

Oracle的X\$表系列介绍之-X\$KSLLCCLA PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/470/2021_2022_Oracle_E7_9A_84X_c67_470722.htm

X\$KSLLCCLASS--[K]ernel [S]ervice [L]ock [L]atches [CLASS] 从Oracle9iR2开始，Oracle允许对Latch进行分类，不同的分类可以用于不同的

_SPIN_COUNT值。这就避免了之前版本，一旦修改_SPIN_COUNT参数就会影响所有Latch的问题。从而可以在一定程度上控制该参数对于CPU的过量耗用。以下是x\$ksllclass的查询输出:

```
SQL> 0select indx, spin, yield, waittime
from x$ksllclass.
INDX SPIN YIELD WAITTIME-----
----- 0 20000 0 1 1 20000 0 1 2 20000 0 1 3
20000 0 1 4 20000 0 1 5 20000 0 1 6 20000 0 1 7 20000 0 18 rows
0selected.
```

比如我们的数据库系统经历较为严重的cache buffers chains竞争，为了降低其SLEEP次数，我们可以对该Latch进行针对性分类绑定，单独修改其_SPIN_COUNT值。

```
SQL> 0select latch#,name from v$latchname where name= ' cache buffers
chains ' . LATCH# NAME-----
```

```
----- 98
cache buffers chains 我们可以如下修改初始化参数，而后重新启动数据库:
_latch_class_1 = "10000" _latch_classes = "98:1" SQL>
```

```
0select latch#,name from v$latchname where name= ' cache buffers
chains ' . LATCH# NAME-----
```

```
----- 98
cache buffers chainsSQL> alter system set "_latch_class_1"=10000
scope=spfile.System altered.SQL> alter system set
```

```

"_latch_classes"="98:1" scope=spfile.System altered.SQL> startup
force.ORACLE instance started.Total System Global Area 80811208
bytesFixed Size 451784 bytesVariable Size 37748736 bytesDatabase
Buffers 41943040 bytesRedo Buffers 667648 bytesDatabase
mounted.Database opened.SQL> show parameter latchNAME
TYPE VALUE-----
-----_latch_class_1 string
10000_latch_classes string 98:1SQL> 0select indx, spin, yield,
waittime from x$ksllclass. INDX SPIN YIELD
WAITTIME----- 0 20000 0 1 1
10000 0 1 2 20000 0 1 3 20000 0 1 4 20000 0 1 5 20000 0 1 6 20000 0 1
7 20000 0 18 rows 0selected.SQL> 由此，单独控制一些重要Latch
成为可能。 SQL> 0select a.kslldnam, b.kslltnum, b.class_ksllt 2
from x$kslld a, x$ksllt b 3 where a.kslldadr = b.addr 4 and
b.class_ksllt > 0.KSLLDNAM KSLLTNUM
CLASS_KSLLT-----
-----process allocation 3 2cache buffers chains 98 1
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```