

OracleFreelist和HWM原理及性能优化（4）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/143/2021_2022_OracleFree_c102_143117.htm 3.分析方法 存储参数基本上属于oracle internal

的东西，因此oracle并没有提供很好的手段来分析。但是对于DBA来说，还是可以通过block dump和DBMS_SPACE等手段来获取部分信息。 3.1 提取block和free list信息 创

建dbms_space使用的存储过程 show_space SQL> create or replace procedure show_space (p_segname in varchar2, p_owner in varchar2 default user, p_type in varchar2 default TABLE, p_partition in varchar2 default NULL) as l_free_blks number. l_total_blocks number. l_total_bytes number. l_unused_blocks number.

l_unused_bytes number. l_LastUsedExtFileId number.

l_LastUsedExtBlockId number. l_last_used_block number.

procedure p(p_label in varchar2, p_num in number) is begin

dbms_output.put_line(rpad(p_label,40,.) || p_num). end. begin

dbms_space.free_blocks (segment_owner => p_owner,

segment_name => p_segname, segment_type => p_type,

partition_name => p_partition, freelist_group_id => 0, free_blks =>

l_free_blks). dbms_space.unused_space (segment_owner =>

p_owner, segment_name => p_segname, segment_type => p_type,

partition_name => p_partition, total_blocks => l_total_blocks,

total_bytes => l_total_bytes, unused_blocks => l_unused_blocks,

unused_bytes => l_unused_bytes, last_used_extent_file_id =>

l_LastUsedExtFileId, last_used_extent_block_id =>

l_LastUsedExtBlockId, last_used_block => l_last_used_block). p(

Free Blocks, I_free_blks). p(Total Blocks, I_total_blocks). p(Total Bytes, I_total_bytes). p(Unused Blocks, I_unused_blocks). p(Unused Bytes, I_unused_bytes). p(Last Used Ext FileId, I_LastUsedExtFileId). p(Last Used Ext BlockId, I_LastUsedExtBlockId). p(Last Used Block, I_last_used_block).

end.过程已创建。 对非segment header的data block的dump方法和上述类似。 data block的结构和segment header block不一样，如果需要了解，可查阅参考文献和资料。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。 详细请访问 www.100test.com