一、前言: AWR 报告是了解 ORACLE 运行的一个重要报告, CPU 的使用情况是 AWR 报告的

一个重要指标,本文档从单个 CPU 的维度去解读 AWR 报告;

二、重要参数介绍:

DB Time: Amount of elapsed time (in microseconds) spent performing Database

user-level calls. This does not include the elapsed time spent on instance background

processes such as PMON.

说明: DB TIME= 所有前台 session 花费在 database 调用上的总和时间

?注意是前台进程 foreground sessions

?包括 CPU 时间、IO Time、和其他一系列非空闲等待时间,别忘了 cpu on queue time

公式: DB TIME= DB CPU + Non-Idle Wait + Wait on CPU queue

(思考 DB TIME 的定义为市民指定的是前台 session)

DB CPU: Amount of CPU time (in microseconds) spent on database user-level calls.

This does not include the CPU time spent on instance background processes such as

PMON.

说明:简单的理解为数据库在运行时消耗的 CPU 的情况;

# 三、检查数据库的负载情况

#### 例一:

Host Name	Platform		CPUs	Cores	Cores Socket		ts Memory (GB)	
ekp	Linux x86 64-bit		16 16		4		31.43	
	Snap Id	Sna	ap Time	Sea	sions	Cı	ursors/Session	
Begin Snap:	7828	04-6月	-14 10:00:5	54	98		19.9	
End Snap:	7829	04-6月	-14 11:00:5	56	95		20.8	
Elapsed		60.0	03 (mins)					
DB Time:		233	57 (mins)			例	_	

数据库运行了 60 分钟,操作系统有 16 个 CPU,总共的 DB TIME: 60×16=960 分钟;

CPU 花费了 233.57 分钟在处理 Oralce 非空闲等待和运算上,也就是说 CPU 有 233.57/960\*100% = 24.3%,

Host CPU (CPUs: 16 Cores: 16 Sockets: 4) 系统空闲75.8%

Load Average Begin	Load Average End	%User	%System	%V/ЛС	%Idle
3.73	3.37	23.7	0.3	0	75.8

# 例二:

Host Name	Platform Linux x86 64-bit		CPUs	Cores	Sockets 8		Memory (GB) 4 31.43	
			8	8				
	Snap Id	Sna	ap Time	Ses	ssions	CI	ursors/Session	
Begin Snap:	8041	13-6月	-14 11:00:1	13	55		1.2	
End Snap:	8042	13-6月	-14 12:00:1	15	55		1.2	
Elapsed:		60.0	04 (mins)					
DB Time:		0.6	2 (mins)		佰	_		

数据库运行了 60 分钟,操作系统 4 个 CPU,总共 DB TIME: 60×8=480 分钟;

CPU 花费了 0.62 分钟在处理 Oralce 非空闲等待和运算上,也就是说 CPU 有 0.62/480\*100% = 0.13%,

#### Host CPU (CPUs: 8 Cores: 8 Sockets: 4)

Load Average Begin	Load Average End	%User	%System	% <b>\V</b> 10	%Idle
0.16	0.23	0.6	0.3	0.	99.0

总结:很显然从 DB Time、Elapsed、CPUs 可以初步的看出数据库的负载情况;

# 四、检查数据库的 CPU 负载情况

### 例一:

#### **Load Profile**

# 这边的4s是 DB TIME/Elapsed计算出来的

	Per Second	Per Tr	insaction	Per Exec	Per Call
DB Time(s):	4.0		0.8	0.01	0.00
DB CPU(s):	3.9		0.7	0.01	0.00
Redo size: 每4S有3.9	S是消耗在0PU	上面的	13,016.8		
Logical reads:	84,251.0		16,130.7		
Block changes:	231.1		44.2		
Physical reads:	564.8		108.1		
Physical writes:	441.1		84.5		
User calls:	1,407.4		269.5		
Parses:	602.0		115.3		
Hard parses:	0.7		0.1		
W/A MB processed:	45.0		8.6		
Logons:	0.1		0.0		
Executes:	630.8		120.8		
Rollbacks:	0.1	例	0.0		
Transactions:	5.2	-			

#### 

DB CPU(S)表明:数据库每次运行时在 DB CPU 上面的消耗情况,上面 DB CPU/DB Time=97.5%(因为小数点的关系,该值会有误差)

详细的 CPU 的繁忙程度需要查看 Instance CPU 的%Busy CPU, 当前为 99.2%;

#### 例二:

#### Load Profile

	Per Second	Per Transaction	Per Exec	Per Call
DB Time(s):	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00
DB CPU(s):	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00
Redo size:	1,249.1	2,239.7		
Logical reads:	297.5	533.5		
Block changes:	6.3	11.2		
Physical reads:	32.7	58.7		
Physical writes:	0.4	0.8		
User calls:	11.4	20.4		
Parses:	6.6	11.9		
Hard parses:	0.0	0.0		
VV/A MB processed:	0.1	例二 0.2		
Logons:	0.2	0.3		
Executes:	8.0	14.3		
Rollbacks:	0.0	0.0		
Transactions:	0.6			

#### Instance CPU

