





mí díspíace non parlo ítalíano :-(

Stuff



blog bit.ly/blog-connor

400+ posts mainly on database & development



youtube bit.ly/youtube-connor

250 technical videos, new uploads every week



twitter bit.ly/twitter-connor

rants and raves on tech and the world :-)



Copyright © 2018, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. |

etc...

facebook bit.ly/facebook-connor

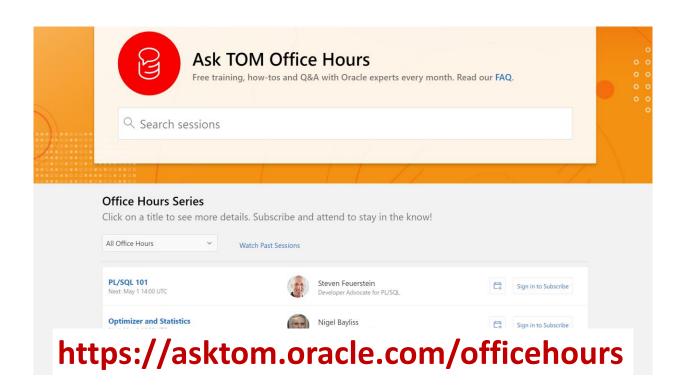
linkedin bit.ly/linkedin-connor

instagram bit.ly/instagram-connor

slideshare bit.ly/slideshare-connor







150 hours of free access (so far)



converget @ 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights records

_



25 years of tips and tricks

aka, hints, tips and tricks from an old dude

Connor McDonald Developer Advocate

ORACLE

why tips and techniques?



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

SO...



HERE



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

IS



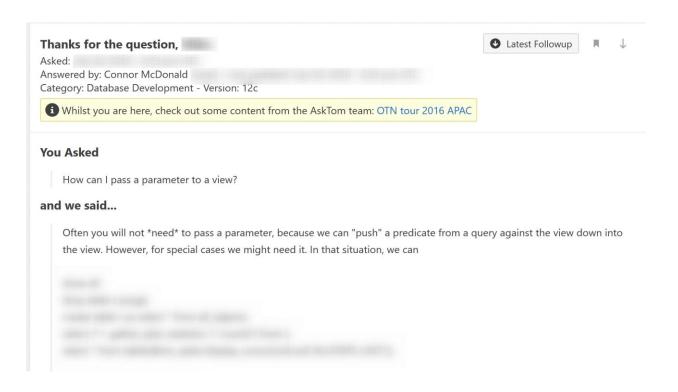
WHAT

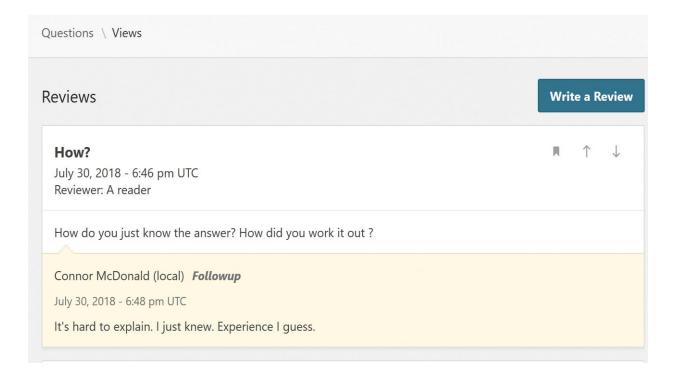


Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

HAPPENED

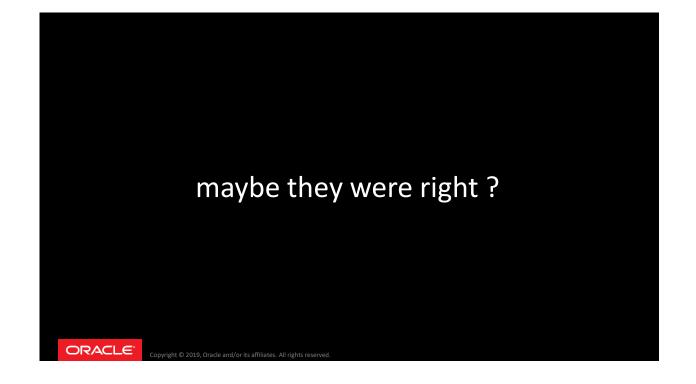






July 30, 2018 - 6:48 pm UTC
Reviewer:

↑ ↓



I hope not ...

ORACLE!

opyright © 2019. Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

it's not about manuals



it's not about re-invention



opyright © 2019. Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

it's about sharing



it's about community



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

that's why



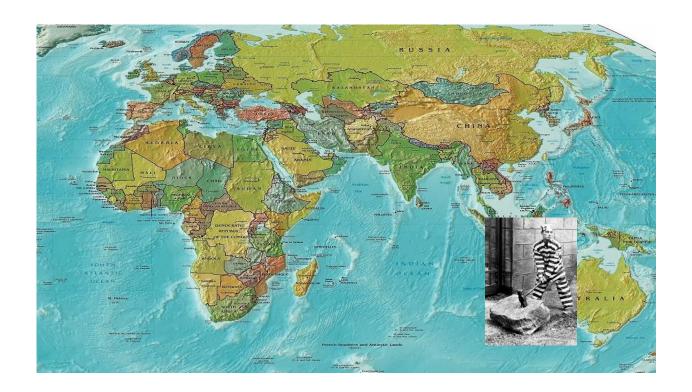
Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. |

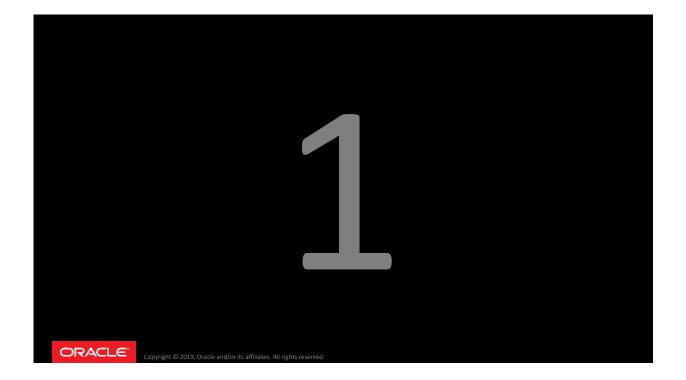
27



if it's not in the documentation

- contact Support
- clarify usage before proceeding





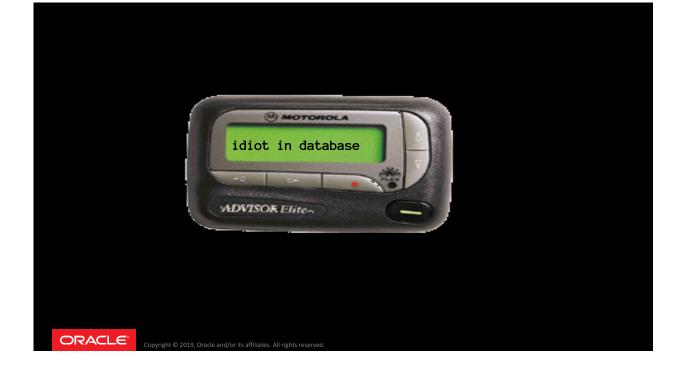
rogue session



```
SQL> select sid, last_call_et, status,
        from v$session s;
          SID LAST CALL ET STATUS
                    7376 ACTIVE
           39
           40
                      412 INACTIVE
           44
                     421 INACTIVE
           80
                      453 INACTIVE
ORACLE"
```

old days





much more modern...



SQL> alter system kill session ...



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

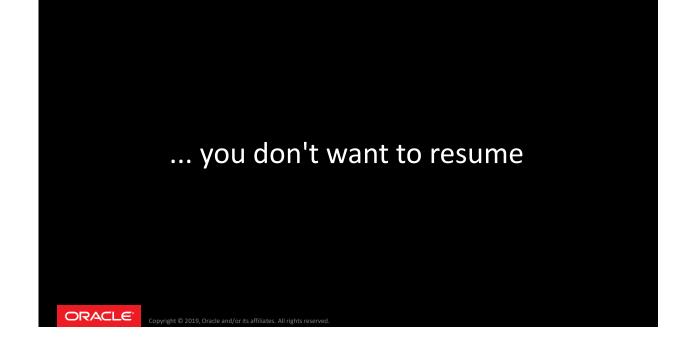
kill -9 pid

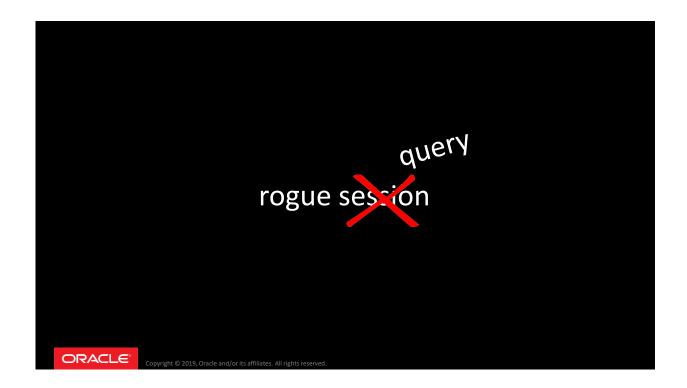


```
SQL> oradebug setorapid nnn
    SQL> oradebug suspend
            SID LAST CALL ET STATUS
              39
                           7376 ACTIVE
              40
                            412 INACTIVE
              41
                            412 INACTIVE
              44
                            421 INACTIVE
              46
                             12 ACTIVE
                              9 ACTIVE
              51
              53
                             15 ACTIVE
              58
                              8 ACTIVE
    SQL> oradebug resume
ORACLE Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```











SQL> alter system kill session ...



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

18c



```
SQL> alter system cancel sql '123,456';

CRACLET Copyright © 2013, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

bonus tip! CRACLE: Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

maybe...



```
SQL> select sid,
                   last call et,
       2
       3
                   nv12(lockwait, 'BLOCKED', status) status,
       4
                  v$session s;
         from
             SID LAST CALL ET STATUS
              39
                      7376 BLOCKED
              40
                             412 INACTIVE
              44
                            421 INACTIVE
ORACLE Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

```
SQL> select sid, last_call_et,
           nvl2(lockwait, 'BLOCKED', status) status,
           blocking_session,
           ( select sql text
  5
             from v$sql
  6
             where sql id = s.sql id ) sql text
  7 from v$session s;
      SID LAST_CALL_ET STATUS BLOCKING_SESSION SQL_TEXT
       46
               7376 BLOCKED
                                               39 select *
                                                  from T
                                                  for update
       49
                    4 ACTIVE
        50
                  453 INACTIVE
        51
                  453 INACTIVE
ORACLE"
```

select for update wait 60



```
SQL> select * from T for update wait 60;

(60 seconds pass)

select * from T for update wait 60
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-30006: resource busy; acquire with WAIT timeout expired
```



what's the difference



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

forever is a long time



```
SID LAST CALL ET STATUS BLOCKING SESSION
             39
                            376 INACTIVE
                            412 ACTIVE
             40
             41
                            412 ACTIVE
             44
                            421 ACTIVE
                            340 BLOCKED
             46
                                                                39
                             42 ACTIVE
             49
             50
                            453 ACTIVE
             51
                            453 ACTIVE
                            462 BLOCKED
                                                                39
                            436 BLOCKED
                                                                39
                                                                46
46
46
46
62
-Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved
```

```
SQL> create or replace trigger lock_expiry
    2 after servererror on database
       declare
         1 user varchar2(30);
    4
    5
       begin
         if (is servererror(30006)) then
              ... <look up session details>
   28
              raise application error(-20000,
   29
                 'User '||l_user||' is causing you grief');
   30
         end if;
   31
       end;
   32
       /
  Trigger created.
ORACLE:
```

```
SQL> select * from T for update wait 60;

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level 1

ORA-20000: User CONNOR (ext.1234) is causing you grief

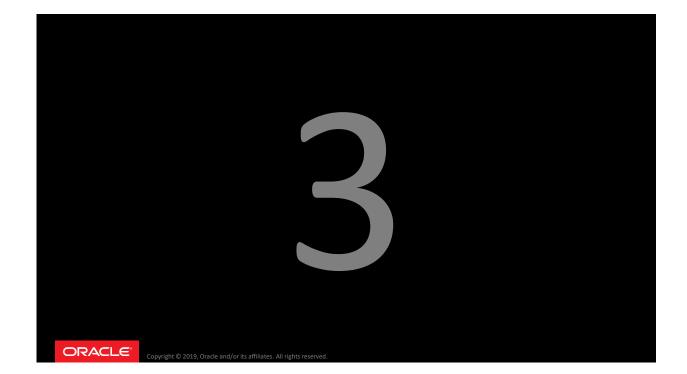
ORA-06512: at line 6

ORA-30006: resource busy; acquire with WAIT timeout expired
```

"empowering the users"



ORACLE"



/*+ GATHER_PLAN_STATISTICS */

CRACLE* Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or/its affiliates. All rights reserved.

for the optimizer



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

cardinality is everything







```
SQL> explain plan for

2 select count(*)

3 from VEHICLE

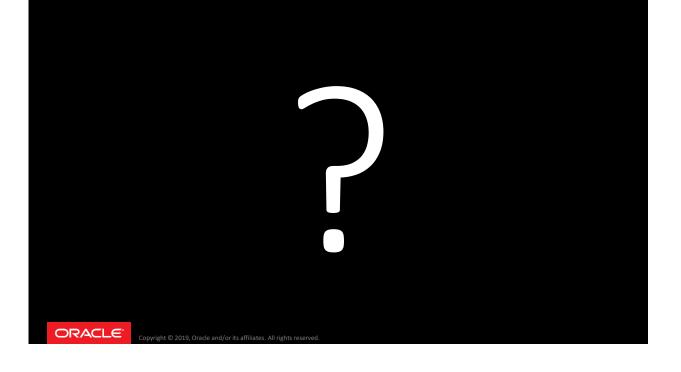
4 where MAKE = 'HYUNDAI' and MODEL = 'IONIC';

SQL> SELECT * FROM TABLE (DBMS_XPLAN.DISPLAY_PLAN);

| Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes |

| 1 | SORT AGGREGATE | | 1 | 1 |

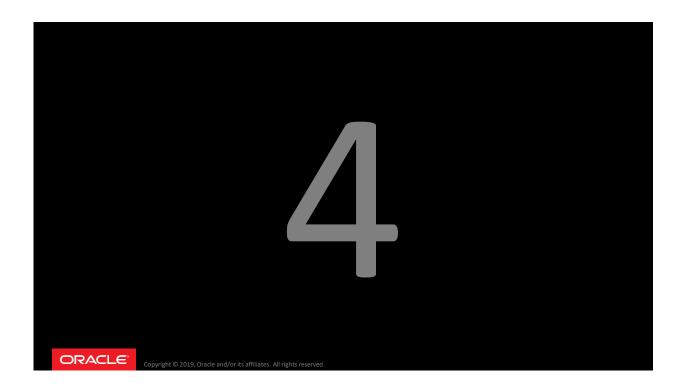
|* 2 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | VEHICLE | 20K | 270K |
```



actual versus estimate



```
SQL> select /*+ GATHER PLAN STATISTICS */ count(*)
 2 from
           VEHICLE
 3 where
           MAKE = 'HYUNDAI' and MODEL = 'IONIC';
 COUNT (*)
 114468
SQL> SELECT * FROM TABLE (DBMS XPLAN.DISPLAY CURSOR (
 2
                NULL, NULL, 'ALLSTATS LAST'));
| Id | Operation | Name | Starts | E-Rows | A-Rows |
20K|
                                                        114K|
COPYRIGHT © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
                                                              70
```





alter session set sql_trace = true



```
C:\oracle\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\trace>dir *.trc
 Volume Serial Number is 9CB0-0212
Directory of C:\oracle\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\trace
27/09/2018 09:18 PM
                                 1,314 db122_ora_10020.trc
                                 2,691 db122 ora 10048.trc
                                1,345 db122 ora 10104.trc
30/09/2018
           12:21 AM
                                1,314 db122 ora 10144.trc
29/09/2018 03:18 PM
21/10/2018
           06:21 AM
                                1,346 db122 ora 10156.trc
                                1,312 db122 ora 1016.trc
11/10/2018 05:18 PM
02/10/2018 08:49 PM
                                1,346 db122 ora 10192.trc
29/09/2018 12:21 PM
                                1,345 db122 ora 10320.trc
12/10/2018 12:21 AM
                                1,501 db122_ora_10348.trc
15/10/2018 12:18 AM
                                1,314 db122_ora_10352.trc
13/10/2018
           11:21 AM
                                1,499 db122_ora_1036.trc
28/09/2018
           05:18 AM
                                1,315 db122_ora_10368.trc
                                1,824 db122_ora_10384.trc
18/10/2018
           05:18 PM
05/10/2018
           05:18 AM
                                 1,178 db122_ora_10388.trc
                                1,346 db122_ora_10400.trc
1,501 db122_ora_10404.trc
28/09/2018
14/10/2018
                                 1,346 db122 ora 10440.trc
30/09/2018 06:25 AM
```

too many trace files



```
SQL> alter session
            set tracefile identifier = SALESPGM;
Session altered.
SQL> host ls *.trc
db10r2_ora_3248.trc db10r2_ora_3284.trc
db10r2_ora_3356.trc
db10r2_ora_3492.trc
db10r2_ora_3504_SALESPGM.trc
db10r2_ora_3608.trc
db10r2_ora_3620.trc
ORACLE"
```

bonus tip



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

SQL> select name, value from v\$diag info;

NAME VALUE

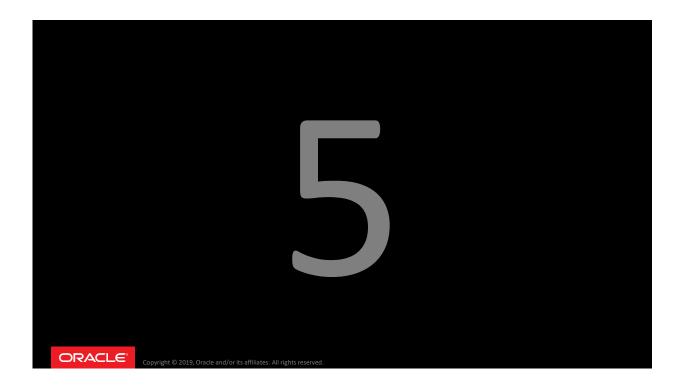
Diag Enabled TRUE

ADR Base C:\ORACLE

ADR Home C:\ORACLE\diag\rdbms\db122\db122

Diag Trace C:\ORACLE\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\trace
Diag Alert C:\ORACLE\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\alert
Diag Incident C:\ORACLE\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\incident
Diag Cdump c:\oracle\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\cdump
Health Monitor C:\ORACLE\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\hm
Default Trace File C:\ORACLE\...\trace\db122_ora_17296.trc





too much trace data

CRACLE

Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

```
SQL> alter session

2    set events

3    'immediate trace name trace_buffer_on level 1048576';

Session altered.

SQL> host ls -l *.trc

drw------ oracle dba Jun17 15:10 1048576 db10r2_ora_3248.trc

rolling trace window
```

```
SQL> select PAYLOAD
             V$DIAG TRACE FILE CONTENTS
             TRACE FILENAME = 'db122 ora 12484.trc';
  3 where
PAYLOAD
Trace file C:\ORACLE\diag\rdbms\db122\db122\trace\db122 ora 12484.trc
Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Edition Release 12.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production
Build label: RDBMS 12.2.0.1.0WINDBBP WINDOWS.X64 180202
Windows NT Version V6.2
ORACLE HOME = c:\oracle\product\12.2.0.1
                   : XPS13
Node name
                  : 4 - type 8664, 2 Physical Cores
Process Affinity : 0x0x000000000000000
Memory (Avail/Total): Ph:9411M/16235M, Ph+PgF:4292M/20985M
Instance name: db122
Redo thread mounted by this instance: 1
 ORACLE:
```



automatic indexing



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

until then ...



"I need a new index on this 6TB table..."



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

"will it speed up things?"



"I <u>think</u> so"



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

virtual indexes



```
SQL> create index TEST on
  2 MYTAB ( SALES_DATE ) NOSEGMENT;
Index created.

data dictionary only
```

ORACLE[®]

opyright © 2019. Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

ORACLE"

```
SQL> alter session
      set " use nosegment indexes" = true;
SQL> explain plan for
     select * from MYTAB
     where sales date > sysdate-7;
| Id | Operation
                     | Name | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)|
|* 2 | INDEX RANGE SCAN | TEST | 950 | 962 (50)|
ORACLE"
```





invisible indexes



ORACLE"

```
SQL> create table T
  2 as select * from all_objects;
Table created.
SQL> create index OBJ IX on T ( OBJECT ID );
Index created.
SQL> exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('','T')
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> set autotrace traceonly explain
  SQL> select * from T
        where OWNER = 'SCOTT'
       and created > sysdate - 1
     4
  | Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)|
  | 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | 6 | 546 | 281 (1) | | * 1 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | T | 6 | 546 | 281 (1) |
ORACLE* Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

"Can I index OWNER.."



"will it speed up things?"



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

"I <u>know</u> so"



```
SQL> create index NEW_IX on T ( OWNER );

Index created.

SQL> select * from T
2 where OWNER = 'SCOTT'
3 and created > sysdate - 1
4 /

Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes | Cost (*CPU)|
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | 6 | 546 | 122 (0)| |
|* 1 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID| T | 6 | 546 | 122 (0)|
|* 2 | INDEX RANGE SCAN | NEW_IX | 4107 | 10 (0)|
```







```
SQL> set autotrace traceonly stat

SQL> select * from T

2 where owner = 'SYS'

3 and object_id between 10 and 8000;

4967 rows selected.

Statistics

0 recursive calls
0 db block gets
784 consistent gets
15 physical reads
0 redo size

ORACLE

Corposite 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

after the new index



```
SQL> set autotrace traceonly stat

SQL> select * from T

2 where owner = 'SYS'

3 and object_id between 10 and 8000;

4967 rows selected.

Statistics

0 recursive calls
0 db block gets
1522 consistent gets
62 physical reads
0 redo size

CORRECTE CORREGATE OF 2019, Oracle and/Jornis affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

the solution?



invisible indexes



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

SQL> alter index NEW_IX invisible;
Index altered.



```
SQL> select * from T
2 where owner = 'SYS'
3 and object_id between 10 and 8000
4 /
```

	Id	I	Operati	.on			ı	Name	ı	Rows	Ī	Bytes	Ī	Cost	(%CPU)
	0		SELECT	STATEME	ENT					462		42042		143	(0)
*	1		TABLE	ACCESS	BY I	NDEX	ROWID	T		462		42042		143	(0)
*	2		INDEX	RANGE	SCAN	1	I	OBJ_IX		7851				20	(0)



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

"what about my code???"



```
SQL> select * from T

2 where OWNER = 'SCOTT'

3 and created > sysdate - 1

4 /

| Id | Operation | Name | Rows | Bytes | Cost (%CPU) |

| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT | | 6 | 546 | 281 (1) |

|* 1 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | T | 6 | 546 | 281 (1) |
```

wrap your SQL to protect others

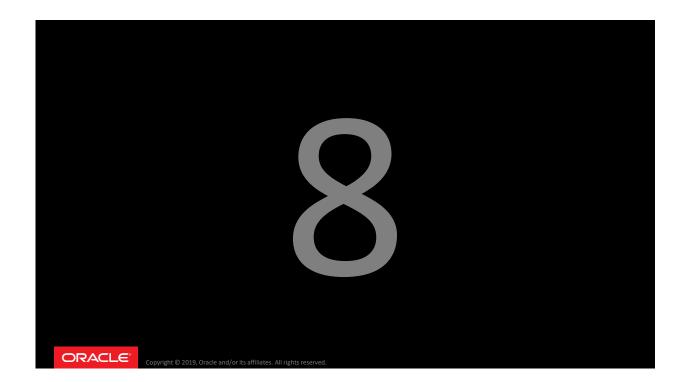


opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

statement level hint

USE_INVISIBLE_INDEXES





better data guard use...

...for free

SQL> ALTER DATABASE CONVERT TO SNAPSHOT STANDBY;

CRACLE

Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

open standby read/write



SQL> ALTER DATABASE CONVERT TO PHYSICAL STANDBY;

SQL> ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY

2 DATABASE DISCONNECT;



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

flashback to resetlogs



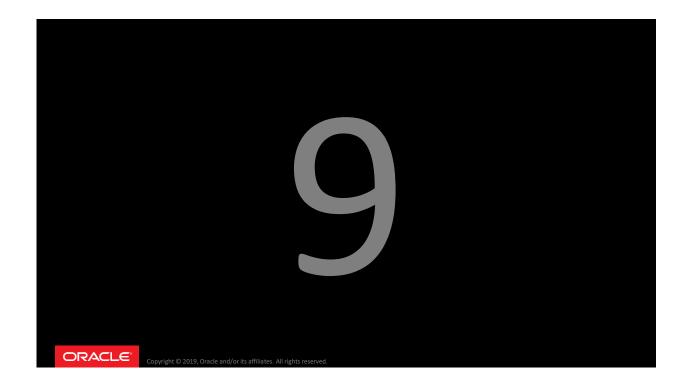
resume managed recovery



povright © 2019. Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

archives still transmitted







```
SQL> create table cust trans
      ( txn id
                 int,
  2
       txn date date,
 3
       cust id int,
 4
 5
                number(10,2)
       amt
  6
     );
```

```
SQL> insert /*+ APPEND */ into cust trans
        select rownum,
                sysdate-1000+rownum/1000 txn date,
    3
                trunc(dbms random.value(1,1000)) cust id,
                dbms random.value(1,100) amount
    5
    6 from
    7
        ( select 1 from dual
          connect by level \leq 10000000);
  10000000 rows created.
  SQL> create index cust trans ix
          on cust trans (cust id );
  Index created.
ORACLE Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve
```

```
SQL> select max(amt)
2 from cust_trans
3 where cust_id = 123;
```





```
SQL> select max(amt)
 2 from cust trans
 3 where cust id = 123;
                                              | Rows | Bytes |
| Id | Operation
                                      Name
                                                   1 1 1
| 0 | SELECT STATEMENT
| 1 | SORT AGGREGATE
                                                        1 |
                                                              8 |
| 2 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID BATCHED| CUST TRANS | 10010 | 80080 |
| * 3 | INDEX RANGE SCAN | CUST_TRANS_IX | 10010 |
______
Statistics
_____
      0 recursive calls
       0 db block gets
      8867 consistent gets
      8854 physical reads
      0 redo size
      543 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
    543 bytes sent via SQL*Net from client 607 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
ORACLE Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```



CUST 123 CUST 47 CUST 123 CUST 76 CUST 95 CUST 47 CUST 123

```
SQL> alter table cust_trans
2 add clustering by linear order(cust_id);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table cust_trans move online;

Table altered.

12.1

12.1

12.1

12.1
```

ORACLE"

```
SQL> select max(amt)
 2 from cust trans
 3 where cust id = 123;
                               | Name | Rows | Bytes |
| Id | Operation
| * 3 | INDEX RANGE SCAN | CUST_TRANS_IX | 10010 |
Statistics
       0 recursive calls
       0 db block gets
       62 consistent gets
      23 physical reads
       0 redo size
      543 bytes sent via SQL*Net to client
     607 bytes received via SQL*Net from client
CORACLE Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

"but I'm not on 12.2"



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

dbms_redefinition



the marketing spin...



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

SQL> desc EMP

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER (4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2 (10)
JOB		VARCHAR2 (9)
MGR		NUMBER (4)
HIREDATE		DATE
SAL		NUMBER (7,2)
COMM		NUMBER (7,2)
DEPTNO		NUMBER (2)

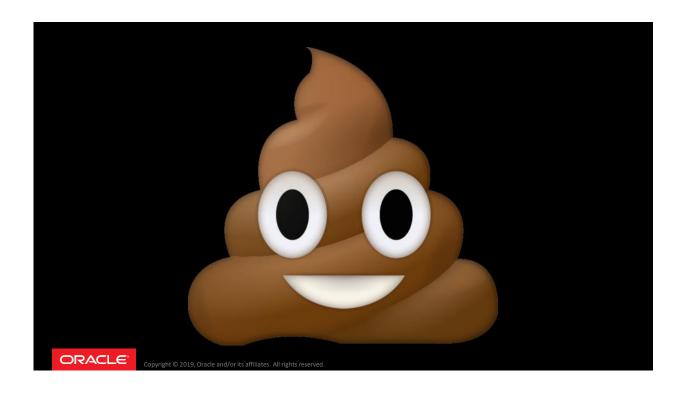


SQL> desc EMP Name Null? Type EMPNO NOT NULL NUMBER (8) SAL_PLUS_10PCT NUMBER (7,2)

online

```
SQL> create table EMP NEW DEFN(
      larger empno number(8),
  3
      salary plus 10pct number(7,2));
SQL> begin
  2
       DBMS REDEFINITION.START REDEF TABLE ( -
  3
         UNAME => 'SCOTT',
         ORIG TABLE =>'EMP',
  4
         INT TABLE =>'EMP NEW DEFN',
  5
  6
         COL MAPPING=>
             'empno larger empno, sal*1.1 salary plus 10pct'
  7
     end;
```

```
SQL> exec DBMS REDEFINITION.FINISH REDEF TABLE ( -
        'SCOTT', 'EMP', 'EMP NEW DEFN');
SQL> desc EMP
                            Null? Type
Name
LARGER EMPNO
                                      NUMBER (8)
 SALARY PLUS 10PCT
                                      NUMBER (7,2)
```



Triggers

PL/SQL programs

BI Publisher layer

ADF

ADF

Reports

APEX

ProC



opyright © 2019. Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved





DBMS_XPLAN



```
SQL> explain plan for ...
SQL> select * from
      table(dbms_xplan.display_plan)
```



extensions

... the (in)famous hint ignore issue

```
SQL> select *
    from emp e,
 2
         dept d
    where e.deptno = d.deptno
    and
         d.dname = 'SALES';
| Id | Operation
                          | Name | Rows
   0 | SELECT STATEMENT
   1 | MERGE JOIN
  2 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID | DEPT |
       INDEX FULL SCAN | PK DEPT |
   4 | SORT JOIN
                                             14 |
  5 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | EMP
                                             14 |
ORACLE"
```

"I want a hash join"

```
SQL> select /*+ use hash(d) */ *
 2
    from emp e,
         dept d
 4 where e.deptno = d.deptno
    and d.dname = 'SALES';
| Id | Operation
                          | Name | Rows
   0 | SELECT STATEMENT
   1 | MERGE JOIN
| * 2 | TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID | DEPT |
       INDEX FULL SCAN | PK_DEPT |
| * 4 | SORT JOIN
| 5 | TABLE ACCESS FULL | EMP
                                            14 |
ORACLE"
```



if joining into DEPT...

/*+ use_hash(d) */

use a hash join



opyright © 2019. Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

we're not...



I	d 	l	Operation	 	Name	ı	Rows	١
ı	0	ı	SELECT STATEMENT	ı		ı	5	ı
I	1		MERGE JOIN	1			5	
*	2	1	TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID		DEPT	1	1	
	3		INDEX FULL SCAN		PK_DEPT		4	
*	4		SORT JOIN				14	
	5		TABLE ACCESS FULL		EMP		14	



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

if we want to join into DEPT...

...we must be starting with EMP



```
SQL> select /*+ leading(e) use hash(d) */ *
         emp e,
 2
    from
 3
         dept d
 4 where e.deptno = d.deptno
       d.dname = 'SALES';
    and
| Id | Operation
                  | Name | Rows | Bytes |
  0 | SELECT STATEMENT |
                                         285 I
                                   5 I
  1 | HASH JOIN
                                   5 I
                                         285 I
       TABLE ACCESS FULL | EMP |
                                 14 |
                                         518 |
       TABLE ACCESS FULL | DEPT |
                                          20 |
ORACLE"
```

not enough hints



"hints are like violence... if they do not work, use more"



Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved

back to dbms_xplan



```
SQL> SELECT *
     from table(dbms xplan.display(....,
                     format=>'typical +OUTLINE))
/*+ BEGIN OUTLINE DATA
    USE HASH (@"SEL$1" "B"@"SEL$1")
   USE HASH(@"SEL$1" "D"@"SEL$1")
    LEADING(@"SEL$1" "E"@"SEL$1" "D"@"SEL$1" "B"@"SEL$1")
    FULL(@"SEL$1" "B"@"SEL$1")
    FULL (@"SEL$1" "D"@"SEL$1")
    FULL (@"SEL$1" "E"@"SEL$1")
    OUTLINE LEAF (@"SEL$1")
   ALL ROWS
    DB VERSION('11.2.0.2')
    OPTIMIZER FEATURES ENABLE ('11.2.0.2')
    END OUTLINE DATA
ORACLE"
```

consider SQL Plan Management

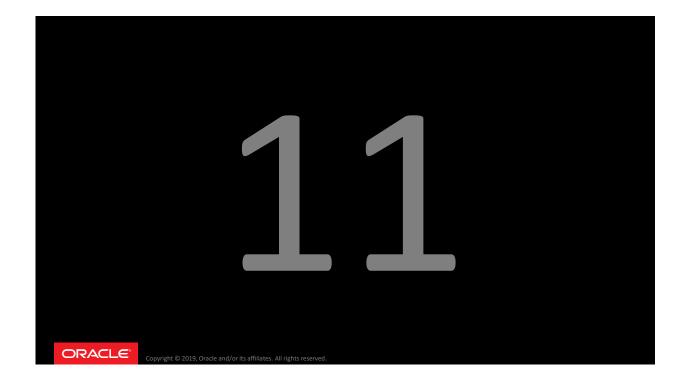
bonus tip!



```
SQL> select /*+ INDEX(accounts_pk) */
     from
            ACCOUNTS
  3
     where
SQL> select /*+ INDEX(a) */
    from
            ACCOUNTS
  3
     where
SQL> select /*+ INDEX(scott.accounts) */
           SCOTT.ACCOUNTS
  2
     from
  3
    where
SQL> select /* INDEX(A) */
 2
     from
            SCOTT.ACCOUNTS A
 3 where
ORACLE"
```

19c







... is probably bad SQL



```
SQL> select ql_fulltext

2 from vs.ql

3 where ouffer gets > 1000000 or

4 executions > 10000 or

5 disk_reads > 100000;

SQL_FULLTEXT

SELECT ...
FROM ...
```

you can do better



```
SQL> select sql_fulltext

2  from v$sqlstats

3  where buffer_gets > 1000000 or

4  executions > 10000 or

5  disk_reads > 100000;

SQL_FULLTEXT

SELECT ...
FROM ...
```

"The column definitions for columns in V\$SQLSTATS are identical to those in the V\$SQL and V\$SQLAREA views. However, the V\$SQLSTATS view differs from V\$SQL and V\$SQLAREA in that it is faster, more scalable, and has a greater data retention (the statistics may still appear in this view, even after the cursor has been aged out of the shared pool)."







sqlplus hash tags





```
SQL> select SAL
2 from EMP
3 where "hmmmm...."
```

ORACLE"

```
SQL> select SAL
 2
     from
            EMP
 3 where
 4 #desc EMP
                               Null? Type
Name
EMPNO
                               NOT NULL NUMBER (4)
                                        VARCHAR2 (10)
ENAME
JOB
                                        VARCHAR2 (9)
 4 job = 'CLERK';
      SAL
      800
      1100
ORACLE"
```

```
SQL> declare
         2
              x int;
         3
            begin
         4
              select max(sal)
         5
              into
                      X
         6
              from
                      emp;
         8
              dbms_output.put_line(x);
            #set serverout on
         9
            end;
       10
      10000
ORACLE<sup>®</sup>
```

13

ORACLE"

sqlplus error logging



pyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

SQL> set errorlogging on



SQL> set errorlogging on

SQL> desc SPERRORLOG

Name Type

USERNAME VARCHAR2 (256) TIMESTAMP TIMESTAMP (6) VARCHAR2 (1024) SCRIPT IDENTIFIER VARCHAR2 (256)

MESSAGE CLOB **STATEMENT CLOB**

```
SQL> select * from THE WRONG NAME;
select * from THE WRONG NAME
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
SQL> desc THE WRONG NAME;
ERROR:
ORA-04043: object THE WRONG NAME does not exist
ORACLE"
```

```
SQL> select timestamp, message, statement
2 from SPERRORLOG;

TIMESTAMP

MESSAGE

STATEMENT

01-APR-08 02.29.58.000000 PM

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist select * from THE_WRONG_NAME

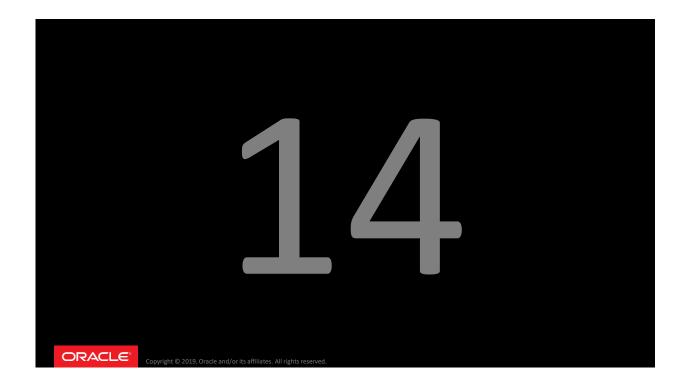
01-APR-08 02.29.58.000000 PM

ORA-04043: object THE_WRONG_NAME does not exist desc THE_WRONG_NAME;

ORACLE Copyright 0 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
```

SQL> set errorlogging on
SQL> @create all objects

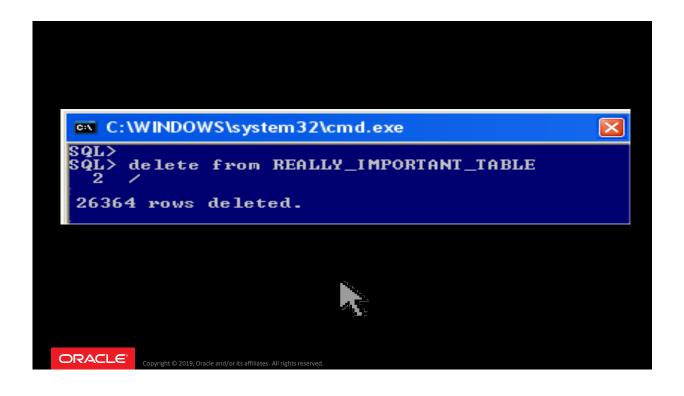
installation scripts



sqlplus / sqlcl transaction safety

CRACLE

Conclude © 2019 Conclude Q 2019 Conclude All violes seconds





Wrap up CRACLE* Copyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliance. All rights reserved.



learn something new



opyright © 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserve

Follow and Subscribe!



blog bit.ly/blog-connor



youtube bit.ly/youtube-connor



twitter bit.ly/twitter-connor