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| Session\_cached\_cursor=50 default  C:\Users\tim.feng\Desktop\db.png  **1.Session\_Cached\_cursor設定**  SQL> show parameter session\_cache  NAME TYPE VALUE  ------------------------------------ ----------- ------------------------  session\_cached\_cursors integer 50  **2.建測試Table**  SQL> create table t1 as select \* from all\_objects;  Table created. | Session\_cached\_cursor=0  C:\Users\tim.feng\Desktop\db.png  **1.Session\_Cached\_cursor設定**  SQL> alter system set session\_cached\_cursors=0 scope=spfile;  SQL> shutdown immediate;  SQL> startup  SQL> show parameter session\_cache  NAME TYPE VALUE  ------------------------------------ ----------- ------------------------  session\_cached\_cursors integer 0 |
| **3.直接進行查詢操作（無綁定變量）**  SQL> select sql\_text,s.parse\_calls,loads,executions from v$sql s where sql\_text like 'select count(\*) from t1%' order by 1,2,3,4;  no rows selected  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=101;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=102;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=103;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  **驗證查看解析執行情況：**    **三次執行 SQL 都是硬解析 , 都是解析 1 次，執行一次；** | **3當 session\_cached\_cursors = 0 時進行操作：**  SQL> select sql\_text,s.parse\_calls,loads,executions from v$sql s where sql\_text like 'select count(\*) from t1%' order by 1,2,3,4;  no rows selected  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=101;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=102;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=103;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  **驗證查看解析執行情況：**    **三次硬解析, 都是解析 1 次，執行一次；** |
| **4.用綁定變量(Bind Variable)執行 sql 查詢語句：**  SQL> var v\_id number;  SQL> exec :v\_id:=101;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> exec :v\_id:=102;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> exec :v\_id:=103;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  **驗證查看解析執行情況：**    綁定變量執行三次，硬解析 1 次(第一次執行是硬解析)，軟解析 2 次，共解析 3 次，執行了 3 次，軟解析發揮了作用； | **4.用綁定變量(Bind Variable)執行 sql 查詢語句：**  SQL> var v\_id number;  SQL> exec :v\_id:=101;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> exec :v\_id:=102;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  SQL> exec :v\_id:=103;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1  **驗證查看解析執行情況：**    **軟解析，共 3 次解析，**硬解析 1 次(第一次執行是硬解析)  **後，2 次軟解析，**共解析 3 次**，執行 3 次；** |
| **5.再次驗證查看解析執行情況：**  SQL> exec :v\_id:=104;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1 | **5.再次驗證查看解析執行情況：**  SQL> exec :v\_id:=104;  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL> select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:v\_id;  COUNT(\*)  ----------  1 |
| **6.綁定變量循環執行五次操作**  begin  for i in 1 .. 5 loop  execute immediate 'select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:1'  using i + 100;  end loop;  end;  /  **驗證查看解析執行情況：**    總共解析了 1 次(第一次執行是硬解析)，執行了五次，剩餘四次的執行也沒有經過解析就直接執行了，即軟軟解析 ； 軟軟解析 ，**定義為同一 sql 連續執行了三次以上，則將 sql 的執行計劃放到 server process 的 pga 中，下次再執行同一 sql 時跳過解析階段直接執行。** | **6.綁定變量循環執行五次操作**  begin  for i in 1 .. 5 loop  execute immediate 'select count(\*) from t1 where object\_id=:1'  using i + 100;  end loop;  end;  /  **驗證查看解析執行情況：**    總共解析了 5 次(第一次執行是硬解析)，執行了五次，  **此次沒有參數軟軟解析，**  **表明當 session\_cached\_cursors 值設為 0 時，**  **不產生軟軟解析（不管同一語句執行了多少次）；** |