

ORACLE应用经验(2) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/490/2021_2022_ORACLE_E5_BA_94_E7_c67_490666.htm -----谁正在访问数据库?Select

```
c.sid,  
c.serial#,c.username,a.object_id,b.object_name,c.program,c.status,d  
.name,c.osuser from v$Locked_object a, All_objects b, v$session c,  
audit_actions d where a.object_id=b.object_id and a.session_id  
=c.sid( ) and c.command=d.action.alter system kill session amp.2.  
Select
```

```
a.sid,a.serial#,a.username,a.status,a.program,b.name,a.osuser from  
v$session a,audit_actions b where a.command=b.actionAnd  
username=&amp;.1.-----谁被锁住?Select
```

```
a.sid,a.serial#,a.username,A.LOCKWAIT,a.status,a.program,b.name  
from v$session a,audit_actions b where a.command=b.actionAND  
LOCKWAIT IS NOT NULL.-----谁在锁表?Select
```

```
a.sid,a.serial#,a.username,A.LOCKWAIT,a.status,a.program,b.name  
from v$session a,audit_actions b where a.command=b.actionAND  
STATUS=ACTIVE.Select sid, serial#, object_name,  
row_wait_block#, row_wait_row#, row_wait_file# from all_objects,  
v$session where row_wait_obj#=object_id and type=USER and  
lockwait is not null .Select sl.username, sl.sid, sl.serial# from v_$lock  
l1, v$session s1 where exists (0select * from v_$lock l2, v$session s2  
where l2.sid=s2.sid and l2.id1=l1 and s2.lockwait=l2.kaddr and  
request=0 and l1.sid=s1.sid) .0select count(*) from v$session.0select  
count(*) from sys.v_$process.0select count(*) from
```

sys.v_\$transaction. ZYP_35.98-----查看哪些包要固定COLUMN OWNER FORMAT A10Select owner, name, type, source_size code_size parsed_size error_size BYPES from dba_object_size where type=PACKAGE BODY ORDER BY 4 DESC .-----查看一个用户拥有哪些表空间的实体信息:Select tablespace_name, owner, segment_name,segment_type from dba_segments where owner=Sys and segment_type_ -ROLLBACK order by tablespace_name, owner, segment_name .break on owner on segment_nameCOLUMN segment_name FORMAT A15cOLUMN tablespace_name FORMAT A15COLUMN file_name FORMAT A20SELECT A.owner, a.segment_name, b.tablespace_name, b.file_name, sum(a.bytes) bytes from dba_extents a, dba_data_files b where a.file_id=b.file_id group by a.owner, a.segment_name, b.tablespace_name, b.file_name .-----看内存缓冲区使用效率的指数是命中率HITS: Hits=Logical_reads/(logical_reads physical_reads)其中 : logical_reads=db_block_gets consistent_reads0select cur.value db, con.value con, phy.value phy, (cur.value con.value)/cur.value con.value phy.value)*100 HITS from v\$sysstat cur, v\$sysstat con, v\$sysstat phy where CUR.NAME=db block gets AND CON.NAME=consistent gets AND PHY.NAME=physical reads .-----如何检测ROLLBACK SEGMENT竞争?0select class, count from v\$waitstat where class in (system undo header, system undo block, undo header, undo block) .0select sum(value) from v\$sysstat where name in (db block gets, consistent gets) . 若count/sum(value)大于1% , 则应考虑增加ROLLBACK SEGMENT-----查看有事务在哪几个回退段中

```
: COLUMN u FORMAT A15 COLUMN s FORMAT  
A15 COLUMN s FORMAT A800 select osuser o, username u,  
segment_name s, sa.sql_text from v$session s, v$transaction t,  
dba_rollback_segs r, v$sqlarea sa where s.taddr=t.addr and  
t.sidusn=r.segman_id( ) and s.sql_address=sa.address( ) . 100Test  
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```