

COLLABORATE 12

TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS FORUM
FOR THE ORACLE COMMUNITY

Dynamic Debugging and Instrumentation of Production PL/SQL





Bill Who?

- ▶RMOUG, IOUG and UTOUG. 10 yrs
- ▶PL/SQL enthusiast. 16 yrs
 - Andersen Consulting SF, Denver
 - New Global Telecom Golden
 - Structure Consulting Group Houston
 - Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
 - DBArtisans.com (place to keep my stuff)





Some Lessons Learned

- There's always another bug.
- Involve users early and often.
- Is it redundant? Simplify.
- ▶ Test with dirty data and plenty of it.
- ▶Get another pair of eyes.
- Document the code well.
- ▶If it isn't simple, back up, reduce, reuse.
- ▶ Have compassion on your successor.





Survey Says!

- Strictly DBA? Strictly developers? Hybrids?
- ▶ Written PL/SQL that was release to Prod?
- Who has never had anything go wrong in that production PL/SQL?
- Nhen things do go wrong, how long does it take to find out what it is doing, what it did, why it did what it did?
- ▶ How did the users/mgmt appreciate your handling of the issue?







OR







Agenda

- ▶ Typical Production Problem Lifecycle
- Define instrumentation
- Oracle built-ins for instrumentation
- Develop requirements of good instrumentation
- Existing instrumentation libraries
- ▶ Demos: Debugging & adding Instruments





Lifecycle of Production Problem

- Become aware of a problem
- Find the source of the problem
- Fix the source of the problem
- Repair issues the problem caused
- Rebuild trust (costliest, longest step)
- Improve so problem doesn't happen again





Awareness of Problem

- ▶Non-instrumented:
 - Silent Fester
 - Side Effect
 - New Guy
 - Phone Call
 - Email
 - Pink slip
- Instrumented: Proactive monitoring





Finding the Problem Source

- ▶ Options without instrumentation:
 - Hunt, poke, prod, peek, query, hope, trace, explain, waits, OEM, TOAD, AskTom, ...
- ▶ Options with instrumentation:
 - A. Review what happened
 - B. Replicate and monitor in real-time
 - C. Add to proactive monitor





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Instrumentation

- ▶Big word, but more familiar than it seems
 - Dashboard of car and airplane
 - Task Manager/Process Explorer



- Network Operations Center
- What do they have in common?
- Instrumentation: the process of fitting applications with code that directs <u>runtime context</u> to some <u>destination</u> where it can be useful.





Runtime Context

- Nho, when, what was passed in, what changed, time taken, errors and warnings encountered, etc.
- ▶ Four categories of runtime insight:
 - Debugging disabled by default
 - Logging enabled by default
 - o Error, warning, informational, metric
 - Column-level audit data
 - Monitor and Trace





Destination

- Direct runtime context to stdout (screen), V\$ views, a logging table, a log file on the database host, a queue for asynchronous redirection, a DBMS pipe or alert, and other slower, more complex alternatives like HTTP, FTP and UDP callouts.
- ▶IMHO: Best option is writing to heap table within an anonymous transaction





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- ▶ Column-level Auditing
 - 11g Flashback Data Archive (Total Recall)
 - Most build custom triggers to capture change, and tables to hold the history.
- Metrics
 - DBMS_UTILITY.get_time {DEMO}
 - DBMS_PROFILER {DEMO}





- Logging/Debugging
 - DBMS_OUTPUT (Dev only)
 - DBMS_DEBUG & DBMS_DEBUG_JDWP (Yes)
 - ORADEBUG (Rarely)
 - DBMS_ERRLOG (No)
 - DBMS_ALERT (No)
 - DBMS_PIPE (Possibly) {DEMOS}





- Logging/Debugging
 - DBMS_SYSTEM {DEMO}

```
<msg time='2012-02-03T18:30:40.283-07:00' org_id='oracle' comp_id='rdbms'
client_id='bcoulam' type='UNKNOWN' level='16'
host_id='R9AXR65' host_addr='fe80::cd94:25d3:ee1a:9777%11' module='PL/SQL
    Developer'
pid='15156'>
<txt>WARNING! Here is my real-time msg logged to alert.log
    </txt>
</msg>
```





- Logging/Debugging
 - UTL_FILE
 - UTL_HTTP
 - UTL_TCP





- Monitor and Trace Metadata
 - DBMS_SESSION.set_identifier
 - Sets client_identifier seen in V\$SESSION,
 AUDIT, trace and elsewhere.
 - DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO
 - set_module(), set_action(), set_client_info()
 - set_session_longops()
 - USERENV namespace and V\$SESSION





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- Simple API to clock and record metrics
 - Should handle nested timers
- Simple API to tag sessions and long operations
 - Should handle nested tagging
- Simple API to write files
- Simple API for static & dynamic log messages
 - Must be independent of the calling transaction
- Standard method of handling exceptions
- Routines to gather client & session metadata so the APIs can remain simple
- Column-level auditing structures and triggers





Dynamic Logging

- Off by default, and low overhead, so insightful debug lines can remain in Prod code
- Can be turned on and off without Prod interruption
- Toggles kept in a table or application context
- Turn on for a PL/SQL unit or list of units, session, end user or named process, IP address, domain





▶ Simple

```
dbg('Calling X with '||i_parm);
info('BEGIN: Nightly Reconcile');
warn('X took '||l_diff||' s too long');
err();
tag();
startT(); <stuff> stopT(); elapsed();
```

Origin Metadata Transparently Derived

- Time, unit, line, caller identifiers
- End user identifiable from end-to-end





▶Choice of Output

- Minimally: to table and screen
- Optionally: to file
- Nice to have: ftp, pipe, AQ, http, etc.
- Output must be transaction-independent





Agenda

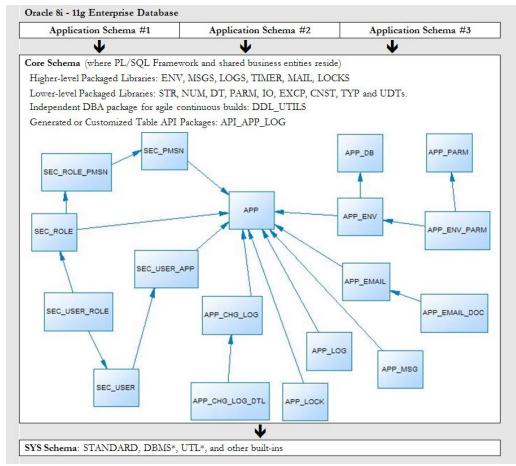
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Resource Name	License	Purpose	Location & Notes
Google Code	Free	Library of libraries	http://code.google.com/hosting/search?q=label:plsql
Feuerstein's PL/SQL Obsession	Free	Repository of all things SF and PL/SQL	http://www.toadworld.com/sf
QCGU (Quest CodeGen Utility)	Free	Full framework Standards, Scripts, Template Factory, Code Generation, + more	http://codegen.inside.quest.com/index.jspa Latest incarnation of Feuerstein's vast reservoir of experience. (successor of QXNO, PL/Vision, and PL/Generator.)
PL/SQL Starter	Free	Author's full framework.	http://sourceforge.net/projects/plsqlframestart
Simple Starter	Free	Logging, Timing, Auditing, Debugging, Error Handling, + more	Simplified PL/SQL Starter to just logging, timing and auditing components (and the low-level packages they depend on). Designed to be used in one schema. Install and begin using in under a minute.
GED Toolkit	\$120- \$1200	Almost full framework	http://gedtoolkit.com Includes APEX UI to administer jobs and tables. Monitor processing.
PL/Vision	Free	Framework, API Generator, + more	http://toadworld.com/Downloads/PLVisionFreeware/tabid/687/Default.aspx Replaced by QXNO and then QCGU. Not supported.
Log4ora	Free	Logging	http://code.google.com/p/log4ora/ Fresh, full-featured logging library. Alerts. AQ. Easy to use. Good stuff.
ILO	Free	Timing and Tuning	http://sourceforge.net/projects/ilo From the sharp minds at Hotsos
Quest Error Manager	Free	Error Handling	http://www.toadworld.com/LinkClick.aspx?link=685&tabid=153 Included in QCGU. But offered separately as well. Not supported.
Plsql-commons	Free	Collection of utilities, including logging	http://code.google.com/p/plsql-commons
Log4oracle-plsql	Free	Logging	http://code.google.com/p/log4oracle-plsql Seems like an active project, but could not find code to download
Log4PLSQL	Free	Logging	http://sourceforge.net/projects/log4plsql Popular, but aging and complex log4j analog in PL/SQL
Logger	Free	Logging	http://sn.im/logger1.4 Recently orphaned when Oracle decommissioned its samplecode site. Simple. Easy to use.
Orate COLLABORATE	₂ Free	Logging	http://sourceforge.net/projects/orate Never used it, but has been around a while. Still active.

PL/SQL Starter Framework







"Starter" too much?

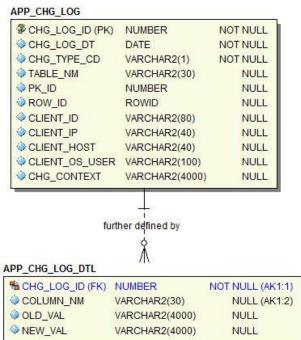
- ▶ Thousands of downloads, but not much feedback or developer contributions.
- ▶ 21 services and 55 objects
- Some shops only have one major app schema per DB
- ▶ 60 page doc and days to week learning curve
- Security often done in directory server now
- Common messages almost never used
- Email-from-DB tables rarely used
- Locking always needs customization





Simple Starter

▶LOGS, TIMER, ENV, gen_audit_triggers.sql



S LOG_ID (PK)	NUMBER	NOT NULL	
◆LOG_TS	TIMESTAMP(6)	NOT NULL	
SEV_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL	
ROUTINE_NM	VARCHAR2(80)	NULL	
♦ LINE_NUM	NUMBER	NULL	
♦ LOG_TXT	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL	
ERROR_STACK	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL	
CALL_STACK	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL	
	VARCHAR2(80)	NULL	
CLIENT_IP	VARCHAR2(40)	NULL	
CLIENT_HOST	VARCHAR2(40)	NULL	
CLIENT_OS_USER	VARCHAR2(100)	NULL	

APP PARM

PARM_ID (PK)	NUMBER	NOT NULL
PARM_NM	VARCHAR2(500)	NOT NULL (AK1:1)
PARM_DISPLAY_NM	VARCHAR2(256)	NULL
PARM_VAL	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL
PARM_NOTES	VARCHAR2(4000)	NULL





Library	Main Routines	Supporting Components and Notes	
Auditing:		APP_CHG_LOG, APP_CHG_LOG_DTL (tables)	
gen_audit_triggers.sql			
Metrics:	startme()	Uses DBMS_UTILITY	
TIMER (package)	stopme()		
Y 67	elapsed()		
Debugging, Logging and Error Handling:	err()	APP_LOG (table)	
LOGS (package)	warn()	TRIM_APP_LOG (scheduled job)	
EXCP (package meant to be used only by	info()		
LOGS)	dbg()		
APP_LOG_API (pkg meant to be used only by			
LOGS)			
Connection Metadata:	init/reset_client_ctx()	Uses DBMS_DB_VERSION,	
ENV (package)	tag/untag()	DBMS_APPLICATION_INFO, DBMS_SYSTEM,	
Zivv (pastage)	tag_longop()	v\$session and v\$mystat.	
File Operations:	write_line()	Uses UTL_FILE, DBMS_LOB	
IO (meant to be used primarily by LOGS)	write_lines(0		
(meant to be asea primarily by 25 cs)	p()		
Dynamic (Table-Driven) Parameters/Properties:	get_val()	APP_PARM (table)	
PARM (package)			
Extras (required for the seven libraries above to	These are libraries of application-wide constants and		
function):	subtypes, build utility functions; date, string and number		
CNST, TYP, DDL_UTILS,	manipulation routines.		
DT, STR, NUM (packages)			





Simple: Auditing

- ▶Run *gen_audit_triggers.sql*. Generates trigger for every table in your schema.
- ▶ Remove triggers not needed. Remove auditing on columns not needed. Done.
- ► Audited changes are recorded to APP_CHG_LOG and APP_CHG_LOG_DTL
- May need view or materialized view to simplify access to audit data.





Simple: Metrics

- ▶TIMER package
 - startme(timer name)
 - stopme(timer name)
 - elapsed(timer name)
- ▶Log elapsed times
- Create separate automated processes to monitor metrics, learn from them over time, and notify when anomalies are detected.





Simple: Log & Debug

▶LOGS package

- •info(msg), warn(msg), err(msg)
 - record important data, expected and unexpected error conditions
- dbg(msg)
 - to document code and leave hooks for dynamic, real-time logging
- set_dbg (boolean and directed)





Simple: Log Destination

- ▶Screen (10K msgs = 1 sec)
 - Quick-and-dirty testing and debugging.
- ▶Log Table (10K msgs = 4 sec)
 - A default job keeps the table trimmed to a couple weeks of data.
- ▶ File (10K msgs = 15 sec)
- ▶Pipe (10K msgs = 8 sec + 4 sec to log them)





Simple: Debug Parameters

- ▶ Parameters in APP_PARM
 - Debug (on/off, session, unit, user)
 - Debug Toggle Check Interval (in minutes)
 - Default Log Targets (Screen=N,Table=Y,File=N)
- Parameter values table-driven
- Parameters can be temporarily overridden through logs.set* routines





Simple: Monitor and Trace

ENV offers:

- tag/untag to modify module, action and client_info
- tag longop to track long operations
- init_client_ctx(), reset_client_ctx()
 - Front end client should pass the user's ID to the DB through init_client_ctx, and reset_client_ctx upon returning the connection to the pool.





Simple Framework: Install

- Go to Sourceforge.net
- ▶ Search for PL/SQL framework. First option.
- Select Browse All Files.
 - Drill to plsqlfmwksimple/2.1.
 - Download and unzip Simple.zip
- Start SQL*Plus as SYS
 - If installing to existing schema, remove DROP and CREATE USER statements.
 - Run __InstallSimpleFmwk.sql
- Done.





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Putting it all Together

- ▶ Solution Manager just called.
 - After last night's release, she is not getting her daily file about the critical problem/solution repository.

{LIVE DEMO real-time debugging, monitoring, and adding instrumentation to two pages of code}





Putting it all Together

- Write and document public interface.
- Write tests that all fail.
- Write body in pseudo-code.
- ▶ Fill in the algorithm, making sure routine does one thing and one thing well. Ensure it uses assertions to check assumptions. Clean. To standard. Formatted.
- Wrap pseudo-code with log and debug calls, adding a little runtime context. Voila! 3-birds with one stone.
- ▶ Then I run the tests until they all work, using the instrumentation and metrics if there is trouble.





Conclusion

- Instrumentation should be in place *before* production problems occur.
- ▶But it can be added easily *after* as well.
- Adopt or build a standard library.
 - It must be simple and easy to use.
- ▶ Encourage or enforce its use.
- ▶Do it today! It's easy and rewarding.







VS.





Q&A

▶ Questions?

Contact: bcoulam@yahoo.com

Framework:

sourceforge.net/projects/plsqlframestart/





Instrumentation: Dials, Graphs, Guages

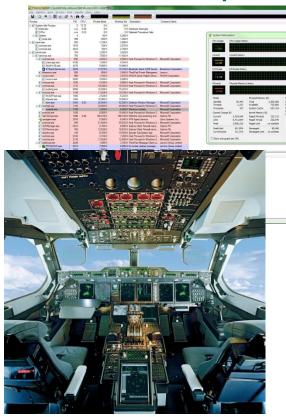


Car



Network Operations Center





Computer





Passenger Jet