



Performance Monitor for Oracle



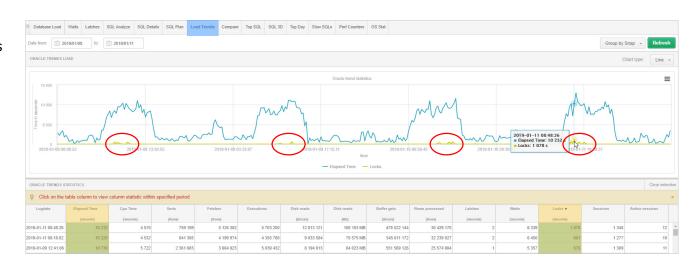
The problem of identifying locks



Checking the problem of locks in the database starts in the Load Trends tab.

In order to analyse the problem, we choose the **Elapsed Time** and **Locks** performance statistics.

Search for a period with a high number of locks.



Query locks

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Read **the duration of** the locks in the database (11.01.2019 8:48)



Locks

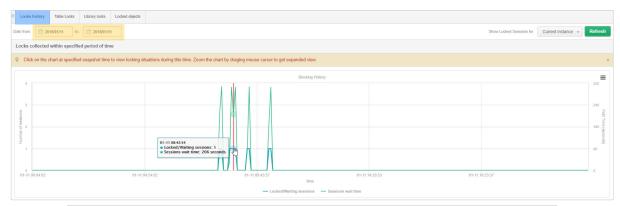
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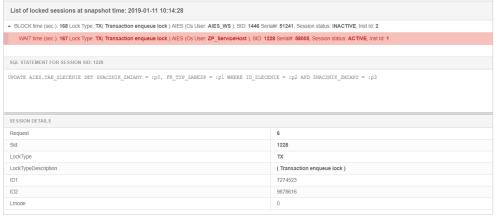
In order to further analyse the locks, go to the **Locks history** tab.

Choose the **period** for which the problem was diagnosed.

Verify the **cause of** the lock by indicating the points on the chart.

By choosing a row, you will see details about the **locking** and **locked** session.





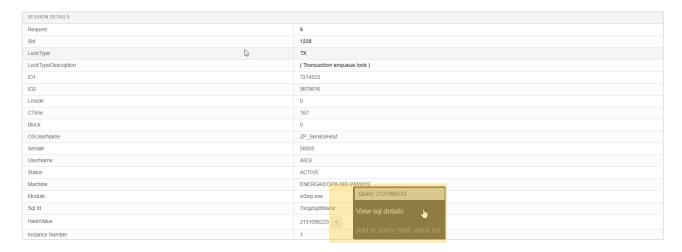
Lock details



Information on the content of the query as well as detailed information about the user's session is available.

Session details are available at the lock level.

By clicking the [+] button, it is possible to go to a screen with details of the query.

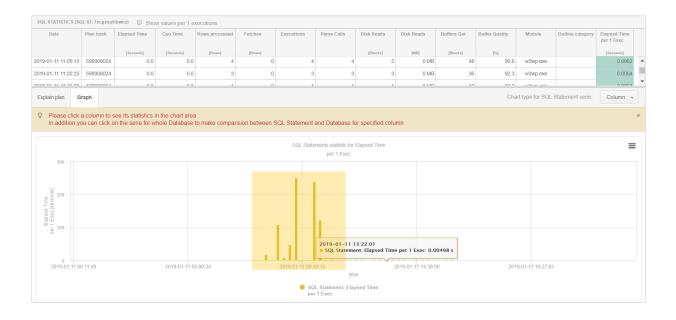


SQL details

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In the case of locks, the duration of a single query has increased to 250 seconds.

After the locks have been released, the query starts at **0.005 seconds**.



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