

Custom Monitoring your Database with PL/SQL

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Know Your Audience

Let's see who's in the audience today.

- * How many are DBAs? Developers?
- * How many have written PL/SQL?
- * How about a package and body?
- * How many have created a DBMS_JOB?
- * Who knows what SQL/PL is?

Why This Presentation?

- * Repetitive tasks are tedious and boring.
- * Not a good use of your time
- * Yet are often essential in certain circumstances
 - * Watching for a problem
 - * Monitoring for a condition or event
 - * Troubleshooting

So What's the Solution?

Automation via DBMS_JOB

- * Runs whenever database is open
- * Access to PL/SQL procedures for logic

Not without its difficulties:

- * Input/output difficult
- * Job can “break”

Design Concepts

PL/SQL package implementation

- * Compiled code for rapid execution
- * public and private procedures
- * Multiple procedures in one block of code
- * Output from DBMS_Job can be difficult
 - * Resolved by private “sendmail” procedure”

Design Concepts

Table driven “sendmail” procedure is essential

- * Monitoring useless without notification
- * Email is ubiquitous - not site specific
- * Can also talk to most pagers and cell phones
- * Worker procedures call private Sendmail with Message_type

Sendmail Details

- * Implemented as a private procedure inside body
- * Controlled by 3 column table

```
create table {unique name to package}
(email_address    varchar2(50) not null,
 message_type     varchar2(8) not null,
 message_body     varchar2(250) not null) ;
```

- * Supports multiple email addresses per message_type
- * Message_body contains fixed text

Sendmail Details

- * Opens cursor based on Message_type
- * Has internal mail_line procedure to write 1 line
- * Simple version in Appendix 2 of paper
 - * Hardcoded subject and message body
- * More complex, multi-line version in Appendix 1
 - * Accepts an array for the message body
- * Well tested - just use “as is”

Case Studies

Why use Case Studies?

- * Problem/Solution format
- * Meant to be examples, not finished modules
- * Intended to be thought provoking
- * Good teaching technique

Case Studies Covered

1. Row Locking and Waiters
 - a. Row locks on a table
 - b. Enqueue waits
2. Watch for an individual SQL statement
3. Standby Database Log Shipping
4. Detecting Missing Standby Logs

Monitoring Row Locking

Problem:

- * Observed a condition where Websphere transaction was updating MATUSETRANS table but not issuing Commit and going idle
- * Infrequent occurrence and hard to track to log files unless detected quickly
- * Needed accurate session information

Monitor Row Locking

Solution:

- * Create a package and body to watch for idle sessions with lock on this table
- * Create a DBMS_JOB to call it
- * Procedure to send email when situation detected

Monitor Lock Waiters

Problem:

- * Occasional transaction backlog due to record locking
- * Often caused by manual script with no COMMIT
- * Required prompt identification to avoid major impact on application response time

Monitor Lock Waiters

Solution:

- * Create a DBMS_JOB to run every minute, looking for Sessions waiting on an ENQUEUE
- * Send email with data about blocking session, current event, and what locks it holds

Watching for SQL Stmt

Problem:

- * A user is running a poorly performing statement that is tying up DB resources and timing out
- * Need to quickly locate session data when it starts
- * Causes poor JVM performance until killed

Watching for SQL Stmt

Solution:

- * Create a DBMS_JOB to run every 5 minutes, a session running a SQL with specific HASH value
- * Send email with data about that session so source can be traced in the log files.

Standby Log Shipping

Problem:

- * Firewall timeouts throwing away IP traffic
- * Slow internet connection to Standby
- * Running “Mandatory” fixes firewall but puts Primary DB at risk of stalling due to lack of available redo logs

Standby Log Shipping

Solution:

- * Set Log_Archive_Dest_2 = Mandatory
- * A PL/SQL job to run every 5 minutes to watch “archived” status of redo logs. Possible actions:
 - * Change destination to Optional if nearly full
 - * Defer destination if < 2 available redo logs
 - * Re-enable destination if Defer'd and caught up

Missing Standby Logs

Problem:

- * When Standby “Optional” archive log may be skipped due to network error
- * RMAN purges archive logs once backed up
- * Result: Standby unable to FAL missing archive log

Missing Standby Logs

Solution:

- * Monitor v\$archived_log for redo logs sent to Dest 1, but not Dest 2
- * Send email if archive log has not been sent to standby in over “n” minutes”

Concluding Comments

- * I hope you found the use of Case Studies useful
- * PL/SQL packages can do a lot!
- * Does not take sophisticated programming
- * Use my code as a template for your jobs
- * Did this inspire some use cases in you job?

Contact Information

It's been my pleasure to share this technique with you.

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