

# DBA Act for Oracle

## User's Guide

Version 2.2.1



**DBA**  
**INFOPOWER**

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# 1

## Introduction

This chapter describes how to use this guide. It also explains how to contact DBA InfoPower and get technical support.

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### Special conventions used in this guide

This guide uses the following typographic conventions:

Example	Description
The <b>Chart</b> button	Bold is utilized for the literal names of interface objects used to perform actions (for example, toolbar button names, menu names, icon names, dialog box options, and dialog box titles).
View -> Swap Panels	The arrow symbol indicates menu path. In this example, choose View, and then choose Swap Panels from the View menu
<i>Variable</i>	italic type indicates a placeholder for information that needs to be provided

Example	Description
Press ENTER	Names of keyboard keys appear in capital letters.
Press ALT + F1	A plus sign (+) between key names indicates that keys are to be pressed in combination. For example, ALT+F1 means to hold down the ALT key while pressing the F1 key.
Press the DOWN ARROW key	Direction keys are referred to by the direction of the arrow LEFT, RIGHT, UP or DOWN keys

## Guide in PDF format

This guide is provided in Adobe Acrobat portable document format. The PDF file is included in DBA Act installation package. To view the PDF file, you need Adobe Acrobat Reader version 6.0 or higher. Adobe Acrobat reader is available on the Adobe Web site at: <http://www.adobe.com/>

## Additional information

### DBA InfoPower product information

You can contact DBA InfoPower for product information in any of the following ways:

Web page: <http://www.dbainfopower.com>

E-mail (sales & marketing) [sales@dbainfopower.com](mailto:sales@dbainfopower.com)

### Contacting customer support

DBA InfoPower support team is dedicated to ensuring successful product installation and use for all DBA InfoPower solutions.

Support Link: [http://www.dbainfopower.com/dbaip\\_support.php](http://www.dbainfopower.com/dbaip_support.php)

E-mail: [support@dbainfopower.com](mailto:support@dbainfopower.com)

### DBA Act support

Should you encounter any problems with DBA Act, follow these steps:

1. Copy contents of the DBA Act execution console to a diagnostics text file
2. Capture picture of an error to an image file
3. Copy contents of the DBA Act error message to the diagnostics text file
4. E-mail these files to [support@dbainfopower.com](mailto:support@dbainfopower.com) with your request for assistance

## **DBA InfoPower, Inc. enables business continuity**

In today's economy, businesses rely on information contained in their databases to take orders, process requests and provide information to their employees, customers and partners. Accordingly, it is vital for businesses to ensure uninterrupted reliable operation of their databases.

Databases have, however, become increasingly complex and hard to manage. There is an unprecedented amount of data stored by today's enterprises, creating an increasing strain on their databases. Databases are also being accessed more frequently for a growing number of purposes.

The combination of database importance and complexity of managing database infrastructure has created a demand for products that can improve database performance and availability. Even brief database failures can now cost millions of dollars to companies.

To help businesses mitigate these problems and provide reliable uninterrupted service, DBA InfoPower developed a line of products that improve database performance, availability and manageability.

With DBAip's solution, enterprises can improve database performance, avoid costly downtime and other service interruptions, and make IT personnel more efficient in preventing and managing problem escalations and daily database operations.

DBAip's solutions should deliver immediate return on investment for their enterprise customers as they allow more efficient and effective use of customers' critical database resources.





# Welcome to DBA Act for Oracle

**DBA Act™** is a complete real-time problem drilldown, containment and resolution product that enable rapid discovery and management of database overload causes, replacing complex, time-consuming and error-prone manual performance problem analysis and resolution.

Unique analytical capabilities and interface of DBA Act provide you with a clear visualization and analysis of real-time activity on your database. Real time performance sampling identifies wide variety of bottlenecks that causing changes in database performance, while actionable functions enable reliable and precise halting of offensive sessions in order to prevent database downtime.

This chapter explains main features of DBA Act for Oracle.

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# Overview of DBA Act for Oracle

## Real Time Performance Drilldown/Diagnosis Section

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact help diag

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dbact v. 2.1.1.

Usage: dbact <command> [<arguments>]

diag command is either:

- 2pc                2 phase commit pending transactions
- bc                 view contents of buffer cache
- cursors [all] <match_str>    all parsed cursors
- ddllock            current DDL locks
- dfdue              estimate when tablespaces would need more datafiles
- dba2info <dba in hex>        decode dba into file number, block number, file name and segment name
- dump               dump systemstate, library_cache, heapdump and hanganalyze
- events.p1,p2,p2    for which processes having events
- execute            cursors currently being executed
- fplan <file_name> [<usr/pwd>] create explain plan using provided SQL file (single SQL)
- hard               provide basic information on server hardware configuration
- hidf               display datafiles with the ihighest I/O rate
- hifs               display file systems with the ihighest I/O rate
- hiexecs <period> <# of SQL>  display SQL with the high execution rate
- hisev ev+patti min_value     display sessions for given event name pattern and value over the min. value
- histats stat# min_value      display sessions for given statistic# and value over the min. value
- hplan hash_value           get expl. plan from v\\$sql_plan for a given hash_value
- killmachine "machine" <number> kill sessions initiated by database client pattern, having min. number of sessions
- latch              current latches
- latchaddr          latch detail by sql addr
- latchname          latch name by pattern
- locks              current locks
- longops            run progression monitor against session_longops table
- longtran           currently long running transactions
- machine [sql|<hash_value>]   get a) machines & connections (no param) b) machines, executing hash_value sql
- machine [statlev max_value]  c) machines with high statistic# or event
- newsql <minutes> [sort#]     display information about new sql in shared pool, starting <minutes> ago
- pga                 tell how much pga memory is used
- plan hash_value user [sp]    get expl. plan for a given hash_value (before 9i) , sp - search for a hash in statspack
- pid2sid             display sid/serial# for the given pid
- pid2m               display machine # for the given pid
- pid process_id      get last sql related to unix pid of the session
- pidtrace pid on/off  trace oracle session by pid, using 10046 event,level 12
- plsql <nameowner|type>      display PLSQL objects and object code
- pools              buffer pool information
- process             display process info with pga memory
- pq                  information about running parallel queries
- ps                  get all oracle processes
- rt                  get database response time breakdown
- rm                  get resource manager information
- sessions            currently open sessions
- shpinfo <internal>        display shared pool information
- shpfree             display shared pool free memory per bucket fragmentation
- sid                 display sid related information
- sid libblock        show sessions holding locks in the library cache
- sid trans           transaction details by sid
- sid users           user details by sid
- sid2pid <sid> <serial#>    display pid for the given sid and serial#
- sga                 tell how much sga memory is used
- smm                 SQL memory manager stats for active workareas
- smu                 view smu stats from v$undostat
- snap                view all snapshots status
- sql hvalue          view sql information for a given hash value
- sqltest hvalue      view sqltext for a given hash value
- sql hvalue          view sqltext and performance information for a given hash value
- sqllike pattern     view sqltext like pattern
- sqlver              show sql with the high version number/unbound SQL
- space <tbs>         view used/free space for a given tbs
- spdifff             call spdifff utility to generate statspack comparison report
- tempu               view used space in temp tbs for a user
- top <number>        get last sql related to top CPU processes
- tracemachine <mach_nm> on/off trace all oracle sessions for given machine pattern, using 10046, level 12
```

## Actionable Functions Section

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact help act
```

```
Copyright (C) 2001-2006 DBA InfoPower Inc.
```

```
dbact v. 2.1.1.
```

```
Usage: dbact <command> [<arguments>]
```

```
act command is either:
```

```
- flush                flush shared pool
- killblock <now>      kill session, holding blocking lock, generate SQL only, <now> - execute immediately
- killenq              kill sessions, waiting for an enqueue
- killfts             kill sessions, executing full table scan SQL
- killidle <idle_time,min> kill oracle sessions, idle for over the idle_time (default 30 Minutes)
- killtop <number>     kill top CPU consuming client processes
- killtran <minutes> [now] kill long running transactions, generate SQL only, now - execute immediately
- killmachine "machine" <number> kill sessions initiated by database client pattern, having min, number of sessions
- killshadow "Pattern" kill oracle background processes based on a pattern from the "ps -ef" output
- killsessions [all]   Show sessions, build "alter system kill session" all - show all sessions, not just active
- killsql hash_value  kill sessions, executing given sql hash value
```

Actionable functions section enables users to instantly act on located in real-time severe database bottlenecks, which may be groups of sessions or application servers (machines).

## Dictionary Access Section

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact help dict
```

```
Copyright (C) 2001-2006 DBA InfoPower Inc.
```

```
dbact v. 2.1.1.
```

```
Usage: dbact <command> [<arguments>]
```

```
dict command is either:
```

```
- badobj              check what database objects are in invalid status
- colstats <user/passwd> stats for each table, column
- collike <pattern>  show all column names contained in pattern
- degree <user/passwd> degree of objects for a given user
- desc <tablename>/<package> describe table or package structure
- fixedVs            show all v\*\# tables (v#)
- fixedXs            show all X\*\# tables (x#)
- freespace          show free space by tablespace
- genddl             generate ddl functions
- genddl syn fromuser touser generate set of synonyms and grants to allow access to another schema tables and sequences
- idxdesc <tablename> describe all idxs for a given tab
- idxlike <pattern>  show indexes by given pattern
- idxstats <user/passwd> stats for each idx
- newobj <no_days>  display information about objects creation time
- nls                show database NLS information
- objsize <username> show size of all objects for a given user
- objlike <pattern>  show objects by given pattern (object or owner name)
- params "pattern"   view all parameters, including hidden ones
- partlike "pattern" display information about table/index partitions
- segfs             display segment distribution across filesystems
- seqlike <pattern>  show all sequence names contained in pattern
- synlike <pattern>  show all synonym names contained in pattern
- tablike <pattern>  show all table names contained in pattern
- tabstats <user/passwd> stats for each table
- temp              view used space in temp tbs
- users             show all database users
- userVs            show all user views (user_tables, user_indexes)
- vlike <viewowner pattern> show all views according to pattern
- vdesc <view pattern> show views definition
```

# Features of DBA Act

DBA Act is designed with ease of installation and simplicity of use in mind. Combination of powerful analytical capabilities and simplicity of operation makes DBA Act a tool of choice for complex production and development database environments.

## Features of DBA Act include:

- ◆ Easy installation
- ◆ Easy to use help system and manuals
- ◆ Extremely fast operation on vast arrays of internal database data with no noticeable impact on system performance. No data objects or stored procedures are created in the database.
- ◆ Actionable functions enabling containment of problem-causing issues
- ◆ Significant Productivity Booster for DBAs and Operations
- ◆ Real time root cause analysis of changes in database performance
- ◆ Real time SQL performance analysis engine
- ◆ Real time drilldown of performance on a machine (applications server) level



# 3

## Getting started with DBA Act for Oracle

This chapter covers everything you need to know to start using DBA Act for Oracle. It explains how to:

- Install DBA Act
- Start DBA Act
- Connect to a database

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### Installation of DBA Act for Oracle

This procedure outlines how to install DBA Act on database server. Installation of DBA Act is very straightforward and should only take a few minutes to complete.

#### To install DBA Act for Oracle

Insert the DBA Act CD into your CD-ROM drive or download DBA Act installation archive from the URL provided by representative of DBA InfoPower Inc.

Create new or use existing directory to install DBA Act

Use below commands to install DBA Act on Sun or Linux database servers:

1. Gunzip dbaip\_act\_<Platform>.tar.gz (where <Platform> is solaris or linux)
2. tar xvf dbaip\_act\_<Platform>.tar.gz
3. cd dbaip\_act\_<Platform>
4. chmod 755 dbact

Use below commands to open DBA Act installation archive on Windows database server:

1. unzip dbaip\_act\_win.zip
2. install recommended 3rd party tools (see section “3rd party Utilities for Windows Environment”);

By default, DBA Act for Oracle is installed into the following directory, though you can choose a different installation path.

\$HOME/dbaip\_act

Insert the DBA Act CD in CD-ROM drive or download DBA Act from the URL provided by a representative of DBA InfoPower, Inc.

## **Authorizing DBA Act for Oracle**

If you are a new user of DBA Act for Oracle, you will have a trial period in order to test the product. When the trial period expires, DBA Act for Oracle will stop functioning.

To maintain full functionality, contact your DBA InfoPower, Inc. representative for information on obtaining a full licensed version. For further information see “Product authorization errors”.

### **To register DBA Act license:**

Issue command: dbact -r

Follow the instructions displayed on the screen (you’ll be requested to enter license token provided to you by DBA InfoPower Inc.)

Please enter license token below:

## **Uninstalling DBA Act for Oracle**

To uninstall DBA Act for Oracle remove dbact containing directory.

## **Starting DBA Act for Oracle**

DBA Act for Oracle is started from a command line

To launch DBA Act directly:

**bash-2.03\$ dbact <command> <parameters>**

In Windows environment:

```
C:\> dbact.exe <command> <parameters>
```

### **DBA Act for Oracle database objects**

DBA Act “bbw” function creates temporary table in the user database. This table is very small and has negligible impact on database performance (even on extremely active production databases). By default this table is created in PERFSTAT schema (different target schema can be specified by user), so presence of PERFSTAT user is recommended.

### **DBA Act for Oracle database access**

By default DBA Act connects to database server as SYSDBA. If other user needs to be used for database access or to allow DBA Act to access remote database, **DBACT\_USER** environment variable needs to be set.

For Example:

```
bash-2.03$ export DBACT_USER=perfstat/perfstat@proddb0
```

Or for local access:

```
bash-2.03$ export DBACT_USER=perfstat/perfstat
```

In Windows environment:

```
C:\> set DBACT_USER=perfstat/perfstat@proddb0
```

Or for local access:

```
C:\> set DBACT_USER=perfstat/perfstat
```

DBACT\_USER user needs to have access rights to DBA%, v\$ and x\$ views

If remote access user is used below DBA Act functions would not be available:

```
hard  
killtop  
killshadow  
ps  
top
```

## **Downloading upgrades from the internet**

From time to time, DBA InfoPower, Inc. may make upgrades and patches available on the Internet. Upgrades will be made available from the DBA InfoPower web site at [www.dbainfopower.com](http://www.dbainfopower.com). Instructions for downloading and installing upgrades are provided on the web site.



# 5

## Using DBA Act for Oracle

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# 2pc

Display 2 phase commit pending transactions  
Display 2 phase commit neighbor's transactions

# bc

View contents of buffer cache

```
-bash-2.05b$ dbact bc
```

NAME	COUNT(*)
ATTRCOL\$	446
CLU\$	446
COL\$	446
COLTYPE\$	446
C_OBJ#	446
LIBRARY\$	446
NTAB\$	446
OPQTYPE\$	446
SUBCOLTYPE\$	446
VIEWTRCOL\$	446
TYPE_MISC\$	446
TAB\$	446
REFCON\$	446
LOB\$	446
ICOL\$	446
IND\$	446
ICOLDEP\$	446
OBJ\$	101
I_OBJ2	69
C_FILE#_BLOCK#	61
UET\$	61
SEG\$	61
I_OBJ1	21
I_DEPENDENCY2	20

# badobj

Check what database objects are in invalid status

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact badobj
```

OWNER	OBJECT_TYPE	OBJECT_NAME
PS	FUNCTION	QUEST_VTK_COMBINE_BIND_VALUES
PS	FUNCTION	QUEST_VTK_DELETE_TRACE_DATA
PS	PACKAGE	QUEST_IX_RULE_ENGINE
PS	PACKAGE	QUEST_IX_RUN_ADMIN
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_BEST_PRACTICES
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_BUFFER_CACHE_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_CBO_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_CONFIG_REPORT
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_CONTENTION_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_DATA_CONVERSION
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_DATA_SERIES
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_ERROR
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_FILE_IO_REPORTS
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_GENERIC_RULES
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_IO_EFFIC_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_LATCH_REPORT
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_LATCH_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_LCK_CONTENT_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_MEMORY_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_MISC_REPORT
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_NOTIFICATION
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_PROGRESS
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_RAC_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_REDO_RULE_PAK
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_REPOSITORY_ADMIN
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_RULE_ENGINE
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_RUN_ADMIN
PS	PACKAGE BODY	QUEST_IX_SUPERVILERS

# cf

Information about current records in the control file

```
-bash-2.05b$ dbact cf
```

TYPE	RECORD_SIZE	RECORDS_TOTAL	RECORDS_USED	FIRST_INDEX	LAST_INDEX	LAST_RECID
ARCHIVED LOG	584	13	0	0	0	0
BACKUP CORRUPTION	44	185	0	0	0	0
BACKUP DATAFILE	116	211	0	0	0	0
BACKUP PIECE	736	210	0	0	0	0
BACKUP REDOLOG	76	107	0	0	0	0
BACKUP SET	40	204	0	0	0	0
BACKUP SPFILE	36	226	0	0	0	0
CKPT PROGRESS	4084	4	0	0	0	0
COPY CORRUPTION	40	204	0	0	0	0
DATABASE	192	1	1	0	0	0
DATABASE INCARNATION	56	145	1	1	1	1
DATAFILE	180	100	8	0	0	7632
DATAFILE COPY	660	210	0	0	0	0
DELETED OBJECT	20	408	0	0	0	0
FILENAME	524	116	13	0	0	0
LOG HISTORY	36	3630	3171	3526	3066	3292
OFFLINE RANGE	56	145	0	0	0	0
PROXY COPY	852	210	0	0	0	0
REDO LOG	72	5	5	0	0	13
REDO THREAD	104	1	1	0	0	0
RMAN CONFIGURATION	1108	50	0	0	0	0
TABLESPACE	68	100	7	0	0	13
TEMPORARY FILENAME	56	100	2	0	0	4

# colstats

Display Column Statistics (per Owner, Table Name or Column Name pattern)

colstats <owner|table|column name pattern> <table name pattern> <column name pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b$ dbact colstats perfstat SYSSTAT
```

COLUMN_NAME	DISTINCT-NULLS-BUCKETS-SAMPLE-AVG_LEN	LO_HI_VALUE
NUMBER] PERFSTAT_STATS#SYSSTAT,DBID	1-0-1-9042-6	C50B352C3105-C50B352C3105
NUMBER] PERFSTAT_STATS#SYSSTAT,INSTANCE_NUMBER	1-0-1-9042-2	C102-C102
NUMBER] PERFSTAT_STATS#SYSSTAT,SNAP_ID	34-0-1-9042-2	C102-C143
NUMBER] PERFSTAT_STATS#SYSSTAT,STATISTIC#	267-0-1-9042-3	80-C20343
NUMBER] PERFSTAT_STATS#SYSSTAT,VALUE	2382-0-1-9042-3	80-C6294E41391B
VARCHAR2] PERFSTAT_STATS#SYSSTAT,NAME	265-0-1-9042-26	435055207573656420627920746869 732073657373696F6E-77726974652 0636C6F6E657320637265617465642 0696E20666F726567726F75

# collike

Show all column names contained in pattern

collike <pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact collike STATISTIC#
```

TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
C1PS.S1	STATISTIC#
C1PS.S2	STATISTIC#
C1PS.SN1	STATISTIC#
C1PS.SN2	STATISTIC#
C1PS.STATS#SYSSTAT	STATISTIC#
C1PS.TMP_1121070723156	STATISTIC#
C1PS.TMP_1121070824156	STATISTIC#

# cursors

Display opened cursors

cursors [all | <schema number to exclude>]

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact cursors all
```

ADDRESS	HASH_VALUE	SQL_TEXT
5609B164	130926350	select count(*) from sys.job# where next_date < :1 and (fiel
56282490	1316169839	select job, nvl2(last_date, 1, 0) from sys.job# where (((:1
563D7A7C	1693927332	select count(*) from sys.job# where (next_date > sysdate) an
56622934	1480155015	select i.obj#,i.ts#,i.file#,i.block#,i.intcols,i.type#,i fla
56622934/1	1480155015	select i.obj#,i.ts#,i.file#,i.block#,i.intcols,i.type#,i fla
5671240C	2367942048	select ts#,file#,block#,nvl(bobj#,0),nvl(tab#,0),intcols,nvl
5671240C/1	2367942048	select ts#,file#,block#,nvl(bobj#,0),nvl(tab#,0),intcols,nvl

# ddllock

Display current DDL locks

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact ddllock
```

WAITING_SID	HOLDING_SID	MACHINE	HOLDING_HASH	LOCK ADDRESS	Mode Held/Requested
12	14,48	linux1	3924600907/0	Lock 565D3518	Share/Exclusive

# degree

Display parallelism degree of the objects for a given owner or object

degree <table\_name\_pattern|owner\_name\_pattern> <minimum parallelism degree to display>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact degree % 2
```

INDEX_NAME	DEGREE	INSTANCES
STATS#FILESTATXS_PK	2	1
STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK	2	1
STATS#SYSSTAT_PK	2	1

# desc

Describe structure of table or package

desc <table name>/<package>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact desc DBA_LOCKS
```

Name	Null?	Type
SESSION_ID		NUMBER
LOCK_TYPE		VARCHAR2(26)
MODE_HELD		VARCHAR2(40)
MODE_REQUESTED		VARCHAR2(40)
LOCK_ID1		VARCHAR2(40)
LOCK_ID2		VARCHAR2(40)
LAST_CONVERT		NUMBER
BLOCKING_OTHERS		VARCHAR2(40)

# dfdue

Estimate when tablespaces would need more datafiles

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact dfdue
```

08-OCT-06: Datafile Report for DBO on linux1

Tablespace Name	DF Cnt	First DF	Last DF	AvgTime	Next Due
TOOLS	3	06/22/03	10/03/06	600	05/25/2008

08-OCT-06: End of Report for DBO on linux1

# dba2info

Decode dba into file number, block number, file name and segment name

dba2info <dba in hex>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact dba2info 0X01800026

DBA_FILE DBA_BLOCK
-----
6        38

DATAFILE
-----
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/undotbs02.dbf

SEGMENT_NAME
-----
_SYSSMU20#
```

# dump

Generates systemstate, library\_cache, heapdump and hanganalyze dumps

# enq

Display current enqueue statistics

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact enq
```

ADDR	INDX	INST_ID	Lock	KSQSTREQ	Waits	KSQSTSGT	KSQSTFGT	KSQSTWTM
54F3C290	631	1	TX	4627	1	4627	0	219658
54F38DE0	69	1	CF	169380	5	169380	0	340

# eventcnt

Display total of current session events

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact eventcnt
```

EVENT	COUNT (*)
LGWR wait for redo copy	1
SQL*Net message from client	1
db file parallel write	1
enqueue	1
log file parallel write	1
library cache pin	1
SQL*Net message to client	1
db file scattered read	1
log file sequential read	1
smon timer	1
rdbms ipc reply	1
pmon timer	1
log file single write	1
buffer busy waits	2
direct path write	2
control file parallel write	2
control file sequential read	3
db file sequential read	3
direct path read	3
latch free	5
rdbms ipc message	5

# execute

Display SQL information on currently executed cursors

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact execute
```

EXEC SQL_TEXT	HASH_VALUE	BG	bg/ex	LOAD_TIME
1 select users_executing exec, sql_text, hash_value, buffer_get s bg.buffer_gets/(executions+1) "bg/ex", substr(first_load_time , 6, 11 ) Load_Time from v\$sqlarea where users_executing > 0 order by 5	3471580173	2	,153846154	09-26/11:48
1 UPDATE X SET N = N + 10	1966525287	1012643	4,02566121	09-27/18:54
1 begin while (1 = 1) loop update x set n = n + 10; end loop; en d;	2614224975	224	224	09-27/18:54

# fb2seg

Display segment of the given file\_id and block\_id

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact fb2seg 9 45
```

OBJ_ID-Segment Name/Part Name	SEGMENT_TYPE	RELATIVE_FNO
12327-STATS#BG_EVENT_SUMMARY	TABLE	9

# flush

Flush shared pool

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact flush
```

System altered.

```
1* alter system flush shared_pool
```

# fplan

Create explain plan using provided SQL file (single SQL)

fplan <sql file name> [<usr/pwd>]

```
-bash-2.05b$ echo "select count(*) from dba_tables where table_name = ?" > plan_sql.sql
-bash-2.05b$
-bash-2.05b$
-bash-2.05b$
-bash-2.05b$ dbact fplan plan_sql.sql
```

Explained.

PLAN\_TABLE\_OUTPUT

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost
0	SELECT STATEMENT				
1	SORT AGGREGATE				
2	NESTED LOOPS				
3	NESTED LOOPS				
4	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
5	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
6	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
7	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
8	NESTED LOOPS				
* 9	TABLE ACCESS FULL	OBJ#			
* 10	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TAB#			
* 11	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ#			
12	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	OBJ#			
* 13	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ1			
* 14	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ1			
15	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	USER#			
* 16	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_USER#			
17	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG#			
* 18	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#			
19	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TS#			
* 20	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TS#			
21	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	USER#			
* 22	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_USER#			

Predicate Information (identified by operation id):

```
  9 - filter("O"."NAME"=;Z)
 10 - filter(BITAND("T"."PROPERTY",1)=0)
 11 - access("O"."OBJ#"="T"."OBJ#")
 13 - access("T"."DOTOBJ#"="O"."OBJ#")
```

# freespace

Display free space per tablespace

TABLESPACE_NAME	FREE_MB
UNDOTBS2	3008,6875
PERFSTAT	344,125
SYSTEM	36,625
INDX	21,9375
USERS	9,9375
TOOLS	1,9375

# genddl

DDL generation related functions

## genddl cloneuser <from\_user> <to\_user>

Generate “create user” DDL and set of access roles and privileges for the user

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact genddl cloneuser perfstat psnew new
create user psnew profile DEFAULT identified by new default tablespace PERFSTAT temporary tablespace TEMP01;
grant DBA to psnew;
grant PERFCNTR_ADMIN to psnew;
grant SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE to psnew;
grant EXECUTE on DBMS_JOB to psnew;
grant EXECUTE on DBMS_SHARED_POOL to psnew;
grant SELECT on DBA_ROLE_PRIVS to psnew;
grant SELECT on STATS#V_#FILESTATXS to psnew;
grant SELECT on STATS#V_#SQLXS to psnew;
```

## genddl copysyn <from\_user> <to\_user>

Generate set of synonyms and grants to allow access to another schema tables and sequences

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact genddl copysyn perfstat psnew new
-- run create synonym script as sysdba
-- run grant script as perfstat
create synonym psnew,STATS#DATABASE_INSTANCE for perfstat,STATS#DATABASE_INSTANCE;
create synonym psnew,STATS#LEVEL_DESCRIPTION for perfstat,STATS#LEVEL_DESCRIPTION;
create synonym psnew,STATS#SNAPSHOT for perfstat,STATS#SNAPSHOT;
create synonym psnew,STATS#DB_CACHE_ADVICE for perfstat,STATS#DB_CACHE_ADVICE;
create synonym psnew,STATS#FILESTATXS for perfstat,STATS#FILESTATXS;
create synonym psnew,STATS#TEMPSTATXS for perfstat,STATS#TEMPSTATXS;
create synonym psnew,STATS#LATCH for perfstat,STATS#LATCH;
create synonym psnew,STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN for perfstat,STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN;
create synonym psnew,STATS#LATCH_PARENT for perfstat,STATS#LATCH_PARENT;
```

# hard

Provide basic information on server hardware configuration

```
Linux linux1 2.4.20-8 #1 Thu Mar 13 17:54:28 EST 2003 i686 i686 i386 GNU/Linux
MemTotal:      505228 kB
processor      : 0
vendor_id     : GenuineIntel
cpu family    : 15
model        : 1
model name    : Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU 1.80GHz
stepping     : 2
cpu MHz       : 1800.067
cache size   : 256 KB
fdiv_bug     : no
hlt_bug      : no
f00f_bug     : no
coma_bug     : no
fpu          : yes
fpu_exception : yes
cpuid level   : 2
wp           : yes
flags        : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov
bogomips     : 3591.37
```

# hash2sqlid

Display sql\_id of the hash value

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hash2sqlid 1628494877
SQL_ID
-----
1fkda59hj1r0x
```

# hidf

Displays datafiles with the highest real-time I/O rate

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hidf 5 20
```

NAME	AVG_IO_TIME	IO-IO Per S.	RD-RD Per S.	WR-WR per S.
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/undotbs02.dbf (6)	0	6-1,2	2-0,4	4-0,8
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/perfst03.dbf (7)	0	6-1,2	2-0,4	4-0,8
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/tools01.dbf (4)	0	4-0,8	2-0,4	2-0,4
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/users01_1.dbf (8)	0	4-0,8	2-0,4	2-0,4
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/perfst02.dbf (2)	0	4-0,8	2-0,4	2-0,4
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/indx04.dbf (3)	0	4-0,8	2-0,4	2-0,4

# hifs

Displays file systems with the highest real-time I/O rate

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hifs 5 20
```

NAME	AVG_IO_TIME	I0-I0 Per S.	RD-RD Per S.	WR-WR per S.
/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/	0	44-8,8	20-4	24-4,8

# hiexecs

Display real-time top executing SQL statements

hiexecs <period> <# of SQL>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hiexecs 5 20
```

HASH_VALUE	EXECUTIONS_START	EXECUTIONS_END	Per Period-Per Sec.	SQL_TEXT
336764478	31	34	3/0,6	select /** index(idl_char# i_idl_char1) **/ piece#,length,piece from idl_char# w
986338823	31	34	3/0,6	select /** index(idl_ub1# i_idl_ub11) **/ piece#,length,piece from idl_ub1# wher
386388955	31	34	3/0,6	select /** index(idl_ub2# i_idl_ub21) **/ piece#,length,piece from idl_ub2# wher
2954231783	31	34	3/0,6	select /** index(idl_sb4# i_idl_sb41) **/ piece#,length,piece from idl_sb4# wher
1198893840	52	54	2/0,4	select order#,columns,types from access# where d_obj#=;1
2703824309	237	239	2/0,4	select obj#.type#,ctime,mtime,stime,status,dataobj#,flags,oid#, spare1, spare2 f
340778183	18	20	2/0,4	select audit#,options from procedure# where obj#=;1
4080861370	52	54	2/0,4	select owner#.name,namespace,remoteowner,linkname,p_timestamp,p_obj#, d_owner#.
1316169839	98459	98460	1/0,2	select job, nvl2(last_date, 1, 0) from sys.job# where ((;1 <= next_date) and (n
2326965345	New SQL	1	1/0,2	select HASH_VALUE, sum(executions) executions, substr(SQL_TEXT,1,80) SQL fro
1700220278	New SQL	1	1/0,2	BEGIN dbms_lock.sleep(5); END;
1693927332	98460	98461	1/0,2	select count(*) from sys.job# where (next_date > sysdate) and (next_date < (sys

# hipga

Display top real-time PGA statistics

hipga <period> <# of SQL>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hipga 5 10
```

PGA STAT	STAT_START	STAT_END	Per Period-Per Sec.
bytes processed	324346880	324592640	245760/49152
total PGA allocated	9207808	9356288	148480/29696
total freeable PGA memory	0	131072	131072/26214,4
total PGA inuse	6136832	6151168	14336/2867,2

# hiseq

Display segments with the high real-time rate of provided statistic

hiseq <segment statistic name pattern> <period> <# of top segments to display >

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hiseq logi 5 10
```

Segment	Statistic	Start Value	End Value	Per Period-Per Sec.
[INDEX]-SYS.I_OBJ1	logical reads	175906000	175906512	512/102.4
[TABLE]-SYS.USER#	logical reads	511908296	511905808	512/102.4
[TABLE]-SYS.TS#	logical reads	360147744	360148160	416/83.2
[TABLE]-PERFSTAT_STATS#SNAPSHOT	logical reads	28896	29168	272/54.4
[INDEX]-SYS.I_IND1	logical reads	286454272	286454400	128/25.6
[INDEX]-SYS.I.USER#	logical reads	886880	886896	16/3.2

# hiseq

Display sequences with the high rate of increments

hiseq <period> <# of seg>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hiseq 5 10
```

SEQUENCE	STAT_START	STAT_END	Per Period-Per Sec.
PERESTAT_X_SEQ	3	5	2/0.4

# hisql

Display SQL with the high rate of provided statistic

hisql <SQL Statistic Name> <Sample Period> <# of SQL to display>

HASH_VALUE	BUFFER_GETS_START	BUFFER_GETS_END	Per Period-Per Sec.	SQL_TEXT
731781373	132797418	132824720	27302 - 5460.4	select /*+ FIRST_ROWS */ tab.rowid, tab.msgid, t rid, tab.priority, tab.de
3181021501	5932679	5953833	21154 - 4230.8	SELECT PRIORITY_DESC,LATEST USER,STATUS DESC,PRIO
3222285354	5796995	5817069	20074 - 4014.8	SELECT l FROM DATA_VIEW x WHERE X.INFO = ? ANS ST
3526668295	215996356	216014688	18332 - 3666.4	SELECT PARAMETER_VALUE FROM APPLICATION WHERE F_N
890539955	586525494	586541120	15626 - 3125.2	SELECT SUM(NVL(ACCOUNT_DEBIT,0)) FROM ACCOUNT_BAL
4148342928	5966841	5978758	11917 - 2383.4	SELECT NAME_ID, STATUS FROM ORDERS_NAME WHERE ORD
1566081828	859909	867968	8059 - 1611.8	SELECT * FROM CUIRRENT_ORDERS WHERE NVL(STATUS_CO

# hplan

Get explain plan from v\\\$sql\_plan for a given hash\_value

hplan hash\_value

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact hplan 3471580173
```

ID	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost-CPU	Cost
0	SELECT STATEMENT					
1	SORT ORDER BY					
2	VIEW					
3	FILTER					
4	SORT GROUP BY					
5	FIXED TABLE FULL	X#KGLCURSOR				

# idxdesc

Describe all indexes for a given table

idxdesc <tablename>

```
dbact idxdesc STATS$LATCH
```

U	TYPE	Index Name	Column Name
Y		PERFSTAT.STATS\$LATCH_PK	SNAP_ID NAME INSTANCE_NUMBER DBID

# idxlike

Show indexes by given pattern

idxlike <pattern>

```
dbact idxlike LATCH
```

INDEX_NAME	TS	INI_TRANS	FREELISTS	NEXT_EXTENT	PAR
PERFSTAT.STATS\$LATCH_CHILDREN_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
PERFSTAT.STATS\$LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
PERFSTAT.STATS\$LATCH_PARENT_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
PERFSTAT.STATS\$LATCH_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_BL_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_CHILDREN_BL_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_CHILDREN_PK				YES	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK				YES	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_MISSES_SUMRY_BL_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_NAME_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_PARENT_BL_PK	SYSAUX	2		NO	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_PARENT_PK				YES	
SYS.WRH\$LATCH_PK				YES	

# idxstats

Display index statistics

idxstats <index | owner name pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact idxstats LATCH
```

INDEX_NAME	NUM_ROWS	BLEVEL	LFBLKS	DISTKEYS	ITL	FLST	FGRP	PART	DEGREE
C1PS,STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	2	1	1	NO	2
C1PS,STATS#LATCH_PK	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	2	1	1	NO	1
PERF8,STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN_PK	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	2	1	1	NO	1
PERF8,STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	2	1	1	NO	1
PERF8,STATS#LATCH_PK	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	2	1	1	NO	1
PERFSTAT,STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN_PK	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	2	1	1	NO	1
PERFSTAT,STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	2	1	1	NO	1
PERFSTAT,STATS#LATCH_PARENT_PK	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	NO	1

# killblock

Kill session that is holding blocking lock (generate SQL only),  
<now> - execute "kill session" immediately

killblock <now>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killblock  
alter system disconnect session '8,3790' immediate -- linux1, 0/1035148405 ;
```

# killenq

Kill sessions, waiting for an enqueue

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killenq  
alter system kill session '13,19302' -- linux1, 1035148405/1035148405/enqueue;
```

# killfts

Kill sessions, running SQL that performs full table scan

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killfts  
alter system disconnect session '13,19304' immediate -- linux1, PS9, 4103144933 ;
```

# killidle

Kill oracle sessions, idle for over the idle\_time (default 30 Minutes)

killidle <idle\_time,min>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killidle 1  
alter system disconnect session '13,19304' immediate -- linux1, 4103144933, idle for 6 min,ACTIVE ;
```

# killtop

Kill top CPU consuming client processes

killtop <number>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killtop 10  
Top CPU: 0.0, 097.2, 00.0, 00.0, 00.0, 0  
Top PID: 25088, 025322, 025364, 025365, 025367, 025369, 0
```

# killtran

Kill long running transactions, generate SQL only, now - execute immediately

killtran <minutes> [now]

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killtran 3  
alter system kill session '8,3764' -- Started:10/08/06 22:33:03,linux1, 0/4132245357;
```

# killmachine

Kill sessions initiated by database client pattern, having min. number of sessions

killmachine 'machine' <number>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killmachine linux1
-- Machine pattern linux1 --
alter system disconnect session '8,3764' immediate -- linux1,12,ACTIVE,sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3);
alter system disconnect session '13,19300' immediate -- linux1,12,ACTIVE,sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3);
alter system disconnect session '14,24879' immediate -- linux1,12,ACTIVE,sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3);
```

# killshadow

Kill oracle background processes based on a pattern from the "ps -ef" output

killshadow 'Pattern'

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killshadow 20:
oracle  23741 23732  0 20:50 ?          00:00:50 oracleDBO <DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES)<ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)>>
oracle  23776 21952  0 20:53 ?          00:00:14 oracleDBO <DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES)<ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)>>
are you sure you want to kill the above processes (check the list please)? (y/n)?
```

# killsessions

Show sessions, build "alter system kill session" all - show all sessions, not just active

killsessions [all]

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killsessions
```

Process/Pid/Sid/User/Prog	KILL
23732/23741/13/PERFSTAT/sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	alter system kill session '13,19300';
24572/24574/14/SYS/sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	alter system kill session '14,24985';

# killsql

Kills sessions, executing given sql hash value or sql containing provided pattern

killsql hash\_value

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killsql 2026718016
alter system disconnect session '13,19300' immediate -- linux1, 2026718016 ;
```

killsql like <sql text pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact killsql like PARALLEL
alter system disconnect session '14,24870' immediate -- linux1, 1360266662, 23864 ;
alter system disconnect session '13,19300' immediate -- linux1, 2026718016, 23732 ;
```

# latch

Display current system latches

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact latch
```

LATCH TYPE	CODE LOCATION and [LABEL]	SLEEPS
cache buffers chains	kcbgtr; kslbegin excl	2

# latchaddr

Latch detail by latch address

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact latchaddr 5529FCB0
```

LATCH# NAME	GETS	MISSES	SLEEPS	SLEEP1
98 cache buffers chains	3918531	1	2	0

# latchname

Display latch name by name pattern

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact latchname libr
```

NAME	LATCH#
library cache	157
library cache pin	158
library cache pin allocation	159
library cache load lock	160

# latchsql

Display latch Information related to provided SQL hash value

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact latchsql 2545578279
```

PID	SID	LADDR	NAME	HASH_VALUE
10	11	5529FCB0	cache buffers chains	2545578279/2545578279

# locks

Current locks – blocking locks are marked by <!> sign

Who-Where(Client/SID,SER#/SQL/PrevSQL/Secs.)	Blk Table Name	Cmd(*:Actv)	Held/Req	Lock Type
CM_PROD-(35,64038/4532115671/0/3)	-/13/0/0	0-*	Excl/-	JQ-Job queue
CM_PROD-(35,64038/4532115671/0/3)	-/13/0/0	0-*	RowEx/-	TM-DML enqueue
CM_PROD-SJ\PRDAPP02 (174,34972/810539955/890539955/1)	<!> -/33/0/0	0-*	Excl/-	TX-Transac tion enqueue
CM_PROD-SJ\PRDAPP02 (174,34972/810539955/820539955/1)	<!> -/33/0/0	0-*	RowEx/-	TM-DML enqueue

# loggen

Display time table of generated archived logs

```
-bash-2.05b$ dbact loggen 30
```

DAY	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
29/08	0	6	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
30/08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31/08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
01/09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	93	13	22	15	94	94	50	0	2	0
27/09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	94	93	92	111	32

# loguse

Display percent of used space in the current redo log

```
-bash-2.05b$ dbact loguse
```

LOG_SEQUENCE#	USED
3291	65.25%

# longops

Run progression monitor against session\_longops table

# lonsql

Display long running SQL

lonsql <minimal time in sec>

```
-bash-2.05b$ dbact lonsql
```

Pid/Sid/User/Prog	STARTED	Active SQL_TEXT
22007/'11,3139'/SYS/sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	10/08 15:54:48	348 2545578279/SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_TABLES
21953/'8,3762'/SYS/sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	10/08 15:54:27	369 2545578279/SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_TABLES

# longtran

Currently long running transactions

```
-bash-2.05b$ dbact longtran 1
```

RBS Start Time (Duration)	MACHINE	PROGRAM	USERNAME	SQL_HASH	LOG/PH I/O	CR GET/CHANG	USED_UREC
13 09/28/06 01:07:51(2.7)	linux1	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS	1793479509/0	8/0	6/0	2

# machine

a) Machines & connections (running without parameter)

MACHINE	COUNT(*)
SJ\PROddb02	1
SJ\PRODAPP08	5
SJ\PRODAPP04	6
SJ\PRODAPP06	6
SJ\PRODAPP02	7
SJ\PRODAPP05	7
SJ\PRODAPP03	8
SJ\PRODAPP01	9
PROddb02	16

b) Display SQL executed by machine (by machine name pattern)

machine sql <machine\_name\_pattern>

```
dbact machine sql PRODAPP02
```

STATUS	MACHINE	PROGRAM	HASH_VALUE	CNT	SQL_TEXT	BG/Ex	DR/Ex
ACTIVE	SJ\PRODAPP02	iweb.exe	690595609	1	SELECT SUM(NVL(FT.ACCOUNT,0)	59.83	4.65
INACTIVE	SJ\PRODAPP02	iweb.exe	3768531051	1	SELECT LOCATION FROM ACC_ORD	8.07	.00
INACTIVE	SJ\PRODAPP02	server.exe	197947597	2	BEGIN :1 := server.remove_j ob(:2,:3);	10.73	.17

c) Machines, executing hash\_value sql

machine <hash\_value>

```
dbact machine 2161247307
```

STATUS	MACHINE	PROGRAM	USERNAME	COUNT(*)
ACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP02	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	1
ACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP05	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	1
INACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP01	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	4
INACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP02	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	3
INACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP03	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	5
INACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP04	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	3
INACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP05	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	3
INACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP06	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	2
INACTIVE	SJ/PRODAPP08	iweb.exe	SJ_PROD_APP	1

machine [stat|ev max\_value]

d) Display machines generating high amount of wait events (by wait event name pattern)

machine hiev ebent\_pattern <period> <# of machines>

```
dbact machine hiev seq 5 20
```

MACHINE	EVENT	TIME_WAITED_START	TIME_WAITED_END	TW Per	Period-Per	Sec.
SJ/PRODAPP04	db file sequential read	73221	73671	450	-	90
SJ/PRODAPP08	db file sequential read	36405	36426	21	-	4.2
SJ/PRODAPP03	db file sequential read	24381	24393	12	-	2.4
PRODDB02	control file sequential read	1588555	1588560	5	-	1
SJ/PRODDB02	control file sequential read	3	5	2	-	.4
SJ/PRODAPP01	control file sequential read	28	28	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP01	db file sequential read	127898	127898	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP02	control file sequential read	32	32	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP02	db file sequential read	64077	64077	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP03	control file sequential read	44	44	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP04	control file sequential read	30	30	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP05	control file sequential read	25	25	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP05	db file sequential read	48660	48660	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP06	control file sequential read	98	98	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP06	db file sequential read	20782	20782	0	-	0
SJ/PRODAPP08	control file sequential read	32	32	0	-	0
SJ/PRODDB01	db file sequential read	213	213	0	-	0
SJ/PRODDB02	db file sequential read	1	1	0	-	0
PRODDB02	db file sequential read	23535	23535	0	-	0
PRODDB02	log file sequential read	93053	93053	0	-	0

d) Display machines generating high amount of system statistic (By statistic number)

machine histat system\_statistic\_number <period> <number of top of machines to display>

```
dbact machine histat 42 5 20
```

MACHINE	STAT_START	STAT_END	Stat	Per	Period-Per	Sec
SJ/PRODAPP04	77485	78026	541	-	108.2	
SJ/PRODAPP06	43124	43557	433	-	86.6	
SJ/PRODAPP01	217669	217669	0	-	0	
SJ/PRODAPP02	107456	107456	0	-	0	
SJ/PRODDB01	179	179	0	-	0	
PRODDB02	765190	765190	0	-	0	
SJ/PRODDB02	0	0	0	-	0	
SJ/PRODAPP08	121507	121507	0	-	0	
SJ/PRODAPP05	94949	94949	0	-	0	
SJ/PRODAPP03	64881	64881	0	-	0	

e) Display machines for given stat#

## newobj

Display information about objects creation time

newobj <no\_days>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact newobj 10
```

Created On	OWNER	OBJECT_TYPE	OBJECT_NAME	STATUS
19/Sep/2006 - 09:59	PS9	TYPE	NTT_VARCHAR2	VALID
19/Sep/2006 - 09:18	PS9	TABLE	T	VALID

# newsq

Display information about new sql in shared pool, starting <minutes> ago

newsq <minutes> [sort#]

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact newsq 10
```

HASH_VALUE	FIRST_LOAD_TIME	SQL_TEXT	EX	BG/EX	DR/EX
3991816665	2006-09-28/01:05:26	select le.leseq log_sequence#, substr(to_char(100 * cp.cpodr_bno / le.lesiz, '999.00'), 2)    '%' used from sys.x*kcccp cp, sys.x*kccle le where le.inst_id = userenv('Instance') and cp.inst_id = userenv('Instance') and le.leseq = cp.cpodr_seq	1	2	0
667227098	2006-09-28/01:06:31	select XIDUSN RBS, START_TIME    '('    round((sysdate - to_date(START_TIME, 'MM/DD/YY HH24:MI:SS')) * 1440, 2)    ')' START_TIME ,a.machine, a.program, a.username, SQL_HASH_VALUE    '/'    PREV_HASH_VALUE SQL_HASH, LOG_IO    '/'    PHY_IO "LOG/PH I/O", CR_GET    '/'    CR_CHANGE "CR GET/CHANGE", USED_UREC from v\$session a ,v\$transaction b where a.taddr = b.addr and to_date(START_TIME, 'MM/DD/YY HH24:MI:SS') < sysdate - 5/1440	14	1.8	0
864283801	2006-09-28/01:06:59	select XIDUSN RBS, START_TIME    '('    round((sysdate - to_date(START_TIME, 'MM/DD/YY HH24:MI:SS')) * 1440, 2)    ')' START_TIME ,a.machine, a.program, a.username, SQL_HASH_VALUE    '/'    PREV_HASH_VALUE SQL_HASH, LOG_IO    '/'    PHY_IO "LOG/PH I/O", CR_GET    '/'    CR_CHANGE "CR GET/CHANGE", USED_UREC from v\$session a ,v\$transaction b where a.taddr = b.addr and to_date(START_TIME, 'MM/DD/YY HH24:MI:SS') < sysdate - 1/1440	19	1.9	0
1903747794	2006-09-28/01:07:02	select XIDUSN RBS, START_TIME    '('    round((sysdate - to_date(START_TIME, 'MM/DD/YY HH24:MI:SS')) * 1440, 2)    ')' START_TIME ,a.machine, a.program, a.username, SQL_HASH_VALUE    '/'    PREV_HASH_VALUE SQL_HASH, LOG_IO    '/'    PHY_IO "LOG/PH I/O", CR_GET    '/'    CR_CHANGE "CR GET/CHANGE", USED_UREC from v\$session a ,v\$transaction b where a.taddr = b.addr and to_date(START_TIME, 'MM/DD/YY HH24:MI:SS') < sysdate - 1/1440	2	1.3333333	0

# nls

Display NLS related information

PARAMETER	VALUE
NLS_NCHAR_CHARACTERSET	AL16UTF16
NLS_LANGUAGE	AMERICAN
NLS_TERRITORY	AMERICA
NLS_CURRENCY	\$
NLS_ISO_CURRENCY	AMERICA
NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS	.,
NLS_CHARACTERSET	AL32UTF8
NLS_CALENDAR	GREGORIAN
NLS_DATE_FORMAT	DD-MON-RR
NLS_DATE_LANGUAGE	AMERICAN
NLS_SORT	BINARY
NLS_TIME_FORMAT	HH.MI.SSXF AM
NLS_TIMESTAMP_FORMAT	DD-MON-RR HH.MI.SSXF AM
NLS_TIME_TZ_FORMAT	HH.MI.SSXF AM TZR
NLS_TIMESTAMP_TZ_FORMAT	DD-MON-RR HH.MI.SSXF AM TZR
NLS_DUAL_CURRENCY	\$
NLS_COMP	BINARY
NLS_LENGTH_SEMANTICS	BYTE
NLS_NCHAR_CONV_EXCP	FALSE
NLS_RDBMS_VERSION	9.2.0.7.0

# objsize

Show size of all objects for a given user

objsize <object|user name pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact objsize LATCH
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	SEGMENT_NAME	Size(MB)	SEG_COUNT
PERFSTAT	C1PS,STATS#LATCH[Tab]	96	83
PERFSTAT	C1PS,STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY[Tab]	96	83
PERFSTAT	C1PS,STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK[Index]	96	122
PERFSTAT	C1PS,STATS#LATCH_PK[Index]	72	80
PERFSTAT	PERF8,STATS#LATCH[Tab]	1	16
PERFSTAT	PERF8,STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN[Tab]	1	16
PERFSTAT	PERF8,STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY[Tab]	1	16

# objlike

Show objects by given pattern (object or owner name)

objlike <object name pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact objlike LATCH
```

OWNER	OBJECT_TYPE	OBJECT_NAME	SUBOBJECT_NAME
C1PS	INDEX	STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK	
C1PS	INDEX	STATS#LATCH_PK	
C1PS	TABLE	STATS#LATCH	
C1PS	TABLE	STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY	
PERF8	INDEX	STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN_PK	
PERF8	INDEX	STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY_PK	
PERF8	INDEX	STATS#LATCH_PK	
PERF8	TABLE	STATS#LATCH	
PERF8	TABLE	STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN	

# params

View all instance parameters, including hidden

params 'pattern'

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact params optimiz
```

NAME	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
_active_standby_fast_reconfiguration	TRUE	if TRUE optimize dlm reconfiguration for active/standby OPS
_enable_NUMA_optimization	TRUE	Enable NUMA specific optimizations
_lm_node_join_opt	FALSE	cluster database node join optimization in reconfig
_lm_share_lock_opt	FALSE	if TRUE enables share lock optimization
_mav_refresh_opt	0	optimizations during refresh of materialized views
_no_or_expansion	FALSE	OR expansion during optimization disabled
_optimizer_adjust_for_nulls	TRUE	adjust selectivity for null values
_optimizer_choose_permutation	0	force the optimizer to use the specified permutation
_optimizer_cost_model	CHOOSE	optimizer cost model
_optimizer_degree	0	force the optimizer to use the same degree of parallelism
_optimizer_dyn_smp_blks	32	number of blocks for optimizer dynamic sampling
_optimizer_join_sel_sanity_check	FALSE	enable/disable sanity check for multi-column join selectivity
_optimizer_mode_force	TRUE	force setting of optimizer mode for user recursive SQL also
_optimizer_new_join_card_computation	TRUE	compute join cardinality using non-rounded input values
_optimizer_or_expansion	breadth	control or expansion approach used
_optimizer_percent_parallel	101	optimizer percent parallel
_optimizer_search_limit	5	optimizer search limit
_optimizer_skip_smp_enabled	TRUE	enable/disable index skip smp

# pga

Display current usage of PGA memory

# pgaproc

Display process info on sessions that are using PGA memory

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact pgaproc
```

SPID	SID	SERIAL#	SQL_HASH_VALUE	PRG	USED	ALLOC	ALLOC_SESS	MAX
18471	1	1	431456802	nux1 (PMON)	137	196	219	196
18473	2	1	0	nux1 (DBW0)	183	277	1308	1147
18475	3	1	0	nux1 (LGWR)	4196	5262	5286	5262
18477	4	1	0	nux1 (CKPT)	142	1128	1166	1128
18479	5	1	2095543314	nux1 (SMON)	388	538	429	538
18481	6	1	2618850598	nux1 (RECO)	139	196	219	196
18483	7	1	0	nux1 (CJQ0)	140	196	219	196

# partlike

Display information about table/index partitions

partlike 'partition name pattern'

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact partlike
```

OBJ	OWNER	TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_	TABLESPACE_NAME	HIGH_VALUE	NUM_ROWS	LAST_ANAL	NEXT_EXTENT	PCT_INCREASE
TB	PERFSTAT	X_PART	P1	PERFSTAT	100				
TB	PERFSTAT	X_PART	P2	PERFSTAT	200				
TB	PERFSTAT	X_PART	P3	PERFSTAT	300				
TB	SYS	DYNAMIC_DATASET_EVEN_TMP	SYS_P225	TOOLS					
TB	SYS	DYNAMIC_DATASET_EVEN_TMP	SYS_P226	TOOLS					
TB	SYS	DYNAMIC_DATASET_EVEN_TMP	SYS_P227	TOOLS					

# plan

Get explain plan for a given hash\_value (before 9i)  
“sp” - search for a hash value in a statspack

plan hash\_value user/pwd [sp]

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact plan 2545578279
```

SQL_TEXT	Execs/DR/BG/Rows	Processes	bg/exec
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_TABLES	8996/5/190771736/8994		21206.28

  

```
PLAN_TABLE_OUTPUT
```

Id	Operation	Name	Rows	Bytes	Cost
0	SELECT STATEMENT				
1	SORT AGGREGATE				
2	NESTED LOOPS				
3	NESTED LOOPS				
4	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
5	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
6	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
7	NESTED LOOPS OUTER				
8	NESTED LOOPS				
9	TABLE ACCESS FULL	OBJ#			
* 10	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TAB#			
* 11	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ#			
12	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID	OBJ#			
* 13	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ1			
* 14	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_OBJ1			
15	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	USER#			
* 16	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_USER#			
17	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	SEG#			
* 18	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_FILE#_BLOCK#			
19	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	TS#			
* 20	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_TS#			
21	TABLE ACCESS CLUSTER	USER#			
* 22	INDEX UNIQUE SCAN	I_USER#			

  

```
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
```

```
10 - filter(BITAND("T"."PROPERTY",1)=0)
```

# pid2sid

Display sid/serial# for the given pid

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact pid2sid 21953
```

SPID	sid/serial	PROGRAM	SQL_HASH_VALUE	PREV_HASH_VALUE
21953	8,3762	oracle@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	2545578279	2545578279

# pid2m

Display machine for the given pid

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact pid2m 21953
Connected.
MACHINE
-----
linux1
```

# pid

Get last sql related to unix pid of the session

pid process\_id

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact pid 21953
HASH_VALUE MACHINE          SQL_TEXT                                EXECS    DR    BG    BG/EXEC    ROWS
-----
2545578279 linux1          SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_TABLES        10518    5    223054878 21204,9509 10516
```

# pidtrace

Trace oracle session by pid, using 10046 event, level 12

pidtrace pid on/off

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact pidtrace 23741 on
Oracle pid: 14, Unix process pid: 23741, image: oracle@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)
Statement processed.
```

# plsql

Display PLSQL objects and object code

plsql <name|owner|type>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact plsql DBMS_LOCK
```

NAME	CODE
SYS.DBMS_LOCK/PACKAGE	package dbms_lock is  ----- -- OVERVIEW -- -- These routines allow the user to request, convert and release locks. -- The locks are managed by the rdbms lock management services. All -- lock ids are prepended with the "UL" prefix so that they cannot -- conflict with DBMS locks. These locks will show up in the SQL*DBA -- lock monitor screen and in the appropriate fixed views. -- -- Deadlock detection is performed on these locks. -- -- Locks are automatically released when the session terminates. -- It is up to the clients to agree on the use of these locks. The -- lock identifier is a number in the range of 0 to 1073741823. -- -- The allocate_unique call can be used to allocate a unique lockid -- (in the range of 1073741824 to 1999999999) given a lock name. This is -- provided since it may be easier for applications to coordinate -- their use of locks based on lock names rather than lock numbers. -- The first session to call allocate_unique with a new lock name will -- generate a unique lockid, to be generated and stored in the

# pools

Display buffer pool information

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact pools
```

NAME	SET_MSIZE	DB_BLOCK_GETS	CONSISTENT_GETS	PHYSICAL_READS	DB_BLOCK_CHANGE	PHYSICAL_WRITES	HIT
DEFAULT	6500	1,274,497	2,881,054,018	473,194	1,093,502	151,328	100.0

# pq

Information about running parallel queries

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact pq
```

LOGON	HASH_VALUE	SQL_TEXT	MACHINE	PROGRAM	PQ_SERVERS	PQ_HASH_VALUE
15:53:34	372322002	SELECT /** PARALLEL(X,2) FULL(x) */ COUN	linux1	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	4	0
15:53:34	372322002	SELECT /** PARALLEL(X,2) FULL(x) */ COUN	linux1	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	4	2993651042

# ps

Get list of oracle processes

```
bash-2.05b# dbact ps
D S oracle 7775 1 0 75 0 - 58223 schedu Sep01 ? 00:00:01 ora_pmon_DB210G
D S oracle 7777 1 0 75 0 - 58063 semop Sep01 ? 00:00:04 ora_osp0_DB210G
D S oracle 7779 1 0 75 0 - 58063 semop Sep01 ? 00:00:00 ora_mman_DB210G
D S oracle 7781 1 0 75 0 - 58587 semop Sep01 ? 00:03:16 ora_dbw0_DB210G
D S oracle 7783 1 0 75 0 - 61953 semop Sep01 ? 00:02:46 ora_lgwr_DB210G
D S oracle 7785 1 0 75 0 - 58210 semop Sep01 ? 00:00:13 ora_ckpt_DB210G
D S oracle 7787 1 0 76 0 - 58469 semop Sep01 ? 00:07:38 ora_smon_DB210G
D S oracle 7789 1 0 75 0 - 58467 semop Sep01 ? 00:00:00 ora_reco_DB210G
D S oracle 7791 1 0 75 0 - 58484 semop Sep01 ? 00:00:41 ora_cjq0_DB210G
D S oracle 7793 1 0 75 0 - 70011 semop Sep01 ? 00:02:58 ora_mmon_DB210G
D S oracle 7795 1 0 75 0 - 58065 semop Sep01 ? 00:00:05 ora_mnml_DB210G
D S oracle 7799 1 0 75 0 - 58064 semop Sep01 ? 00:00:00 ora_qmnc_DB210G
D S oracle 7805 1 0 75 0 - 58480 semop Sep01 ? 00:01:41 ora_q000_DB210G
D S oracle 19373 1 0 75 0 - 9436 schedu Sep03 ? 00:00:01 /export/home/oracle/products/10/bin/tnslsnr LISTENER -inheri
D S oracle 18040 1 0 75 0 - 58072 semop Oct03 ? 00:00:00 ora_q001_DB210G
D S oracle 18471 1 0 75 0 - 47168 schedu Oct03 ? 00:00:00 ora_pmon_DBO
D S oracle 18473 1 0 75 0 - 47280 semop Oct03 ? 00:00:11 ora_dbw0_DBO
D S oracle 18475 1 0 75 0 - 48271 semop Oct03 ? 00:00:12 ora_lgwr_DBO
D S oracle 18477 1 0 75 0 - 47251 semop Oct03 ? 00:00:01 ora_ckpt_DBO
D S oracle 18479 1 0 75 0 - 47057 semop Oct03 ? 00:00:12 ora_smon_DBO
D S oracle 18481 1 0 75 0 - 47010 semop Oct03 ? 00:00:00 ora_reco_DBO
D S oracle 18483 1 0 75 0 - 47011 semop Oct03 ? 00:00:00 ora_cjq0_DBO
D S oracle 28896 28894 0 75 0 - 1721 schedu Oct05 ? 00:00:03 [sshd]
D S oracle 28897 28896 0 75 0 - 1124 wait4 Oct05 pts/1 00:00:03 -bash
D S oracle 3095 3083 0 75 0 - 1721 schedu Oct06 ? 00:00:02 [sshd]
D S oracle 3096 3095 0 75 0 - 1121 wait4 Oct06 pts/2 00:00:01 -bash
D S oracle 21951 28897 0 75 0 - 1067 wait4 15:53 pts/1 00:00:00 /bin/bash /export/home/oracle/bin/ora si
D S oracle 21952 21951 0 75 0 - 3504 schedu 15:53 pts/1 00:00:00 sqlplus
D S oracle 21985 21983 0 75 0 - 1702 schedu 15:54 ? 00:00:00 [sshd]
D S oracle 21986 21985 0 75 0 - 1098 wait4 15:54 pts/0 00:00:00 -bash
D S oracle 23717 1 0 75 0 - 47643 semop 20:49 ? 00:00:19 ora_p000_DBO
D S oracle 23719 1 0 75 0 - 47643 semop 20:49 ? 00:00:21 ora_p001_DBO
D S oracle 23731 21986 0 75 0 - 1066 wait4 20:50 pts/0 00:00:00 /bin/bash /export/home/oracle/bin/ora si
D S oracle 23732 23731 0 75 0 - 3503 pipe_w 20:50 pts/0 00:00:00 sqlplus
D S oracle 23741 23732 0 75 0 - 47188 semop 20:50 ? 00:00:50 oracleDBO (DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES)(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
D S oracle 23776 21952 0 75 0 - 47174 pipe_w 20:53 ? 00:00:14 oracleDBO (DESCRIPTION=(LOCAL=YES)(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=beq)))
```

# riddump

Dump data block containing provided row id

```
bash-2.05b# dbact riddump AAAC+1AABAAAGqaAAA
```

# rm

Get resource manager information

```
bash-2.05b# dbact rm
```

PLAN	CPU P1-8	SESS/PQ MAX	STATUS
SYSTEM_PLAN/SYS_GROUP	100/0/0/0/0/0/0	/	
SYSTEM_PLAN/OTHER_GROUPS	0/100/0/0/0/0/0	/	
SYSTEM_PLAN/LOW_GROUP	0/0/100/0/0/0/0	/	
INTERNAL QUIESCE/SYS_GROUP	0/0/0/0/0/0/0	/	
INTERNAL QUIESCE/OTHER_GROUPS	0/0/0/0/0/0/0	0/	
INTERNAL_PLAN/OTHER_GROUPS	0/0/0/0/0/0/0	/	

# rt

Get database response time breakdown

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact rt
```

CATEGORY	TYPE	WAIT_EVENT	SECONDS	PCT
CPU time	parsing	n/a	6	.00%
	reloads	n/a	1	.00%
	execution	n/a	1,135	.00%
disk I/O	normal I/O	db file sequential read	18,148,401	35.06%
	full scans	db file scattered read	341,564	.66%
	direct I/O	direct path read	1,018	.00%
		direct path write	1	.00%
	other I/O	db file single write	51,042	.10%
		control file heartbeat	39,022	.08%
		control file sequential read	13,547	.03%
		control file parallel write	8,456	.02%
waits	DBWn writes	free buffer waits	3,616,744	6.99%
		rdbms ipc reply	80,964	.16%
		local write wait	222	.00%
	LGWR writes	log file switch completion	492,534	.95%
		log buffer space	127,598	.25%
	enqueue locks	enqueue	21,735,180	41.99%
	other locks	buffer busy waits	4,748,595	9.17%
		latch free	244,891	.47%
		library cache lock	204,314	.39%
		library cache load lock	29,401	.06%
		row cache lock	15,053	.03%
		library cache pin	7	.00%
	latency	commits	log file sync	7,599
SQL*Net break/reset to client			10,739	.02%
SQL*Net more data to client			1,678	.00%
SQL*Net message to client			1,492	.00%
SQL*Net more data from client			25	.00%
process ctl		process startup	885	.00%
		misc	index (re)build online cleanup	1,839,888
		async disk IO	299	.00%
		reliable message	274	.00%
		instance state change	11	.00%
		refresh controlfile command	9	.00%

# sessions

Displays list of active sessions

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sessions
```

SID	USERNAME	PROGRAM
8,3773	SYS	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)
13,19300	PERFSTAT	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)

# segfs

Display segment distribution across filesystems

segfs <segment name pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact segfs SYSSTAT
```

SEGMENT_NAME	FS	Size(Mb)
STATS#SYSSTAT	/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/	570
STATS#SYSSTAT_PK	/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/	577.6875
STATS#SYSSTAT_ORIG	/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/	12

# seqlike

Show all sequence names contained in pattern

seqlike <pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact seqlike SNAPSHOT
```

SEQUENCE_OWNER	SEQUENCE_NAME	CACHE_SIZE	LAST_NUMBER
PERF8	STATS#SNAPSHOT_ID	10	21
PERFSTAT	STATS#SNAPSHOT_ID	10	76
PS	QUEST_IX_SNAPSHOT_SEQ	100	7987
PS	STATS#SNAPSHOT_ID	10	870
PS2	STATS#SNAPSHOT_ID	10	870

# shpinfo

Display shared pool information

shpinfo <internal>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact shpinfo internal
```

NAME	Bytes/MB			
sql area	6,55889511			
library cache	2,49460602			
dictionary cache	2,03820801			

  

CONTENTS	CHUNKS	RECREATABLE	FREEABLE	TOTAL
Global Context	1		224	224
KGK contexts	2		2376	2376
KGK heap	2	3812		3812
KGL handles	890	322024		322024
KGLS heap	467	136500	542372	678872
KQR PO	602	297208		297208
KQR SO	15	4260		4260
KWQI bufq Heap	1		200	200
LISTEN ADDRESS	2		1100	1100
MS alert log	1		10252	10252
MTTR advisory	3	8408	4248	12656
PARAMETER ENTRY	1		16	16
PARAMETER TABLE	1		1036	1036
PL/SQL DIANA	282	27392	473056	500448
PL/SQL MPCODE	50	12360	71664	84024
PLS oca hp desc	1		208	208
PLS non-lib hp	2	604	2096	2700
PRESENTATION TA	1		1036	1036
PX msg pool	1		15028	15028
PX subheap	1	16852		16852
SERVICE NAME EN	1		32	32
SERVICE NAMES T	1		1036	1036
active checkpo	2		704	704
character set m	5		29768	29768
character set o	4		330892	330892
fixed allocatio	47	1504		1504
free memory	284			37679448
joxs heap	1		92	92
joxs heap init	1	408		408
kzull	4		176	176
library cache	3203	391528	899976	1291504
listener addres	1		16	16
modification h	5		10300	10300
multiblock rea	2		4144	4144
obj htab chunk	33		237072	237072
parameters	6	5568		5568
permanent memor	7			19786804
service names a	1		32	32
session param v	10		172880	172880
sim memory hea	6	4248	21240	25488
sql area	2295	623136	6290324	6913460
trigger defini	6	1112	80	1192
trigger inform	4	640		640
trigger source	5	764		764

reserved pool

CONTENTS	CHUNKS	RECREATABLE	FREEABLE	TOTAL
free memory	17			2853620
reserved stoppe	34		680	680

# shpfree

Display shared pool free memory fragmentation (per bucket)

```
bash-2.05b# dbact shpfree
```

POOL	NAME	BYTES				
shared pool	free memory	41,776,268				
RECURRENT CHUNKS	TRANSIENT CHUNKS	FLUSHED CHUNKS	PINS AND RELEASES	ORA-4031 ERRORS	LAST ERROR SIZE	
594	1454	1679	124117	0	0	
BUCKET	FREE_SPACE	FREE_CHUNKS	AVERAGE_SIZE	BIGGEST		
1	360	18	20	20		
2	240	10	24	24		
3	420	15	28	28		
4	768	24	32	32		
5	576	16	36	36		
6	560	14	40	40		
7	176	4	44	44		
8	240	5	48	48		
9	676	13	52	52		
10	728	13	56	56		
11	900	15	60	60		
12	896	14	64	64		
13	476	7	68	68		
14	864	12	72	72		
15	532	7	76	76		
16	720	9	80	80		
17	672	8	84	84		
18	1672	19	88	88		
19	1472	16	92	92		
207	1360	1	1360	1360		
254	37695304	44	856711	4026368		

# sid

Display sid related information

sid liblock

a) Show sessions holding locks in the library cache

sid trans

b) Transaction details by sid

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sid trans 11
```

NAME	USERNAME	SID	SERIAL#	Os/pid	READS	STATUS
_SYSSMU18#	SYS	11	3139	22007	458578418	ACTIVE

sid users

c) User details by sid

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sid users 11
```

SIDSER	USERNAME	LOGON_TIM	SQL_ADDR	OSUSER	SRVPID	MODULE	STAT	PROGRAM
'11,3139'	SYS	08-OCT-06	56B0F108	oracle	22007	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS A V1-V3)	A	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3 )

# sid2pid

Display pid for the given sid and serial#

sid2pid <sid> <serial#>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sid2pid 11
```

SPID  
-----  
22007

# sidstat

Display statistic for the session by SID

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sidstat 11
```

NAME	SID	STATISTIC#	VALUE
CPU used by this session	11	12	1
CPU used when call started	11	11	1
SQL*Net roundtrips to/from client	11	241	4
buffer is not pinned count	11	226	214040074
buffer is pinned count	11	225	222707281
bytes received via SQL*Net from client	11	240	361
bytes sent via SQL*Net to client	11	239	1216
calls to get snapshot scn; kcmgss	11	110	89915
cluster key scan block gets	11	196	185502574
cluster key scans	11	195	123518505
consistent gets	11	41	381416651
consistent gets - examination	11	102	193918064
cursor authentications	11	210	2
enqueue releases	11	27	2
enqueue requests	11	25	2

# sga

Display current SGA memory usage

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sga
```

POOL	NAME	SIZE_KB
shared pool	free memory	3058
shared pool	library cache	3131
large pool	free memory	8192
large pool	(total)	8192
shared pool	sql area	42964
shared pool	(total)	49155
Total		57347

# smm

## SQL memory manager stats for active workareas

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact smm
```

PROFILE	CNT	PERCENTAGE
workarea executions - optimal	239407	100
workarea executions - onepass	41	0
workarea executions - multipass	20	0

  

NAME	VALUE
aggregate PGA target parameter	24 MB
aggregate PGA auto target	16 MB
global memory bound	1228 KB
total expected memory	0 KB
drifting from expected memory	72 KB
PGA max size parameter	200 MB
total PGA inuse	6032 KB
total PGA allocated	8975 KB
maximum PGA allocated	21 MB
total freeable PGA memory	192 KB
process retain PGA size	256 KB
max active processes	15
PGA memory freed back to OS	403 MB
percentage freeable memory to be released	0
total PGA used for auto workareas	0 KB
maximum PGA used for auto workareas	3668 KB
total PGA used for manual workareas	0 KB
maximum PGA used for manual workareas	0 KB
over allocation count	0
bytes processed	66217 MB
extra bytes read/written	6535 MB
cache hit percentage	9101
recompute count (queries)	60
recompute count (total)	142660
last recompute time	52 us
maximum recompute time	1017989 us
cumulated IMM daemon time	10441468 us
maximum IMM daemon time	1018000 us
cumulated v\$pga_advice simulation time	746497 us
workarea simulated count	539
interrupt v\$pga_advice simulation count	0
skip v\$pga_advice simulation count	2
BUG count in v\$pga_advice	0

# smu

Display system managed undo segment statistic

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact smu
```

UNDO	UNDOBLKS	TXNCOUNT	MAXCONC	UNXPSTEAL CNT	UNXPBLKREL CNT	UNXPBLKREU CNT	EXPSTEALCNT	EXPBLKRELCNT	EXPBLKREUCNT	SSOLDERRCNT	NOSPACEERRCNT
8	9575	249249	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# snap

Display replication snapshots status

# sql

Display SQL Text and performance statistics information for a given hash value

sql hvalue

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sql 2391723893  
Connected.
```

SQL_TEXT	C	Ex	DISK_READS	bg	bg/exec	rows	LOAD_TIME
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_USERS	1	7505	7	630686	84,02	7504	09-28/18:14

# sqltext

Display sqltext for a given hash value

sqltext hvalue

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sqltext 2391723893  
Connected.
```

SQL_TEXT
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_USERS

# sqlid2hash

Display hash value of the sql\_id

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sqlid2hash 1fkda59hj1r0x
HASH_VALUE
-----
1628494877
```

# sqllike

View sqltext like pattern

sqllike pattern

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sqllike USERS
Connected.
HASH_VALUE SQL_TEXT VERS EXECS DR BG ROWS
-----
2391723893 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_USERS 1 34872 7 2929598 34872
3741572526 select b.hash_value, b.piece, b.sql_text, count(*) VERS, sum(executions) execs, su
n(disk_reads) DR, sum(buffer_gets) bg, s
um(rows_processed) "ROWS" from v$sql a, v$sqltext
b where a.hash_value = b.hash_value and exists ( selec
t 1 from v$sqltext c where a.hash_value = c.hash_value and c.sql
_text like "%USERS%" ) group by b.hash_value, b.piece, b.sql
_text order by 1, 2
```

# sqlver

Display sql with the high number of child versions and SQL not using bind variables

```
dbact sqlver
```

HASH_VALUE	COUNT(*)	Mem	Open	Exec SQL
4053871785	7	89174	0	19 DELETE FROM MGMT_METRICS_1HOUR WHERE ROW

  

UNBOUND_SQL/TOTAL_SQL	UNBOUND_SQL_PCT
116/810	14.32

Active unbound SQL

SYS	SELECT INSTANCE_NAME, HOST_NAME, NVL(GVI	1
SYS	BEGIN dbms_ha_alerts_privt.clear_instanc	1
SYS	LOCK TABLE RECENT_RESOURCE_INCARNATIONS	1
SYS	INSERT INTO RECENT_RESOURCE_INCARNATIONS	1
SYS	DELETE FROM RECENT_RESOURCE_INCARNATIONS	2
SYS	select user_name, substr(a.sql_text,1,4	1
SYS	SELECT INSTANCE_NAME, HOST_NAME, STARTUP	1

# space

Display used/free space across all tablespace

Display used/free space for tablespace name pattern

space <tablespace name pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact space TOOLS
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	MB (used)
TOOLS	1796

  

TABLESPACE_NAME	MB (free)
TOOLS	977

# spdiff

Call spdiff utility to generate text statspack comparison reports (optional module)

# statname

Display names of statistics by pattern

statname <pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact statname phys
```

NAME	STATISTIC#
physical reads	42
physical writes	46
physical writes non checkpoint	47
physical reads direct	97
physical writes direct	98
physical reads direct (lob)	99
physical writes direct (lob)	100

# synlike

Show all synonym names contained in pattern

synlike <pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact synlike STATS
```

OWNER	SYNONYM_NAME	TABLE_NAME	TABLE_OWNER
PUBLIC	ALL_REPRESOL_STATS_CONTROL	ALL_REPRESOL_STATS_CONTROL	SYS
PUBLIC	ALL_USTATS	ALL_USTATS	SYS
PUBLIC	DBA_REPRESOL_STATS_CONTROL	DBA_REPRESOL_STATS_CONTROL	SYS
PUBLIC	DBA_USTATS	DBA_USTATS	SYS
PUBLIC	DBMS_STATS	DBMS_STATS	SYS
PUBLIC	GV#LOGMNR_STATS	GV#LOGMNR_STATS	SYS
PUBLIC	GV#LOGSTDBY_STATS	GV#LOGSTDBY_STATS	SYS
PUBLIC	INDEX_STATS	INDEX_STATS	SYS
PUBLIC	QUEST_SPC_INDEX_STATS	QUEST_SPC_INDEX_STATS	SYSTEM
PUBLIC	STATS#BG_EVENT_SUMMARY	STATS#BG_EVENT_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT
PUBLIC	STATS#BUFFER_POOL_STATISTICS	STATS#BUFFER_POOL_STATISTICS	PERFSTAT
PUBLIC	STATS#DATABASE_INSTANCE	STATS#DATABASE_INSTANCE	PERFSTAT
PUBLIC	STATS#DB_CACHE_ADVICE	STATS#DB_CACHE_ADVICE	PERFSTAT
PUBLIC	STATS#DLM_MISC	STATS#DLM_MISC	PERFSTAT
PUBLIC	STATS#ENQUEUE_STAT	STATS#ENQUEUE_STAT	PERFSTAT
PUBLIC	STATS#FILESTATXS	STATS#FILESTATXS	PERFSTAT

# sysview

Display all SYS user views

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact sysview  
VIEW_NAME  
-----  
USER_ALL_TABLES  
USER_APPLICATION_ROLES  
USER_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS  
USER_ARGUMENTS  
USER_ASSOCIATIONS  
USER_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATIONS  
USER_AUDIT_OBJECT
```

# tablike

Show all table names contained in pattern

tablike <table\_name\_pattern> | <schema\_owner\_pattern>

OWNER	TABLE_NAME	TABLESPACE_NAME	INI_TRANS	FREELISTS	NEXT_EXTENT	PCT_INCREASE
C1PS	STATS#FILESTATXS	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#LATCH	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#PARAMETER	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#ROLLSTAT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#SNAPSHOT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#SQLTEXT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#SQL_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#SYSSTAT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
C1PS	STATS#SYSTEM_EVENT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#BG_EVENT_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#BUFFER_POOL	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#BUFFER_POOL_STATISTICS	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#DATABASE_INSTANCE	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#ENQUEUESTAT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#FILESTATXS	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#IDLE_EVENT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#LATCH	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#LATCH_CHILDREN	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#LEVEL_DESCRIPTION	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#LIBRARYCACHE	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#PARAMETER	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#ROLLSTAT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#ROWCACHE_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#SESSION_EVENT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#SESSTAT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#SGASTAT_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#SGAXS	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#SNAPSHOT	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#SQL_SUMMARY	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1
PERF8	STATS#STATSPACK_PARAMETER	PERFSTAT	1	1	1	1

# tabstats

Display table statistics by table/owner name pattern

tabstats <owner|table name pattern>

```
bash-2.05b# dbact tabstats LATCH
```

OWNER	TABLE_NAME	NUM_ROWS	AVG_ROW_LEN	BLOCKS	PUSED	PFREE	ITL	FLST	FGRP	PART	CHCNT	DEGREE
C1PS	STATS\$LATCH	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	40	0	1	1	1	NO		1
C1PS	STATS\$LATCH_MISSES_SUMMARY	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	40	0	1	1	1	NO		1
PERF8	STATS\$LATCH	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	40	0	1	1	1	NO		1
PERF8	STATS\$LATCH_CHILDREN	NoStat	NoStat	NoStat	40	0	1	1	1	NO		1

# temp

Display temporary tablespaces used space statistics

USED_SPACE	MAX_USED_SPACE
1 MB (used)	11 MB (max used)
TOTAL_TEMP_SPACE	
730 MB (total)	

# tempu

View used space in temp tbs for a user

# top

Get last sql related to top CPU processes

top <number>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact top 10
Top CPU Pids: 0,6/23741
```

SPID	MACHINE	HASH_VALUE	SQL_TEXT	EXECS	DR	BG	ROWS
23741	linux1/sqlplus@linux 1 (TNS V1-V3)	2026718016	SELECT /*+ PARALLEL(x,2) FULL(x) */ COUN T(*) FROM STATS\$SNAPSHOT X	83349	1	174082	83346

# tracemachine

Trace all oracle sessions for given machine pattern, using event 10046, level 12

tracemachine <machine\_name\_pattern> on/off

# tracesql

Trace sql for given number of sessions, using 10046, level 12

tracesql <hash> on/off <sess>

# tran

Display currently active transactions

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact tran
```

RBS	START_TIME	MACHINE	PROGRAM	USERNAME	SQL_HASH	LOG_IO	PHY_IO	CR_GET	CR_CHANGE
17	10/08/06 23:08:57	linux1	sqlplus@linux1 (TNS V1-V3)	SYS	0/1035148405	5	0	3	0

tran obj

## Display list of objects used by transactions

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact tran obj
```

Sid,Ser#/ Tran. Addr	START_TIME	OS User/DB User/Owner	Object Name	Type	RBS	# of Recs	# of Blks
8,3788/55784784	10/08/06 23:08:57	oracle/SYS/SYS	X	TABLE	17/S YSSMU 17*	1	1

# tr

## Lists triggers/generate enable/disable DDL/display trigger body

tr <none|on|off|tr\_name>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact tr
```

TABLE_OWNER	TABLE_NAME	OWNER	TRIGGER_NAME	STATUS	TRIGGERING_EVENT
SYS		SYS	SYS_LOGON	DISABLED	LOGON
SYS		SYS	SYS_LOGOFF	DISABLED	LOGOFF
SYS		SYS	NO_VM_DROP	DISABLED	DROP
SYS		SYS	NO_VM_CREATE	DISABLED	CREATE
SYS		SYS	AW_DROP_TRG	ENABLED	DROP

tr on/off

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact tr on
```

```
"ALTERTRIGGER"||OWNER||"."||TRIGGER_NAME||"ENABLE;"
```

```
alter trigger SYSTEM,REPCATLOGTRIG enable;
alter trigger SYSTEM,DEF$_PROPAGATOR_TRIG enable;
alter trigger SYS,SYS_LOGON enable;
alter trigger SYS,SYS_LOGOFF enable;
alter trigger SYS,NO_VM_DROP enable;
alter trigger SYS,NO_VM_CREATE enable;
alter trigger SYS,AW_DROP_TRG enable;
```

tr <trigger name pattern>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact tr AW_DROP_TRG
```

OWNER	TRIGGER_NAME	TRIGGER_BODY
SYS	AW_DROP_TRG	BEGIN aw_drop_proc(ora_dict_obj_type, ora_dict_obj_name, ora_dict_obj_owner); END;

# ts

List database tablespaces/ts of the datafile

ts <datafile\_name>

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact ts 10
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	FILE_NAME	df_size_MB
TOOLS	/export/home/oracle/products/920/oradata/DB0/tools03.dbf;#10	1,001

# sidtrace

Trace oracle session by sid, using 10046 event,level 12

sidtrace sid serial# on/off

# users

Show all database users

users

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact users
```

USERNAME	DEFAULT_TABLESPACE	TEMPORARY_TABLESPACE	RG
AMSYS	SYSTEM	TEMP01	DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP
W1SP	PERFSTAT	TEMP01	DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP
SYSTEM	SYSTEM	TEMP01	SYS_GROUP
SYS	SYSTEM	TEMP01	SYS_GROUP
BPOT	INDX	TEMP01	DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP
SCOTT	USERS	TEMP01	DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP
P_TEST	PERFSTAT	TEMP01	DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP
PER_2	PERFSTAT	TEMP01	DEFAULT_CONSUMER_GROUP

# vlike

Show all views according to pattern

vlike <view|owner name pattern>

```
bash-2.05b# dbact vlike LATCH
```

VIEW	STATUS
SYS.GV_#DLM_LATCH	VALID
SYS.GV_#LATCH	VALID
SYS.GV_#LATCHHOLDER	VALID
SYS.GV_#LATCHNAME	VALID
SYS.GV_#LATCH_CHILDREN	VALID
SYS.GV_#LATCH_MISSES	VALID
SYS.GV_#LATCH_PARENT	VALID
SYS.V_#DLM_LATCH	VALID
SYS.V_#LATCH	VALID

# vdesc

Display views definition

vdesc <view name pattern>

```
bash-2.05b# dbact vdesc DBA_LOCK
```

VIEW	TEXT
SYS.DBA_LOCK	<pre>select sid session_id, decode(type, 'MR', 'Media Recovery', 'RT', 'Redo Thread', 'UN', 'User Name', 'TX', 'Transaction', 'TM', 'DML', 'UL', 'PL/SQL User Lock', 'DX', 'Distributed Xaction', 'CF', 'Control File', 'IS', 'Instance State', 'FS', 'File Set', 'IR', 'Instance Recovery', 'ST', 'Disk Space Transaction', 'TS', 'Temp Segment', 'IV', 'Library Cache Invalidation', 'LS', 'Log Start or Switch', 'RW', 'Row Wait', 'SQ', 'Sequence Number', 'TE', 'Extend Table', 'TT', 'Temp Table', type) lock_type, decode(lmode, 0, 'None', /* Mon Lock equivalent */ 1, 'Null', /* N */ 2, 'Row-S (SS)', /* L */ 3, 'Row-X (SX)', /* R */ 4, 'Share', /* S */ 5, 'S/Row-X (SSX)', /* C */ 6, 'Exclusive', /* X */</pre>

# vview

Show all v\\\$ tables (v\$)

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact vview SQL
NAME
-----
V$SQL
V$SQLAREA
V$SQLTEXT
V$SQLTEXT_WITH_NEWLINES
V$SQL_BIND_DATA
V$SQL_BIND_METADATA
V$SQL_CURSOR
V$SQL_PLAN
V$SQL_PLAN_STATISTICS
V$SQL_PLAN_STATISTICS_ALL
V$SQL_REDIRECTION
V$SQL_SHARED_CURSOR
V$SQL_SHARED_MEMORY
V$SQL_WORKAREA
V$SQL_WORKAREA_ACTIVE
V$SQL_WORKAREA_HISTOGRAM
```

# waiters

Display currently waiting V\$SESSION\_WAIT events (10 samples)

EVENT	T0	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9
control file sequential read						1				
enqueue				1	1					
SQL*Net message to client	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
async disk IO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
wakeup time manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ges remote message	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
global cache cr request	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
db file sequential read	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
gcs remote message	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
queue messages	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

# waitname

Display event names for the given pattern

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact waitname seq
NAME                               EVENT #
-----
control file sequential read       142
LGWR sequential i/o                178
RFS sequential i/o                 181
ARCH sequential i/o                186
log file sequential read           194
db file sequential read             207
```

# wseg

Display segment,SQL,file, block, etc for sessions that are waiting

EVENT	SQL/Seg/Part	F/B	Wait Sec/Time
db file sequential read/CM\APP08	1953984682/DATA_SUMMARY_IND1/	7/143036	12/0
global cache null to x/CM\APP02	840539955/TEMP_INFO_IND/	13/15922	3/0

# waitcnt

Events for which # processes waiting for

# waits

Events,p1,p2,p2 for which processes waiting for

# wplan

Get explain plan with work area information

wplan <address>

# xview

Show all X\\\$ tables (x\$)

```
-bash-2.05b# dbact xview KGL
NAME
-----
X#KGLAU
X#KGLBODY
X#KGLCLUSTER
X#KGLCURSOR
X#KGLDP
X#KGLINDEX
X#KGLLC
X#KGLLK
```

