

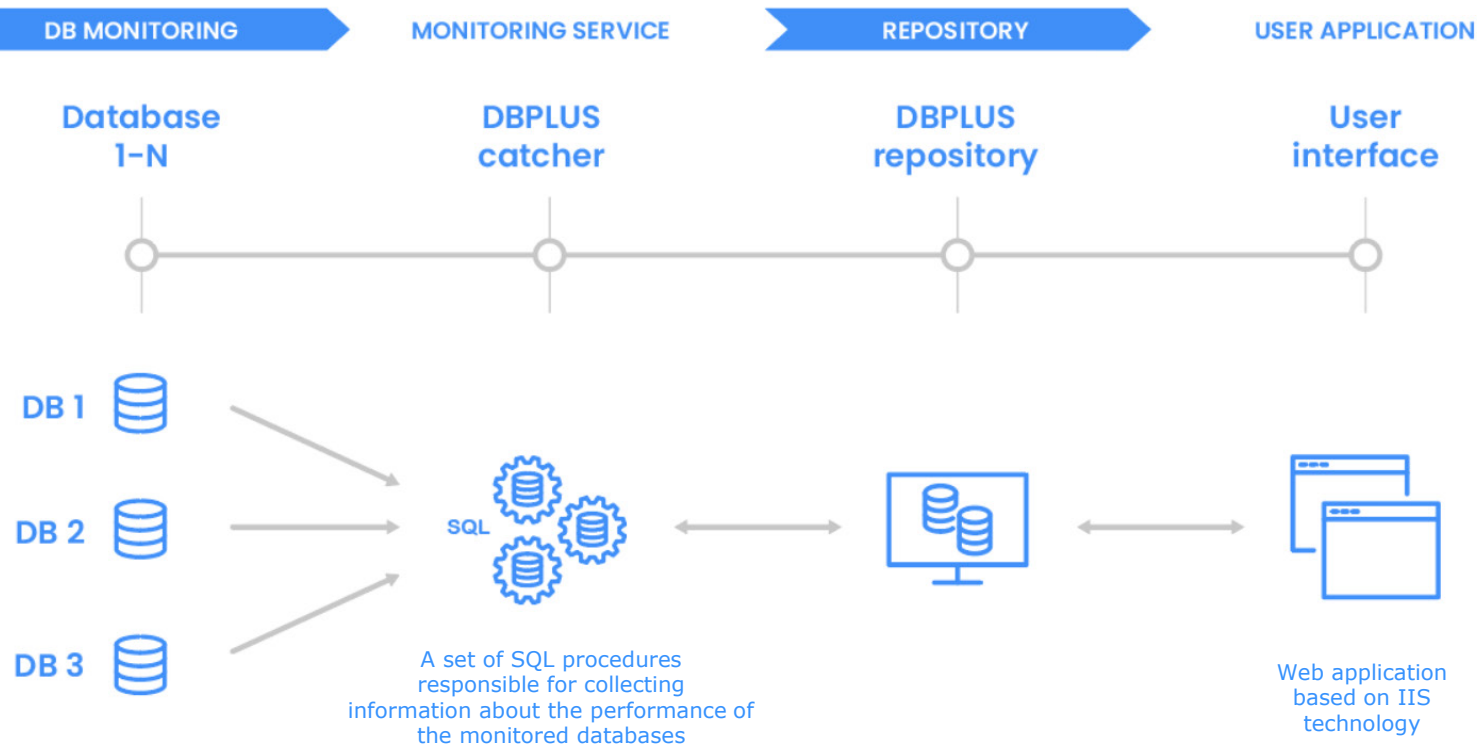
DBPLUS
better performance

Performance Monitor for Oracle

1. Solution architecture
2. Connection of the database to the monitoring service
3. The most important functionalities
4. Access management - Security module
5. Problem Monitor - Anomaly Monitor
6. Working with the program

System architecture

DBPLUS
better performance



Connecting database to monitoring service

DBPLUS
better performance

In the main system configurator window (Configuration Wizard), click the [Add Another database] button.

Two ways to connect the database:

- Manual connection (a single database)
- Import from file

System architecture
List of DPM components and it's availability and activity

Version 2018.3.2
License Information

Monitored Databases	Monitoring service	Database repository	User application
✓ 1 databases monitored	✓ Configured successfully	✓ Configured successfully	✓ Configured successfully
XE/DESKTOP-HR1BE66	 DBPLUS ORACLE Catcher Status: ● Running	 SID: XE Hostname: localhost User: DBPLUS	 IIS Service Status: ● Running
			 Application: ● Installed Website: ● running App pool: ● running https://desktop-hr1be66/DPMOracle

[Add another database](#) [Add another database](#) [Repository settings](#) [Application settings](#)

Please click on the system. The [Import databases from file](#)

[Refresh](#) [Configuration Wizard](#)

Connecting database to monitoring service

Adding a single database:

- Choosing the connection type: Basic

Important!

You can create a DBPLUS user on the monitored database at the configurator level.

- Creating a new user in the monitored database is possible only by entering the username and password of a user with Administrator rights.

DBPLUS Performance Monitor - Installation Wizard

Include/Add oracle database to monitoring process
Specify an oracle instance and account with admin rights which lets wizard to do configuration

Instance Finish

You need to specify the oracle instance that would be included in the monitoring process.
You can skip this step and every time you can add/remove the database to/from monitoring process.

Connection Type: Basic

Host name: 192.223.12.25 SID:

Connect by: ServiceName Service name: PROD2 TCP Port: 1521

Set an user account with administrator rights.
It will be used to perform user creation on selected instance

Create new user

Authentication: Oracle Authentication Role: Default

Username: system Password:

Test credentials

Step 1 from 3 Back Continue

Connecting database to monitoring service

Adding a single database:

- Choosing the connection type: TNS

Important!

You can create a DBPLUS user on the monitored database at the configurator level.

- Creating a new user in the monitored database is possible only by entering the username and password of a user with Administrator rights.

DBPLUS Performance Monitor - Installation Wizard

Include/Add oracle database to monitoring process
Specify an oracle instance and account with admin rights which lets wizard to do configuration

Instance Finish

*You need to specify the oracle instance that would be included in the monitoring process.
You can skip this step and every time you can add/remove the database to/from monitoring process.*

Connection Type: TNS
SID: PROD

Set an existing user account.
It will be used for connection purposes by monitoring service

Use existing user

Authentication: Oracle Authentication
Username: DBPLUS
Password: ****
Test credentials

Step 1 from 3 Back Continue

Connecting database to monitoring service

Batch connection from a file:

File structure:

- USERNAME,PASSWORD, SID

or

- USERNAME,PASSWORD,SID,
HOSTNAME,TCPPORT

Sample file:

- Dbplus, test, XE

or

- Dbplus, test, XE, maqch, 1522

Important!

The DBPLUS user must have been previously created in the database for the connection to be successful.

Import databases form

DBPLUS Performance Monitor for ORACLE

Import databases to monitoring list

i Please select a file to import databases connection details to include them in monitoring process. You can use a xml file which was used by previous version of DBPLUS Performance Tool (application version). Usually XML file is located in 'C:\Users\[YOUR USER NAME]\AppData\Local\Dbplus\DBPLUS Performance Monitor'. The other way is to import a csv file containing following columns: USERNAME, PASSWORD, SID or USERNAME, PASSWORD, SID, HOSTNAME, TCPPOINT. For this option file should be without header and with comma separator.

Select a file

File for import:

Marked For Import	Username	Password	Database	Hostname	TCP Port	Connection Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dbplus	test	XE			ORA-12154: TNS:could not n
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dbplus	test	XE	maqch	1522	ORA-12545: Network Transp

Table options

- The possibility of exporting to a CSV file.

SNAPSHOT OF SQL STATEMENTS EXECUTED WITHIN 15 MINUTES AT 2018-12-12 06:44:56

Search statistic by sql text, hash value or plan hash in below snapshot table

Query text	Hash Value	Sql Id	Plan Hash	Elapsed Time	Cpu Time	Time per 1 exec	Sorts	Fetches	Executions	Parse Calls	Disk reads	Buffer gets	Rows processed	Module	Number of concurrent users	Db Load	Cpu Load
				[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Rows]	[Rows]			[Blocks]	[Blocks]	[Rows]			[%]	[%]
UPDATE AR_TRX_BAL_SUMM/ 4247451222		fa21xzybkpxk	225840150C	914.47	0.89	914.4726	0	0	0	0	18 880	42 151	0	e: gsm:WF	1	19	3
SELECT /*+ leading(zldf) index (2365815284	7m771ka0hfy	859468766	913.15	2.07	913.1479	0	0	0	0	49 741	128 516	0	XXKASNA	1	19	6
SELECT /*+leading(aps)*/ RCT.T	840011721	g42wynht133	3407945496	912.54	1.22	912.5363	0	0	0	0	50 628	124 635	0	XXKASNA	1	19	3
INSERT /*+ BYPASS_RECURSI	2825450452	1xpj3hfn6jwyr	396873973C	912.44	1				0	0	70 086	159 054	0	XX_KASW	1	19	5
SELECT /*+index(xte XX_TRX_E	1192922054	9vsk7nt3jp2y6	739366030	912.08	6				0	0	103 634	1 853 153	0	XXINTNAL	1	19	18
SELECT NVL(MAX(RET_ID), 0)	282758995	5fuj8qh8dp3ui	108668969	272.24	1				3	3	384 917	385 435	3	XXINTZOB	1	6	3
select /*+ FIRST_ROWS(1) */ ta	3537821676	8a7krab9dxrz	3644099554	16.84	9.61	2.1053	0	8	8	0	0	6 975 944	0	e: gsm:WF	0	0	27

Sorting and Formatting columns in tables:

- unit* selection - e.g. Elapsed Time in seconds, minutes, days, etc.
- selection of a shortcut for large numbers* - e.g. **kilo**, **Mega**, ...
- determination of the decimal place accuracy* of a number.

Elapsed Time	Cpu Time	Time per 1 exec	Sorts	Fetches
[Seconds]				
1 824.7				
13.3				
7.2				
5.4				
4.1				
2.4				

Elapsed Time column properties

Time format: Seconds

Number format: Seconds

Precision: Minutes

Apply

Buffer gets	Rows processed	Latches	Waits
[M Blocks]	[Rows]	[Seconds]	[Seconds]
32.833 M			
4.455 M			
0.836 M			
0.817 M			
0.708 M			
0.657 M			

Buffer gets column properties

Units format: Blocks

Number format: Mega

Precision: 3


Restore defaults


Apply

Table options

- The [\[+\]](#) button is presented in the Hash Value column
- It allows you to quickly go to the query details ([SQL Details](#)) or
- to add a query to the clipboard with a list of queries for later analysis ([SQL Details](#))

Query text	Hash Value	Sql Id	Plan Hash	Elapsed Time ▾	Cpu Time	Time per 1 exec	Sorts
				[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Rows]
UPDATE AR_TRX_BAL_SUMM/	4247451222	fa21xzbykpxk	2258401500	914.47	0.89	914.4726	0
SELECT /*+ leading(zldf) index (2365815284	/m/71ka6h6y	859468766	913.1	2.07	913.1479	0
SELECT /*+leading(aps)*/ RCT.T	84001112			2.54	1.22	912.5353	0
INSERT /*+ BYPASS_RECURSI	282545452			2.44	1.86	912.4362	0
SELECT /*+index(xte XX_TRX_E	119292054			2.08	6.48	912.0752	0
SELECT NVL(MAX(RET_ID), 0)	282758905	5fui8qh8do3ur	108668969	272.2	1.01	90.7451	0
select /*+ FIRST_ROWS(1) */ tab	3537821676	8a7krab9dxrz	3644099554	16.84	9.61	2.1053	0
SELECT MSG_ID FROM XX_INF	2909003326	3c07iavag7riv	2985364795	14.12	0.25	4.7089	0



 Click on Hash Value to analyze Query Performance Details


Query Hashes list

2916465158


1044079983


394574216

3715327

1169289566 

Clear list






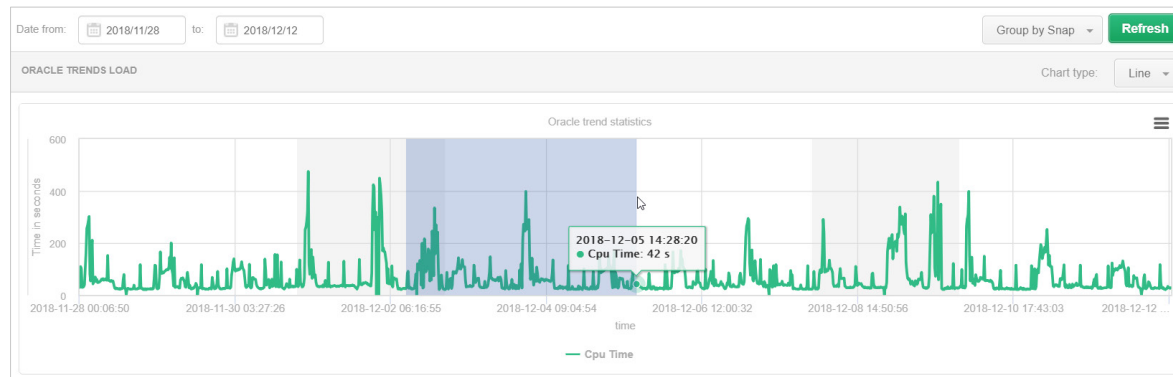


Table options

- Zooming in the selected area on the chart



- Option to return to the previous view via [Reset zoom](#)

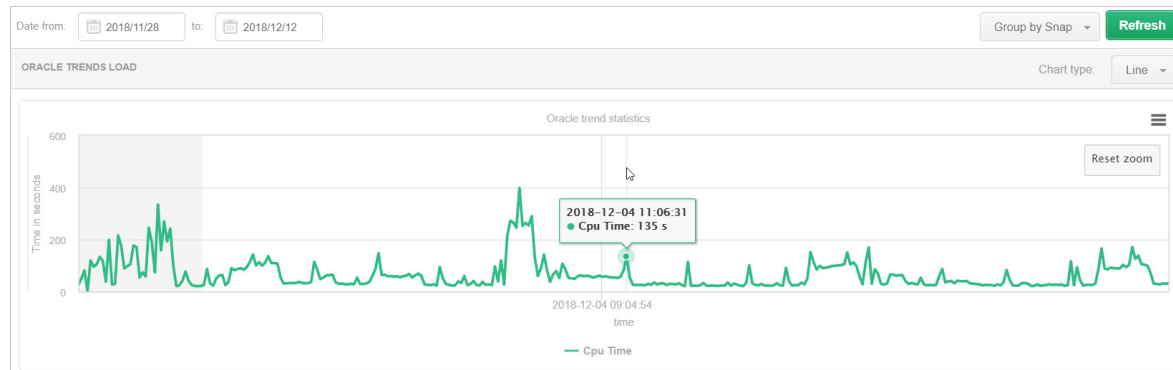


Table options

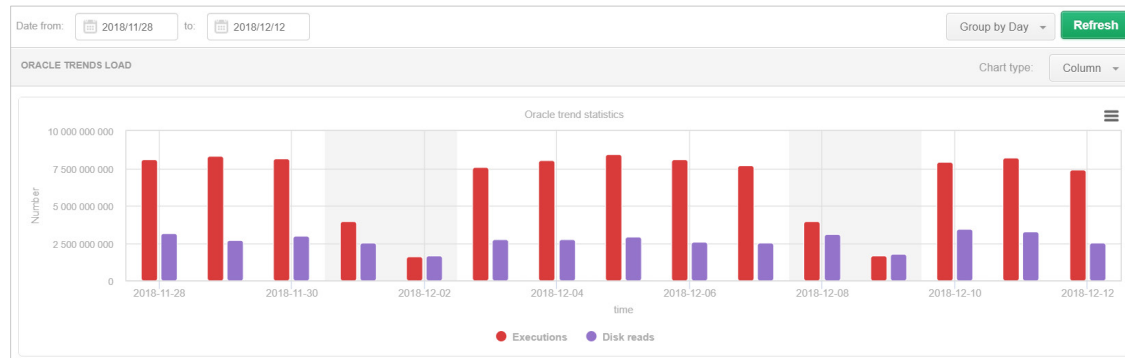
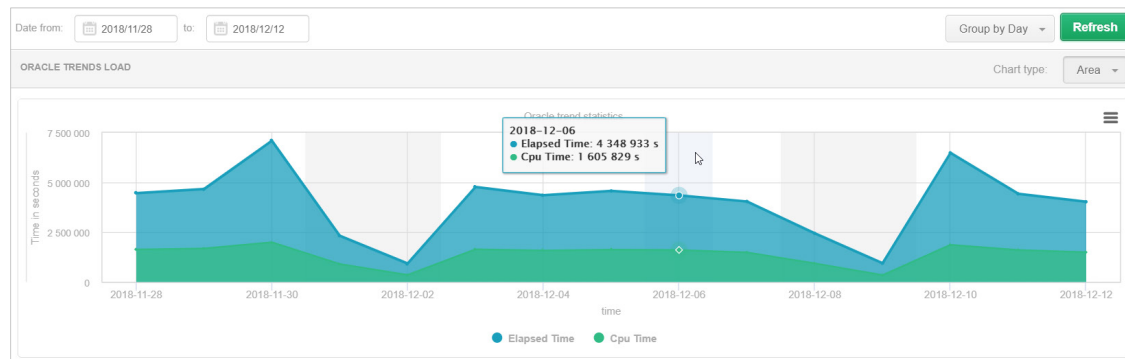
Different types of charts:

- *Line*
- *Area*
- *Column*

It is possible to mark and unmark the presented series on the chart.

Displaying information in a *Tooltip* after indicating the location on the chart.

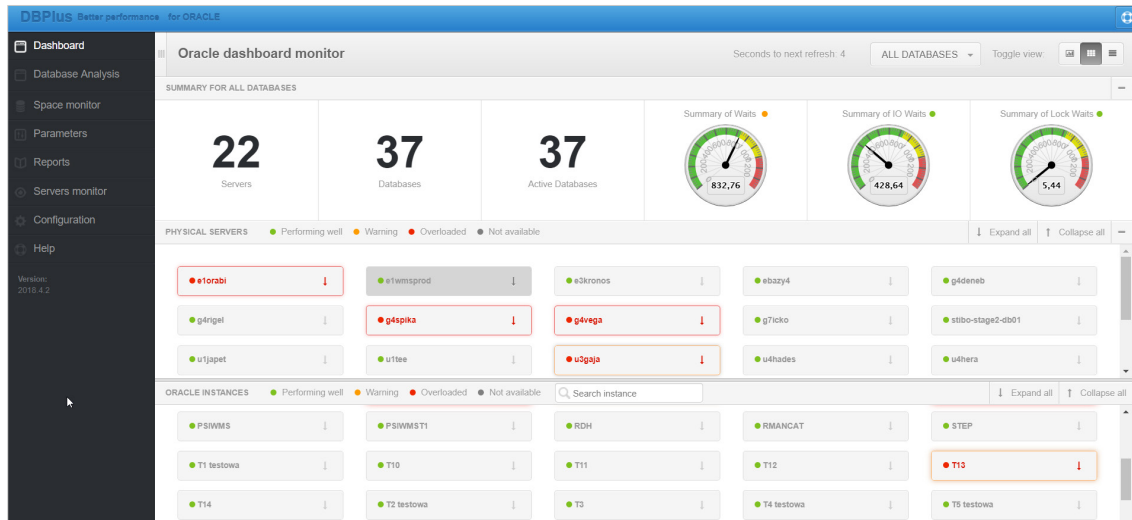
The chart can be exported to a file in the following formats:
PNG, JPEG, PDF, SVG



Dashboard – Home screen

Three different views
for presenting databases:

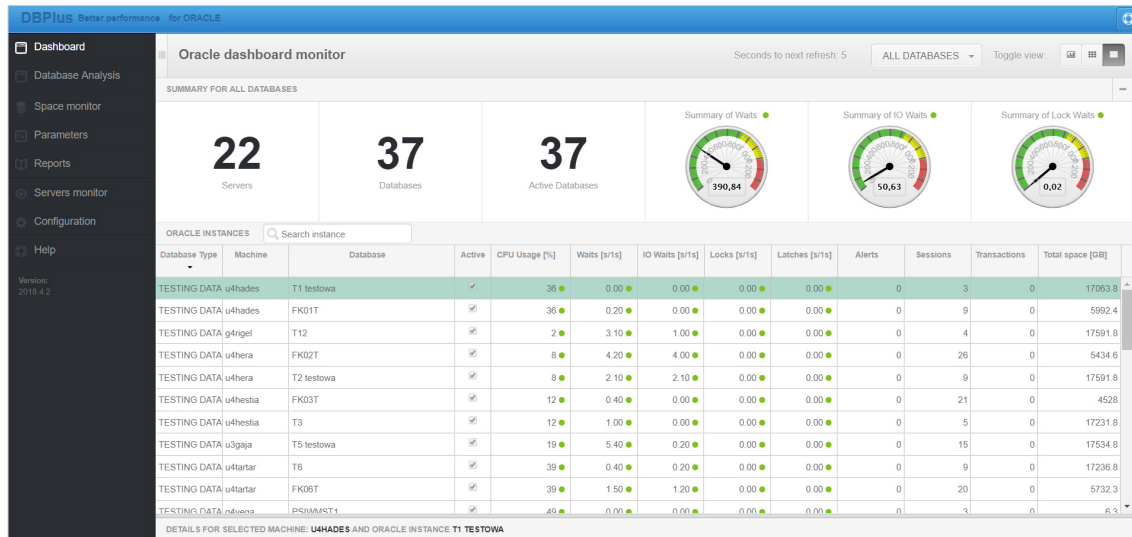
- *Icons view*



Dashboard – Home screen

Three different views
for presenting databases:

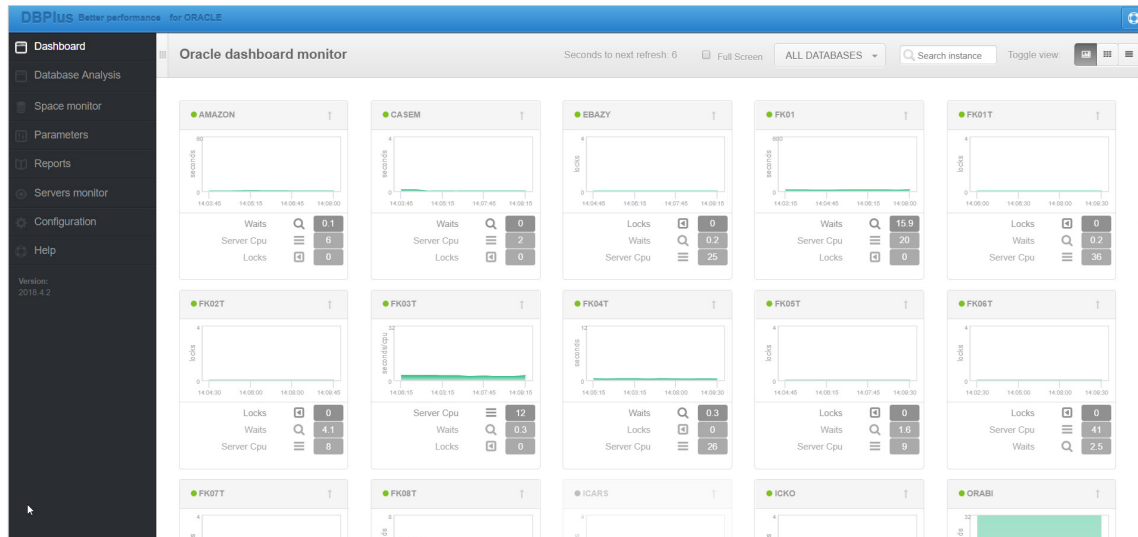
- *Grid view*



Dashboard – Home screen

Three different views
for presenting databases:

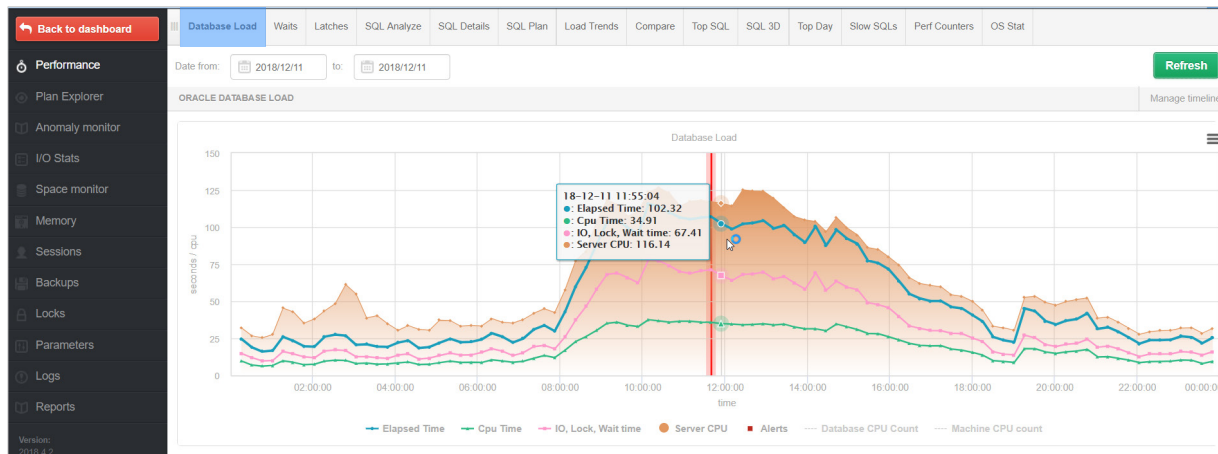
- *Television view*



Database Load – database details

The chart presents information about the basic statistics of the database:

- *Elapsed Time*
- *CPU Time*
- *IO, Lock, Wait Time*
- *Server CPU*
- *Alerts*
- *CPU Usage*



Database Load – database details

After clicking on a point on the chart, you can find information about:

- Queries run in a given period of time

Sql Statements

Waits

Alerts

Statements filter:

Top 20 statements by Elapsed time

UnGroup literals

SNAPSHOT OF SQL STATEMENTS EXECUTED WITHIN 15 MINUTES AT 2018-12-11 11:40:00

Search statistic by sql text, hash value or plan hash in below snapshot table

Query text	Hash Value	Sql Id	Plan Hash	Elapsed Time	Cpu Time	Time per 1 exec	Sorts	Fetches	Executions	Parse Calls	Disk reads	Buffer gets	Rows processed	Module	Number of concurrent users	Db Load	Cpu Load
				[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Seconds]	[Rows]	[Rows]			[Blocks]	[Blocks]	[Rows]			[%]	[%]
SELECT /*+ */ ROWID,WSK_DO 19419297	549x1r40khn5	461079357	2 388.27	882.67	0.4506	0	5 491	5 300	1 834	469 210	73 672 014	50 231	SAFO2000	305	2	3	
SELECT ID, DECODE (DOK_ZA 821097180	4y825xssg1w	1921616051	1 667.70	609.52	1.0077	1 655	14 971	1 655	1 655	176 069	81 551 265	55 763	w3wp.exe	3	2	2	
SELECT DECODE (K.FIR_KOD, 2435395181	d20tc5f8kkbm	1818372386	1 649.02	113.01	1.0211	0	1 616	1 615	1 615	83 896	11 197 545	1 616	w3wp.exe	0	2	0	
-- WIDOK TOWARY (TJ, ML) -- 1159534948	7rkh8bd2ju6b	2354673971	1 493.51	636.98	2.1708	0	3 147	688	336	317	27 633 663	100 281	ifrun60.exe	4	2	2	
INSERT INTO ZES_000 (W50,W 3869860768	aa2dbammak	4066142822	1 307.47	467.32	261.4942	171	0	5	4	416 395	156 210 62	12 002	SAFO200	0	1	1	
-- KATALOG - POJAZDY (TJ, PD 1089110411	67vt9J0fp0cb	1408853141	1 265.87	493.22	0.8846	57 318	16 039	1 431	1 382	36 688	73 071 794	68 977	ifrun60.exe	1	1	2	
-- WIDOK TOWARY (TJ, ML) -- 1159534948	7rkh8bd2ju6b	2354673971	1 493.51	636.98	2.1708	0	3 147	688	336	317	27 633 663	100 281	ifrun60.exe	4	2	2	
select cfe_did from cfe_d where 6818290070	11nwnkpaZe	3746074611	913.76	356.73	0.0141	0	3 062 690	64 734	64 729	242	140 200 26	2 997 441	w3wp.exe	4	1	1	

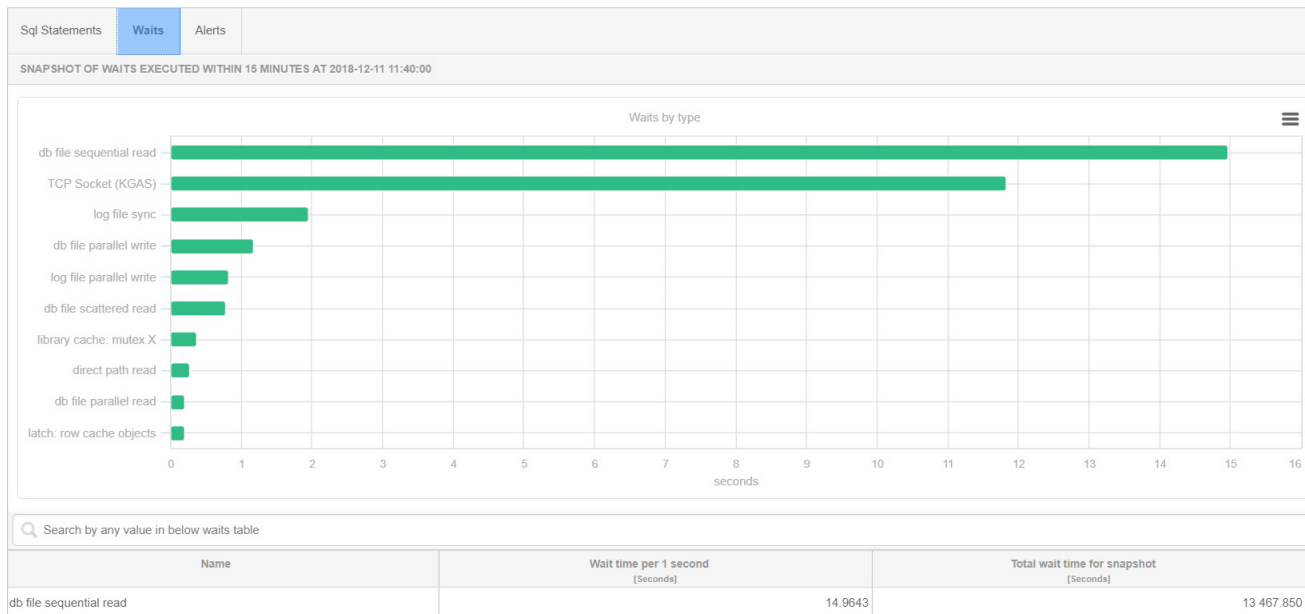
STATEMENT TEXT FOR HASH VALUE: 19419297

SELECT /*+ */
ROWID,WSK_DO,NR,ROK,DAT_W,DAT_R,DAT_PL,KH_KOD,WAL_KOD,WAR,STA_2,DAT_S,KH_KOD_2,NR_ZEW,ZAM_TOW,SPO_FL_KOD,ILE_DTP,ROD_2,ROD_TR_KOD,ROD_TR_FIR_KOD,TYP_D_ID,ROD_D_KOD,FIR_KOD_1
,MAG_KOD,MAG_FIR_KOD,KOM,CYK_T,WSK_UE,DAT_F,DAT_D,FIR_KOD,OSO_KOD,OSO_KOD_A,ZAM_L,DAT_WK,STA_R,ILE_MAX,DOD_N1,TRS_KOD,DOK_TR_ID,WSK_PAK,KIE_SP_KOD,WSK_WF,OSO_KOD_MOD,DOK_ZA_ID_3,KUR_W,WAR_DOS,TYP_2,CYK_M,WSK_GR2,KOS_KOD,FIR_KOD_ZAT,FIR_KOD_DOC,WSK_FF,WSK_INT,OFD_ID,LIM_ID,WSK_LV,ID,SLO_KOM_KOD,DOD_C14,MIE_ID,EXT_NR_I,SYS_NAME_I,TYP2_2,SPO_REZ
,FIR_KOD_REA FROM dok_za WHERE (EXISTS (SELECT KOD FROM FIR WHERE KOD=DOK_ZA.FIR_KOD CONNECT BY PRIOR KOD=FIR_KOD START WITH KOD='SYS_B_0') OR

Database Load – database details

After clicking on a point on the chart, you can find information about:






- Wait level



Database Load – database details

After clicking on a point on the chart, you can find information about:

- Alerts (if any)

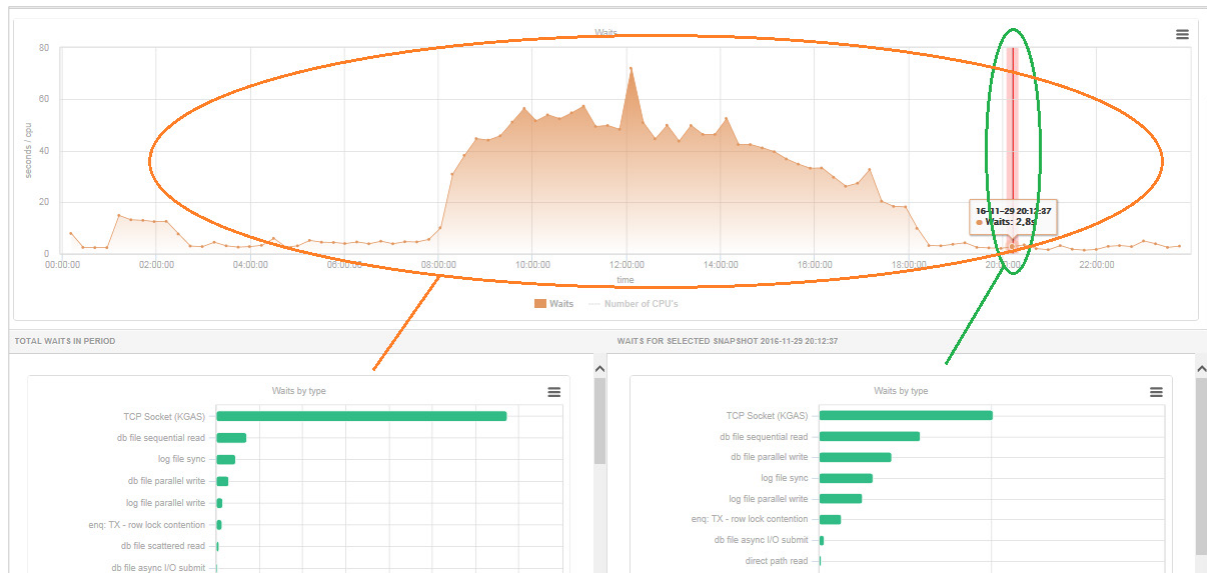
SqL Statements	Waits	Alerts
SNAPSHOT OF ALERTS GENERATED WITHIN 15 MINUTES AT 2018-12-12 11:04:20		
Logdate	Reason name	
2018-12-12 11:04:15	Performance problem for specified SQL statements cause new query	
	Elapsed Time	Alert Type: Load Trends, The measured statistic value is 35.5 times higher than average , Last value: 41999 s, Reference history value: 1152 s
	Cpu Time	Alert Type: Load Trends, The measured statistic value is 4.4 times higher than allowed maximum , Last value: 2909 s, Reference history value: 538.1 s
	New Statement Cpu Time	Alert Type: Sql Query, Statement hash value: 3467762117  , Statistics: New Statement Cpu Time, Last value: 1282 , The measured statistic value has 44.1 % of database load
	New Statement Elapsed Time	Alert Type: Sql Query, Statement hash value: 3467762117  , Statistics: New Statement Elapsed Time, Last value: 18430 , The measured statistic value has 43.9 % of database load
2018-12-12 11:04:15	Performance problem for specified SQL Statements cause query change plan	
	Elapsed Time per 1 exec	Alert Type: Sql Query, The measured statistic value is 677.6 times higher than allowed maximum , Statement hash value: 2583775471  , Statistics: Elapsed Time per 1 exec, Last value: 121.3 s, History value: 0.1787 s , Faster plan found: 295793233 , actual plan: 1942353085. Statistics difference: 0.0399 vs. 121.3 s
	Elapsed Time	Alert Type: Sql Query, The measured statistic value is 969.3 times higher than allowed maximum , Statement hash value: 2583775471  , Statistics: Elapsed Time, Last value: 20250 s, History value: 20.9 s , Faster plan found: 295793233 , actual plan: 1942353085. Statistics difference: 8.25 vs. 20250 s
	Elapsed Time	Alert Type: Load Trends, The measured statistic value is 35.5 times higher than average , Last value: 41999 s, Reference history value: 1152 s
	Elapsed Time per 1 exec	Alert Type: Sql Query, The measured statistic value is 3.3 times higher than allowed maximum , Statement hash value: 2882053054  , Statistics: Elapsed Time per 1 exec, Last value: 0.4606 s, History value: 0.1072 s , Faster plan found: 3436937705 ,

Waits

The graph shows the wait time for all sessions in a database in a given time period.

The chart on the left shows the top waits for the day.

The graph on the right shows the top waits for the indicated point on the chart (snap).



Waits Analyze

As part of a detailed analysis, you can sort waits by:

- Wait type
- Wait class
- Affecting performance



Waits Analyze

All information on the chart is visible in the form of a table below it.

WAITS STATISTICS				
🔍 Search wait by any value from below table column				
Name	Class	Total wait time in period [Seconds]		Load [%]
TCP Socket (KGAS)	Network	4 638 058.360		38.1
db file sequential read	User I/O	3 965 318.170		32.6
log file sync	Commit	1 059 337.490		8.7
db file parallel write	System I/O	770 981.500		6.3
log file parallel write	System I/O	446 859.680		3.7
read by other session	User I/O	256 956.830		2.1
db file scattered read	User I/O	248 760.080		2.0
enq: TX - row lock contention	Application	212 758.470		1.7
library cache: mutex X	Concurrency	156 363.820		1.3
db file async I/O submit	System I/O	67 511.940		0.6
direct path read	User I/O	66 796.450		0.5
db file parallel read	User I/O	59 476.950		0.5

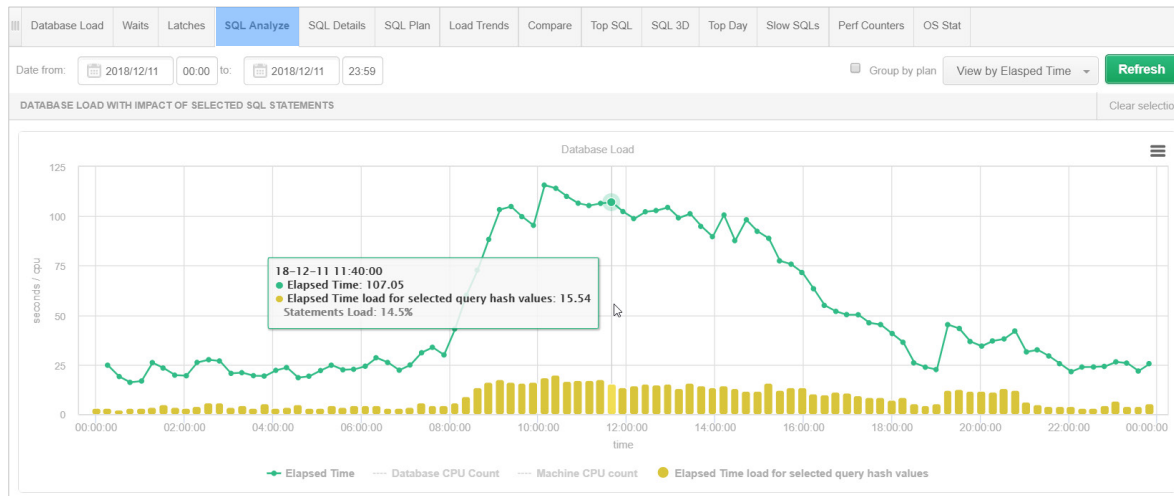
Latches

It is possible to present information about the "latches" appearing in a database:

- **Buffer Latches** - information on memory utilisation queries is available.
- **Row Cache Objects** - presents "latches" divided into SHARED_POOL operations.
- **Latch Library Cache** - how much space the query takes up in the SHARED_POOL memory buffer.

Database Load	Waits	Latches	SQL Analyze	SQL Details	SQL Plan	Load Trends	Compare	Top SQL	SQL 3D	Top Day	Slow SQLs	Perf Counters	OS Stat	
Shared pool statements length 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Enable Auto Shared Pool History <input type="checkbox"/> Show statement version Refresh														
Overview	Buffer Latches	Row Cache Objects	Latch library cache											
SHARED POOL STATEMENTS						GROWING STATEMENTS								
SQL Text		Memory usage (MB)	Count			SQL Text		Difference in size between snaps [bytes]						
select xmlelement('v11.P		1 098.7 MB	6 188			select 1 from DOK_MA wh		583472						
select count(*) from DO		358.4 MB	70 213			select count(*) from DO		899464						
select 1 from DOK_MA wh		358.2 MB	70 128			select "SYS_B_00" as IN		313336						
select "SYS_B_00" as IN		173.1 MB	1 118			select * from (select ."		350064						
select * from (select ."		153.8 MB	963			select tr("SYS_B_00","		407112						
update dok_sp_attchs set		131.8 MB	22 292			select * from (select tr		415152						
select tr("SYS_B_00","		120.6 MB	751			SELECT /*+ FIRST_ROWS */		224264						
select * from (select tr		119.7 MB	718			SELECT /*+ */ ROWID,WS		85656						
SELECT /*+ FIRST_ROWS */		67.2 MB	1 526			begin select count(*)		207056						
select count(*) wynik fr		62.5 MB	2 626			SELECT COUNT(*) MAX (KO		215920						

Shows the **Elapsed Time** or **CPU Time** utilisation graph for a given period of time.



After selecting the queries under the graph, you get information about their share of the overall system utilisation for each parameter.

Search query statistics by hash or plan values in below table													
Query text	Hash Value	Sql Id	Plan Hash	Elapsed Time [Seconds]	Cpu Time [Seconds]	Io, Wait Time [Seconds]	Time per 1 exec [Seconds]	Sorts [Rows]	Fetches [Rows]	Executions	Disk reads [Blocks]	Buffer gets [Blocks]	Rows processed [Rows]
SELECT scn, RAWTOHEX	605142067	60p8a9wk13g	3748306801	85 132.00	36 528.63	48 603.38	262.7531	0	15 542 722	324	6 772	11 922 729	216 768 383
INSERT INTO ZES_000 (V	3869860768	aa2dbammak	4066142822	83 533.42	29 311.24	54 222.19	278.4447	11 248	0	300	39 306 373	9 896 356 047	866 086
SELECT /*+ */ ROWID,WS	19419297	549x1r40khn5	461079357	77 580.93	30 223.35	47 357.58	0.4061	0	199 095	191 062	11 964 511	2 545 002 685	1 855 312
SELECT NVL(AVG(NVL(T	1982292445	5pacg5jv2tstx	3215548752	75 132.13	32 376.92	42 755.21	0.0320	0	2 349 494	2 349 494	2 843	9 171 876 320	2 349 494
SELECT ID, DECODE (DO	821097180	4y825xsog1w	1921616051	70 698.31	26 974.07	43 724.24	0.9151	77 260	684 483	77 260	7 493 304	3 603 226 777	2 544 144

SQL Details

Contains detailed information about queries.

Data are presented for the indicated period of time with the option to grouping by:

- *Snap (15 minutes)*
- *Hour*
- *Day*
- *Month*

The possibility to display Online data - downloading on a regular basis from the V\$SQL system view.

Database Load

Waits

Latches

SQL Analyze

SQL Details

SQL Plan

Load Trends

Compare

Top SQL

SQL 3D

Top Day

Slow SQLs

Perf Counters

OS Stat

19419297

From: 2018/12/12 00:00 to: 2018/12/12 23:59

Group by plan hash

Group by Snap

Online values

Refresh

Find SQL

STATEMENT TEXT

```
SELECT /*+ */
ROWID, WSK_DO, NR, ROK, DAT_W, DAT_R, DAT_PL, KH_KOD, WAL_KOD, WAR, STA_2, DAT_S, KH_KOD_2, NR_ZEW, SAM_TOW, SPO_PL_KOD, ILE_DTP, ROD_2, ROD_TR_KOD, ROD_TR_FIR_KOD, TYP_D_ID, ROD_D_KOD, FIR_KOD_1, M
AG_KOD, MAG_FIR_KOD, KOM, CYK_T, WSK_UE, DAT_F, DAT_D, FIR_KOD, OSO_KOD, OSO_KOD_A, SAM_L, DAT_WK, STA_R, ILE_MAK, DOD_N1, TRS_KOD, DOK_TR_ID, WSK_PAK, KIE_SF_KOD, WSK_WF, OSO_KOD_MOD, DOK_ZA_ID_3
, RUR_W, WAR_DOS, TYP_2, CYR_M, WSK_GR2, KOS_KOD, FIR_KOD_ZAT, FIR_KOD_DOC, WSK_TP, WSK_INT, OFE_D_ID, LIM_ID, WSK_LJ, ID, SLO_KOM_KOD, DOD_C14, MIE_ID, EXT_NR_1, SYS_NAME_1, TYP2_2, SPO_RES, FIR_K
OD_REA FROM dok_za WHERE (EXISTS (SELECT ROD FROM FIR WHERE ROD=DOK_ZA.FIR_KOD CONNECT BY PRIOR KOD=FIR_KOD START WITH ROD='SYS_B_0') OR DOK_ZA.FIR_KOD_DOC='SYS_B_1') AND
WSK_DO='SYS_B_2' AND DAT_W >= TO_DATE('SYS_B_3','SYS_B_4') AND FH_KOD LIKE 'SYS_B_5' order by DAT_W DESC
```

SQL STATISTICS (SQL ID: 549x1r40khn51) Show values per 1 executions

Explain plan

Graph

461079357

Add to SQL Plan

Show plan objects for 461079357

SELECT STATEMENT (Cost = 393, Bytes = 0, Cardinality = 0, Search Columns = 0)

FILTER

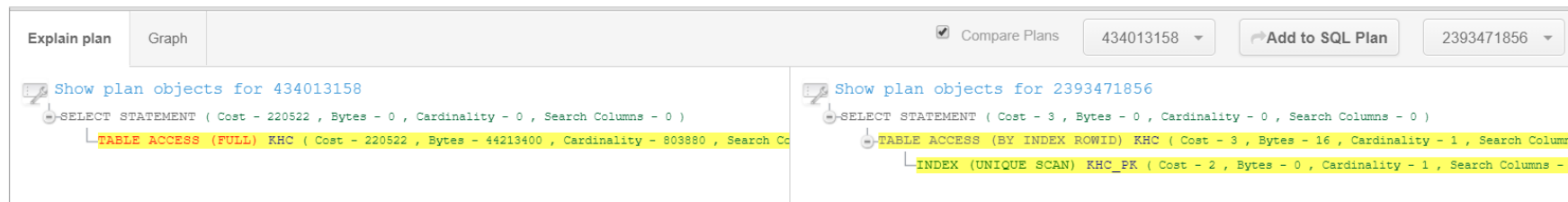
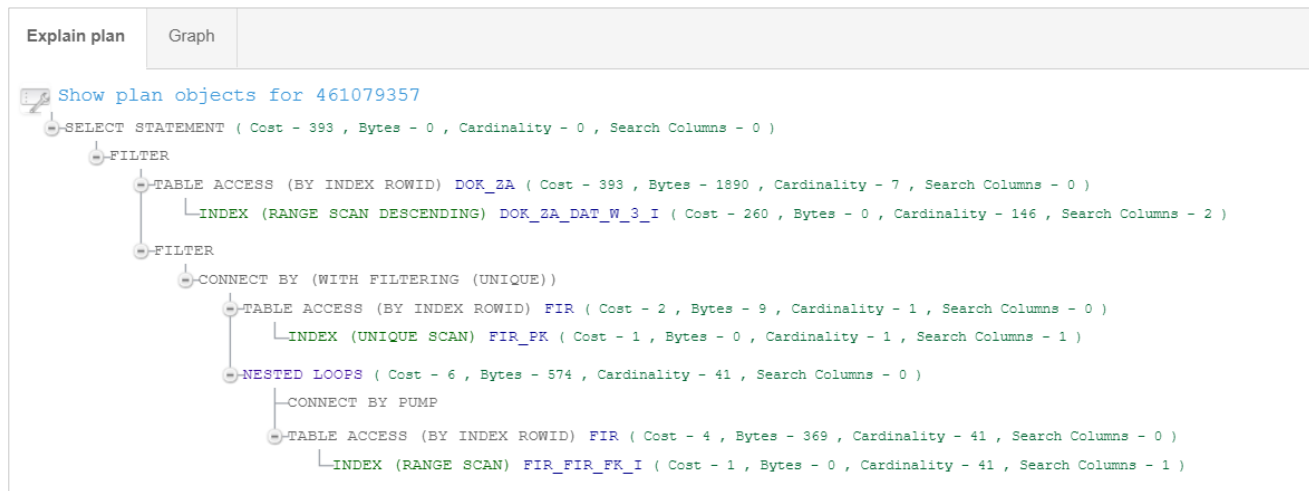
TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) DOK_ZA (Cost = 393, Bytes = 1890, Cardinality = 7, Search Columns = 0)

INDEX (RANGE SCAN DESCENDING) DOK_ZA_DAT_W_3_I (Cost = 260, Bytes = 0, Cardinality = 146, Search Columns = 2)

Easy access to the query plan ([Explain plan](#)).

The possibility to view sample parameters that the query is performed with.

The possibility to compare the plans used by a given query over a period of time.

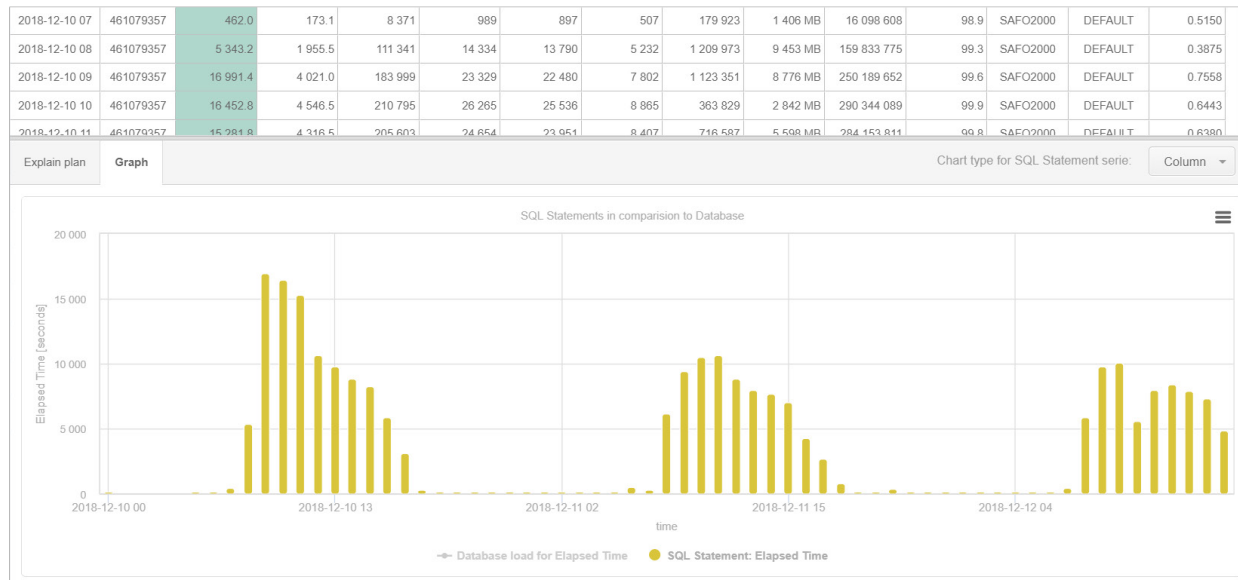


SQL Details

The query statistics can be viewed in a graph by clicking on a given column in the table.

Database load for...

- the possibility to estimate the impact of a given query in relation to the statistics for the entire database.



Show Plan Objects

Includes:

- Query content
- Query plan
- Query objects
- Indices
- Details of the object

SQL TEXT

```
SELECT /*+ */
ROWID,WSK_DO,NR,BOK,DAT_W,DAT_R,DAT_PL,KH_KOD,WAL_KOD,WAR_STA_S,DAT_S,KH_KOD_2,NR_SEW,2AM_TOW,SPO
PL_KOD,ILE_DFF,KOD_3,ROD_TP,KOD,ROD_TP,FIR_KOD,TVP_D_ID,KOD_D_KOD,FIR_KOD_1,MAG_KOD,MAG_FIR_KOD,KO
M_CTK_1,WSK_UE,DAT_P,DAT_D,FIR_KOD,OSO_KOD,OSO_KOD_A,2AM_L,DAT_WF,STA_R,ILE_MAM,DOD_N1,TRF_KOD,DOK
_FIR_ID,WSK_FAK,KIE_SF,KOD,WSK_WF,OSO_KOD,MOD,DOK_2A_ID_3,KUR_W,WAR_DOS,TVP_2,CYK_M,WSK_GRS,KOS_KOD
_FIR_KOD,DAT,FIR_KOD,DOK,WSK_TP,WSK_INT,OFF_D_ID,LIM_ID,WSK_LV_ID,SLO_KOM_KOD,DOD_C14,MIE_ID,EXT_N
R_1,SYS_NAME_I,TVP2_2,SPO_RE2,FIR_KOD,REA FROM dok_x= WHERE (EXISTS (SELECT KOD FROM FIR WHERE
KOD=DOK_2A.FIR_KOD CONNECT BY PRIOR KOD=FIR_KOD START WITH KOD='SYS_B_0') OR
DOK_2A.FIR_KOD_DOK='SYS_B_1') AND WSK_DO='SYS_B_2' AND DAT_W >= TO_DATE('SYS_B_3','SYS_B_4')
AND KH_KOD LIKE 'SYS_B_5' order by DAT_W DESC
```

EXPLAIN PLAN

```
SELECT STATEMENT (Cost = 393, Bytes = 0, Cardinality = 0, Search Columns = 0)
  FILTER
    TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) DOK_2A (Cost = 393, Bytes = 1890, Cardinality = 7, Search Columns = 0)
      INDEX (RANGE SCAN DESCENDING) DOK_2A_DAT_W_3_I (Cost = 260, Bytes = 0, Cardinality = 146, Search Columns = 0)
        FILTER
          CONNECT BY (WITH FILTERING (UNIQUE))
            TABLE ACCESS (BY INDEX ROWID) FIR (Cost = 2, Bytes = 9, Cardinality = 1, Search Columns = 0)
```

OBJECTS USED IN EXPLAIN PLAN

Type	Owner	Object Name	Alternative Object
TABLE	INTER	DOK_2A	<input type="checkbox"/>
INDEX	INTER	DOK_2A_DAT_W_3_I	<input type="checkbox"/>
TABLE	INTERCOM	FIR	<input type="checkbox"/>
INDEX	INTERCOM	FIR_PK	<input type="checkbox"/>
INDEX	INTERCOM	FIR_FIR_FK_I	<input type="checkbox"/>

INDEXES FOR SELECTED OBJECT INTERCOM.FIR

Owner	Name
INTERCOM	FIR_EKD_FK_I
INTERCOM	FIR_FIR_S_FK_I
INTERCOM	FIR_FIR_FK_I
INTERCOM	FIR_PK

Object columns

Details for TABLE INTERCOM.FIR ☐ Load object properties (slower)

Column	Type	Length	Column Id	Unique values	Density	Last analyzed	Sample size
KOD	VARCHAR2	6	1	1 024	0.00097656	2018-07-29 07:09:50	1 024
NAZ	VARCHAR2	100	2	965	0.00110201	2018-07-29 07:09:50	1 024
NAZ_S	VARCHAR2	30	3	835	0.00140351	2018-07-29 07:09:50	1 023
ADR_K	VARCHAR2	5	4	379	0.00263852	2018-07-29 07:09:50	595
ADR_M	VARCHAR2	50	5	291	0.00242457	2018-07-29 07:09:50	928
ADR_U	VARCHAR2	50	6	381	0.00262467	2018-07-29 07:09:50	895

It is also possible to search queries using *Find SQL*.

We can search via:

- Typing a text fragment
- Queries changing the plan
- New queries in a given period
- Queries using the object
- Query using a logical object (Outline, Baseline, Profile)

Database Load Waits Latches SQL Analyze **SQL Details** SQL Plan Load Trends Compare Top SQL SQL 3D Top Day Slow SQLs Perf Counters OS Stat

1002147806 From: 2018/12/12 00:00 to: 2018/12/12 23:59 ☒ Group by plan hash Group by Snap ☐ Online values Refresh Find SQL

Statement by text

Plan Flip-Flop Statements

New statements

Statements using objects

Queries using plan objects

SELECT STATUS_AKT_ID FROM

Date from: 2018/12/12 00:00 Date to: 2018/12/12 23:59 Max. returned statements: 100

Search

FIND RESULTS FOR **EXACT** QUERY TEXT MATCHING WITH **SELECT STATUS_AKT_ID FROM**

Hash Value	Last execution date	Elapsed Time [Seconds]	Cpu Time [Seconds]	Executions	Disk reads [MB]	Buffer gets [Blocks]	Rows processed	Query text
1002147806	2018/12/12	5.30	1.50	34 624	23 MB	138 751	34 611	SELECT STATUS_AKT_ID FROM CRM.V_KHC WHERE KH_KOD=KN

FIND RESULTS FOR **SIMILAR** QUERY TEXT MATCHING WITH **SELECT%STATUS_AKT_ID%FROM**

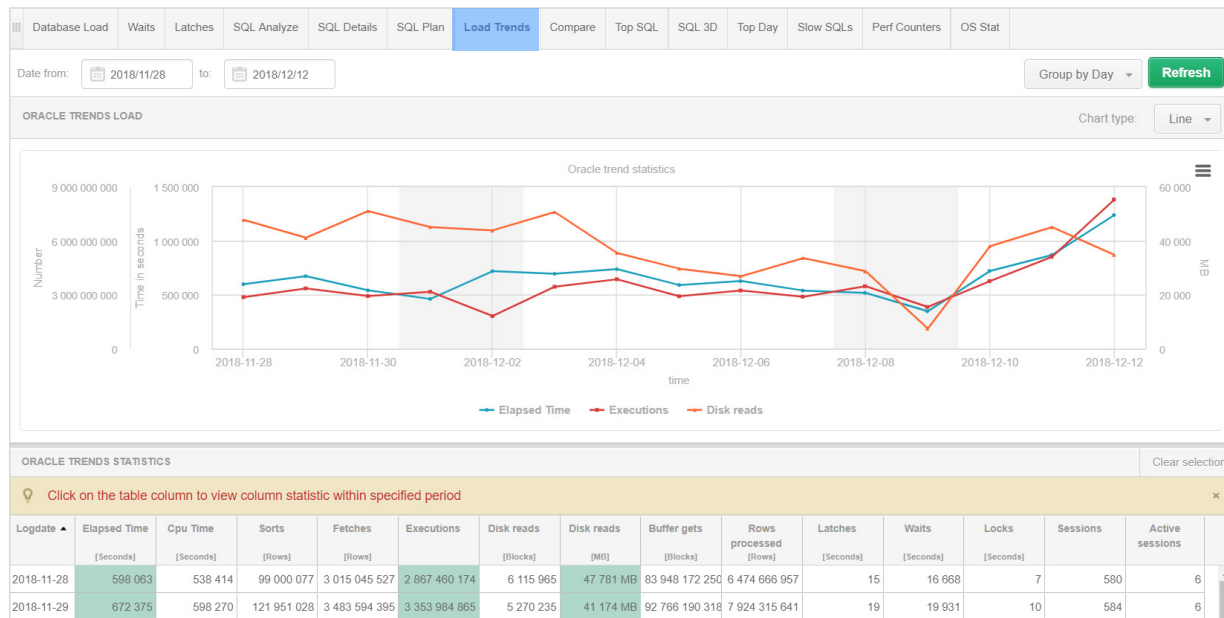
Hash Value	Last execution date	Elapsed Time [Seconds]	Cpu Time [Seconds]	Executions	Disk reads [MB]	Buffer gets [Blocks]	Rows processed	Query text
636127596	2018/12/12	101.20	23.20	1	14 892 MB	1 906 743	1	/* SQL Analyze(1) */ select /*+ full(t) no_parallel(t) no_parallel_index(t) d

Load trends

Allows you to get information about trends taking place in the database.

Data are presented for the indicated period of time with the possibility of grouping by:

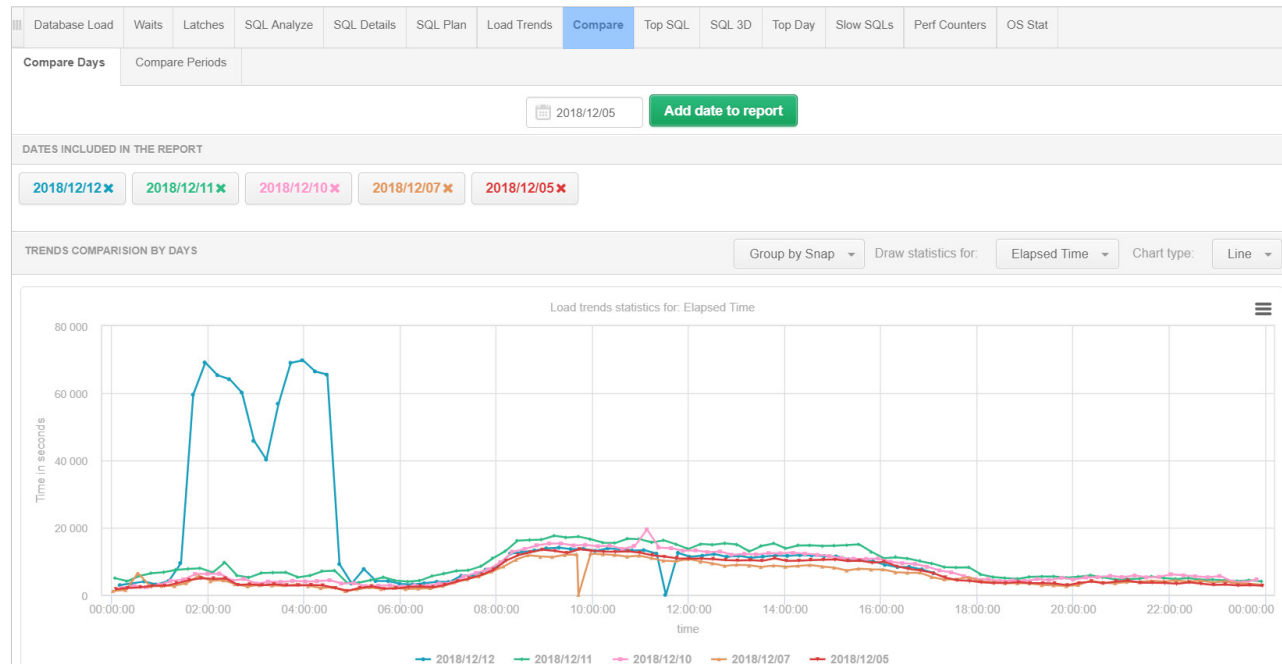
- *Snap (15 minutes)*
- *Hour*
- *Day*
- *Month*



Compare

Allows you to
compare statistics.

We can compare
a specific **day** as well
as a **period of time**.

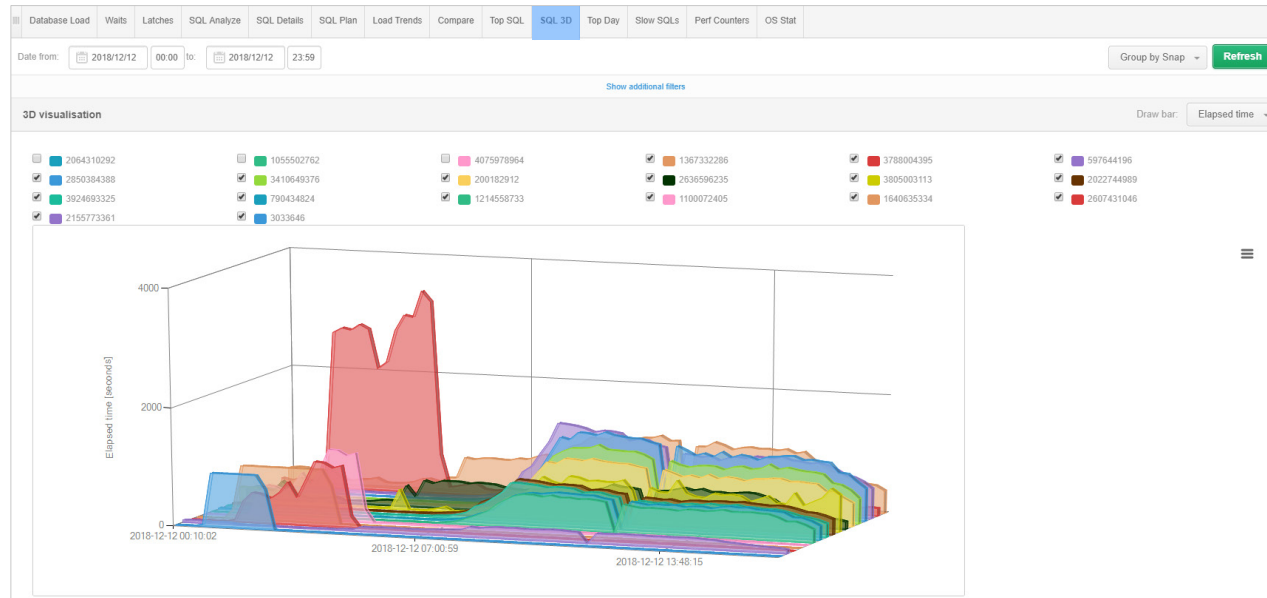


Top SQL/SQL 3D

Presents information about the queries that have the largest share in a given statistic.

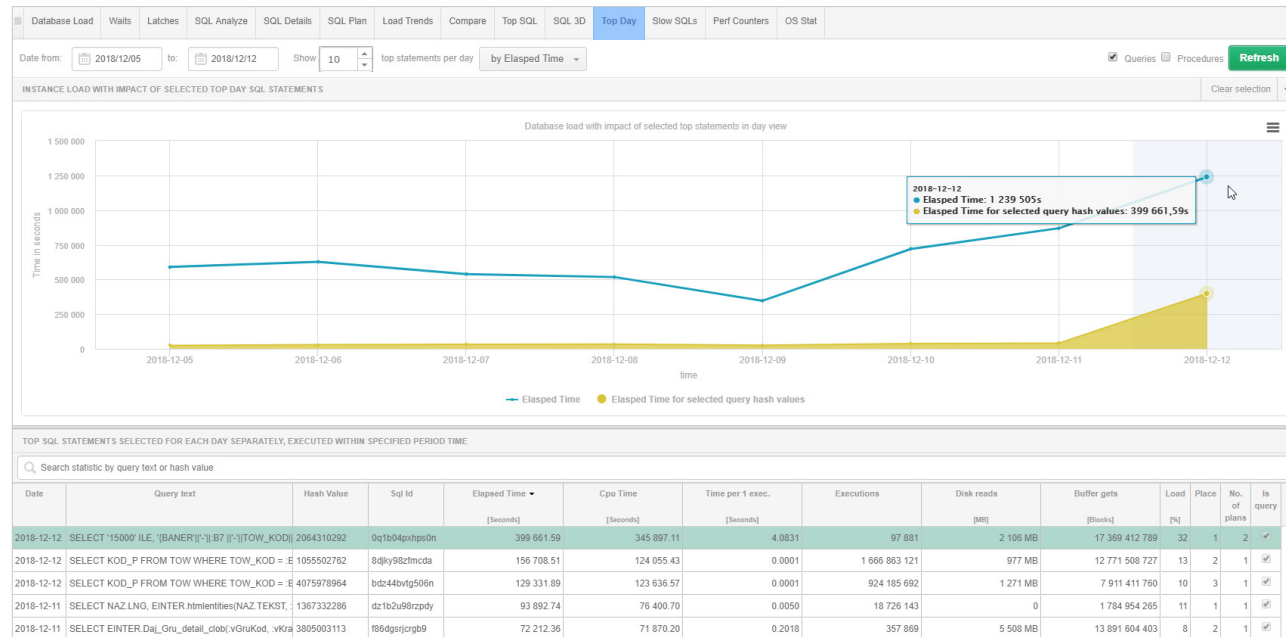
We can choose:

- Elapsed Time
- CPU Time
- Sorts
- Fetches
- Disk reads [block]
- Disk reads [MB]
- Rows processed
- Buffer Gets
- Execution



Top SQL/SQL 3D

Allows you to display top queries for **CPU Time** or **Elapsed Time** and track changes in their behaviour.



Slow SQL's

Presents queries that lasted for more than 200 seconds for a given period (default value).

It is possible to group queries by literals. To group the **literals** in place of the parameters, we insert the '#' character, then we display the queries grouped by the query plan.

Database Load

Waits

Latches

SQL Analyze

SQL Details

SQL Plan

Load Trends

Compare

Total SQL

SQL 3d

Top Day

Show SQLs

Perf Counters

OS Stat

Date from:

2018/12/12

to:

2018/12/12

UnGroup Iterals

Min elapsed execution time

200

seconds

Refresh

SQL STATEMENTS EXECUTED DURING SPECIFIED PERIOD TIME

Search statistic by query text or hash value

Query text	Hash Value	Sgl Id	Plan Hash	Elapsed Time [Seconds]	Cpu Time [Seconds]	Time per 1 exec. [Seconds]	Sorts [Rows]	Fetches [Rows]	Executions	Disk reads [MB]	Buffer gets [Blocks]	Rows processed [Rows]
SELECT '15000' LE, TRIM(ETI B7 ' TOW_KOD)	2064310292	0q1b04spghsn0	505471209	374 641.14	322 251.39	63.8122	0	8 599	5 871	2 040 MB	14 590 553 797	578 563
SELECT KOD_P FROM TOW WHERE TOW_KOD = E	1055502762	8dq1b0zltmcd	1660536280	156 708.51	124 055.43	0.0001	0	1 664 755 617	1 666 863 121	977 MB	12 771 508 727	1 645 088 449
SELECT KOD_P FROM TOW WHERE TOW_KOD = E	4075979596	bdc44b6v5o5n	2940601162	129 331.89	127 836.57	0.0001	0	924 004 149	924 185 692	1 271 MB	7 911 411 760	247 669 672
SELECT NAZ_LNG, ENTER_hmlntiles(NAZ TEKST,	1367332286	dz1bz0u98czpy	1385504856	43 096.62	35 318.81	0.0053	0	17 338 452	8 062 812	0	782 011 268	1 383 554 112
SELECT ENTER_Daj_Gru_clob,vGruKod_vKraj_vWj	597644196	0uzqh98jymx4	1388734953	38 850.23	38 695.61	0.2263	0	171 669	171 671	14 MB	10 575 625 962	171 669
SELECT DISTINCT KAT_GRU_C GRU_decode(nvl(E	2850384388	a5wh1v2myauH4	567987226	38 766.25	38 639.29	0.5289	73 295	248 179	73 295	46 MB	1 983 791 161	20 870 565
SELECT SUM(LM) FROM (SELECT NVL(SUM(TO_N	3788004395	7ryak9mhwhr1b	3668719877	37 579.65	26 496.88	0.0000	0	1 734 068 199	1 735 797 741	857 MB	9 198 718 255	1 717 403 500
SELECT daj_Katalog_clob_web(vKraj_vWjtnya_vLa	3410649376	6yJkz0w5ons90	1388734953	32 238.71	31 996.48	0.0983	0	328 121	328 120	603 MB	3 952 810 646	328 115
SELECT LISTAGG(GRU_GEN()) WITHIN GROUP (ORDE	200182912	tom3and5pyc340	1485493112	27 799.43	27 781.61	0.0008	33 399 777	33 399 036	33 399 851	0	1 135 509 866	33 396 893
SELECT '16000' LE, TRIM(ETI B7 ' TOW_KOD	2064310292	0q1b04spghsn0	505471209	36 036.46	33 646.73	0.3710	83 010	3 687 890	83 010	66.846	3 728 869 003	370 631 766
STATEMENT TEXT FOR HASH VALUE: 2064310292												
SELECT '15000' LE, (BANER ' ' B7 ' ' TOW_KOD ') BANER, TOW, TOM_KOD, KH_KOD, GRU_T_KOD FROM TOW WHERE GRU_T_KOD IN (SELECT DISTINCT MOD_C FROM ESXLEP_S.GRU_T_ALL WHERE KOD_P=B6 AND STATUS LIKE 'A' AND KH_KOD = NVL(B6 ,KH_KOD)) AND STATUS ' ' LIKE :B2 AND KH_KOD ' ' = NVL(B6 ,KH_KOD) AND STS ' ' LIKE :B5 AND KOD_P NOT LIKE '#A' AND ESXLEP.DAJ_TOWINDEXS(TOM_KOD,NULL,:B4 ,:B3 ,:B2 ,:B1) IS NOT NULL												

EXPLAIN PLAN FOR PLAN HASH: 505471209

Show plan objects for 505471209

SELECT STATEMENT (Cost = 29551, Bytes = 0, Cardinality = 0, Search Columns = 0)

HASH JOIN (SEMI) (Cost = 29551, Bytes = 3595, Cardinality = 53, Search Columns = 0)

NESTED LOOPS (SEMI) (Cost = 29551, Bytes = 3595, Cardinality = 53, Search Columns = 0)

STATISTICS COLLECTOR

TABLE ACCESS (FULL) TOW (Cost = 29566, Bytes = 3569, Cardinality = 53, Search Columns = 0)

INDEX (RANGE SCAN) IDX_S_GRU_T_ALL_KHSX (Cost = 7, Bytes = 7810, Cardinality = 355, Search Columns = 2)

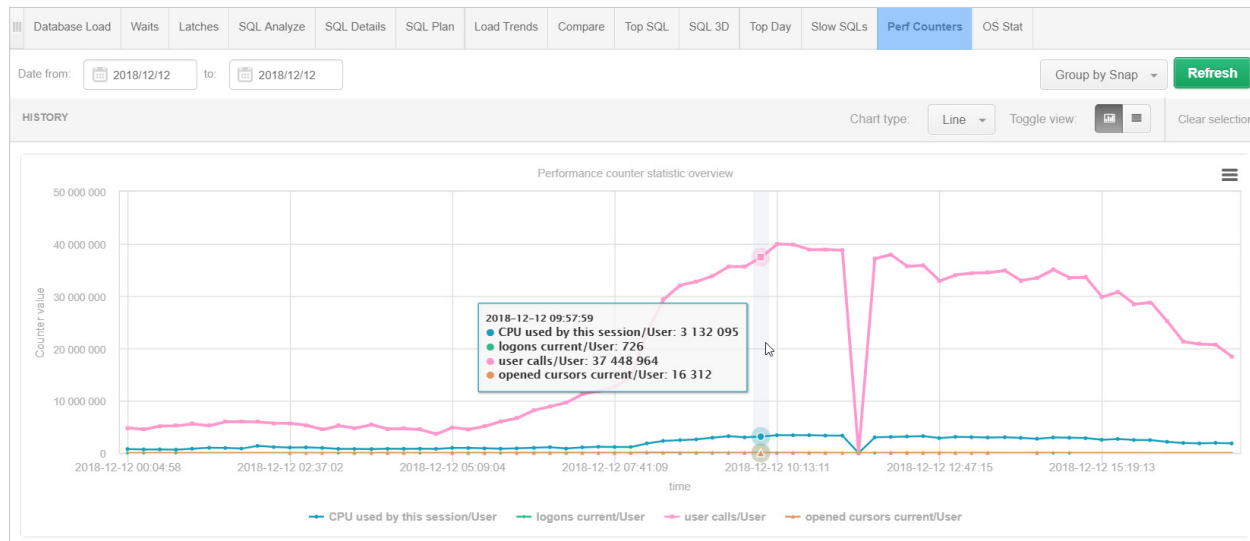
INDEX (RANGE SCAN) IDX_S_GRU_T_ALL_KHSX (Cost = 7, Bytes = 7810, Cardinality = 355, Search Columns = 2)

Perf Counters

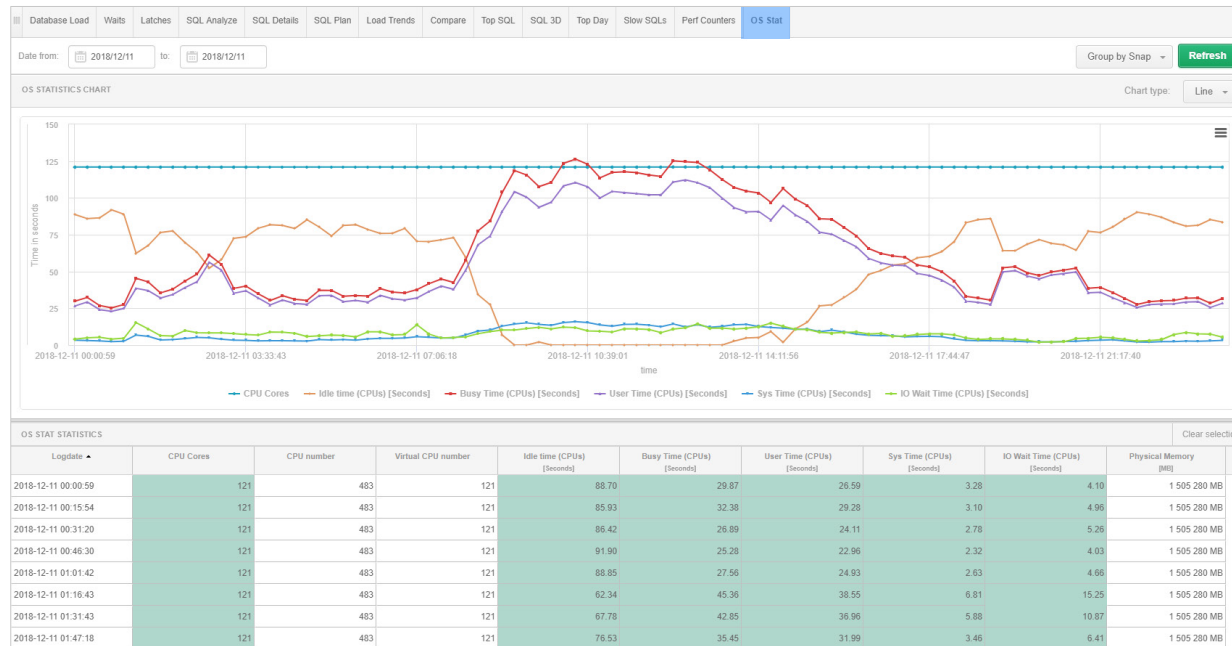
All database statistics are displayed in the system view V\$SYSTAT.

It is also possible to present information in tabular form.

Data is stored for a maximum of 30 days.



Operational system statistics stored in the V\$OSSTAT system view are presented.



Plan Explorer

Information about objects is presented:

- Outlines
- Baselines
- Profiles

Current and historical information is available.

Information about what has changed and when, is stored.

Outlines

Sql Profiles

Sql Baselines

Outlines History

Profiles History

Baselines History

Filter by Hash Value

☒ Include dropped plan objects

Refresh

🔍

If plan object doesn't contain query hash information it could mean that query is executed very fast or plan objects is not used by any query.

🔍 513

Signature	Name	Owner	Category	Used	Timestamp	Version	Sql Id	Hash Value	Statement text	Compatible	Enabled	Format	Migrated	Is Dropped
0xc1559e11cb98b5	YYY513	INTER	DEFAULT	USED	2018-12-10 11:32:51	11.2.0.4.0	95bwhg7kw2pgz	3854652927	select max(m) from g	COMPATIBLE	ENABLED	NORMAL	NOT-MIGRATED	<input type="checkbox"/>
0xa2279eff072a4	YYY513	INTER	DEFAULT	USED	2018-12-10 08:42:24	11.2.0.4.0	1gd52hwxvr3yy	1002147806	SELECT STATUS_A	COMPATIBLE	ENABLED	NORMAL	NOT-MIGRATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
0x55130d69c5d93d	YYY456	INTER	DEFAULT	USED	2018-03-06 16:33:31	11.2.0.4.0	bh0r53861q711	203103265	SELECT ROWID,MA	COMPATIBLE	ENABLED	NORMAL	NOT-MIGRATED	<input type="checkbox"/>
0x2693d6eaca39e	YYY330	INTER	DEFAULT	USED	2016-11-21 14:22:23	11.2.0.4.0	gv51790mmrk0	3241795136	SELECT SEK_KOD,	COMPATIBLE	ENABLED	NORMAL	NOT-MIGRATED	<input type="checkbox"/>

DETAILS FOR SELECTED PLAN OBJECT

SQL Text

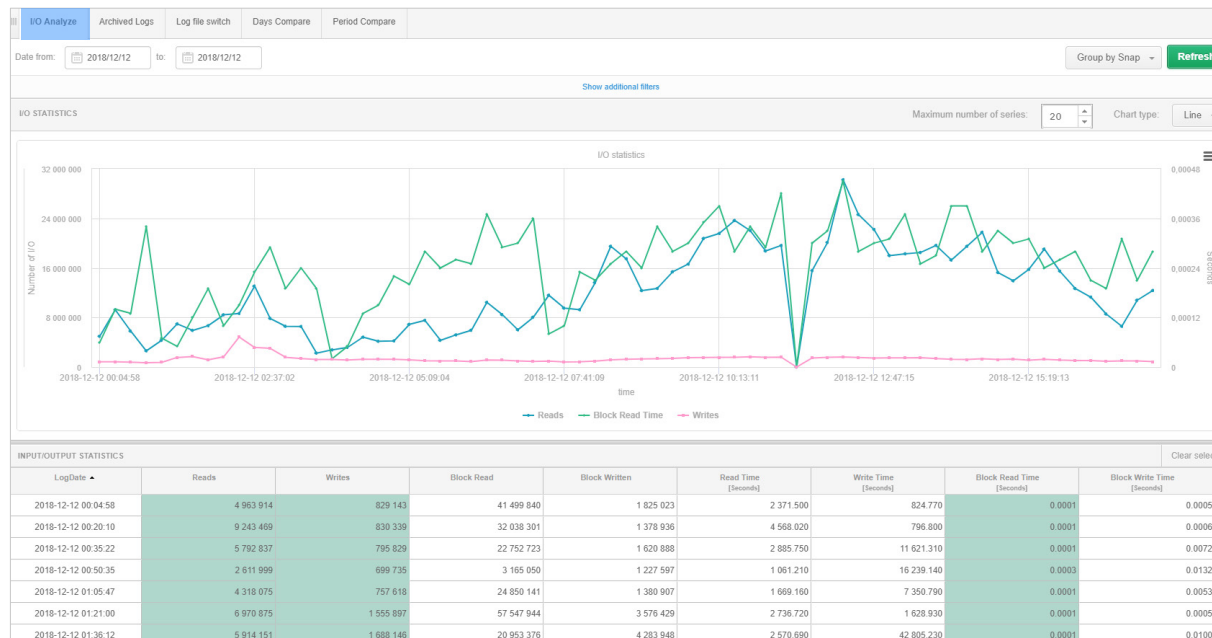
Changes history

Signature	Change type	Snap Logdate	Name	Owner	Category	Used	Timestamp	Version	Sql Id	Hash Value	Statement text	Compatible	Enabled	Format	Migrated	Is Dropped
0xa2279eff072	Delete	2018-12-10 11:22	YYY513	INTER	DEFAULT	USED	2018-12-10 08:42	11.2.0.4.0	1gd52hwxvr3yy	1002147806	SELECT STATUS,	COMPATIBLE	ENABLED	NORMAL	NOT-MIGRATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
0xa2279eff072	Insert	2018-12-10 08:42	YYY513	INTER	DEFAULT	USED	2018-12-10 08:42	11.2.0.4.0	1gd52hwxvr3yy	1002147806	SELECT STATUS,	COMPATIBLE	ENABLED	NORMAL	NOT-MIGRATED	<input type="checkbox"/>

The module is used to analyze the performance of disk subassemblies.

Information is available on:

- Number of reads
- Number of writes
- Duration of the reads
- Duration of the writes



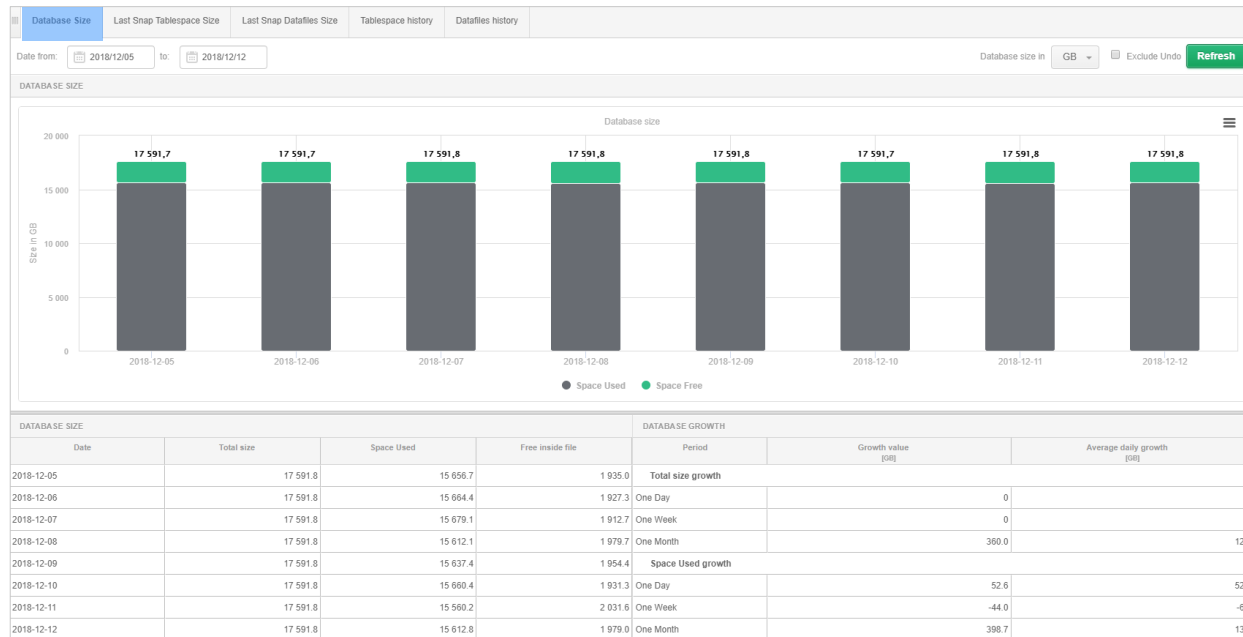
Space Monitor

Allows you to analyze the storage space occupancy by:

- database
- tablespaces
- datafiles

It is possible to verify historical data.

Information on average consumption for a given *day, week, month*.



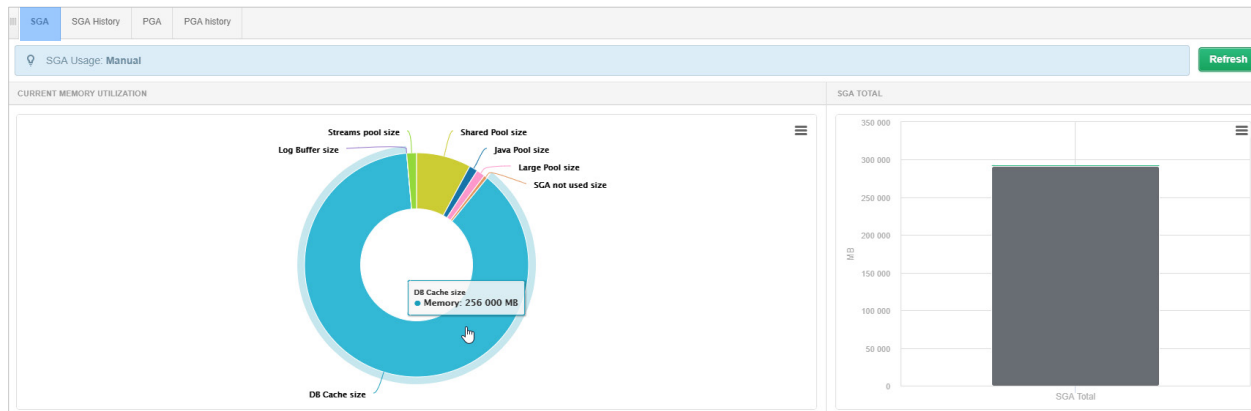
Memory

Presents information about the memory used by a database.

Displays current memory usage.

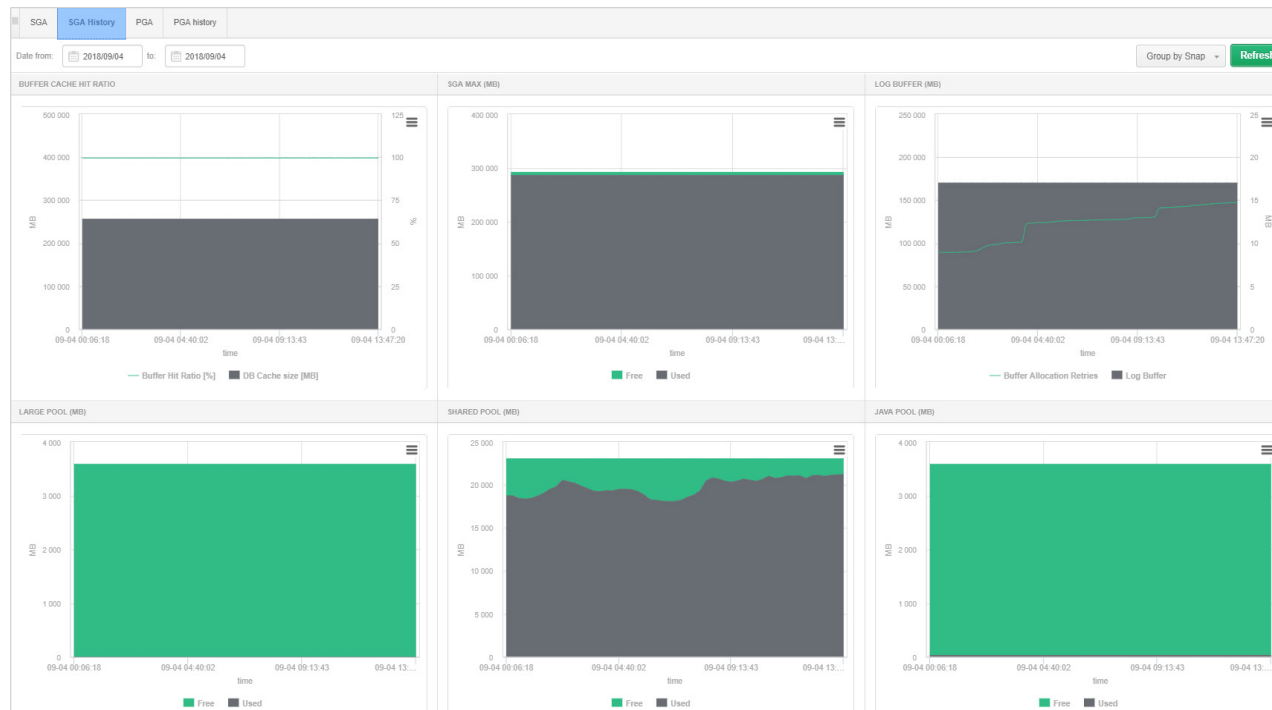
History of memory usage over time.

Memory usage by user sessions.



Memory

SGA History presents the values of individual buffers and their utilisation in a given period of time.



Sessions

Stores information about sessions in a database, displayed according to the criteria in the filters.

Sort usage sessions

- a screen that allows for session analysis for the use of temporary space (e.g. a query session that sorts a large amount of data).

Undo usage session -

functionality that allows for session analysis for the use of UNDO space (e.g. sessions holding a large portion of data in an uncommitted transaction).

SessionsSort usage sessionsUndo usage sessionsSessions historySession / Sort / Undo history

☒ Active sessions☒ Users onlyMin elapsed time: 0sec: Sid:

Username: ☒ upper case

Show additional filters

SELECT SESSION (LAST REFRESHED: 17:26:24)Kill session

Logon time	Sid	Serial	Hash Value	Username	Status	Elapsed Time	Schema	OS user	Process (server)	Process (client)	Machine	Program	Module	Wait	Blocking session
2018-12-09 02:28:42	11001	1	803935888	HZAJOB_INTER	ACTIVE	313 602	INTER	oracle	33624350	33624350	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J00	Wezwanie pustych PL	SQL lock timer	
2018-12-09 02:28:42	11101	1	1982292445	HZAJOB_INTER	ACTIVE	313 602	INTER	oracle	52764108	52764108	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J00	vr_jobs.przeObszD	db file sequential read	
2018-12-09 02:28:42	11201	1	3286298302	HZAJOB_INTER	ACTIVE	313 602	INTER	oracle	45683924	45683924	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J00		PLSQL lock timer	
2018-12-09 02:28:42	11301	1	2380017804	HZAJOB_INTER	ACTIVE	313 602	INTER	oracle	44305720	44305720	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J00	WMS4PLC_TOTEN	PLSQL lock timer	
2018-12-09 02:28:43	11501	3	172663734	HZAJOB_INTER	ACTIVE	313 602	INTER	oracle	41030046	41030046	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J01	Zbiorka List Kompli	PLSQL lock timer	
2018-12-12 16:45:17	20011	23315	2970407351	RSAPIGOR_INTER	ACTIVE	2	RSAPIGOR_INTER	rsapigor	12981634	12308:13540	INTERITS29L			SQL*Net message from	
2018-12-12 10:40:38	32041	4869	2546664717	RKORDEK	ACTIVE	104	RKORDEK	lgbarbc	53346340	764:2288	GRUPAIGANDALF	TOAD.exe	TOAD 8.6.0.38	db file sequential read	
2018-12-12 10:59:56	43545	1875	917526699	DBURAS_INTER	ACTIVE	0		dburas	29627926	23964:20808	INTERITS19E		SAFO2000	SQL*Net message from	
2018-12-12 17:16:47	28628	14429	3879716395	EZAMOW_INTER	ACTIVE	1	INTER	iis_user	65667118	4016:7944	WORKGROUPIOGO	w3wp.exe	w3wp.exe	SQL*Net message from	
2018-12-10 22:15:02	15903	11643	3822411246	INTER	ACTIVE	156 023	INTER	oracle	55054330	55054330	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J02		Streams AQ: waiting for	

SQL

Operation progress

Statistics

Session Waits

STATEMENT TEXT (SQL ID: fql6mg9ahndr)

```
SELECT SEK_KOD,SEK_KOD_NAZ,DOK_NIE_POTW,POT_NIE_POTW,POT_POTW FROM (select d.sek_kod, (d.sek_kod || ':'||SYS_B_00' || a.naz) as sek_kod_naz, count (distinct d.id) dok_nie_potw, sum (decode (p.pot, 'SYS_B_01','SYS_B_02','SYS_B_03')) pos_nie_potw, sum (decode (p.pot, 'SYS_B_04','SYS_B_05','SYS_B_06')) pos_potw from p,dok_ma p, dok_ma z, dok_ma x, dok_ma y where p.dok_ma_id = d.id and z.dok_ma_id = 2.id and x.kod = d.kod and d.cyp_id in ('SYS_B_14','SYS_B_15','SYS_B_16') and d.dar_p is null group by d.sek_kod, a.naz) order by sek_kod
```

EXPLAIN PLAN

Show plan objects

```
SELECT STATEMENT (Cost = 229567, Bytes = 0, Cardinality = 0, Search Columns = 0)
  SORT (GROUP BY) (Cost = 229567, Bytes = 250, Cardinality = 5, Search Columns = 0)
    VIEW VW_DAG_0 (Cost = 229566, Bytes = 250, Cardinality = 5, Search Columns = 0)
      HASH (GROUP BY) (Cost = 229565, Bytes = 255, Cardinality = 5, Search Columns = 0)
        NESTED LOOPS (Cost = 229565, Bytes = 255, Cardinality = 5, Search Columns = 0)
          NESTED LOOPS (Cost = 229565, Bytes = 255, Cardinality = 5, Search Columns = 0)
```

DBPLUS Performance Monitor for Oracle

41

Sessions history

The table is divided into three groups:

the yellow group shows information about active sessions,

the green group shows information about sessions using sorting,

the red group shows information about sessions using the Undo.

Sessions

Sort usage sessions

Undo usage sessions

Sessions history

Session / Sort / Undo history

From:

2018/12/12

00:00

to:

2018/12/12

23:59

Using Hash Value/Sql Id:

Enter hash value or sql id

Username:

Enter username

Sid:

Refresh

Show additional filters

SESSION / SORT / UNDO HISTORY

Toggle view:

Logdate	Active Sessions	Sessions using Sort	Sort Space Used (MB)	Sessions using Undo	Record Count in Undo	Undo Space Used (MB)
2018-12-12 00:00:11	47	1478	1 978 MB	73	90199	11 MB
2018-12-12 00:01:16	48	1468	2 021 MB	74	104970	13 MB
2018-12-12 00:02:20	48	1479	2 245 MB	75	105012	14 MB
2018-12-12 00:03:22	46	1479	1 814 MB	74	283607	31 MB
2018-12-12 00:04:31	40	1479	1 822 MB	71	397364	41 MB
2018-12-12 00:05:33	42	1466	1 884 MB	72	412110	40 MB
2018-12-12 00:06:38	42	1472	1 929 MB	65	22153	4 MB
2018-12-12 00:07:40	40	1470	1 936 MB	67	8469	2 MB
2018-12-12 00:08:42	41	1472	1 954 MB	68	10318	3 MB

Sessions	Sort	Undo
----------	------	------

Sid	Serial#	Hash Value	User	Active Time (Seconds)	Schema	OS User	Machine	Program	Module	Wait	Blocking session
233	3865		GCAPL_INTER	0		its_user	WORKGROUP\GO-02	w3wp.exe	w3wp.exe	db file sequential read	0
2422	13993	3358878336	ARUCKA_INTER	0	INTER	arucka	INTER\S11E	samolot.exe	P2L CLIENT	SQL*Net more data from	0
2828	16197	1915420338	NAGIOS	1	NAGIOS	ppasinsk	ICIPSP71	LAB128.exe	Lab128	SQL*Net message to client	0
2923	8989	483801826	OSB	1	INTER	oracle	osb11.intercars.local	JDBC Thin Client	JDBC Thin Client	Streams AQ: waiting for	0
4328	4315	3958373889	SYS	12 741	SYS	oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J030)	DEMS_SCHEDULER	db file scattered read	0
7428	36523	235874123	TWOLOS_INTER	1	TWOLOS_INTER	twoolos	INTER\S27L	samolot.exe	samolot.exe	SQL*Net message to client	0
7528	19991	1173391614	INTER	3	INTER	oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J014)	Safe->OeBS	TCP Socket (KGAS)	0
10401	3	300400076	HZAJOB_INTER	250 418	INTER	oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J000)	WF_JOBS.wyssi@WIMI	PL/SQL lock timer	0
10501	1	778361008	HZAJOB_INTER	250 418	INTER	oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J001)	P2L CLIENT	PL/SQL lock timer	0
10601	1	2175785882	HZAJOB_INTER	250 418	INTER	oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J002)		PL/SQL lock timer	0

Sessions history

Sessions can be sorted using:

- Hash value
- Username
- Sid
- Wait type
- Machine
- Module

The screenshot shows the 'Sessions history' tab in the DBPLUS Performance Monitor. It includes filters for 'From' (2018/12/12 00:00) and 'To' (2018/12/12 23:59), a 'Using Hash Value/Sql Id' field, and 'Username' and 'Sid' input fields. A 'Refresh' button is on the right. Below the filters, there are sections for 'Performance Waits' and 'Waits selected to filtering'. The main part of the interface is a table with columns: Logdate, Sid, Serial#, Hash Value, User, Active Time [Seconds], Schema, OS User, Machine, Program, Module, Wait, and Blocking session. The table contains three rows of session data.

Logdate	Sid	Serial#	Hash Value	User	Active Time [Seconds]	Schema	OS User	Machine	Program	Module	Wait	Blocking session
2018-12-12 00:00:11	804	4187	3018866448	ADMIN_INTER	1	ADMIN_INTER	oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J013)	StartZamJOB(JEL)	library cache: mutex X	0
2018-12-12 00:00:11	27303	18359	1424405315	HZAJOBGLK_INTER	148	INTER	oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J014)	wf_jobs.generujLK	library cache: mutex X	0
2018-12-12 00:00:11	46003	59497	3481681605	ADMIN_INTER	8		oracle	u3gaja	oracle@u3gaja (J022)		library cache: mutex X	0

In addition, information can be viewed in the form of a graph.



Contains information about the locks occurring in a given database.

Locks history

- allows you to track locks in time.

Table Locks

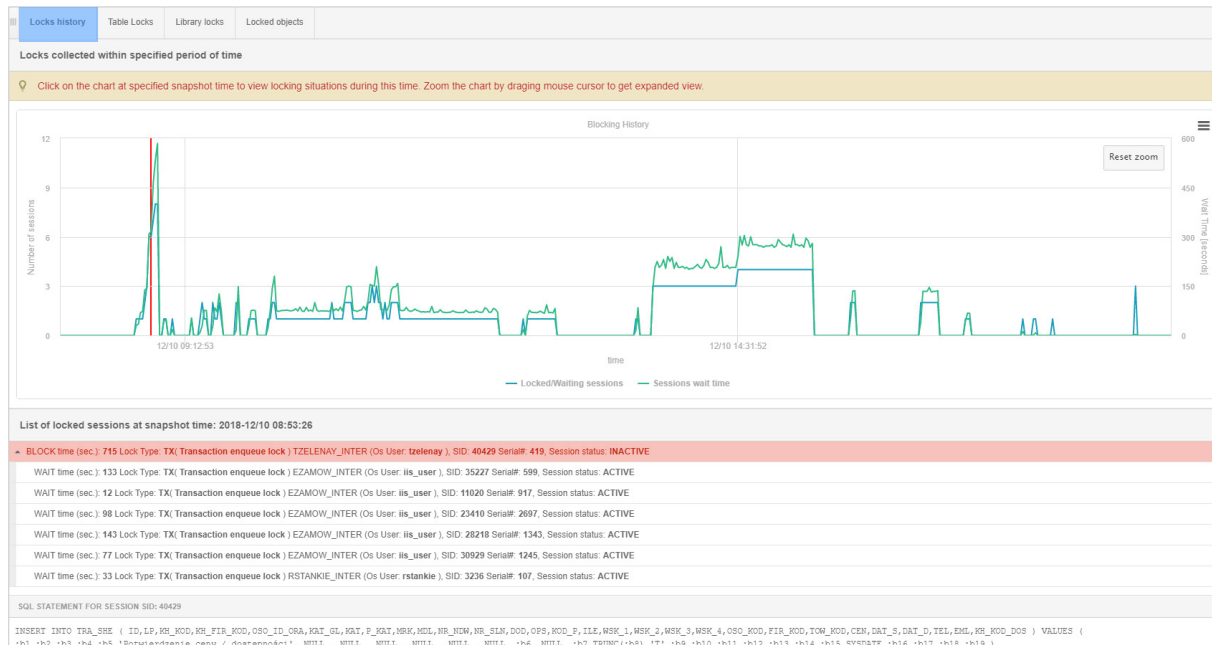
- allows for the current analysis of locks in a database.

Library Locks

- allows for the analysis of Library cache locks.


Locked Objects

- shows a list of objects on which locks are currently installed.



In addition, after selecting the session, we receive information such as:

- Text of the query
- Session parameters
- Query identifier
- Status
- Lock type

SQL STATEMENT FOR SESSION SID: 40429	
INSERT INTO TRA_SHE (ID,LP,KH_KOD,KH_FIR_KOD,OSO_ID,CRA,KAT_GL,KAT_P,KAT_MRK,MDL,NR_NDW,NR_SLN,DOD,OPS,KOD_P,ILE,WSK_1,WSK_2,WSK_3,WSK_4,OSO_KOD,FIR_KOD,TOM_KOD,CEN,DAT_S,DAT_D,TEL,ENL,KH_KOD_DOS) VALUES (:b1,:b2,:b3,:b4,:b5,'Potwierdzenie ceny / dostępnosci', NULL , NULL , NULL , NULL , NULL , NULL ,:b6, NULL ,:b7,TRUNC(:b8),'T',:b9,:b10,:b11,:b12,:b13,:b14,:b15,SYSDATE,:b16,:b17,:b18,:b19)	
SESSION DETAILS	
Request	0
Sid	40429
LockType	TX
LockTypeDescription	(Transaction enqueue lock)
ID1	341245979
ID2	513061
Lmode	6
Ctime	715
Block	1
OSUserName	tzeleay
Serial#	419
UserName	TZELENAY_INTER
Status	INACTIVE
Machine	INTER\TS26L
SqL Id	65hb3d45rza3g
HashValue	192915567 

Parameters

Allows you to view and report changes in database parameters over time.

The window presents the current status of parameters and their changes over time.

Parameters Overview		Parameters History					
Param name <input type="text"/>		Param value <input type="text"/>		<div>Refresh</div>			
PARAMETERS LIST							
Param name	Value	Description	Is Default	Is Session Modifiable	Is System Modifiable	Is Modified	Is Adjusted
lock_name_space		lock name space used for generating lock names for standby/clone database	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
processes	32000	user processes	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
sessions	48300	user and system sessions	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
timed_statistics	TRUE	maintain internal timing statistics	TRUE	TRUE	IMMEDIATE	FALSE	FALSE
timed_os_statistics	0	internal os statistic gathering interval in seconds	TRUE	TRUE	IMMEDIATE	FALSE	FALSE
resource_limit	FALSE	master switch for resource limit	TRUE	FALSE	IMMEDIATE	FALSE	FALSE
license_max_sessions	0	maximum number of non-system user sessions allowed	TRUE	FALSE	IMMEDIATE	FALSE	FALSE
license_sessions_warning	0	warning level for number of non-system user sessions	TRUE	FALSE	IMMEDIATE	FALSE	FALSE
cpu_count	483	number of CPUs for this instance	TRUE	FALSE	IMMEDIATE	FALSE	FALSE
instance_groups		list of instance group names	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
event		debug event control - default null string	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
sga_max_size	306016419840	max total SGA size	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
use_large_pages	TRUE	Use large pages if available (TRUE/FALSE/ONLY)	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
pre_page_sga	FALSE	pre-page sga for process	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
HISTORY FOR SELECTED PARAMETER							
Date change ▼		Param value					
2018/04/28 23:41:20		32000					
2018/03/10 23:45:41		27000					
2017/10/08 00:52:12		25000					
2017/09/30 14:04:40		22000					

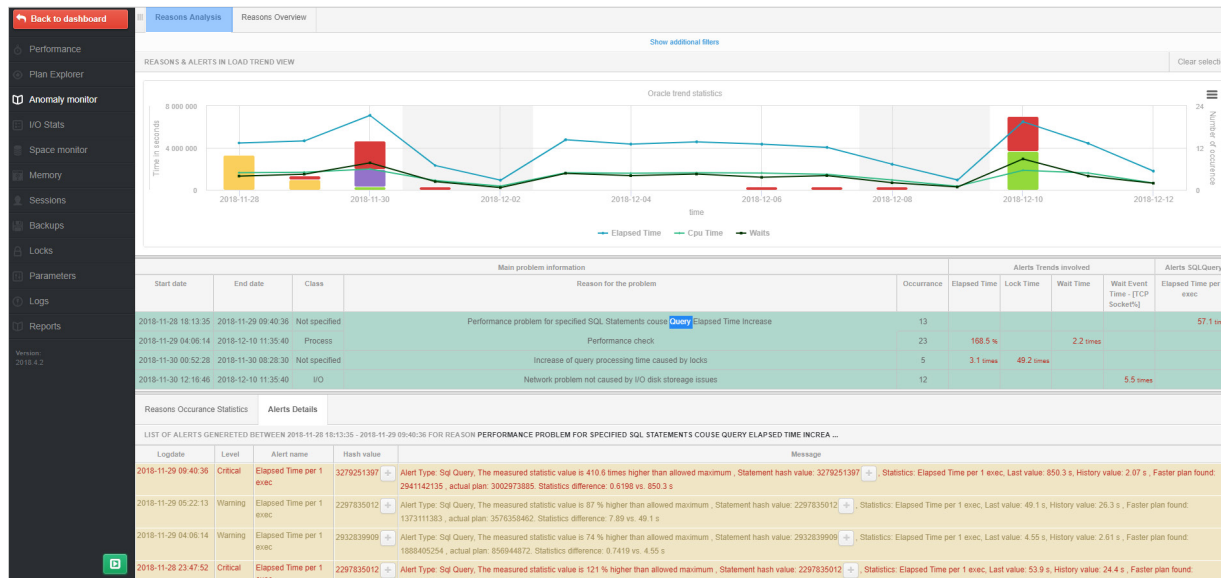
Anomaly Monitor

A module containing information about problems affecting database performance.

Information is available from the level of the monitored database.

Two types of Alerting:

- Online
- Trends

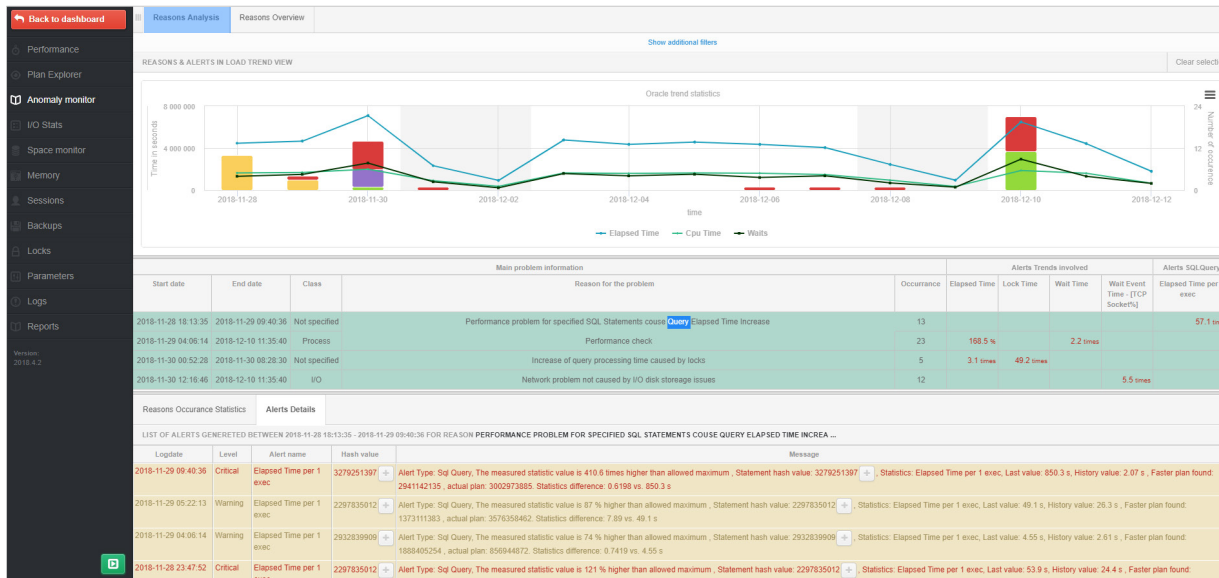


Anomaly Monitor

Information about Alerts is visible in the form of a graph.

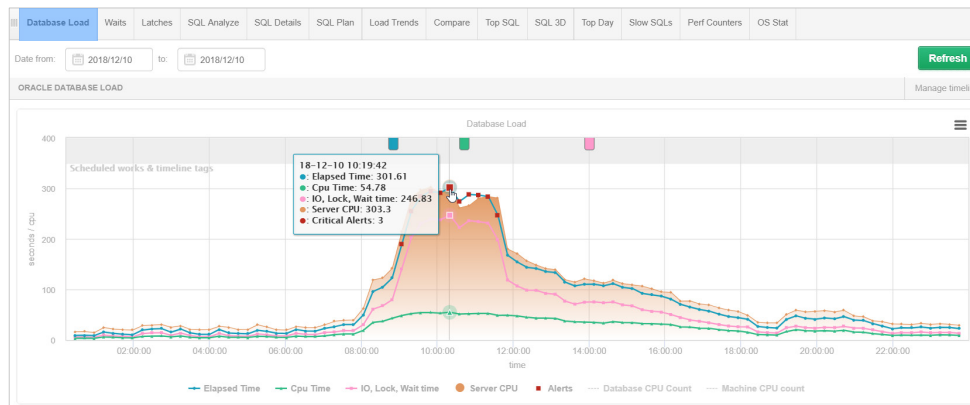
Grouped by the reasons for their creation and their impact on the given statistics in a database.

Presented in detail for a given period of time.



Anomaly Monitor - DatabaseLoad

Information about Alerts is also visible on the chart in the Database Load tab.



Sample Alert
informing about
the change of the
execution plan:

Class: Process

Reason description: Performance problem for specified SQL Statements cause query change plan

Elapsed Time per 1 exec:

Alert Type: Sql Query, The measured statistic value is 43.4 times higher than allowed maximum , Statement hash value: 2583775471, Statistics: Elapsed Time per 1 exec, Last value: 7.94 s, History value: 0.1787 s , Faster plan found: 295793233 , actual plan: 1942353085. Statistics difference: 0.0399 vs. 7.94 s

Elapsed Time

Alert Type: Sql Query, The measured statistic value is 40.4 times higher than allowed maximum , Statement hash value: 2583775471, Statistics: Elapsed Time, Last value: 865.1 s, History value: 20.9 s , Faster plan found: 295793233 , actual plan: 1942353085. Statistics difference: 8.25 vs. 865.1 s

Elapsed Time

Alert Type: Load Trends, The measured statistic value is 3.2 times higher than average , Last value: 2448 s, Reference history value: 576.0 s

Anomaly Monitor - Configuration

Configuration and alert definitions can be found in the menu:

Configuration > Alert settings

- Setting the mailbox

The screenshot shows the DBPLUS web interface for configuring email alerts. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: Dashboard, Database Analysis, Space monitor, Parameters, Reports, Servers monitor, Configuration (expanded), and Help. Under 'Configuration', 'Alert settings' is selected. The main content area has tabs for 'Mail settings' (active), 'General settings', 'Alerts definition', 'Reasons & Problems definition', and 'Events subscription'. A yellow banner at the top of the settings area reads 'List of email configuration parameters.' The configuration form includes: a checked 'Send alerts by mail' checkbox; a 'Mail Agent Interval' dropdown set to 'once per 5 minutes'; an 'SMTP Mail server' text field with 'pop3-dbpluskonto.ogicom.pl'; a 'Port' text field with '587'; a 'Sender email address' text field with 'alert@dbplus.pl'; a checked 'smtp authentication' checkbox; a 'Username' text field with 'alert@dbplus.pl'; a 'Password' text field with masked characters; an unchecked 'enable SSL' checkbox; and a 'Test mail address' text field with a 'Send test mail' button.

Anomaly Monitor - Configuration

Configuration and alert definitions can be found in the menu:

[Configuration > Alert settings](#)

- General settings

DBPLUS Better performance for ORACLE

Mail settings | **General settings** | Alerts definition | Reasons & Problems definition | Events subscription

Dashboard
Database Analysis
Space monitor
Parameters
Reports
Servers monitor
Configuration
 Settings
 Databases
 References lists
 Security
 Alert settings
Help

Version: 2018.4.2

Elapsed Time greater than seconds. Alerts would only be ran if the elapsed time for all sql statements would take at least seconds in duration of 15 minutes (snapshot time)

History Days ☒ Mon ☒ Tue ☒ Wed ☒ Thu ☒ Fri ☐ Sat ☐ Sun
We recomend to select working days only

Number of Days Back in History How long history would be included in snapshot alerts calculation

STATEMENTS SETTINGS

Number of Top Queries to check chosen by How many top statements from each snapshot would be check by Alert Engine

Number of Days Back in History How long statement history would be included in snapshot alerts calculation

WAIT EVENTS SETTINGS

Number of Top Waits to check

Number of Days Back in History How long wait history would be considered in snapshot alerts calculation

Save settings

Anomaly Monitor - How does it work?

The anomaly monitor is based on gathering information about the statistics available in a database.

Alert Definitions

- an alarm value is specified for each statistic.

Problem Definition

- a set of rules based on predefined Alerts.

Based on historical information, threshold exceeding events are generated.

The screenshot shows the DBPLUS Alerts Configuration interface for ORACLE. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Dashboard, Database Analysis, Space monitor, Parameters, Reports, Servers monitor, Configuration (selected), Settings, Databases, References lists, Security, Alert settings, and Help. The main content area has tabs for Mail settings, General settings, Alerts definition (selected), Reasons & Problems definition, and Events subscription. A 'Refresh' button is in the top right. A yellow warning box states: 'List of alerts which apply to all oracle databases. Please be aware that Online alerts are calculated every 30 seconds other alerts every 15 minutes. Any changes in below lists are recognizes by DBPLUS.Catcher monitoring service up to 15 minutes'. Below this is the 'ALERTS CONFIGURATION' table with columns: Alert type, Alert description, Enabled, Level value WARNING, and Level value CRITICAL. The table lists several alerts, including 'Free tablespace size', 'New Statement Elapsed Time', and 'Elapsed Time'. A 'Best practice' tooltip points to the 'New Statement Elapsed Time' alert. At the bottom, the 'INSTANCE ALERTS CONFIGURATION - PLEASE SELECT A DATABASE' section shows 'EBAZY (1 alert/s overwritten)' selected, with a table of instance-specific alerts for 'Online' status, including 'Alert if database is not available', 'Total Waits', and 'Lock waits'.

Alert type	Alert description	Enabled	Level value WARNING	Level value CRITICAL
DB Size	Free tablespace size	<input type="checkbox"/>	900 MB	200 MB
DB Size	Free tablespace size excluding (SYS%,USER%)	<input type="checkbox"/>	900 MB	200 MB
Sql Query	New Statement Elapsed Time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 %	50 %
Sql Query	Elapsed Time per 1 exec	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50 %	100 %
Sql Query	Elapsed Time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50 %	100 %
Sql Query	New Statement Cpu Time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 %	50 %

Alert type	Alert description	Enabled	Override	Level value WARNING	Level value CRITICAL
Online	Alert if database is not available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Online	Total Waits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	400 %	800 %
Online	Lock waits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	400 %	800 %

Anomaly Monitor - How does it work?

Alert definition consists of:

Selecting the Alert Type:

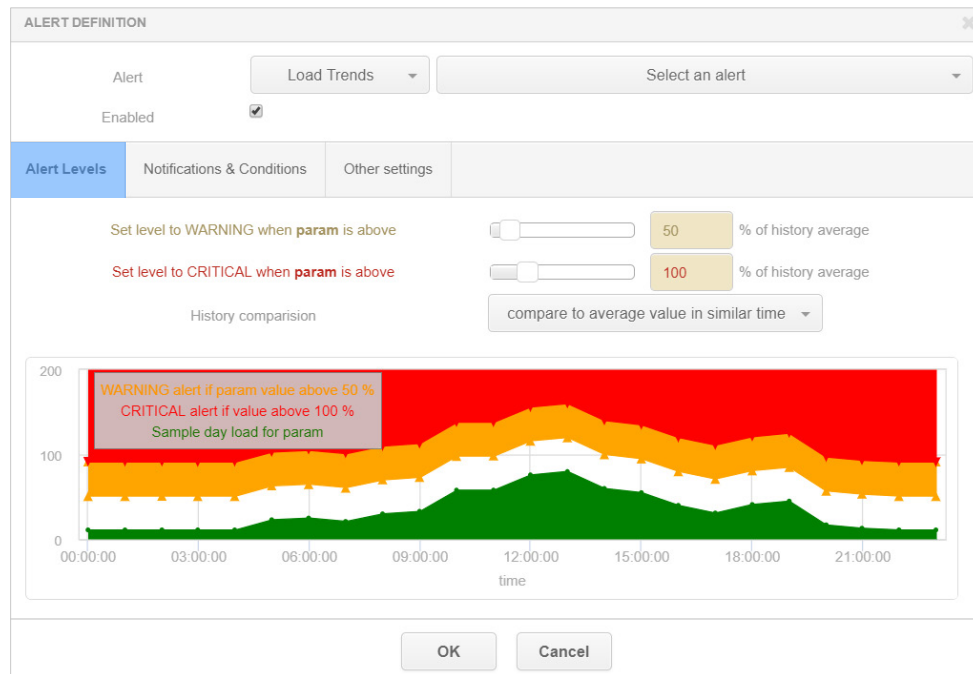
- Online
- I/O Stats
- Load Trends
- SQL Query
- DB Size

The screenshot shows the 'ALERT DEFINITION' dialog box. At the top, there's a header bar with the title 'ALERT DEFINITION' and a close button. Below the header, there are two dropdown menus: 'Alert' (set to 'Sql Query') and 'Elapsed Time'. Below these, there's a checkbox labeled 'Enabled' which is checked. The main area of the dialog is divided into three tabs: 'Alert Levels' (selected), 'Notifications & Conditions', and 'Other settings'. Under the 'Alert Levels' tab, there are two rows of settings. The first row is 'Set level to WARNING when Elapsed Time is above' with a slider set to 50 and the text '% of history average'. The second row is 'Set level to CRITICAL when Elapsed Time is above' with a slider set to 100 and the text '% of history average'. Below these, there's a checkbox labeled 'Show Plan Changes Only' which is unchecked. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

Anomaly Monitor - How does it work?

Determining the threshold value

- **WARNING**/**CRITICAL**



Anomaly Monitor - How does it work?

Setting additional conditions:

- Value below which the alert does not appear.
- Value above which the alert will always occur.
- What impact the query generates (only SQL Query).

ALERT DEFINITION

Alert

Sql Query

Elapsed Time

Enabled☒

Alert Levels

Notifications & Conditions

Other settings

Alert Calculation Interval

once per 15 minutes

Filter conditions

Use Low Constant Value

500

s. Every alert with value **below** entered will be **skipped**

Use High Constant Value

s. Every alert with value **above** entered will be **shown**

Query impact on load is above

10%

OK

Cancel

DBPLUS
better performance

- Giving the name of the problem
- Determining the class of the problem

Anomaly Monitor – Problem definitions

Consist of:

- Setting up a set of rules based on Alerts.

REASON DEFINITION

Reason description: Performance problem for specified SQL Statements cause query change plan

Calculation Type: Based on Trends

Reason Class: Process

Enabled: ☒

Rules & Formulas | Notifications & Conditions

AND OR Add rule Add group

Trends.Elapsed Time Delete

AND OR Add rule Add group Delete

AND OR Add rule Add group Delete

SQLQuery.Elapsed Time (for plan changes only) Delete

SQLQuery.Elapsed Time per 1 exec (for plan changes only) Delete

Rules preview: Trends.Elapsed Time AND ((SQLQuery.Elapsed Time (for plan changes only) AND SQLQuery.Elapsed Time per 1 exec (for plan changes only)) OR SQLQuery.Elapsed Time (for plan changes only)) AND NOT:SQLQuery.Disk reads AND NOT:SQLQuery.Execution

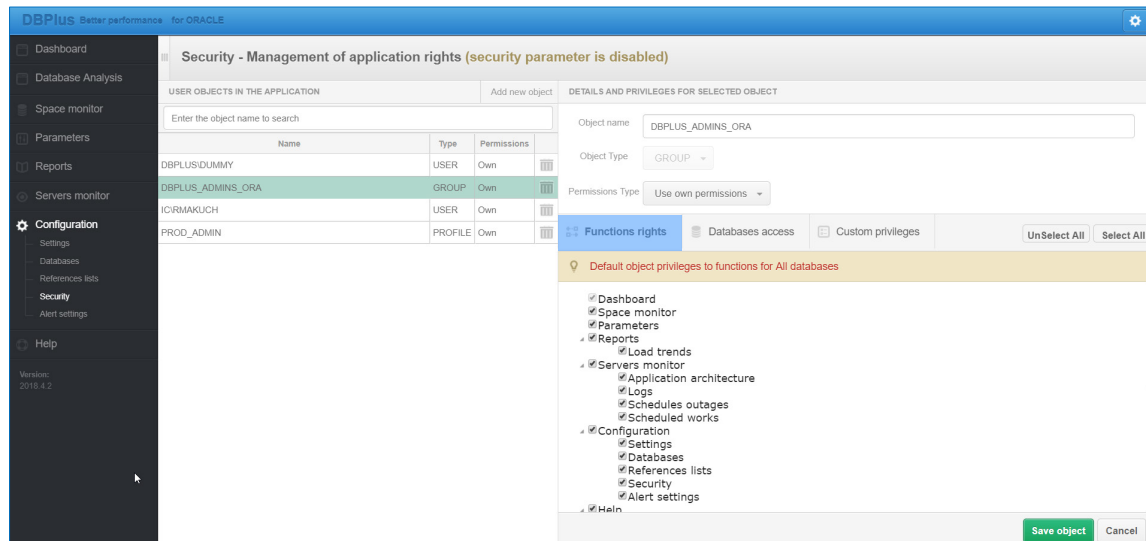
OK Cancel

Access management

It is possible to grant access to individual databases and the screens in the application.

Setting access for:

- **USER**
(Object name: DOMAIN\USER)
- GROUP:
- **Local**
(Object name: GROUP NAME)
- **Domain**
(Object name: DOMAIN\USER)
- **PROFILE**
(Object name: PROFILE NAME).



It is possible to configure rights:

- own permissions (use Own permissions)
- inherited permissions (Inherited permissions).

Access management

- Own permissions (Use own permissions).
- This type of permission can be granted for each of the three objects (USER, GROUP, PROFILE).
- We assign permissions to individual functionalities (Function rights)
- Permissions for individual databases (Database access)
- Local privileges (Local privileges).

DETAILS AND PRIVILEGES FOR SELECTED OBJECT

Object name:

Object Type:

Permissions Type:

☐ Functions rights ☒ Databases access ☐ Custom privileges

Object access to databases

Access	Database
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ALL DATABASES
<input type="checkbox"/>	XE on host DESKTOP-HR1BE66

Access management

- Inherited permissions from parents
- This type of permission can be granted for each of the three objects (USER, GROUP, PROFILE).
- When assigning permissions, we always point to the PROFILE for which we have previously defined the permissions.

DETAILS AND PRIVILEGES FOR SELECTED OBJECT

Object name

DESKTOP-HR1BE66\ARTUR BOGUSYEWSKI

Object Type

USER

Permissions Type

Inherited permissions from parents

Profiles assignment

UnSelect All

Select All

Permissions to inherited from assigned profiles

Access	Profile Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADMIN
<input type="checkbox"/>	USERS_PROFILE

Save object

Cancel

Access management

Access management is set on two levels:

- DBPLUS Configuration Wizard:
[Applications settings](#) >
[Application Options](#) > [Configure](#)
- DBPLUS Performance Monitor:
[Configuration](#) > [Settings](#) >
[SECURITY](#) parameter

Application security

☒ Use windows authentication in access to application

[Save configuration](#) [Test settings](#) [Close](#)

DBPLUS Better performance for ORACLE

Settings Dashboard Icon settings Dashboard Tv Parameters

List of configuration parameters. Please click on the edit button to change parameter value.

Parameter	Value	Description	
SECURITY	ON	Application can work in SECURITY mode set to ON or to OFF. It means that application uses (or doesn't use) user authentication. Setting the SECURITY to on, it requires at least one user created.	Save Edit
DASHBOARD_ANIMATE_PARAMETERS	ON	Setting is valid for DPM dashboard displayed in television mode. Based on it each sql server icon can toggle/animate automatically its parameters like (server cpu, waits, sessions, etc.)	Edit

Version: 2018.4.2
Copyright

DBPLUS
better performance

Thank you

www.dbplus.tech

dbplus.tech