

监控数据库性能的SQL PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议
阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/466/2021_2022__E7_9B_91_E6_8E_A7_E6_95_B0_E6_c67_466639.htm

1. 监控事例的等待

```
0select event,sum(decode(wait_Time,0,0,1)) "Prev",
```

```
sum(decode(wait_Time,0,1,0)) "Curr",count(*) "Tot" from
```

```
v$session_Wait group by event order by
```

```
4.2. 回滚段的争用情况
```

```
0select name, waits, gets, waits/gets "Ratio" from v$rollstat a,
```

```
v$rollname b where a.usn = b.usn.
```

3. 监控表空间的 I/O 比例

```
0select df.tablespace_name name,df.file_name "file",f.phyrds pyr,
```

```
f.phyblkrd pbr,f.phywrt pyw, f.phyblkwrt pbw from v$filestat f,
```

```
dba_data_files df where f.file# = df.file_id order by
```

```
df.tablespace_name.
```

4. 监控文件系统的 I/O 比例

```
0select
```

```
substr(a.file#,1,2) "#", substr(a.name,1,30) "Name", a.status, a.bytes,
```

```
b.phyrds, b.phywrt from v$datafile a, v$filestat b where a.file# =
```

```
b.file#.
```

5. 在某个用户下找所有的索引

```
0select
```

```
user_indexes.table_name, user_indexes.index_name, uniqueness,
```

```
column_name from user_ind_columns, user_indexes where
```

```
user_ind_columns.index_name = user_indexes.index_name and
```

```
user_ind_columns.table_name = user_indexes.table_name order by
```

```
user_indexes.table_type, user_indexes.table_name,
```

```
user_indexes.index_name, column_position.
```

6. 监控 SGA 的命中率

```
0select a.value b.value "logical_reads", c.value "phys_reads",
```

```
round(100 * ((a.value b.value)-c.value) / (a.value b.value))
```

```
"BUFFER HIT RATIO" from v$sysstat a, v$sysstat b, v$sysstat c
```

```
where a.statistic# = 38 and b.statistic# = 39 and c.statistic# = 40.
```

7. 监

控 SGA 中字典缓冲区的命中率 0select parameter, gets, Getmisses
 , getmisses/(gets getmisses)*100 "miss ratio", (1-(sum(getmisses)/
 (sum(gets) sum(getmisses))))*100 "Hit ratio" from v\$rowcache
 where gets getmisses 0 group by parameter, gets, getmisses. 8. 监控
 SGA 中共享缓存区的命中率 , 应该小于1% 0select sum(pins)
 "Total Pins", sum(reloads) "Total Reloads", sum(reloads)/sum(pins)
 *100 libcache from v\$librarycache. 0select
 sum(pinhits-reloads)/sum(pins) "hit radio", sum(reloads)/sum(pins)
 "reload percent" from v\$librarycache.9. 显示所有数据库对象的类
 别和大小 0select count(name) num_instances ,type
 ,sum(source_size) source_size , sum(parsed_size) parsed_size
 ,sum(code_size) code_size ,sum(error_size) error_size,
 sum(source_size) sum(parsed_size) sum(code_size)
 sum(error_size) size_required from dba_object_size group by type
 order by 2. 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。
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