a65

col INTERVAL for a20

select WHAT,JOB,BROKEN,LOG\_USER,PRIV\_USER,SCHEMA\_USER,LAST\_DATE,LAST\_SEC,THIS\_DATE,THIS\_SEC,NEXT\_DATE,NEXT\_SEC,TOTAL\_TIME,INTERVAL,FAILURES,INSTANCE from dba\_jobs where job='&JOB';

If the jobs is intended jobs to be broken then use below statement to do so.

To stop job from auto execute :

select '--alter user perfstat identified by values '''||password||''';' from dba\_users where username=’&username’;

alter user &username identified by Oracle#123;

connect &username /Oracle#123

exec dbms\_job.broken(&JOB,true)

commit;

To make job autoexecute:

exec dbms\_job.broken(261380,TRUE);

# Listener

172.24.164.52/53 ---Both the listeners are running through Grid Home

+ASM2:/home/oracle>cd /Oracle\_Logs/oracle/diag/tnslsnr/SVDG0550/listener\_csm/trace

LSNRCTL> set current\_listener <LISTENER\_CSM>

LSNRCTL> set log\_status off

Purge listener log and set log\_status on

LSNRCTL> set current\_listener <LISTENER\_CSM>

LSNRCTL> set log\_status on

# os

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| cpu ,Memory/ Swap space | svmon -Pt15 | perl -e 'while(<>){print if($.==2||$&&&!$s++);$.=0 if(/^-+$/)}' |
| recursive file count | ls -lRth | wc -l |
| ASM hdisk alias find command | pcmpath query essmap | grep -iE "75TP4011014|75TP4011015|75TP4011114 awk '{ print $1,"---->",$5 }' | uniq |
| Kill LOCAL=NO session | ps -ef|grep 'oracle<Instance\_name> (LOCAL=NO)'|grep -v grep|awk '{print $2}'|xargs kill -9  ps -ef|grep 'oracle<Instance\_name> (LOCAL=NO)'|grep -v grep|awk '{print 'kill -9 " $2} |
| vi Editor Commands | 1) :g/^$/d 2) Delete in VIM all text from current line to end of file-- dG (don't press :) |
|  |
| check port is in use or not | netstat -An |grep 1521 |
| Number of CPU and Memory | topas (shift+m) --- to see number of CPU's nmon (m) ----- to see memory ( physical and swap space) prtconf -- system configuration |
| Disk details for ASM alias creation on Linux | # multipath -ll |grep -iE "127A|1352|1353"  mpath38 (3600507630affc4660000000000001353) dm-55 IBM,2107900 |
| How to find lun Id from ASM alias | pcmpath query essmap | grep -i hdisk112 |
| Find 20 big file | find . -type f -print | xargs du -h | sort -nr | head -20 |
| Remove Dos CR/Lfs (^M) | sed -e 's/^M$//' filename > tempfile  find . -name "\*.trc" -mmin +60 -exec rm {} \;  find . -name "\*.trc" -mtime +5 -exec rm {} \; |
|  | df –Pk | awk '  BEGIN {print "Filesystem Mount Point Total GB Avail GB Used GB Used"  print "----------------------------------- ------------------------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -----"}  END {print ""}  /dev/ || /^[0-9a-zA-Z.]\*:\// {  printf ("%-35.35s %-25s %10.2f %10.2f %10.2f %4.0f%\n",$1,$6,$2/1024/1024,$4/1024/1024,$3/1024/1024,$5)  }' |
|  | df -Pk | awk '{  if ( NR == 1 ) { next }  if ( NF == 6 ) { print }  if ( NF == 5 ) { next }  if ( NF == 1 ) {  getline record;  $0 = $0 record  print $0  }  }' | awk '  BEGIN {print "Filesystem Mount Point Total GB Avail GB Used GB Used"  print "--------------------------------------------- ------------------------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -----"}  END {print ""}  /dev/ || /^[0-9a-zA-Z.]\*:\// {  printf ("%-45.45s %-25s %10.2f %10.2f %10.2f %4.0f%\n",$1,$6,$2/1024/1024,$4/1024/1024,$3/1024/1024,$5)  }' |
| If command | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | -e, -a | File exist | -eq | Is equal to | =, == | Is equal to | | -f | File is a regular file | -ne | Not equal to | != | Not equal to | | -d | File is a directory | -gt | Greater than | > | Greater than | | -s | File is non-zero size | -ge | Greater or equal | < | Less than | | -h, -L | File is a symbolic link | -lt | Less than | -z | Null string | | -r, -w, -x | Check file permission | -le | Lesser or equal | -n | Not null string | | -u | File’s suid flag is set |  |  |  |  | | -O | File owner is you |  |  |  |  | | -G | File group same as yours |  |  |  |  | | ! | â€œNotâ€, reverse |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Send mail | | uuencode speedplans-DML-v3.log speedplans-DML-v3.log |mailx -s "log" nilesh.milmile@vodafone.com | |

Script to run on all the databases at once...

rdonlypwd=`cat /home/oracle/ijazs/lock\_user/.a`

export rdonlypwd

for X in `cat $1`; do

echo $X

sqlplus -s /nolog << EOT

connect ishaikh/$rdonlypwd@${X}

set pagesize 9999

set linesize 320

set verify off

column object\_name format a32

@${2} ${3}

EOT

done

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ General : ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

clear compute

clear break

compute sum of <column name> on report

break on report

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ 11 : traceroute ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Attention: The traceroute command is intended for use in network testing, measurement, and management. It should be used primarily for manual

fault isolation. Because of the load it imposes on the network, the traceroute command should not be used during normal operations or from

automated scripts.

Ex: Trace route between Production (172.30.6.200) and standby(172.25.6.152).

Our Environment Threshold :( The average latency as per service provider should not go beyond 25 ms).

CONUSG3:/home/oradb>traceroute 172.25.6.152

trying to get source for 172.25.6.152

source should be 172.30.6.200

traceroute to 172.25.6.152 (172.25.6.152) from 172.30.6.200 (172.30.6.200), 30 hops max

outgoing MTU = 1500

1 172.30.6.252 (172.30.6.252) 4 ms 1 ms 0 ms

2 10.78.1.97 (10.78.1.97) 1 ms 10 ms 3 ms

3 10.78.8.45 (10.78.8.45) 15 ms 11 ms 13 ms

4 10.78.8.46 (10.78.8.46) 13 ms 12 ms 14 ms

5 SVHY0582 (172.25.6.152) 15 ms 11 ms 11 ms

CONUSG3:/home/oradb>

# Performance

0. Check alert log and lister log.

1. Check all the index status.

Select SID,SERIAL#,QCSID, QCSERIAL#, QCINST\_ID,DEGREE from v$px\_session where sid='&SID';

check the event , if you find the user execute statement on same table, then SID session details and check the index of the table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| select distinct status from dba\_indexes;  select distinct status from dba\_ind\_partitions;  select distinct status from dba\_ind\_subpartitions; | Check Any resource hit max limit  select ERROR\_MSG from dba\_resumable; | 3. Check number of ACTIVE and INACTIVE sessions.  4. Check LOCAL=NO sessions. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| col INITIAL\_ALLOCATION for a20  col LIMIT\_VALUE for a20  select INST\_ID,RESOURCE\_NAME,CURRENT\_UTILIZATION,MAX\_UTILIZATION,INITIAL\_ALLOCATION,LIMIT\_VALUE,(CURRENT\_UTILIZATION\*100)/LIMIT\_VALUE from  gv$resource\_limit "% Value" where RESOURCE\_NAME='processes'; | |
| KILL SESSION ON LIBRARY CACHE LOCK  select w.sid, s.username, s.status, p.spid,s.machine from V$session\_wait w, v$session s , v$process p where w.EVENT = 'library cache lock' and w.state='WAITING' and w.sid = s.sid and s.type = 'USER' and s.paddr = p.addr; | select '!kill -9 '||p.spid||' ' from V$session\_wait w, v$session s , v$process p where w.EVENT = 'library cache ' and w.state='WAITING' and w.sid = s.sid and s.type = 'USER' and s.paddr = p.addr order by s.username; |

Longrunning session Details

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| To check recovering status  SELECT usn, state, undoblockstotal "Total", undoblocksdone "Done",  undoblockstotal-undoblocksdone "ToDo",  DECODE(cputime,0,'unknown',SYSDATE+(((undoblockstotal-undoblocksdone) / (undoblocksdone / cputime)) / 86400)) "Finish at" FROM v$fast\_start\_transactions ; | Session Increase issue's  select sql\_id, count(\*),SQL\_EXEC\_START, count(\*)\*100/sum(count(\*)) over() pctload from v$active\_session\_history where sample\_time > sysdate – 2/24 group by sql\_id,SQL\_EXEC\_START order by count(\*) desc; |

select sql\_id, count(\*) from v$active\_session\_history where sample\_time > sysdate - 2/24 group by sql\_id order by count(\*) desc;

select INST\_ID,USERNAME,STATUS,COUNT(1) from gv$session where USERNAME='DBILLSE' group by INST\_ID,USERNAME,STATUS;

Locking Queries

select distinct blocking\_session from v$session where sid=&sid; - sid pick up from event.

select s1.username || '@' || s1.machine || ' ( SID=' || s1.sid || ' ) is blocking ' || s2.username || '@' || s2.machine || ' ( SID=' || s2.sid || ' ) ' AS blocking\_status, s2.seconds\_in\_wait siw from v$lock l1, v$session s1, v$lock l2, v$session s2 where s1.sid=l1.sid and s2.sid=l2.sid and l1.BLOCK=1 and l2.request > 0 and l1.id1 = l2.id1 and l2.id2 = l2.id2 ;

To see which session creating events use following query:

SQL> select sid from v$session where event='<event name>';

DBMS\_SQL\_TUNE Package to monitor real time monitor.  
  
select STATUS,USERNAME,SID,SQL\_ID,SQL\_TEXT from v$sql\_monitor where SID=&sid;  
  
select sql\_id from v$session where sid=&sid;  
  
SET LONG 1000000  
SET LONGCHUNKSIZE 1000000  
SET LINESIZE 1000  
SET PAGESIZE 0  
SET TRIM ON  
SET TRIMSPOOL ON  
SET ECHO OFF  
SET FEEDBACK OFF  
  
SPOOL report\_sql\_monitor.text  
SELECT DBMS\_SQLTUNE.report\_sql\_monitor(  
sql\_id => '2whm2vvjb98k7',  
type => 'TEXT',  
report\_level => 'ALL') AS report  
FROM dual;  
SPOOL OFF

/\*

\* dbms\_sqltune

\*/

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

DECLARE

stmt\_task VARCHAR2(64);

v\_sql\_id v$sql.sql\_id%type := '&sql\_id';

v\_plan\_hash v$sql.plan\_hash\_value%type := '&plan\_hash\_value';

BEGIN

stmt\_task := dbms\_sqltune.create\_tuning\_task(sql\_id => v\_sql\_id,

plan\_hash\_value => v\_plan\_hash,

time\_limit => 300,

task\_name => 'Tune\_'||v\_sql\_id,

description => 'Task to tune sql\_id' || v\_sql\_id);

-- execute tuning task

dbms\_sqltune.execute\_tuning\_task('Tune\_'||v\_sql\_id);

END;

/

SET linesize 200

SET LONG 999999999

SET pages 1000

SET longchunksize 20000

SELECT dbms\_sqltune.report\_tuning\_task('&task\_name', 'TEXT', 'ALL') FROM dual;

SELECT dbms\_sqltune.script\_tuning\_task('&task\_name', 'ALL') FROM dual;

**Location of OEM Blocked/Blocker query –---- ref mail from ved sir (**11/16/2015 06:06 PM in imp folder)

OEM Agent Upgrade overwritten earlier customization to fix the Long running query...  
Please do this to your DBs again.

/OEM/oracle/agent12cbase/plugins/oracle.sysman.db.agent.plugin\_12.1.0.2.0/metadata

# RAC

crsctl stat res -t

crs\_stat -t

OCR and OLR backup:

# Steps for OLR backup-

Run asm\_profile

ocrcheck -local

For taking manual backup you should be root user

ocrconfig –local –manualbackup

The default backup location for the OLR is in the path Grid\_home/cdata/host\_name

# RMAN backup

VTOPUP1:/backup/oracle/STADBY\_BKP>cat standscnrman.sh

ORACLE\_BASE=/oracle/ora\_base; export ORACLE\_HOME

ORACLE\_HOME=$ORACLE\_BASE/app/product/db10gR2; export ORACLE\_HOME

ORACLE\_SID=VTOPUP1; export ORACLE\_SID

dt=`date "+ %d%m%y%H%M"`

export dt

user=`cat /home/oracle/scr/.enc/db\_u\_p.conf|grep -i RCAT10G|awk -F"|" '{print $1}'`; export user

pasd=`/home/oracle/scr/.enc/decr\_scrp.pl $user`; export pasd

$ORACLE\_HOME/bin/rman target / << EOF

run

{

allocate channel c1 device type disk format '/backup/oracle/RMAN/DATABASE/VTOPUP\_STBYFULL\_C1\_%U' MAXPIECESIZE 4096M;

sql "alter system archive log current";

sql 'alter system switch logfile';

BACKUP INCREMENTAL FROM SCN 11807633476174 database tag 'FORSTANDBY\_SCN11807633476174';

release channel c6;

}

EOF

REM RMAN Progress  
alter session set nls\_date\_format='dd/mm/yy hh24:mi:ss'  
/  
select SID, START\_TIME,TOTALWORK, sofar, (sofar/totalwork) \* 100 done,  
sysdate + TIME\_REMAINING/3600/24 end\_at  
from v$session\_longops  
where totalwork > sofar  
AND opname NOT LIKE '%aggregate%'  
AND opname like 'RMAN%'  
/

REM RMAN wiats  
set lines 1234  
column sid format 9999  
column spid format 99999  
column client\_info format a25  
column event format a30  
column secs format 9999  
SELECT SID, SPID, CLIENT\_INFO, event, seconds\_in\_wait secs, p1, p2, p3  
  FROM V$PROCESS p, V$SESSION s  
  WHERE p.ADDR = s.PADDR  
  and CLIENT\_INFO like 'rman channel=%'  
/

# Stat Gather

EXEC DBMS\_STATS.GATHER\_TABLE\_STATS('MH\_CS3','MSC\_CDR\_NEW',granularity=>'PARTITION',CASCADE=>TRUE,ESTIMATE\_PERCENT=>0.00001,partname=>'P150109',DEGREE=>10,METHOD\_OPT=>'FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE 1');

EXEC DBMS\_STATS.GATHER\_TABLE\_STATS('CSMS\_LIVE','RETAILER\_MIS',granularity=>'PARTITION',CASCADE=>TRUE,ESTIMATE\_PERCENT=>10,partname=>'RETAILER\_MIS\_MAR01\_14',DEGREE=> 2,METHOD\_OPT=>'FOR ALL INDEXED COLUMNS SIZE 75');

select log\_date,status from dba\_scheduler\_job\_run\_details where job\_name='BSLN\_MAINTAIN\_STATS\_JOB' order by log\_date desc;

# TABLESPACE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| select a.tablespace\_name "NAME", ROUND(b.totalspace) "TOTAL SPACE", ROUND (b.totalspace - a.freespace) "USED SPACE", ROUND(a.freespace) "FREE SPACE", round(100 \* (a.freespace / b.totalspace)) "% FREE" from  (select tablespace\_name,sum(bytes)/1024/1024 TotalSpace from dba\_data\_files group by tablespace\_name) b, (select tablespace\_name,sum(bytes)/1024/1024 FreeSpace from dba\_free\_space  group by tablespace\_name) a where b.tablespace\_name = a.tablespace\_name and b.tablespace\_name like upper('%&tablespace\_name%') order by 5; | select df.tablespace\_name "Tablespace",  totalusedspace "Used MB",  (df.totalspace - tu.totalusedspace) "Free MB",  df.totalspace "Total MB",  round(100 \* ( (df.totalspace - tu.totalusedspace)/ df.totalspace)) "Pct. Free"  from  (select tablespace\_name,  round(sum(bytes) / 1048576) TotalSpace  from dba\_data\_files  group by tablespace\_name) df,  (select round(sum(bytes)/(1024\*1024)) totalusedspace, tablespace\_name  from dba\_segments  group by tablespace\_name) tu  where df.tablespace\_name = tu.tablespace\_name order by 5; | select TABLESPACE\_NAME,  TABLESPACE\_SIZE/1024/1024 "Total\_Size(MB)"  ,USED\_SPACE/1024/1024 "USED\_SPACE(MB)",  (TABLESPACE\_SIZE-USED\_SPACE)/1024/1024 "Free\_Space(MB)" , round(USED\_PERCENT) "USED\_PERCENT" from  DBA\_TABLESPACE\_USAGE\_METRICS  where TABLESPACE\_NAME='&TABLESPACE\_NAME'; |

select df.tablespace\_name "Tablespace",

totalusedspace "Used MB",

(df.totalspace - tu.totalusedspace) "Free MB",

df.totalspace "Total MB",

round(100 \* ( (df.totalspace - tu.totalusedspace)/ df.totalspace)) "Pct. Free"

from

(select tablespace\_name,

round(sum(bytes) / 1048576) TotalSpace

from dba\_data\_files

group by tablespace\_name) df,

(select round(sum(bytes)/(1024\*1024)) totalusedspace, tablespace\_name

from dba\_segments

group by tablespace\_name) tu

where df.tablespace\_name = tu.tablespace\_name and df.tablespace\_name like upper('%&tablespace%') order by 5;

set lines 1234 pages 1111

col file\_name for a80

select file\_name ,autoextensible,maxbytes/1024/1024 "max size(MB)", bytes/1024/1024 "current size(MB)", MAXBYTES/1024/1024 "MAXBYTES(MB)", INCREMENT\_BY, (maxbytes-bytes)/1024/1024 remaining from dba\_data\_files

where autoextensible = 'YES' and tablespace\_name like upper('%&tablespace\_name%');

select tablespace\_name,file\_name ,autoextensible,maxbytes/1024/1024 "max size(MB)", bytes/1024/1024 "current size(MB)", MAXBYTES/1024/1024 "MAXBYTES(MB)", INCREMENT\_BY, (maxbytes-bytes)/1024/1024 remaining from dba\_data\_files where autoextensible = 'YES' and tablespace\_name in (select name from v$tablespace where name like upper('%&tablespace%')) order by 1

select file\_name ,autoextensible,maxbytes/1024/1024 "max size(MB)", bytes/1024/1024 "current size(MB)", MAXBYTES/1024/1024 "MAXBYTES(MB)", INCREMENT\_BY from dba\_data\_files

where tablespace\_name like upper('%&tablespace\_name%');

col name for a20

set numwidth 20

set lines 300

 SELECT substr(name, 1, 30) name, round (space\_limit/1024/1024/1024) AS quota\_GB ,round((space\_limit-space\_used)/1024/1024/1024) AS free\_GB,number\_of\_files   AS files

FROM  v$recovery\_file\_dest ;

col TABLE\_OWNER for a20

col TABLE\_NAME for a20

col PARTITION\_NAME for a20

select table\_owner,table\_name,partition\_name,high\_value from dba\_tab\_partitions where table\_owner='&t\_owner' and table\_name='&t\_name' order by partition\_position;

select text from dba\_errors where TEXT like '%ORA-14400%';

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Partition drop dynamic script: | Move subpartition: | Add Partition Addition: |
| select '-- alter table '||table\_owner||'.'||table\_name||' drop partition  '||PARTITION\_NAME||';' from dba\_tab\_partitions where PARTITION\_NAME in (select PARTITION\_NAME from dba\_tab\_partitions where TABLE\_OWNER='&OWNER'  and TABLE\_NAME ='&TABLE\_NAME' and  PARTITION\_NAME < (select 'P'||TO\_CHAR  (add\_months(sysdate,-18),'YYMM') from dual)) and table\_name='&TABLE\_NAME' order by PARTITION\_NAME; | SELECT 'ALTER TABLE PALMODS.ODS\_ACCOUNT\_VOICE\_UDR  MOVE SUBPARTITION ' || subpartition\_name || ' TABLESPACE UDR\_VOICE\_DETAIL ;'  FROM dba\_tab\_subpartitions  WHERE table\_name = 'ODS\_ACCOUNT\_VOICE\_UDR'  AND partition\_name = 'PT\_LESS\_201504\_02'  AND tablespace\_name = 'PALMUSERS'; | alter table PALMODS.ODS\_ACCOUNT\_BENEFIT\_REJECTIONS add partition PT\_LESS\_201503\_25 values less than  (TO\_DATE(' 2015-03-26 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS\_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN')) l  logging tablespace PALMUSERS; |

Initrans change activity for Partition:

SQL> select 'alter table '||table\_owner||'.'||table\_name||' move partition '||partition\_name||' initrans 15;' from dba\_tab\_partitions where table\_name = '&t\_name' and table\_owner='&t\_owner';

SQL> alter table PREPODS.OR\_ODS\_ACCOUNT\_RECHARGE add PARTITION PMAXVALUE VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE) tablespace CEN;

Split Max value partition:

TABLE\_OWNE TABLE\_NAME PARTITION\_NAME HIGH\_VALUE TBS\_NAME

---------- ---------------------------- ---------------- ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- ------------

PREPODS OR\_ODS\_ACCOUNT\_RECHARGE DATE\_10\_06\_2014 TO\_DATE(' 2014-06-11 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS\_CALENDAR=GREGORIA CEN

PREPODS OR\_ODS\_ACCOUNT\_RECHARGE PMAXVALUE MAXVALUE CEN

SQL> alter table PREPODS.OR\_ODS\_ACCOUNT\_RECHARGE split partition PMAXVALUE at (TO\_DATE(' 2014-06-12 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS\_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN')) into (PARTITION DATE\_11\_06\_2014 LOGGING TABLESPACE CEN, PARTITION PMAXVALUE LOGGING TABLESPACE CEN);

Auto Partition Add

alter table <<Schema>>.<<TABLE\_NAME>> set INTERVAL(NUMTODSINTERVAL(1, 'DAY')); --- you can use WEEK, MONTH, YEAR instead of DAYS

## Undo Usage

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| +++++++++ Query 1: rbsusage.sql +++++++++++++++++++++++ | UNDO General query | +++++++++++++++++ Undo Tablespace monitoring ++++++++++++++++ |
| set linesize 220  col RBS format a12  col sid format 9999  col user format a12  col status format a12  SELECT r.name "RBS", s.sid, s.serial#, s.username "USER", t.status,  t.cr\_get, t.phy\_io, t.used\_ublk, t.noundo  -- ,substr(s.program, 1, 78) "COMMAND"  FROM sys.v\_$session s, sys.v\_$transaction t, sys.v\_$rollname r  WHERE t.addr = s.taddr and t.xidusn = r.usn ORDER BY 1 ; | select TABLESPACE\_NAME,RETENTION,CONTENTS from dba\_tablespaces where TABLESPACE\_NAME='UNDOTBS1';  select BEGIN\_TIME,END\_TIME,ACTIVEBLKS,UNEXPIREDBLKS,EXPIREDBLKS,TUNED\_UNDORETENTION,NOSPACEERRCNT from v$undostat where BEGIN\_TIME > sysdate-(20/1440) order by BEGIN\_TIME;  select status,sum(blocks\*8192)/1024/1024/1024 from dba\_undo\_extents group by status;  select SES\_ADDR,START\_DATE,(used\_ublk\*8192)/1024/1024 from v$transaction order by used\_ublk;  -----alter system set fast\_start\_parallel\_rollback='LOW';  select segment\_name,bytes/1024/1024/1024 from dba\_segments where tablespace\_name='UNDOTBS1' order by 2; | select \* from V\_$FAST\_START\_TRANSACTIONS;  set linesize 220  col RBS format a42  col sid format 9999  col user format a12  col status format a12  SELECT r.name "RBS", s.sid, s.serial#, s.username "USER", t.status,  t.cr\_get, t.phy\_io, t.used\_ublk, t.noundo --  ,substr(s.program, 1, 78) "COMMAND" FROM sys.v\_$session s, sys.v\_$transaction t, sys.v\_$rollname r WHERE t.addr = s.taddr  and t.xidusn = r.usn and s.sid='&sid' ORDER BY 1  If EXPIRED BLOCK FROM DBA\_UNDO\_EXTENT is not releasing space then change datafile to auto extent  select status, count(\*) Num\_Extents, sum(blocks) Num\_Blocks, round((sum(bytes)/1024/1024),2) MB from dba\_undo\_extents group by status order by status;  == to check how many times the undo tablespace was asking for more free space, how many blocks were reused and so on  select begin\_time,UNXPSTEALCNT "#UnexpiredBlksTaken",EXPSTEALCNT "#ExpiredBlksTaken",NOSPACEERRCNT "SpaceRequests" from v$undostat where begin\_time > sysdate-1/8 order by begin\_time; |

## Temp

select '\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CHECKING STATUS OF TEMP SEGMENTS \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*' from dual;

select TABLESPACE\_NAME,TOTAL\_BLOCKS\*8/1024 Total\_MB,USED\_BLOCKS\*8/1024 Used\_MB,FREE\_BLOCKS\*8/1024 Free\_MB from v$sort\_segment;

select a.TABLESPACE\_NAME ,b.Total\_MB,

b.Total\_MB - round(a.used\_blocks\*8/1024) Current\_Free\_MB,

round(used\_blocks\*8/1024) Current\_Used\_MB,

round(max\_used\_blocks\*8/1024) Max\_used\_MB

from v$sort\_segment a,

(select round(sum(bytes)/1024/1024) Total\_MB from dba\_temp\_files ) b;

SELECT s.sid, s.username,s.sql\_id, u.tablespace, s.sql\_hash\_value||'/'||u.sqlhash hash\_value, u.segtype, u.contents, u.blocks\*8/1024 "Space\_used\_MB"

FROM v$session s, v$tempseg\_usage u

WHERE s.saddr=u.session\_addr

order by u.blocks;

==================== Aud$ table maintenance ==================

1. Table backup of table.

exp '"/ as sysdba"' file=aud\_tab\_bkp\_20mar2015.dmp log=aud\_tab\_bkp\_20mar2015.log tables=sys.aud$ STATISTICS=none

2. Table invalid object count and truncate the table.

SQL> truncate table sys.AUD$;

3. now move table from system tablespace into TBS\_AUDIT.

SQL> ALTER TABLE sys.aud$ MOVE TABLESPACE TBS\_AUDIT;

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ Table Statistics @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

Copy table statistics.

declare

cursor ct is

select table\_owner, table\_name, partition\_name

from dba\_tab\_partitions

where table\_owner='BACKUP' and table\_name='TST\_TERMCELL\_ISSUE' and partition\_name like 'P2013%' and partition\_name <> 'P201304';

begin

for rt in ct loop

dbms\_stats.copy\_table\_stats(rt.table\_owner, rt.table\_name, 'P201304', rt.partition\_name, force=>TRUE);

end loop;

end;

# User Audit and trace

select /\*+ parallel(s,12) \*/ OS\_USERNAME,USERNAME,USERHOST,TERMINAL,TIMESTAMP,RETURNCODE from dba\_audit\_trail s

where USERNAME='DWHDB' and RETURNCODE=1017 ORDER BY TIMESTAMP;

======================================== Enable Trace on SID ===========================================

Note: Whenever you start the trace on session it will generate trace in USER\_DUMP\_DEST with PID of that process i.e Shadow in the @s script output.

http://oracle-base.com/articles/misc/sql-trace-10046-trcsess-and-tkprof.php

Identifying Trace Files

Oracle allows you to set the TRACEFILE\_IDENTIFIER parameter at session level, allowing you to include some recognizable text into the trace file name.

ALTER SESSION SET TRACEFILE\_IDENTIFIER = "MY\_TEST\_SESSION";

SQL> EXEC DBMS\_SYSTEM.set\_ev(si=>sid, se=>serial#, ev=>10046, le=>12, nm=>' ');

SQL> EXEC DBMS\_SYSTEM.set\_ev(si=>sid, se=>serial#, ev=>10046, le=>0, nm=>' ');

######################################### Second Way #################################################################

In the trace dump file, you will be able to figure out what may cause to the hang situation. Then, you should check the detailed analyze on specific process.

SQL> ORADEBUG SETOSPID <OSPID>;

SQL> ORADEBUG EVENT 10046 TRACE NAME CONTEXT FOREVER, LEVEL 12;

SQL> ORADEBUG TRACEFILE\_NAME;

SQL> ORADEBUG EVENT 10046 TRACE NAME CONTEXT OFF;

how to find PID from SID and vice versa

SELECT P.SPID, S.SID, S.SERIAL# FROM V$PROCESS P, V$SESSION S WHERE P.ADDR = S.PADDR AND S.SID = <SID>;

SELECT P.SPID, S.SID, S.SERIAL# FROM V$PROCESS P, V$SESSION S WHERE P.ADDR = S.PADDR AND P.SPID = <SID>;

================================== How to find BIND variable value and SQL\_ID from SID ==========================================================

select sql\_id from v$session where sid=4324;

select DATATYPE,NAME,POSITION,DATATYPE\_STRING,VALUE\_STRING from v$SQL\_BIND\_CAPTURE where SQL\_ID='ak3zz9832vtts';

############################ ADRCI ###############

# ORA-600

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ORA-00600 [kjbmmchkinteg:from] (Doc ID 1370073.1)  **LMS Crashing The Instance With ORA-00600 [kjbmmchkinteg:from] On RDBMS Version Below 11.2.0.3.0 (Doc ID 1370073.1)**  Version 11.2.0.1 to 11.2.0.2  The cause of this problem has been identified and verified in an unpublished Bug 10072499 .  This is unpublished bug 10072499  There is not yet any available workaround for this bug.  There is no fix or patch as such for this bug but development has added diagnostics to catch the problem earlier in RDBMS 11.2.0.3.0. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **ORA-15082**  /home/sandip/Documents/nilesh/issue/ORA-15082 |  |

FOR DATAGUARD

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [kcbkvaq\_9]  refer document |  |

# SHORTCUT

**Cursor Movement**

• Ctrl + a => Return to the start of the command you're typing  
• Ctrl + e => Go to the end of the command you're typing  
Alt + F Move cursor forward one word on the current line

Alt + B Move cursor backward one word on the current line

**Copy & Paste**

alt + r => delete entire line

• Ctrl + u => Cut everything before the cursor to a special clipboard  
• Ctrl + k => Cut everything after the cursor to a special clipboard  
• Ctrl + y => Paste from the special clipboard that Ctrl + u and Ctrl + k save their data to  
• Ctrl + w => Delete the word / argument left of the cursor  
• Ctrl + l => clear the screen (l for lion)

• ALT+ T => swap the two word before cursor (ex. Nilesh milmile will swap mimlie nilesh)

• ALT+U => change word to upper case (put cursor before word)

• ALT+L => change word to LOWER case (put cursor before word)

• ALT+P => delete all line from cursor

• ALT+C= > change cursor letter into upper case and remaining keep as same and move to next word

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CTRL+U** | Erases the complete line. |

•

**History**

**ib02443o**

**Kpiad1#12**

ib09168E

Sjmpy8#c

**prodcoll password on 172.24.161.128 Zmpqd\_105  
firefox proxy 9.187.160.169 prot 8080 localhost, 172.30.4.171,172.30.8.124**