SQL metrics

– DO ANALYZE FASTER –

AWR ANALYZER

For ORACLE database

Abstrakt

SQL Developer plug-in which rapidly reduce time for analysis in user friendly GUI

SQL Metrics

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AWR ANALYZER

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BRATISLAVA

INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer,

Following pages describe the product of SQL Metrics company which was designed to make the work with the Oracle® database systems much easier.

.

AWR Analyzer is distributed as a plug-in for the Oracle® SQL Developer tool.

It provides users with a quick SQL analysis and problems detection in attractive GUI without requiring an installation of any database procedures, triggers or functions. It is fully operational right after the installation.

Plug-in also contains the basic SPM (SQL PLAN MANAGEMENT) functionality.

Analytic tool AWR Analyzer is developed for Oracle® databases of version 11.2 or higher and both Standard and Enterprise editions (AWR or STATSPACK).

Regards,

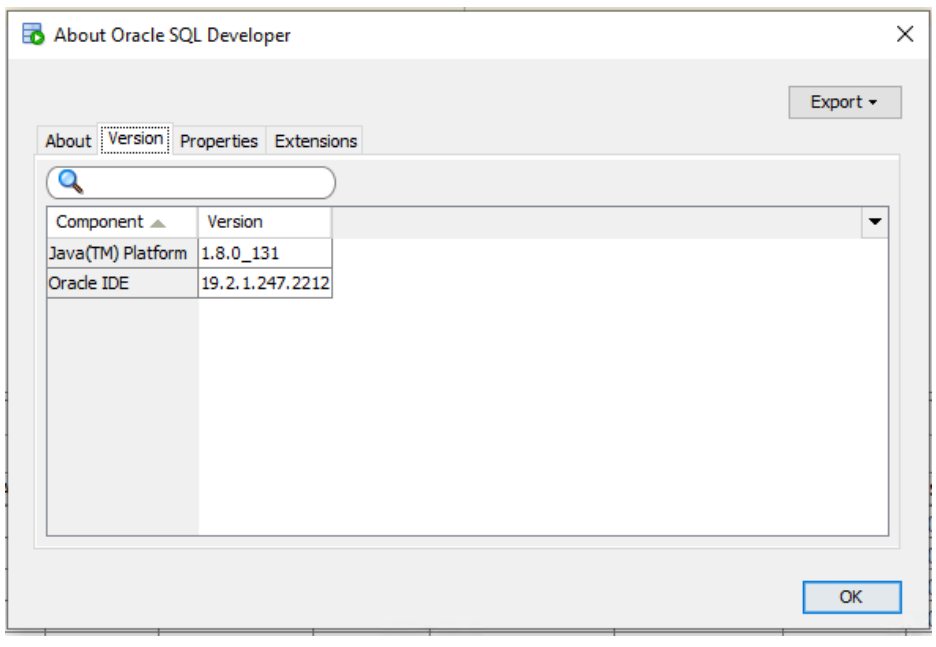
team SQL Metrics

TABLE OF CONTENTS

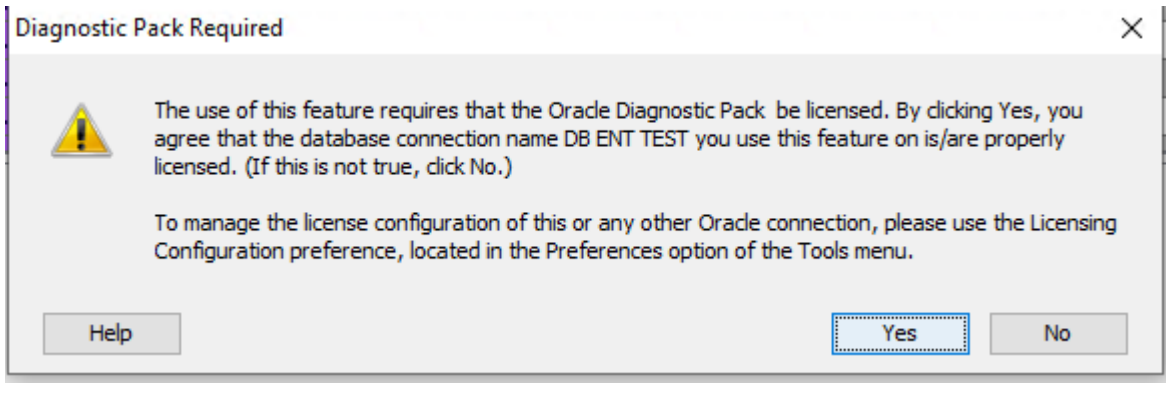
INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Minimum requirements for the installation of AWR Analyzer:

- Operating system: Mac OS®, Windows® a Linux®
- SQL Developer: version 19.2.* or higher



Note: Plug-in doesn't provide an Oracle license for using AWR (Automatic Workload Repository).
To use AWR functionality it is necessary to own the Oracle Diagnostic Pack license.
You can find license fees in official Oracle price list or your Oracle distributer.



STATSPACK service is a predecessor of the AWR.
In solutions using Standard Edition (SE) or 12c Standard Edition (SE2) provides STACKPACK 95% of data which provides AWR and is 100% free for installation & use.

AWR Analyzer works with both Oracle RAC and non-RAC systems from the version 11.2.

For the correct functionality of the plug-in is necessary to have installed a STATSPACK or AWR package and grant User Rights for the objects.

**it is possible to provide plug-in for older versions after the consultation. Minimum number of licenses is 20.*

INTRODUCTION

The standard STATSPACK/AWR analyzer provided by Oracle corporation as a component of the Oracle database has to be executed as a script and only provides the output in the text form which is complicated to read. Also it is not possible to see SQL execution plan without creating new output. Text output is divided to several sections and to find the links between data user has to scroll between particular sections.

Example of the standard AWR analyzer output after execution:
For AWR:
SQL> @$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/awrrpt.sql

For STATSPACK:
SQL> @?/rdbms/admin/spreport

```
  CPU            CPU per          Elapsd                Old
 Time (s)   Executions  Exec (s)  %Total   Time (s)    Buffer Gets  Hash Value
---------- ------------ ---------- ------ ---------- --------------- ----------
Module: DBMS_SCHEDULER
MERGE /*+ dynamic_sampling(4) dynamic_sampling_est_cdn  */ INTO
SYS.MON_MODS_ALL$ MM USING ( SELECT OBJ#, SUM(FLGS) FLGS FROM (
SELECT OBJ#, :B1 FLGS FROM ( SELECT DISTINCT TAB.OBJ# FROM (SELE
CT T.OBJ# OBJ#, T.OBJ# BO#, T.ANALYZETIME FROM SYS.TAB$ T WHERE

     9.40          72       0.13    3.5      10.94       2,992,477   62099832
Module: DBMS_SCHEDULER
INSERT INTO WRI$_HEATMAP_TOPN_DEP2 SELECT TABLE_NAME, OWNER, 'LO
BS', SUM(SEGMENT_COUNT), SUM(OBJECT_SIZE) FROM DBA_LOBS, WRI$_HE
ATMAP_TOPN_DEP1 WHERE WRI$_HEATMAP_TOPN_DEP1.OBJECT_NAME = DBA_L
OBS.SEGMENT_NAME AND WRI$_HEATMAP_TOPN_DEP1.OBJECT_OWNER = DBA_L
```

WHY USE AWR ANALYZER

Analyze AWR plug-in represents data in much more user friendly GUI:

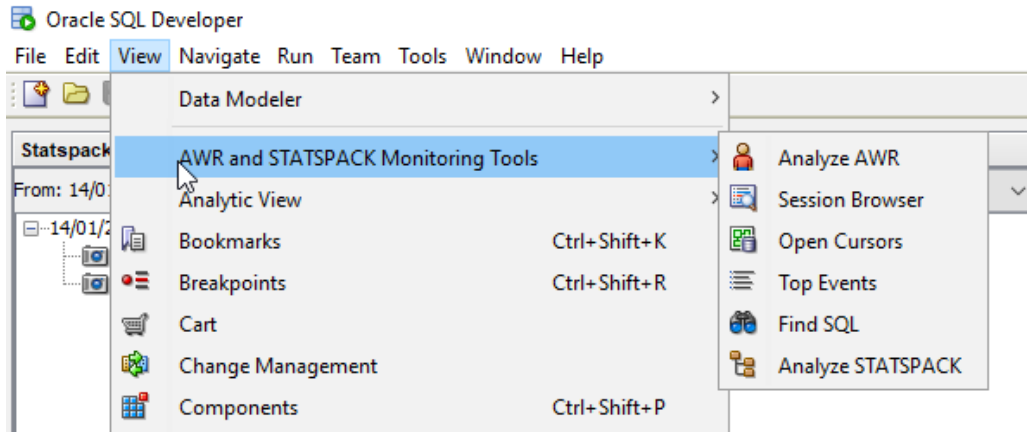
- Tabular data output
- Filter data by SQL Module
- Details of the SQL query accessible on one click with possibility to open details in the new tab on double-click.
- Display of SQL statement in formatted form
- SQL execution plan
- Exporting of the selected data into pdf or excel file or into clipboard
- Possibility to define quantity of displayed data

In addition it provides the data and the tools which are not components of the original AWR:

- #Of Exec. Plans - number of the distinct execution plans used for the particular SQL statement
- Binding Variables – logical true/false value which represents whether given SQL has stored binding variables during the run
- SQL Plan Management - tool for maintaining the execution plans (detailed description of SPM functionality is available on the official Oracle web-page)

ACCESS TO AWR ANALYZER

Access to AWR Analyzer plug-in is located in SQL Developer "View" menu under "AWR and STATSPACK Monitoring Tools" menu item



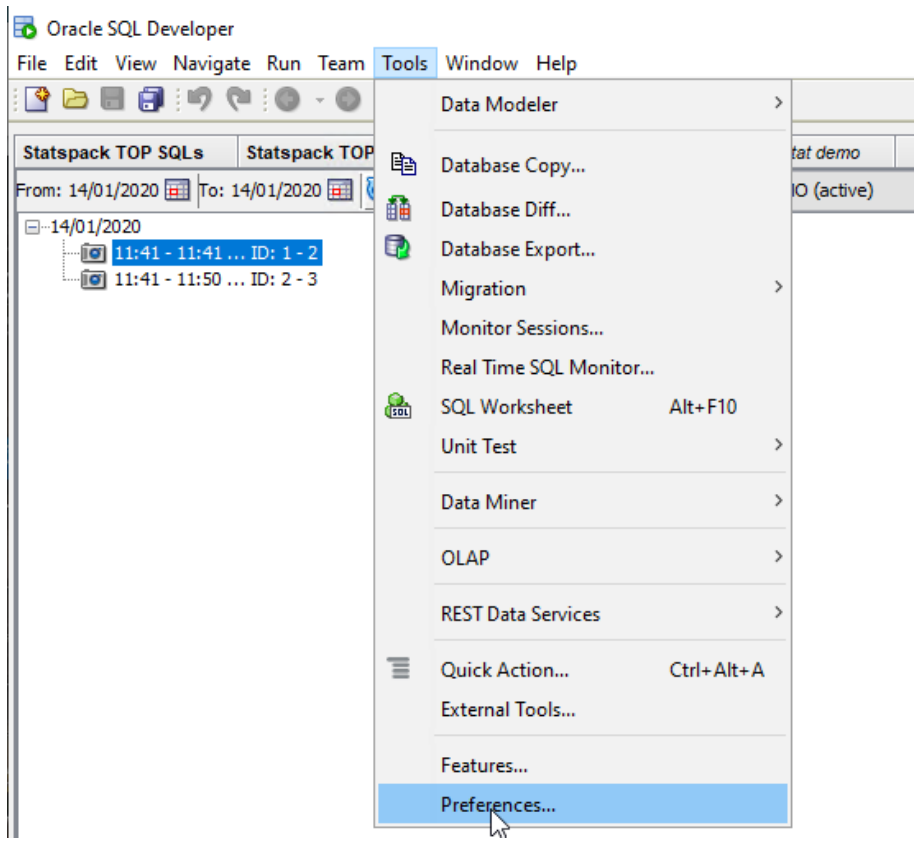
USERS PREFERENCES

Plug-in allows user to make his own individual setting:

- Colors and the number of displayed rows
- Language version

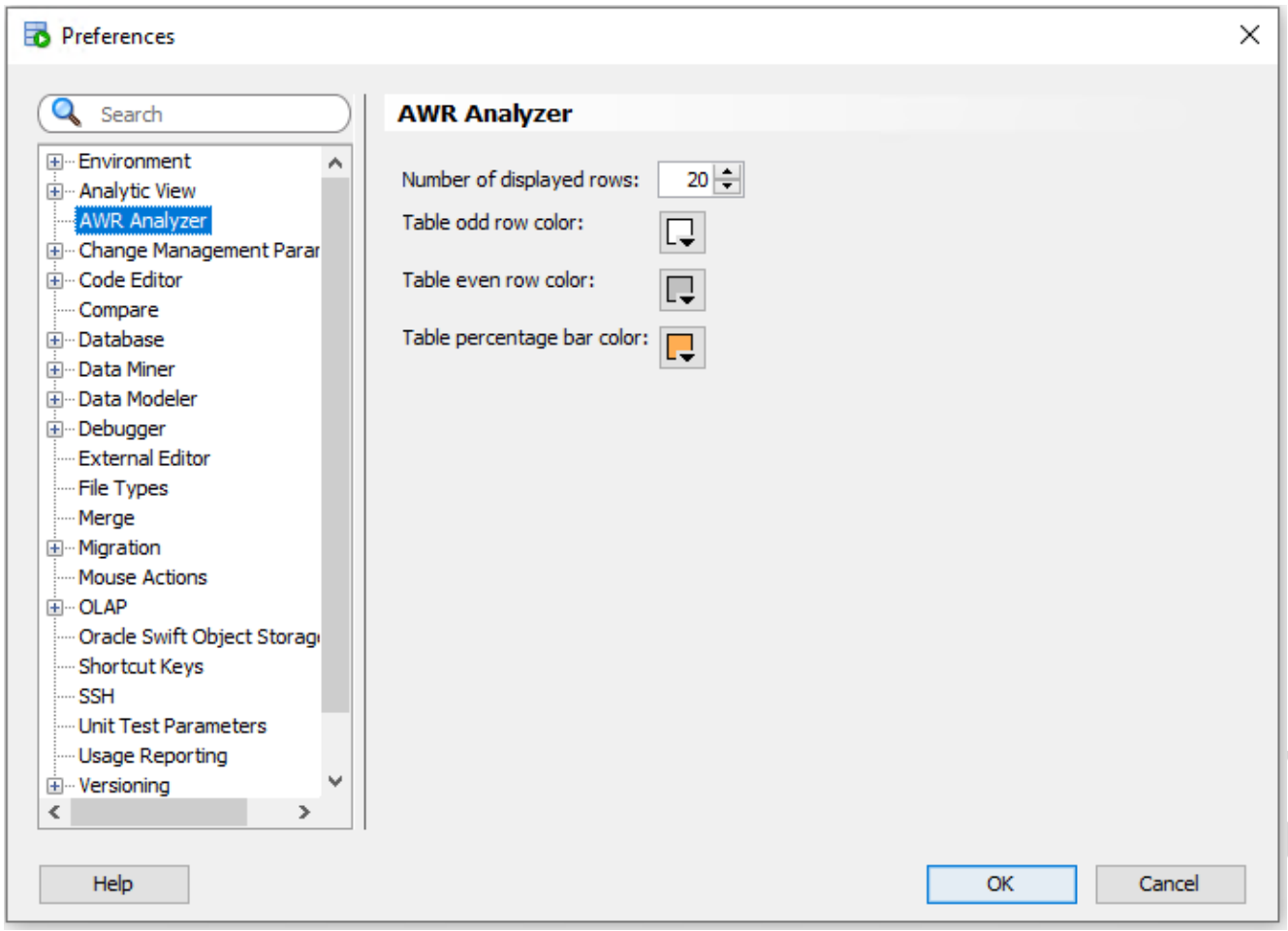
PANEL NASTAVENÍ

To open the preferences panel click on „Tools" -> "Preferences"



In Preferences panel you can adjust:

- Number of displayed rows for statistics tables
- Table odd rows color
- Table even rows color
- Table percentage bar color



LANGUAGE VERSIONS

Language selection is managed by SQL Developer itself.
On the Internet there are several manuals how to change the language in SQL Developer. For example on this link.

The plug-in is originally delivered in two language mutations:

- English
- Spanish

Some other language mutations may be added in the future. Or can be added on demand after previous agreement.

ANALYZE STATSPACK / ANALYZE AWR

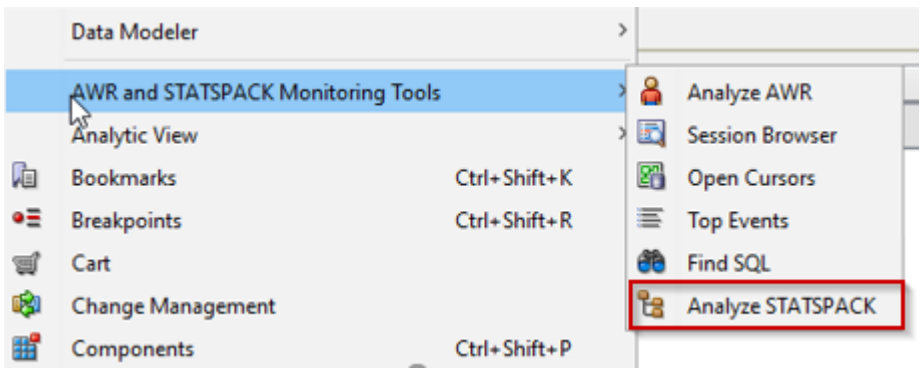
(Panels are almost identical. Differences are mentioned in separate section.)

Access to both tools is from the menu "AWR and STATSPACK Monitoring Tools" and:

"Analyze STATSPACK"

or

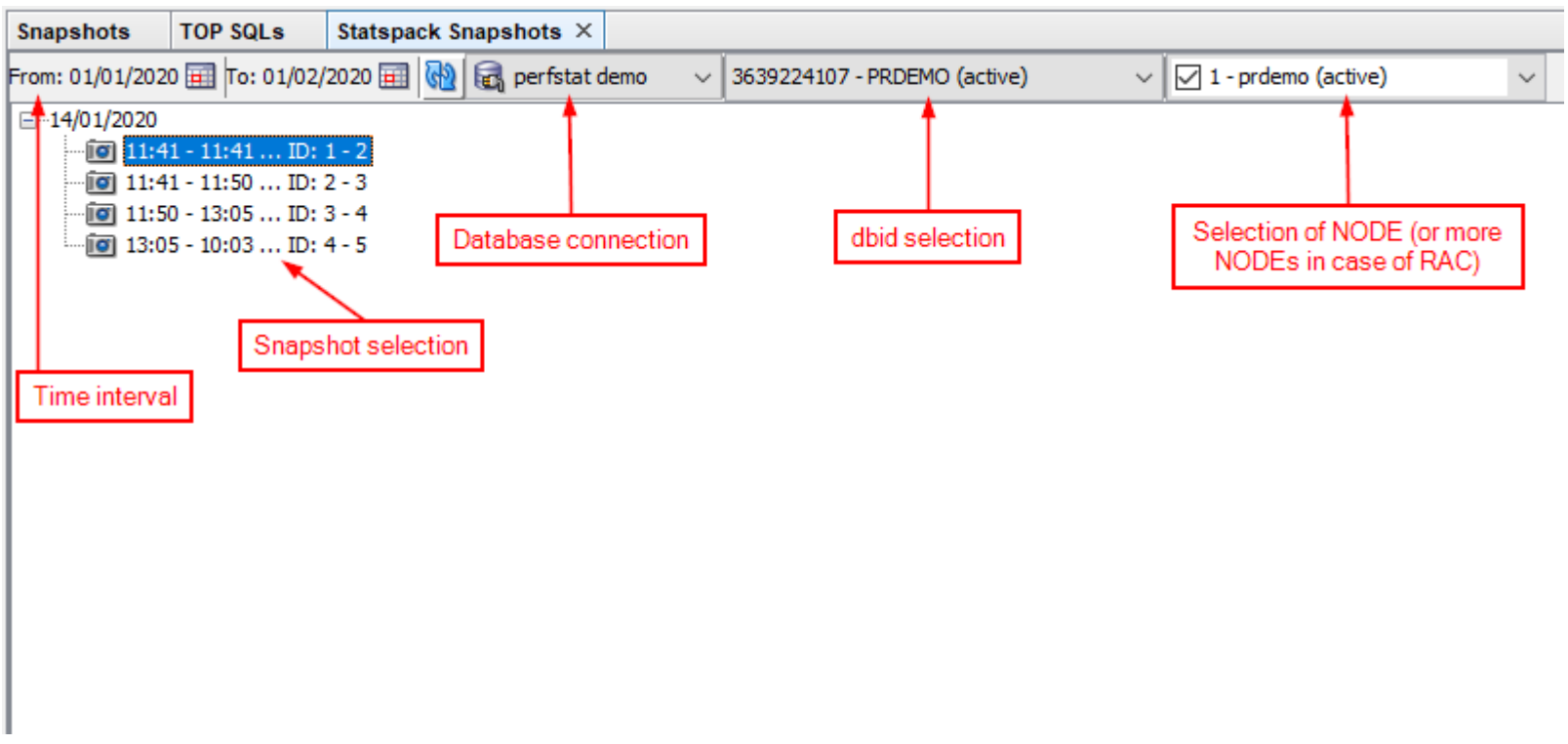
"Analyze AWR"



Panel "Statspack Snapshots" is opened with basic criteria for selection of:

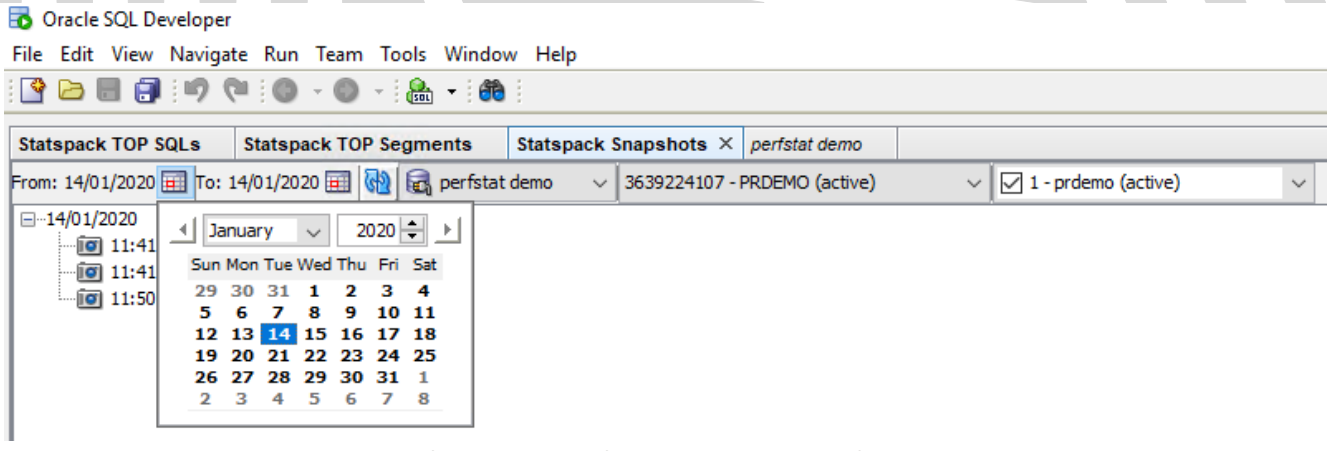
- time interval for the monitored SQL events (it is possible to select more consecutive intervals)
- database server
- database
- "node" in the selected database.

Selection criteria allow selecting from more databases and nodes. This is possible when there are some imported STATPACKs from other databases. For example from production database which can be physically located on different place or if user from any reason just doesn't have an access to it.
AWR Analyzer plug-in allows to work with imported data from external sources.



TIME INTERVAL SELECTION

User can select any time interval

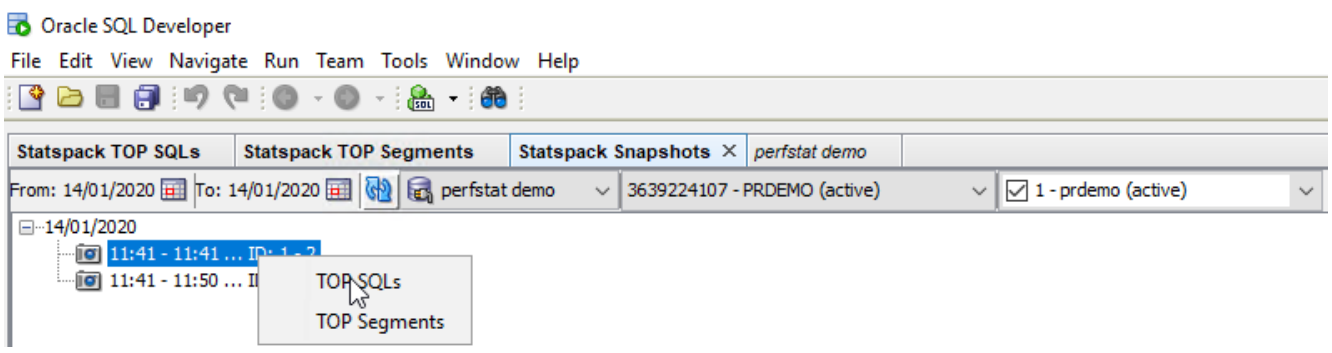
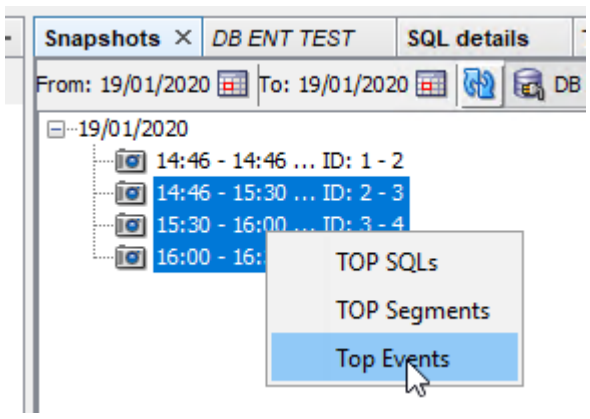


Click on the calendar icons opens pop-up for selection of the From-To dates for required time interval.

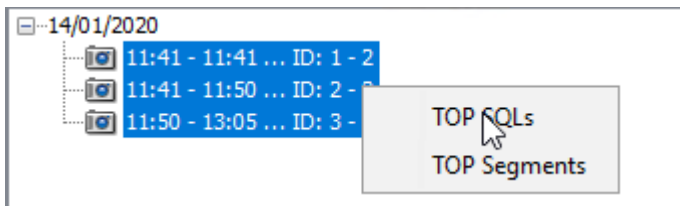
All snapshots from the selected time interval will be listed grouped by days and ordered by date.

CONSULTATION SELECTION

Selection of basic consultations for the selected snapshot is accessible after right-click in the context menu.

Analyze STATSPACK	Analyze AWR
• TOP SQLs • TOP Segments	• TOP SQLs • TOP Segments • Top Events
	

Note: For selecting more snapshot (also from different dates) press SHIFT and select rows with left-click. Right-click opens context menu for selection of consultations.



TOP SQLS

Consultation TOP SQLs shows in tabular form data for following statistics:

- SQL ordered by Elapsed Time
- SQL ordered by CPU Time
- SQL ordered by User I/O Wait Time
- SQL ordered by Gets
- SQL ordered by Reads
- SQL ordered by Physical Reads (UnOptimized)
- SQL ordered by Executions
- SQL ordered by Parse Calls
- SQL ordered by Sharable Memory
- SQL ordered by Version Count
- SQL ordered by Cluster Wait Time - available only for RAC environment

Panel TOP SQLs depending on the number of selected instances automatically opens as:

- Single instance view – for one selected instance
- RAC view - for more selected instances

SINGLE INSTANCE VIEW

Oracle SQL Developer

File Edit View Navigate Run Team Tools Window Help

Statspack TOP SQLs | Statspack TOP Segments | Statspack Snapshots | perfstat demo

Module: | Rows per Table: 20

SQL by Elapsed Time

Elapsed Time (s)	Executions	Elapsed Time per Exec (s)	%Total	%CPU	%IO	SQL Id	SQL Module	SQL Text	# Of Exec. Plans	Binding Variables
4.05	206	0.02	51.43	98.87	0.46	4phvdvx32a3mf		begin prvt_ilm.stopjobs(-1,t	0	☐
3.58	206	0.02	45.43	98.66	0.52	a6ygk0r9s5xuj		SELECT A.JOB_NAME, (CASE A.STA	3	☑
0.95	1	0.95	12.02	98.58	0.00	fxd859admg7w4	SQL Developer	DECLARE SqlDevBind1Z_1 VARCHAR2	0	☐
0.48	2	0.24	6.08	99.05	0.00	d2tjms4f6tt9v	SQL*Plus	INSERT INTO STATS$SQL_PLAN (PL	2	☑
0.35	156	0.00	4.47	97.11	0.00	2mgc4wm4dazsh	SQL Developer	SELECT APPENDCHILDXML (:B19 ,	1	☐
0.23	**17**	**0.01**	**2.90**	**97.82**	**0.00**	**5yv7yvjgjxu...**		**select TIME_WAITED_MICRO fro...**	**1**	☐
0.09	902	0.00	1.08	89.74	0.11	3c1kubcdjnppq		update sys.col_usage$ set equ	1	☑
0.06	9	0.01	0.80	101.52	0.00	7kmbrw7q8hn4g		begin prvt_ilm.ilm_cleanup;	0	☐
0.03	240	0.00	0.40	123.73	0.00	1gfaj4z5hn1kf		delete from dependency$ where d	1	☑
0.03	123	0.00	0.40	99.00	2.45	8zc85a8249x81	DBMS_SCHEDULER	update obj$ set obj#=:4, type#=	1	☑
0.03	49	0.00	0.33	93.94	63.49	cvn54b7yz0s8u		select /*+ index(idl_ub1$ i_idl	1	☑
0.02	628	0.00	0.31	97.14	15.05	96g93hntrzjtr		select /*+ rule */ bucket_cnt,	1	☑
0.02	240	0.00	0.28	82.53	0.00	20vv6ttajyjzq		delete from access$ where d_obj	1	☑
0.02	83	0.00	0.24	109.64	11.49	3un99a0zwp4vd		select owner#,name,namespace,re	1	☑
0.02	30	0.00	0.22	67.48	0.00	0kkhhb2w93cx0		update seg$ set type#=:4,blocks	1	☑
0.02	9	0.00	0.19	100.08	0.00	fuws5bqghb2qh		SELECT D.COLUMN_VALUE , NVL(A.N	1	☑
0.02	9	0.00	0.21	102.44	0.00	d9vzav10pcpfh		select count(*) from dba_schedu	1	☐
0.02	37	0.00	0.21	104.13	4.12	616m6uhpa2usu		select i.obj#,i.ts#,i.file#,i.b	3	☑
0.02	237	0.00	0.20	100.67	11.10	1p5grz1gs7fjq		select obj#,type#,ctime,mtime,s	2	☑
0.02	17	0.00	0.22	99.57	0.00	aykvshm7zsabd		select size_for_estimate,	1	☐

SQL by CPU Time

CPU Time (s)	Executions	CPU per Exec (s)	%Total	Elapsed Time (s)	%CPU	%IO	SQL Id	SQL Module	SQL Text	# Of Exec. Plans	Binding Variables
4.01	206	0.02	40.44	4.05	98.87	0.46	4phvdvx32a3mf		begin prvt_ilm.stopjobs(-1,t	0	☐
3.53	206	0.02	35.64	3.58	98.66	0.52	a6ygk0r9s5xuj		SELECT A.JOB_NAME, (CASE A.STA	3	☑
0.93	1	0.93	9.42	0.95	98.58	0.00	fxd859admg7w4	SQL Developer	DECLARE SqlDevBind1Z_1 VARCHAR2	0	☐
0.47	2	0.24	4.79	0.48	99.05	0.00	d2tjms4f6tt9v	SQL*Plus	INSERT INTO STATS$SQL_PLAN (PL	2	☑
0.34	156	0.00	3.46	0.35	97.11	0.00	2mgc4wm4dazsh	SQL Developer	SELECT APPENDCHILDXML (:B19 ,	1	☐
0.22	**17**	**0.01**	**2.25**	**0.23**	**97.82**	**0.00**	**5yv7yvjgjxu...**		**select TIME_WAITED_MICRO fro...**	**1**	☐
0.08	902	0.00	0.77	0.09	89.74	0.11	3c1kubcdjnppq		update sys.col_usage$ set equ	1	☑
0.06	9	0.01	0.65	0.06	101.52	0.00	7kmbrw7q8hn4g		begin prvt_ilm.ilm_cleanup;	0	☐
0.04	240	0.00	0.39	0.03	123.73	0.00	1gfaj4z5hn1kf		delete from dependency$ where d	1	☑
0.03	123	0.00	0.31	0.03	99.00	2.45	8zc85a8249x81	DBMS_SCHEDULER	update obj$ set obj#=:4, type#=	1	☑
0.02	49	0.00	0.25	0.03	93.94	63.49	cvn54b7yz0s8u		select /*+ index(idl_ub1$ i_idl	1	☑
0.02	628	0.00	0.24	0.02	97.14	15.05	96g93hntrzjtr		select /*+ rule */ bucket_cnt,	1	☑
0.02	83	0.00	0.21	0.02	109.64	11.49	3un99a0zwp4vd		select owner#,name,namespace,re	1	☑
0.02	240	0.00	0.18	0.02	82.53	0.00	20vv6ttajyjzq		delete from access$ where d_obj	1	☑
0.02	9	0.00	0.17	0.02	102.44	0.00	d9vzav10pcpfh		select count(*) from dba_schedu	1	☐
0.02	37	0.00	0.17	0.02	104.13	4.12	616m6uhpa2usu		select i.obj#,i.ts#,i.file#,i.b	3	☑
0.02	17	0.00	0.17	0.02	99.57	0.00	aykvshm7zsabd		select size_for_estimate,	1	☐
0.02	237	0.00	0.16	0.02	100.67	11.10	1p5grz1gs7fjq		select obj#,type#,ctime,mtime,s	2	☑
0.02	9	0.00	0.15	0.02	100.08	0.00	fuws5bqghb2qh		SELECT D.COLUMN_VALUE , NVL(A.N	1	☑
0.01	164	0.00	0.14	0.01	105.47	19.33	9mcxa5qwdxbtq		select position#,sequence#,leve	1	☑

Format SQL

5yv7yvjgjxugg (1-4)

```
SELECT
    time_waited_micro
FROM
    v$system_event
WHERE
    event = 'Shared IO Pool Memory'
```

1461717084

SELECT STATEMENT CHOOSE
MERGE JOIN
FIXED TABLE FULL X$KSLED
SORT JOIN
FIXED TABLE FULL X$KSLEI

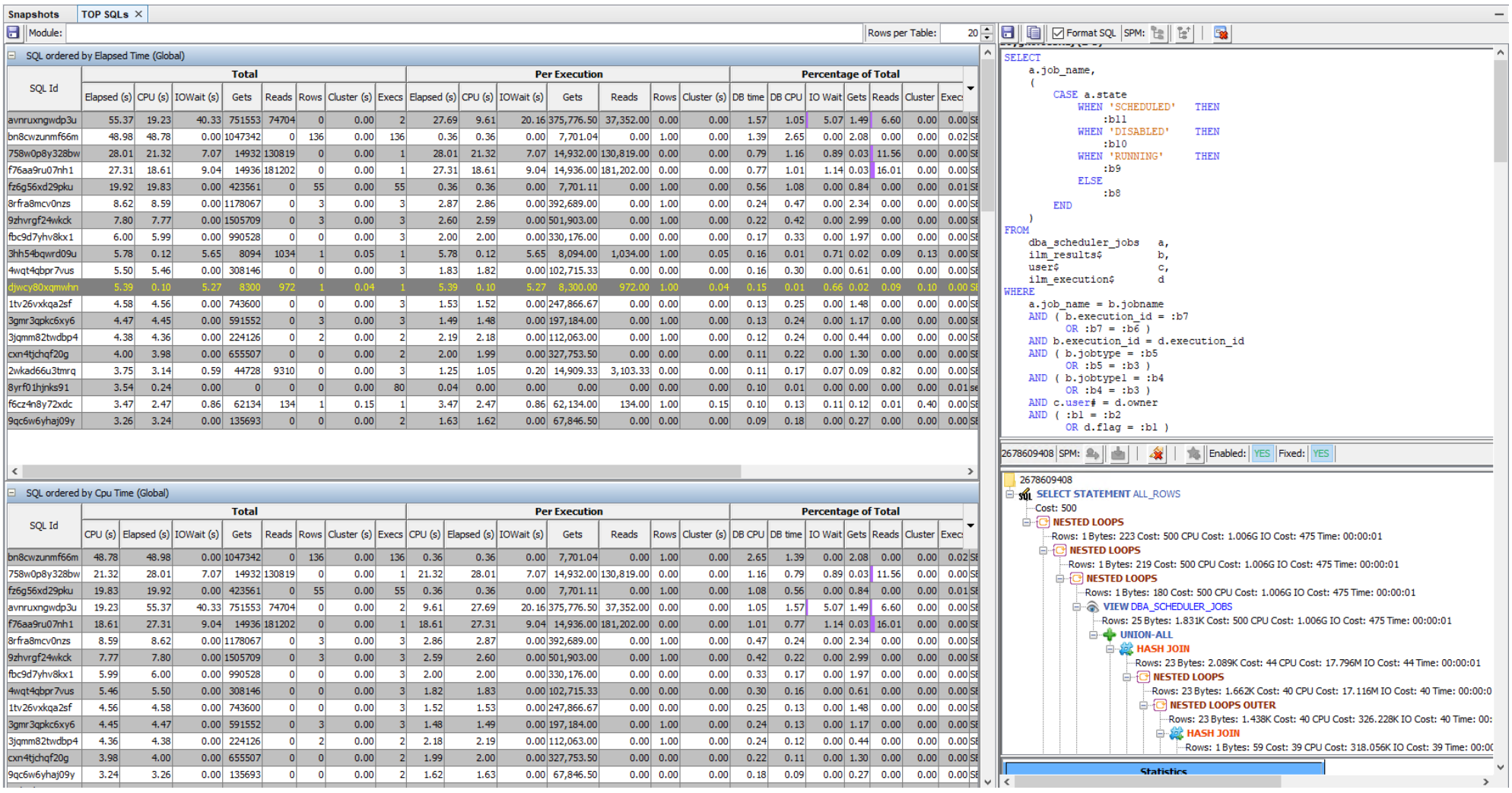
History information			
First Snap ID	First Snap Time	Last Active Time	Cost
2	14-JAN-2020 11:41	14-JAN-2020 11:49	1

Summary		
Stat name	Statement Total	Per Execution
Elapsed Time	0.228	0.013412
CPU Time	0.223	0.013118
Num of Executions	17	
Num of Rows	0	0
Disk Reads	0	0
Buffer Gets	0	0
Direct Writes	0	0
Parse Calls	0	0
User IO Wait Time	0.0	0
Cluster Wait Time	0	0
Application Wait Time	0.0	0
Concurrency Wait Time	0.0	0
Invalidations	0	0

RAC VIEW

Panel TOP SQLs RAC view opens when more nodes/instances are selected.

Note: This functionality is available only for AWR Analyzer (not for STATSPACK).



SELECTION CRITERIA

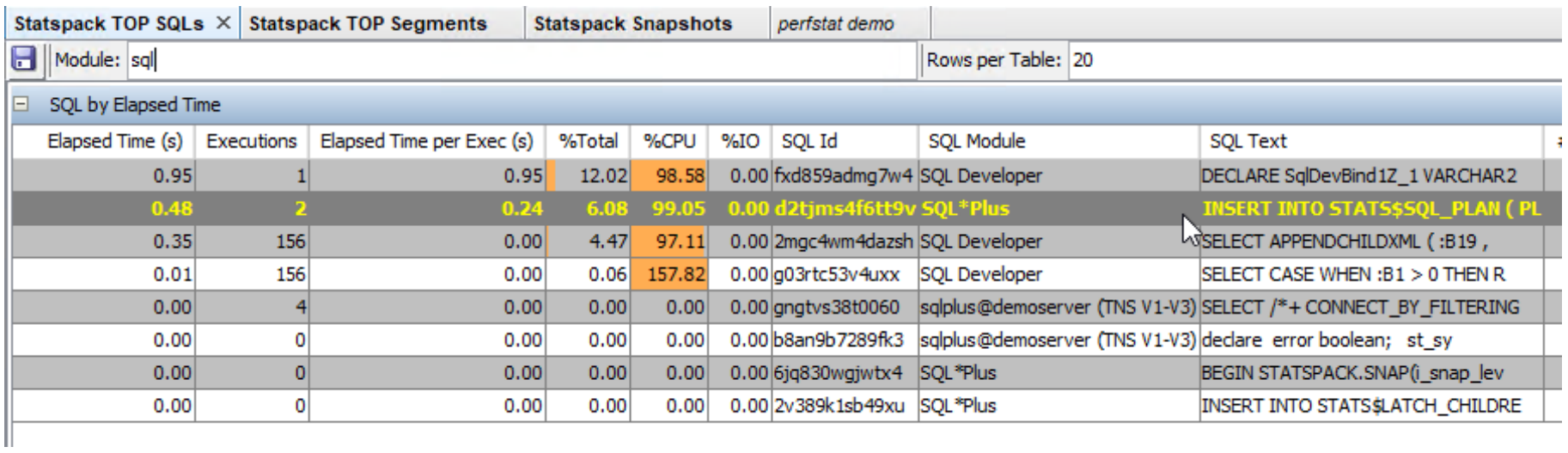
In top section there are selection criteria:

- Module
- Rows per table

and

- SAVE button

Module –SQLs are filtered by entered text: UPPER(SQL Module) LIKE UPPER(%'entered text'%)



Note: This criterion is very useful when optimizing processes. When name of online or batch process is entered in the field "Module" system will identify all SQLs in this process.

MAIN PANEL

Main panel displays all statistics in separate tables.

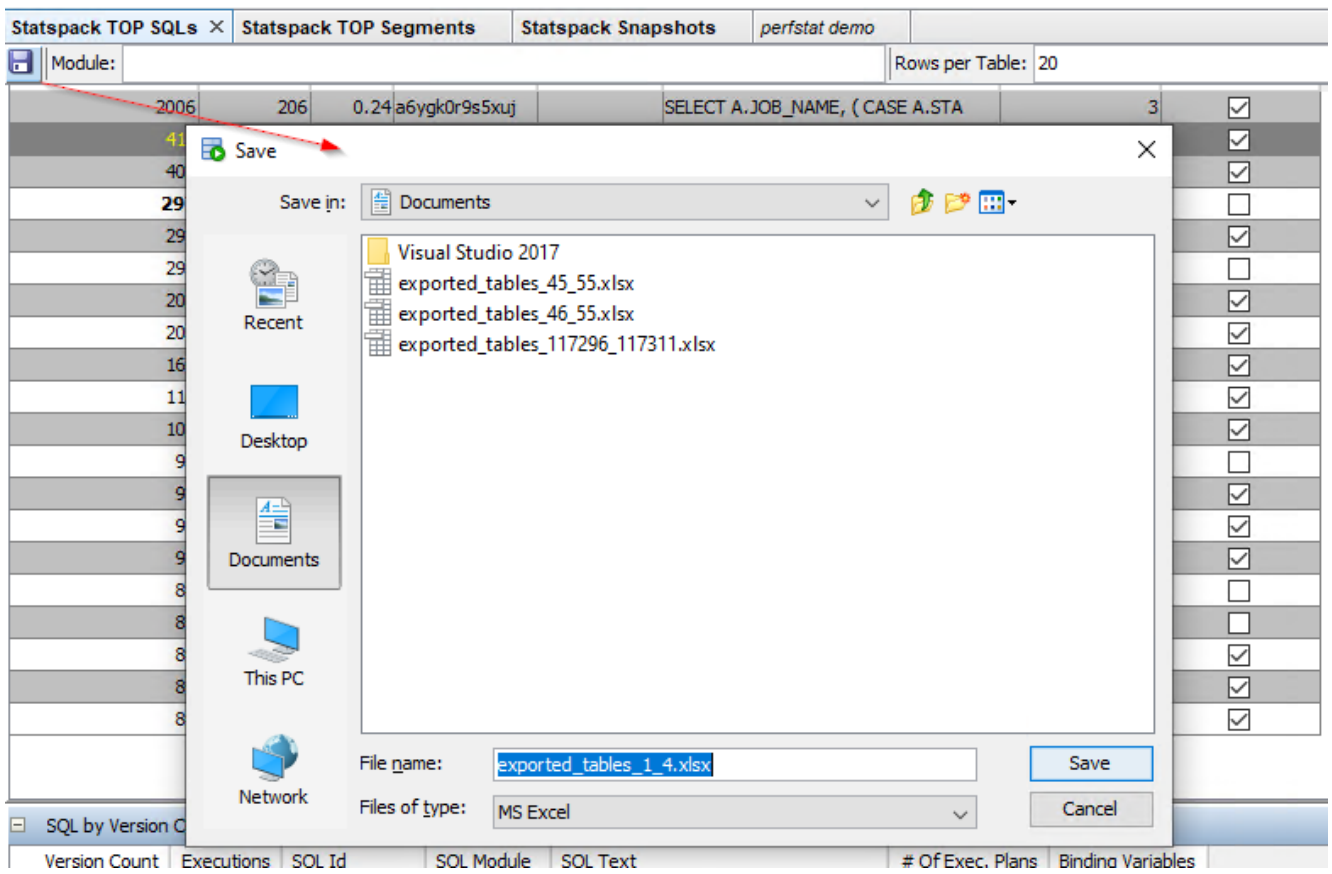
SQL by Elapsed Time

Elapsed Time (s)	Executions	Elapsed Time per Exec (s)	%Total	%CPU	%IO	SQL Id	SQL Module	SQL Text	# Of Exec. Plans	Binding Variables
4.05	206	0.02	51.43	98.87	0.46	4phvdvx32a3mf		begin prvt_ilm.stopjobs(-1,t	0	☐
3.58	206	0.02	45.43	98.66	0.52	a6ygk0r9s5xuj		SELECT A.JOB_NAME, (CASE A.STA	3	☑
0.95	1	0.95	12.02	98.58	0.00	fxd859admg7w4	SQL Developer	DECLARE SqlDevBind1Z_1 VARCHAR2	0	☐
0.48	2	0.24	6.08	99.05	0.00	d2tjms4f6tt9v	SQL*Plus	INSERT INTO STATS$SQL_PLAN (PL	2	☑
0.35	**156**	**0.00**	**4.47**	**97.11**	**0.00**	**2mgc4wm4d...**	**SQL Developer**	**SELECT APPENDCHILDXML (:B19 ,**	**1**	☐
0.23	17	0.01	2.90	97.82	0.00	5yv7yvjgjxugg		select TIME_WAITED_MICRO from V	1	☐
0.09	902	0.00	1.08	89.74	0.11	3c1kubcdjnppq		update sys.col_usage$ set equ	1	☑
0.06	9	0.01	0.80	101.52	0.00	7kmbrw7q8hn4g		begin prvt_ilm.ilm_cleanup;	0	☐
0.03	240	0.00	0.40	123.73	0.00	1gfaj4z5hn1kf		delete from dependency$ where d	1	☑
0.03	123	0.00	0.40	99.00	2.45	8zc85a8249x81	DBMS_SCHEDULER	update obj$ set obj#=:4, type#=	1	☑
0.03	49	0.00	0.33	93.94	63.49	cvn54b7yz0s8u		select /*+ index(idl_ub1$ i_idl	1	☑
0.02	628	0.00	0.31	97.14	15.05	96g93hntrzjtr		select /*+ rule */ bucket_cnt,	1	☑
0.02	240	0.00	0.28	82.53	0.00	20vv6ttajyjzq		delete from access$ where d_obj	1	☑
0.02	83	0.00	0.24	109.64	11.49	3un99a0zwp4vd		select owner#,name,namespace,re	1	☑
0.02	30	0.00	0.22	67.48	0.00	0kkhhb2w93cx0		update seg$ set type#=:4,blocks	1	☑
0.02	9	0.00	0.19	100.08	0.00	fuws5bqghb2qh		SELECT D.COLUMN_VALUE , NVL(A.N	1	☑
0.02	9	0.00	0.21	102.44	0.00	d9vzav10pcpfh		select count(*) from dba_schedu	1	☐
0.02	37	0.00	0.21	104.13	4.12	616m6uhpa2usu		select i.obj#,i.ts#,i.file#,i.b	3	☑
0.02	237	0.00	0.20	100.67	11.10	1p5grz1gs7fjq		select obj#,type#,ctime,mtime,s	2	☑
0.02	17	0.00	0.22	99.57	0.00	aykvshm7zsabd		select size_for_estimate,	1	☐

SQL by CPU Time

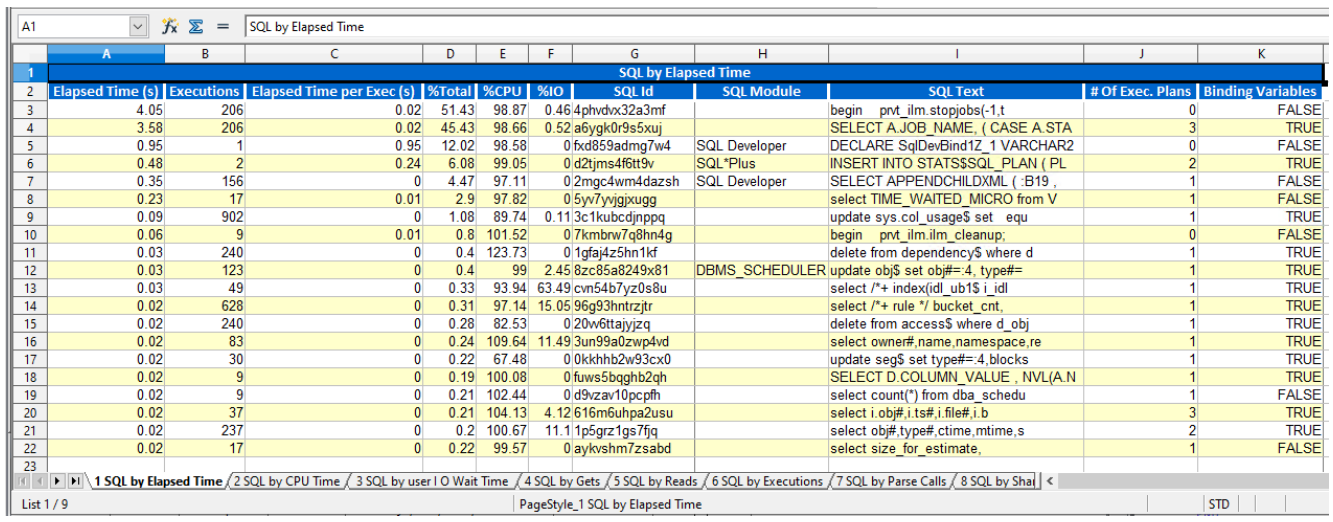
CPU Time (s)	Executions	CPU per Exec (s)	%Total	Elapsed Time (s)	%CPU	%IO	SQL Id	SQL Module	SQL Text	# Of Exec. Plans	Binding Varia

In the left top corner there is a button for exporting all tables into EXCEL .xlsx file.



Name of file is generated automatically. It contains identification number of the snapshot's interval snap_from and snap_to (1 and 4). It can be altered by user.

Generated EXCEL file has particular SQL statistics stored in separate tabs named by type of statistics.



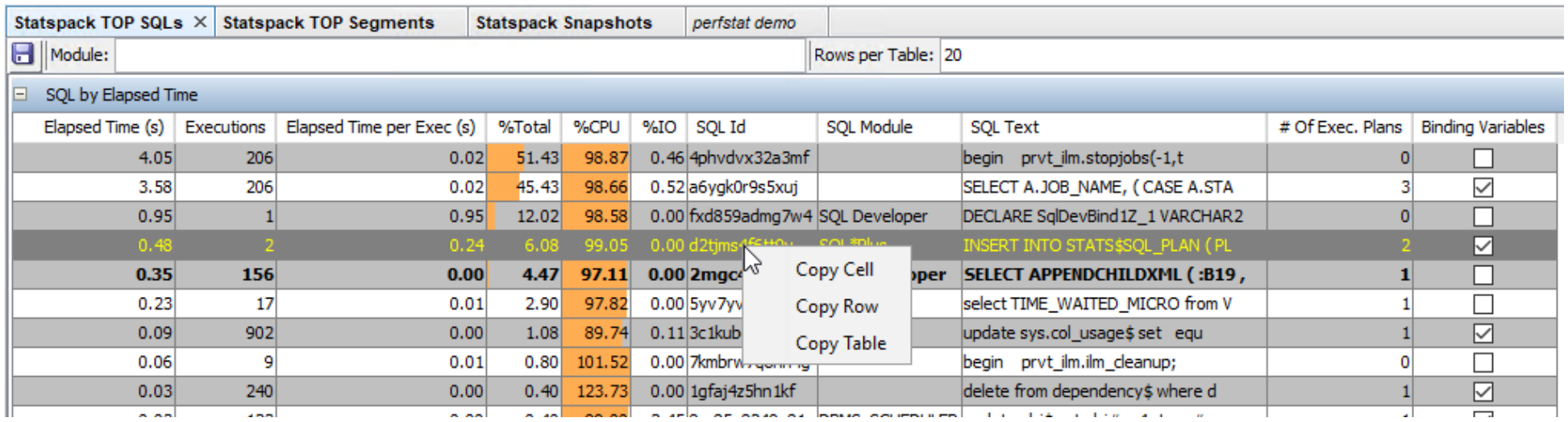
SQL by Elapsed Time

Elapsed Time (s)	Executions	Elapsed Time per Exec (s)	%Total	%CPU	%IO	SQL Id	SQL Module	SQL Text	# Of Exec. Plans	Binding Variables
4.05	206	0.02	51.43	98.87	0.46	4phvdvx32a3mf		begin prvt_ilm.stopjobs(-1,t	0	FALSE
3.58	206	0.02	45.43	98.66	0.52	a6ygk0r9s5xuj		SELECT A.JOB_NAME, (CASE A.STA	3	TRUE
0.95	1	0.95	12.02	98.58	0	fxd859admg7w4	SQL Developer	DECLARE SqlDevBind1Z_1 VARCHAR2	0	FALSE
0.48	2	0.24	6.08	99.05	0	d2tjms4f6tt9v	SQL*Plus	INSERT INTO STATS$SQL_PLAN (PL	2	TRUE
0.35	156	0	4.47	97.11	0	2mgc4wm4dazsh	SQL Developer	SELECT APPENDCHILDXML (:B19 ,	1	FALSE
0.23	17	0.01	2.9	97.82	0	5yv7yvjgjxugg		select TIME_WAITED_MICRO from V	1	FALSE
0.09	902	0	1.08	89.74	0.11	3c1kubcdjnppq		update sys.col_usage$ set equ	1	TRUE
0.06	9	0.01	0.8	101.52	0	7kmbrw7q8hn4g		begin prvt_ilm.ilm_cleanup;	0	FALSE
0.03	240	0	0.4	123.73	0	1gfaj4z5hn1kf		delete from dependency$ where d	1	TRUE
0.03	123	0	0.4	99	2.45	8zc85a8249x81	DBMS_SCHEDULER	update obj$ set obj#=:4, type#=	1	TRUE
0.03	49	0	0.33	93.94	63.49	cvn54b7yz0s8u		select /*+ index(idl_ub1$ i_idl	1	TRUE
0.02	628	0	0.31	97.14	15.05	96g93hntrzjtr		select /*+ rule */ bucket_cnt,	1	TRUE
0.02	240	0	0.28	82.53	0	20w6ttajyjzq		delete from access$ where d_obj	1	TRUE
0.02	83	0	0.24	109.64	11.49	3un99a0zwp4vd		select owner#,name,namespace,re	1	TRUE
0.02	30	0	0.22	67.48	0	0kkhhb2w93cx0		update seg$ set type#=:4,blocks	1	TRUE
0.02	9	0	0.19	100.08	0	fuws5bqghb2qh		SELECT D.COLUMN_VALUE , NVL(A.N	1	TRUE
0.02	9	0	0.21	102.44	0	d9vzav10pcpfh		select count(*) from dba_schedu	1	FALSE
0.02	37	0	0.21	104.13	4.12	616m6uhpa2usu		select i.obj#,i.ts#,i.file#,i.b	3	TRUE
0.02	237	0	0.2	100.67	11.1	1p5grz1gs7fjq		select obj#,type#,ctime,mtime,s	2	TRUE
0.02	17	0	0.22	99.57	0	aykvshm7zsabd		select size_for_estimate,	1	FALSE

COPY OF DATA INTO CLIPBOARD

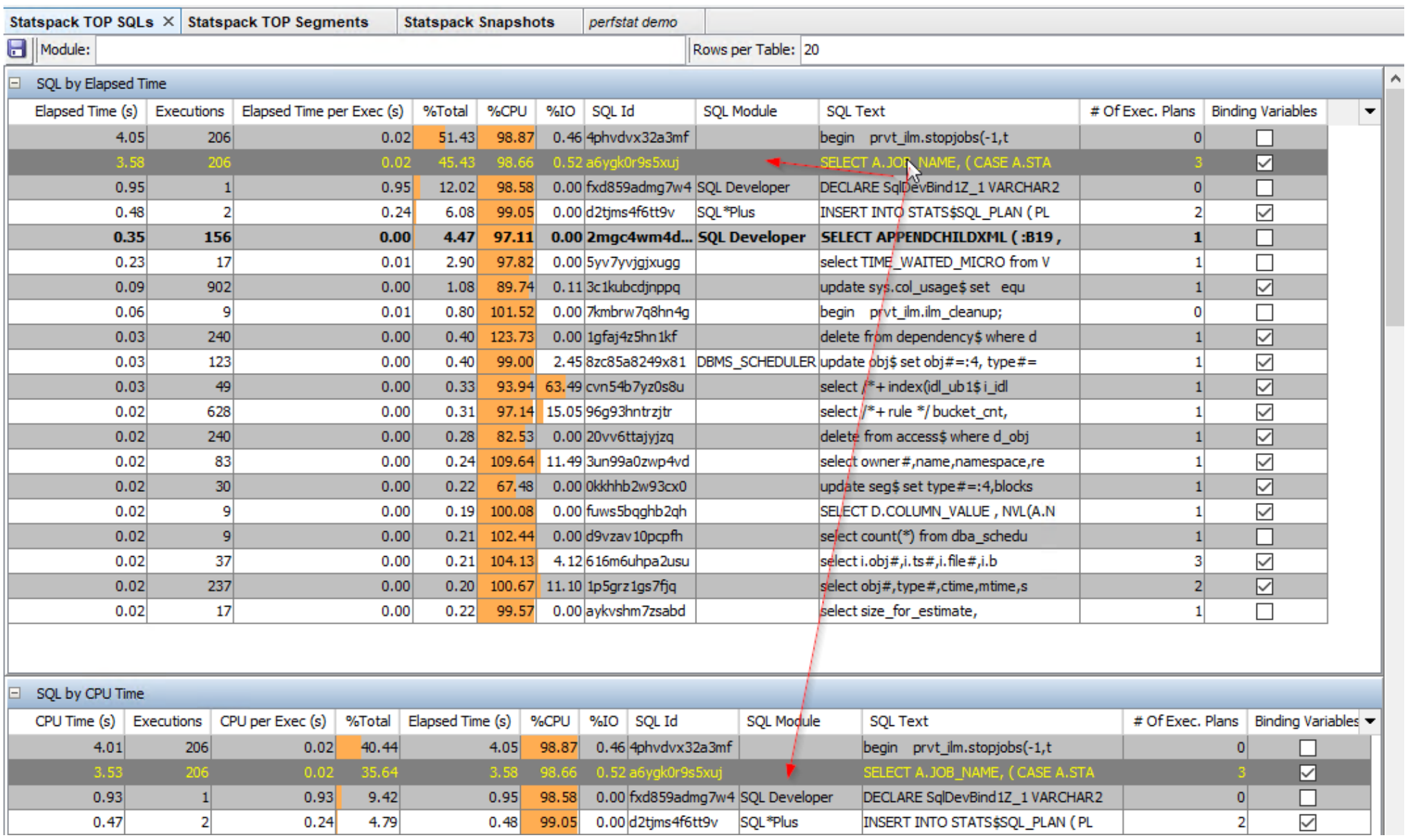
Content of the cell, row or whole table can be copied into clipboard by selecting required object and clicking with right mouse button. Menu appears:

- Copy Cell
- Copy Row
- Copy Table



VISUAL CONNECTION OF THE TABLES

While moving mouse pointer over the table, the rows with the same SQL Id are selected automatically in the other sections which allows better intelligibility.



SQL DETAILS

After click on any row details of selected SQL displays on the right side. These details are constrained by used level of STATSPACK / AWR.

SQL Details panel consist of these sections:

- Panel bar
- SQL text
- Data for every execution plan (PLAN_HASH_VALUE):
  - SPM panel - only in Analyze AWR
  - execution plan
  - historical information
  - bind variables - variables from runtime
- Summary for all execution plans

PANEL BAR

Panel bar contain:

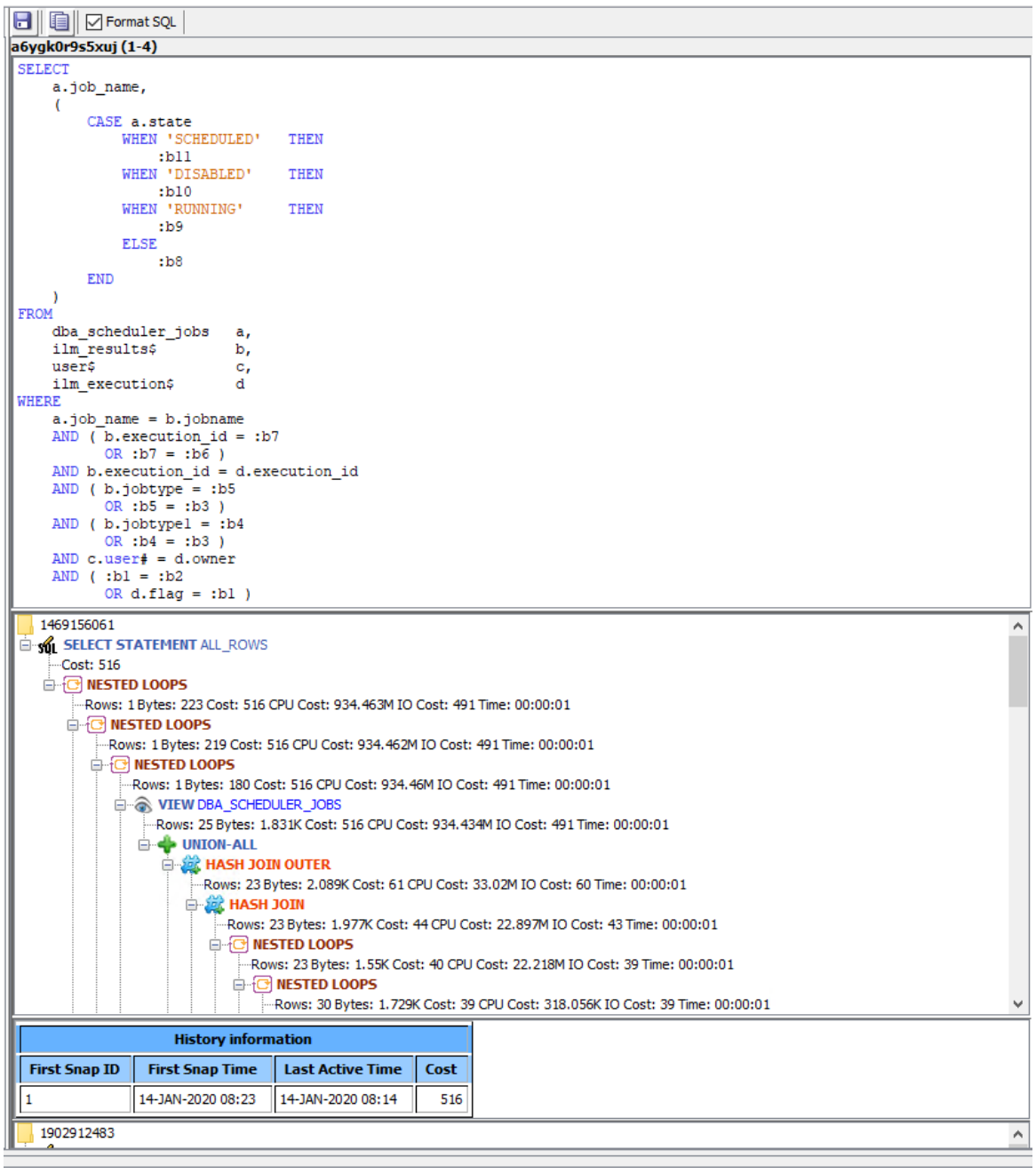
- Export of all details into PDF
- Copy - copy SQL text into clipboard
- Checkbox for SQL formatting

Export example

sqlDetails_a6ygk0r9s5xuj_1_4.pdf

SQL TEXT

SQL Text displays the text of SQLquery either formatted or in original form depending on value of "Format SQL" checkbox in panel bar.



SPM TOOL

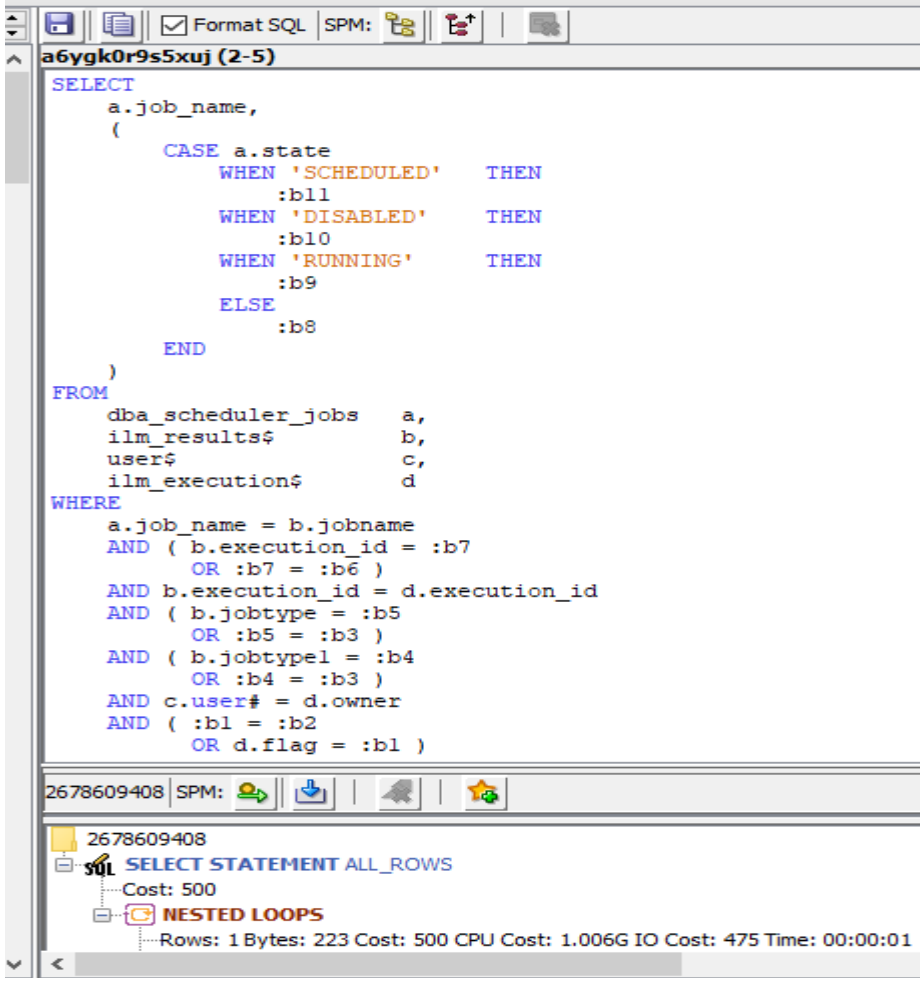
AWR Analyzer contains also tools for work with SPM.

Briefly about SPM:

Performance of any database depends mainly on the execution of the query. Oracle optimizer is not always perfect in selecting the best execution plan without user's intervention. Execution plan can change from many reasons including: optimizer statistics regulations, changes of the parameters of optimizer or schemes definitions and metadata. Optimizer's inability to guarantee best execution plan led some users to freeze the SQL execution plans or lock the optimizer statistics.

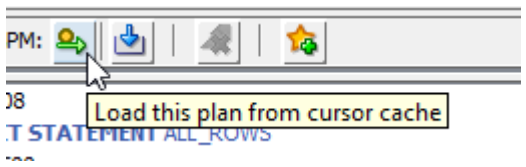
But this approach prevent them from using the new features of optimizer which could improve performance of the SQL queries. Ideal solution would be keeping actual execution plan during the changes of environment and changes of the plan would be allowed only in case of improvement of the performance.

SPM provides user with such frame and allows him fully manage SQL execution plans. By using SPM optimizer automatically manage execution plans and guarantee to use only verified plans. When new execution plan is found for SQL, it will not be used until is verified by database whether has the same or better performance than actual plan.

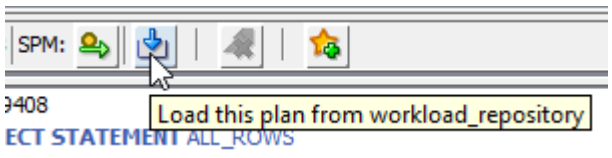


SPM functionality

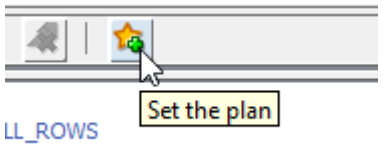
Plans may be loaded from cursor cache



Or from workload repository

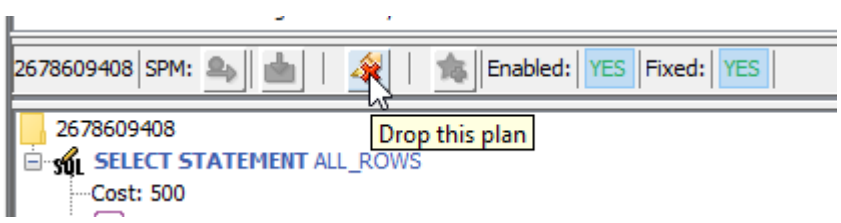


Setting the plan by one click



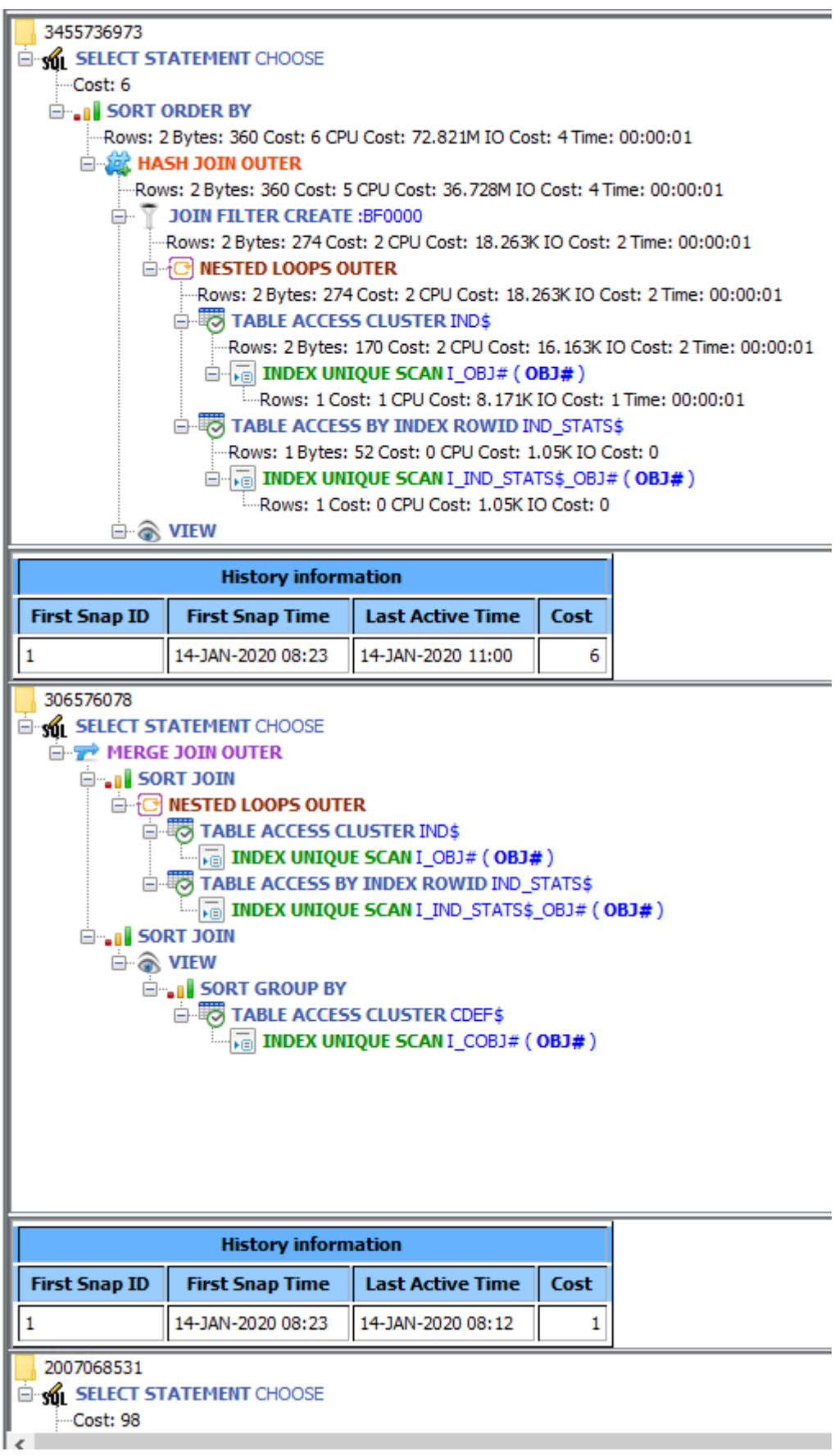
When plan is set - new control buttons and information fields are displayed. These are used to enable plan or to set it's parameters.

Plan can be removed by clicking on button "Drop this plan"



EXECUTION PLAN

In details of SQL query all plans with costs are displayed by hash value in the tree.
Root of the tree shows PLAN_HASH_VALUE number.



History information			
First Snap ID	**First Snap Time**	**Last Active Time**	**Cost**
1	14-JAN-2020 08:23	14-JAN-2020 11:00	6

History information			
First Snap ID	**First Snap Time**	**Last Active Time**	**Cost**
1	14-JAN-2020 08:23	14-JAN-2020 08:12	1

BIND VARIABLES

Format SQL

NESTED LOOPS

Rows: 30 Bytes: 1.729K Cost: 39

History information			
First Snap ID	First Snap Time	Last Active Time	Cost
1	14-JAN-2020 08:23	14-JAN-2020 11:49	58701

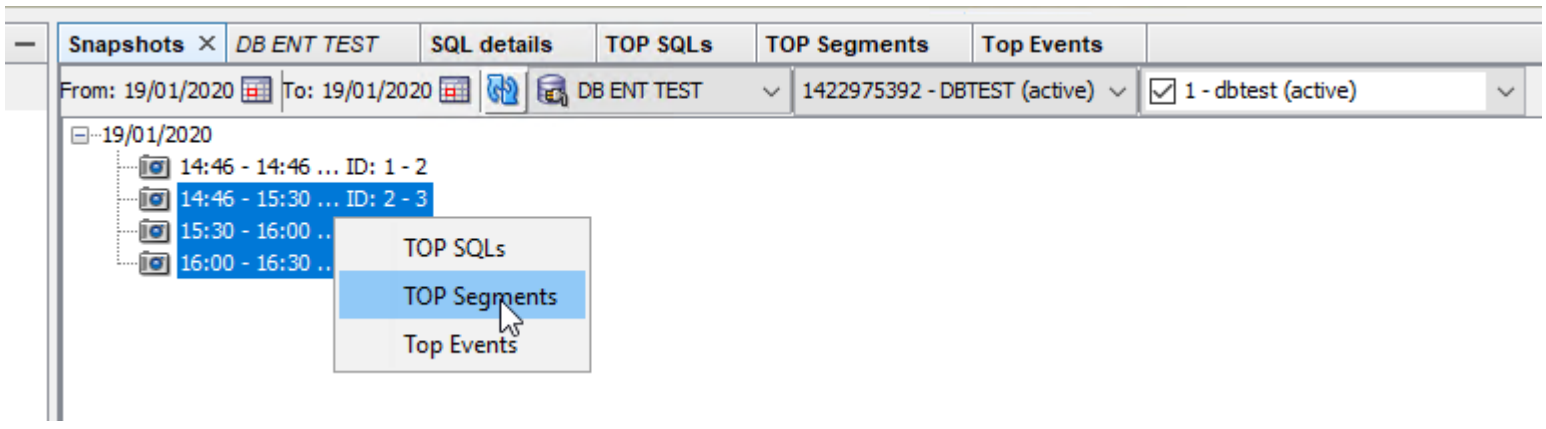
Bind values sample		
Name	Position	Value
:B11	1	null
:B10	2	null
:B9	3	null
:B8	4	null
:B7	5	-1
:B7	6	-1
:B6	7	-1
:B5	8	2
:B5	9	2
:B3	10	3
:B4	11	1
:B4	12	1
:B3	13	3
:B1	14	1
:B2	15	-1
:B1	16	1

SQL SUMMARY DATA

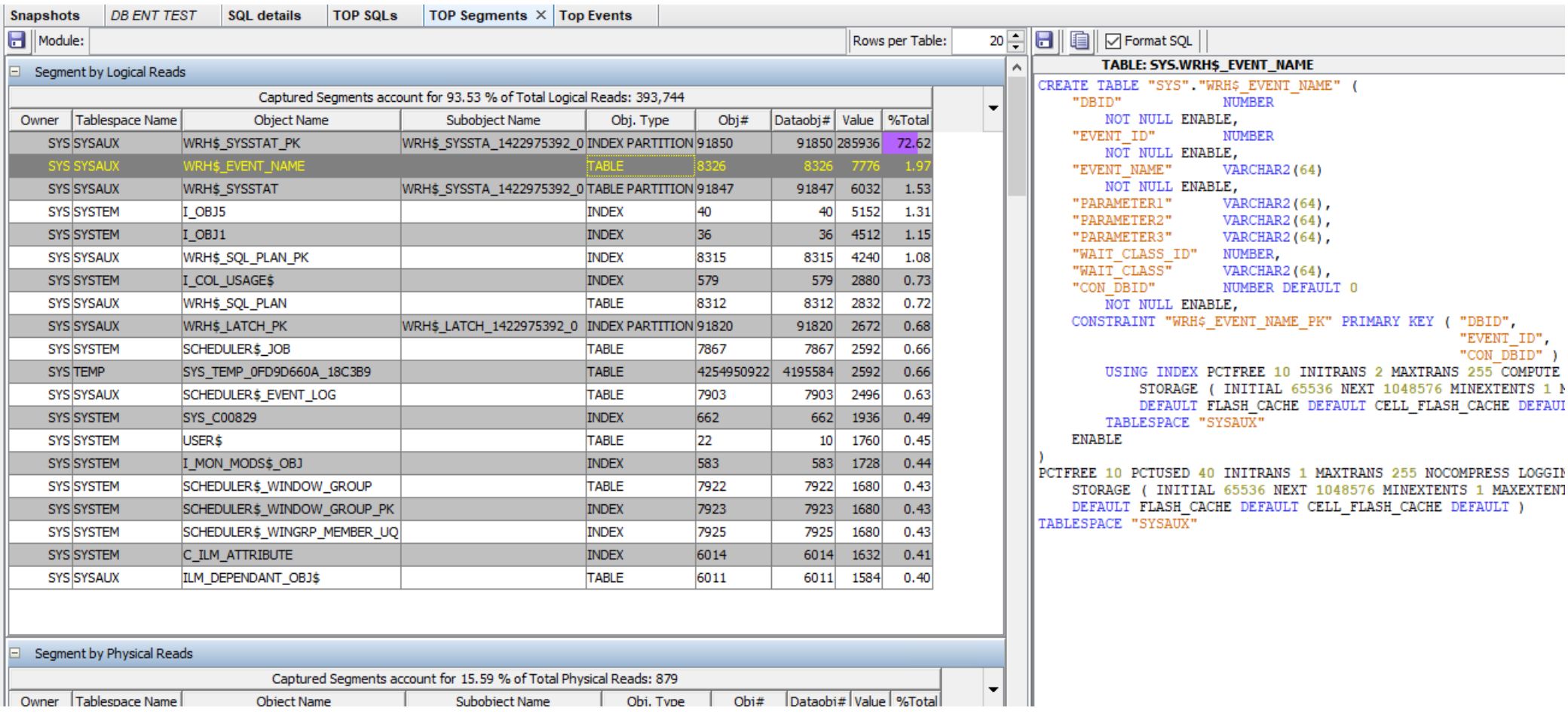
Summary		
Stat name	Statement Total	Per Execution
Elapsed Time	3.58	0.017379
CPU Time	3.532	0.017146
Num of Executions	206	
Num of Rows	0	0
Disk Reads	0	0
Buffer Gets	77456	376
Direct Writes	0	0
Parse Calls	206	1
User IO Wait Time	0.018	0.000088
Cluster Wait Time	0	0
Application Wait Time	0.0	0
Concurrency Wait Time	0.0	0
Invalidations	0	0
Version Count	4	0
Sharable Memory	2005.531	9.735588

TOP SEGMENTS

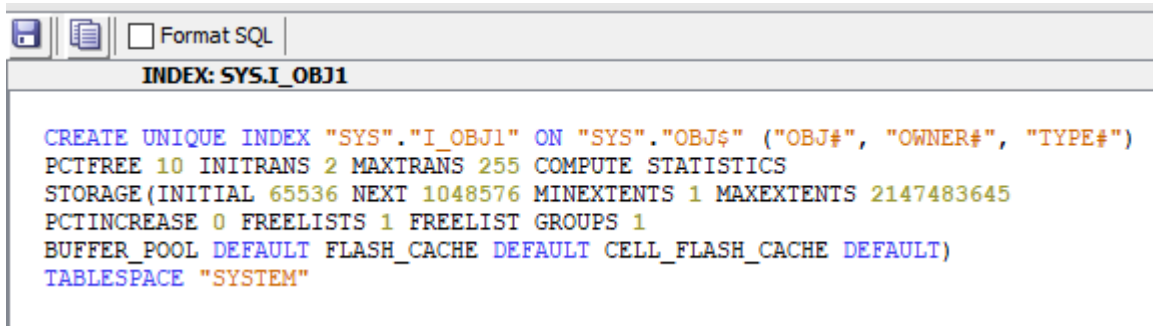
Panel "TOP Segments" is opened from right-click context menu.



Main panel for TOP Segments



After some row is selected, DDL of selected object is displayed in the detail frame on the right side of the screen



It is possible to save DDL as PDF by clicking "Save" button.

segmentDetails_SYS -I_OBJ5-INDEX.pdf

exported_tables_2_5.xlsx

TOP EVENTS

Main panel "TOP Events" with data within the time interval snap_from and snap_to:

Snapshots | *DB ENT TEST* | SQL details | TOP SQLs | TOP Segments | Top Events ×

Module:

Top Events

Event	Waits	Time Waited (s)	Wait Avg (ms)	% DB Time	Wait Class
DB CPU		1.01	0.00	145.34	
log file sync	33	0.03	0.78	3.72	Commit
row cache lock	1	0.00	2.67	0.39	Concurrency
latch: shared pool	2	0.00	1.04	0.30	Concurrency
Disk file operations I/O	18	0.00	0.09	0.23	User I/O
db file sequential read	1	0.00	0.09	0.01	User I/O
buffer busy waits	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	Concurrency
db file scattered read	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	User I/O
Data file init write	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	User I/O
direct path write temp	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	User I/O
enq: TM - contention	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Application
library cache load lock	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Concurrency
instance state change	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other
library cache: mutex X	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Concurrency
SQL*Net break/reset to client	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Application
os thread creation	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other
latch free	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other
SGA: allocation forcing component gro...	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other
oracle thread bootstrap	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other
latch: call allocation	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other

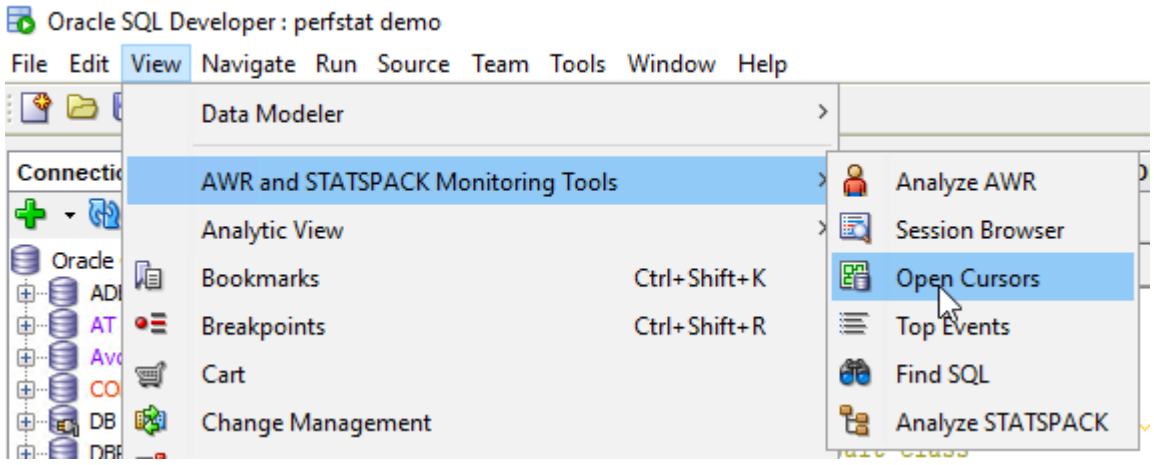
Note: Top Events panel doesn't contain detail SQLs.

OPEN CURSORS

Functionality of Open Cursors allows user to identify the cause of error „ORA-01000: maximum open cursors exceeded". This error is usually solved by increasing parameter OPEN_CURSOR without investigating the real cause which can lead to increased consumption of the system resources.

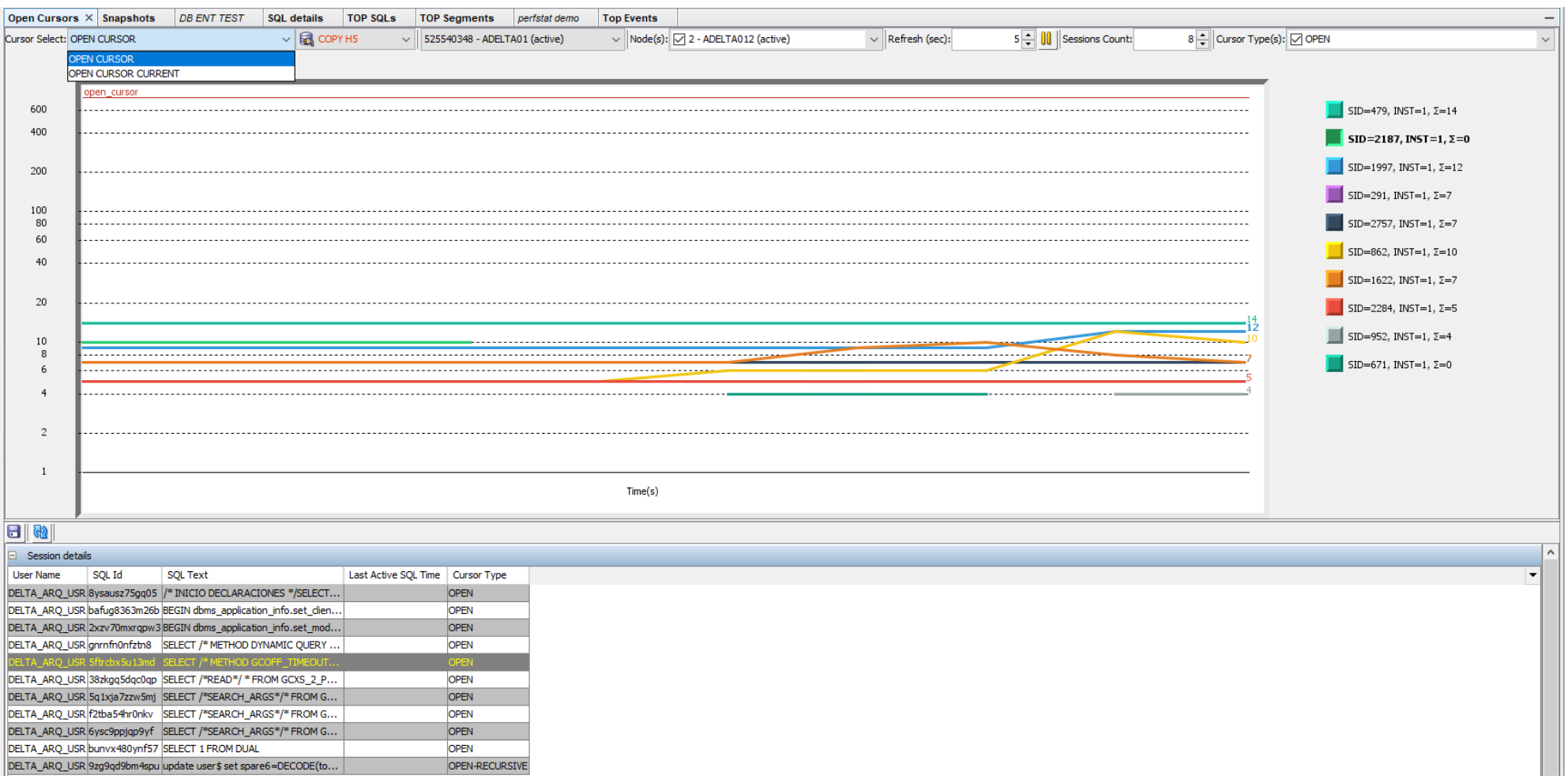
This error is often caused by keeping cursors opened even if are not used any more (e.g. in JAVA). With OPEN CURSORS feature is possible to identify sessions which have most opened cursors.

Open cursors panel is opened from "View"-> "AWR and STATSPACK Monitoring Tools" -> "Open Cursors" menu



MAIN PANEL

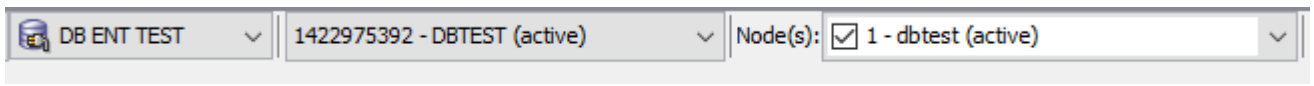
Panel displays TOP Sessions by number of opened cursors in the graphical form on the logarithmic scale where sessions are displayed in different colors. In the graph there is also displayed value of parameter OPEN_CURSOR. Reaching this value will raise the error ORA-01000. The graph legend contains identification data like session ID and instance ID. Details about the running SQL queries of the particular session can be displayed by clicking the button of the corresponding color.



User Name	SQL Id	SQL Text	Last Active SQL Time	Cursor Type
DELTA_ARQ_USR	8ysausz75gq05	/* INICIO DECLARACIONES */SELECT...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	bafug8363m26b	BEGIN dbms_application_info.set_clien...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	2xzv70mxrqpw3	BEGIN dbms_application_info.set_mod...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	gnrnfn0nfztn8	SELECT /* METHOD DYNAMIC QUERY ...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	5ftrcbx5u13md	SELECT /* METHOD GCOFF_TIMEOUT...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	38zkgq5dqc0qp	SELECT /*READ*/ * FROM GCXS_2_P...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	5q1xja7zzw5mj	SELECT /*SEARCH_ARGS*/* FROM G...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	f2tba54hr0nkv	SELECT /*SEARCH_ARGS*/* FROM G...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	6ysc9ppjqp9yf	SELECT /*SEARCH_ARGS*/* FROM G...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	bunvx480ynf57	SELECT 1 FROM DUAL		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	9zg9qd9bm4spu	update user$ set spare6=DECODE(to...		OPEN-RECURSIVE

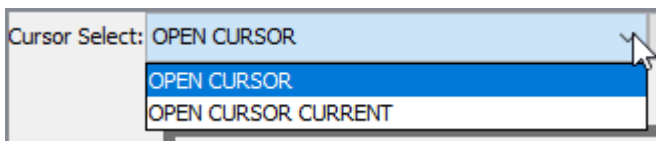
SELECTION CRITERIA

Top bar provides user with the selection criteria for the database connection (OPEN CURSORS monitoring is real-time online process therefore it is not working with the imported AWR/STATSPACK data).

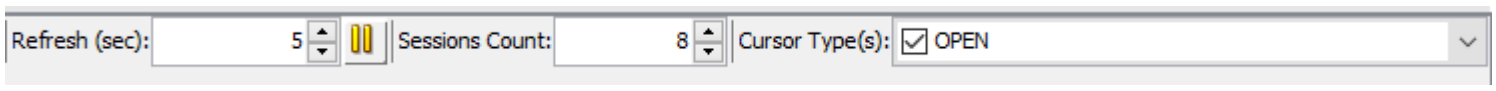


Selection criteria allows working with the one (single instance or one instance of RAC) or more nodes of database RAC.

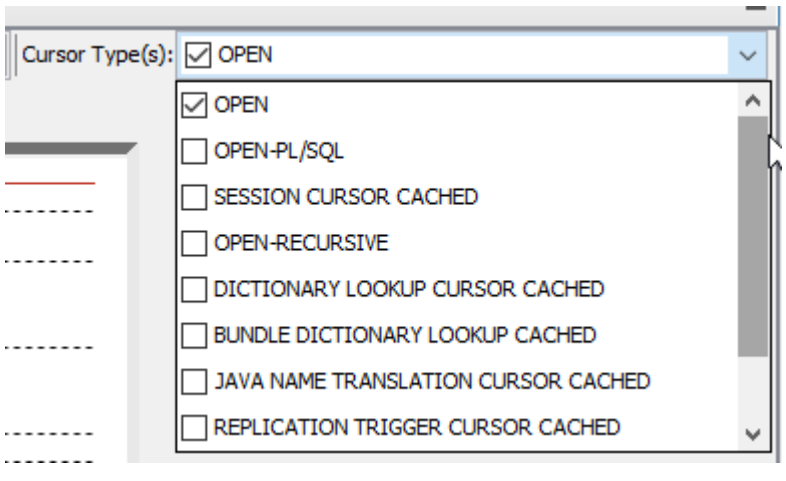
On the left side of the bar there is a combo-box for selection of the type of Cursor Select



On the right side of the bar there are more criteria for Refresh (refresh rate in seconds) with "Pause" button, Sessions Count (number of monitored sessions) and Cursor Type(s).



Types of Cursors:



PANEL TOP SESSIONS

Graph legend example:

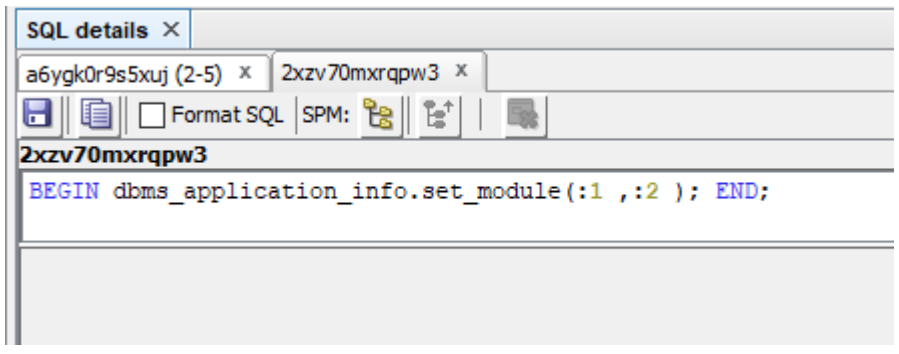
When the one of the buttons in the graph legend is clicked, bottom section is populated with the list of all running SQL queries within the selected session. Queries can be exported and details of the SQL can be displayed after double-click (SQL text is also displayed as a tooltip when the mouse pointer is moved over the selected row).

Session details

User Name	SQL Id	SQL Text	Last Active SQL Time	Cursor Type
DELTA_ARQ_USR	8ysausz75gq05	/* INICIO DECLARACIONES */SELECT...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	bafug8363m26b	BEGIN dbms_application_info.set_clien...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	2xzv70mxrqpw3	BEGIN dbms_applica		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	gnrnfn0nfztn8	SELECT /* METHOD		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	5ftrcbx5u13md	SELECT /* METHOD GCOFF_TIMEOUT...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	38zkgq5dqc0qp	SELECT /*READ*/ * FROM GCXS_2_P...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	5q1xja7zzw5mj	SELECT /*SEARCH_ARGS*/* FROM G...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	f2tba54hr0nkv	SELECT /*SEARCH_ARGS*/* FROM G...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	6ysc9ppjqp9yf	SELECT /*SEARCH_ARGS*/* FROM G...		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	bunvx480ynf57	SELECT 1 FROM DUAL		OPEN
DELTA_ARQ_USR	9zg9qd9bm4spu	update user$ set spare6=DECODE(to...		OPEN-RECURSIVE

BEGIN dbms_application_info.set_client_info(:1); END;

Detail on double-click:



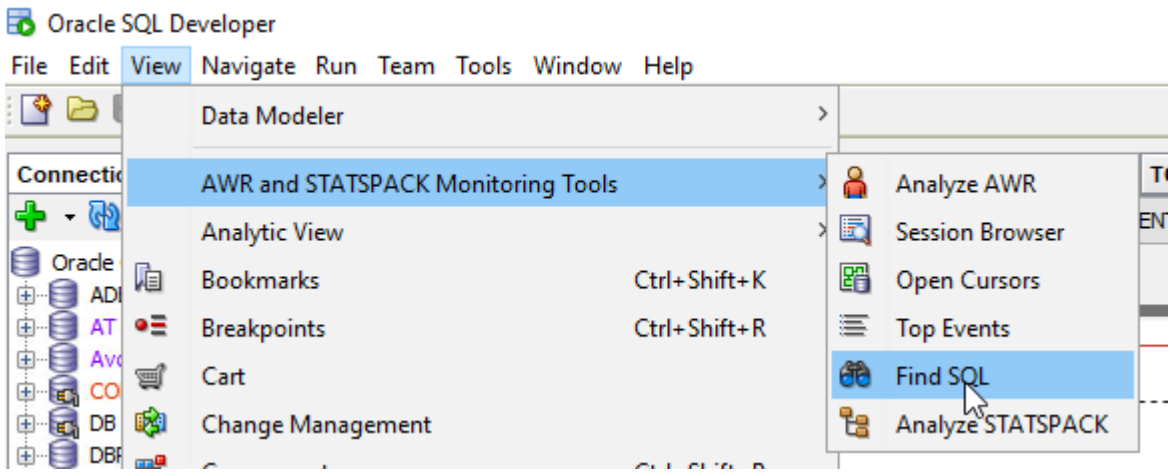
Note: Problematic opened cursors can be detected by monitoring the session with the increasing number of open cursors with the repeating SQL_ID in the details. That indicates repetitive opening of the cursor with the same SQL query. Good manner is to export all SQLs of the monitored session and compare manually because it is possible that there are more same SQLs with different SQL_ID (or the "Hard Parse" problem when the variables are not sent as parameters but are hardcoded in the SQL query).

FIND SQL

Tool for finding particular SQL query by various criteria (Module, SQL text, Execution Plan hash value).

Panel is designed for searching by criteria so non-selective criteria can cause performance problems.

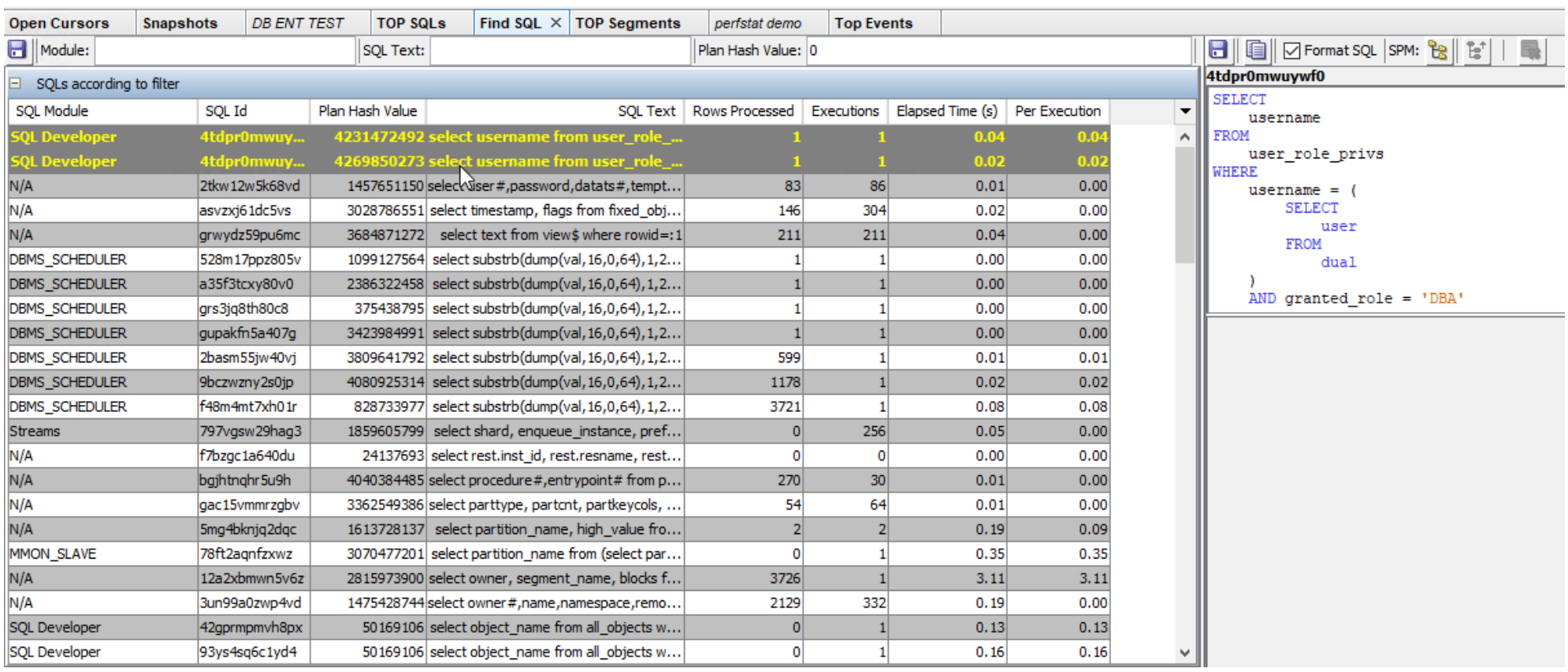
Panel Find SQL is opened from "View" -> "AWR and STATSPACK Monitoring Tools" -> "Find SQL" menu



Panel displays basic data about found SQL queries:

- Number of processed rows
- Number of executions
- Elapsed time
- Average time per execution

Details of the SQL query are displayed after click on the selected row. SQL text can be formatted and its plans can be uploaded with SPM functionality (described above).

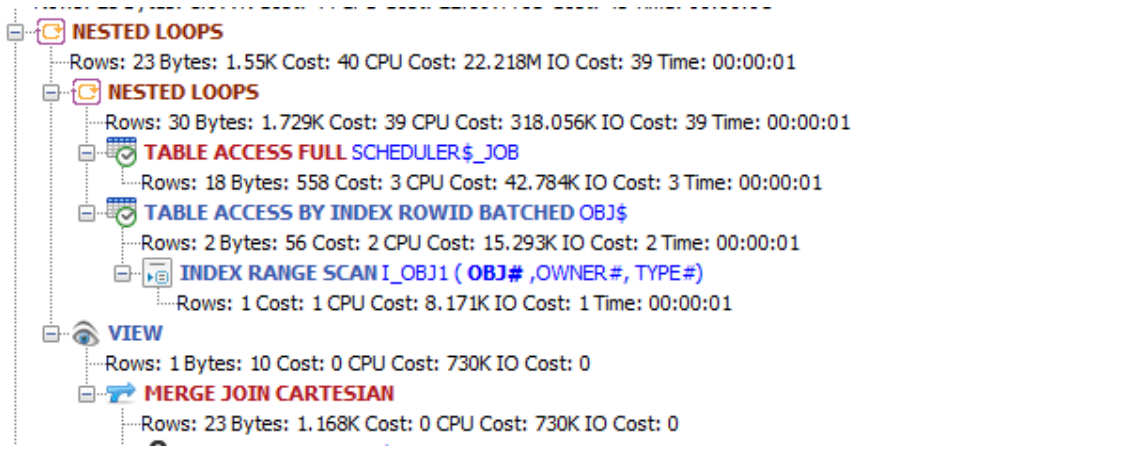


APPENDIX

EXAMPLES OF EXECUTION PLANS AND THE WAY HOW TO INTERPRET IT

In the Execution Plan are the details of all steps highlighted with different colors and also columns used for RANGE SCAN are highlighted.

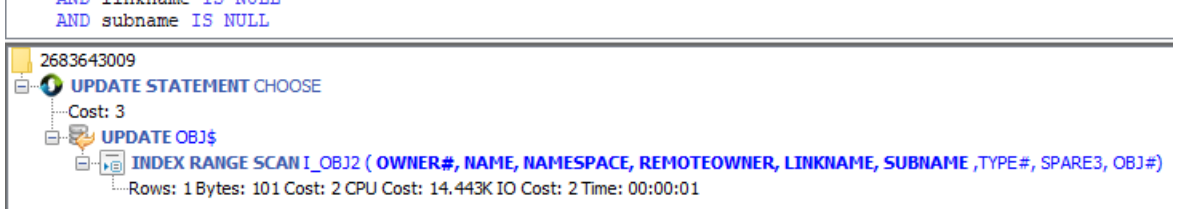
Example 1 - in the row with INDEX RANGE SCAN is highlighted only first column which means that range scan used only first column of the index.
This feature helps user to identify the problems related to the use of the wrong index or the wrong index structure.



Example 2 illustrates how many columns in the index were used:

8zc85a8249x81 (1-4)

```
UPDATE obj$
SET
    obj# = :4,
    type# = :5,
    ctime = :6,
    mtime = :7,
    stime = :8,
    status = :9,
    dataobj# = :10,
    flags = :11,
    oid$ = :12,
    spare1 = :13,
    spare2 = :14,
    spare3 = :15,
    signature = :16,
    spare7 = :17,
    spare8 = :18,
    spare9 = :19
WHERE
    owner# = :1
    AND name = :2
    AND namespace = :3
    AND remoteowner IS NULL
    AND linkname IS NULL
    AND subname IS NULL
```



Example 3 illustrates which columns were used by INDEX SKIP SCAN